

# The Luc(k)raft Newsletter

May 2006 : Edition 12

© Ian Lucraft : The Luc(k)raft One Name Study

## Arthur Lucraft Preacher

90 JUBILEE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE

Arthur Lucraft was born in Hoxton, London, in 1867.

His father, George, was the son of Benjamin Lucraft. George ran a "mantle" factory in the Kingsland Road. (Mantles are cloak-like coats.)

He went to Australia where he married Annie Stephenson, ran a woodyard, and was a preacher at a number of churches.

Arthur and Annie had three children, with many living descendants today in Australia.

Arthur also became a City Councillor.

Here is a recent internet find from the Australian Jubilee History of the church in Australia, printed 1903.

*In this mailing you are receiving this Edition 12, and a copy of Edition 11 from last year, as the 05 e-mailing was so erratic in delivery.*



A. LUCRAFT.

### FREMANTLE.

On October, 1893, H. Ford, J. King, F. Whately, W. Hawkesford, Blossidge, and S. Thomson, with Sisters King, A. Gadd, Blossidge, L. Robinson, and A. Robinson, commenced meeting for worship and Gospel services in the Protestant Hall, H. Ford being the preacher. These brethren, amidst much difficulty, labored for the truth as it is in Christ. In January, 1895, J. F. P. Pallott, with wife and family, arrived from Melbourne—a great help to the young church. A. E. Illingworth occasionally rendered able assistance at the Gospel services. In 1896, the church was strengthened by the arrival of J. W. Cosh, from Hindmarsh, S.A.; A. Lucraft, from York, S.A.; J. H. Gibson, from Prahran, Victoria; and J. Leach, also from Victoria. These



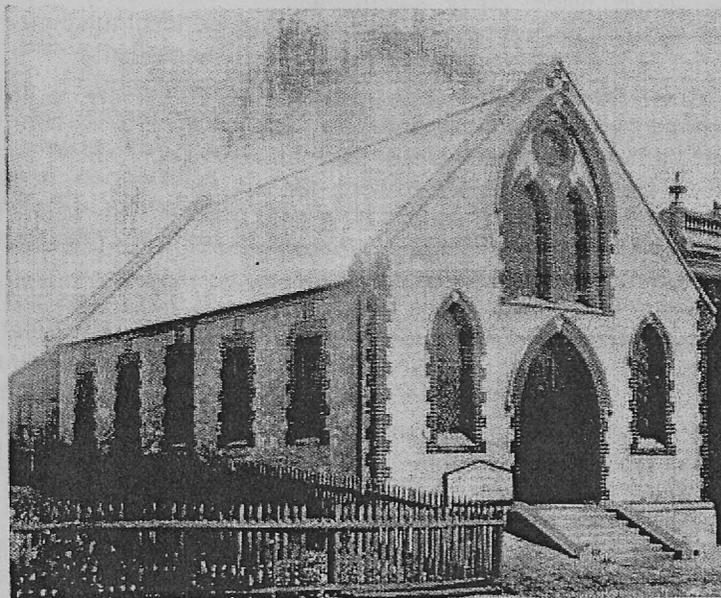
J. SELWOOD.

brethren at once commenced to work and have been prominent workers ever since. From 1897 to 1898, the preachers were A. E. Illingworth, A. Lucraft, H. Gibson, and J. Leach. In March, 1897, F. Illingworth made the generous offer of a piece of land worth £250, on condition that the church raised £250 in six months. The offer was accepted, and by the ready response of the brethren the church was able, on 30th August, 1897, to select three trustees and commence building. The new chapel was opened on 6th March, 1898. A. E. Illingworth preached the opening sermon, and conducted the Gospel services for some time, after which A. Lucraft, J. Leach, and H. Gibson conducted them until Christmas, when, at the request of the church, A. Lucraft did the preaching until Easter, 1901. By this time the membership had increased to 136, and there were 11 teachers and 130 scholars in the Sunday School, J. F. P. Pallott being

Superintendent. The church then negotiated with the Conference Committee, who sent a preacher for six months, after which the services were again conducted by A. Lucraft until the church engaged J. Selwood, from S.A., in March, 1902. The membership of the church at the present date is 214; Sunday School scholars, 210; teachers, 20. J. F. P. Pallott is Superintendent, and J. A. Santwyk, Secretary.

The present Deacons are J. F. P. Pallott, J. W. Cosh (Treasurer), A. Lucraft, and J. H. Gibson (Secretary).

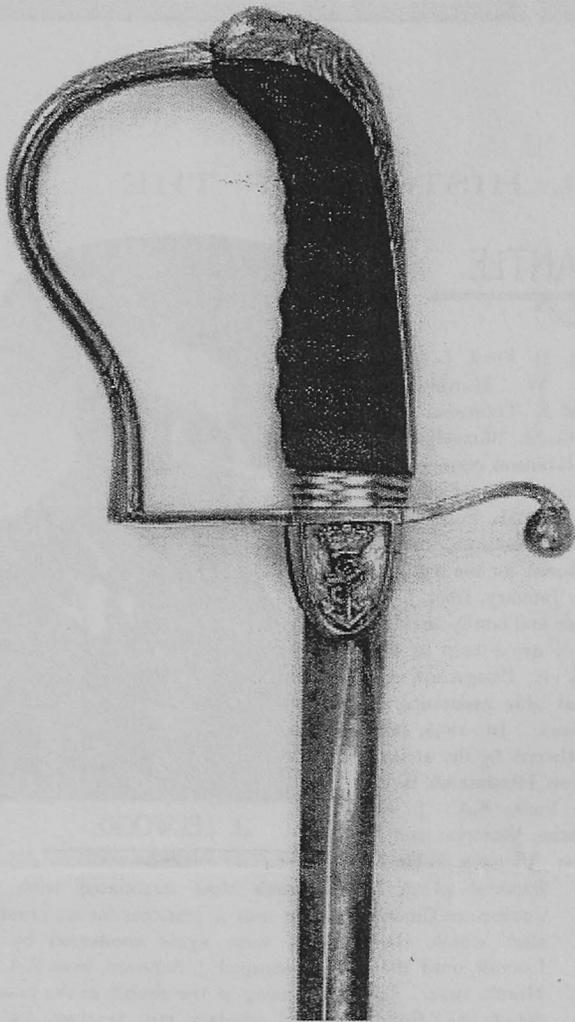
Fremantle is the chief seaport of West Australia, about 12 miles from Perth, at the mouth of the Swan River. It has been spreading out in all directions during the past few years, and is bound to become of more and more importance as the years go by. The church in this important place is strong and vigorous, and will grow we trust in power, numbers, and influence, as the city grows in which it is so pleasantly situated.



Chapel, Fremantle.

Opened March, 1898.

## Admiral Alfred Luckraft's Sword



The National Maritime Museum carries this entry from its collection. It is a stirrup hilted dress sword, which belonged to Admiral Alfred Luckraft (circa 1792-1871).

The hilt of the sword consists of a gilt stirrup guard; the langets are embossed with a crown and anchor motif. The sword has a lion's-head pommel and back-piece, the mane extending halfway down the back-piece. The sword has a blue and gold sword knot with a round tassel with a gold fringe and eighteen gold bullions. An anchor and cable motif is embroidered on each side and executed on a blue ground inside a small oval shield with a cable edge. This was the regulation sword knot for commissioned officers between 1805-1827.

The black fish-skin grip is bound with three gilt wires. The flat-back, straight steel blade has a single broad fuller running nearly to the point, which is double-edged 13mm from the end. Both sides of the blade are engraved with floral decoration and naval emblems, but the blade is not damascened. The black leather scabbard has two gilt lockets, with rings, and a chape. All are heavily chased with floral designs and leaves.

Admiral Alfred Luckraft's name was put down for service aboard HMS 'Monarch' in 1799 and he was present at the Battle of Copenhagen. As a midshipman aboard HMS 'Mars' at the Battle of Trafalgar he was wounded in the leg.

As a Lieutenant he served in HMS 'Blonde' at the reduction of Morea Castle in 1828. He is mentioned in dispatches, and was created a Knight of the Legion of Honour and awarded the Order of the Redeemer of Greece. His flag rank appointments were all granted on the retired list. He also received a gratuity from Lloyds Patriotic Fund as a consequence of his wounding at Trafalgar. He died on the 11th December 1871.

## John Ronald Lucraft : 1941 - 2005

John Ronald Lucraft was born on 8<sup>th</sup> June, 1941 in Belfast, N. Ireland, as John's father was stationed there in the Army. Ronald & Enid had two more sons, Rodney Peter, born in 1943 and David Norman in 1952. John spent his childhood, with his parents and brothers, in Brighton, Sussex. He won a scholarship to Brighton College and then a scholarship to enter the Royal Flying School at Cranwell. Sadly, after shattering his cheek bone in a boxing tournament he was declared unfit to fly. Being unwilling to fly a desk he left the Air Force.

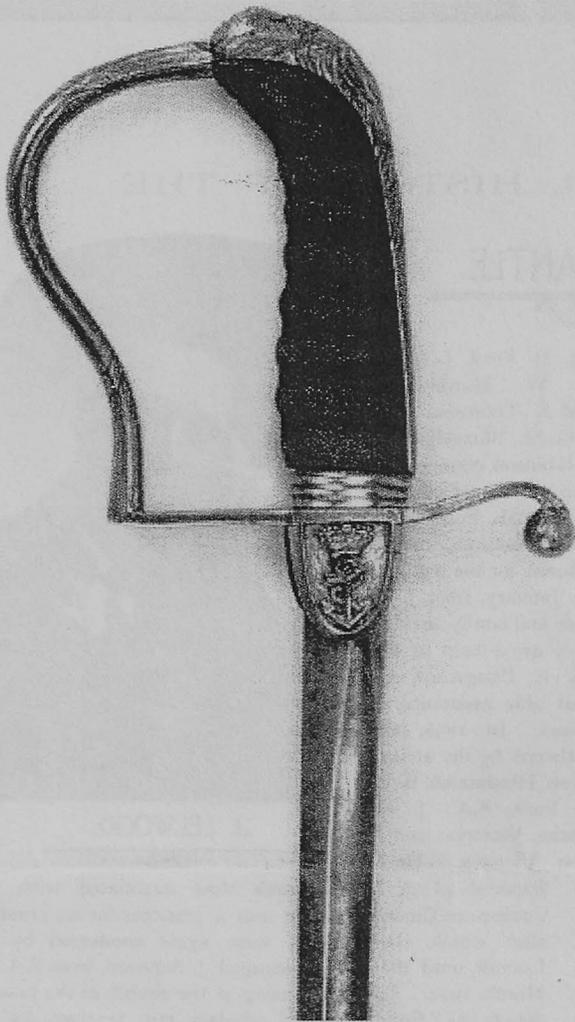
He then worked in his father's accountancy firm but did not take to the business and so spent the next few years working in a variety of jobs including, gentleman's valet, debt collecting, nightclub manager and working on the North Sea oil rigs. In the early 1970's he started driving minibuses full of English tourists to Morocco. This led to him establishing his own workshop in Tangiers and becoming an independent tour operator. Season after season the business expanded and became Young World Holidays. The minibuses were replaced by aircraft, flying not only to Morocco, but also Greece, France and Spain.

In 1997 John decided to leave the Tour Operating life behind and migrated with his second wife, Cheryl, to Australia. During his 9 years in Adelaide he became a radio presenter on two community radio stations, 5RPH and 5UV. He had his own breakfast show which concentrated on current affairs, did a weekly 5 minute piece called 'The Rant' based on a particular event that had annoyed him that week. He had his own jazz programme, read and wrote short stories, and took part in a radio play. Radio was his love; his final great achievement in life. Proof of how successful he was on radio was apparent during the tribute programme put to air the week after his death.

At 63 he was still energetic, enthusiastic and living life to the full. His great courage and strength during his illness with cancer was immeasurable. He only gave up his radio work 3 months before his death. He is greatly missed by his family and friends, but we are all very fortunate and grateful to have known him and to have spent special times with him.

*I had often seen references to John on the web, especially about his radio work, and I wrote to the radio station trying to make contact with him. His wife Cheryl wrote this piece for the Newsletter, after I tried to contact John, not knowing that he had sadly passed away. I now know that he was the John that I had spoken to many years ago while he was still in England. My thanks to Cheryl and we send her our condolences from the wider kindred for her loss of this fascinating man. Ian.*

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## Nicholas Lucraft: witness at Old Bailey 1833

I have long been on the trail of one Nicholas Lucraft who described himself as a "gent" or a "Wine Cooper" on various census and other documents in London from 1825 onwards. I've long thought he must be Nicholas Lucraft baptised 9 Jun 1793 in Broadclyst, Devon, but it's only now that I feel more confident.

This week I came across a Nicholas Lucraft whom I believe to be this man. He was the innkeeper of the Macclesfield Arms in City Road, London and he gave evidence at the trial at the Old Bailey of two men who were accused of assault and theft. There were several other witnesses cross examined, and if you want to read the whole trial transcript from 1833, you can find the Old Bailey records online at and available to read for nothing at :

[http://www.oldbaileyonline.org/html\\_sessions/T18330214.html](http://www.oldbaileyonline.org/html_sessions/T18330214.html)

I have extracted the victim's initial statement from the witness box, and then Nicholas's own testimony. Both men were convicted and sentenced to death.

I've also found him and his family living at 20 Grange Walk in Bermondsey in 1851. He says he was born in Broadclyst, and is aged 57. This would put his birth at about 1794. His is listed as a warehouseman, and his son as a cellarman, which would put them both in the wine and drinks industry, which is what later records say.

It would also suggest why he made enough profit to call himself a "gentleman of Haberdashers Street" in later life!

There is a record of a death in Shoreditch in 1855, which might be him, but not checked yet.

### *The Macclesfield Arms*

The Macclesfield Arms was recorded at 268 City Road in the 1881 Census, but the landlord by then was John Sayer. There are other references to the Macclesfield Arms in the Old Bailey records; no doubt there were several incidents around the canal wharf area of City road.

The Macclesfield Arms was still on City Road at the end of Canal Wharf in the 1940s and is listed in a major listing of all the public houses in London at that time. For a short time in 1873 the inn hosted the Cornwallis Masonic Lodge, one of the older lodges, as it sought a new home, before settling later in Bromley, Kent.

I suspect the road name is all that's left of the public house now.

The 1874 explosion at Macclesfield Bridge, a famous incident in the canal's history in which a gunpowder barge blew up, destroyed the bridge and sent debris in all directions.

The following text is from the Old Bailey trial transcript.

### *The Proceedings of the Old Bailey 14th February, 1833*

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR PETER LAURIE, KNT., MAYOR. THIRD SESSION, HELD AT JUSTICE HALL, IN THE OLD BAILEY, ON THURSDAY, THE 14th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1833, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Second Middlesex Jury, before Mr. Justice Patteson.

441. JOHN TURFREY and SAMUEL HARDING were indicted for feloniously assaulting Thomas Bodle, on the 3rd of February, at St. Luke, putting him in fear, and taking from his person, and against his will, 6 shillings, 5 sixpences, and 3 halfpence, his property.

THOMAS BODLE. I am a boatman, and live at Ratcliff, near Nottingham - I am in the employ of Mr. Munday; I came from Shipley to London for coals - we came to London on the Friday before I was at the Police-office; I was at the Windsor Castle, City-road, on the Saturday, about six o'clock, or about half-past six in the afternoon; I drank there until half-past eleven o'clock; I remained there the whole time - Turfrey was drinking on the other side of the table I sat at; he did not drink with me - he was trying to sell something; I did not drink such a vast deal there; I was not at all drunk when I left there, nor was I the worse for liquor; I left the house, at half-past eleven o'clock - I wanted some more liquor, and they would not give it to me - I paid for what I had; I then had between 8s. and 9s. in my pocket in silver, and 1 1/2d. in copper - when I came out Turfrey followed me close - I went to the Macclesfield Arms, over the canal bridge, City-road; Turfrey came into the house after me - I had some drink there; I believe I had a glass of gin and a glass of red port wine; I wanted more there - they would not give it me; I left there, then went across the way to the City Arms, and did not see Turfrey go in there; I sat down and went to sleep there - I do not remember drinking any thing there; I felt myself rather fresh when I was there - I do not know how long I slept there; the next I recollect was when I was walking on the bridge by myself (I do not recollect coming out of the house) - then Harding and Turfrey came up together; I had never seen Harding before, to my recollection - they came up and said, "Lay hold of the b-r's hands, and let us take him on board;" Harding said so - my boat laid at the wharf No. 33 in the City-road, three or four hundred yards from the bridge; they were then taking me along the road - one laid hold of one arm, and one the other; they took me along the road till I showed them which wharf my boat laid down - they took me about halfway down the wharf; I said I could go by myself then, and thanked them - they let go of me, and I was going to the boat by myself; they ran after me again, and said, "Let us knock the b-r down and take his money from him;" Harding said that, and he ran up to me, hit me on the breast, and knocked me down - Harding put his hands into my breeches pockets, and then said, "Lay hold of the b-r's legs, let us kill the b-r, and heave him in this hole; Turfrey was looking on - he was close to me when Harding struck me; Turfrey then laid hold of my legs, and Harding laid hold of my arms; they hove me right into a hole - it was like an unfinished building, like a cellar hole; I do not know how deep it was - I recollect nothing more till I found myself at the station-house on the Sunday morning; my money was not in my pocket then - the last place I saw my money at was the Macclesfield Arms; I took it out to pay there, and Turfrey saw me with it - the landlord, said in his presence, that I had better have nothing to do with such a man as that, and told me to go and get a bed

somewhere, or else go to my boat; I do not recollect what Turfrey said - he was jawing the landlord; this was inside the Macclesfield Arms - the landlord's man put him out of the house, before I went out; I then went to the City Arms - I do not recollect seeing Turfrey after I left the Macclesfield Arms, till he came up with Harding; I did not know him before that day - I had never seen either of them before; I swear Harding is the man - I was sober enough to speak to his features; it was a very light night, moon-light, as light as it is here almost.

NICHOLAS LUCRAFT: I keep the Macclesfield Arms. Bodle came into my house on the 2nd of February, a little before twelve o'clock, alone - Turfrey was there; I will not be certain which came in first - Bodle certainly had been drinking; he was not sober, but I think knew what he was doing - he had a glass of gin put into some cold water; he paid for it - I saw 8s. or 12s., in his hand when he paid me; he held it open in his hand for a minute - Turfrey was standing close by him, and saw it; the prosecutor asked me if he could have a bed at my house for the night - I said he could not, but I dare say he could get one in the neighbourhood; Turfrey told him he would give him a bed if he would go to Paddington with him - I told him he had better not go to Paddington, but get a bed in the neighbourhood, and desired him to have nothing to do with Turfrey, as he was a strange man; Turfrey did not like what I said, and got insolent to me - I ordered my servant to put him outside the door; and again told the prosecutor to have nothing to do with him; my servant took Turfrey by the arm, and rather lead him out of the house - Bodle stopped about two minutes, and then he went; I saw no more of it.

Cross-examined. Q. About what time did the prosecutor come to your house? A. About five minutes to twelve o'clock - I thought before he went that he had had quite sufficient; I served him as I should another customer - I was preparing to clear my house; he had a glass of port wine almost immediately after the gin - he mixed it all up together - I did not say any thing to him about it; he did not walk out of my house like a tipsy man - he was not very drunk; the City Arms is about one hundred yards from my house.

### *So where does this man fit into the family trees?*

I'm now fairly sure that this Nicholas is the man at the start of what I call the William to Cyril Lucraft tree. We've always known that William, who was born about 1825, was a wine cooper, and the son of a wine cooper, Nicholas.

A Nicholas Lucraft was born in Broadclyst, Devon in 1793, who would have been about 40 in 1833, when this trial took place. (If we use Benjamin the chairmaker as a benchmark, Nicholas was Benjamin's uncle.) Another of Nicholas' nephews was Joseph Lucraft, the cooper in Broadclyst, which suggest a family trade from Devon.

The 1851 census record shows a Nicholas and Mary in Bermondsey, where Nicholas is listed as 57 years old, (b.c. 1794) born in Broadclyst, and married to a Mary from Ottery St Mary. They have a son William aged 23, born in Somerset, also married, to Anne from Islington.

## Dictionary of National Biography

I recently received a request from Dr Paul T Murphy at Colorado University in the USA for background material on Benjamin Lucraft, as Paul had been commissioned to write an entry for Benjamin Lucraft (born 1809) for the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography. This is a massive work, many volumes long, with periodic updates; you'll find copies in your county libraries. Paul had found my work on the [www.Lucraft.org](http://www.Lucraft.org) website, and asked for material. After several exchanges, here is his thank-you note.

*Dear Ian-*

*Thank you for all the information; it is obviously extremely helpful in rounding out Benjamin Lucraft's life. It has been a great pleasure and honour for me to bring Benjamin Lucraft to the ODNB; he should have been there a long time ago. Not only was he a key figure in London political history in the second half of the 19th century; he's also an emblematic figure, embodying the spirit that connects Chartism with all of the movements of the 1860s, 1870s, and 1880s.*

I have also been asked to put much of this biographic work on a new Chartist Website, which can be found at: <http://www.chartists.net/>

## Benjamin Lucraft's second wife

The indexes have shown a marriage for a Benjamin Lucraft in 1858, which I have never known who it was for, so I sent off for the certificate, and was surprised to find it was a second marriage for Benjamin. Which only proves that you should do all the death listings as well, but I haven't had time for that yet.

Benjamin, a 48 year old widower, married Mary Ann Adelaide Hitchen, a spinster of 27, at the Register Office on the Strand on 27th June 1858. She was the daughter of William Hitchen, a jeweller, and her address was 5 Lyons Inn, in the Strand area. I don't know where Lyons Inn was, but possibly it was a small lawyers' Inn around the legal section of the Strand. It looks like both her father, and her brother were named William and they were the only two witnesses on the certificate. Ben says was living at 7 Wimbourne Street, Hoxton, which is the address he gave in 1865 for the Exhibition of Arts and Manufacture catalogue. Ben had three children probably still at home, aged 15, 13, and 11. We don't know if any more children followed this second marriage. Mary died in 1877 aged 47.

## The suicide of William Lucraft 1900

A man called William Lucraft, aged 52, was reported as having died by suicide in 1900, in the Port Fairy District, Victoria, Australia. I'm not sure who he was. He would have been born around 1848. Port Fairy is now a glamorous harbour complex. The local paper said "he jumped in front of a train on the Newmarket railway line, his head being crushed to a pulp. He told his wife before leaving home that he intended to commit suicide. In the last newsletter there was a longer piece on the family group in Tasmania, that came from two convicts who married there, but I can't see a connection with them.

## Gladstone for the Million



Here is a picture of a small dish I have just acquired. It was made in 1869, to celebrate Gladstone's victory. I bought it to go in the Lucraft One Name Collection archives, (which are very small!), as Gladstone figured so highly in Benjamin Lucraft's life, and this dish commemorates the election of Gladstone in 1867.

I'm not sure yet to what the "for the million" refers. There are at least two theories. One is that over a million emigrants had left Ireland after the Great Famine. The Great Famine had deeply impacted British politics. The 1 million deaths and the 1 million emigrants who left Ireland - some on so-called 'coffin ships' - had left their mark. In 1858, the Fenian Society was started in America. In Ireland, Fenians committed acts of violence to bring attention to their grievances. Benjamin Lucraft was a keen supporter of the Fenians, though he distanced himself from the London bombings. In 1868, Gladstone became Prime Minister for the first time. He declared that it was his mission to "pacify Ireland". Gladstone was a man who held strong religious views but he was not a bigot. He was driven by what he considered to be right and wrong and he viewed that many things in Ireland were wrong. Therefore, he set himself the task of righting those things he considered to be wrong.

The second is the Reform Act of 1867, brought about by the agitation led by Benjamin Lucraft and others. Disraeli proposed a new Reform Act. Despite resignations by some Tories such as Lord Cranborne, the conservatives were supported by Gladstone and his followers and the bill was passed. The "Reform Act" gave the vote to every male adult householder living in a borough constituency. Male lodgers paying over £10 for unfurnished rooms were also granted the vote. Altogether all this was over one and a half million men.

Henry Greener, was born into the glass making industry and became the owner of the Wear Flint Glass Works. He registered the design for the Gladstone for the Million tea set on 31st July 1869 to commemorate Gladstone's appointment as Prime Minister.

The Million plate has a registration of Rd No. 231430 of 31st July 1869. Gladstone had won a landslide election

the previous year and the Greener plate proved to be an immensely popular purchase.

## Howard Lucraft - Bandleader

My father remembers listening to Howard broadcasting on the BBC. It was during the war and Howard broadcast around lunchtime, like Workers' playtime. My father can remember standing in his billet at de-mob discussing with another airman in 106 Squadron, (who died last year just before the 2005 106 Squadron re-union,) what they were going to do in civvie-street, and wondering if Howard was a relative. Now we now they are related and a few years ago my father was welcomed into Howard's home in Hollywood on his visit to the States.

In my recent internet trawls, I bought a copy of the sheet music for a song Howard broadcast, and here is a view of the cover.



## Jack Lucraft - Boxer

Jackie Lucraft was on the fight-list at the Empress Hall, Earls Court, on 6 March 1951 according to the fight programme I recently won on an Ebay auction. The programme notes say he was a fast moving featherweight and a 26 year old window cleaner.

The Boxing world website [www.ringsidesport.com](http://www.ringsidesport.com) records that Jackie fought the great Jack Turpin three times, losing each time on points in the eighth. Jack was another gt. gt grandson of Benjamin, and Jack's family are still around in London. They visited my parents many years ago, as Jack's father was a half-brother of my father, Henry Frederick Claude Lucraft, about whom we had not previously known.



## Jeanet Lucraft

Jeanet Lucraft is one of the young women whose origins we have often tried to pin down. We reported in previous newsletters the work her descendants were doing, especially her son Bernard, and now Bernard's granddaughter Anne Brown has sent us two photo's.



Anne writes:

*Here is one of the pictures of Jeanet Lucraft that I promised to send you. She is in the middle with her husband Albert Edward Hollingsworth sitting next to her her son Laurence is standing behind her. My grandmother (her daughter-in-law Elsie Hollingsworth) is sitting the other side of her. In front of her from left is her youngest daughter Meg (May?) Hollingsworth my mother (Joyce Hollingsworth) sitting on her little wooden horse, then Lily (Laurence's wife) with her son Paddy in front of her.*

*I have just realised why my father was not in the picture--he was most probably the photographer!! The picture was taken in the back garden of 6 Mildmay Road, Romford, Essex.*

From this correspondence we now know that this Jeanet was a grand-daughter of Benjamin Lucraft, and Anne says:

*My mum can remember her grandmother, Jeanet telling her that when she was younger, (shortly before she married Albert Hollingsworth), she either stayed with or lived near to her grandfather Benjamin, and when he was unwell she had had to go down to pick up his medicine. Albert walked with her as he was wary of her walking down the lane on her own; I imagine that it would have been dark. This would fit in with Benjamin being a widow living with his daughter in 1881.*

I think this memory would have been of walking down "Green Lanes" as Benjamin lived at 18 Green Lanes in the years before his death.

We haven't got Jeanet locked into the family tree, yet. She is clearly a grandchild of Benjamin, born c 1866, though a lot of searching has failed to find her birth. When she married she said her father was William. As yet we don't have a William as a son for Benjamin. She might have been named with another name as a baby, or perhaps born abroad if her father was in the forces or abroad for some other reason. It now appears that she may be a

sister of Emily, who was the daughter of Mary Bartell Lucraft, Benjamin's daughter. But this requires further work.



Anne says:

*Here is another picture of Jeanet Lucraft (Hollingsworth); from the left Elsie Hollingsworth (my grandmother and Jeanet's daughter in law), Meg (May?) Jeanet's youngest daughter (on seat) and then Jeanet herself.*

*This picture was taken in the back garden of their house in Albany Road, Chadwell Heath, Essex. Very possibly the photographer was again my grandfather Bernard (Jeanet's youngest son).*

## The Lovecraft name and H.P Lovecraft

Ken Faig, a regular correspondent, wrote after the last newsletter about the Quebec family called "Loucraft".

*"I've always assumed that the 1840 New York Joseph Lucraft family in Peru Township, Clinton county, was that of Joseph Lovecraft Jr. H.P. Lovecraft, in his letters records that his immigrant ancestor Joseph Lovecraft (1774-1850) first settled in Canada. He also says Joseph dies shortly after settling in Rochester NY, ... but the family tradition of an original settlement in Canada remains. Perhaps Loucraft is Lucraft transformed under French-Canadian influences....my colleague Langley Searles has a number of early Rochester Lovecrafts he couldn't account for."*

## 1841 Census online

Now the 1841 is online, there are more avenues to follow up. If anyone has any particular interests, please let me know.

## HENRY S. LUCKRAFT : 1925-2006

*Henry Luckraft's brother Arthur and Arthur's wife Louise have been regular contributors to this newsletter. It was with great sadness that we read of the death of Henry. This is the obituary from the local paper in Maine, USA.*

WATERVILLE -- It is with hearts full of love and respect that we say goodbye to a very special soul, Henry S. Luckraft, who died peacefully at 2:35 a.m. Saturday, March 25, 2006, surrounded by the love and prayers of his family.

Henry was a person who lived life to the fullest. He was thankful for every moment, viewing each day as a gift from God. He fully appreciated his home, his family, and every one of his friends. Henry was a dedicated husband to, Blanche, his wife of 58 years, who passed away peacefully in their home on Feb. 19, 2005. Henry was at her side and would not have had it any other way. Diagnosed with final stage of prostate cancer more than 15 years ago, Henry simply refused to go -- he had Blanche to take care of -- and when she died just more than a year ago, he looked forward to the day he would see her again in Heaven. Henry lived his life with love, humor, courage, a sense of joy, faith and acceptance. He will be truly missed by all who knew and loved him.

Henry was a loving father to his three daughters, Marilyn Gundy, Julie Luckraft, and Elizabeth "Betty" Luckraft. He was also a proud grandfather to his three beloved grandchildren, Richard ChassŽ III, Benjamin Hodgdon and Katherine Hodgdon -- the joys of his life.

Henry welcomed into the family anyone his girls loved and was a supportive and loving father to his sons-by-marriage, David Hodgdon, Jay Penneys and Greg Gundy. In addition, he loved the newest member of the family, Sarah O'Malley. Henry is survived by his brothers, Arthur and Vincent Luckraft, and several nieces and nephews.

Born Feb. 21, 1925, in New Bedford, Mass., Henry married the love of his life, Blanche Fleury in 1947. A veteran of World War II, Henry served in Naval intelligence and was stationed in the Aleutian Islands. Following his tour of duty, he attended Boston University and after achieving his degree was employed by Merchants National Bank in New Bedford, Mass., for 16 years. Henry moved the family to Waterville, accepting a position with Federal Trust Co. where he became vice president and head of the Trust Department until his retirement in 1984.

Henry was generous in the community in many ways. He was active in his church, Sacred Heart Church in Waterville, for many years, serving on Parish Council as treasurer. He was also treasurer and board member of Waterville Osteopathic Hospital, a member of the Kiwanis Club and the budget committee of the United Way and numerous other charitable organizations. He was also an organizing member and financial contributor for American Syringomyelia Alliance Project, an organization formed to research and educate about a rare disease, which his wife had to battle her entire life. He and Blanche waged a courageous battle against this disease and were steadfast in providing counsel and support to others who also struggled with the effects of the disease.

Henry was a happy man who loved to travel, treasured his memories, and appreciated the simple things of life. The family would like to thank the wonderful people who helped him live to the end of his life with independence and dignity. Thank you to Cindy, Deb, Kathy, Angie, and Debbie as well as Dr. Filliter and all of the wonderful caregivers at Maine General Medical Center, Thayer Unit, Lakewood Manor Nursing Home, Health Reach Hospice and Waterville Hospice. A special thank you to Henry's long-time, dear friend, Church Bickford who has been a great support in many ways.

A Catholic funeral Mass will be held at 11 a.m. on Saturday, April 1, at Sacred Heart Church, 70 Pleasant St., Waterville. There will be a light lunch and gathering directly afterward in the church hall. Henry will be laid to rest next to his wife at Maine Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Augusta. There will be no visiting hours.

In lieu of flowers, those wishing to do so may honor Henry's memory with a contribution to Hospice Volunteers of Waterville

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## The Newsletter

Last year I tried to see if an email version of the Newsletter would work. In fact it was a real pain. Only about 25% of the people who want the newsletter have an email address. Of these it was almost impossible to keep track of the email addresses, and the copies I sent were too big for some people's email boxes. And libraries always want paper versions anyway. So I've decided to revert to good old paper for the newsletter.

## Web-blog

To provide a more immediate access to recent stories, I have re-opened the web-site, and with Daniel's help started a web-blog. This is a place where I can add new stories as they occur. It means that the Newsletter will now mainly be an annual compilation of the web-blog.

You can go directly to the blog at

<http://www.lucraft.org/blog.html>

Please note that the trees on the website have not been updated for many years, and so they may be out of date, or not had corrections made that people have already told me about.

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It is the Journal of the Luc(k)raft One Name Study.

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