Note: This reflects research as of Dec. 3, 2013. Research is still on going. Please let me know if you find any problems, or have additional information, so I can correct them. Email is kate (at) katestout (dot) com.

For a full tree, see the link for the full tree at lornarold.org/family.
Charles Dawson

Overview

Charles Dawson (1840-1899) was born in 1840 in Chentleham, Gloucestshire. In the 1841 census, he is listed with his parents, Charles, a servant, and Sarah, a milliner. He married twice, first to Emma Pearl, in 1863, and secondly to Ellen Cooper in 1884. He was a school master.

Timeline

In the 1841 census, he is listed with his parents in Banbury.

In the 1851 census, he lived with his widowed mother, Sarah at 45 Broad St, Banbury, Oxfordshire. His sister Frances (b. 1842) and brother Thomas (b. 1855) are also lived there.

In the 1861 census, he lived at 33 Old Rd, Cheadle, Staffordshire, with a family headed by James Sinzinnex, a school master. Charles is listed as an assistant school master.

Charles married Emma Pearl in early 1863 in Cheadle. More details about Emma Pearl are below. They have four children: Charles Pearl, Arthur, Frank Aubrey "Aubrey" and Frances Alice Muriel "Auntie Moo". The children’s places of birth help establish some of the movements of the family.

Charles Pearl (b.1865) and Arthur (b. 1868), were born in Northumberland. In a later census, Charles Pearl indicated his birthplace was Long Benton, Northumberland, and Arthur was christened in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Aubrey (b. 1870) was baptized in Chorely, Chesire, as was Muriel, in 1875.

In the 1871 census, we learn a great deal about Charles. He was listed at St. Phillips School Chorley, Cheshire (near Macclesfield), and under “Rank, Profession or Occupation” he listed:

Certified Master of Elementary Schools
Bachelor of Arts, University of London
Master of St Phillips Schools Chorely

His wife Emma is listed as

Certificated Teacher
(teaches sewing in School)

In 1880, Emma Pearl Dawson died in Chorlton, Lancashire.
In the 1881 census Charles was listed as a widower and a schoolmaster. He and his children lived at 34 Bold St, Moss Bank, Lancashire. His son Charles Pearl was 16, and listed as a junior clerk at an assurance company. (Note: I think this is the town of Westby-with-Plumptons. Does this seem correct?)

In 1884, Charles married Ellen Cooper at St. Jude, Islington. She lived at Queen Margaret’s Grove and he lived at Mildmay Rd, which are streets that run parallel to one another, and are quite close to Newington Green. See more about Ellen Cooper below. (Family members: do you know if they taught at a school in Newington Green?)

Lorna Arnold recalls that Charles was friends with Matthew Arnold, who was involved in education reform. Family tradition also remembers him as being involved in NUT (National Union of Teachers) in its early years. I have not been able to document his involvement.

In the 1891 census, the family lived at 7 Pyrland Road, Islington.

Ellen and Charles had two children, Lorna Pearl and Arnold. In the 1891 census, they lived at 7 Pyrland Road, Islington. Charles was listed as a Schoolmaster, Board School, and Ellen was listed as a schoolmistress. Several other teachers were living with them.

The children living with them at the time were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Pearl</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Assurance Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Drapery Salesperson Warehouseman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank A (Aubrey)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Assurance Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muriel</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Candidate Pupil School Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorna P</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold W</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1893, Ellen Cooper Dawson died.

In 1899, Charles Dawson died, leaving their children, Lorna and Arnold, to rely on the older half siblings. Lorna was about 14, and Arnold was about 10. Charles left his estate, valued at about 1100 pounds, to his sons Charles Pearl Dawson and Frank Aubrey Dawson

In the 1901 census Charles Pearl Dawson had become the paterfamilias. Living with him in 1901 are his wife and children, his siblings Aubrey, Muriel, Lorna Pearl and
Arnold Dawson. In addition, Frances (Fanny) Dawson Stanley, Charles Dawson’s sister, was also living with the family. Lorna Arnold remembers that Fanny later lived with Aubrey.

**Charles Dawson’s Ancestors**

Charles’ parents were Charles Dawson (1811-1851) and Sarah Wise (1816-1879). Charles Dawson was born in Chentleham, Gloucestershire, and his father’s name was Samuel Dawson, as was indicated on his marriage certificate. The 1791 date of birth for Samuel is an estimated date.

On Jan 1, 1839, Charles Dawson married Sarah Wise in St Mary, Banbury, Oxfordshire. Sarah was from a family who had lived in Banbury for at least four generations. See The **Wise Family**, below.
In the 1841 census, Charles is listed as a servant, and Sarah is a milliner. Their son Charles James Dawson is living with them.

In October of 1846, Charles Dawson died. He was buried at St Mary, Banbury Oxfordshire. At the time of his death, the family lived at Back Lane, Banbury. The text of his will is available – I have put it on the lornarold.org website.

Sarah Wise Dawson continued to live in Banbury. In the 1851, 1861 and 1871 census, she lives on Broad St in Banbury. In June 1879, she died in Banbury, and is buried there.
Emma Pearl

Emma Pearl (1830-1880) was the first wife of Charles Dawson.

Timeline

Emma was baptized on Feb 14th, 1830, in Isleworth All Saints.
1841 Living in Isleworth (an area of Brentford) Middlesex, with her parents William and Mary, and three siblings. Her father is a plumber.
1851 Living in Castle Yard, New Brentford, Middlesex, Monitor at British School, with her mother, who is listed as a widowed charwoman.
1861 Living in Cheadle, Checkley. A lodger with a farmer, her occupation is schoolmistress. In 1863, she marries Charles Dawson as described above. It appears that they met in Cheadle.

Note: I did limited research on Emma Pearl’s lineage.

Emma Pearl has four children with Charles Dawson (see above), and died in 1880 at Chorlton, Lancashire.

Ancestors

Emma’s parents were William Frank Pearl and Mary Green.

William Pearl was born in 1801 in Ranworth Hertfordshire, and died in 1842 in Brentford Middlesex. He was a plumber.

Her mother, Mary Green, was born 1801 in Watford Northamptonshire. Her death date is unknown. Her parents married in April 1829 in Picadilly St James, Westminster.
Ellen Cooper

Overview

Ellen Cooper (1849 – 1893) was the second wife of Charles James Dawson. Her family was from Shrewbury, and her father and many of her brothers were ropemakers.

Timeline

Ellen Cooper was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, in 1849-1850. I have found no birth record for her, but all census records are consistent as to her age and place of birth.

The 1851 census shows a “Helen” Cooper in Shrewsbury.

In the 1861 census, an Ellen Cooper appeared in the same family (siblings’ names match) in Shrewsbury.

In the 1871 census, she was listed as a “visitor” to 110 Albion St, Stoke Newington, and her occupation was a teacher. She was 21 years old. However, 10 years later, in the 1881 census, she was still living with the same family at the same address, her occupation is “schoolmistress”, so she seems to have settled in.

In 1884, she married Charles Dawson at St. Jude, Islington.

When Ellen Cooper Dawson died in 1893, her probate record indicated that she left her goods, valued at about 1500 pounds, to her spinster sister Alice Cooper and Charles Pearl Dawson, her step-son.

Ellen Cooper’s parents
Ellen Cooper's parents were William and Sarah Cooper. Ellen was the 8th of 9 children.

The 1851 census lists the family living at 132 Castle St, Shrewsbury. This is right in the center of town, near both the castle and the church, St Mary of Shrewsbury. One of the most important pieces of information from the census data is that William was born in Shrewsbury, about 1796. From that, I located his baptismal record.

William Cooper was baptized on April 10, 1796, at the Swan Hill Chapel in Shrewsbury. The Swan Hill Chapel is Non-Conformist; it is an Independent church.

William's parents were William and Mary Cooper. A number of his siblings were baptized at the same church. The connecting thread was his parents' names, and the fact that they lived at Castle Street in Shrewsbury.
In 1851, the other family members living with Ellen Cooper in Shrewbury were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Estimated Birth Year</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Cooper</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1796</td>
<td>Ropemaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah (wife)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Ropemaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Ropemaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Currier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>Ropemaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1837</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Scholar (in 1861 census, he too is a ropemaker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1846</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen (Ellen)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the 1861 census, Ellen Cooper appears in the same family (siblings' names match), in Shrewsbury, living at 130 Prides Hill, Shrewsbury.

In the 1871 census, William was living on Castle St (address unspecified), with his wife Sarah, his daughter Hannah, his niece Mary Anne Harrington, and his granddaughter Mary Crump.

The Probate Records indicate that William died on Nov 14, 1873. At the time, he was living at 1 Castle St, was a Rope Maker and Twine Manufacturer. The executor of his estate was his son, Thomas Arnold Cooper, who had the same address and occupation. His estate was valued under 300 pounds.

I could not determine the maiden name of his wife, Sarah, who was born about 1803, based on her stated age in census records. In 1881, she was living with her married daughter Mary Anne Cooper Crump. Her son-in-law, George Crump, was the owner of the White Hart Inn in Shrewbury. She does not appear in 1891 census records, but there are no clear matches to her death, either.

**Ellen’s Grandparents**

William Cooper’s baptismal document, in the Swan Hill Chapel Non-Conformist register, indicates that his parents were William and Mary Cooper. They had at least 9 children who were baptized there. The earliest record of his children is Margaret,
who was baptized in 1791. This suggests a likely birthdate for William and Mary of about 1770.

The problem is that there is no single good candidate for William. I find some William Coopers born in the neighboring countryside, I find some William Coopers in Non Conformist registers, but I find no William Coopers in Shrewsbury itself. So there is no way to tie a particular William Cooper to the family. I even went through the entire Swan Hill register - the first appearance of the elder William Cooper in the registry is the baptism of his daughter in 1791. Nor could I find a good match for their marriage.
Descendants of William and Mary Cooper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grandchildren</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Cooper 1827 -</td>
<td>Margaret Cooper 1791 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Cooper 1830 -</td>
<td>Sarah Cooper 1793 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Arnold Cooper 1833 -</td>
<td>John Cooper 1795 - 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Cooper 1835 - 1870</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann Cooper 1839 -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Crump 1836 -</td>
<td>William Cooper 1796 - 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard James Cooper 1840 - 1884</td>
<td>Sarah Cooper 1803 - 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisa Cooper 1846 -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Cooper 1842 -</td>
<td>John Edward Cooper 1797 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Sarah Cooper 1847 -</td>
<td>Margaret Cooper 1800 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Cooper 1849 - 1893</td>
<td>Thomas Rogers 1801 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles James Dawson 1840 - 1899</td>
<td>George Cooper 1802 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Cooper 1851 -</td>
<td>Jane Cooper 1806 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Cooper Unknown - Unknown</td>
<td>Mary Ann Cooper 1810 -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Wise Family

Overview

Sara Wise (1816-1879) was the mother of Charles James Dawson. She and her family lived for many generations in Banbury. She married Charles Dawson.

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I have gathered most of the information about the Wise family from existing research by a Wise descendent. I am still in the process of verifying and integrating the information. Eventually, I will write it up in a somewhat clearer format.

My source, Rodney Graham Wise, researched his ancestors, and this is an excerpt of his conclusions. I have edited it to remove references to internal items in the original document, and added some additional spacing for readability. Any material I have removed other than internal references is shown by ellipsis (...)


Full text from which I extracted this document is [here](http://www.members.westnet.com.au/banbury/).

A Wise Family Tree is [here](http://www.members.westnet.com.au/banbury/).

**Will of Joseph Wise, d. 1755**

**Will of Joseph Wise, d. 1804**
Excerpted Text From Rodney Wise

“William Philip WISE was born in 1790 in Banbury. I do not know where he lived in 1811 for his marriage, but when his first daughter was born in 1812, he was in Bristol.

In 1815 he was living in Bridge Street, Banbury as a gardener. In 1817 he was living in Bridge Street as a Labourer.

In 1825 he was living in Parson’s Meadow Lane (which is George Street) as a gardener and in 1827 he is back in Bridge Street as a gardener.

In 1839 when his second daughter Sarah was married he was living in Bridge Street as a gardener. In Rushers directory for 1840, he is the Town Crier. In 1841 I could not find him on the census.

In 1851 he was living in Fish Street as a Serjeant at Mace. In 1850, he was described as an Inspector of Weights on the wedding certificate of his son William. In 1852, at the end of his life, he was living in Fish Street as a Town Crier.

Rusher’s Directory of 1828 gives him as being a Bread Weigher and Taster of Ale, jobs which were usually allied. In my opinion he would have been a simple gardener working in the gardens at perhaps Neithrop or in the grounds of a large house. ... It does not surprise me that he did not leave a will or rather, that I cannot find one. ...

In the will of Joseph WISE (KS: grandfather of William Phillip Wise) of 23rd August 1756, he leaves seven guineas to each of his children but a greater amount to his wife. His clothes are apportioned to his first three sons and there is nothing left for the fourth. Joseph is favoured with the bed, a very important item in 1756. His daughter, Ann, is given the house after the wife is dead. If the daughter should die without issue then the house would go to Thomas or Joseph or John in that order.

William is left out again. The probability of it reaching him would be nil and it is for this reason he is, in my opinion, left out. I consider this to be a very fair will which could be said to show a preference for Thomas. It is quite fair that the wife, and the daughter after her, should receive the house. The will reflects a man who, although not rich, shows respect for the items he has owned, no matter their value. He is humble, fair in judgment, a respected man in the community and obviously suffering from disease in old age, for at least a year.

It would appear already that we know more of Joseph WISE who died in 1756, than of William Philip WISE who died in 1851. If we now turn to the local history of Banbury and read of the events which may have affected their lives our picture of them will broaden. Let us take Joseph WISE, who was baptised on the 2nd September 1724. He was the son of Joseph WISE, a labourer, who had been married to Patience LAMPREY for six years. Perhaps he had helped to build the workhouse in Scalding Lane in 1723. Our Joseph would have gone to school, for he could sign his name and made progress in life. The Blue Coat School had been founded in 1705 for 30 boys and 20 girls. ...The school was held above the Gaol on the south side of the market place. The rooms were reached by an outside staircase. ...
In 1733 his sister Ann (aged 3 years), died of small pox. There had also been a serious outbreak in 1717. Joseph would have been nine years old when his sister died but another daughter was to replace her in October of that year. She was also called Ann.

When Joseph left school he would have had a number of work opportunities. The town had a prosperous market place. The leather trade was established and his future father-in-law, Thomas LAMBERT (107) was a felmonger; a dealer in cow hides. There was a tanyard at North Bar and there is a reference to the washing of hides in the River Cherwell. A workshop was built in 1700 for wearing girths and horsecloths and employed perhaps forty people.

The plush or shag-weaving industry was well established. There were a number of specialist trades to be learnt which a rural dweller would expect to find in a market town: millwrights, watchmakers, cabinet makers, hat makers etc. Joseph entered the retail trade. His mother (KS: Patience Lamprey) died when he was 16 years old in 1741 when his father was a gardener. His father was soon to remarry, in May 1742 - Elizabeth PARSONS, a schoolmistress, as the licence states. The extra money she brought home would be very helpful if she were allowed to keep her job once married.

In 1747 Joseph may have been in the Horse Fair to witness the last recorded hanging in Banbury…. About this time Joseph WISE married for the first time although I don’t know to whom it was, where, or when it occurred. But in 1760 it is recorded he, a widower, married Ann LAMBERT, spinster. They both had lived in the Parish of Banbury. She was 27 and he was 36 years old. The Lambert family can be traced back as "Yeomen living in Grimsbury" just across the River Cherwell.

…. Joseph’s father had died in 1755, leaving him seven guineas and in 1760 he took out a bond on his mother, Elizabeth WISE deceased, and would have received a further £5 from his father’s will. He already described himself as a grocer in Banbury. He would now have the use of his father’s bed.

…. His only son, Thomas, was born in 1761 and married, in 1786, Frances BLENCOW from Astrop, Kings Sutton, a village across the River Cherwell in Northamptonshire. One daughter died in infancy, but the other two grew to maturity and married well. (KS: His daughter) Ann married, in 1796, John DRINKWATER and (KS: His daughter) Kitty married, in 1792, Richard BRAIN (53), an Innkeeper. They were married in the newly-built church of 1790, … (in) Banbury.

Rusher (KS: a publisher of directories) had been publishing his list or directory since 1779, and from the copies I have read, dating from 1795, Joseph was Serjeant at Mace in 1798 and 1801, and clerk of the market. His son Thomas was also Serjeant at Mace. Joseph died on 24th December 1804; a sad Christmas for his family. He was the senior Serjeant at Mace and was also the Gaoler.

Records of the Gaol exist for the years 1829-1838, when Robert Gardner kept a note book. He received a salary of £1.13s 4d a month, which had probably not been raised for many years. The gaol was not a glamorous building but resembled a lock-
up and was described as "an insufficient building, affording no classification," in 1833.

Joseph had lived to see his grandchildren born and to see the turn of the century. He was 80 years old. His son Thomas was a victualler and may have taken over the grocery business from his father. ...

In the life of Joseph WISE, I have been able to combine the factual Parish Records, and the personal wills, together with an account of the local history to build a reasonable picture of the man. Each generation of the family tree so far, is linked with documentary evidence that can often be substantiated by further evidence, until we reach the marriage in 1718 of Joseph WISE to Patience LAMPREY.

It would appear from the Parish Records that Joseph may have been baptised the son of John WISE, a labourer, on 2nd August 1693. He would be nearly 25 years old for his marriage. There are no other Josephs to be confused with him. Here is an example of the worst problem that can occur in researching a family tree. The name John is very common and a labourer often travels to find work, he owns no house, leaves no will or records behind him...

End of Quoted material.