Descendants of William Falke

Generation 1

1. **WILLIAM** 1 FALKE was born about 1390 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died between 20 Feb-05 Mar 1455 in Great Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married AGNES.

   Notes for William Falke:
   
   William Falke of Worlingham, Suffolk, England is the first known ancestor of the line leading to the Fauxes who are found in large numbers in the area between Thetford and Norwich in Norfolk County from the mid 1500s. It is probably unproductive to speculate about earlier generations. The most that can be said is that it is probable that the family originated in the area and simply disappears into the mists of Medieval time. It is tempting to seek continuity back to Norman times. The first recorded instance of the name Falc or variant is in the "Ship Lists" of the Conquest in 1066. Here one finds, in the Wace contemporary list, "e cil qui est siree d'Alnou". This village is Al(u)nou - le - Faucon, on the Orne River south of Caen near Argentan. The first recorded Seigneur here is "Fulk I d'Aunou" (see Elizabeth Van Houts, 'Wace as Historian', in "The History of the Norman People", Glyn S. Burgess (Ed.), 2004, Boydell Press, Woodbridge, Suffolk, p.L). The Domesday Book of 1086 lists only one Falc, an under tenant at Bradford, Suffolk - although there are more individuals with the name Fulk (Falk and Fulk and their derivatives Falkes and Folkes are frequently used for the same individual). The British Archives site also shows 13th Century examples where the name is for example Robert Le Falke (1284), and others where Henry Faulkes is also known as Henry fliius Falcasiis, and Henry FitzFalk (1307). However, the name is very widespread across England from the earliest times, and it is impossible to make any clear connections earlier than about 1390 in Worlingham. Considerably more information about the origins of the surname is found here: http://www.davidkfaux.org/files/FauxFalkeSurnameOrigins.pdf.

   William Falke and Agnes had the following child:

   2. i. **JOHN** 2 FALKE was born about 1425 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died between 15-28 May 1471 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married ALICE.

   Notes for John Falke:
   
   Owned tenament or messuage called Joyyes.

   John Falke and Alice had the following children:

   i. AGNES 3 FALKE.

   ii. ALICE FALKE.

   iii. ALEXANDER FALKE.

   Notes for Alexander Falke:
   
   Possibly the "Alexander Fawcke" of Aldeburgh, Suffolk whose will was probated in 1517.

   iv. HENRY FALKE was born about 1448 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died in 1497 in Pr. Mulbarton, Norfolk, England.

   Notes for Henry Falke:
Generation 2 (con’t)

Henry Falke obtained his Bachelor and Doctor of Civil Law degrees from Cambridge University, attending King's College and Trinity College. Between 1470 and 1497, Henry was Rector of Swannington, Horstead, Yaxham, Aylsham, and Mulbarton Norfolk. In 1476 he was appointed Official of the Archdeacon of Norfolk; and in 1480 he was an auditor of the common chest of Cambridge University.

"Falke, Henry

Updated from Venn I
Mag., probably B.Cn.L., adm. 1468-9 [CUGbk [g[A]g], 70];
D.Cn.L. by 1470.
An auditor of common chest of the University
1480 [CUG, CUR. 1.2.48].
R. of Swannington, Norf., pres. by Trinity Hall, adm. 19 Apr. 1470; vac. Feb. 1491
[Reg. Lyhert, Norw., fo. 174; Reg. Goldwell, Norw., fo. 147v; Blomefield, viii. 265]; r.
of Horstead, Norf., pres. by King's Coll., adm. 9 Apr. 1476; vac. by 1484
[King's Coll. Munts, Ledger Bk i, fos 92v, 120v; Reg. Goldwell, fo. 48; Blomefield,
x. 443];
r. of Yaxham, Norf., adm. 5 Feb. 1490; till death
[Reg. Goldwell, fos 141v, 194v; Blomefield, x.
283]; r. of Mulbarton, Norf., adm. 20 Dec. 1494; till
death [Reg. Goldwell, fos 182v, 197v; Blomefield,
v. 80]. Official of the archd. of Norfolk in 1476
[ibid. iii. 660]. Died
by Jan. 1497.
Bequeathed by Dr Jo. Hall (q.v.), 1482, Robt Holcote, Collaciones,
2<sup>o</sup><i>sup>o</i></sup> f<sup>sup>o</sup><i>o</i></sup> quod con-:"

3. v. JOHN FALKE was born about 1452 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died between 01-19 Oct 1504 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

Generation 3

3. JOHN 3 FALKE (John 2, William 1) was born about 1452 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died between 01-19 Oct 1504 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

Notes for John Falke:
Inherited Father's residence and all lands connected. Some of these lands were at Weston since in the Manorial Extents for Weston Suffolk 1494/5, it was reported that John Falk and Walter Lebbard both of Worlingham "hold by birth by copyheld one close containing by estimation xxii acres of land with their appurtenances in Weston."

John Falke had the following children:

i. HENRY 4 FALKE was born about 1475 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

Notes for Henry Falke:
In the Lay Subsidy Returns for 1524, "Henry Fauke of Wyrlingham" was assessed 30 pounds "in goodes": Compared to others, this appears to be a very large sum and may indicate that, as the eldest son, he inherited the properties of his father. It does not, however, appear that, if he did marry, that he had children who lived to adulthood, so the lands would pass to the next eldest son, William. This belief is supported by the large land holdings noted in the will of William's son and heir, Thomas.

5. ii. WILLIAM FALKE was born about 1478 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.
5. iii. **ROBERT Falke** was born about 1480 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died after 25 Mar 1514 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married **AGNES**.

iv. **THOMAS Falke** was born about 1488 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died between 06 Aug-19 Sep 1556 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Thomas Falke:

It is interesting to note how closely the education and career of Thomas Falke parallels that of his uncle Henry Falke - following a virtually identical path. Thomas was at some point Parson of the church at Farndon, Northamptonshire; and subsequently Rector of Mundford, Norfolk County between 1518 and 1556. He owned lands at Mundford, Weeting and Ickburgh, Norfolk County. Also he was a scholar and fellow of King's Hall, Cambridge University between 1505 and 1544. Thomas also attended Trinity College. He raised his nephew John Falke (Faux) from childhood; and is responsible for the relocation of both John and the latter's older brother Thomas from Worlingham Suffolk County to Mundford and Weeting respectively - and thus the establishment of the Faux family in Norfolk County.

6. v. **JOHN Falke** was born about 1492 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

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4. **WILLIAM**<sup>4</sup> **Falke** (John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1478 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

William Falke had the following children:

7. i. **THOMAS**<sup>5</sup> **Falke** was born about 1505 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died in Great Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married **JOHANE**. He married (2) **ALICE** on 22 Oct 1554 in Worlingham All Saints, Suffolk, England.

8. ii. **WILLIAM Falke** was born about 1515 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married (1) **JOHAN** on 16 Apr 1543 in Worlingham All Saints, Suffolk, England. He married **MARGARET**.

5. **ROBERT**<sup>4</sup> **Falke** (John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1480 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died after 25 Mar 1514 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married **AGNES**.

Notes for Robert Falke:

In his will written the 25th of March in 1514/5 Robert names all the children noted below, as well as his "good chylde Herry Falke", and his "brodr Herry Falke".

Robert Falke and Agnes had the following children:

i. **KATERYNE**<sup>5</sup> **Falke** was born in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

ii. **MARGARET Falke** was born in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

iii. **ROBERT Falke** was born in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

Notes for Robert Falke:

It seems that this branch of the family may not have inherited any of the original Falke lands in Worlingham. In the Lay Subsidy for 1524, "Robert Falk of Wyrylyngham" was assessed just over 1 pound "in wages", indicating that he was likely an employee.
iv. **MARGARIE FALKE** was born in pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

v. **JOHN FALKE** was born in pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

6. **JOHN⁴ FALKE** (John³, John², William¹) was born about 1492 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

   Notes for John Falke:
   Compared to his brother Henry's assessment of 30 pounds in the Lay Subsidy of 1524, John Falk of North Cove (part of Worlingham) was assessed the more modest sum of just over 7 pounds. It appears that as the youngest son, who may not have inherited any lands from his father, he likely had to take up a trade (typical for younger sons in that era). It appears that he became a shipwright who was at least modestly successful.

   John Falke had the following children:


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7. **THOMAS⁵ FALKE** (William⁴, John³, John², William¹) was born about 1505 in Pr. Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He died in Great Worlingham, Suffolk, England. He married **JOHANE**. He married (2) **ALICE** on 22 Oct 1554 in Worlingham All Saints, Suffolk, England.

   Notes for Thomas Falke:
   In his will dated 31 October 1560, "Thomas fflake the elder of Grett Wurlyngham" made his will. Herein he noted all the children noted below, as well as indicating that John fflake was his youngest son, and Johanne fflake was his youngest daughter. Other relatives noted in the will include: Ursula Gunton, granddaughter; Thomas fflake, nephew; and William fflake, brother. Thomas fflake also noted his free and copyhold lands in the towns of Wirlingham, Weston, Ellough, and Ingate. The will was probated 22 January 1560/1.

   It appears that Thomas Falke inherited the lions share of the Falke lands in and about Worlingham - perhaps those lands owned originally by the Falke progenitor in the area, his Great Great Grandfather William Falke.

   All of the entries in the parish register for Worlingham All Saints (which begin in 1538) can be linked to the descendants of Thomas's Grandfather John Falke who died in 1504. All three individuals with the Falke surname who were baptising children from the beginning of the register in 1538, until 1555 were grandsons of this man. There was Thomas Falke "the elder" and his younger brother William (sons of William); and Thomas Falke "the younger" (son of John). No attempt has been made to trace the descendants of the first two grandchildren since (according to the Suffolk County wills) they stayed in Suffolk County.

   Thomas Falke and Johane had the following children:

   i. **ROBERT⁶ FALKE** was born in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

   ii. **AUSTEN FALKE** was born in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

   iii. **URSULA FALKE** was born in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.
iv. ELIZABETH FALKE was born in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

v. THOMAS FALKE was born on 04 Feb 1541 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

vi. JOHN FALKE was born on 13 Apr 1543 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

vii. JOHANNE FALKE was born on 13 Apr 1543 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.


Notes for William Falke:
On the 21st of August 1571 William Falke of Worlingham made his will. Herein he specified that if Thomas dies without male heirs, the lands are to descend to his other sons Austen and John. He noted that son John was to have the “close in Weston” and was to go to school to learn to write; and that “Austen and John are to have their profit at the age of 26 years or else at the day of their marriage”. Other relatives noted in the will are Ursula (Perse) “kinswoman”, and “Thomas Hunt, husband to daughter Johan”.

Lands (other than the above) noted in the will include “free and bond lands in the towns and fields of Worlingham and Weston”.

Notes for Johan:
At the time of her marriage to William Falke, Johan was widow Nele.

William Falke and Johan had the following children:

i. JOHAN FALKE was born on 01 Mar 1544 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

ii. JOHN FALKE was born on 01 Mar 1544 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

iii. JOHANE FALKE was born on 02 Feb 1545 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England. She married Thomas Hunt on 10 Sep 1568 in Worlingham All Saints, Suffolk, England.

iv. THOMAS FALKE was born about 07 Jul 1548 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

v. ELIZABETH FALKE was born about 10 Nov 1550 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

vi. AUSTEN FALKE was born in 1551 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

vii. JOHN FALKE was born about 25 Apr 1555 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

William Falke and Margaret had the following child:

viii. MARGARET FALKE.


Notes for Thomas Falke (Faux):
In the parish registers of Worlingham All Saints Thomas was recorded as “the younger” to distinguish him from his uncle Thomas, known as “the elder”, who was also having children.
baptised at this time. It appears that Thomas Falke "the younger" moved permanently from Worlingham about 1545 (soon after his first child was baptised there) since he disappears from the parish records at this time.

Thomas Falke (Faux) and Elizabeth Grey had the following children:

i. **Elizabeth Falke** (Faux) was born on 28 Nov 1544 in Worlingham, Suffolk, England.

ii. **Steven Falke** (Faux) was born on 18 Nov 1546 in pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He died before 24 Jan 1610 in West Tofts, Norfolk, England. He married Joan.

iii. **Thomas Falke** (Faux) was born about 1560 in pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He married Jane. He married (2) Agnes on 07 Feb 1614 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.


Notes for John Falke (Faux):
On the 6th of August 1556, John's uncle Thomas Falke, Rector of Mundford and owner of considerable estates in the vicinity, wrote his will. Thomas wrote that "I do give to John f falke the sonne of John f falke whom I have brought upp of a chyld and to the heires of his bodie lawfullie begotten in manner and form following for terme of his lyff and his heirs male after hym the profightes of all my houses and lands in Weting within the countie of Norff with all their purtenannce both free and coppie also I do give and bequeath to the sayd John for terme of his lyff and to the heirs male of his bodie lawfullie begotten the plights of all my merce lands tenaments with the comodities and purtenances for and being within the towne and folds of Ikburgh. Item I give and bequeath unto the said John ffalke and to the heires male of his bodie lawfullie begotten the plights and increases of all my sheep going in foding for my liberties in Ikburgh and Weeting for terme of their lyves and so to remayne to the heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten

................... Item I will for lack of psons male of the bodie of the said John ffalke ......... all my foresayd meces land and tenaments ........ to Thomas ffalke the brother of the aforesayd John ffalke and to the heirs male of his bodie ........ and for lack of issew male of the foresayd Thomas ffalke ........ lands and tenaments .......... to Thomas ffalke of Worlingham and to ye heires male of his bodie .......... and so all the premises to remayne in the name of ffalke so long as yt shall please god ........"

It seems clear that Thomas Falke was adamant about his property staying in the possession of someone of the Falke surname into the foreseeable future.

John Falke did inherit these properties in Weeting and Ickburgh, with his primary residence being Mundford, and, according to the manorial records, they ultimately passed to his eldest son Thomas. An inspection of the manorial records of Southall and Crocketts Manor Court Roll for Weeting clearly shows the transfer of one parcel of land through three generations. In December 1549 "Thomas Falke clerk purchased from John Bull gent one acre of freehold land pertaining to Hoggess messuage in Weeting ........ " In February 1561 these documents record that "Thomas Falke clerk died after the last court, seized of one acre pertaining to Hoggess messuage. By his last will, he gave the land to John Falke and his heirs, who is to come to the next court and make fealty." On 14 July 1592 it was stated that "John Falke gent died several years ago, being seized of one acre of freehold land pertaining to Hoggess messuage ........ and Thomas Falke is his older son and heir and of full age ........ he is distrainted to come to the next court". The adjoining Weeting Manor describes other properties purchased of John Bull, "which the said Thomas Faux had at the court hold 1593/4, as son and heir of John Faux, also at the court held on thursday in the feast of St. James 25 Eliz I" (July 1583). It is noteworthy that in one manor individuals were recorded under the surname spelled Falke, and in the manor next door, in the same time period,
the same individuals are noted with the Faux spelling.

A review of the manorial records for Ickburgh indicate that the name showed considerable variation in the court records. His surname "evolved" over the years. Here, during the court of 14 May 1538, the records indicate that "Thomas Fauke clerk Bach Laws ....... owes suit of court." On 7 November 1556 these same records note that Thomas Faulke clerk owes suit of court" and that "John Faulke has allowed 7 pigs to trespass". The spelling of the name in these manor records changes from John Falke / Fauke (1565 - 1560), to John Fawkes (1560 - 1565). In 1563 his name was also spelled Faux. During the Heraldic Visitation of Norfolk in 1563, the heralds recorded that Dorothy Mondeford, daughter of Francis Mondeford, Esq. and Gertrude Hoting, married "John Fawkes of Mondeford." John died in 1582 and the administration papers were filed under the spelling John Faulkes.

Clearly John Falke (Faux) "married well". He married the daughter of the local "squire". Francis Mondeford, Esq. was the Lord of the Manor at Feltwell St Marys and, like each generation before, was buried in the church with suitable effigies and brasses to commemorate his existance and status. Every generation back to at least the 1100s were Lords of the Manor - first at Mundford, then Hockwold, then Feltwell St. Marys. John, however, never rose above the rank of "Gentleman" (a member of the minor gentry) - a title shared by his two eldest sons.

John Falke (Faux) and Dorothy Mundeford had the following children:

i. THOMAS⁶ FAUX was born about 1560 in pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He married Sybell Burrage, daughter of John Burrage and Agnes Wormeley on 02 Apr 1583 in Lackford, Suffolk, England.

   Notes for Thomas
   Faux: Folkes, Thomas
   Alias: Falkes, Thomas
   Matric. pens. from CLARE, Michs.
   1579. Folkes, Thomas
   Approx. lifespan: 1479-
   1679 Falkes, Thomas
   Matric. pens. from Clare College, 1579:10MT:
   http://venn.lib.cam.ac.uk/Documents/acad/enter.html

   It does not appear that Thomas had any children (see his will).


   iv. GREGORY FAUX was born about 1575. He married Mary Potter on 07 Oct 1602 in Lackford, Suffolk, Eng.

Generation 6

11. THOMAS FALKE⁶ (FAUX) (Thomas Falke⁵, John⁴ Falke, John³ Falke, John² Falke, William¹ Falke) was born about 1560 in pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He married JANE. He married (2) AGNES on 07 Feb 1614 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.
Notes for Thomas Falke (Faux):
Known as Thomas Faux "the younger' in the Weeting parish registers.

Thomas Falke (Faux) and Jane had the following children:

i. **MICHAELL FALKE** \(^7\) (FAUX) was born about 29 Mar 1586 in Weeting St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

ii. **THOMAS FAUX** was born about 05 Feb 1590 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England. He died before Apr 1604.

iii. **HENRY FAUX** was born about 15 Sep 1594 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.

iv. **MARY FAUX** was born about 28 Oct 1596 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.

v. **JOHN FAUX** was born about 09 Oct 1597 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.

vi. **THOMAS FAUX** was born about 26 Apr 1601 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England. He married **MIDGLEY**. She was born in Brandon Ferry, Suffolk, England.

Notes for Thomas Faux:
On the 23rd of November 1630, James Midgely of Brandon Ferry made his will. Herein he gave to "my son - in - law Thomas Fauxe all my wearing apparel except the cloak given to my son James."

vii. **JANE FAUX** was born about 30 Sep 1604 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Agnes:
At her marriage, Agnes was a widow (surname Seckar) of "Shepham".

Thomas Falke (Faux) and Agnes had the following child:

14. viii. **ABRAHAM FAUX** was born about 28 Feb 1615 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England. He married **MARGARET**.


http://venn.lib.cam.ac.uk/Documents/acad/enter.html. It is unknown if this graduate of Cambridge University was John of Lackford.

John Faux seems to have remained in Norfolk after his elder brother Thomas sold the lands in Weeting and purchased property in Brandon, Suffolk, and Lackford, Suffolk. Thomas Faux appears to have resided continuously in the latter location from 1583. In all likelihood he lived at Brook
Farm, which his brother John inherited from him in 1612 - since Thomas Faux and Sybell Burrage had no issue. On 9 July 1595 John Wormlie of Mundford, Yeoman bequested monies to his "sister Burrage" (probably the mother - in - law of Thomas Faux), as well as "to Thomas fawxe 30/-, and to his wife 20/- to bestow in rings. As will be seen below, both the Burrage and the Wormley families seem to have remained in close contact with Thomas's brother John.

Some contact with various Mondeford relatives is seen in the bequests from various parties. A cousin Adam Moundeford bequeathed to "John ffalke 20/" on 4 June 1598. Also Elizabeth Might (nee Mundeoford), his cousin, bequeathed "Cousin John Falke" a sum of money on 11 May 1610. On 25 June 1614 another cousin, Sir Edmund Moundeford willed "To John ffalke of Lackford, Suffolk L10". In an inquisition Post Mortem on Sir Edmund Moundeford, it was noted therein that lands had been conveyed "manors and lands etc. in Feltwell, Hockwold...Wilton and Methwold and Northwold to a number of individuals, most "Sir" or "Kt" or "Esq." as well as "John Falke, Gent."

One wonders whether, considering that the Faux family was well established at Croxton, Norfolk from at least the mid 1600s, whether John had any interest in thie manors and farms of this area - which would give circumstantial evidence linking John and his proposed grandson Gregory (born circa 1618, yeoman, had lease of Norwich Farm, Croxton Park at the time of his death). Although the records are very spotty, we find the following:

"Sibton in Croxton Manorial Court Record for 5th August 1615

Curia ib<ide>m tenta die Sabb<at>I ¿Sid<us>? quinto die Augustij Anno Regni D<o>min<i>i n<ost>ri Jacobi Anglie Francie et Hib<er>n<ie Regis ffidei defensor<is> etc decimo tertio et Scotie quadragesimo nono /1615/

Court held in the same place on Saturday ¿season/day? 5th August in the 13th year of the reign of our Lord James, King of England, France and Ireland defender of the faith etc and in 49th year (of his reign) over Scotland /1615/

........(Other business, not transcribed at this time)

C<on>q<ueren>d<um> Thomas Brett pastor ovium Boragii <M>arten et Joh<ann>is ffawkes introdux<ti>biden<torum> greg<em>es voc<cut>atum> Chappell floc<ke>i in ¿Le? Infield int<ra> F<est>u>m S<anct>te M<ari>e virgi<ni>s et exaltat<i>o S<anct>e Crucis contra ordinem fact<um> in Cur<ia> xxxo die octobris A<nn>o xxiiijo Elizabeth nup<er>d<omi>ne Ang<e> Ideo incurrit pen<am> in ead<e>um Curi<ca> scr<iptam> xls

Complaint Thomas Brett shepherd of the sheep of Borage <M>arten and John Fawks introduced a flock of sheep called the Chappell Flocke in ¿Le? Infield between Lady Day and the Exaltation of the Holy Cross In contravention of the order made in the Court held here on the 30th October of the 24th year of (the reign of) Elizabeth lately Queen of England therefore he incurs the penalty prescribed in the same Court 40 shillings." (copied from manorial records at Arundel by Heather Warne, and checked by Ivor Faux). This shows that John and his brother in law (via his second wife Margaret Martyn). Borrage Martin had an interest in Sibton Manor at Croxton, and more particularly the Chappell Farm. There is a multi-generational link between the Mundeford, Wermeloy, Martin and Borrage families.

John Faux "late of Lackford" appears to have become sick quite unexpectedly and he dictated a nuncupative will wherein he assigned all his worldly possessions to his wife Margaret. Since one of the witnesses was Wormley Martin of Mundford Norfolk, it appears that John Faux may have died there - especially since John was noted as being "late of Lackford" in the said will.

"The nuncupative Will of John Falke of Lackford (first draft)

In the Name of God Amen the eight daye of the month of Julie Anno domini one thousand sixe hundred and nyne newe John Falke late of Lackford in the countie of Suffolk gent neying of perfect mynde and memorey made and declared his last will and testament Nuncupative in manner and
formed following. He willed and bequeathed unto Margaret his wife all and every his
goods whatsoever he had. Witnessed Wormeley Martin, Christofer Develye

Ultimo die mensis Julij Anno domini milessimo sexcentesimo decimo Nono emanavit Commissio
Johanni Martin ……. Creditorum Johannis Falke nuper de Lackford in Comitat<e> Suffi defuncti
ad administrandum bona jura et credita eiusdem defuncti iuxta tenorem Testamenti Nuncupativi
……..dum eo quod nullum in eodem nocaverit Executores de bene et jura.

The inventory to his property of 20 July 1619 indicates that in addition to land at Icklingham, he
also had the lease of the watermill at Thetford, as well as the lease of the 145 acre "Broke
Farm" (Brook Farm which still shows on modern maps - near Lackford).

"The Inventory of John Falke of Lackford
(1565-1619)
My 10G Grandfather

The inventory is currently in very poor condition - the copy I have received is stamped
ILLEGIBLE so that very little can be read with ease and certainty.

However, what can be read is still interesting in casting some light on the livelihood of
our ancestor:

In the Corne Chamber

Itm Wheate one bushel and a little barley
Itm rie thre combes
Itm ¿maise? seven and twentie stone or thereabout
Itm two french screens A bushel A paier of scales with
……. beame weights cheese racks old ¿truffels? And other ……worke.
…… lumber
Itm At Icklingham two combes of wheate and five combes of rye
…….. at the mill

In the Cheese Chamber

Item fortie cheeses five truffells two …… and other ……
…….. Of all sortes weighinge seven score and two pounds ………
………… the pounde
Item four chamber potts

In the outhouses and yards

Item twelve cowes and a bull
Item two newelinges two ….. newelinges …….. newelinges ……..

Item eight sto… horses and a geldinge
Item five hogges one boar two sowes sixe shotts …….. Item
tenne turkies yonge and old twelve hens and …………
chickens and duckes and other pulterie
Item two hundred thirtie and five ewes in ………………..
And more threscore and tenne Two hundred five
score Six ewes and threscore ewes more bought in
Item in the …… thirtie eight old rotten shepe Item
one hundred thirtie and fower lambes ….. for

In the stables and carthouse
John Faux and Ann Burrage had the following child:

15. i. THOMAS Faux was born about 1595 in Pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He died on 29 Oct 1668 in Brumstead, Norfolk, England. He married (1) Alice Ollett, daughter of Thomas Ollett and Elizabeth about 1615. She was born about 1598 in Pr. Hockwold, Norfolk, England. She died after 16 Nov 1647. He married Elizabeth.

John Faux and Margaret Martyn had the following children:

ii. AGNES Faux was born about 28 Jun 1609 in Lackford, Suffolk, England.

iii. MARTYN Faux was born about 18 Jul 1610 in Lackford, Suffolk, England.

iv. JOHN Faux was born about 12 Dec 1611 in Lackford, Suffolk, England.

v. DOROTHY Faux was born about 14 Dec 1614 in Lackford, Suffolk, England.

vi. MARY Faux was born about 18 Mar 1619 in Lackford, Suffolk, England.


Richard Terrington and Dorothy Faux had the following children:

i. MARGARET Terrington. She married Henry Forby.

ii. (Daug) Terrington. She married Robert Bartram.

iii. (Daugh) Terrington. She married Edmund Fenne.

iv. (DaU) Terrington. She married Thomas Denton.

v. Edene Terrington was born about 27 May 1597 in Feltwell St. Marys, Norfolk, England.
Generation 7

14. **Abraham** Faux (Thomas Falke, John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 28 Feb 1615 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England. He married **Margaret**.

Abraham Faux and Margaret had the following children:

16. i. **Issac** Faux was born in 1645. He died on 17 Mar 1721. He married **Elizabeth**. She died after 24 Sep 1720.

   ii. **Margaret** Faux was born on 20 Aug 1656.

15. **Thomas** Faux (John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 1595 in Pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He died on 29 Oct 1668 in Brumstead, Norfolk, England. He married (1) **Alice Ollett**, daughter of Thomas Ollett and Elizabeth about 1615. She was born about 1598 in Pr. Hockwold, Norfolk, England. She died after 16 Nov 1647. He married **Elizabeth**.

Notes for Thomas Faux:

On 20 March 1609, Agnes Borage, widow of Lackford Suffolk made a bequest to Thomas in her will. She was the mother in law of Thomas's uncle Thomas Faux (who married Sybell Burrage), and Thomas' grandmother (his father married Ann Burrage, siste to the aforementioned Sybell). Here Agnes bequeathed, "To Margaret ffalke the wife of John ffalke a ring of 40/-, To Thomas ffalke the son of John ffalke of Lackford L60 towards his education." Such bequests were typically made when the child was about 14, making the birthdate of Thomas Faux about 1595. Agnes Borrage's legacy? As this was to be given to him in twelve yearly instalments of £5, this would mean from age 14 to age 25. (Ivor Faux. Ivor also calculated that this sum would be comparable to between £15,000 and £18,000 - a vast sum for educational purposes. There could be a connection here to the following Thomas Falke/Faulkes in Cambridge Alumni:

Name: **THOMAS FAULKES** or **FALKE**
College: PETERHOUSE
Entered: Easter, 1623

Name: **FAULKES** or **FALKE**
More Information: 1623, 127. Add Probably V. of Runham, Norfolk, 1639-43. (R. J. Beevor.). (http://venn.lib.cam.ac.uk/Documents/acad/enter.html). This research and that below was from Dr. Ivor Faux.

The years between 1643 and 1662 were the Cromwellian epoc which disrupted all religious activities and results, typically, in a gap for these years in the parish registers. Hence it is unknown what Thomas was doing in this interval although he seems to be associated with Honing in Tunstede (see Blomefield). In 1662 Thomas is recorded as the Vicar of Honing and Rector of Brumstead as of 22 August of that year (but already in office there). On 1 June 1665, Thomas Falke was appointed Rector of Crostwick [Crostwight], where he remained until his death on 29 October 1668 (Clergy of the Church of England Database - http://ccedd.cch.kcl.ac.uk/jsp/search/index.jsp). The Wiki for Crostwight gives Thomas Falke as Rector in 1662 (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crostwight).

There is an administration for a Thomas Faulke of Brunstead dated 23 May 1668, granted to his widow Elizabeth. The date is not consistent with the above (the assumption being that the document is in error by one year and should read 1669. Considering that a Crostwight is next door to Brumstead and Honing, it is likely that Thomas remained with all three charges but resided in Brumstead where he died. Also, it would appear that Thomas re-married at some point.
Thomas Faux and Alice Ollett had the following children:

17. i. **GREGORY**  
   **Faux** was born about 1618 in pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. He died between 12 Mar 1677-04 Oct 1681 in Methwold Hythe, Norfolk, England. He married (1) **FRANCES ELMORE** on 29 Sep 1641 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. She was born about 1620. She died about 01 Jan 1667 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married (2) **MARGARET WORTH** on 02 Feb 1667 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married (3) **GRACE** on 23 May 1669 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

   ii. **MARGARET**  
   **Faux** was born about 01 Oct 1629 in pr. Feltwell St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

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**Generation 8**

16. **ISSAC**  
   **Faux** (Abraham  
   **7 Falke**, Thomas Falke  
   **6 (Faux)**, Thomas Falke  
   **5 (Faux)**, John  
   **4 Falke**, John  
   **3 Falke**, John  
   **2 Falke**, William  
   **1 Falke**) was born in 1645. He died on 17 Mar 1721. He married **ELIZABETH**. She died after 24 Sep 1720.

Notes for Issac Faux:

Issac Faux is buried under a large "table" stone near the entrance door to Thetford St. Marys Church (according to Blomefield who wrote his history of Norfolk in the 1730s). DKF located the tomb, but the writing on the top was illegible. Issac Faux of Thetford Suffolk wrote his will on the 24th of September 1720, and named all the children, sons in law, and grandchildren noted below. In addition, he bequeathed his "messuages, lands, and tenements" to his grandson Isaac Caston, and willed other items to kinswomen Ann & Elizabeth Molton of Lynn, his niece Mary Turner widow, and son in law John Miller. His will was probated the 1st of April 1721.

Issac Faux and Elizabeth had the following children:

   i. **JOHN**  
   **9 Faux** was born about 13 Feb 1670 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England. He died before 17 Mar 1721.

   ii. **MARGARET**  
   **Faux** was born about 19 Feb 1671 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

   iii. **ISAAC**  
   **Faux** was born about 08 Dec 1672 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

   iv. **ELIZABETH**  
   **Faux** was born about 16 May 1675 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. She married **JOHN MILLER**.

   v. **ANNE**  
   **Faux** was born about 29 Aug 1676 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. She died before Sep 1677.

19. vi. **ANN**  
   **Faux** was born about Sep 1677 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. She married **ISAAC CASTON**.

   vii. **FRANCES**  
   **Faux** was born about 07 Sep 1679 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. She married Robert Frost on 09 Jul 1706 in Thetford.

   viii. **ABRAHAM**  
   **Faux** was born about 29 Oct 1682 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England. He died before 17 Mar 1721.

   ix. **SARAH**  
   **Faux** was born about 01 May 1684 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

   x. **THOMAS**  
   **Faux** was born about 01 May 1684 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Gregory Faux:
On the 12th of March 1676/77, “Gregory Ffaukes of Methwold hith in ye county of Norffk yeoman” made his will wherein he bequeathed to his “daughter in lawe Grace Butter one browne weaningble calfe” and required that “Gregory ffauks my son shall pay unto my son Thomas ffaukes of Crocksham (sic) ye summe of twelve pounds to be paid in one whole year after my decease. Item I doe give unto my son thomas ffaukes more three green curtaines one feather bed one bolster and pillow one blanket one kisteringes and all my wearing apparell and hose shoos hatts and shitts whatsoevr. Item I dooe give unto my son Gregory ffauks my freehold tenemt in Crocksham to him and his heires. Item I doe make my son Gregory ffaukes and my son Thomas ffaukes and my daughter Anne Gatherc brake my whole extentive of all ye rest of my moveable goods wsoevr”. His will was probated on the 4th of October 1681. In all probability he died in this year.

Gregory Faux and Frances Elmore had the following children:

19. i. **GREGORY Faux** was born about 09 May 1642 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Mar 1698 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married **MARY**.


iii. **ANNE Faux** was born about 20 Sep 1655 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. She married **GATHERCOALE**.

iv. **MARY Faux** was born about 13 Feb 1660 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Grace:
At the time of her marriage Grace was a widow (surname Butter).

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**Generation 9**

18. **ANN Faux** (Issac, Abraham, Thomas Falke, Thomas Falke, John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about Sep 1677 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. She married **ISAAC CASTON**.

Isaac Caston and Ann Faux had the following children:

i. **ELIZABETH CASTON**.

ii. **GEORGE CASTON**.

iii. **MARTHA CASTON**.

iv. **SAMUEL CASTON**.

v. **JAMES CASTON**.
vi. ISAAC CASTON.

19. GREGORY⁹ FAUX (Gregory⁸, Thomas⁷, John⁶, John Falke⁵ (Faux), John⁴ Falke, John³ Falke, John² Falke, William¹ Falke) was born about 09 May 1642 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Mar 1698 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married MARY.

Notes for Gregory Faux:
On the 25th of February 1697/8, "Gregory Faux of Croxton in the County of Norf. Yeoman" made his last will. As to the contents, therein he bequeathed "unto Mary my beloved wife my coppyhold cottage in Croxton during her naturalle lyfe after her demayse to my son Gregory Faux & his heirs foreever."
"It. I give unto my son John Faux all my freehold estate whatsoever .......... & that during the six years that he is to have the Norwich farm but for want of farming the same my will is that my wife shall enter upon the same my will is that my wife shall enter upon my sayd freehold estate & take the pfits thereof during her naturall life. It. I give unto John Faux my son .......... as shall belong to the red hipp farm." "It. I give unto Gregory Faux my son the remainder of my term in the lease (of Norwich farm), which I have from the balife as shall be inexpired." "It. I give unto David Faux my son fifty & five pounds .... the remainder thereof at the end or expiration of his indenture by which he is bound to William Palsey. It. I give unto Benjamin Faux & William Faux my sons forty pounds .......... to be payd to either of them when as they or either of them shall attain to the age of one & twenty years." "It. I give unto Samuel Faux my son twenty pounds to be payd to him at the age of one & twenty years. It. I give unto my son in law James Thorpe five pounds and to my daughter Susan his wife fifteen pounds". The will was probated the 3rd of May 1698.

Norwick Farm is now known as Croxton Park, a very large estate whose centerpiece is the flintstone manor house and the nearby massive barn complex - also built of flintstone and adorned with ancient gargoyles.

In Blomefield's visit to Croxton All Saints Church in 1738, he noted that "On the pavement of the nave lies a grave - stone, ........ In memory of Gregory Faux, who died March 18, Ao Dom. 1697, aged 57." During the visit of DKF to the same church in 1986, this stone could not be located.

Gregory Faux and Mary had the following children:
21. i. JOHN¹⁰ FAUX was born about 30 Jul 1665 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married MARY.

ii. SUSANA FAUX was born about 08 Dec 1667 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. She married JAMES THORPE.


iv. DAVID FAUX was born about 23 Mar 1673 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died before 21 Mar 1675.

23. v. DAVID FAUX was born about 21 Mar 1675 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married Dorothy Palsey on 03 Feb 1702 in Thetford St. Mary, Norfolk, England.

vi. BENJAMIN FAUX was born about 28 Oct 1677 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died before 03 May 1681.

vii. BENJAMIN FAUX was born about 03 May 1681 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

ix. **William Faux** was born about 09 May 1686 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

25. x. **Samuel Faux** was born about 1688 in Pr. Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died in Watton, Norfolk, England. He married **Mary**.


Notes for Thomas Faux:
Thomas Faux was a second cousin to his first wife Anne Ollett.

Thomas Faux and Anne Ollett had the following children:

i. **John Faux** was born about 19 Sep 1669 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England. He died about 22 Aug 1703 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.


iii. **Francis Faux** was born about 06 Sep 1674 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England.

iv. **Mary Faux** was born about 27 Aug 1676 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England. She married John Cunningham on 12 Feb 1700 in Weeting All Saints, Norfolk, England.


vi. **Robert Faux** was born about 26 Oct 1679 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England.


Notes for Ann Dobbs:
On 6 October 1691 the "administration of the goods & of Anne Fawkes widow late of Northwold who died intestate granted to John Fawkes her son in law. John Fawkes of Methwold husbandman bound with Gregory Fawkes of Croxton Yeoman." In those times the term son in law often referred to a step son.

Thomas Faux and Ann Dobbs had the following children:

viii. **Jacob Faux** was born about 08 Dec 1689 in Northwold, Norfolk, England. He died before 23 Mar 1730 in Middleton, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Jacob Faux:
It is likely that he is the Jacob Forks of Middleton who died before 23 March 1730 (Inventory of property).

ix. **Sarah Faux** was born about 1690. She died about 30 Aug 1690 in Northwold, Norfolk, England.
Generation 10

21. **JOHN**<sup>10</sup> FAUX (Gregory<sup>9</sup>, Gregory<sup>8</sup>, Thomas<sup>7</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>, John Falke<sup>5</sup> (Faux), John<sup>4</sup> Falke, John<sup>3</sup> Falke, John<sup>2</sup> Falke, William<sup>1</sup> Falke) was born about 30 Jul 1665 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married MARY.

John Faux and Mary had the following children:

i. **JOHN**<sup>11</sup> FAUX. He died between 10 Jan 1769-04 Feb 1771 in St. James, Liberty of Westminster, London.

Notes for John Faux:
John did not have any children. He was residing in London, in the Parish of St. James in the Liberty of Westminster when he wrote his will on 10 January 1769. Herein he specified that he wished to be buried in "Crockston near Thetford as near my father and mother as may be". He named his nephew Gregory Faux, the latter's sister Mary Savage, and his nephew Thomas Faux (who were the children of his brother Gregory (who received the lion's share of all John's effects). John also noted his nephew Thomas Faux, the son of his brother Benjamin Faux; and his nephews (number and names unspecified) who were the sons of his deceased brother David Faux, as well as the latter's widow. John's will was probated 4 February 1771/72.

29. ii. **GREGORY** FAUX was born about 10 Mar 1697 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married MARY. He married (2) ANNE CHAPMAN on 13 Oct 1737 in Elvedon, Suffolk, Eng.

iii. **MARGARET** FAUX was born about 17 Mar 1698 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England.

29. iv. **DAVID** FAUX was born about 05 Jan 1701 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England. He died before 08 Feb 1758 in Tottington, Norfolk, England. He married MARY. She died after 10 Jan 1769.

v. **WILLIAM** FAUX was born about 11 Mar 1703 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England.

30. vi. **BENJAMIN** FAUX was born about 11 May 1704 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England. He died after 10 Jan 1769. He married UNKNOWN.

vii. **WILLIAM** FAUX was born about 14 Feb 1706 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England.

viii. **ELIZABETH** FAUX was born about 14 Feb 1706 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England.

22. **GREGORY**<sup>10</sup> FAUX (Gregory<sup>9</sup>, Gregory<sup>8</sup>, Thomas<sup>7</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>, John Falke<sup>5</sup> (Faux), John<sup>4</sup> Falke, John<sup>3</sup> Falke, John<sup>2</sup> Falke, William<sup>1</sup> Falke) was born about 14 Sep 1670 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died in Kilverstone, Norfolk, England. He married Mary Morly on 27 May 1697 in Eriswell, Suffolk, England.

Gregory Faux and Mary Morly had the following children:

i. **BRIDGETT**<sup>11</sup> FAUX was born about 15 May 1701 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. She died after 1718.

ii. **MARY** FAUX was born on 09 Apr 1702 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

iii. **MARY** FAUX was born about 24 Mar 1705 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.
iv. **Susan Faux** was born on 08 May 1706 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. She died after 1718.

v. **Gregory Faux** was born about 30 Jan 1709 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

vi. **Gregory Faux** was born about 15 Jun 1709 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

vii. **Mary Faux** was born about 14 Apr 1712 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. She died after 1718.

viii. **Elizabeth Faux** was born about 02 Mar 1714 in Kilverstone, Norfolk, England. She died after 1718.

23. **David Faux** (Gregory\(^9\), Gregory\(^8\), Thomas\(^7\), John\(^6\), John Falke\(^5\) (Faux), John\(^4\) Falke, John\(^3\) Falke, John\(^2\) Falke, William\(^1\) Falke) was born about 21 Mar 1675 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married Dorothy Palsey on 03 Feb 1702 in Thetford St. Mary, Norfolk, England.

   David Faux and Dorothy Palsey had the following children:
   31. i. **Palsey Faux** was born about 27 Jan 1703 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married **Martha**.
   
   ii. **David Faux** was born about 1704 in Pr. Croxton, Norfolk, England.
   
   iii. **David Faux** was born about 1706 in Pr. Croxton, Norfolk, England.
   
   iv. **Samuel Faux** was born about 21 Feb 1707 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.
   
   v. **Dorothy Faux** was born about 25 Mar 1708 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.
   
   vi. **Mary Faux** was born about 28 May 1710 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.
   
   vii. **Mary Faux** was born about 12 Jan 1713 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.
   
   viii. **Anne Faux** was born about 19 Jan 1715 in Croxton, Norfolk, England.

24. **Benjamin Faux** (Gregory\(^9\), Gregory\(^8\), Thomas\(^7\), John\(^6\), John Falke\(^5\) (Faux), John\(^4\) Falke, John\(^3\) Falke, John\(^2\) Falke, William\(^1\) Falke) was born about 1682 in Pr. Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married Elizabeth Ship on 02 Apr 1706 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England.

   Benjamin Faux and Elizabeth Ship had the following child:
   i. **Benjamin Faux** was born about 21 May 1710 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

25. **Samuel Faux** (Gregory\(^9\), Gregory\(^8\), Thomas\(^7\), John\(^6\), John Falke\(^5\) (Faux), John\(^4\) Falke, John\(^3\) Falke, John\(^2\) Falke, William\(^1\) Falke) was born about 1688 in Pr. Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died in Watton, Norfolk, England. He married **Mary**.

   Samuel Faux and Mary had the following child:
   i. **Elizabeth Faux** was born about 13 Nov 1710 in Watton, Norfolk, England. She died after 22 Feb 1757. She married **Middleton**. He died before 22 Feb 1757.

26. **Thomas Faux** (Thomas\(^9\), Gregory\(^8\), Thomas\(^7\), John\(^6\), John Falke\(^5\) (Faux), John\(^4\) Falke, John\(^3\) Falke, John\(^2\) Falke, William\(^1\) Falke) was born about 20 Oct 1672 in Croxton, Norfolk Co, England. He died about 25 Nov 1720 in Mundford, Norfolk, England. He married **Martha**. She died about 17 Jul 1729 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.
Thomas Faux and Martha had the following children:

i. **Martha Faux** was born about 1698 in pr. Mundford, Norfolk, England. She married John Brooks on 21 Nov 1720 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Thomas Faux** was born on 03 Dec 1699 in Mundford, Norfolk, England. He died before 27 Dec 1708.

iii. **Robert Faux** was born about 26 Oct 1701 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.

iv. **Mary Faux** was born about 02 Jan 1704 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.

v. **Ann Faux** was born about 19 May 1706 in Mundford, Norfolk, England. She died before 31 Jul 1711.

vi. **Thomas Faux** was born about 27 Dec 1708 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.


viii. **Ann Faux** was born about 31 Jul 1711 in Mundford, Norfolk, England. She died about 28 Aug 1711 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.

ix. **Frances Faux** was born about 11 Aug 1712 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.

tax. **John Faux** was born about 17 Apr 1715 in Mundford, Norfolk, England.


Notes for Isaac Faux:
During his residency at Banham, both Isaac Sr. and Isaac Jr. were recorded under the surname spelling of Forks.

Isaac Faux and Anne Slagg had the following children:

i. **Mary Faux** was born about 19 May 1710 in West Harling, Norfolk, England.

ii. **John Faux** was born about 04 Mar 1711 in West Harling, Norfolk, England.


v. **David Faux** was born about 20 Dec 1733 in Banham, Norfolk, England.
28. **Gregory Faux** (John, Gregory, Thomas, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 10 Mar 1697 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married Mary. He married (2) Anne Chapman on 13 Oct 1737 in Elvedon, Suffolk, Eng.

Notes for Gregory Faux:
On the 29th January 1769 "Gregory Faux the elder of Thetford Norfolk carpenter and Joiner" willed to his son Gregory "all property & all stock in trade etc." To his son Thomas "one tenament in Thetford", plus bequests to his daughter Mary Savage, and his grandchildren "Susanna Faux daughter of my late son John Faux & Joseph her brother - L15 each at age 21". The will was probated in 1770.

Gregory Faux and Mary had the following children:

34. i. **Gregory Faux** was born about 16 Nov 1726 in Watton, Norfolk, England. He died on 09 Dec 1794 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. He married Bridget Burrell on 08 Apr 1766 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk, England. She was born about 1728. She died on 01 Dec 1813.

   ii. **Mary Faux** was born about 1727 in Pr. Thetford, Norfolk, England.

   iii. **Bridget Faux** was born about 14 Feb 1729 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.


   v. **Susannah Faux** was born about 17 May 1732 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, Eng. She married Joseph Casey.

35. vi. **John Faux** was born on 29 Jun 1733 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. He died between 07 Mar 1763-01 Oct 1767 in At Sea, Calcutta, India, on the East India Merchant Ship the Lord Clive. He married Susanna. She died before 07 Mar 1763.

Gregory Faux and Anne Chapman had the following children:

   vii. **Thomas Faux** was born about 1738 in Pr. Thetford, Norfolk, England.

36. viii. **Thomas Faux** was born on 14 Dec 1739 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. He died before 1792. He married Mary.

   ix. **Joseph Faux** was born on 27 Feb 1742 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. He died between 07 Mar 1763-01 Oct 1767.

Notes for Joseph Faux:
When his brother John was on a voyage to Bengal, India, on the 7th of March 1763 he wrote his will appointing his brother Joseph Faux, carpenter, then of the parish of Saint John in Southwark the executor of his estate and the guardian of his two children, both under age 21, Susanna Faux and Joseph Faux. However, by the time the will was probated on the 1st of October 1767, Joseph had died and his brother Gregory Faux and brother - in - law Joseph Casey were appointed guardians of the two minor children.

   x. **Benjamin Faux** was born on 25 Dec 1746 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

29. **David Faux** (John, Gregory, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke,
Generation 11 (cont')

John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 05 Jan 1701 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died before 08 Feb 1758 in Tottington, Norfolk, England. He married MARY. She died after 10 Jan 1769.

Notes for David Faux:
According to the will of David’s brother John, David had two or more sons living 10 January 1769.

David Faux and Mary had the following children:
37. i. GREGORY Faux. He married Mary Ransom on 18 Oct 1762 in Illington, Norfolk.
   ii. UNKNOWN Faux.

30. BENJAMIN Faux (John, Gregory, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 11 May 1704 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He died after 10 Jan 1769. He married UNKNOWN.

Benjamin Faux and Unknown had the following child:
   i. THOMAS Faux. He died after 10 Jan 1769.

31. PALSEY Faux (David, Gregory, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 27 Jan 1703 in Croxton, Norfolk, England. He married MARTHA.

Notes for Palsey Faux:
Palsey Faux declared bankruptcy in 1760.

Palsey Faux and Martha had the following children:
   i. MARY Faux was born on 06 Feb 1736 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk, England.
   ii. ELIZABETH Faux was born on 07 Apr 1738 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk, England.
   iii. MARTHA Faux was born on 18 May 1739 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.


Isaac Faux and Mary Singleton had the following children:
   i. ISAAC Faux was born about 1739. He died about 07 Jun 1741 in Banham, Norfolk, England.
   ii. MARTHA Faux was born about 26 Dec 1740 in Banham, Norfolk, England. She died about 07 Jun 1741 in Banham, Norfolk, England.
   iii. JOHN Faux was born about 23 Feb 1744 in Banham, Norfolk, England. He died about 04 Jun 1744 in Banham, Norfolk, England.
   iv. MARY Faux was born about 03 Jun 1745 in Banham, Norfolk, England. She died about 13 Jun 1746 in Banham, Norfolk, England.

33. ROBERT Faux (Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 28 Mar 1729 in Kenninghall, Norfolk,
Generation 11 (con’t)

Robert Faux and Ann Doubledee had the following children:
38. i. ROBERT FAX was born about 15 Jan 1749 in Banham, Norfolk, England. He died about 18 Dec 1821 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. He married Elizabeth Betts, daughter of John Betts on 19 Jun 1779 in Snetterton, Norfolk, England. She was born about 08 Apr 1759 in Shropham, Norfolk, England. She died on 19 May 1845 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England.

ii. JOHN FAX was born about 27 Mar 1751 in Banham, Norfolk, England.

iii. DAVY FAX was born about 17 Jul 1753 in Eccles, Norfolk, England. He died about 05 Aug 1753 in Eccles, Norfolk, England.

Generation 12
34. GREGORY FAX (Gregory 11, John 10, Gregory 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born about 16 Nov 1726 in Watton, Norfolk, England. He died on 09 Dec 1794 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. He married Bridget Burrell on 08 Apr 1766 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk, England. She was born about 1728. She died on 01 Dec 1813.

Notes for Gregory Faux:
When his brother John died in Calcutta, and his will was probated on the 1st of October 1767, the Court appointed "Gregory Faux and Joseph Casey the uncles .............. of "Susanna Faux Spinster and Joseph Faux Minors" guardianship. On the 15th of May 1794 "Gregory Faux of Thetford in Norfolk and Suffolk Shopkeeper & Joiner" wrote his will and bequeathed the large som of L200 to "Bridget Juler spinster who now lives with me ....... in consideration of her useful and diligent assistance in our business". To his son John Burrell Faux "all property in Thetford and Croxton", and to his wife Bridget an "annuity of L60 and one of my messuages for her dwelling". The will was probated on the 26th of December 1794.

Gregory Faux and Bridget Burrell had the following child:

35. JOHN FAX (Gregory 11, John 10, Gregory 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born on 29 Jun 1733 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. He died between 07 Mar 1763-01 Oct 1767 in At Sea, Calcutta, India, on the East India Merchant Ship the Lord Clive. He married SUSANNA. She died before 07 Mar 1763.

Notes for John Faux:
John Faux, carpenter, wrote his will on the 7th of March 1763 while on a voyage to Bengal, India "considering the perils and dangers of the seas and other uncertainties of this transit". Here he bequeathed five Gunieas to "my Brother Joseph Faux of the parish of Saint John in Southwark, carpenter" and that his estate go to "my two children Susanna Faux and Joseph Faux equally to be divided between them part and share alike when they shall attain their respective ages of twenty one years...." John also stated that, "I appoint my said Brother Joseph Faux to be guardian of my said two children during their respective minority." On the 1st of October 1767 the belongings of "John Faux late carpenter belonging to the East India Merchant Ship the Lord Clive at Calcutta in the East Indies widower deceased was granted to Gregory Faux and Joseph Casey the uncles next of kin and curators or guardians lawfully assigned to to Susanna Faux Spinster and Joseph
Generation 12 (con’t)

Faux Minors the children of the said deceased.” The probate indicated that both Susanna and Joseph were still under 21 years of age; and further that "Joseph Faux the Brother of the said deceased and sole executor named in the will dyed without taking upon him the Execution thereof".

John Faux and Susanna had the following children:

i. **Susanna**¹³ Faux was born about 06 Oct 1754 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Joseph** Faux was born about 05 Mar 1758 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk Co, England.

36. **Thomas**¹² Faux (Gregory¹¹ John¹⁰, Gregory⁹, Gregory⁸, Thomas⁷, John⁶, John Falke⁵ (Faux), John⁴ Falke, John³ Falke, John² Falke, William¹ Falke) was born on 14 Dec 1739 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. He died before 1792. He married **Mary**.

Thomas Faux and Mary had the following children:

i. **John**¹³ Faux was born on 08 Oct 1768 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

Notes for John Faux:
In 1783 "John son of Thomas Faux" of Thetford was apprenticed to Gregory Faux (Minute Book of Sir Joseph Williamson's Charity, Town Clerk, Thetford).


iii. **Mary** Faux was born about 06 Feb 1774 in Thetford, St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

iv. **Gregory** Faux was born about 1775 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England. He died before 26 Jan 1778.

v. **Gregory** Faux was born on 26 Jan 1778 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Gregory Faux:
In 1792 Gregory Faux otherwise known as Holder, son of Thomas Faux, was apprenticed to James Stevers, carpenter of Hopton (Minute Book of Sir Joseph Williamson's Charity, Town Clerk, Thetford).

vi. **Joseph** Faux was born about 1780. He married Mary Mainstre in 1801 in Ricklinghall Inferior, Suffolk, England. She was born about 1780.

Notes for Joseph Faux:
On 4 March 1795 "Joseph Faux otherwise Helder" was apprenticed to John Stevens, carpenter, of Hopton in the Hunderd of Blackburn, County of Suffolk (inland revenue Records of Apprenticeship at the PRO under "County"). Note that Stevens was the same man to whom Joseph's elder brother Gregory was apprenticed in 1792. For more information on Joseph and family see the FTM file BenjaminFauxFamily(Ivor).

vii. **Benjamin** Faux was born about 1782. He married Elizabeth Mainstre. She was born in Pakenham, Suffolk, England.
Notes for Benjamin Faux:
On 9 June 1795, "Benjamin Faux otherwise Helder" of Thetford was apprenticed (Minute Book of Sir Joseph Williamson's Charity, Town Clerk, Thetford). For more information on the Benjamin Faux family see the FTM file BenjaminFauxFamily(Ivor).

37. **Gregory Faux** (David, John, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falek (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke, David, John, Gregory, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke). He married Mary Ransom on 18 Oct 1762 in Illington, Norfolk. Gregory Faux and Mary Ransom had the following children:
   i. **John Faux** was born about 09 Jan 1763 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk.

   42. ii. **David Faux** was born about 26 Mar 1767 in Brettenham, Norfolk. He died in 1851 in Thetford, Norfolk. He married Esther Sexton. She died in 1849 in Thetford, Norfolk.


Notes for Robert Faux:
At the time of his marriage in 1779, Robert Faux signed the certificate "Robert Forks"; but the priest wrote his name as "Robert Faux of Eccles".

Robert Faux and Elizabeth Betts had the following children:


Notes for John Burrell Faux:
At one time John Burrell Faux had been the mayor of Thetford and was very prominent in the cultural life of his community. On 24 July 1838 John Burrell Faux, grocer and draper of the parish of St. Cuthbert in the Borough of Thetford wrote his will wherein he assigns his son John Burrell Faux of Thetford to be his executor. Herein he mentions his wife Susan Godfrey, his daughter Sally the wife of William Wiggins of (?)ley near Dartford in the County of Kent. He also mentions "my youngest son Charles Gregory William Faux until he obtains law age of twenty one.

Notes for John Burrell Faux:
At one time John Burrell Faux had been the mayor of Thetford and was very prominent in the cultural life of his community. On 24 July 1838 John Burrell Faux, grocer and draper of the parish of St. Cuthbert in the Borough of Thetford wrote his will wherein he assigns his son John Burrell Faux of Thetford to be his executor. Herein he mentions his wife Susan Godfrey, his daughter Sally the wife of William Wiggins of (?)ley near Dartford in the County of Kent. He also mentions "my youngest son Charles Gregory William Faux until he obtains law age of twenty one.
It is odd that Charles would seem to have been born in 1818 or later - since the closest sibling was born in 1807. It also is unusual that, although alive at the time, John Burrell Faux does not mention his eldest son Gregory.

John Burrell Faux and Susan Godfrey Burgess had the following children:


   Notes for Gregory Faux:
   In 1851 census was a solicitor residing with his wife Ellen, with a visitor and two servants at White Street in Thetford. It does not appear that they had any children to that time. Gregory is not mentioned in his father's will.


iii. **Sally** Faux was born on 09 Oct 1807 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. She married William Wiggins on 20 Dec 1832 in Thetford.

   Notes for Sally Faux:
   At the time of he writing of the will of her father on the 24th of July 1838, Sally and her husband William Wiggins were residing at (?)ley near Dartford in the County of Kent.

iv. **Charles Gregory William** Faux was born after 1818.

   Notes for Charles Gregory William Faux:
   In the will of his father written on the 24th of July 1838, Charles Gregory William Faux was noted as the youngest son, and that he had not yet reached the age of 21. At present it is unknown what happened to Charles. Considering that he would have to have been 20 or under at the time, that places his birthdate as 1818 or later. This means he was born 11 or more years after his nearest sibling in age. No baptismal record has been located for Charles, so it is possible that he was adopted.


   Notes for Thomas Faux:
   In 1788 "Thomas son of Thomas Faux" of Thetford was apprenticed to William Randall of Bridgham (Minute Book of Sir Joseph Williamson's Charity, Town Clerk, Thetford).

Thomas Faux and Phoebe Potter had the following children:

i. **John** Faux was born on 08 Sep 1807 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Mary Ann** Faux was born on 01 Apr 1809 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England.

iii. **Gregory** Faux was born on 18 Dec 1811 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk,
41. **David Faux** (Gregory, David, John, Gregory, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 26 Mar 1767 in Brettenham, Norfolk. He died in 1851 in Thetford, Norfolk. He married Esther Sexton. She died in 1849 in Thetford, Norfolk.

Notes for David Faux:
In the 1851 census of Thetford St. Cuthbert, David was a widower whose birthplace was recorded as Brettenham.

David Faux and Esther Sexton had the following children:

45. i. **Charles Faux** was born about 09 Feb 1798 in Redgrave, Suffolk. He married **Unknown**.
   
   ii. **Louisa Faux** was born about 17 Feb 1799 in Redgrave, Suffolk.
   
   iii. **Esther Faux** was born about 21 Oct 1800 in Redgrave, Suffolk.
   
   iv. **Louisa Faux** was born on 29 Mar 1804 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk.

46. v. **David Faux** was born on 06 Apr 1806 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk. He married **Louisa**. She was born in 1808 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.
   
   vi. **John Faux** was born on 12 Aug 1810 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk.


Simon Bullen and Mary Faux had the following children:

i. **William Bullen** was born about 29 Jun 1806 in Rockland St Peter, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Mary Bullen** was born about 05 Mar 1808 in Rockland St Peter, Norfolk, England.

iii. **Simon Bullen** was born about 08 Oct 1809 in Rockland St Peter, Norfolk, England. He married Mary. She was born in 1812 in Great Ellingham, Norfolk, England.

iv. **Henry Bullen** was born in 1819 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. He married **Sarah Peck**. She was born in 1820 in Marylebone, Middlesex, England.


Notes for Robert Faux:
**Stow Bedon - Early Years**
Robert Faux was baptised on 2 April 1786 at Stowbedon (Stow Bedon), Norfolk, the second child and only son of Robert Faux (baptised 15 January 1749, Banham, Norfolk County; buried 18 December 1821 at Stowbedon) and Elizabeth Betts (baptised 8 April 1759 at Shropham, Norfolk County; died 19 May 1845 at Stowbedon). The couple had been married on 19 June 1779 at Snetterton, Norfolk County. Robert had one sister, Mary, who appears to have remained in Stowbedon throughout her life.

In all likelihood Robert would have followed in his father's footsteps and spent his life as a farm labourer in the service of some local landowner. However, events conspired to provide opportunities denied his father, which would lead him far from his native land. As the eighteenth century drew to a close, war clouds were looming on the horizon, and fears of war with France intensified. In this climate Robert spent his teenage years, and doubtless worked for a few years as a farm labourer. He must have, however, had the chance of attending school at some point as he was able to read and write by the time he was a young adult.

Robert's future bride, Mary Clarke, was baptised 29 January 1786 at Rockland All Saints, Norfolk County - a parish adjoining Stowbedon. Mary was the daughter of John Clarke (buried 26 January 1788, Rockland All Saints) and Susan Warren (born 1758, baptised 25 January 1763 at Great Ellingham; buried 22 October 1821, Rockland All Saints). This couple was married 26 October 1784 at Great Ellingham (adjacent to both Stowbedon and Rockland All Saints). Mary was less than two years old when her father died, and her mother never remarried - possibly because there was no financial necessity. The Warrens of Great Ellingham were a large and wealthy family with ties to Norwich who seemed to profit at every turn in various trades and land ownership. Susan was one of the heirs to her father Jeffrey Warren's estates at Great Ellingham, and perhaps she was able to live a comfortable existence on this inheritance. It is interesting to note that Mary appears to have wanted to memorialize her parents by using the surnames of her parents as middle names for two of her sons - Charles Warren Clarke Faux, and William Warren Clarke Faux.

ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMY

In 1803 the West Norfolk Militia was embodied in preparation for possible invasion of England by Napoleon's troops. Robert Faux, then 17 years old, must have been one of the first to sign up as he appears on the muster lists as of 11 March of that year when he was registered as a private in the 1st Vacant Company. While it is tempting to conclude that Robert voluntarily joined due to his desire to defend his country against an invader (one possibility), the truth may be somewhat different. When War with France was declared, Parliament ordered an increase in the number of men in uniform, including county militia units. Men were selected by ballot, which was in essence a form of conscription. Robert's name probably came up in this way and, lacking resources to supply a substitute, he was forced to don the uniform.

By September 1805 Robert's unit was at Dungeness, and from 25 December of that year to 24 March 1806 they were stationed at Blatchington Barracks. The rest of the year was spent at Canterbury Barracks in Kent County. At some point Mary Clarke of Rockland All Saints Parish must have come from Norfolk to Canterbury. Since she had no brothers, and her father had passed away, there seems no other reason for her to be in Kent County other than to be with her boyfriend from back home. On 27 August 1806 Robert obtained a marriage license and married Mary Clarke (both age 20) the same day at St. Mary Northgate Church in Canterbury. At the Shorncliff Barracks on 31 August 1807 Robert volunteered to transfer to the 9th Foot (Infantry) Regiment (East Norfolk), 2nd Battalion (2/9th), for which he received 5 pounds 5 shillings in levey money. It was typical in this era for recruiters to "persuade" selected men from the militia to transfer to line regiments using alcohol and priming the potential recruit with stories of fabled overseas lands. However, since Robert was married at the time, it is unclear as to the motive for the transfer. He must have known that should overseas duty be required, his wife stood a good chance of being sent back home to wait in complete uncertainty until the return (if ever) of her husband. Was it because army life was preferable to that as a labourer, or because of a sense of patriotism and loyalty? At any rate, soon thereafter, on 25 October 1807, he was promoted to the rank of corporal. There were only 3 corporals to every 100 men. This suggests that, in becoming
a non-commissioned officer, he as a "cut above the common herd" - possibly because of his behaviour, and certainly because he was literate, since N.C.O.'s were required to be both literate and numerate.

PORTUGAL AND GIBRALTER

After marches around southern England, the regiment marched to Ramsgate and on 17 July 1808 embarked for Portugal, landing at the Bay of Maciera on 19 August. On 21 August the Battle of Vimeiro took place in which the 9th Foot participated.

BATTLE OF VIMIERO: On the 19th Robert's brigade landed on a crescent shaped beach at the mouth of the River Maceira, between Mondego and Lisbon. A short distance inland the river takes a 90 degree turn to the south between two steep ridges. Immediately to the south, on the east side of the river, is a lower round vine and brush eminence called Vimeiro Hill. Vimeiro village is wedged between this hill and the Eastern Ridge to the north. Among those positioned on Vimeiro Hill was the 2nd Battalion of the 9th Foot Regiment. There were over 16,000 British troops commanded by Wellington about to face about 13,000 men of the French army under Junot. At about 9 am clouds of dust were spotted to the east with bayonets glistening in the sun. Of the three French columns, the heaviest was headed for Vimeiro Hill from south of east. The 2/9th had 633 men waiting for the assault, positioned behind three battalions and 12 artillery guns at the crest of the hill, and held in reserve to provide support. The French deployed two infantry columns against the hill, with field artillery, plus cavalry to protect the flanks. The second and southern-most column with 1,200 men approached the area where the 2/9th was located. The British 2/97th were the first to contact the French under Charlot and succeeded in dissolving the head of the French column, whereupon the 2/52nd moved on the left flank, and Robert Faux's 2/9th wheeled against the right flank of the French. Panic broke out among the French and they retreated swiftly. They were quickly replaced by two fresh columns. It was the 2/9th who, being then positioned just south east of Vimeiro Hill, were first to contact the head of the French column which was composed of a brigade of grenadiers. The 2/9th were supported by the 1/50th to the north, and the 2/97th to the south. At about 200 yards, a relatively long distance, these regiments began a converging fire from their respective angles. The French halted, and the British advanced slowly, firing all the way. In less than two minutes the French brigade disintegrated and their 4 artillery pieces were captured. The same situation prevailed on the field, with the French everywhere beaten by 11 am. Decisions from above, however, kept the British from pursuing their quarry and dealing the final blow. The Battle, however, was significant in that a French army attacking in an open field, outnumbering their enemy, using Napoleon's tactics was soundly defeated - much to the surprise of the French and all Europeans. Concerning the 2/9th, that day they had 4 men killed, plus one lieutenant, one sergeant, and 16 men wounded.

Three days after the Battle of Vimeiro Robert was still in the "field opposing the enemy". After a brief stay at the Castle of Belem in the suburbs of Lisbon, Robert and his regiment were assigned to Gibraltar where they arrived in September of that year. In 1809 Robert was at Santarem on the right bank of the River Tagus (a few miles above Lisbon), then at Goimba, Aveino, Ovar, Oporto, Lisbon, and Tancos in the interval between January and June. He may have participated in the effort to push the French from Oporto 20 May, however specific activities of his unit are unclear. What is known for certain is that on 25 March 1809 Robert Faux was promoted to sergeant in Number 9 Company. This rank was, with rare exceptions, as high as an enlisted man could attain in that era and suggests that Robert had substantially impressed his superiors, since he went from private to sergeant in the period of two years. Sergeants at this time were paid 1 shilling 6 3/4 d. per day (1 shilling for a private). Out of this money he had to pay for the meager food he was given (e.g., biscuit and, occasionally, cheese) and for many sundry items such as brick dust and oil to keep his metal accoutrements shiny (plus enough sustenance for his wife and family). With respect to his uniform, as a sergeant Robert would have carried a pike (a 9 foot staff with a spearhead) whereas the privates would have carried the "brown bess" musket. He would also have sported a sword on his left side, and been adorned with a variety of accoutrements such as a knapsack, and canteen (right side). He would have had a large pom pom adorned "shako" (stovepipe hat) with brass plate on his head, an ornate red jacket with pale yellow facings and three stripes on his right sleeve. White breech pants, a red and yellow sash around his waist, and black leather boots would have completed his ensemble. In all, the infantryman's load, including all
the items in his kit, totalled 60 pounds. As a sergeant, Robert's role in battle was to direct the line of march as the battalion moved forward, and to use his pike to protect the regimental colours.

In July 1809 Robert and his regiment were stationed at Gibraltar for garrison duties. Other than a brief excursion by ship to Malaga on board the Hydra in 1810, and a similar jaunt to Tarroga and Port Mahon in Minorca, Robert appears to have called Gibraltar home until at least 1813 when the regiment was sent back to England. It appears that at least one child was born to Robert and Mary overseas (perhaps many more who died young). William Faux was born sometime in 1812. In regiments sent on active service, only 6 wives per 100 men were allowed to accompany it overseas. The choice was done by lot, and by all accounts it could be a very gut wrenching process. The typical procedure involved husbands and wives assembling in the pay sergeant's room. Tickets marked "to - go" and "not to go" were placed in a hat, then the women came forward in order of seniority to select a ticket. Needless to say, those who drew "not to go" tickets would be distraught, and their time until their husband's embarkation would be agonizing. After the departure of their husband, with likely scenes of crying and futile pleading to be allowed to embark, the unlucky wives would be given a cash allotment to enable them to return to their home parish or other place of residence - at that point they were on their own to fend for themselves until the return (if ever) of their husbands. It is not entirely clear into which category Mary (Clarke) Faux fell. The birth of at least one child (William) at a date which appears to predate Robert's return to England, however, argues for the "to go" scenario.

In April 1813 the regiment was at Canterbury, and on 23 January 1814 Charles Warren Clarke Faux was baptised in the same church where his parents, Robert and Mary, were married 8 years earlier. At Chatham, on 11 November 1814, Sgt. Robert Faux of Number 8 Company was discharged from the army.

RETURN TO STOWBEDON

There is nothing to indicate how Robert and family made their way back to their parent's home in Norfolk, but in all likelihood they reached Norfolk sometime in November and initially set up their home in Mary's native parish with Susan (Warren) Clarke, Mary's widowed mother, in the Parish of Rockland All Saints. Next spring, on 30 April 1815, their son William was buried in the churchyard of Rockland All Saints. Soon thereafter Robert and family must have moved one parish to the west to Stow Bedon, Robert's Place of birth. Whether they lived with Robert's parents is unknown. What is known is that on 24 December 1815, at the baptism of son William Warren Clarke Faux (spelled "Fawkes" in the Stow Bedon church register), Robert was recorded as being a "Labourer" - an occupation also given at the baptism of daughter Priscilla in 1818.

Between 1818 and 1820 Robert and Mary must have flirted with non-conformity in religion. The baptismal entry for their next child Ebenezer, on 27 February 1820, is found in the registers of the New Buckenham Methodist Church. Since there may have been a Methodist chapel in Stow Bedon (I saw a small brick building of this description during my 1987 visit), the family may have attended the local Methodist Church for a number of years. The baptisms of sons Emmanuel born in Stow Bedon in 1823, and son Lionel born in 1825, have not been located. The family appears to have returned to the Church of England by 1826 when, on 26 March of that year, their daughter Caroline was baptised in the Shropham Parish Church. This also means that between 1823 and 1826 Robert and family likely moved one parish south to Shropham - at which time his occupation was recorded as "Farmer". Also found in the registers of this church is the baptism of Ellis Cook Faux, the "illegitimate" son of Rebecca Faux. It is likely that Rebecca was another child born to Robert and Mary when they were overseas.

NORWICH

Some time between 1826 and 1835 the Faux family left their Ancestral Breckland home for the provincial capital, Norwich. It is likely that the depression in the agricultural economy had something to do with the move, as did the draw of the big city. Despite the high rate of unemployment among ex-soldiers returning home from the Napoleonic Wars after 1814, Robert seems to have escaped this difficulty - for the first few years at least. By 1816 the grain prices and wages had plummeted and resulted in riots (often targeting threshing machines) in Norfolk. A farm
You can't handle the truth.
Generation 13 (con't)

There is, however, clear evidence that Robert had an additional (and ultimately retirement) job as a schoolmaster. When Robert registered the death of his wife in 1851 he stated that he was a "Schoolmaster", which is the same occupation given by the informant when his own death was registered in 1869. Robert was probably a schoolmaster in one of the so-called "Dame Schools" in Norwich at the time. According to one author, "A 'school' might consist of ten or twelve children in a back room, with perhaps a shop at the front and the 'schoolmaster' divided his time between the two. Very often little more than babysitting facilities were provided. There was no inspection of premises, or any examination of the master or mistresses's fitness to teach. Teachers were often cripples or elderly persons who could not cope with manual work. The limited remuneration offered by teaching the children of the poor could not attract teachers of ability."

Also during the interval between 1861 and 1869 Robert moved to nearby Sun Lane where he died 26 July 1869 at the age of 83 of "senile decay" with Ann Woodward (relationship unknown) being present at the death. Robert was buried in the churchyard of Hellesdon Church where lay the remains of his first wife. Available evidence suggests that all subsequent residents of Norwich with the surname Faux were descendants of Robert Faux.

Robert Faux and Mary Clarke had the following children:

47. i. REBECCA FAY was born about 1810.

ii. WILLIAM FAY was born about 1812. He died about 30 Apr 1815 in Rockland All Saints, Norfolk, England.

48. iii. CHARLES WARREN CLARKE FAY was born about 23 Jan 1814 in Canterbury, Kent County, England. He died on 27 Oct 1879 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married Mary Ann Williams, daughter of William Williams and Mary on 15 Mar 1842 in Ft. William, Calcutta, India. She was born on 18 May 1827 in Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. She died on 21 Aug 1873 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.


50. v. PRISCILLA FAY was born about 25 Jan 1818 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. She died before 1881. She married Edward Austin, son of Edward Austin on 24 Dec 1837 in Hellesdon St. Mary's Church, Norfolk, England. He was born about 1813 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

51. vi. EBENEZER FAY was born about 27 Feb 1820 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1897 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married (1) EMILY in 1842. He married (2) ELIZABETH HAKING SEXTON, daughter of John Sexton on 27 May 1849 in Norwich St. Augustine Church, Norwich, England. She was born about 1827.

52. vii. EMMANUEL FAY was born about 1823 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married (1) MARY CUSHION on 18 Nov 1849 in Norwich St. Augustine Church, Norwich, England. She was born about 1824 in North Walsham, Norfolk, England. She died about 1887. He married ELIZABETH.

53. viii. CAROLINE FAY was born on 26 Mar 1826 in Shropham, Norfolk, England. She married (1) CHRISTOPHER ANNISON, son of James Annison and Susannah Chaplin about 1850. He was born on 30 Jan 1825 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

54. ix. LIONEL GEORGE FAY was born about 1828 in pr. Shropham, Norfolk, England. He
Generation 13 (con’t)

died about 13 Aug 1907 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. He married SUSAN ADOCK. She was born about 1829 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. She died about 01 Jun 1904 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

Generation 14

44. JOHN BURRELL 14 FAUX (John Burrell 13, Gregory 12, Gregory 11, John 10, Gregory 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born on 20 Jul 1806 in Thetford St. Cuthbert, Norfolk, England. He died on 25 Dec 1848 in Aylesford. He married Ann Palmer, daughter of Palmer and Susannah in 1837 in Thetford. She was born about 1812 in Thetford, Suffolk, England.

Notes for Ann Palmer:
In the 1851 census John Burrell Fauxes widow Ann was residing with her mother Susannah Palmer, and her daughter Emma Ann Faux, with a servant and a lodger, at White Hart Street in Thetford St. Peter.

John Burrell Faux and Ann Palmer had the following child:

i. EMMA ANN 15 FAUX was born about 1838 in Thetford St. Marys, Norfolk, England. She married an unknown spouse in 1866.

45. CHARLES 14 FAUX (David 13, Gregory 12, David 11, John 10, Gregory 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born about 09 Feb 1798 in Redgrave, Suffolk. He married UNKNOWN.

Charles Faux and Unknown had the following children:

i. ELIZABETH 15 FAUX was born in 1829 in Sculthorpe, Norfolk.

ii. MAUD GROVE FAUX was born in 1836 in Sculthorpe, Norfolk.

46. DAVID 14 FAUX (David 13, Gregory 12, David 11, John 10, Gregory 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born on 06 Apr 1806 in Thetford St. Peter, Norfolk. He married LOUISA. She was born in 1808 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Notes for David Faux:
During the 1851 census, David was residing at 51 South Street, Chelsea, London, Groger (Master) and noted as being born at Thetford, Norfolk. In the 1848 and 1853 London PO Directories David was listed at this address and his occupation given as a grocer.

David Faux and Louisa had the following children:

i. LOUISA 15 FAUX was born in 1838 in Hammersmith, Middlesex.

ii. HENRY FAUX was born in 1839 in Hammersmith, Middlesex.

iii. ESTHER FAUX was born in 1841 in Hammersmith, Middlesex.

iv. UNKNOWN FAUX was born in 1842 in Kensington, Middlesex.

Notes for Unknown Faux: Died young.

v. FREDERICK FAUX was born in 1844 in Shipton, Middlesex.

vi. CHARLES FAUX was born in 1849 in Chelsea, Middlesex.
47. **Rebecca** 14 Faux (Robert 13, Robert 12, Robert 11, Isaac 10, Thomas 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born about 1810.

Rebecca Faux had the following child:

i. ELLIS COOK 15 Faux was born on 14 Mar 1833 in Shropham, Norfolk, England.


Notes for Charles Warren Clarke Faux:

**EARLY LIFE**

Charles Warren Clarke Faux was baptised 23 January 1814 at St. Mary Northgate, Canterbury, Kent County, England, the son of Sgt. Robert Faux and Mary Clarke. As noted in the biography of his parents, the names Warren and Clarke come from the surnames of Charles’ mother’s parents, however it is unknown how the name Charles came into the Faux family. What is evident, however, is that it was a fateful choice since from that point on the name Charles came to be perhaps the most popular or common forename in the family (often combined with William). Although both of his parents were born in Norfolk, Charles was born in Kent County because his father was at that time still in military service - having returned to England from postings in Gibraltar and Portugal.

The first few months of Charles' life were spent at Canterbury and at Chatham then, in November of 1814, his father was discharged from the army and the family moved back to Norfolk. Their first destination seems to have been the Clarke home in Rockland All Saints parish, then, in 1815, to Robert’s home parish of Stow Bedon. It appears that Charles, like his father before him, at some point during his childhood attended school since he was able to read and write (unless “home schooled”). None of his brothers and sisters, however, seem to have been afforded this opportunity since they used a mark to sign their names. Charles grew up in Stow Bedon and surrounding parishes with at least 8 siblings who survived infancy. In all probability Charles worked as an agricultural labourer until, about 1830, he and his family picked up stakes and moved to Hellesdon on the western outskirts of Norwich.

Meanwhile, his bride to be, Mary Ann Williams, was experiencing a very very different life. About the only commonality at this point was a link to the military. On 18 May 1827 Mary Ann was born at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa to Sergeant William Williams of the 55th Regiment of Foot (born 1795, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England) and Mary (surname unknown). She was baptised 3 June 1827 at the Military Chapel of St. Georges Cathedral in Cape Town. Mary Ann had one sibling, and older sister Eleanor who was born 20 March 1825. Before Mary Ann had turned two years old, her mother Mary (age 27) died and was buried 8 May 1929 at St. Georges Cathedral. At this time Mary Ann's father appears to have had a variety of duties (some of these assignments may have been due to the reality of him having to raise two infant motherless daughters). He was, for example, a schoolmaster and the Deputy Adjunct General’s clerk, "reduced” to private, transferred between HM 49th and HM 55th Regiments, and seems to have been bounced from pillar to post. In August 1830 (at about the time the Faux family was moving to Norwich), Williams and his two daughters boarded a ship for Madras, India. From there Williams (whether his daughters accompanied him is unknown) marched to Ballary, saw action against the Rajah of Coorg, and eventually returned to Bellary until, on 23 November 1836, he arrived in Secunderabad. He was there until, on 13 November 1837, he died. Mary Ann was only 9 years old, and she and her sister were now orphans. The military records indicate that William's pay was put in trust for his children. From that point on the two children followed the Regiment in its perambulations first to Madras, then Fort William, Calcutta on 28 October 1840. It is likely that the girls stayed here during the time that the Regiment went on duty to China and other destinations. At any rate, Mary Ann was living at Ft. William when she married Charles Faux.
ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMY

It is unknown why Charles "took the King's shilling" (signed up for military service), but reasonable speculations include the possibility that this was preferable to working as an agricultural labourer and likely unemployment. Also, it is possible that his father's stories of exotic and fabled lands that he saw during the Napoleonic Wars had an effect on an impressionable youngster. It may be wondered whether his father told him of the "down side", like the use of the cat - o - nine - tails for even minor infractions. This is precisely what happened when one John Ryder spoke to his father about joining in 1844 (according to the diary of the former). Perhaps the more Robert spoke against a career in the army, the more convinced Charles became that it was what he wanted to do (reactance effect in psychological terms). Other than these reasons, other documented reasons for joining up include those who "enlisted because they were idle and considered a soldier's life an easy one; then there were the bad characters and criminals, and discontented and restless, and those perverse sons who seek to grieve their parents".

The usual recruitment procedure at this time involved putting posters, which extolled the virtues of army life, in convenient places. A recruiting sergeant resplendent in a fancy red uniform would then frequent pubs and other gathering places, and often with alcohol to smooth the way, he would get the potential recruit drunk then place a shilling (token of his acceptance as a recruit) into the willing or not so willing hand of the young man. In this way many a young man was signed on for life service (the only length of service offered at this time). At any rate, Charles enlisted 18 April 1835 in Norwich with the 62nd Foot (Wiltshire) Infantry Regiment.

Robert's response to his son's enlistment is not a matter of record. John Ryder's diary, however, shows that in a somewhat similar situation, his (John's) father initially made a fuss but soon resolved himself to the situation to the extent that his parting words to his son were to, "be a good soldier, and never desert my colours".

Charles probably met up with the recruiting sergeant of the 62nd Foot at a local pub early in May. There, with others that had been recruited in the interval, he would have begun the march south. Charles joined the Regiment 21 May 1835, and was in hospital at the Chatham depot two days later, likely for his inspection by the regimental doctor and for suiting up in his uniform. Here he would have been examined by a medical officer and pronounced fit for service, then taken before a magistrate for attestation. Here he would have sworn that he enlisted voluntarily, and would have answered questions about his age, trade, etc. When Charles answered as to his willingness to join, the magistrate would then have read him the articles of war concerning desertion, etc., the administered the oath of allegiance. Soon thereafter Charles would have received a bounty of 3 pounds, 10 shillings in cash, and the rest to be applied to purchase clothes, etc. Presumably the next month would have been spent in basic training, where Charles would have learned the drills and manoeuvres expected of a British soldier. The routine here has been described by one MacMullin, where a new soldier would arise at 5 am, make his "toilet", then begin drill at 6 am. At 7:45 am the men were dismissed for breakfast; 10 am to 12 pm more drill; then free time until tattoo (if not on guard duty). Reading, walking, and drinking beer (not necessarily in that order) were common amusements.

ON BOARD SHIP - THE EAST INDIES

Charles embarked with his Regiment for Madras India on 3 July 1835. These voyages aboard troop ships were generally characterized by indescribable wretchedness. The trip took 124 days to India, with one stop at or near Cape Town, South Africa (these were the days before the Suez Canal was built). However, fear of desertion meant that the enlisted men were not allowed to disembark from the ship. The food and water were usually spoiled and unwholesome, the conditions in the hold were crowded (sleeping was on hammocks) and filthy, and fever and scurvy were ever present dangers. Of course sea sickness would aggravate the picture. Perhaps during the first storm at sea Charles had thoughts similar to those recorded by one John Shipp. He focused wistfully on the white cliffs of England and the very real possibility that he would never see the shores of his native land again. One of the ways used to pass the time on board ship was to play a game of "Crown and Anchor" with the sailors (who typically found the soldiers to be real easy marks).
Private Charles Faux remained at Madras until March 1836 when he was transported to Moulmein Burma - remaining there to protect the town from the forces of the Old King of Burma until 31 August 1840. One wonders how Charles would have passed his time during these years. Typically soldiers amused themselves in rather standard ways. Often a monthly visit to one of the army supervised brothels (called "rags" in India) was part of the routine. Similarly gambling (e.g. "House" which was a variety of bingo), and drinking were common diversions. Perpetual drunkenness was characteristic of this era. Not only did the soldiers have their daily rum ration, but they would spend considerable time swilling beer in their canteens. In the caste system that was the army, the gentlemen officers drank together in their clubs, the rankers drank in their own canteens, and the sergeants had their own mess - they didn't drink with the privates. Other diversions included tattooing, boxing, wrestling, and sometimes stage entertainments produced by the rankers. Meals were mundane at best. At 7:30 am and 12:30 pm the two main meals were served. This would consist of 3/4 pounds of meat, a pound of bread, and a pound of potatoes. For this fine fare 6 pence per day was deducted from each soldier's pay. Tea was then, as now, at 4:00 pm; and in the evening a visit to the canteen relieved the hum drum of the barracks.

Charles sailed in September 1840 for Calcutta, arriving at Fort William in that city by October. The remainder of his stint in India involves a series of moves across India and Pakistan for 15 more years. The highlights will be presented below.

INDIA WITH THE 62ND FOOT

The 62nd began a month long march to Hararibagh in the Hills of Bihar on 5 November 1840, returning to Calcutta in July of 1841 - first at Camp Soorigpoora then from November 1841 to July 1842 at Fort William. During this latter interval two important events occurred. First, on 7 January 1842 Charles was promoted to the rank of corporal and was given a good conduct badge - setting the stage for the next event. On 15 March 1842 the 28 year old Charles Faux married 14 year old Mary Ann Williams. Charles would have required the permission of his commanding officer in order to marry. The latter's decision was usually based on rank (e.g., Charles was a corporal so was more eligible than a private), and whether the candidate had a good conduct badge (as Charles did) and some savings.

On 11 August 1842 the 62nd left Calcutta and proceeded by boat up the Ganges toward Dinapore. En route, on 6 September, a violent storm hit the convoy capsizing boats and drowning many soldiers. From October 1842 to November 1844 the Regiment remained at Dinapore. In December they began their march to Ambala along the Grand Trunk Road, reaching Delhi in February 1845. Since the Sikhs were giving every indication of mounting a major offensive the troops were sent to Ludhiana, then to Ferozepore near the Sutlej River at the frontier of Sikh territory where they arrived at the end of March. By May barracks had been built for the soldiers, on a sand plain without any trees or grass, a mile from town - they would have remained in tents until that time. The married couples and their children lived in the barracks with the single men. Their only privacy was to be located in a corner with sheets and blankets slung over ropes to screen them off from the teeming mass of people and pets (e.g., mongoose, chickens, and rabbits being popular). The environment was anything but optimal. Here they, and their children, would have been exposed to the, "habitual use of blasphemous and obscene language". The soldier's hard swearing was often in English and Hindustani. The Indian words other than of the "foul" variety were also introduced into the language of those who served there. For example, "wallah" was a term for anyone in charge of something. In the barracks one also would have heard the usual English expressions such as "muckers" when a soldier referred to his pals or buddies.

In the month of June hot weather arrived, and there was an outbreak of cholera. This is likely what caused the death of Charles and Mary Ann's first known child Mary who was buried at Meerut. Later in 1845, 21 to 22 December, the Battle of Ferozeshah took place against the Sikh army with Corporal Charles Faux as a participant.

BATTLE OF FEROZESHAH

Immediately prior to the battle, the 62nd was stationed at Ferozepore with seven regiments of Native Infantry, plus assorted units of artillery and cavalry; and to add to the exotic tapestry of the
After the Battle of Moodkee on 18 December, the Sikh army retired to the village of Ferozeshah, between Moodkee and Ferozepore on the route to Lahore. At 8 am of 21 December 600 men of the 62nd under Sir John Littler of the Bengal Army marched south and east from Ferozepore. They were in full dress but were able to link up with other units by 12:30 pm at Shukroor, five miles southwest of Ferozeshah. The British had about 18,000 troops (mostly sepoys or native infantry). They were to face about 30,000 seasoned Sikh troops with supporting artillery. The Sikhs were entrenched in a horseshoe formation (facing the British) along a high embankment around the village of Ferozeshah. There was about 300 yards of open ground between the Sikh lines and the jungle scrub which extended about 1000 yards to the British lines. At about 4 pm the British artillery opened fire against their much superior Sikh counterparts. Then the Division including the 62nd, who were on the British left flank south and west of the Sikhs, were ordered to attack - but rematurity. Thus the 62nd (who had removed the white covers of their shakos) on the right, and the 12th Native Infantry on the left, were completely exposed on both flanks. The 12th Native unit, and one other immediately behind, fell back leaving the 62nd virtually alone against the full weight of the Sikh army. All during their advance through the jungle the 62nd was peppered with constant bombardment of round shot and shell. Still, they went forward, emerging into the open ground without any support. They were soon met with a hail of grape and canister shot and had the Sikh cavalry nipping at their left flank. For 20 minutes they continued to fight toward the Sikh lines, even though by then half of the Regiment were casualties. Most of the Regiment then halted and began firing, with only some of their number being able to reach the Sikh fortifications and the sword wielding Sikh soldiers. The men were exhausted from the arduous advance and a lack of water. For 5 or 6 minutes what was left of the Regiment continued firing. When their commander, reed, ordered the charge most were physically unable to comply (many were wounded; many were recovering from cholera; they had marched 9 hours in the sun without food or water). The men agreed to hold their ground but couldn't charge. Therefore Reed ordered them to retire, which they did in good order. The Regiment suffered 281 rank and file out of 580 as casualties (97 killed, 184 wounded). Clearly Corporal Charles Faux was lucky to come away from this encounter intact. That evening the 62nd used their hands and bayonets to dig trenches in the sandy soil near the bodies of their fallen comrades, who were scattered all about. They spent a night which was probably mixed with feelings of relief at being alive, and horror at the cacophony around them (e.g., moans of the wounded; Sikh guns). The next morning the bulk of the British army succeeded in breaching the Sikh entrenchments and capturing the artillery - their enemies retreating toward the Sutlej River. The 62nd then moved forward along their previous line of march, reaching Ferozeshah to find the Sikh cavalry and supporting artillery appearing on the horizon. One of the 62nd's duties at this time was to escort the commanders to a small mud fort immediately north of Ferozeshah. The Sikh artillery withdrew about an hour later, followed by their cavalry. The 62nd then followed the retreating cavalry, meeting the main body of Sikhs (including fresh reinforcements) whereupon the rest of the British army came forward setting the stage for another engagement. The casualties were light this time as the Sikhs were very ineffective in their use of muskets, and in the afternoon a British cavalry charge dispersed their enemy who fled across the Sutlej River. The 62nd went back to their camp of the previous night - some of them being assigned to "clear the village" or wounded Sikhs. On the 23rd the Regiment buried their dead in a mass grave, and were able to "enjoy" their first rations since they had left their barracks in ferozepore. Their only sustenance until then had apparently been contaminated water, plus limes and black sugar which were scavenged from the Sikh camp. On the 24th of December, the remenants of the 62nd returned to their barracks in Ferozepore.

A few days after the Battle of Ferozeshah, on 30 December, Charles Faux was promoted to sergeant. After moves to a variety of camps (e.g., Rodawolo, Nihalkee) the 62nd joined other contingents of the British Army to again face the Sikhs at the Battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846. Again, Charles Faux was there, and eventually received a medal for his part in the Sutlej Campaign against the Sikhs.

**BATTLE OF SOBRAON**

Sobraon is about 15 miles up the east side of the Sutlej River from Ferozepore. Here the Sikhs had 35,000 men and 67 artillery pieces in a well - fortified position. Among the 16,000 British troops were the 62nd, who were positioned in the third of four brigades of three regiments each.
The brigades were composed of mixed Native and British infantry, to the left (from the British vantagepoint) of the Sikh entrenchments. The battle began in the middle of the night on 10 February 1846 (at 1 am breakfast and the rum rations were given) with the 62nd advancing to capture a ridge 2500 yards in front of the Sikh defences on which was sited the hamlet of Rhodawala and containing Sikh outposts. They then occupied a nearby nulla (dry river bed) and awaited the signal to advance. At about 6:30 am the mist lifted and the British artillery began pounding the Sikh positions in their camp, and their bridge of boats on the River. The Sikhs were unaware that the 62nd were hidden nearby and had captured their outpost sites, so were taken by surprise by the artillery fire (i.e., they had no advance warning). The Sikhs soon regrouped and some of their shots inadvertently reached the 62nd's nulla (doing no damage). At 9 o'clock the 62nd was ordered to charge. They encountered heavy fire from the Sikh batteries, but were quickly able to penetrate the defensive outer ring. Soon the 62nd were compressed with the masses of other British units, all with bayonets striking at the Sikh defenders with their fearsome "tulwar" curved swords. The sappers succeeded in breaching the interior defences allowing the cavalry units to enter the fray and carve an opening for the infantry, who in turn performed their grim task - slowly pushing the Sikhs to the Sutlej River at the point of the bayonet. By 11 am, 10,000 Sikhs were casualties, and were thoroughly defeated. the 62nd remained within the former Sikh position until dark, being served their "grog" ration there. In terms of casualties, the 62nd suffered one officer and three other ranks dead, and one officer and 43 rankers wounded. Again, Corporal Faux was fortunate to have avoided being at least maimed.

In February Charles was with his unit at Lahore (in what is today Pakistan) for the signing of a treaty between the British and the Sikhs. On 23 March 1846 the 62nd left Lahore, crossed the River at Nuggar, and marched down to Ferozepore where they camped under canvas until they were sent in October to reinforce Lahore. John Ryder has described the conditions of marching across sandy deserts and plains in the Punjab during the Sikh Wars. The winds would often drive clouds of sand into the faces of the soldiers making it impossible to see anything in the darkened air. Men would succumb to the ill effects of these circumstances combined with a lack of water and many had to be buried in unmarked graves alongside the line of march. Only the periodic sounding of "The Close" by the bugler kept the regiment from drifting off in all directions. These dust storms were sometimes followed by violent thunderstorms to all contrast to the conditions of indescribable horror.

On 30 November, at Camp Jelor, Sgt. Charles Faux volunteered to serve with the 53rd Regiment of Foot instead of returning to England with the 62nd. The reason for not returning to England at this time is not a matter of record. While bounty money may have been an inducement, as a sergeant this decision cost him his stripes as he was required to start again at the rank of private. While publications relating to the regiment have been inspected, as yet the muster lists have not been searched.

Concerning the uniform that Charles Faux would have worn during service in the Sikh Wars, he would have sported an "Albert" shako hat with a white covering and the tuft removed. For parade and inspection purposes, Charles would have worn a red coatee and grey cloth trousers. While marching and during battle he would have been found in more comfortable cotton trousers (perhaps blue in colour), a short shell jacket (white in hot season), and black lace boots. His weapon would likely have been a smoothbore pattern Minie percussion cap musket (when a sergeant). As a sergeant, Charles Faux also would have worn a solid red sash.

INDIA WITH THE 53RD FOOT

During 1847 the 53rd Regiment was at Ferozepore, and on 18 July of that year daughter Ellen was baptised here. On 3 January 1848 Charles Faux was again promoted to corporal. The next month the Regiment went to Lahore and occupied the barracks in the HazareeBagh part of the City - providing sentry duty. On 17 Spetember they occupied the Palace and provided guard for the Kohinoor diamond (later to be among the Crown Jewels of Queen Victoria). In February 1849 the Regiment went to Ramnugger to join the Army of the Punjab. Charles would later receive a medal to commemorate his role in the Punjab campaigns - specifically for the support at Goojerat. In March the bulk of the Regiment arrived at Rawal Pindee, to be joined by the rest in June. On 11 August 1849 Charles received his promotion to the rank of sergeant. It is likely that the women
Generation 14 (con’t)

were left at Lahore at this time as Charles' son Charles Warren was baptised there on 3 September. By 15 October 1850 the families of the soldiers had joined the Regiment at Rawal Pindee where son Charles Warren was buried on this date. One year later, on 23 November 1851, daughter Caroline was baptised at the same place. Seven days later disturbances among the Muslim tribes at the Khyber Pass resulted in the 53rd marching 91 miles to Peshawur - in 8 days. While stationed here daughter Caroline was buried 19 August 1852 - apparently the last Faux to leave their bones in India or Pakistan.

Almost a year later, on 10 July 1853, a happier event occurred - son Francis Warren was baptised at Peshawur. He was the first of their children known to survive infancy, and to bear descendants who survive to the present day.

In 1854 the Regiment moved to Dugshai. On 13 October 1855 Sgt. Charles Faux had his pension hearing where it was noted that "his character has been good. In possession of two good conduct badges when promoted Sergeant". The medical officer also noted that Charles was suffering from, "failing strength & activity" and was "unfit for further military duty, owing to debility resulting from a long service of over twenty years chiefly in a tropical climate. His disability has not been caused in any degree by intemperance, or other vices". Fortunately his "disability" did not affect his ability to continue fathering children. We are also given a description of the man at this time: 5 feet 8 1/2 inches tall with dark brown hair and grey eyes and a fair complexion. He was also recommended for the "Long Service and Good Conduct Medal" (with a gratuity of 10 pounds) for his 21 years of service to Queen and country. This item was known to the soldiers by the disparaging nicknames of "rooti gong" (round loaf in Hindi) because "it came with the bread ration, and was a reward for eighteen years of undetected crime". Charles was issued this medal on 8 March 1856. At this time he would also have possessed his Sutlej Campaign Medal engraved with "Ferozeshah", and with a bar embossed with "Sobraon" to put on the ribbon, as well as the Punjab Campaign Medal. The present whereabouts of these medals is unknown.

Toward the end of the year 1855 the Regiment moved to Dum-dum just northeast of Calcutta; then in early 1856 occupied Fort William. Soon thereafter Sgt. Charles Faux and family must have sailed for England. Perhaps his arrival there was similar to that described by one MacMullen. The latter and the remenants of his regiment anchored at Gravesend whereupon a "cornopaean player" on board a river steamer regaled them with "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne" resulting in loud cheers from the returning soliders. On disembarking the next day some of the soldiers knelt and kissed the ground. They then marched "silently through the gateway of Chatham barracks".

Charles was discharged as a Chelsea Out - Pensioner at Chatham on 5 August 1956, with his stated destination given as Norwich.

RETURN TO NORWICH

It is interesting to speculate on the reunion Charles had with his father and siblings after a continuous absence of 21 years. It is probable that Charles and family took the train back to Norwich and would have debarked at either Victoria Station on the western limits of Norwich, or of the thorpe Station just east of Norwich - both linked to London. Perhaps his experiences were similar to those of John Ryder who returned home to Twyford, Leistershire via train after the Sikh Wars. He first bought a suit of clothes then went to a pub near his parent's house - not wanting to disturb them since they were not expecting his return. Although some of his friends were there, not one recognized him even though they were chatting with him for some time. When his father arrived at the pub the same situation prevailed. Ryder even had two drinks with his father without the latter showing any awareness of who his drinking companion was. Ryder then said, "Well then, father, so you do not know me". Everyone was quite overcome with the emotion of the situation and the whole village was abuzz. The main reason given for the lack of recognition was Ryder's dark complexion due to the many years in India. Similarly Charles had left his friends and family when a young man, and returned 21 years later a middle aged man. It is therefore likely that this veteran would have born little resemblance to the rosy cheeked youth they all remembered.

Charles may have lodged with relatives for a time, however with his pension of 1 shilling, 10 d. per day and army savings he may have had a fair start toward finding his own residence. It is
Generation 14 (con’t)

interesting to speculate as to Mary Ann’s reaction to England. She had been born in South Africa, raised in India, and had spent 14 married years travelling across the breadth of India and Pakistan. It must have amounted to considerable culture shock.

PORTRAIT PAINTED

Soon after returning to Norwich, at some time before November 1857, Charles enrolled in the West Norfolk Militia as a sergeant. Likely he was so socialized to the military it was "in his blood" so he returned at the first opportunity to a known role which would satisfy his social needs and allow some much needed cash to supplement his pension. Two children were born to Charles and Mary Ann in the interval between 1856 and 1860, Robert born in 1857, and Charles Williams born in 1859. A very significant happening in 1860 was the role as sitters or models played by Charles Senior, Mary Ann, and young Robert for the painting that Frederick Sandys entitled, "Autumn". Their involvement is chronicled in a manuscript which is filed at the Norwich Castle Museum, therefore only a few details will be included here. Charles, his wife, and child posed on the east bank of the Wensum River in Norwich with the Bishopsgate Bridge in the background. Charles is suited in his military "undress" (for casual wear) uniform with ribbons from all three medals won in India sewn on the left breast of his red tunic. The portrait shows Charles as being somewhat bald with a fair bit of grey hair, a prominent nose of the type still seen in descendants to this day, a ruddy red cheeked complexion, muttonchops, and a moustache. He appears to have a slender but sturdy build. In all likelihood the painter Sandys was awestruck by the old soldier bedecked in ribbons with his young wife and children as they walked near his (Sandys) father's residence nearby. It is also probable that Sandys Senior knew the Fauxes, however, the important point is that a permanent visual record

Notes for Mary Ann Williams:

SERGEANT IN THE MILITIA

In terms of his involvement with the West Norfolk Militia, Charles Faux was first listed 10 November 1857 at Norwich and Chester when he was recorded as a "Volunteer Sergeant". The regiment was embodied at this time because there were increasing fears of a military conflict with France. Between January and March of 1858 Charles was again at Chester, and was at Chester and Norwich in the muster return for April 1858. Charles Faux is next recorded in July 1859 at Norwich when he was listed as a "Permanent Sjt.". The pay lists for the now disembodied militia unit note that in 1862 and 1867 he was an "Acting Hospital Sgt.", and in the lists to 31 March 1867 he was described as a "Hospital Sergeant". The later (more recent) records have not been searched.

LAST YEARS

Concerning residence, son Robert was born in 1857 on Philadelphia Lane in St. Clement Parish (New Catton, Hellesdon), where Charlie’s brother Ebenezer was apparently living. The 1861 census shows the family living on Pottergate Street in St. Gregory’s Parish of Norwich. The Norwich City Directory of 1868 gives the specific house location as number 102, and Charles’ occupation as "serjeant militia hospital". Two more children were born between 1860 and 1870, son Alfred in 1863 (buried in Norwich City Cemetery same year), and daughter Amy Williams. By 1871 the family had returned to Philadelphia Lane (where they were residing during the census of that year). It was here on 21 August 1873 at the relatively young age of 46 years old, that Mary Ann (Williams) Faux, with her husband present, died of heart disease. She was buried 4 days later in an unmarked grave in the Norwich City Cemetery. Somewhat over a year later, Charles, then aged 60, married Hannah Maria Tann (nee Futter) a widow, at St. Clement’s Parish Church. At some point in or before 1879 Charles moved to Old Palace Road in Heigham just outside Norwich. It was here on 27 October 1879, in the presence of his wife, that Charles died at age 65 of "general decay", and was buried 7 days later in an unmarked grave in Norwich City Cemetery - in a location separate from the site where his first wife was laid to rest.

In addition to the various paintings and sketches of Charles (with wife Mary Ann and son Robert), identical photos of him as an elderly man sporting a long beard and a medal in the shape of a cross around his neck found their way into the collections of the family of Sue Bell in Australia,
and Robin Faux in the USA. Descendants Charles Faux and Mary Ann Williams are found on three continents (Europe, Australia, and North America), and four countries (England, Australia, Canada, and the United States).

Charles Warren Clarke Faux and Mary Ann Williams had the following children:

i. **Mary** Faux was born in 1844 in pr. Dinapore, India. She died on 10 Jun 1845 in Meerut, India.

ii. **Ellen Faux** was born on 25 Jun 1847 in Ferozepore, India.

iii. **Charles Warren Faux** was born on 20 Aug 1849 in Lahore, Pakistan. He died on 14 Oct 1850 in Rawal Pindee, Pakistan.

iv. **Caroline Faux** was born on 11 Oct 1851 in Rawal Pindee, Pakistan. She died on 18 Aug 1852 in Peshawar, Pakistan.


vii. **Charles Williams Faux** was born in Sep 1859 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in New Jersey, USA. He married Elizabeth Sherwood, daughter of Thomas Sherwood on 01 Nov 1880 in St. Margaret's Chapel, Baptist, Norwich, Norfolk, England. She was born in Jul 1860 in Reepham, Norfolk, England. She died in New Jersey, USA.

viii. **Alfred Faux** was born in 1863 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in 1863 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.


William Warren Clarke Faux and Rachel Herring had the following children:

i. **Diana** Faux was born about 17 Aug 1845 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. She died about 22 Dec 1850 in Hellesdon, Norwich, Norfolk, England.

59. ii. **Henry William Faux** was born in 1848 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1899 in Keighley, Yorkshire, England. He married Mary Emma Brewster in 1874 in
Generation 14 (con’t)

Fewston, Yorkshire, England. She was born in 1843. She died in 1880 in Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England.

60. iii. DIANA FAUX was born about 26 Jan 1851 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. She married Henry Jeffries, son of William Jeffries on 17 May 1881 in Hellesdon St. Mary’s Church, Norfolk Co., England. He was born in 1858 in St. Faiths Parish, Norwich, Norfolk, England.


50. PRISCILLA FAUX (Robert 13, Robert 12, Robert 11, Isaac 10, Thomas 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born about 25 Jan 1818 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. She died before 1881. She married Edward Austin, son of Edward Austin on 24 Dec 1837 in Hellesdon St. Mary’s Church, Norfolk, England. He was born about 1813 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

Edward Austin and Priscilla Faux had the following children:

i. CHARLES AUSTIN was born about 1839 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. He married CATHERINE.

ii. LEANORA AUSTIN was born about 1848 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

51. EBENEZER FAUX (Robert 13, Robert 12, Robert 11, Isaac 10, Thomas 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born about 27 Feb 1820 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1897 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married (1) EMILY in 1842. He married (2) ELIZABETH HAKING SEXTON, daughter of John Sexton on 27 May 1849 in Norwich St. Augustine Church, Norwich, England. She was born about 1827.

Ebenezer Faux and Emily had the following child:

i. CHARLOTTE FAUX was born about 29 Oct 1843 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England.

52. EMMANUEL FAUX (Robert 13, Robert 12, Robert 11, Isaac 10, Thomas 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born about 1823 in Stow Bedon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married (1) MARY ANN CUSHION on 18 Nov 1849 in Norwich St. Augustine Church, Norwich, England. She was born about 1824 in North Walsham, Norfolk, England. She died about 1887. He married ELIZABETH.

Emmanuel Faux and Mary Ann Cushion had the following children:


ii. ELIZABETH EMMA FAUX was born about 1853 in Catton, Norwich, Norfolk, England. She married an unknown spouse in 1875.

iii. MARY ANN FAUX was born about 1855 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. She married GEORGE ABBS. He was born in 1859. He died in 1893.

63. **v. Christopher Faux** was born about 27 Jan 1861 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1941 in Bromley, Kent, England. He married *Mary A Pratt*. She was born in 1865 in Norfolk, England. She died in 1942 in Bromley, Kent, England.


53. **Caroline** *Faux* (Robert 13, Robert 12, Robert 11, Isaac 10, Thomas 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke) was born on 26 Mar 1826 in Shropham, Norfolk, England. She married (1) *Christopher Annison*, son of James Annison and Susannah Chaplin about 1850. He was born on 30 Jan 1825 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

Caroline Faux had the following child:
  i. **James** 15 *Faux* was born on 20 Jun 1848. He died in 1848 in Norwich, Nfk.

Christopher Annison and Caroline Faux had the following children:

65. i. **William 15 Annison** was born in Nov 1850. He married *Emma Bush* in 1873.

  ii. **Thomas J. Annison** was born about 1856. He married *Elizabeth*.

  iii. **Harriet Annison** was born about 1863. She married *Pegg*.


Notes for Lionel George Faux:
In the 1901 Census, George (birthplace "K N"; a "Laundry Man") and Susan were residing in East Dereham, Norfolk.

Lionel George Faux and Susan Adcock had the following children:

66. i. **Emma Mary Ann 15 Faux** was born on 14 Jun 1851 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died about 22 Dec 1864 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

  Notes for Emma Mary Ann Faux:
  Emma Mary Ann was born on the same street in Norwich (St. Augustine) where her grandfather Robert Faux was then living.


67. iii. **Esther Priscilla Faux** was born on 26 Mar 1858 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. She died about 29 Oct 1887 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. She married *Samuel Beckman* on 26 Dec 1881 in East Dereham, Nfk. He was born on 25 Dec 1858 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. He died on 14 Aug 1911 in Centerville, Davis, Utah, USA.

68. iv. **Alice Eleanor Faux** was born about 31 Mar 1861 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. She died on 03 Apr 1933 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. She married *George Bunting*, son of George Bunting on 17 Oct 1884 in East Dereham, Norfolk.
Generation 14 (con’t)


Generation 15


Notes for Francis Warren Faux:
During the 1901 Census, Francis W. (a Grocers Carman) was residing at 19 Wodehouse Street in St. James Parish of Norwich with wife Hannah, and children Francis C., Charles, and Herbert F.

Francis Warren Faux and Hannah Attoe had the following children:

69. i. MARY ANN H. 16 FAUX was born in 1877 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died in 1931 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She married Charles Bailey in 1898. He was born in Norwich, Norfolk, England.


iii. FRANCIS CHRISTMAS FAUX was born in 1879 in Old Catton, Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in 1911 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Francis Christmas Faux:
During the 1901 Census, his occupation was given as Grocer Warehouseman.

iv. (DAU) FAUX was born on 28 Apr 1884 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died in 1884 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.


Notes for Charles Faux:
During the 1901 Census of England, Charles' occupation was given as Grocer Warehouseman.

71. vi. HERBERT FREDERICK FAUX was born on 10 Jan 1890 in Old Catton, Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died on 12 Nov 1972 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married Eva Maggie Purling on 09 Jul 1921. She was born on 10 Jul 1893. She died on 01 Jan 1975.

56. ROBERT 15 FAUX (Charles Warren Clarke 14, Robert 13, Robert 12, Robert 11, Isaac 10, Thomas 9, Gregory 8, Thomas 7, John 6, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1

Notes for Robert Faux:

EARLY LIFE

Robert Faux was born on 28 October 1857 on Philadelphia Lane in St. Clement's Parish of New Catton, Hellesdon, Norwich. He was the first child of Charles and Mary Ann (Williams) Faux born in Norwich after their return from India. He was doubtless named after his grandfather Robert Faux III. The name had been passed down in the family since at least the 1600s. Robert had at least one brother and two sisters who died in India or Pakistan, and a younger brother Alfred who died as an infant when Robert was 6 years of age. In terms of siblings who lived to adulthood, Robert had one older brother Francis Warren (born in Pakistan), a younger brother Charles Williams, and a younger sister Amy Williams who were all born in Norwich.

It appears that Robert lived with his parents on Philadelphia Lane, Pottergate Street, and Philadelphia Lane again prior to marrying. He had his paternal grandfather and at least 3 uncles, one aunt, and a number of cousins living nearby. His childhood can only be wondered at, however his father's involvement in the army (militia) would have brought him into close contact with this element - a rather course lot perhaps. In addition, his mother was new to England and may have been very dissatisfied with her circumstances which would in turn have affected Robert's development. Unfortunately there is a paucity of data to use in confirming these hypotheses.

In 1860, when 3 years old, Robert sat with his parents as a model (sitter) for the painting by Frederick Sandys entitled, "Autumn". It shows a little boy with fine wavy hair, reddish blonde in colour, and light blue or grey eyes, cradled in his mother's arms and staring at his father. This is the only known image of Robert to survive. Despite the fact that pictures of his two brothers and his sister have been passed down in their respective families, it appears that if there were pictures of Robert they discarded by his children. Support for this scenario will be outlined later in this biography.

Robert Faux was in school for an indeterminate length of time. In the 1871 census, taken while the family was living on Philadelphia Lane, Robert, age 13, was noted as being a "scholar". It is probable that he left school the next year (age 14 being the limit for most English youth) and obtained training (apprenticeship) as a journeyman bricklayer - a trade he would keep all his life. When he was 16 his mother died and his father remarried a year later. How this situation affected Robert is entirely unknown.

Robert's future bride, Emma Jane Sexton, was born on 2 April 1857 on Mill Street, Lakenham, Norwich to Henry Fisher Sexton (born 8 October 1832 St. John Timberhill Parish, Norwich; died 15 December 1897, 20 Golden Dog Lane in Norwich) and Elizabeth Green (baptised 19 May 1833 St. Michael at Thorne Parish, Norwich; died 31 October 1914, 75 Bakers Road in Norwich). The couple were married on 15 December 1851 at the Register Office in Norwich. At some point the family moved to St. Clement's Parish in Norwich where Henry Fisher Sexton established his shoemanufacturing business along the shores of the Wensum River - and the fortunes of business smiled on Henry. It is fortunate that down through the years one picture of Emma Jane Sexton has managed to survive.

MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN

At some point Robert met and courted Emma Jane Sexton who he married at the St. Clement's Parish Church on 20 January 1879. Both were 22 years old and were residing in that parish. It is unclear as to the social status of Emma Jane when she married Robert. She was then a "machinist" and her father Henry Fisher Sexton was a "shoemaker". In a few years Henry Fisher Sexton would "make it big" and be propelled to a very high social ranking such that by the time of
his death in 1897 he owned a 4 story factory for his boot and shoe manufacturing establishment, and employed an incredible 1000 persons - a sizeable percentage of the population of Norwich. He was among the wealthy industrialists of Norwich. It is quite likely that Robert, a bricklayer of humble origins, may have been adversely affected by the good fortunes of the Sexton family in that it meant that he and his wife were light years apart in terms of social class (a matter of some concern in those times). This may have set the stage for future problems. He was, however, a witness at the marriage of his brother - in - law Henry Walter Sexton on 18 January 1880 at St. Clement's Parish Church. Also, then, as today, the loss of a child could put a strain on a marriage and could push a person toward the self - destructive lifestyle that was to characterize Robert's future years.

The first child born to the couple was a daughter Beatrice Emma, born 22 September 1880; and second child, Charles William arrived on 22 January 1883, both born in Hellesdon, Norwich. Tragedy was to soon to befall this family. First, Charles died in the same year he was born; and Beatrice Emma died 25 February 1885 - in her fifth year. While it was not unexpected to lose a child (Charles) in the first year of life in those times; it must have been devastating to watch someone who was so far along in development sicken and die of "sloughing of the throat and scarlet fever". The next two children born survived to adulthood - Charles William born 14 May 1885 in Hellesdon; and Claud born 4 Rose Terrace, Philadelphia Lane, New Catton, Hellesdon, Norwich on 22 November 1886. One more child was born to the couple, Arthur, born 19 October 1892 on Albany Road, St. Clement's Parish, Norwich - who died the same year.

THE RIFT

While the written records are silent, it would appear that Robert at some point became a heavy drinker and may, during episodes of drinking, have been prone to behaving badly. Ultimately, for this and perhaps other reasons, a wedge was driven between Robert and his wife and children.

It is known that in 1901, after 22 years of marriage, Emma Jane wrote a will instructing her brothers as executors to ensure that any money to which she was entitled as a member of the Sexton family be used for her funeral expenses, and the rest put in trust for her two children. Reading between the lines, it appears that Emma Jane had separated from Robert by this time and wanted to ensure that her boys would be properly looked after. Clearly she wanted to shut out her husband from any claim to her money - and therefore she did not trust that her husband would behave responsibly in this capacity. It is unknown from the records whether Emma lived always, occasionally, or never with her husband at this time. During the 1901 Census, he and Emma with sons Charles (a Clerk in Shoe Factory), and Claud (a Grocer Clerk) were residing together at 33 Albany Road (the transcriber of the census recorded their surname as "Fause") and City directories indicate that in 1896, 1900, and 1908 Robert was living at 33 Albany Road in the New Catton District of Norwich, and that by 1914 Robert and Emma had separate residences at 14 and 13 Denmark Road respectively. The close proximity (across the road) suggests some sort of partial reconciliation at least.

In 1907 son Claud left Norwich for Canada - never to return. Claud never spoke of his father, and, while he kept a picture of his mother, he did not have one of his father. It was clear to all his descendants in Canada that when Claud left, although he continued to correspond with his mother and brother, he had completely severed all ties with his father.

On 4 March 1917 Emma Jane (Sexton) Faux died at 13 Denmark Road aged 59. Her cause of death was "stricture of the oesophagus and pulmonary congestion". Her sister Elizabeth Edwards was with her at the time. Emma Jane was buried with her parents in the Rosary Cemetery in Norwich, and a very large monument marks their resting place. It is noteworthy that in the obituary notice printed in the "Eastern Daily Press" of Norwich, her father's name is given, as well as the names of her sons, but there is no mention of her husband (although alive) - clear evidence of the rift in the family at this time.

LAST YEARS

Robert's life during his last years is totally obscure. By 1925 his son Charles William was living
in the house Robert had formerly occupied at 14 Denmark Road. Where Robert was living (most likely boarding) is unknown until 12 February 1930 when he was admitted to Doughty's Hospital. The criteria for admission to this facility was that, "almspeople shall be poor persons of good character", and be nominated by someone involved with the charity. Inmates were to be 60 years of age, and typically were individuals who had fallen on hard times. Robert was nominated by J.F. Henderson who was then chairman of the charity. The building where Robert stayed was built between 1688 and 1694 - being a two story structure, four sides around a courtyard, with 8 almshouse apartments on each side. Little is known of Robert's life here. He was allowed a stipend of 3 shillings a day. The matron ("Head Nurse") at the time, who would have more or less run the institution, was a Mrs. Oliver. In the records of this hospital a blank is left under "Next of Kin" - despite the fact that his son Charles William was living nearby. Robert died there, in Room 9 (designated as Room 11 in Robert's day) over a year later. On 31 August 1931 Robert died of "mitral disease of the heart". The person with him at the time of death was Herbert F. Faux, his nephew (father of Sheila, David F., and Christine). Robert was laid to rest 6 days later in an unmarked grave in the Norwich City Cemetery - a stark contrast to the grandure which characterizes the final resting place of his wife. A very sad ending indeed.

Notes for Emma Jane Sexton:
On 28th June 1901 "Emma Jane Faux of 40 Magdalen road in the County of the City of Norwich the wife of Robert Faux Bricklayer wrote her will. She appointed "my brothers Henry Walter Sexton and Frederick Thornley Sexton as Executors ........ ". After the payment of her debts, she willed that her executors "hold the residue Upon trust for my children Charles William Faux and Claud Faux as tenants in common in equal shares". The will was probated on the 10th March 1917.

Her obituary was published in the Eastern Daily Press, 7 March 1917 as follows:
FAUX - March 4, at 13 Denmark Road Norwich, Emma Jane Faux, youngest daughter of the late Henry Sexton of Norwich and beloved mother of C W Faux, 14 Denmark Road Norwich and Claude Faux of Canada aged 59.

It is noteworthy that no mention was made of her husband Robert Faux, even though the latter was very much alive.

Robert Faux and Emma Jane Sexton had the following children:

i. BEATRICE EMMA Faux was born on 22 Sep 1880 in Hellesdon, Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 25 Feb 1885 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

ii. CHARLES WILLIAM Faux was born on 22 Jan 1883 in Hellesdon, Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in 1883 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.


v. ARTHUR Faux was born on 29 Oct 1892 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in 1892 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

57. CHARLES WILLIAM Faux (Charles Warren Clarke, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born in Sep 1859 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in New Jersey, USA. He married Elizabeth Sherwood, daughter of Thomas Sherwood on 01 Nov 1880 in St. Margaret's Chapel, Baptist, Norwich, Norfolk, England. She was born in Jul 1860 in Reepham, Norfolk,
Charles Williams Faux and Elizabeth Sherwood had the following children:

i. **Francis Charles** Faux was born in 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Maud Elizabeth** Faux was born on 29 Aug 1882 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died in Jun 1969 in Cape May, New Jersey, USA. She married William Christie.

iii. **Charles Herbert** Faux was born on 21 Aug 1884 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Charles Herbert Faux:
Charles Herbert Faux died young, either in England or in New Jersey.

iv. **Edith Sherwood** Faux was born on 18 Jun 1886 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 31 May 1956 in Atlantic City, New Jersey, USA. She married Merville Shaw Dickinson. He was born on 28 Dec 1886 in Swedesboro, New Jersey, USA. He died in Jun 1968 in Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, USA.

v. **Frank Thomas** Faux was born on 11 Jun 1888 in Aylsham District, Norfolk, England. He died in Sep 1962 in New Jersey, USA. He married Katherine Margaret Hacker. She was born on 03 Mar 1894 in Pennsylvania, USA. She died in Jun 1981 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA.

vi. **Horace Williams** Faux was born on 13 Sep 1892 in Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. He died on 13 Mar 1972 in West Jersey Hospital, Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. He married Myrtle D. Langford on 23 Jun 1915 in Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. She was born on 02 Aug 1893 in Wiston, North Carolina, USA. She died on 19 Feb 1981 in Greenbriar Nursing Home, East Deptford, New Jersey, USA.

vii. **Laura Mae** Faux was born on 18 Aug 1896 in Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. She died on 02 Dec 1954 in Woodbury, New Jersey, USA. She married Howard Leslie Colgan, son of Abraham Colgan and Anna Elizabeth Young on 18 Jun 1921 in Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. He was born on 17 Oct 1893 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. He died on 20 Nov 1985 in Costa Mesa, Orange County, California, USA.

Notes for Amy Williams Faux:
According the the recollections of Christine (Faux) Peach, she recalls visiting her Aunt Amy at 87 Philadelphia Lane when a very young child. Christine further recalls that at the time Amy was a widow, and was residing in the front of the house, with her widowed daughter Florence Gunton residing in the back of the same dwelling - apparently they were not on speaking terms.

Notes for Jesse J. Buttle:
During the 1901 Census of England, Jesse J. Buttle (a Newsvendor, with "Employment Status" being noted as "Own Account working at home"; and being blind in one eye) was residing at Rackham Field, Catton (Norwich) with wife Amy W., and children Charles W., Jesse J., and
Beatrice A.

Jesse J. Buttle and Amy Williams Faux had the following children:

77. i. CHARLES WILLIAMS \textsuperscript{16} BUTTLE was born in 1882 in Elsing, Norfolk, England. He died on 11 Dec 1936 in Prince of Henry Hospital, Little Bay, Australia. He married (1) EVA M. PENNY in 1913 in Sydney, Australia. He married (2) MILDRED M. GILKERSON in 1923 in Balmain, Nth, Australia.

78. ii. FLORENCE BUTTLE was born in 1883 in Heacham, Norfolk, England. She married ERNEST ROBERT GUNTON.

79. iii. JESSE JAMES BUTTLE was born in 1886 in Lyng, Norfolk, England. He died on 08 Dec 1935 in Broken Hill, Australia. He married Eileen on 01 Aug 1910 in The Broadway House, Shannon, New Zealand.

80. iv. BEATRICE AMY BUTTLE was born on 26 Jul 1892 in Drayton, Norfolk, England. She died on 30 Jun 1973 in Westmead, New South Wales, Australia. She married William Wilson, son of Alexander Wilson and Mary Bigger on 03 Mar 1916 in St. Saviours Anglican Church, Redfern. He was born in 1881 in Pr. Gympie, Queensland, Australia. He died on 12 Jul 1939 in Lidcombe.

Henry William Faux and Mary Emma Brewster had the following children:

81. i. WILLIAM HENRY \textsuperscript{16} FAUX was born on 09 Jan 1874 in Fewston, Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England. He died in 1963 in Keighley, Yorkshire, England. He married Esther Marian Ellis, daughter of Benjamin Ellis on 01 Feb 1896 in Keighley, Yorkshire, England. She was born about 1876. She died in 1959 in Keighley, Yorkshire, England.

ii. ELIZABETH BREWSTER FAUX was born in 1875 in Fewston, Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England. She married an unknown spouse in 1897 in Keighley, Yorkshire, Eng.

iii. ETHEL MARY FAUX was born in 1877 in Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England. She died in 1877 in Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England.

iv. HENRY FAUX was born in 1878 in Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England. He died in 1880 in Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England.

v. EMMIE MARY FAUX was born in 1880 in Wharfedale District, Yorkshire, England.


Notes for Henry Jeffries:
Both parties were residing at Upper Hellesdon at the time of their marriage. Henry was a Labourer. In the 1901 Census, the family were residing on Aylsham Road in Norwich. Henry was a General Labourer as was his son William. Diana was a Laundress, and daughter Florence did not have an occupation recorded.
Henry Jeffries and Diana Faux had the following children:

i. **William** was born in 1882 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Florence Jeffries** was born in 1888 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England.


83. ii. **Herbert John Faux** was born on 24 Oct 1883 in Upper Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. He died on 30 Jul 1960 in Welsley Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He married Edith May Smith, daughter of Walter Smith and Julia Edelthia Eke on 28 Apr 1906 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She was born on 04 Nov 1886 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 11 Aug 1945 in Camp Bolton, Ontario, Canada.

84. iii. **Ethel Edith Faux** was born on 27 Mar 1888 in Holt, Norfolk, England. She died on 13 Apr 1965 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, England. She married Frederick Herbert Mayes on 15 Apr 1909 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He was born on 15 Apr 1889. He died in 1917.

62. **Emmanuel Faux** (Emmanuel, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born in Jun 1850 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died in 1910 in Stepney, London, England. He married Elizabeth Staines about 1869. She was born about 1850 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. Notes for Emmanuel Faux:

During the 1881 Census of St. George in East, London, Emanuel (a "General Labourer") was residing at 34 Anchor & Hope Alley with his wife Elizabeth, and children Mary Ann, William T., and Louisa E. (all born Norwich, Norfolk), as well as Katherine, and Emanuel (both born St. George East). In the 1901 Census, they were still living in St. George East, London (St. John Wapping Ecclesiastical Parish), this time with children Herbert J., Maud, Lilian, and Florence (all born London, Wapping). There were many Faux children who were born and died in St. George East, London, but at present it is not possible to determine if they belong with Emmanuel or his brother Christopher (who resided in the same area) - or for that matter elder sons of Emmanuel. For this reason, only those children who appear in the census records and are noted as children of one or the other brother will be included in these records.

Emmanuel Faux and Elizabeth Staines had the following children:

i. **Mary Ann Faux** was born about 09 Jan 1870 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England.


iii. **Louisa Emma Faux** was born about 1874 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England.
iv. **John Henry Faux** was born in 1875 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England.

Notes for John Henry Faux:
In 1881 Census of England, John Henry was living with his grandmother in Norwich.

v. **Katherine Faux** was born in 1876 in St. George in East, London, England. She married **William Roe**. He was born in 1880.


viii. **Sydney Faux** was born in 1881.

ix. **Gertrude Faux** was born in 1883.

86. x. **Herbert J. Faux** was born in 1886 in Wapping, St. George East, London, England. He died in 1962. He married **Winifred Nichols**. She was born in 1898. She died in 1996.

xi. **Maud Faux** was born in 1888 in Wapping, St. George East, London, England.

xii. **Lilian Faux** was born in 1890 in Wapping, St. George East, London, England. She married **Frank Carter**. He was born in 1887.

xiii. **Florence Faux** was born in 1894 in Wapping, St. George East, London, England. She married **Frank Brown**.

63. **Christopher Faux** (Emmanuel, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born about 27 Jan 1861 in Hellesdon, Norfolk, England. He died in 1941 in Bromley, Kent, England. He married **Mary A Pratt**. She was born in 1865 in Norfolk, England. She died in 1942 in Bromley, Kent, England.

Notes for Christopher Faux:
During the 1901 Census, Christopher (a Deal Porter Dock L) was residing at S Block 16 in St. George, London (St. Gabriels Ecclesiastical Parish) with wife mary A. and children Christopher, William, Florence, Henry E., and Ellen Gertrude.

Christopher Faux and Mary A Pratt had the following children:

i. **William Faux** was born in 1889 in Pimlico, St. George East, London, England.


iii. **Florence May Faux** was born in 1892 in Pimlico, St. George East, London, England.

v. **ELLEN GERTRUDE FAUX** was born in 1900 in Pimlico, St. George East, London, England.


William James Wright and Hannah Alice Faux had the following children:

i. **WILLIAM ARTHUR** Wright was born on 26 Feb 1885 in Sprowsten, Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died on 27 May 1962 in Berkley, Illinois, USA. He married Mary Jane Gavagan on 10 Sep 1913.

ii. **ERNEST ALBERT WRIGHT** was born on 19 Aug 1888 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. He died on 18 Jul 1958 in West Englewood, New Jersey, USA. He married Myrtle Frances Duncan on 20 Jun 1916 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

iii. **WALTER JAMES WRIGHT** was born in 1890 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. He died on 17 Jul 1911 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.


65. **WILLIAM ANNISON** (Caroline, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke, William Falke, William Falke) was born in Nov 1850. He married Emma Bush in 1873.

William Annison and Emma Bush had the following children:

i. **ROBERT THOMAS** Annison was born in 1874. He died in 1937. He married Jane Standing.

ii. **WILLIAM ANNISON** was born in 1879.


Samuel Beckman and Esther Priscilla Faux had the following child:

i. **NELIE LOUISE** Beckman was born on 26 Sep 1886 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. She died on 13 Dec 1905.


Notes for George Bunting:

Also recorded as Bunton, Brunton and Brunting in the East Dereham Parish Registers. In the 1901 Census, George (a Horse Dealer) and family (wife Alice E., with children Ethel E., Nellie, Charles,
Generation 15 (con’t)

Annie, and John A. were residing at 12 Baxter’s Row, East Dereham, Norfolk.

George Bunting and Alice Eleanor Faux had the following children:

90. i. **Ethel Emma**  

91. ii. **Ethel Eleanor** Bunting was born on 29 Dec 1887 in Scarning, Norfolk, England.

92. iii. **Charles** Bunting was born about 05 Apr 1891 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

93. iv. **Nellie** Bunting was born about 27 Apr 1896 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

94. v. **Annie** Bunting was born about 27 Apr 1896 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

95. vi. **Charles** Bunting was born about 05 Jun 1897 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

96. vii. **Alice** Bunting was born about 15 Sep 1898 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

97. viii. **John Arthur** Bunting was born about 28 Jul 1899 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

68. **Lionel James**  

Lionel James Faux and Emily Harriet Woodcock had the following children:


99. ii. **Henry James** Faux was born on 20 Apr 1892 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. He died on 09 May 1962 in West Norwich Hospital, Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married Elsie Rope, daughter of George Rope and Maria Scott on 28 Mar 1921 in Cromer Parish Church, Norfolk, England. She was born on 31 Dec 1894 in Hackford, Norfolk, England. She died on 17 Jun 1957 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

Generation 16

69. **Mary Ann H.**  

Mary Ann H. Faux (Francis Warren, Charles Warren Clarke, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Thomas, Thomas, John, John, John, John, John, John, John, John, John, John, John, John) was born in 1877 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died in 1931 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She married Charles Bailey in 1898. He was born in Norwich, Norfolk, England. Charles Bailey and Mary Ann H. Faux had the following children:

100. i. **Charles** Bailey was born in 1901 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

101. ii. **Elsie** Bailey was born in 1906 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

102. iii. **Francis** Bailey was born in 1909 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

103. iv. **Ivy** Bailey was born in 1911 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.
v. LILY BAILEY was born in 1915 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

vi. EVA BAILEY was born in 1918 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.


William Henry Faux and Julia Diana Sexton had the following children:


iii. JACK FAUX was born on 25 Feb 1913 in Barnet, London, England.


Herbert Frederick Faux and Eva Maggie Purling had the following children:

i. SHEILA MARY FAUX was born on 15 May 1922 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She married Herbert John Geard on 13 Jul 1946. He died on 11 May 1958.

ii. DAVID FREDERICK FAUX was born on 25 Nov 1925 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married Audrey Grace Cutting on 24 Mar 1951. She was born in Mar in Beccles, Suffolk, England.

iii. CHRISTINE EVA FAUX was born on 04 Jul 1932 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She married John Brian Peach on 31 Jul 1954.


Claud Faux and Gertrude Hipkin had the following children:

i. DORIS GERTRUDE FAUX was born on 28 Sep 1911 in Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie, Ontario, Canada. She married Arthur Edwin Aston on 28 Sep 1935 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was born on 13 Apr 1907 in Bilicay, Essex County, England. He died on 13 Jul 1988 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
ii. **Kenneth Claud Faux** was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie, Ontario, Canada. He married Violet Mae Williamson, daughter of Gilbert Williamson and Eva Fern Dawson on 17 Aug 1946 in St. Barnabus Anglican Church, Toronto, Ontario, Can. She was born on 11 Feb 1920 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

73. **Edith Sherwood Faux** (Charles Williams, Charles Warren Clarke, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born on 18 Jun 1886 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 31 May 1956 in Atlantic City, New Jersey, USA. She married **Merville Shaw Dickinson**. He was born on 28 Dec 1886 in Swedesboro, New Jersey, USA. He died in Jun 1968 in Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, USA.

Merville Shaw Dickinson and Edith Sherwood Faux had the following children:

i. **Leona Dickinson** was born in Jul 1910. She died in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, USA. She married **Johnnie Hill**.

ii. **Clarence F. Dickinson** was born on 04 Jun 1912 in Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. He died on 23 Jul 1987 in Beaver, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, USA. He married **Anna Louise Hodgson**. She was born on 23 Aug 1914 in Pittsburg, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA. She died on 08 Jan 2002 in Beaver, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, USA.

iii. **Elmer Charles Dickenson** was born on 04 Jun 1912. He died on 19 Mar 1988 in Moon township, Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, USA. He married Virginia Elsie Thompson, daughter of J. Edgar Thompson and Elizabeth Grenier on 5 Jun 1936 in Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. She was born on 12 Jun 1915 in Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, USA.

iv. **Laura Elizabeth Dickinson** was born on 16 Nov 1913 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA. She married **Wayne Edgar Thompson**. He was born on 07 Apr 1912 in Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, USA. He died on 22 Aug 1981 in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, USA.

74. **Frank Thomas Faux** (Charles Williams, Charles Warren Clarke, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke) was born on 11 Jun 1888 in Aylsham District, Norfolk, England. He died in Sep 1962 in New Jersey, USA. He married **Katherine Margaret Hacker**. She was born on 03 Mar 1894 in Pennsylvania, USA. She died in Jun 1981 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA.

Frank Thomas Faux and Katherine Margaret Hacker had the following children:

i. **Franklin Paul Faux**. He married **Margaret Edythe Newman**.

ii. **Charles W. Faux** was born on 04 Apr 1914 in New Jersey, USA. He died on 06 Nov 1987 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA. He married **Anna Price**. She was born on 25 Jan 1912. She died on 22 Jul 1999 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA.

iii. **Curtis F. Faux** was born on 21 Jul 1916 in New Jersey, USA. He died on 08 Dec 2001 in Audubon Park, New Jersey, USA. He married **Mary R. Flaherty**. She was born on 11 Aug 1915. She died on 04 Feb 2001 in Runnemede, New Jersey, USA.

iv. **Evelyn N. Faux** was born on 19 Jun 1920 in New Jersey, USA. She died in Jun 1985 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA. She married **William J. Eastep**. He was born on 17 Jan 1918. He died on 10 Nov 1999 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA.

v. **Albert T. Faux** was born on 23 Aug 1922 in Audubon, New Jersey, USA. He married **Jean Bonzella**. She was born on 10 Jun 1921. She died on 28 Sep 1985 in West Jersey Hospital, Cherry Hill, New Jersey, USA.
75. **Horace Williams** Faux (Charles Williams, Robert, Robert, Robert, Charles Williams Buttle and Mildred M. Gilkerson had the following children:  

i. **Ruth Jessie Faux** was born on 28 Jun 1918 in Camden, Camden County, New Jersey, USA. She was born on 28 Dec 1996 in Mchenry, Mchenry County, Illinois, USA. She married Howard Leonard Voss on 10 Nov 1945. He was born on 05 Jun 1920 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. He died on 28 Dec 1996 in Elgin, Illinois, USA.  

ii. **William Lowe Faux** was born on 19 Sep 1920 in New Jersey, USA. He was born on 09 Jan 1980 in Washington Memorial Hospital, Turnerville, New Jersey, USA. He married Ruth Mary Finn on 24 Mar 1956 in Elkin, Cecil County, Maryland, USA. She was born on 21 Aug 1923 in Pennsylvania, USA.

Horace Williams Faux and Myrtle D. Langford had the following children:  

i.  

ii.  

76. **Laura Mae Faux** (Charles Williams, Robert, Robert, Robert, Charles Williams Buttle and Mildred M. Gilkerson had the following children:  

i. **Howard Faux Colgan** was born on 15 May 1924 in Collingswood, New Jersey, USA. He married June Elizabeth Ross on 17 Mar 1946 in Elyria, Ohio, USA. She was born on 30 Nov 1924.  

ii. **Charles Young Colgan** was born on 05 Oct 1926 in Collingswood, New Jersey, USA. He died on 03 Feb 1999 in Laguna Beach, Orange County, California, USA.

Howard Leslie Colgan and Laura Mae Faux had the following children:  

i.  

ii.  

77. **Charles Williams Buttle** (Amy Williams, Robert, Robert, Robert, Charles Williams Buttle and Mildred M. Gilkerson had the following children:  

i. **Maitland C. Buttle** was born in 1923.  

ii. **Marie Cherry Patricia Buttle** was born in 1931. She died in 1942 in Annandale.

Notes for Charles Williams Buttle:  

Before leaving England, according to the 1901 Census, Charles was a Bricklayers Labourer while residing in Rackham Field, Catton (Norwich). Curiously, he seems to have shifted gears quite dramatically, occupationally, but the time he reached Australia. Charles Williams ran a dance studio in Oxford Street, Sydney. Lived for 24 years in New South Wales, Australia.

Charles Williams Buttle and Mildred M. Gilkerson had the following children:  

i.  

ii.  

78. **Florence Buttle** (Amy Williams, Robert, Robert, Robert, Charles Williams Buttle and Mildred M. Gilkerson had the following children:  

i.  

ii.  

Notes for Florence Buttle:  

Before leaving England, according to the 1901 Census, Charles was a Bricklayers Labourer while residing in Rackham Field, Catton (Norwich). Curiously, he seems to have shifted gears quite dramatically, occupationally, but the time he reached Australia. Charles Williams ran a dance studio in Oxford Street, Sydney. Lived for 24 years in New South Wales, Australia.
Generation 16 (con’t)

Faux, John Falke⁵ (Faux), John⁴ Falke, John³ Falke, John² Falke, William¹ Falke) was born in 1883 in Heacham, Norfolk, England. She married Ernest Robert Gunton.

Notes for Florence Buttle:
Florence lived with her mother in Norwich and likely died there as an adult.

Ernest Robert Gunton and Florence Buttle had the following child:

i. Lillian Amy¹⁷ Gunton was born in 1912. She died in 1999. She married Stanley James Dack in 1938.


Notes for Jesse James Buttle:
In the 1901 Census of England, Jesse J. was residing in Rackham Field, Catton (Norwich), being employed as a Newsvendor.

Jesse James Buttle and Eileen had the following child:

i. Reginald¹⁷ Buttle was born in 1924.


William Wilson and Beatrice Amy Buttle had the following children:

i. Hugh James¹⁷ Wilson was born in 1916 in Coonamble. He married Lorna Joan Warn in 1942 in Newtown, Sydney, Australia.

ii. Eric Ronald Wilson was born in 1918 in Coonamble. He died on 12 Jun 2001. He married Pat.

iii. Ivy Amy Wilson was born in 1921. She married Ken Marshall.

iv. William A. Wilson was born in 1922. He married Betty.

v. Leslie Darcy Wilson was born on 10 Jan 1926 in Sydney, Australia. He died on 12 Mar 1984. He married Frances Elizabeth Leverett on 11 Mar 1955. She was born in 1933.


William Henry Faux and Esther Marian Ellis had the following children:

i. Mary Ellen¹⁷ Faux was born in 1896 in Keighley, Yorkshire, England. She married
ii. **Henry Noel Faux** was born in 1897 in Keighley, Yorkshire, England.


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Harry William Faux and Charlotte Susanna Marshall had the following children:

i. **Elsie Violet Faux** was born on 15 Feb 1905 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 19 Apr 1972.


iv. **Hilda May Faux** was born on 31 May 1915 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She married E. Jack Doggett on 01 Jan 1942. He was born in Jun 1920.


vi. **Leslie Herbert Faux** was born on 03 Mar 1924 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married Doreen M. Franklin on 17 Sep 1949.

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Herbert John Faux and Edith May Smith had the following children:

i. **Doris Nellie May Faux** was born on 11 Oct 1906 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 26 Jun 1908 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

ii. **Blanche Edelthia Faux** was born on 27 Aug 1908 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died in 1909 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

iii. **Herbert Leslie Faux** was born on 04 Jun 1910 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. He died on 10 Nov 1968 in Blackwater, Ontario, Canada. He married Mabel Sarjantson, daughter of Steve Sargantson and Laura Laidlaw on 09 May 1936 in
Generation 16 (con't)

Wick Presbyterian Church, Ontario, Canada. She was born on 14 Mar 1914 in Brock Twp., Ontario, Canada.

iv. **MARJORIE EVELYN FAUX** was born on 26 Aug 1912 in Norwich, Norfolk, England. She died on 01 Dec 1986 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She married Alexander Mason on 12 Mar 1931 in Saintfield, Ontario, Canada. He was born on 30 Nov 1907 in Sinclaitown Depot, Scotland.

v. **MYRTLE KATE FAUX** was born on 18 Jan 1915 in Saintfield, Ontario, Canada. She married (1) **VICTOR HENRY WILSON** on 11 Sep 1936 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was born on 21 Dec 1913 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He died on 25 Oct 1944 in Essen, Germany. She married (2) **WILLIAM A. ADAMSON** on 20 Jun 1964 in Timothy Eaton Church, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was born on 16 Mar 1907 in Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, Canada. He died on 20 Jan 1983.


Notes for Ethel Edith Faux:
Edith was apparently married three times. The name of her second husband is unknown. The third was supposedly Thomas Baker.

Notes for Frederick Herbert Mayes: Died in First World War.

Frederick Herbert Mayes and Ethel Edith Faux had the following children:

i. **DORIS ETHEL** MAYES was born on 26 Apr 1910. She died in Dec 1993. She married John Ireland in 1933. He was born on 14 Nov 1906. He died on 28 Oct 1979 in Norwich, Norfolk, England.

Notes for Doris Ethel Mayes:
Couple had 3 children.

ii. **VIOLET RUTH** MAYES was born on 24 Sep 1911. She died in 1973. She married **WILLIAM FARRAR**.

Notes for Violet Ruth Mayes:
Couple had 6 children.

iii. **GLADYS MAY** MAYES was born on 24 Oct 1913. She died on 27 Mar 1972. She married **RICHARD MITCHELL**.

Notes for Gladys May Mayes:
Couple had 4 children.

iv. **MARJORIE LILLY** MAYES was born on 11 Sep 1915. She married Walter Osborne on 10 Jun 1939.

Notes for Marjorie Lilly Mayes:
Couple had 2 children.

Notes for William Thomas Faux:
During the 1901 Census, William (a Sponge Cleaner) was residing at 23 Prusom Street, St. George in the East, London (St. Peters Ecclesiastical parish) with his wife Norah, children William and John, as well as his sister Kate Buckley (a Cigar Maker), who is recorded as being single.

William Thomas Faux and Honorah Buckley had the following children:

i. **William Faux** was born in 1896.

ii. **John Faux** was born in 1900.

iii. **Mary Faux** was born in 1909.

86. **Herbert J. Faux** (Emmanuel, Emmanuel, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke, William Falke) was born in 1886 in Wapping, St. George East, London, England. He died in 1962. He married Winifred Nichols. She was born in 1898. She died in 1996.

Herbert J. Faux and Winifred Nichols had the following children:

i. **Herbert Faux**.

ii. **Florence Faux**.


Christopher Faux and May Isabella Young had the following children:

i. **Charles Faux**.

ii. **Edward Faux**.

iii. **George Faux**.

iv. **Florence Faux**.

v. **William Faux**.

vi. **Isabella Faux**.

vii. **James Faux**.

Arden Omer Skinner and Rose Wright had the following children:

i. **Ruth Marjorie** Skinner was born on 11 Nov 1921 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. She married Melvin William Henry Meyer on 10 Jun 1972 in Lombard, Illinois, USA. He was born on 25 Jun 1918 in St. Louis, Missouri, USA.

ii. **Alice Lucille** Skinner was born on 24 Mar 1923 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. She married Vernon Vail Kroll on 03 Feb 1962 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. He was born on 30 Dec 1916 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

iii. **Helen Dorothy** Skinner was born on 21 Feb 1926 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. She married Warren Joseph Hinkle on 19 Oct 1946 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. He was born on 08 Sep 1922 in Davenport, Iowa, USA.


Robert Thomas Annison and Jane Standing had the following children:

i. **William Edward** Annison.

ii. **Robert Thomas** Annison was born in 1899 in Eastbourne, England.


iv. **Bertha Harriot** Annison was born in 1902 in Lambeth, London, England.

v. **Christopher** Annison was born in 1904 in Lambeth, London, England.


90. **Ethel Emma** Bunting (Alice Eleanor 15 Faux, Lionel George 14 Faux, Robert 13 Faux, Robert 12 Faux, Robert 11 Faux, Isaac 10 Faux, Thomas 9 Faux, Gregory 8 Faux, Thomas 7 Faux, John 6 Faux, John Falke 5 (Faux), John 4 Falke, John 3 Falke, John 2 Falke, William 1 Falke, George 1 Falke) was born in 1874. She married **Dennis James Tuck**.

Dennis James Tuck and Ethel Emma Bunting had the following children:

i. **Arthur** Tuck.

ii. **Vera** Tuck.

iii. **Eleanor** Tuck.

iv. **Charles** Tuck.

v. **George Ernest** Tuck was born in 1924. He married Phyllis Margaret Huggett on 18 Nov 1944 in Chichester, Sussex, England. She was born in 1924.
91. **Henry James Faux** (Lionel James, Lionel George, Robert, Robert, Robert, Isaac, Thomas, Gregory, Thomas, John, John Falke (Faux), John Falke, John Falke, John Falke) was born on 20 Apr 1892 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. He died on 09 May 1962 in West Norwich Hospital, Norwich, Norfolk, England. He married Elsie Rope, daughter of George Rope and Maria Scott on 28 Mar 1921 in Cromer Parish Church, Norfolk, England. She was born on 31 Dec 1894 in Hackford, Norfolk, England. She died on 17 Jun 1957 in East Dereham, Norfolk, England.

Henry James Faux and Elsie Rope had the following children:
