Mortlocks in Cambridgeshire

Besides the Banking family, there were other unrelated families of Mortlocks in Cambridgeshire. Most of the main records for the county, apart from those of the banking family, find a place in one of the Suffolk trees - particularly the blacksmiths of Cheveley, Chippenham and Woodditton. The 'China' Mortlocks of Meldreth and Melbourn have their own section, and the Cherry Hinton and Cambridge family of William the Chapel Clerk also has a Suffolk descent, from Hundon.

What are left are strays, or descents which petered out in the male line.

West Wratting

I have included some PR and other records for West Wratting but how they relate to other Mortlock families remains unresolved. There may be a connection with Brinkley (below). Attention should be paid to the clusters of Mortlocks just over the border in Suffolk. William and Elizabeth's family of seven children (including a rare Timothy) had as its senior son Fincham who married in St Clements, Cambridge in 1760. The only earlier Timothy Mortlock(1655-1669) was born in Denham, Suffolk, but that family, almost uniquely among Mortlocks,does not appear to use the name William.

Weston Colville

The Robert and the Peter who left Ely wills in Weston Colville in 1746 and 1764 respectively appear to have been father and son, Robert probably hailed from Hundon, Suffolk where he had a brother Richard. Robert was done for pound-breaking in 1739. For carpenter John, who married in Weston Colville but whose three children were all baptised inBrinkley, see the previous China Mortlock part of this study.

Chevelev

Henry of Cheveley after his second marriage moved first to Barrow in Suffolk and then back to Cambridgeshire to Wood Ditton, where he is credited with one hearth in 1672. He had nine children by two wives but they cannot easily be related to later Cheveley records which include a Thomas, an agricultural labourer, who married off two daughters in Cheveley in 1861 and 1869 If Henry was a groom then he was the father of Glen (1669) - a unique Christian name among Mortlocks - but if he wasn't then someone else was. Later, William Mortlock, a blacksmith born in Denham, Suffolk, moved to Cheveley, where his wife's family seem to have had connections. Ten (or perhaps eleven) of his thirteen children (of whom eight died in infancy) were then born in Cheveley in the 1860s.

Soham and Wicken

George, who married in Soham in 1562, is a bit of a mystery as the use of that Christian name is odd both for county and time. He was preceded by a John who died there in 1559. There is then a gap in Soham until James arrives in 1804 and his family is as shown in the accompanying chart. Robert was a tailor in Wicken and married Marian Hisson there in 1609. Their family included Roger, who married in St Andrew's, Cambridge in 1645. The name Roger is so unusual for a Mortlock that I am tempted - and it is logically permissible - to suppose that he settled in Clare where a Roger was listed as an "Able Man" in 1638. He may have been ancestral to the numerous Mortlocks of Clare, including several clockmakers, who are visible there in the eighteenth century, although I have no evidence for this. After Robert's death in 1639 Marian married Jonas Gooday. For two of the Wicken marriages of Mortlocks, see the Chippenham family (below).

Kirtling

Lewis of Kirtling came from Denham in Suffolk and chains back to a Lewis who was bailiff of Clare in 1601, and who married there in 1588 and 1598. Lewis of Kirtling is of particular interest because his daughter Mary (born there, 1740) was the mother of James Mortlock who discovered the Mortlock Islands (both sets of them) in 1795 and Lewis who gave his life so gallantly off Boulogne in a fight with two French ships while in command of HMS *Wolverine* in 1799. James and Lewis reverted their surname to Mortlock from their patronymic Lawson in 1784.

Wood Ditton (see Clare/Denham for the blacksmiths of Wood Ditton)

One-hearth Henry (above) died in 1686, survived by his wife Martha who died in 1695. He had two sons, Robert (1665) and Richard (1669) and may have also been kin to Thomas, a blacksmith in Saxon St, who married Elizabeth Prick of that hamlet in Wood Ditton in 1695. That couple named some of their children Martha (twice - one died), Robert, Richard and Henry, and John, the eldest, possibly commemorating a John who married an Ann Dykes in Wood Ditton in 1670. Some stray eighteenth-century marriages apart, the trail in this village goes cold until Samuel (1769-1834) marries, in 1791, Mary Wyborough (1768-1837). They had at least eight children including three Johns and two Jameses. Samuel was probably born in Hargrave, Suffolk, whither one of Thomas' sons, John (born in Cheveley in 1697) migrated when about 50. His life must have had its downs and ups; he was resettled to Depden under the Settlement Acts in 1746 but four years later had bounced back as a farmer, perhaps due to his marriage to Alice Mingay. The trail from blacksmith Thomas to the Newmarket-born children of John and Mariana Bonnet spans seven generations and four locations in two counties. With its farmers, shoemakers and grooms it yields a microcosm of country life including a couple of bastardies which cast light on what passed for entertainment when there was no television.

Ely

The Ely diocesan records (specifically, *Visitatio et Acta Oficii* of 1585-6, only accessible via the Cambridge University Library) include an Elizabeth Mortlock being had up for being a witch (although she seems only to have practised traditional herbal cures).

The Ely Mortlocks may be descended from the John born in Castle Camps, Essex (q.v.) in 1660.

Chippenham and the Blacksmiths

The records here refer to four generations of the family of Henry Mortlock, a printer in Bury St Edmunds, who seems to have come from a Mortlock family based on Hawstead and Great Welnetham, Suffolk, in which run both the Christian name of Michael (something of a rarity in Mortlocks) and the trade of blacksmithing. Printer Henry's son Henry jnr was a blacksmith, who got caught in a strafe on false weights in 1813, as did his widow - presumably carrying on the business - in 1830. This seems to have been a family failing. Henry snr's grandson John Hart Mortlock, another blacksmith, was also caught in the 1813 false weights purge. The 1830 round caught his widowed mother Sarah (Hart) - his own Sarah (Turner) had died in 1828.

Brinkley

IGI covers Brinkley well and four generations can be identified starting with an Ambrose, progenitor of the China Mortlocks, who died in 1610 and was eponymous to a son and grandson. Although Ambrose is found as a surname in East Anglia and there are several Mortlock-Ambrose marriages, Ambrose as a Mortlock Christian name is rare and it seems reasonable to identify the Ambrose who had two "empty" hearths in Moulton in 1675 to this family.

Isleham

Robert of what was to become the banking family moved to Isleham ca.1640. Unrelated to Robert, Michael of Freckenham, Suffolk married there in 1813 and had a son, Charles, there in 1817. The Samuel who held land in Isleham in 1829 may be Samuel of Cherry Hinton (q.v.)

March

The railways were an obvious vector for migration. Albert, in 1881 a railway signalman in March, was born in Denham, Suffolk - a source of Mortlocks going back to the early seventeenth century - in 1840 but married a Mary born in Sutton, Cambs, in 1844 and was settled in March by 1866, where he obliged the genealogist by giving each of his children two Christian names and for that using relatively original ones.

Littleport

The John who sired a family in Littleport in the second quarter of the last century came from Lakenheath, where he was born in 1798. His son James after a period as a porter in Addenbrooke's established himself on the land and became a farmer in a modest way in Littleport. John jnr became a house agent and moved to Sevenoaks and of the others Eliza went to work as a servant to the felicitously named Littleport grocer, Mr Cheesewright.

Bluntisham (Hunts)

Bluntisham is close to Needingworth, where some Swavesey Mortlocks ended up, and to Pidley where James of Meldreth settled. The 19th century records in the Bluntisham Prs relate to an John, 1780-1829, an incomer from Clare.

Remaining Cambridgeshire Mortlocks

Robert the sadler of Honey Hill and later of Chesterton was born in Weeley, Essex, in 1809, son and brother to Lewis Mortlocks - a definitively Suffolk Christian name, so Lewis père, although himself born in Weeley in 1770, may have had Suffolk forebears, probably from Denham. Robert may have settled in Cambridge following his 1839 marriage there to Mary Redfern in St Botolph. Samuel John Mortlock 1861-1930 seems to have escaped the 1881 census but his memorial can be seen in St Giles' church, Cambridge, where he lived at 15 Gloucester St. He came from Swavesey (q.v.), as did George Benjamin, builder, of 138 Milton Rd. A Leading Airman E Mortlock of the Fleet Air Arm gave Milton Road as his address in 1944.George, a private in the Suffolk Regiment killed in action in France in 1915, is listed as born in Cambridge.

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West Wratting(see also Hargrave, Suffolk) and Weston Colville
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might be Robert 1605 in the Banking chart

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?
                       William ===== Elizabeth ?FINCHAM?
                               +14.6.1723
                                      +5.12.1721
(St.Clements,
Henry WADE
                               Cambridge)
                               Susan WHITEING
Sarah = 1.7.1723 Peter COOPER ) ?daus of William & Elizabeth born <1706? Mary = 29.9.1723 Thomas MARKHAM ) ?born somewhere else?
Elizabeth = 10.11.1726 John MAILES )
Cheveley (see also the Mortlock blacksmiths; and Chevington (5), Suffolk)
Ann b.1701=28.1.1726BStEStM Charles MURKIN b.1700 both of Cheveley
Glen bap.10.1869Cheveley 'father a groom'
                               Martha
                               James ---- Susannah+<1808
   10.7.1734Woodditton'baseborn'-<1808
                                  James RANNEW
                                  17.9.1749-20.1.1808
                                  = ?
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Soham & Wicken (see also blacksmiths, Hawstead(2))
John +26.10.1559
                        11.7.1562
                    George ====== Margaret
                +10.10.1573 Soham +1.12.1580
                        5.11.1804
                                       14.10.15
      Mary ----- James ======= (1) Mary (2) ====== Francis
      WOODS | +14.7.1810 Wicken WRIGHT Soham LAMBERT
                    lab. |
                                              witn. Sam
       Elizabeth WOODS
                                                   WRIGHT
        5.6.1805Soham
1/6d p.w. bastardy order
            14.11.05
   [CCRO, P142/16/1 p100]
            |Joseph ?
|GILBEY ?
                                        John SPILLMAN
            |GILBEY
                                        of Downham I.o.Ely
                     (by John CUDDICK)
            I
            1s
                     he to pay 2s.p.w
                      [ca.29.2.1827;CCRO,P142/16/1 p115]
                          10.11.1793
                    William ===== Mary FULLER
                     +>1802 Wicken 1774-14.3.1802WK
                             -----
                       | | | Ann Honor
                       8.12.93WK- 25.9.96WK
                       2.5.02WK = 24.7.19Mildenhall
                                 Joseph WARREN
Kirtling(see also Denham, Suffolk)
                    William ===== Elizabeth
                     Elizabeth
                                   Mary
```

Sarah = 22.6.1650, John BANKES
John +10.5.1673, 's...., a youth'

Waterbeach

```
14.11.1603
                               3.5.41
     Robert ====== (1) Marian HISSON(2) ===== Jonas GOODAY
   2.5.1574- Wicken
                              Wicken
  14.7.1639$
PALMER | 13.1.59 24.3.67 of Burwell Robert
          27.11.56-
                            ? = = = = (1) \text{ Henry}(2) = = = = Martha
          ?16.3.1709 | ?1622Wicken | Soham +29.5.1653 | +24.2.1685WD$ | +4.10.95WD$
                               | 1 hearth WD1672 |
                               |[CCRO,R/2/70p500]|
=1.12.79WD Edward John FFOLKES
             Ann DYKES PAGE
      -----|
   2.8.68WD-
                             24.8.81WD 31.1.17WD$
            13.4.59BW
                                    farmer, Saxon St
                                      7.10.95WD=(1)
                                     Ann NORBURY
BW = Barrow(Sfk)}
                                      +25.8.97WD
CY = Cheveley }
                          8.6.1700NMkt St Mary(lic.) = (?2)
                                Mary RUTT/ROOT(?1)
                                  1675
                                 22.11.1718WD=(?2)
                             Matthew RICHERSON
```

 \neg In June 1638 there were riots in various villages in Cambridgeshire, including Wicken, where John and others maintained they were merely "casting in banks" in pursuit if their "right of commonage" [Calendar of State Papers Domestic].

 $\verb"Mortlock's Farm" in Wicken on sale 1817$

Richard = 1710Newmarket, Ann POST ?2 Richards?
Richard = Mary+16.4.1729Wodditton ?2 Marys?

Cambridgeshire Mortlocks(interpolated) 6

```
?John MORTLOCK b.1660Castle Camps, Essex q.v.
           3.3.1730 ?
                               {see also Essex, Castle Camps
{for use of name Jonathan
        Ann ===== Jonathan
    ROBINSON Castle 1705Ely-
12.9.1709Ely- Camps 9.9.1755Ely
 19.11.64Ely | victualler #ECC VC42:22 | intestate | Land Tax £4 1750
             -----
              Samuel
12.11.33Ely-
16.5.55Ely
                17.1.63Ely
                 victualler
1747
                          (see next page)
```

Ann (ROBINSON) left almost everything to John GREEN, brewer of Ely.

Ely Diocese: Elizabeth MORTLOCK had up for being a witch 1566 'the healer Elizabeth Mortlock cured children sick with the fairy (=displaying the kinds of aberrant behaviours associated with enchantment) by saying a series of set prayers, measuring out a piece of the afflicted's pectoral girdle or band along her arm, and "craving God for Saint Charity's sake that if [the child] be haunted with a fairy, yea or no, she may know." Although Mortlock invoked St Charity to help with a diagnosis instead of a cure, her impulse to call on St Charity when confronted with a sick child emerges from an age-old association between saints and healings'.

See Visitatio et Acta Officii 1565-6 in Cambridge University Library & http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Ophelia's+%22old+lauds

for $\underline{\text{Ely RD}}$ see Lakenheath, Suffolk & the Littleport table descending from that; the China Mortlocks(Swavesey); & Mldenhall(Mundford(4, 8 & 11))

%22:+madness+and+hagiography+in+Hamlet.-a0169311540

Contemporary with Alderman William Mortlock of the banking family was William Mortlock, tailor, of Free School Lane, Cambridge. He was the son of another William and seems to have had links with Ely, as his widow's administrator, her nephew William Harlock, was a brewer there; he and John Harlock, also an Ely brewer, had previously served as her husband's executors. A John Harlock of Ely had, a year before William the tailor's marriage, married Elizabeth, daughter of yet another William Mortlock, this time a "victualler" (pub landlord?) of Ely, son of another victualler, Jonathan Mortlock of Ely. This William did not long survive his 1752 marriage to an Elizabeth Profett - probably a second marriage as he seems to have sired two daughters before that.

William the tailor's own heir (and only surviving son) John Wilson Mortlock appears to have predeceased his mother. William the tailor's will contains strong hints of misgiving regarding his heir's health. Meanwhile John Wilson would not have become a tailor - he was apprenticed to a wigmaker - perhaps because the eldest son, predictably a William, would have been, in the event abortively, trained up to tailoring and there may have been no room in the business for another partner. This last William shares his parents' rather battered gravestone at St Edward's. A hint of links with Suffolk lies in William the tailor calling his last son James, and in the use of Samuel as a Christian name by the Ely family.

Following Ann's death, on 7.9.1839 an advertisement was placed in the *Times* seeking kin of John Wilson and his father. In that year her administration was granted to William HARLOCK, Ann's nephew & nok. He and John HARLOCK, common brewers of Ely, were named as executors in her husband's will drafted 1827 (see previous page).

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NB the early censuses don't quite fit for this family. 1801,1811: 3 males, 1 female, all working (2 trade, 2 other). 1821: 1 female 40-50, 1 male & 3 females 20-30.
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for St Ives RD see China Mortlocks (Swavesey, & Pidley), & Clare(3), Suffolk

Mary Ann 1790/5 \neg Notts, in Minster Close Precinct, Peterborough 1841 Elizabeth, d.of Thomas WOODROW = 22.1.1835 <u>Wisbech</u>, Thomas PYWELL hop merchant James 3Q-3Q1873 Wisbech

Chippenham (see also the Mortlock blacksmiths) ----Mary 1733-28.3.1810*Chippenham

Ann Maria FULLER single woman
|
James MORTLOCK
4.9.1870Chippenham

Cambridgeshire(misc)

Phillip(female) = 2.7.1582<u>Hinxton</u>, James HAGGER

Thomas = 5.8.1594 Orwell, Marie JOHNSON

Elizabeth = 18.7.1611 Orwell, Richard BARNARD of Orwell

Ann = 24.6.1625 St Edward's, Cambridge, Thomas ABERY

James MORTLOCK had three hearths in Gt Shelford in 1672.

Harriett/Hannah = 1731 Gt Wilbraham, George CLARK

Elizabeth (minor, consent of father) = $16.6.1776 \underline{\text{Hinxton}}$, John HOBBS

John 1854Cambs (but I think Sfk), farm lab. Wolsingham Co Durham 1901

Eliza A 1875-2Q1932Cambridge RD

& see also St George's Hanover Square, London

for more Woodditton Mortlocks see the Clare/Denham section