



News and Notes



If you are going to get engaged, you should do it in style - like, in Rome! Erica Russell (Gold Coast, Qld) accepted a proposal from Oliver Rix on bended knee on 21 Jun 2014.

Which was celebrated back home with Erica's parents Charl and Cheryl last month. [Erica is Maurie Roy's 2C1R]



Matthew Roy and Charlotte Brown were married in August at the Little White Wedding Chapel in Maleny, Qld. [Matthew is Maurie Roy's great nephew.]

Snippets

September 2014

Cooper John Brady born to Scott, Bev and Zoe in Mareeba, Qld. A McFarlane descendant. [3G nephew of May Royes.]

July 2014

The Jamaican launch of the third book in the Shad series, *The Sea Grape Tree*, by Gillian Royes was standing room only in Kingston. [3C1R of May Royes.]

Relationship notations used:

- 2C = 2nd cousin
- 2C1R = 2nd cousin once removed
- 3G ... = great great great ...



Stéphane Hogan began a four year contract in Ethiopia in August 2012 and so moved from Brussels to Addis Ababa with wife Doris and the youngest of their four children (Brendan).

Next newsletter Stéphane will share their experience of those two years.

[Stéphane is Maurie Roy's 2C1R]

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More News and Notes...



Warning! If I don't get enough photos/news I have to post some of my own photos! This magnificent flower was in full bloom in Cairns Flecker Botanic Gardens when we visited in August. We caught up with a host of Roy and Royes relatives, as we usually do about this time of year, but this year we made a side trip to remote Weipa on the west of Cape York Peninsula to catch up with cousin [therefore Maurie Roy's nephew] Rob.



The web site for Royes Family International has changed to <http://theroyesfamily.com>. They are mainly descendants of Charles John Royes (who migrated from London to Jamaica probably in the 1820s). He is a brother to Edward Hougham Royes sr. They are an active community - check out their web site.

[Charles John Royes is 2G uncle to May Royes.]



Bruce Roy's 50th year since ordination at St Andrews Presbyterian Church, Roma, QLD in 1964 was acknowledged at the 2014 Synod of NSW & ACT of the Uniting Church, along with 14 other jubilarians.

Photo from the past

Wedding of [Bert Royes and Mary Moody](#) 19 June 1906 in Mareeba, Queensland.

As far as we can work out, the people are

STANDING: Edward Mordaunt Royes (28), Thomas Mordaunt Royes (26), Mary Agnes Royes (16), Herbert Charles Royes, Mary Jane Moody, Elizabeth Isobel Royes (21), John George Royes (11), Charles Mordaunt Royes

SEATED: Jessie Phoebe Royes (13), Jean Stewart Royes (30),

unknown, Mary Higginson Murray, Eleanor Etta Royes Robinson (25), George Thomas Ainsbury

FLOWER GIRLS: Winifred Constance Royes (6), Eleanor May Swan (6) and small boy unknown



The Tyssen connection

Solomon Royes's second marriage was to Mary Hougham. Their first child was named Samuel Tyssen Royes (1804-?). Where does "Tyssen" come from?

There is a strong connection between the Houghams and Tyssens. Samuel Tyssen (1698-1748) married Sarah Hougham (1708-1748) in 1730. Their eldest child, Sarah (1731-1800) married Richard Boddicott (1725-1756) in 1752 and they had a daughter Sarah (1756-1790). Sarah Boddicott then married Samuel Tyssen (her second cousin) in 1782. (See how family tree research can get complicated as you keep track of the Sarahs and Samuels and inter-marriage within families!)



This portrait miniature by John Smart (1742-1811) was sold in 2011 for £43,250 (A\$76,641). It is described as: Mrs. Sarah Tyssen (1756-1790) née Boddicott, wearing lavender dress, slashed at the sleeve to reveal white, white lace slip visible to her décolleté trimmed with fine green ribbon, a green ribbon bow to her corsage, her hair elaborately upswept and dressed with strands of pearls

and a sheer white veil. [Signed on the obverse with initials and dated J.S./ 1781., silver frame, engraved on the reverse Sarah Tyssen/ dr. of Richd. Boddicott,/ b.1756. md.1782. d.1790. Oval, 52mm (2 1/16in) high]

Samuel and Sarah (Boddicott) Tyssen had four children - two died as infants. The survivors were Sarah and Samuel but their mum died when they were 6 and 5 respectively, in 1790. This is where we appreciate the strong Hougham connection, because:

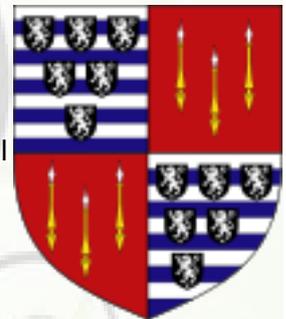
- Sarah (1784-1854) became a ward of Solomon Hougham, goldsmith, the same Solomon Hougham (1746-1818) who also fostered Solomon Royes (abt 1774-1842), her 3C1R.
- Samuel (1785-1845) became a ward of William Hougham of Barton Court (Canterbury), presumably the younger



William (1752-1828). (You will find an article on Barton Manor on the web site and in Family Links #18 (October 2011))

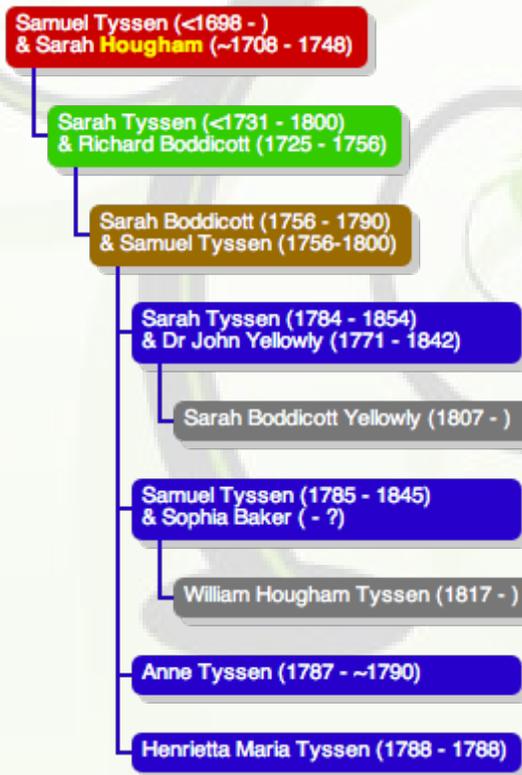
It is interesting to note that neither Solomon Hougham nor William Hougham had children of their own. Both Samuel and Sarah are mentioned in Solomon Hougham's will, as also is Sarah's husband John Yelloly, "of Finsbury Square, Doctor of Physic". She is not mentioned in William's will.

According to worldnames.publicprofiler.org which scans directories and electoral rolls, over 20% of Tyssens live in Norway, nearly 6% live in Holland and nearly 5% live in Belgium. They class the name as Nordic. Other sites suggest that it is also a French name and arrived in England with William the Conqueror. The name is also spelt Thyssen.



The Tyssens in our family tree were Flemish and came from Holland (Flushing, Zealand) in the 17th century in the person of Francis Tyssen (1624-1699). He married Dorothy Callant in London. Our chart picks up his grandson Samuel, who married Sarah Hougham in 1730. She is the daughter of another Solomon Hougham (1656-1714) who was a draper in London who owned lands in Ash, Kent. Sarah is therefore a fourth cousin of Samuel Tyssen Royes and 4C3R of May Royes.

A Samuel Tyssen (1756-1800) owned Felix Hall, Essex (illustrated above in a sketch done in 1773) and later Narborough Hall, Norfolk, where he is buried.



Dover Castle

Robin Young

I had been to Dover Castle many times but this visit was different. It was the first time that I had been there after discovering that my ancestors had been a part of its history, and as I stood at the threshold of the Pharos I couldn't help thinking about my ancestors who must have stood in the same position 1000 years ago. But even 1000 years ago this Pharos was an ancient monument.

The Pharos which stands adjacent to St Mary's in Castro was one of two lighthouses built to guide the Roman fleet into the harbour. The one on the western side of the valley survives only at the level of its foundations. The Pharos within the castle grounds survives to a height of about thirteen metres which makes it the tallest surviving Roman building in Britain, although it may once have stood to a height of twenty-four metres. The dating of the early phase of the fort is around AD130 to AD150, and as it stands today only the first four Roman stages survive.

As well as a fire lit on top of the Pharos to guide ships, it also contained bells, and the earliest reference to them appears in 1252, when three bells were cast in Canterbury to be hung in the tower

The medieval stage appears to have been rebuilt between 1426 and 1437 when four masons are listed as being engaged in setting up in the belfry five new stone windows brought from Folkestone.

As part of a comprehensive restoration programme begun in 1580, the Pharos was given a new floor and roof in 1582. This work was done to enable the Pharos to be used as a powder magazine.

The first family connection with Dover Castle comes via **William D'Averanche** who landed in Dover with William the Conqueror. To place William in the family tree, he is Robert De Hougham's grandfather. *[Robert is May Royes's 27G grandfather.]* At that time the first castle at Dover was probably an Anglo-Saxon fortress and, on the arrival of William, the existing fortifications were improved with the building of an

earthwork castle. This Norman 'motte' (mound) which supported the castle is today known as 'Castle Hill'.

Work began on Dover Castle in the latter part of the 12th century with the construction of the Keep (or Great Tower) - the largest in Britain - and is entered through a forebuilding more substantial than any other



built before or since. At each corner of the Keep lies a buttress turret, and mid-way along each wall is a pilaster buttress. Four storeys high, the Keep comprises a basement, first floor, and a second floor that spans two storeys, the upper level of which is a mural gallery that can be seen today at the end of the Great Armour Hall. The second storey provided the royal accommodation, and the first floor, based on a similar plan to the second, contained rooms with a much less elaborate decor. All floors were connected by staircases set in the north and south corner turrets.

In the castle itself, there are a number of charts on display listing the Constables of the castle and it is here that we find further evidence of our family's connection. Between 1100 and 1135 a **Simon D'Averanche** was a Deputy Constable. Currently, we know nothing about him and how he fits into the family tree has yet to be discovered.

Another Simon is deputy Constable in 1189- 1199. This Simon is Robert's nephew.

The next family member to be connected is Robert's brother, **another William**, he is credited to be the architect of Avranches Tower, reputedly the strongest tower in the curtain wall.

In 1226, yet **another William**, this one Robert's grand nephew and son of Simon was Constable of the castle, the chart on which Simon and his father William appear gives us the proof that the Houghams came from the Averanche family in as much as their coat of Arms is the same as is recorded in the College of Arms as belonging to Robert de Hougham.

Finally we have **another William**, Robert's great grand nephew and Deputy Constable in the period 1272 - 1307

This period of time is very difficult to research, not least because of the variety of spellings of the name. Sometimes AvEranche is used, sometimes Avranche and sometimes with an "s" at the end. These are all legitimate French spellings. The Latin versions are ALbrincis or Abrincis and the English version Arcis or Arques. Auberville has also been suggested as a derivation of the same name, and this list does not include all those variations caused by keyboard errors or mistakes.

The more prominent members of the Hougham family



Avranches Tower

eventually left the area and migrated throughout Kent. Ash, Sandwich and Canterbury all being homes to wealthy family members and from there the family moved on to London and hence to the US, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The castle itself remained at the doorway to England and repelled all invaders including one Adolf Hitler in 1939-1945. 

See more at: <http://hougham-huffam.org/showmedia.php?mediaID=1>



Sweet memories

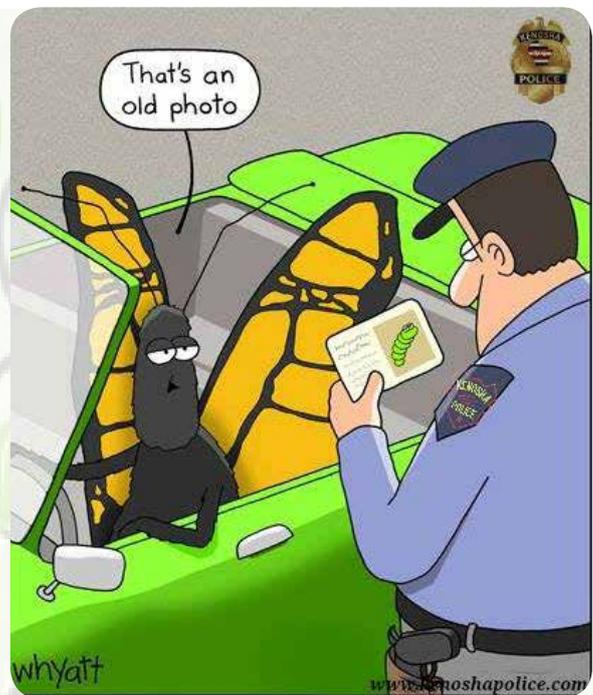
Reminiscences about sweets sold in the 1940s

[These are excerpts from an exchange that took place the first week of March 2003 on the mailing list AUS-MEMORIES-L@rootsweb.com . See <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/index/AUS-MEMORIES/2003-03> for more]

Lollipop. . . the type of lollies we ate as children. Interesting to see if different states differ: Sherbert - triangle packet with licorice for straw; Catherine wheel - a round lolly with two holes with serrated edges that had a piece of string that you wound until it spun really fast--horrible hygiene--cut paper with it or spun till it hummed until finally ate it when it broke. . . ; Buddies - choc coated caramel; musk sticks; huge multi-coloured lolly pops; boiled lollies that you sucked until your mouth was dry. . . ; Jaffas/jaffas of course for the Saturday picture matinee; 1 penny chocolates flat and you could roll them up so thin; 1 penny ice creams children's size . . . ; pink pig and green frog cakes--sponge cake with crisp icing that broke as you bit into it and inside was cream. Both had their mouth open. Pay day treat for us kids as dad walked through on way to catch train at Central Station. None good for teeth but lots of memories in these.

Sandra Magee

And what about licorice blocks! Ten a penny thick and soft Yum, home made honey comb, made with golden syrup, sugar and bi-carb soda, our lovely dad made these for us. Huge snow balls that took



more than a minute to eat. Columbines and acid drops, makes me drool just to think of them. Thanks for the memory

Val Davenport

Dentist! I had didn't have such treats. I lived in Wollongong NSW at the time and I remember Creamy Toffees. They were flat and about as big as a Dairy milk chocolate these days. They were caramel flavoured and hard. I loved them and broke my front tooth on one when I was 10 (that was 1940). I had to go to a dentist who took the nerve out of my tooth without a pain killing injection and I pushed his hand away and the drill went through my top lip and he smacked my face hard when I cried. I guess he didn't have a pain killing injection as the war was on. Mum had sent me to him on my own and she couldn't see why I was crying when I got home, so I got no sympathy from her either. She was a tough lady and expected everyone to be the same. None of that stopped me from eating Creamy Toffees.



Marie Young, Sydney, Australia

And from going to the dentist too. Not too young to remember those days. You sank further down in the seat as they drilled until no where to go. Got even. He took out three molars instead of one (too many lollies?) and because I came out of the gas had to give me more so I vomited all over his waiting room and down the staircase as I left. Always feel good about that. Remember those toffees though. During Expo here in Brisbane the English Pavilion sold them. . .

Sandra Magee

Research notes

Robert Saunderson has supplied more information, together with documents and photographs, about the **Clements** of County Antrim, Northern Ireland. He is a great great grandson of Houston Clements (1836-1917). [*Houston is Maurie Roy's great grandfather*]

His information raises again the issue of whether there are two Houston Clements both married to an Agnes - one Jamison and the other Gamble. At the moment I have them as the same person, with some theories about the two different surnames, but I understand that the children of Agnes Jamison (2) and Agnes Gamble (5) probably had little to do with each other even though they all lived in Larne, which suggests perhaps different fathers. So don't be surprised if you see changes as new information comes to hand. Perhaps an article in the next issue might help to identify the key issues.

The Jamaican Royes family tree has been enhanced by contributions from Cindy Royes and Hortensia Royes - they contacted me independently and possibly don't realise that they are cousins twice removed, being descendants of George Huntley Royes. [*May Royes' cousin twice removed*]

I have been continuing to prune some of the branches that are not directly related to the Roy and Royes lines. Last issue I reported that the Houghams had been trimmed down to the Royes pedigree (ancestors) with one or two branches of interest being retained.

I have recently pruned a few Weatherburns. Again, the policy has been to follow the Royes pedigree, in this case that of Ruth Royes [*May Royes' sister*]. Her daughter, Glenda (Weatherburn) Pollard, has an extensive Weatherburn family tree and there seems little point in duplicating the work she is doing.

To see why it is statistically necessary to set certain limits to family research have a look at this page: http://royroyes.net/languages/English/_cust_spt_parameters.php (or go to *Using this site* (bottom left of every page)/*About this site/My research parameters.*)

A Brazilian woman got quite a surprise when she went on a radio show in August to re-connect with her long-lost mother. Adriana, 39, who gave no last name, went on Radio Globo's *The Time Is Now* (which helps people find lost family members) and talked to her mother for the first time. The big news: Adriana had a brother who'd been given up as a child and raised by a relative, just like Adriana was. Bigger news: His name was Leandro, just like Adriana's husband. And the two men, in fact, had the same last name.

"I don't believe that you're telling me this," said a sobbing Adriana. "Leandro is my husband." The couple has a 6-year-old daughter.

Adriana was given up at the age of one and raised by her father. Her husband Leandro, 37, learned at age 8 that he'd also been abandoned at a young age, then raised by his step-mother. By the time Adriana and Leandro met, each had spent years seeking their birth mother—without knowing it was the same person. "Now I'm scared to go home and find out that Leandro doesn't want me anymore," she said. "I love him so much." But she later said that the pair, who were never legally married, will stay together "whatever anyone might think." Their romantic connection isn't that unusual, according to experts who estimate that up to 50% of such reunions include at least short-term attraction and sometimes sexual obsession.

Web site notes

References to people in the web site news items now have a relationship reference back to either Maurie Roy or May Royes - where there is one. This will help you identify where people are in the tree and maybe help you work out what your relationship might be to them. We are doing the same in these newsletters.

You can work out such relationships for yourself in the family tree - when viewing a

person, select the Relationship tab and then enter your info in the second box that appears (you must be recorded in royroyes.net). For registered users this is done automatically. You can, of course, put anyone in the second box to work out their relationship with each other

Most of the histories and articles on the website have been converted into 2- and 3-columns. This should make for easier reading and will probably convert to most mobile devices more easily.

Family Links is produced in conjunction with Roy-Royes Family Links web site

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There is a FaceBook group associated with our family tree - [Roy-Royes Family Links](#). This is designed to be a community forum - so join in! Share some stories!



This family tree has its roots in the marriage of Maurie Roy and May Royes in Cairns, Queensland, in 1940. It has grown to almost 6000 people. Apart from Royes and Roy, the most common surnames in our data are Hougham/Huffam, Hogan, Weatherburn, Girvan, Bailey, Robinson and Smith.

Newsletters are available at <http://royroyes.net/newsletters.php>

or scan this QR code: and select More>Newsletters

