

## JUDITH MANN AND HER SON JONAS

On 2nd Jan 1730, at St John's Church, Coley, Jonas Bateman of Wyke married Judith Mann of Lightcliffe.

Judith, the daughter of William Mann and Rebecca Batley, was baptised at Lightcliffe in 1704. In 1727 she received a bequest in her father's Will as one of three unmarried daughters, the other two being Sarah and Rebecca. Sarah would marry Michael Rishworth, and they would be direct ancestors in the Naylor/Ripley and Rastrick lines.

A Jonas Bateman, son of John, was baptised at St John's Church, Halifax, in December 1660. On 1st May 1701 a Jonas Bateman married Susanna Wood(s) at Wakefield. They were probably Jonas junior's parents as there are burials recorded at Lightcliffe. The MI over plot P\*27 gives the information that "Jonas Bateman of Wyke" died on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1742 aged 85 (bc 1657), and that he was buried with his infant daughter Dorothy who had died in 1723. Five years later Susannah Bateman, "wife of Jonas late of Wyke", was buried in the adjacent plot, P\*27b. Already buried there was another infant Dorothy, "daughter of Jonas Bateman junior of North Bierley". The MI also tells us that "Jonas of North Bierley" died on 4<sup>th</sup> August 1755, aged 51, and was "interred" in the grave; also "Judith Bateman his wife" who died 14<sup>th</sup> November 1774, aged 69; and finally, a Daniel Bateman of Okenshaw (sic) who was 48 years old when he died on 10<sup>th</sup> February 1789. Daniel was probably Jonas and Judith's son, bc 1740, but no baptism has been found for him. There is a mention on Malcolm Bull's Calderdale Companion that "Jonas died in a high flood at Oakenshaw in 1755" but I have not been able to find anything to confirm this.

Judith and Jonas had a number of children although it is difficult to be sure exactly how many as there seems to have been at least one, if not two, other Jonases living in the area who were also taking children for baptism during the same years. This is where the mother's name would have been invaluable. From the baptism records and various family trees, and other information, I think that Jonas and Judith's family was:-

William	bp 29 Aug 1731 Lightcliffe
Dorothy	bp 7 Mar 1735 Lightcliffe d 11 Feb 1736 buried Lightcliffe "of North Bierley"
Susannah	bp 1737 Bradford "of Bierley"
Daniel	bc 1740 d 1789 buried Lightcliffe "of Okenshaw"
Jonas	bp 10 Jan 1742 Bradford d 31 Oct 1805 buried Lightcliffe (living in North Bierley in 1791)
Mary	bp 13 Sep 1747 Wibsey Chapel

I have discounted baptisms at Coley where the abode was Shelf or Northowram, although I have DNA matches on two FTs with a descendant of Ruth, bp Coley 16 Dec 1739; and John bp 27 Jan 1744 Coley, of Northowram. Some other Family Trees have included them plus, in some cases, just about all the other children whose father was a Jonas. However, neither tree has those listed above! More research is needed but presumably the matches must be on the Mann line. However, this article is about one line of descent from Judith and Jonas of which there is common agreement.

In 1874 the Bradford Observer ran a series of articles entitled “Round and About Bradford” and the 26<sup>th</sup> November edition covered the North Bierley District. It mentions the Batemans as “a most numerous and substantial family of Wyke, Oakenshaw and North Bierley and are traceable back 200 years.” They had occupied premises at Dyehouse Fold and Bateman’s Clough, just below Woodlands Farm, Oakenshaw many years previously. Daniel Bateman, who lived at Dyehouse Fold, was a dyer, and manufactured ‘swan-down’. His son Jonas kept the White Bear Inn at Oakenshaw, but sons John and William were also involved in the business. Once again there is a bit of confusion because of name repetition in successive generations. I am not sure whether this is the Daniel buried at Lightcliffe in 1789, or his son Daniel 1767-1849.

Another article in the same newspaper says that Folly Hall Mill, Wibsey, was built in 1836 by William and Samuel Bateman, sons of Daniel Bateman of Low Moor. Since 1777 there had been a card making business carried on at Park House, Low Moor, of which Daniel was the proprietor.

From baptism and burial records, and MI inscriptions, we know that Jonas and Judith lived in the North Bierley area. Their son Jonas, bp 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 1742 at Bradford “of Bierley”, married Sarah Foster and they are buried at Lightcliffe with a son James (MI). But another son John (bp 1773 Wibsey Chapel) lived at Lower Wyke in the Moravian Settlement and played the organ in the chapel. The original chapel was built in 1753, but after it was outgrown by its congregation, the present one was built in 1775.

John became a woollen manufacturer by trade and had married Mary Agnes La Trobe on 18<sup>th</sup> July 1805 at Bradford. Mary was the daughter of Rev. Benjamin La Trobe, a notable Moravian minister and missionary. She had been born at Lindsey House, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, and baptised at Fetter Lane Moravian Church, London.

John and Mary had six children – two girls and then four boys. The eldest son, John Frederic, was born on 30<sup>th</sup> May 1810 at Lower Wyke. The family moved to Ockbrock, Derbyshire and John Frederic was educated at Moravian schools. Aged 15 he was apprenticed to a surveyor and mining engineer in Oldham and his natural talent meant he was a quick learner.

John Frederic started his own business in Manchester in 1833. Two years later he was associated with Sir William Fairbairn in laying out reservoirs on the River Bann in Ireland. In 1841 he married Sir William’s daughter Anne.

John became a successful engineer and travelled widely, visiting South America and Egypt. He designed the waterworks for the cities of Glasgow, Dublin and Belfast. In 1851 the population of Halifax was growing and the need for a reliable water supply was getting more urgent. The Council asked Bateman to prepare a scheme to supply water to the town; the idea was to build reservoirs on the moors above the town, using gravity to bring water to the houses. Ogden Reservoir was the first to be built, followed by Widdop, Fly Flatts, Dean head, Ramsden Wood, Albert and Mixenden. His Egyptian travels influenced his design work. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and represented the Society at the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869.

John Frederic’s work formed the basis of the modern UK water supply industry.

John became very wealthy and bought Moor Park Estate at Farnham, Surrey. In 1883 he assumed, by Royal Licence, the prefix, surname and arms of La Trobe, as a compliment to his grandfather, and so was ever after known as John Frederick La Trobe Bateman.

The children of John Frederic and Anne. All their sons went to Cambridge, and all but one to Trinity College.

1. Mary Dorothy 1842-1899 m Brian Barttelot
2. Margaret Louisa 1843-1923 m Major David Maxwell, son of Sir William Maxwell
3. William Fairbairn La Trobe 1845-1926 m Mildred Jane Sumner
4. Annie Gertrude 1847-1915 m Samuel Gurney Leatham son of William Henry Leatham MP They had 12 children, three of their sons having notable military careers.

Vice-Admiral Eustace La Trobe Leatham 1870-1935 After the Battle of Jutland, in which he commanded a ship, he was awarded a CB (Companion of the Order of the Bath). He became Commandant of the Royal Naval College 1919-1921. Also 1919-1920 he was an Aide-de-Camp to King George V. He was also awarded French, Belgian, Russian and Japanese decorations

Lt. Col. Bertram Henry Leatham DSO 1881-1915 Killed in action in France.

Vice Admiral Sir Ralph Leatham KCB 1886-1954  
1943 King George VI appointed him Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth

5. Agnes Elizabeth 1849-1922 m Hon Richard Clere Parsons, son of 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Rosse  
They had six sons, five of whom went to Trinity College, Cambridge, and the other to Christ College, Oxford.

Lt. Col. William Frederic Parsons 1879-1956 Awarded DSO 1917

Rev Laurence Edward Parsons 1883-1972 Missionary to Shanghai, China. Went to South Africa where he was the Dean of Cape Town

John Randall Parsons 1884-1967 WW1 Officer Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Naval Attaché to Petrograd 1917/18

Rev Canon Richard Edward Parsons 1888-1971  
WW1 Lt. Col. Royal Engineers, mentioned in Dispatches Canon of York 1941

Captain Desmond Clere Parsons 1890-1916 Irish Guards Killed in action Somme

6. Jessie Justina 1849-1947 USA
7. Frederic Foster La Trobe 1853-1889 Hobart, Tasmania
9. Lee La Trobe La Trobe-Bateman 1859-1937

I will now return to the rest of the family of John and Mary Agnes (La Trobe) Bateman. First were two daughters. Sarah Louisa (1807-1867) married Rev Robert Sproull, a Moravian clergyman, and emigrated to USA. Anna Justina (1808-1829) died in Fairfield, Lancashire. Then, after John Frederic, there were three more sons.

Rev Christian Henry Bateman was baptised at Wyke Moravian Chapel in 1813 and died at Carlisle in 1889. He was a clergyman in the Moravian Church for some years, and then took Holy Orders in the C of E. He also wrote some hymns which appeared mainly in the Sacred Song Book and the Children's Hymnal. He and his wife Margaret Fleming had six children, the eldest being Rev James Henry La Trobe Bateman. In 1886 James was sentenced to 18 months' hard labour at Carlisle for "knowingly and wilfully solemnising matrimony between one Robert Little and Mary Jane Cockbaine without due publication of Banns and no Licence having been first had and obtained without the consent of the parents of Robert Little being a minor, and for unlawfully inserting a false entry in a marriage register". In 1889 he emigrated to Australia where he died.

Edward La Trobe Bateman was baptised at Wyke Moravian in 1816. He was an artist, architect and landscape gardener. He had a reputation as a "fine botanical artist and illuminator" and was a close friend with members of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. In 1851 he worked with the influential design reformer Owen Jones on the Fine Arts Court of the Crystal Palace for the Great Exhibition. Directly after this he went to Australia where he designed many notable gardens and some houses in Melbourne. After a buggy accident Edward returned home with a disabled right arm and went to live on the Isle of Bute. He became the landscape gardener to the Marquis of Bute at Mount Stuart House. He died there in 1897.

Charles Benjamin Bateman married in 1844 and emigrated to USA in 1850. He settled in Evansville, Indiana, with a family of one son and four daughters. He became the City Surveyor and was joined in this work by his only son, Charles Edward.

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