

(baptised 7 May 1775) or of Adam Mottershead and Frances (surname unknown), who was baptised on 15 January 1775. I have yet to see the original records. Moss, who has done a lot more work on this family than I have, favours the first set of parents, as one of the family has the unusual name of Mabud, which we will meet again soon. Amelia's will indicates that she owned some property in St Stephens Place, Salford. Stephen Collins, Darien's son, visited the area in 1991 to find total redevelopment had made any identification of locations impossible.

Charles and Amelia's first child, **Charles Maybud**, was probably born in London at the end of October 1836. He was christened on 3 August 1837 in Manchester Cathedral and died in Blackfriars, Salford, on 30 August. The baptismal register records Charles as a stockbroker, resident at an illegible London address. Were they in Manchester visiting Amelia's family, with Amelia almost six months pregnant, when the baby fell ill with the 'tooth fever' recorded on his death certificate, and was hastily baptised? **James Mottershead** was born on 16 November at 6 Finsbury Place, London.

The family moved to Salford, where on 21 January 1844 their only daughter **Fanny** was born at Blackfriars Street, and on 24 January 1846. **Charles Henry** followed at 2 Bank Place. By 1850 they were in Christchurch, living at Jumpers House, where Charles described his occupation as 'Gentleman'. The three children were baptised at Christchurch Priory on 1 May 1850. James was twelve at the time. Did Charles purposely wait until they reached Christchurch to have his children baptised in the church of his own baptism? His own parents had been in no hurry to have him christened!

What happened then? James was at school in Christchurch aged 12, receiving a classical education. His Latin prize was recently presented to Bridget Underhill by Moss Collins. Inscribed 'Awarded to Master Collins as a "Latin Prize" Christchurch School Dec 20th 1849' the book is entitled *Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in the Polar Seas and Regions, with Illustrations of the Climate, Geology, and Natural History; And an account of the Whale-Fishery, by Sir John Leslie, Robert Jamieson, Hugh Murray. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd, 1845.*

They must have had a wonderful time at The Jumpers, where the house stood in acres of cornfields and forest, according to Miss Evelyn Jeans, whose family moved to the house in the 1850s. There was a small farm, a buttery and a high walled garden. That the property had until recently been a smugglers' rendezvous would have added to its excitement. The house stood near Iford Bridge and the smugglers brought contraband up the River Stour by night. As a child, Miss Jeans was told by the old gardener that when he was young he had witnessed a struggle on the front lawn between smugglers and excise men. Barrels of brandy lay hidden under the rhododendrons. Built in 1600 and probably named after two juniper trees in the garden, the property also boasted a cedar mentioned in the Domesday Book. In the First World War Jumpers House was used as a cavalry training establishment, and was pulled down in 1956 in the name of progress, leaving only the lodge, which is now the Crooked Beam Restaurant. James Mottershead must have passed on his fond memories of the house to his children, and Fred Collins, in England during the First World War, travelled to Christchurch, where he found only a bus stop labelled 'Jumpers'. Moss and Shirley's farm was called 'The Jumpers'. Did Charles and Amelia own the house or was it leased, as a letter from Olive Samuels to Moss and Shirley suggests?

Where were they in 1861? They have not been found in the 1861 census. The family may have returned to London in the late 1850s when they left The Jumpers. They were in London in the 1860s when James and Charles rowed for the Phoenix Club. At the second Cook Family Reunion held at Otaki in December 1994, Pat Sewell (grandson of Annie Cook's sister Mere) gave Cecily Buchanan a pewter cup which James had won. The inscription reads: 'Phoenix Rowing Club 4 May 1866. J.M. Collins, stroke. Trial Fours'. Mick Calder holds another, originally glass-bottomed, which was awarded to James a fortnight later on 19 May 1866 for the Trial Eights. A third mug, in the possession of Robin and Christine Collins of