

ADDYMAN FAMILY

NB: The following is prepared from Falkland Islands Registers and files – there may be other family born outside the Falklands. Unless stated otherwise, all dated births, deaths and marriages occurred in the Falklands and all numbered graves are in Stanley Cemetery. Any variations which may occur in the spellings of names are recorded as written in the records at the time.

Joseph ADDYMAN was born 25 March 1800 in Meadow Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire, England to **William ADDYMAN** and **RACHAEL ADDYMAN** formally **LONSDALE**. Joseph was baptised 4 May 1800 in St Peter's Church, Leeds.

Joseph was married to **Rachel STAPLETON** 8 April 1820 in Holy Trinity Church, Rothwell, Yorkshire.

Joseph was recorded as living in Hunslet Lane, Leeds in early 1825.

According to family records, on 13 March 1827 Joseph wrote to Rachael in Leeds describing the voyage to Montevideo and the conditions in South America.

Joseph and Jane ADDYMAN and their children arrived in Port Louis circa 1830 as settlers in Louis VERNET's establishment at Port Louis. [Falklands Facts and Fallacies by Graham Pascoe; 115]

Joseph, Jane and their children departed Port Louis in the brig schooner *Elbe* which arrived in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil about 5 November 1831.

We the undersigned hereby certify that Joseph Addyman with his Wife and four children came passengers in the Brig Schooner (under British colours) Elbe which arrived in this port about the 5th Novr 1831 from the Falkland Islands, and that from the want of funds, we were under the necessity of dishonouring two orders he had upon us drawn by the Governor of the Islands. L. Vernet

Rio de Janeiro 4th May 1833.

*Signed Rostow and Dutton
Consignees of the Brig Schooner Elbe.*

*Identified to me by Mssrs Rostow & Dutton at Rio de Janeiro 17th May 1833.
Michl Seymoir.*

[National Archives, London: FO 118-31; Page 159]

28th May 1833. Spartiate, Rio de Janeiro

Sir,

I beg leave to transmit, for your information a copy of a Petition addressed to me by Mr. Joseph Addyman a British subject and late resident on the Falkland Islands; and to acquaint you that in consequence of the apparent hardship of his case, it is my intention to grant him a passage to those Islands by the first Man of War I may have occasion to send.

I am Sir

*Michael Seymour
Rear Admiral*

[National Archives, London: FO 118-31; Page 153]

Michael Seymour
Rear Admiral

13 May 1833

May it Please your Excellency

To pardon this liberty

I am the person who was in the Falkland Islands, of whom W.G.Ouseley Esq., HBM Secretary of Legation, spoke to you about, he told me it was necessary I should produce certificates to prove to you that I was there, and that I have property there, which I was obliged to abandon on account of the tyranny and extortion of the Buenos Ayrian Governor Lewis Vernet. As it respects writings, deeds, or titles, I do not think any ever existed in the Falklands, as the colony was so much in its infancy, that no person as yet felt uneasy about deeds, or titles, in fact Vernet did not give any to any person on the Islands that I know of, notwithstanding almost every person on the Island built himself a house of some kind or other, most of the houses were of turf, with thatched roofs. I had one of this kind which I bought of Mr. Philip Ritter, the Governor's Secretary but the house I lived in was a stone one which I built myself with an English fire place, and roof was rafters, boards and shingles, when I had finished my houses, I bought cattle from Vernet, I paid him 12 dollars each, and took them in their wild state, they were 5(?) Cows, 6 bullocks, and five calves, the cows I tamed so as to be able to milk them without tying, the Bullocks I taught to draw in a slay I had made, I had a mare a native one of the Isles, which I also taught to do everything I could expect, ride, carry loads, and draw, as much as her strength would allow her. I had also a good English sealing boat, with mast, sail, oars, cable, and anchor, all these I sold to Vernet, and although the cattle were so much improved he only agreed to give me what I first paid for them and much less for my boat, slay mare, &c, &c.

Before the period of taking the American sealers, I was comfortably circumstanced and my prospects were encouraging, after he had taken these vessels, he lodged the commanders in his own house, and the officers in mine, when he asked me if I would take provisions out of the prizes in payment for their board, lodging and washing, I of course replied in the affirmative, he accordingly said when the Vessels were discharged I could get what provisions I was in need of, as they were well stocked with provisions, about four weeks after when my own stock of provisions were exhausted, and, I applied for those he had promised me, he evaded the agreement, by accusing me of being leagued in a conspiracy with the officers, against him, which was nothing but an evasion of the agreement between us, when I returned home and told the Officers they were astonished and immediately gave me a certificate to prove that I was innocent of any such crime, the Officers were eight in number, they consumed as much provisions as would have lasted my family four months, besides a barrel of wine, which they drank out. This treatment was much in the extreme, but it was no use to repine, and as to remonstrate was out of the question, his will being the law, for no one on the Island knew how far his power extended, nor durst they mention, or surmise, respecting power or authority, his threats were enough to alarm my Wife, and she prevailed on me to demand my passport and take passage in the Brig Schooner Elbe of London bound to Rio de Janeiro. When I was all ready to depart, and expected that he would either give me Spanish dollars for the paper ones of his own issuing, which he had given me, or otherwise hides at a fair price, he told me he could not do either, that he could only give me an order on the consignees of the cargo of the Vessel in which I had taken passage, and then that I was only to receive at the rate of about one Spanish dollar for two and a half of his paper ones to this I was obliged to consent as he would not allow me any more, but as it happened that made no difference as the orders he gave me were not good for anything, as you will perceive by the enclosed certificate. Under these circumstances, I consider that I have a right to claim (if ever I get there) any property that may exist that I can prove were what I sold to the Governor, for which I have not received anything. I hope that your Excellency will see fit, to allow myself and family a passage there, as soon as possible, as we find it out of our power to maintain our family in this place, we being six in Number, particularly since my wife's last accouchment, her health having been very bad in general ever since. And our children are without any opportunity of being properly educated, and what they learn from the Natives, is nothing but vice of the most shocking nature. I am sorry to have engrossed so much of your valuable time by so long a letter, but should you wish to know further particulars, perhaps you will grant me the honour to communicate them verbally.

I have the honour to be

*Your Excellency's
Most obedient
humble servant
Signed Joseph Addyman*

[National Archives, London: FO 118-31; Page 155 to 157]

Rachel ADDYMAN died circa May 1833 (*presumably in Leeds*).

On 13 September 1838 **Joseph ADDYMAN**, a native of Leeds, and resident at Port Louis, signed a memorial that he was willing to conform to all such orders and directions as may from time to time be promulgated by the authorities. [H1; 38]

On 15 September 1838 **Joseph ADDYMAN**, **Jane ADDYMAN** and **Joseph ADDYMAN junior** were given a house north west of Settlement House and adjoining thereto - 24 feet square. [N/CHU/CHR/1#1]

On 18 September 1838 **Mr & Mrs ADDYMAN**, two sons and three daughters were recorded as settlers at Port Louis. [Papers relative to FI]

On 18 September 1839 **Joseph ADDYMAN**, wife and four children were recorded as living in house 2, at Port Louis. [Papers relative to FI]

On 1 April 1839 **Joseph ADDYMAN** was referred to as a gaucho and from 1 January to 31 March 1839 he stacked 86 hides at 1 ½ riels each and was paid \$16 and 1 riel at Port Louis. [H1; 67]

At 10am on Sunday 2 April 1839 a court was held at the request of Mr **Joseph ADDYMAN**. [H1; 183b]

On 10 May 1839 **Joseph ADDYMAN**, **Jane ADDYMAN** and **Joseph ADDYMAN junior** were given a house north west of Settlement House and ground 173 feet in length and 53 feet in breadth. [N/CHU/CHR/1#1]

On Saturday 23 November 1839 two wild cows were sold to **Joseph ADDYMAN**. [H1; 193]

On Monday 6 January 1840 Lieutenant TYSSEN bought a set of harness from **Joseph ADDYMAN**. [H1; 199]

On Tuesday 28 January 1840 **Mr ADDERMAN** was to physic a sick cow. [H1; 200]

On 1 March 1840 Lieutenant Tyssen wrote that only one settler, **Mr ADDYMAN** an Englishman, at present had a garden and that the things that appeared to grow best were turnips and all sorts of vegetables. [H1; 81]

On Tuesday 27 October 1840 **Joseph ADDYMAN**, settler, was confined for contempt. He was released the following day with orders to leave the Settlement. On the Thursday 29th he was allowed one cow in place of one which ran away for the catching price of 2 dollars 2 Reals. [H1; 231]

On 3 February 1841 Lieutenant Tyssen wrote to Commodore Sullivan that he had found it necessary to send one of the settlers named **Joseph ADDYMAN** from the Island as a passenger in HMK Sparrow for insulting behaviour. He was walked to the Point by the Corporal

of Marines to see him onto the boat Sunday 7 February 1841 for passage to Rio de Janeiro being expelled for misconduct. [H1; 110, 149b, 245b]

Jane ADDYMAN and her five children were sent 7 June 1841 as passengers on HMK Sparrow to Rio de Janeiro them being in great distress as her husband had not fulfilled his promise of supporting them. [H1; 117, 259b]

On 14 October 1841 Lieutenant Tyssen wrote remarks on the statements made by **Joseph ADDYMAN**. He described Joseph as a poor man with a large family. He stated that the only case of prostitution brought before him was a complaint from Joseph about his own wife. He described Joseph as being of a litigious and mischief making disposition and that he had caused a great deal of trouble on the Island. [H1; 146-150]

On 24 January 1842 it was recorded that **Joseph ADDYMAN** was the owner of one cow which had escaped into Camp and that he had been sent off the Island for misconduct. [H1; 169]

Jane ADDYMAN, age 36 years, 7 months and 18 days, died 19 August 1846 in Rio de Janeiro and was buried in Grave 274, Section 6, in the Cemiterio dos Ingleses, Rua da Gamboa, Gamboa, Rio de Janeiro. <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/125027014/jane-addyman>

FIRST GENERATION

Children of Joseph and Rachel ADDYMAN:

1. **John Stapleton ADDYMAN** born 11 March 1821 in Bruntcliffe, Yorkshire, England and baptised 20 May 1821 in St Peter's Church, Leeds. John was married to **Eliza CASELTON** 10 January 1844 in St Peter's Church, Leeds. John, age 44 and a hackle and gill maker, died 27 April 1865 in Hunslet, Leeds and was buried 30 April 1865 in Hunslet Cemetery. Eliza, age 73, died 6 June 1891 and was buried in Hunslet Cemetery.
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/211013099/eliza-addyman#view-photo=205896201>
2. **James ADDYMAN** born 2 November 1822 in England. James was married to **Mary Ann FEATHERBY** 31 March 1850 in St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham, Kent. Mary, age 68 died 7 February 1889 in Bromyard, Herefordshire and was buried in Saint Andrews Churchyard, Bredenbury, Herefordshire. James, age 74, died 7 October 1897 and was buried in Saint Andrews Churchyard, Bredenbury, Herefordshire.
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/167384359/james-addyman#view-photo=143392062>
3. **William ADDYMAN** born circa December 1824. William died circa March 1825.

Children of Joseph and Jane ADDYMAN:

- a. **Joseph ADDYMAN** (*born by May 1833, still alive September 1838*).
- b. **Girl ADDYMAN** (*born by May 1833, still alive September 1838*).
- c. **Girl ADDYMAN** (*born by May 1833, still alive September 1838*).
- d. **Girl ADDYMAN** (*born by May 1833, still alive September 1838*).
- e. **Henry ADDYMAN** born circa 1 January 1834 (*not in the Falkland Islands*). Henry, age 2 years, 14 days, died 15 January 1836 in Rio de Janeiro and was buried in Grave 274, Section 6, in the Cemiterio dos Ingleses, Gamboa.
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/125027012/henry-addyman>
- f. **William Hyde ADDYMAN** born circa January 1838 (*at Port Louis?*). William, age 5 years, 9 months and 2 days, died 3 October 1843 in Rio de Janeiro and was buried in Grave 49, Section 49, in the Cemiterio dos Ingleses, Gamboa.
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/125027013/william-hyde-addyman>
- g. **Anne ADDYMAN** born 19 December 1840 at Port Louis. Anne was baptised 15 May 1842 by the British Chaplaincy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Her father's occupation was recorded as Eating House Keeper. Anne, age 20, was buried 28 March 1861 in Grave 274, Section 6, in the Cemiterio dos Ingleses, Gamboa.
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/125027015/anne-addyman>