

**Mary Ann/Marianne LINSCOTT**, buried 21<sup>st</sup> April 1831

**Mary Ann LINSCOTT**, buried 12<sup>th</sup> May 1833

**W. H. LINSCOTT**, buried 17<sup>th</sup> August 1836

Mary Doeg<sup>1</sup> sister of William Doeg who is buried in the Dissenters graveyard married Thomas Linscott a glazier and painter sometime before 1827. By apprenticeship he had been granted the Freedom of the City of Exeter on July 17<sup>th</sup> 1830.<sup>2</sup> They had 10 children none of whom appear to have been baptised at Georges Meeting however two of them are buried in the graveyard. Marianne or Mary Ann (depending on which account you read) buried on 21<sup>st</sup> April 1831 aged 11 months (8/- was paid for her burial) and Mary Ann buried 12<sup>th</sup> May 1833 just 13 months.<sup>3</sup> It was quite common in those days to name subsequent children with the name of a deceased sibling.

Only two of the family are buried here as at some point between 1845 and 1848 they moved from Exeter to London. Why they moved we may never know but it all seems to have gone downhill from then on.

Mary died in 1849 and was buried on 1<sup>st</sup> September aged 42 years at St. Pancras Parish Chapel.<sup>4</sup> They were by that point living in Eden Street, St. Pancras. We know she gave birth to their tenth child, James Doeg Linscott the year before at the same address.<sup>5</sup> This left Thomas with six children younger than fourteen years old. The two oldest boys having already become independent.

In September 1850 the six youngest children were in the workhouse. By October, Matilda Paine Linscott aged 4 had died and her younger brother James Doeg followed in January 1851. There were numerous instances of the remaining children and their father being admitted to, discharged from and absconding from the workhouse over the next few months.<sup>6</sup> In the 1851 census the three remaining youngest children, William (12), Jane (10) and Elizabeth (8) are living with their oldest brother John Doeg Linscott and his wife in St. Pancras London. Lyra (14) is still in the workhouse but not for long as she absconds over the wall in April of that year and her father, Thomas, having absconded in March that year is now lodging in Brewer street, Bloomsbury.<sup>7</sup>

By 1861 Thomas has remarried and the children are now living independent lives.

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<sup>1</sup> See Doeg biography on EDGT website

<sup>2</sup> 'Devon, England, Extracted Church of England Parish Records' accessed via Ancestry.co.uk

<sup>3</sup> 'Georges Meeting (Presbyterian) Register of Births, Baptisms and Burials 1824-1837' RG4/1085 accessed via Ancestry.co.uk

<sup>4</sup> 'London, England, Church of England Deaths and Burials 1813-1980' accessed via Ancestry.co.uk

<sup>5</sup> 'England and Wales Civil Registration Birth Index 1837-1915' accessed via Ancestry.co.uk

<sup>6</sup> 'London, England, Workhouse Admission and Discharge Records 1659-1930' accessed via Ancestry.co.uk

<sup>7</sup> '1851 England Census' accessed via Ancestry.co.uk

It is uncertain who W. H. Linscott is who is buried in the graveyard in 1836, as there is no reference for a baptism. The parents' names are different and there is no way at present of knowing whether a mistake was made or whether it was a different member of the Linscott family.

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