

## Fulford House / The Pavilion Hotel



Fulford House was originally a farmhouse, purchased by the Richardson family in 1751 and probably similar to other properties in the village, facing the street and on the same building line as the others on either side. William Richardson wanted to improve his standing with the local gentry and added to the size and attraction.

The present house has a distinctive three storey west front with its two large canted bays to full height added in 1785, the date on the rainwater head. The large bow front to the south is of 1845 to the designs of JB and W Atkinson. The bays at the front have been added on rather than feathered in with the existing brickwork. It has ashlar dressings and a hipped slate roof.

Somewhere on the building may have been used, what was referred to as "Atkinson's cement," created by the architect Atkinson, used as stucco rendering made from calcareous clay from Port Mulgrave where Atkinson owned a wharf. Atkinson was well known in the 1800's and either built or remodelled 12 Country Houses as well as building Scone Castle Abbotsford for Sir Walter Scott. He was also very interested in the design of gardens too. I believe there was once a plan of the grounds at Fulford House maybe it was his. There are features remaining in the garden, a vinery and an espalier of trees which have been there for some time. There were also greenhouses patios and a rose garden.

The land associated with the house went from the Main Street to School Lane, formerly Back Lane. There was also a plot of land immediately opposite the building on the west side of Main Street which was mainly an orchard, later to be sold to the Duffield family for a garage.



Also the plot of land to the South of Fulford House where there were small cottages called Sandys' Cottages, now demolished and two new houses built, which we believe belonged to the estate. In School Lane there was also a farm called Sandys' Farm built round, and incorporating, the first Chapel in Fulford, across from the end of Chapel Alley. Now all that can be seen are the foundations, on land acquired by Persimon.

## The Sandys Family

The Sandys family history begins in Hawshead in Cumbria. Initially there were two estates Esthwaite and Graythwaite. As mentioned earlier Archbishop Sandys was born in Esthwaite. The two estates were combined when Thomas Sandys of Esthwaite married Anne Sandys of Graythwaite in the 17th Century.

The Sandys connection with Fulford began when Elizabeth ( the daughter of William Richardson of Fulford House) married William Wooton Abney of Meacham Hall. They had a daughter Catherine who married a clergyman, William Travis Sandys MA, from Graythwaite Hall.

William Travis Sandys was born at Graythwaite in 1800, the son of Miles Sandys and his wife Elizabeth Kewley from Liverpool. He became a clergyman and in 1835, at Meacham Derbyshire, he married Catherine Elizabeth Abney daughter of Elizabeth of Fulford.

In 1836 they were living in Lancashire in the parish of Coniston, a living not far from his home. Later that year the family moved to the parish of St Mary's and St Nicholas in Beverley. In 1847 he is listed as being a £10 occupier in Vicar Lane Beverley.

In 1838 their son Edwin William Sandys was born in Beverley, he was destined to inherit Fulford House, however, there is no trace of him on any 1841 or 1851 Census. Was he sent to live at Meacham House to be brought up as the heir there, as his mother's brother, the owner of the estate, had no children or was he looked after at Fulford House where his grandmother came from and, also, where there was no direct heir. Where was he?

By the 1851 Census the Reverend's family are still living in Beverley and now have three children listed, Catherine 6, Harriet 4 and Frances 2, all born in Beverley. Also they have Catherine's mother, Elizabeth, living with them aged 65 and a widow.

Between the 1851 and the 1861 Census they have moved to the parish of Burton Coggles in Lincolnshire and are living at the Rectory there. On the 1861 Census they have four children and 7 servants, so the move must have been a good one financially. Arthur age 8 and Walter aged 6 are now there and it appears that they have lost Frances. Elizabeth, William's mother-in-law, is no longer living with them.

By the 1871 Census they are still living at Burton Coggles William now aged 68 and his wife Catherine is 59. The two girls have left home but Arthur and Walter are still there. They now have four servants. By 1881 William 78 and Catherine 71 are still at Burton Coggles.

We now go back to the 1861 Census where we can first pick up Edwin. He is staying in the Victoria Hotel in Pembroke, now a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, age 23. He is there with another lieutenant called Price Lewis, staying there with the Hotel Keeper, Samuel Jenkins his family, various servants and guests. According to the Gazette some battalions were quartered at Pembroke in 1861.

He was educated at the RMA at Woolwich so he probably went into the army at an early age. He joined the Royal Artillery and became a Lieutenant in 1856, a Captain in 1868 and Major in 1877. At some point in his career he served in India. His regiment was in Bengal in 1859 and in Madras in 1869. He retired as a Major

In 1865 at St Ninians in Scotland, Edwin, now a Captain in the Royal Artillery married Frances Ann Bain. The Royal Artillery were based at St Ninians about this time. Francis was born in London in 1844 and died in 1874. In 1868 their son William Bain Richardson was born at Burton Coggles where Edwin's mother and father lived. Was Edwin away with the army at the time? They went on to have five children.

By the 1871 Census his uncle Colonel William Richardson of Fulford House had died childless and Edwin inherits the estate through his grandmother Elizabeth of Meacham Hall and he and his family are living in Fulford House. Edwin is 33 and Frances 26. They have four children Frances age 4, William Bain age 2, Agnes 1 and Harry 1 month old. Also living with them are Edwin's mother-in-law Mary Bain, also Catherine and Harriet, his sisters, along with six servants. Frances, his wife, died in 1874 leaving him with four young children to bring up. There were two nurses listed among the servants, had she been ill for some time? Maybe from when her last child was born?

In 1879 Edwin remarried to Elizabeth Ridley Carr, the daughter of the Reverend Henry Byrne Carr, Rector of Whickham near Durham. She was fifteen years younger than he was. They had one daughter Dorothy born in 1882 in Bournemouth.

The Reverend Carr had been the rector at Whickham for several decades and had a very large family of nine children. As Edwin's family were connected with the Church did Edwin meet Eliza Carr through his father the Reverend Sandys?

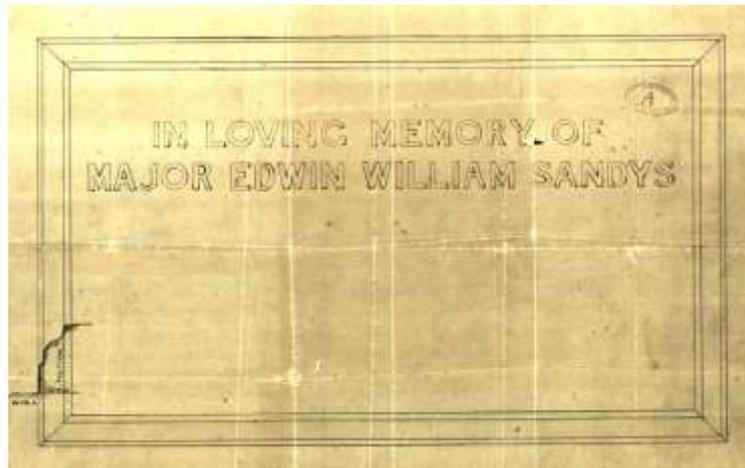
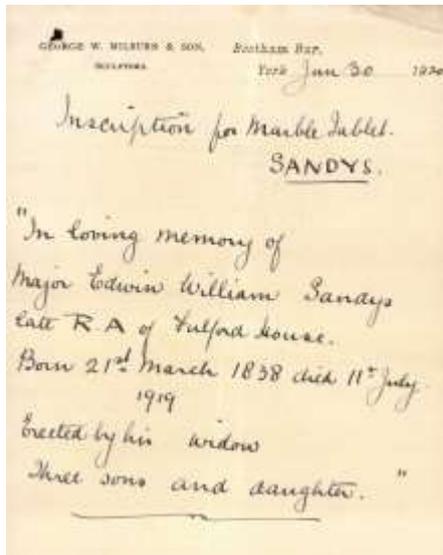
By 1881 Edwin and his new family are living at 11 Waterford Hive in Holdenhurst, Bournemouth, also living with them is William Bain Richardson Sandys age 12 his son by his first wife.

Edwin does not appear to live permanently in Fulford House after he remarries and in the 1881,1891, 1891,1901 and 1991 Census it is in the care of a skeleton staff.

In 1881 he is staying with his in-laws in Whickham, Durham along with the Reverend Carr's large family, servants and guests. He is with his wife and daughter Dorothy now 9 years old. By 1901 he is staying as a guest at 4 Eggerslack Terrace near Grange in Cumbria, belonging to Abraham Marsden a cab proprietor, with his wife and daughter. In 1911 they are back at Fairmount, Priory Road, Bournemouth and Edwin is now aged 73, his wife 58 and his daughter 29,

Edwin died in 1919 and his wife Eliza in 1931, both are buried in the old Church in Fulford. The probate of £7405 was to his wife Eliza and his sons William Bain Richardson Sandys and Edwin Seton Sandys.

The eldest son William Bain Richardson Sandys inherited the Fulford Estate after the death of his father. He married Joan Proudfoot in 1902 in India and they had two children Barbara and Marjorie. Like his father he was a military man and also joined the Royal Artillery, serving in India in 1911 when he was stationed at the Taxile Barracks in Raival Pindi. He also served in WWI and in the Middle East. He was mentioned in Despatches and was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the President of France, the distinguished Order of St George and St Michael, the Companion of the Bath and the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem. He was a JP and in 1942 was Brigadier General of the Battalion ( York - West Riding ) Territorial Army and Air Force Association. He retired as an Honorary Brigadier General.



Design drawing and letter of thanks relating to the installation of a memorial stone in St Oswald's church.

Edwin's other son Edward Seton Sandys DSO also had a distinguished army career joining the Royal Engineers. He was a Major and was awarded the DSO and a medal for Military Merit 3rd Class, received for service in Greece in 1919.

After William died the house was sold and bought by the Prendergast family in 1946 and the next chapter of the House begins.

## The Proudfoot Family

On the 1911 Census for Fulford House the head of the household is Andrew William Proudfoot Colonel retired who either owned or leased the house after the Sandys family.

He was born in Madras in India in 1848, probably his father George was connected to the Military. He received his commission in 1869 and served in India. He married Clara Turner in Kirkee in India in 1882. They had two children Joan born 1882 and Colin 1889. He was there the same period as William Bain Richardson Sandys and became related to the Sandys' when his daughter, Joan, married William in India in 1902.

Also Andrew's wife Clara, nee Turner, has military connections with India, as her father Lord Turner was a distinguished officer serving there.

Also on the 1911 Census were Lady H E Turner, Andrew's mother-in-law, who was also born in India. She was the wife of Lord Turner and the mother of Clara.

Listed as well were Joan Sandys, Andrew's and Clara's daughter, and her two children Barbara and Marjorie, so her husband William was probably away with the Military.

Colin Proudfoot died in WWI and is commemorated on the Fulford Church War Memorial and his story has been told in our books commemorating the men of our area who were killed in the Great War.

**PROUDFOOT, COLIN ANDREW**, Capt. and Adjutant, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), Indian Army, only s. of Col. Andrew William Proudfoot, of Heathervale, Camberley, co. Surrey, Indian Army (ret.), formerly Brigadier-General Commanding Bombay District, by his wife, Clara Frances, dau. of Major-General Sam Thacker; b. Satara, Bombay Presidency, 30 Aug. 1889; educ. Street Court, Westgate-on-Sea; Wellington College, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst; passed tenth out of Sandhurst; gazetted 2nd Lieut. 20 Jan. 1909, and attached to the West Yorks Regt.; 2nd Lieut. 53rd Sikhs, Indian Army, 11 March, 1910; promoted 1st Lieut. 20 April, 1911; appointed Adjutant 5 July, 1915; promoted Capt. 1 Sept following; was in possession of the Indian Durbar Medal (1910); took part in the Suez Canal operations in the early part of 1915, and also from 15 July to 15 Sept. of the same year in four actions in the Aden Hinterland; was mortally wounded in action at the Battle of Sheikh Saad, Mesopotamia, 6 Jan., and died 7 Jan. 1916. Buried on the left bank of the River Tigris, two miles east of Sheikh Saad. He was carrying an ammunition box on his back for over a mile, under a heavy fire, and



**Colin Andrew Proudfoot.**

had reached the front trenches, which were only eighteen inches deep, safely, with the men he was leading; whilst distributing ammunition he was shot through the chest, and was carried back to the Hospital Ship Jalna, but lived only a few hours, and died on board. His Colonel wrote to his father: "The very finest and most promising young officer I have ever met. The loss to the regiment is simply irreparable. Colin was loved by us all; as my Adjutant he was my right hand and the most capable, hard working and thorough Adjutant I have ever had. I cannot tell you how very deeply we all feel for you in losing such a son." Several other officers of his regiment wrote in similar terms.

*Uam.*

Obituary for Captain Proudfoot - source <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/ss.dll?indiv=1&db=UKDeRubH> (De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour, 1914-1919); see also <http://www.ancientfaces.com/person/colin-andrew-proudfoot/164739111>