

# The Skyrmes of Pembrokeshire

## (2) Llangwm and the Cleddau



Llangwm - Black Tar



Llangwm Pill at Guildford



Llangwm Ferry



Burton from Pembroke Ferry

by  
David J Skyrme

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## **The Skyrmes of Llangwm**

### **Do You Know Your Llangwm Skyrmes? 10 Interesting Facts**

During my research some interesting discoveries were made. Here are 10 teasers. You'll find the answers in the text that follows. And if you are interested in finding out sooner, go to the answers on page 45.

1. In the mid-1800s what was the minimum sized oysters that were allowed to be caught in Milford Haven?
2. Why did one Peter Skyrme "marshal in procession" a group of over 190 Pembroke freemen?
3. Who was the missionary who wrote a book of poems?
4. What did one sea-faring John Skyrme buy for £12 that made a difference to his life?
5. One of the first casualties in the first World War was a James Skyrme. How did he meet his untimely death?
6. Who became a civil servant in the government of Sudan and why would this have happened?
7. Who became an OBE in the 1961 New Year's Honours?
8. Who married a bigamist?
9. Two spinsters are buried together at the Black Tar cemetery. One was aged 84. How old was the other one?
10. What was the connection between some Skyrme descendents of Llangwm and Stratford-on-Avon?

## Preface

This document is my second on the Skyrmes of Pembrokeshire. The first was of my ancestors, the Skyrmes of Manorbier and Penally, published in 2012. But this was just one of three main clusters of Skyrmes in Pembrokeshire. The first cluster was the Skyrmes of Llawhaden, descendants of the first Skyrmes from Herefordshire. They were landed gentry and written about in *The Llawhaden Book*.<sup>1</sup>

Having such an unusual name it is certain that the clusters are inter-related but the connections have yet to be proven. Therefore, having done what I can on researching my own ancestral line, I embarked in 2013 on researching the Skyrmes of Llangwm, the subject of this document. These Skyrmes were mostly fishermen and ferrymen, who stayed in the local area throughout most of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

As is often the case with family history research it has taken longer than planned. I had originally hoped to publish in 2013. Two factors upset my plans. First, new records come online all the time, meaning that it is possible to go in more depth along a given avenue. For example, there has been a significant increase in World War 1 records going online. The second is a consequence of becoming the registrant for the Skyrme(e) One-Name Study. A One-Name Study researches all instances of a given surname. I am especially grateful to the previous registrant Ian Skyrme who passed over his data, a significant part of it related to the Skyrmes of Llangwm. Registrants of an ONS have an obligation to respond to enquiries in a timely manner. This has led to several diversions away from the main project. Each of them have proved interesting, though only a few led back to the Llangwm Skyrmes.

What is published here is a reasonably comprehensive coverage of what I have unearthed through my research. However, it should be viewed as "work in progress", since there are loose ends to tie up and some 'brick walls'. A future update should fill in some of these gaps as well as providing more analyses, timelines, and density maps.

On a point of style, I have tried to get behind the raw genealogical data by showing the lives of the people in their historical and geographical context. If you want the raw data you can find the main family tree in Appendix B, and in greater detail online in future at this website ([www.skyrme.info](http://www.skyrme.info)).

As with my previous publication, I would like to acknowledge the work done by other Skyrme researchers who have shared their findings on Ancestry.co.uk, other websites and email. I am also indebted to the staff at Pembrokeshire Archives in Haverfordwest, who in a short intensive period, kept feeding me piles of documents for reviewing and photographing, many relating to Llangwm.

I hope you find this document informative and interesting. As always, I welcome comments and corrections. And don't forget to keep monitoring [www.skyrme.info](http://www.skyrme.info) for regular updates on the Skyrme One Name Study (including the Skyrmes of Llangwm).

David J Skyrme  
Highclere  
May 2015

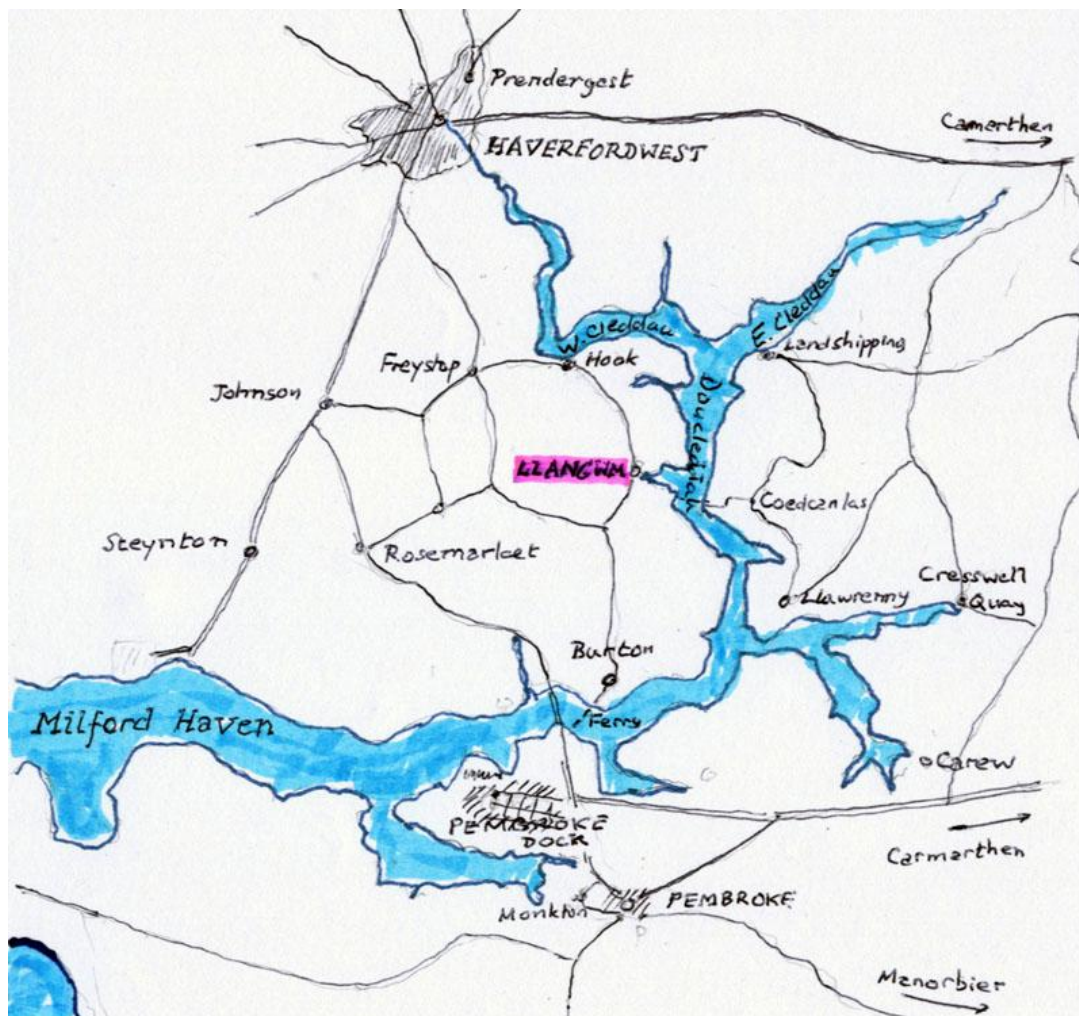
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<sup>1</sup> *The Llawhaden Book*, Mary Houseman Llan Aidan Press (2004)



## Llangwm and The Cleddau

LLANGWM (formerly sometimes spelt Langum) and pronounced **lang(ə)m**, had a population of 796 in 1843. It lies on the west bank of the Cleddau estuary, or strictly the Daugleddau ("the two Cleddaus") which then after being joined by the Pembroke River becomes the waterway of Milford Haven. Llangwm is 5 miles SE of Haverfordwest, the county town of Pembrokeshire. Haverfordwest, at the limit of the Cleddau's tidal range, was one of the most important ports of South Wales in Tudor times. The South Wales Railway linking Swansea and Fishguard reached Haverfordwest in 1854.



The primary industry of Llangwm was fishing in the waters of Milford Haven. The most lucrative catch was oysters, though herrings and cockles were also fished. Llangwm's fisherwomen were renowned. They would carry baskets full of oysters on their head and walked the 5 miles to Pembroke via Burton Ferry to sell them to dealers from Kent for the London trade. As well as fishing many men in the 19th century worked in the coalfield at Hook in the north of Llangwm parish. This produced high quality anthracite until it closed in 1941. Quite a few men also made the daily journey to work in the Royal Dockyard at Pembroke Dock, a town in its own right and quite separate from Pembroke.

The village straddles the Llangwm Pill (creek) which you can cross over stepping stones at low tide. To the south of the Pill is Guildford and the road splits there, one branch going due south to Burton (which today has a toll bridge over the river replacing the former ferry) and the other east to the hamlet of Llangwm Ferry. From there a ferry went across to the small village of Coedcanlas from where men from Llangwm would walk to work in the

limestone quarries at Landshipping. For many years in the 19th century one of the Skyrme families ran the ferry, while another Skyrme family were the landlords (and landladies) of the Three Horseshoes Inn on the Black Tar Road out of the main village.



Llangwm Village, Main Street from the North West. The road ahead forks left to Black Tar and right to Guildford.

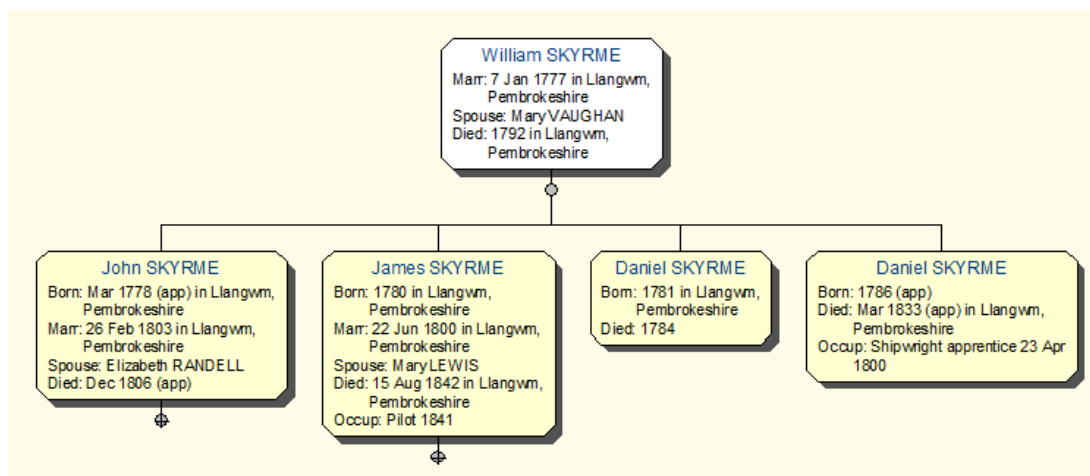


Guildford seen from Black Tar across The Pill. The tide is out so you can walk around the shore to the stepping stones.

Sources: *Topographical Dictionary of Wales*, Lewis (1843); *Pembrokeshire Gazetteer and (History*, compiled from various sources by B H J Hughes, 'Llangwm Fisherfolk' in *Pembrokeshire Herald & Advertiser*, 7 Sept 1906; *History of Haverfordwest*, John Brown (1914); Llangwm Village website - <http://www.llangwm-pembrokeshire.org.uk/thenandnow.html>)

## The Skyrmes of Llangwm

The 1841 census shows three sizeable Skyrme families living at Llangwm and the neighbouring settlement of Black Tar. These are the first and second generation descendants of William and Mary (nee Vaughan) Skyrme. Mary was thought to be a widow named Mary Smith when she married William.



*It was quite common for a child to die when an infant and for the next born to be given the same name, as in Daniel's case shown here.*

By 1841 William had died as had the two Daniels. The longest surviving Daniel died in his late 20s and seems not to have married or had children So in 1841 we find the following Skyrme households in Llangwm:

1. Elizabeth Skyrme (née Randell) - the 64-year old widow of John Skyrme (b1778) who in 1841 was publican of the local inn.
2. John and Mary Skyrme (née Brown) with three children and a 20-year old Mary Thomas, possibly a servant. John was the only son of John (b1778) and Elizabeth Skyrme (1 above)

- James and Mary Skyrme (née Lewis) and five of their 11 children (several had died). They spelt their name Skyrmes.
- John and Jane Skyrme (née Jones) with four of their children at Black Tar. John was a fisherman and a son of James (b1780) and Mary (3 above).
- 9-year old Mary Skyrme, a granddaughter of James and Mary was living at Black Tar with her maternal grandparents Edward and Mary Morgans. Her own parents Nicholas and Martha Skyrme had died in 1836 and 1833 respectively when not yet 30.

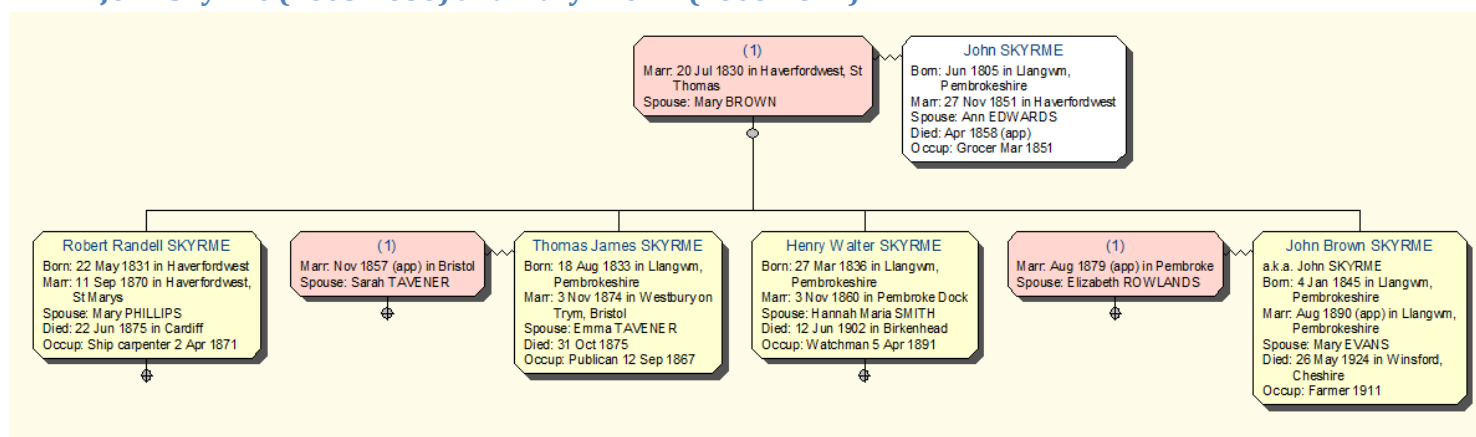
*Black Tar probably got its name from the coal deposits in the area. It was the location of Llangwm's fishing industry*

We'll now go through in turn the descendants of John and James Skyrme (2 and 3 above).

### John Skyrme (1778-1806) and Elizabeth Randall (1777-1852)

John married Elizabeth in February 1803. Elizabeth's parents were Robert and Jennet. John and Elizabeth had only one child – another John, born 1805, before John died in December 1806, aged just 28. The widowed Elizabeth appears in the 1841 census as an innkeeper. This was obviously her family's trade since the same census shows her brother Michael an innkeeper at nearby Burton. In 1851 Elizabeth was living with a 23-year old house servant Margaret Edmond. Elizabeth died in 1852 aged 76. Son John went on to marry and had at least four children whose lines we can trace.

### John Skyrme (1805-1858) and Mary Brown (1808-1847)

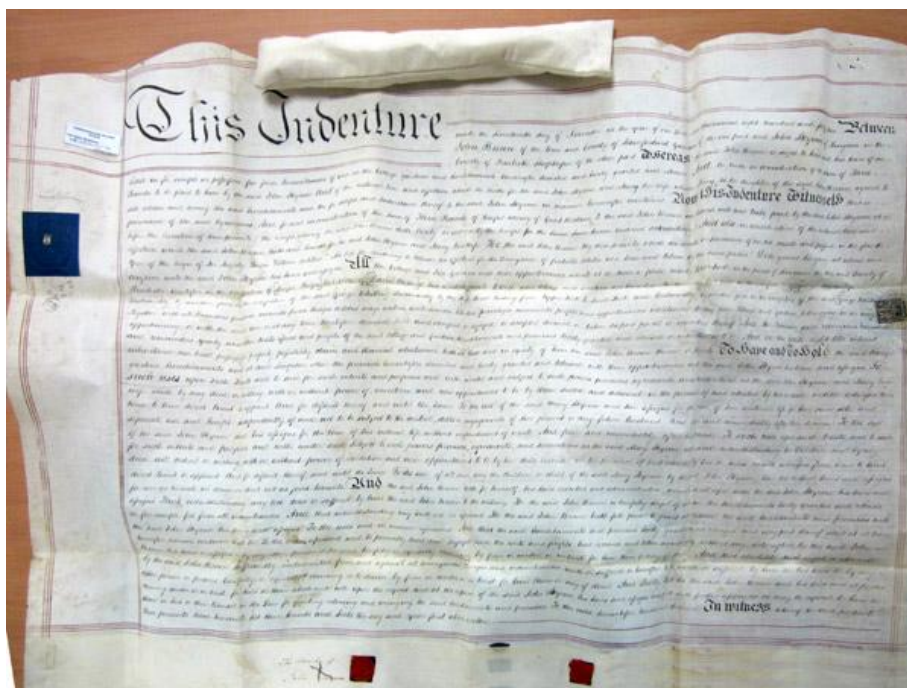


John was a shipwright at the time of his marriage to Mary Brown in July 1830. Mary was the daughter of James Brown from Haverfordwest and Martha Edwards from Carew. John had apparently moved from Llangwm to Haverfordwest<sup>2</sup> since son Robert's baptism entry shows him as a shipwright living at Quay Street in that town. The family had moved back to Llangwm by 1833. By the time of the 1841 census John and Mary had had three children. His trade had changed from that of a shipwright to one of grocer, probably around 1842, since there is a magnificent vellum Indenture dated 17th November 1842 in which his occupation is given as "shopkeeper".

This indenture (shown on the next page) states how Mary's father John Brown (described as a yeoman) conveys a cottage at Lower Hook to John for only £3 because "of the natural love and affection which he hath for the said John Skyrme and Mary his wife which Mary is the daughter of the said John Brown".

<sup>2</sup> There were other Skyrmes already living in Haverfordwest at the time. It is logical to assume that they were related, but how? This conundrum is discussed later (see page XXX).





1841 indenture between John Brown and John Skyrme conveying a cottage at Lower Hook.  
Reproduced with permission, Pembrokeshire Archives ref: D-EE/MISC/14.

Mary died in 1847 and the 1851 census lists husband John as a widower living with his youngest son John. He died in April 1858 aged 52.

In the chart on the previous page the pink boxes represent the first of two marriages. Thus John remarried Ann Edwards, daughter of a mason, in 1851 although he died 6 years later without any further children. As well as being a grocer and shopkeeper, John must also have been an innkeeper since a newspaper report of 7th May 1858 says that his licence was transferred to his wife Ann. Ann was in 1861 the proprietor of the Three Horseshoes Inn, and subsequent censuses show various family members staying at the inn.

### Robert Randell Skyrme (1831-75)

John and Mary's eldest son was Robert Randell Skyrme, who took his middle name from that of his paternal grandmother. He followed in his father's footsteps as a shipwright, this first being evident from the 1841 census which shows him along with his younger brother Thomas as a "shipbuilder's apprentices" lodging with three other young men at the house of Thomas Phillips and family at 6 Butts, in Bristol. Thomas Phillips was a mariner born in Oak Hill, on the Creswell River, just 10 miles east as the crow flies from Llangwm. No doubt the Skyrmes moved there from Llangwm through some shared connections. Indeed, Robert married a Mary Phillips.

*Pigot's 1844 directory lists 13 ship and boat builders in Bristol including John Tucker at Butts. The Tucker family were mariners as well running a packet service to South Wales*

Mary was a widow at the time of her marriage to Robert in Haverfordwest in September 1870. She was born Mary Randell in 1840 in nearby Burton. It is possible she shared great grandparents with Robert, and was therefore a distant cousin, although a preliminary search of baptism records has not been able to confirm this. Her father Michael was at various times a shopkeeper, farmer and a shipwright while her grandfather Michael was in the Royal Navy. Robert's paternal grandmother was Elizabeth Randell.



Mary's first husband was Daniel Phillips, a tailor from Newport, Pembrokeshire. They lived in Aberdare in 1861 with a 1-year old daughter Sarah Jane. By 1863 the couple were back in the Haverfordwest area where they had another daughter Mary in 1863. What happened to Daniel shortly afterwards was initially unclear, since Mary married Robert on 11<sup>th</sup> September 1870 at St Mary's Haverfordwest. They then lived in Cardiff, where the 1871 census shows them at The Pilot Boat Inn, 51 Millicent Street. Robert is listed as head of the household but his occupation was a ship's carpenter. Living with them was Mary's daughter from her first marriage, who adopted the name Mary Ann Skyrme. Robert died in 1875, aged 44.

*Mary married her third husband in 1876 when she was just 36. But all was not above board. See the story in the box!*

#### **Mary Phillips / Skyrme / Williams - A Curious Case at Cardiff Court**

Robert Randell Skyrme unwittingly married a bigamist. At the end of 1893 Mary (now Mary Williams) brought a case for maintenance against her husband Thomas Williams, a railway engine driver, who had left her and now lived in Cowbridge. The defence alleged that her first husband was still alive and that therefore her second and third marriages (including that to Robert) were bigamous. In her defence it was claimed that her first husband had deserted her and that nine years later she had heard that he was dead.

In court Mary is described as "a woman of substantial proportions". She was called to give evidence but the magistrate accused her of drinking: "This woman comes here in a disgraceful condition, is unfit to give evidence, and, on account of her misconduct, she is unable to present her case to the court". Her excuse was that she was suffering from flu and bronchitis. But the magistrate adjourned the case and ordered her to pay costs.

The newspaper report of the follow up hearing a week later starts: "Mary Williams seems to have been a much married woman, and neither of her two ventures appears to have turned out successful". This time she asserted that Thomas had deserted her 7 years previously. On cross examination she acknowledged that in the past she had been convicted "for keeping a house which could scarcely be called respectable." Her first husband Daniel, whom she had married in Burton when only 17, was brought before the court. She claimed that she did not recognise him. But he was clearly alive, and as a result of the bigamous marriages her case for maintenance against Thomas was dismissed and costs awarded to his lawyer.

Was Robert Skyrme aware of Mary's situation, and that therefore his marriage was null and void, or did he die in ignorance?

Sources: *Evening Express* (Cardiff), editions of Saturday 23rd and 30th December 1893. Accessible at <http://welshnewspapers.llgc.org.uk/>

*There were about 100 court cases a year for bigamy in England & Wales at this time. Although this case revealed Mary's bigamy, there is no evidence that she was later brought to trial for this offence.*

#### **Thomas James Skyrme (1833-1875) and the two Tavener sisters**

Like his brother Robert, Thomas was a shipwright's apprentice in Bristol. He must have done some early seafaring since he is recorded as arriving as a passenger in Liverpool in 1856. Shortly afterwards, in 1857 when he was 24 he married Sarah Taverner. She was the daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Tavener. Joshua, originally from Horsham in Sussex, was a merchant seaman. Joshua died aged 75 while living as a widower at King Street (Merchant Seamen's Alms House), St Stephen, Bristol. While Joshua and Elizabeth were living with four of their children at Pipe Lane Bristol, Sarah on census night 1851 was at 16 Hanover Street Bristol. She was 13 and a dressmaker's assistant.

Following their marriage, Thomas and Sarah stayed in the Bristol area. On the night of the 1861 census she was with their two first children (Mary and Joseph, whose middle name was Tavener) with Sarah's parents at Woolcot Street in the Redland area of Bristol. By 1871 they had five children (see below) and their address is listed as the Shakespear Inn, a pub that still exists today (address Lower Redland Road) with Thomas as publican. This

was undoubtedly the consequence of Sarah inheriting it from her parents. Her mother Elizabeth had died in 1865. Sarah herself died in August 1873. Thomas then married Sarah's sister-in-law Emma who was also widowed.

Born Emma Manning She had married Sarah's brother Joseph, a sailmaker, in 1853. They had four children - James and Jane Maria (christened Oct), Joseph (Oct 1855) and Thomas (Oct 1857). It's not clear when Joseph had died but the marriage of Thomas and Emma took place on 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov 1874, 15 months after Sarah's death. Thomas died just one year later (31<sup>st</sup> October 1875) and Emma took over as the licensed victualler of The Shakespeare until her death in 1888, aged 56, when her daughter Jane Maria took it over.

#### **Shakespear Inn – A "Tavener's" family owned pub**

With the name Tavener, it is quite apt that a person with this name should run a pub. We noted above that in 1861 Joseph Tavener and his family lived at this inn, at the 3-way junction of Woolcot Street, Redland Road and Lower Redland Road. Before that Joseph and Elizabeth lived in Pipe Lane, more central and about 1½ miles away. Joseph was a mariner, born in Horsham, Sussex, and still listed as such when he first appeared at the Shakespear Inn, so it's possible that the inn was inherited by his wife.

After Thomas married into the family, Skyrmes were at the pub in 1861 and 1871. With Thomas and Sarah's family there were 7 Skyrmes at the pub in 1871 and only one Tavener, Thomas's niece Jane Maria, aged 17. Widowed Emma was running the pub in 1881, while her daughter Jane Maria was now an assistant school mistress. There was now three Skyrmes at the pub - Thomas's children Joseph, Minnie and Elizabeth. The elder children were active in the business. By 1901 Emma had died so Jane gave up her life as a school mistress to run the pub. Both Joseph and Minnie Skyrme were now licensed victuallers, while Elizabeth was now a draper's assistant. Perhaps it was through her cousin Elizabeth that Jane met her future husband Thomas Rowe, also a draper's assistant. She married him in 1892 at age 38, with whom she had a child Edith, but Thomas died a few years later in 1897 aged 39. So again the Shakespear was run by a Tavener widow.

But as before family were roped in to help. The 1901 census shows 21-year old niece Mabel Morgan as a bar assistant.

Thomas and Sarah had five children<sup>3</sup>:

- Mary Brown Skyrme, born July 1858 in Bristol. She took her middle name from her maternal grandmother. At the age of 18 (May 1877) she married Samuel Morgan, a carpenter. They had two children Herbert and Mabel Louise who as noted above was a barmaid at the Shakespear in 1901. Alas Mary died in 1881 when aged only 22.
- Joseph Tavener Skyrme, born October 1859 and taking his middle name from his mother. He is listed as an assistant in the family business (at the Shakespear Inn) in 1881 to his stepmother Emma and again in 1891, this time to his cousin Jane Tavener. In 1901 he was living with sister Minnie's family, at another pub The Rising Sun in Castle Street. But the 1911 census finds him as a 52-year old inmate at the Bristol Stapleton workhouse, working as a general labourer.
- Minnie Louise Skyrme, born March 1862. Like her brother Joseph she lived and later worked in the Shakespear, being listed as a "licensed victualler's assistant" in the 1891

<sup>3</sup> Some of the details, such as birthdates, for this branch of the Skyrmes were found a few years ago in a Victorian scrapbook discovered in the attic of a farmhouse near Bristol (Correspondent: Alison Everett)

ceneus. In 1892 she married John Lovett, a carpenter. They had eight children and moved to Leyton in Essex in the early 1900s, which is where Minnie died in 1951.

- Elizabeth Sarah Skyrme, born Nov 1866. Although she lived at the Shakepear, she was a draper's assistant. She remained single and died in 1905.
- John Brown Skyrme, born Feb 1868 and like his eldest sister taking his middle name from his maternal grandmother.

John Brown Skyrme started work as a clerk but signed up for 4 years short service with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at age 18.

### **Military Service of John Brown Skyrme**

John enlisted with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry regiment at Bodmin on 4th February 1886 for short service. Normally this would have been for six years in the regular army and six as a reserve. However, a recruit could request discharge and buy himself out for a fee of £18, which is what John did after 4 years in 1890. Such a sum was considered "beyond the reach of the average soldier", which is why many wanting to get out mutilated themselves in the hope of getting a free medical discharge. John was one of only 1,584 soldiers in an army of over 100,000 to purchase their discharge in 1890.<sup>4</sup>



John's record describes his hair as golden, his height 5'6", waist 33", and he weighed just 124lbs (8st. 12lbs). His religion is given as Wesleyan, which accords with the tradition of his Llangwm ancestors. He transferred to the Royal Artillery in October 1887 and was appointed a bombardier on 16th June 1889. His medical history indicates that he was variously stationed at Devonport, Pembroke Dock, Shoeburyness and Golden Hill (Freshwater, Isle of Wight). Twice (in 1886 and 1888) he was in hospital for syphilis, for which he was treated with mercury.

He was discharged after paying his £18 at Pembroke Dock on 12th June 1890.

John married Amelia Beacham whose family came from the Cheddar area of Somerset. The marriage was in July 1892 at St Saviour's Knowle, another part of Bristol about a mile from the Redland area where the rest of his siblings lived. Even after his army career the family were quite mobile. Perhaps it was something to do with John's job – a commercial traveller. In the mid 1890s the family lived in Leeds. By 1901 they were back in Bristol with Amelia's parents living with them, her father Henry being a domestic gardener. Four children living in 1911 were born in Bristol 1911 finds them back north, in Manningham, a suburb of Bradford. John at that time was a 'clothing club inspector'. The advert on the next page is from an 1887 directory and could well be the clothing club that John worked for.

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<sup>4</sup> *The Victorian Army at Home: The Recruitment and Terms and Conditions of the British Regular, 1859-1899*, A.R.Skelley, McGill-Queen's University Press (1977). Cap badge image from [www.forces-war-records.co.uk](http://www.forces-war-records.co.uk)

**THE PROVIDENT CLOTHING CLUB,**  
15, KIRKGATE, BRADFORD,  
OPPOSITE THE MIDLAND NEW RAILWAY STATION,  
TAILORS, DRAPERS, MILLINERS, OUTFITTERS, MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHIERS,  
BOOT & SHOE DEALERS, & GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

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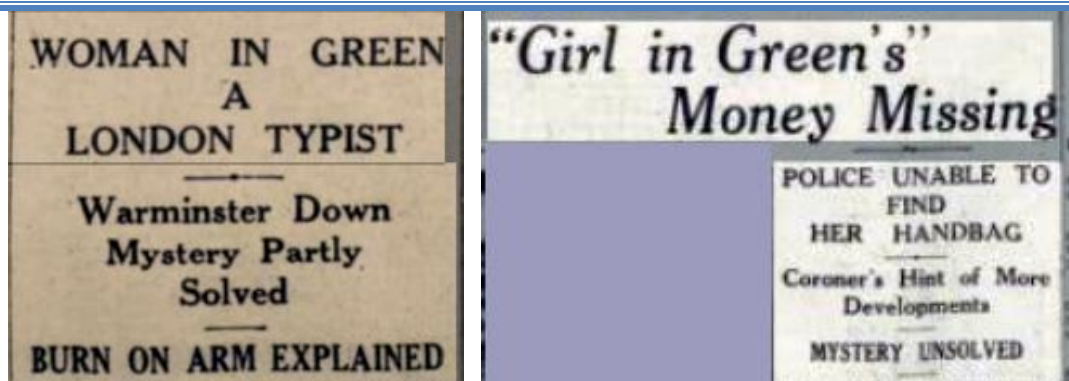
Members supplied at Cash Prices. Weekly Payments taken, at 1s. in the £.  
Agents wanted in every District. Special terms to good Canvassers.  
**J. K. WADDILOVE, Manager.**

(Source: Bradford Timeline - [http://www.flickr.com/photos/bradford\\_timeline/](http://www.flickr.com/photos/bradford_timeline/) - some rights reserved)

*Clothing clubs were quite popular in working class districts in the 19th century. Set up to encourage the poor to save for clothes, families saved a shilling a week towards buying them.*

Ever mobile, John died in Hastings in Sussex in 1952, aged 84 while widow Amelia died in Ampthill, Bedfordshire (the home of daughter Dorothy Ida Chivers) in 1961 aged 91.

Altogether John and Amelia had nine children, their first three having all died as infants. Four of the children had Brown as a middle name. Just as John and Amelia were mobile, their children also dispersed around the country. Of their daughters Edna married in Leicestershire and moved to Devon, while Mary married in Suffolk and moved to Cambridgeshire. This branch of the Skyrme family name was carried on by sons Harold Brown and John Kenneth. Harold had moved to Watford by 1925, where he married Emily Barter. Harold's brother John and sister Muriel also moved to Watford (21 Cross Road, Bushey). Muriel died in mysterious circumstances (see box).



These were the headlines in the *Western Daily Press and Bristol Mirror* of 3rd and 5th May 1938. The "girl in green" was Muriel Joy Skyrme, aged 32. She was found dying with an empty bottle by her side on the Western Wiltshire Golf Course at Warminster, on the previous Saturday night (30th April). She was found and carried by a young couple half a mile to the main road, but died in Warminster Hospital after 2 hours of heroic efforts to save her. The only clues to her identity were a laundry mark on a handkerchief and a burn on her left arm.

She was identified by her brother John Kenneth Brown Skyrme, who explained that the burn was caused when she had put a kettle on the fire on the Saturday morning and her gown caught fire. She had left home dressed in a green dress to go to a doctor but when she did not return, the police were called. In the full column article of the 5th, the newspaper reports on the inquest but says that it leaves several mysteries unsolved:



- What was she doing 100 miles from her home in Bushey - some locals suggested that since she was found near Nun's Pathway that she had gone to take the veil at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy at St. Denys.
- What had happened to her handbag and the £2 15s that was in it?
- What were her movements from leaving home at 9.50 in the morning to her discovery at 6.40 in the evening?
- What had happened to her gold wrist watch?

Brother John said that she had no connection with Warminster and he could only surmise that she was suffering from shock. The doctor who had attended her did not think that the burn would have caused intense pain. The coroner concluded that death was due to disinfectant poisoning but that "there was not enough evidence to show how such poisoning was administered". An open verdict was returned.

Harold and Emily had one child Kenneth whose grandchildren still live in Watford today. John, who was a clerk, married Kathleen Wren and died in Southampton. They had no children. So of all the male descendents of Thomas Skyrme and Sarah Tavener, the name continues in only one family branch with two boys who today are the 9th generation descendents of William Skyrme of Llangwm.

### **Henry Walter Skyrme (1836-1902)**

After starting life in Llangwm Henry was a grocer's apprentice in Haverfordwest by the age of 15. The grocer was John Bryan Henly of Quay Street who also employed an assistant, two servants and another apprentice. John had been born in Wiltshire and in succeeding decades lived in Carmarthen where in 1871 he is listed as a retired merchant and later a Justice of the Peace.



*In 1861 the population of Haverfordwest was 7,019 and that of Pembroke 15,071. The population of Llangwm was 900.*

In November 1860 Henry married Hannah Maria Smith in the parish church of St John Pater (Pembroke Dock). Her father was a waiter. Henry and Hannah had eight children between 1861 and 1877 and were quite mobile. By 1861 Henry was a grocer on his own account at Hill Street, Haverfordwest but the birthplace of their children show that Hannah at least was in Liverpool in 1866 and Oldbury, Staffordshire in 1869. The 1871 census finds Hannah without Henry as head of a household of four children (one had already died) and two lodgers as a publican in the hamlet of Honeyborough 4 miles south west of Llangwm. At the time Henry was boarding in Liverpool, no doubt scouting out the area that the family were later to move to. He was one of two boarders in the house of widow Phoebe Roberts, a 37-year old confectioner who herself came from Pembrokeshire, from Hakin, now part of the town of Milford Haven.

By 1881 Henry and Hannah and five of their children were ensconced in Birkenhead at 266 Prince Street, though Henry was now a warehouseman. There had obviously been some moving around during the decade since their children had been born in Pembrokeshire, Staffordshire, again in Pembrokeshire and finally Birkenhead (see below). Hannah died in early 1889 aged 53 and Henry went on to live in the house of his single son Thomas at 4 Aspinall Street, where Thomas's brother Walter also lived. He was then a

*Why did Henry move to Birkenhead? There was no obvious pull in his line of work. Perhaps Phoebe Roberts was the reason?*

watchman. By 1901 Henry had moved yet again, back to Price Street. The 1901 census finds him at no 432, in the household of his daughter Augusta (now Mrs Ritchie), who then had a family of four young children under 10. He was probably only visiting since both a 1900 directory<sup>5</sup> entry and his will give his address as no. 402. He died in June 1902 and was buried at Flaybrick Hil Cemetery.

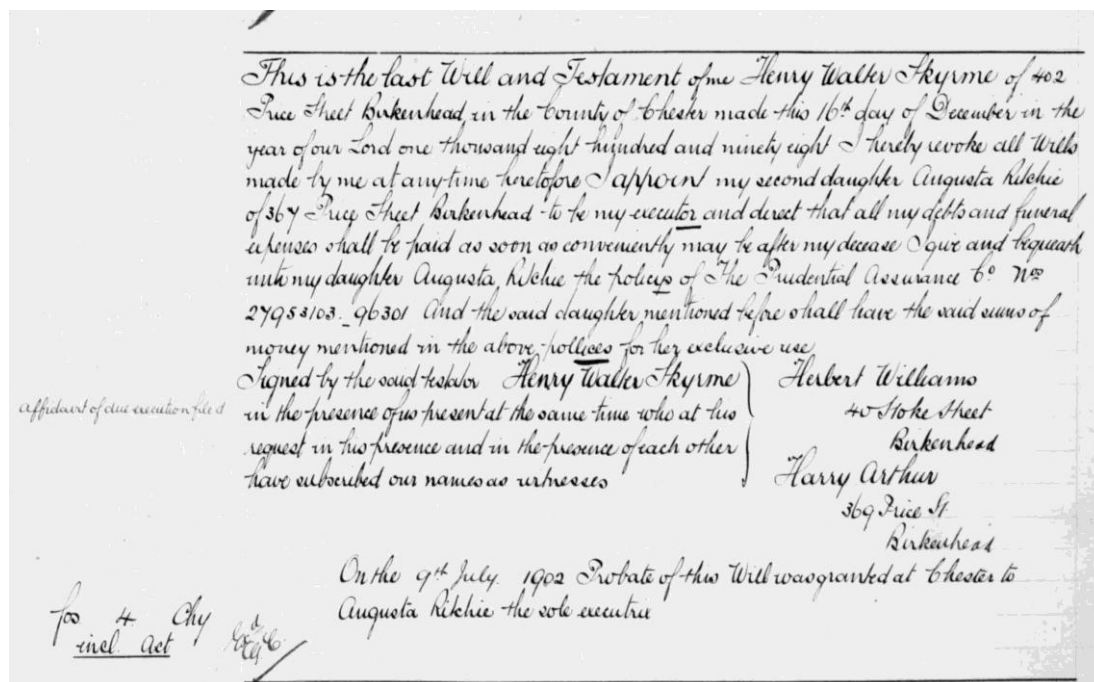
## DIRECTORY.]

## ALPHABETICA

Skuse George gentleman 52 Whitford road Tranmere  
 Skutt Thomas joiner 104 Beacon lane Heyworth st. N  
 Skyme Thomas S. 11 Belmont road New Brighton  
 ——— Walter baker's assistant 13 Belmont rd. New Brighton  
 Skyner Abraham cabinet maker 5 Dacre st. E  
 ——— Alfred painter 20 Chatsworth st. E  
 ——— Henry iron moulder 46 Galloway st. E  
 ——— John 31 Buchanan road Walton, N  
 ——— William manager 28 Northbrook st. S  
 Skyner Abraham warehouse keeper 8 Leda st. E  
 ——— Joseph joiner 34 Harvey st. E  
 ——— William journalist 11 Ricehey road Egremont  
**Skyme** Henry keeper Cleveland Ward Conservative Club  
 402 Price st. Birkenhead  
 Skyrmes Thomas S. upholsterer 10 Bethesda st. N  
 Slack, Ashcroft and Co. manufacturing chemists 4 and 6 Paul  
 st. Veneshall road

*The entries Thomas S Skyme and Thomas S S kyrmes are for Henry's son Thomas Stanley Skyrme. Note that his younger brother Walter lived next door. In 1911 Thomas was working as an upholsterer for a steamship company*

Henry's Will appoints Augusta as executor and he left her the proceeds of insurance policies, according to the transcript in the Cheshire Wills transcripts.



Henry and Hannah had the following children:

- Mary Page Skyrme (1861-1911). She moved with her parents to Birkenhead in her early teens and appears as a dressmaker living at home in the 1881 census. No other details have been found about her until her death as a spinster in Birkenhead in 1911.

<sup>5</sup> Gore's Directory of Liverpool & Birkenhead (1900). Accessible at [www.historicaldirectories.org](http://www.historicaldirectories.org)

- John Henry Skyrme (1863). There is such a child who was born and died within the first quarter of 1863 in Haverfordwest, which I have taken to be the son of Henry and Hannah.
- John Henry Albert Skyrme (1864-1866). Another child who died young, aged 2. His death was registered in West Derby, Liverpool.
- Thomas Stanley Skyrme (1865-1928). He started life as an engine fitter but by but by 1891 was an upholsterer, a trade he followed right through to the 1911 census. In 1881 he was living in Aspinall Street where as noted above he was head of household that included his brother Walter and father Henry. At age 28 he married a Mary Jones, a year younger. They initially lived at 62 Egerton Street in Birkenhead but by 1911 were at 3 Jessica Street in Kirkdale, Liverpool. At that time they had had six children, but only two had survived - Thomas Stanley, aged 12 and William Andrew aged 1. Thomas was the last of Henry's children to be born in Haverfordwest before the family moved north.
- Augusta (1869) was born in Oldbury, Worcestershire. In 1889 she married Andrew Richie, a boiler maker, who lived at 255 Price Street, just along the road from the Skyrmes. They had at least four children – Peter, Augusta, Lillian and Janet and James. The 1901 census finds Augusta with her first four children and father Henry at 432 Price Street.
- Emily (1870) was born in Pembrokeshire while her mother was manager of a pub at Llanstadwell. She married John Wharton in 1891. She was alone at 350 Princes Street, Birkenhead in 1911 (along the road from her parents) but no further records have been found.
- William Sutton Skyrme (1873). Lived only a few months from About May to November.
- Ada Skyrme (1874-5). Also died before her first birthday (aged about 9 months).
- Walter (1877-1919). Walter was born in Birkenhead and was apprenticed as a baker. In 1909 he married Mary Ann Barnett. Walter and Mary moved houses quite frequently around the Birkenhead, Liskeard and Liverpool area, having three addresses within 10 years, finally settling at 106 Arthur Street. The 1911 census shows them as having 7 children - Annie, William, Minnie, Ada, Walter, Florence and Mary Page, named after her aunt. He was obviously doing fairly well as a bread and flour dealer since they also had a servant living in. His probate record shows his estate as £1,834, worth about £80,000 in today's money.

Transcript of marriage register for the Church of St. George, Everton:

Marriage: 4 Mar 1894 St George, Everton, Lancashire, England

Thomas Stanley Skyrme - 27 Upholsterer Bachelor of 10 Bethesda Street

Mary Jones - 27 Spinster of 117 Northumberland Terrace

Groom's Father: Thomas Skyrme, Grocer\*

Bride's Father: Thomas Jones, Cab Driver

Witness: Walter Skyrme; Ellen Jones; A. Gregory

Married by Banns by: H. T. Devall Curate

Source: *Lancashire Online Parish Clerk Project* [www.lan-opc.org.uk/](http://www.lan-opc.org.uk/)

\* Note: Thomas's father was a grocer but formally Henry. Is this a recording error or did Henry now call himself Thomas? Entries in the register show many trades people as well as several mariners

Of all the descendant of Henry Walter, the Skyrme line today continues in only one family in Liverpool, that of Stanley (b 1945 ) son of William Andrew (Thomas Stanley's son).

### John Brown Skyrme (1845-1924) & Elizabeth Rowlands (1848-1889)

This is the second John Brown Skyrme we have met (the other was this John Brown's nephew born 1868). This John Brown Skyrme was the youngest child of John Skyrme and Mary Brown. As a teenager he moved from Llangwm to Pembroke to become a shipwright. There he was lodging with 74 year old shipwright John Voyle and his family in Meyrick Street. In 1879 he married Elizabeth Rowlands, a girl from Tredegar.

For a few years John and Elizabeth remained in Pembroke Dock, where they had two children - Rowland (b 1880 and named after his mother) and Anthony Taylor (b1882). In the mid-1880s they moved to Llangwm where they had two further children. The first was Mary Elizabeth, born 1888 but who died when she was only three. Their last child was Norah Jane born in the summer of 1889. Just a few months later Elizabeth died.



Meyrick Street, Pembroke Dock

Less than a year later (about July 1890) John married again, this time to Mary Evans. The next few censuses list John as a farmer living in Main street, Llangwm, where he clearly prospered. He was also a minister at the local Methodist Church. The 1911 census shows the house as having 10 rooms. At that time Norah still lived with them. Mary died in 1918 aged 77. When John retired from farming in 1917, there was a lot of interest in his tenanted land (see panel).

The 1911 census indicates that the "commodious farmhouse" had 10 rooms. Incidentally John was the census enumerator for the district. Two years later he sold up in Llangwm and moved north. The *Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph* of 8th October 1919 announced the sale of "antique and modern household furniture" including a large mahogany dining table, 6 mahogany chairs in leather, several other tables and chairs, 4 beds, cutlery, crockery etc. and "3 Stone Pig Troughs, and numerous other articles" It concludes: "The Auctioneer begs to state that nearly the whole of the above Furniture is in excellent condition, and was made by the well-known firm of Blethyn, Haverfordwest." The following article in the paper announces the auction of "a desirable dwelling house and garden, situate in the centre of the Village of Llangwm, now in the occupation of Mr. J.B. Skyrme as yearly tenant with vacant possession".

#### Land Hunger - Novel Letting at Llangwm

When John Skyrme retired such was the interest in his property, that the owner Mr J. F. Lort Phillips decided to auction it. The report says:

" So the services of an auctioneer were procured, and the letting took place in the schoolroom, which was crowded with farmers, small-holders and working men desirous of obtaining allotments. The farm was split up into several holdings, and the bidding was most spirited, farmers bidding against each other until over £3 an acre was offered in some instances. The result was that whereas Mr Lort Phillips had previously been in receipt of a rental of £32 for the holding, including a commodious farm house, he has now let the land alone for over £60.

(Source: *The Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph*, 1 August 1917)

His departure was well covered in the same paper of 19th October:

"Presentation - Mr J.B.Skyrme, on leaving the village to reside with his son at Boston, Lancashire, has been presented with an illuminated address on vellum, a Methodist hymnbook, a pair of gold rimmed spectacles, a walking stick mounted and suitably scribed, and a Gladstone bag. The presentation was made in the Wesleyan Chapel, and many tributes were paid to Mr Skyrme. For years he had been a local preacher, in which capacity he had rendered valuable services to the denomination."



Gladstone bag  
(Source: wikipedia)



The son was the Rev Anthony Skyrme, a full-time Wesleyan minister, who after John's death on 26th May 1924 went to the West Indies as a missionary (see page 18). In the following week's newspaper there was quite a lengthy tribute to John by William Davies, an oyster fisherman who lived in the High Street. Here are a couple of extracts:

"It came as a great surprise to me to learn that my friend, Mr. Skyrme, is leaving Llangwm. We regarded him as a kind of fixture in the village. His departure will cause a feeling of deep and widespread regret. It will be realized by all that they are losing a man whose Christ-like life commanded confidence and admiration.

He was a local preacher, class leader, and an ardent advocate. He was also an ideal chairman, and his services were in frequent demand for this purpose. His rich fund of quiet humour eminently qualified him for such a position. There was not much danger of persons falling asleep when Mr. Skyrme was in the chair."

He went on to say that he was "a convinced zealous Wesleyan Methodist" and praised his contribution over many years to all the local churches. He is going to his good son, the Rev. Anthony Skyrme. His closing days will thus be spent in a most congenial spiritual atmosphere

John was buried four days after his death in 1924 back in Llangwm. His estate was valued at £476 12s 11d., a sizeable sum in those days. Their three surviving children led interesting and varied lives in different parts of the world - see panels.

#### **A carpenter, caretaker and commander in New Zealand**

Eldest son Rowland (1880-1943) had by the age of 20 (1901) moved to the Ashley area of Bristol, about a mile from his namesake cousin and little further from the Shakspear inn, the home of his uncle before he died. He was a boarder with Charles Webber, a tailor. He followed in his father's footsteps, being listed as a cabinet maker. Perhaps he felt the prospects for his trade much better in the thriving city rather than the dockyard at Pembroke. But he then ventured further afield since by 1911 we find him in Auckland, New Zealand. It is highly likely that he was the first Skyrme to settle in New Zealand.<sup>6</sup>

He married Marbella Johnston in 1912. For a while Auckland Trade Directories show that he continued to trade as a cabinet maker at various addresses in Mount Eden, a suburb of Auckland. Having two children, he was a class C reservist and only called up for war service in July 1918. From around that time, probably until his death in August 1943, he was a caretaker at University College in Symonds Street.

Rowland and Marbella had two sons, Owen (1912-1989) and Raymond (1914-2011). The eldest son Owen Rowland James Skyrme, had a distinguished career as an administrator in the Royal New Zealand Navy. In his early naval career (the mid 1930s) he was as a writer. In June 1940 'The Gazette' announced "the promotion of Petty Officer Writer O.R.J. Skyrme, New Zealand Naval Forces, to the rank of Acting Warrant Writer and his appointment to *HMS Achilles*".<sup>7</sup> In 1945 He was mentioned in dispatches for his role as

<sup>6</sup> There is an earlier passenger arrival record of a J Skyrme, a fitter aged 29 travelling from Liverpool via Adelaide on the ship *Morayshire* travelling to Port Chalmers (Dunedin). It is likely that this is James Frederick Skyrme (born 1877, and son of Peter - see page XXX) from Pembroke Dock who lived there (when not on board a ship) and died there in 1948.

<sup>7</sup> A Warrant writer in the Navy is a specialist role in the Supply and Secretariat branch responsible for the ship's pay and all correspondence. *HMS Achilles* was a Leander class cruiser and was transferred to RNZN as *HMNZS Achilles* in 1941. *HMNZS Philomel* is a shore establishment on Auckland's North Shore.

supply officer on *HMNZS Gambia* off the coast of Japan in 1945. This ship saw some of the last action in WW2 as it bombarded the Japanese city of Kamaishi just a week before the end of hostilities. From its deck, Owen would have been witness to the fleet of ships in Tokyo Bay supporting *USS Missouri* for the formal Japanese surrender on 2nd September 1945. After serving at *HMNZS Philomel* he served for a time as an Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General of New Zealand. He rose to the rank of Commander in 1951. From various passenger records we see that he with his wife Mavis (Nee Waterreus of Dutch descent) and two children, had two periods of residence in England. The first, from November 1950 to April 1953 presumably included his time at the Naval Staff College, Greenwich. He was awarded an OBE (Order of the British Empire) in the New Year Honours list of 1962.

The Rowland name continues to this day in the fourth generation from Elizabeth Rowlands in that the eldest son of Owen and Mavis is David Anthony Rowland Skyrme.

Sources: Navy Lists (various years 1948-1960); Passenger lists (National Archives of New Zealand, accessed at [familysearch.com](http://familysearch.com)); National Museum of the Royal New Zealand Navy (<http://navymuseum.co.nz>); New Zealand Herald; Auckland Trade Directories

### **Missionary on the Coke Circuit**

No, this is nothing to do with drug trafficking. The Coke refers to the father of Wesleyan Missionary work Thomas Coke (1747-1814), who incidentally attended the author's *Alma Mater* Jesus College, Oxford. A circuit is part of Methodism's organisational structure, similar to a Diocese in the Anglican church. All will now be explained.

This is the story of Rowland's younger brother Anthony Taylor Skyrme (1882-1955) who remained a bachelor and travelled widely. Around the time that Rowland emigrated Anthony became a Wesleyan (Methodist) Minister. The 1911 census finds him lodging in the house of carpenter and undertaker Richard Scholes in Stamford, Lincolnshire.

In 1927 we find him living in Callington, Cornwall along with his sister Norah (1885-1983) before they both headed for Jamaica, Anthony as a missionary, and Norah as his housekeeper. Like Anthony Norah remained single all her life. The two of them travelled on the banana ship *Changuinola* of Elders and Fyffes Ltd from Avonmouth to Kingston. Also on the voyage was another missionary Ethel Tharle from Surrey.

Jamaica had seen the presence of Wesleyan Missionaries since the visit in 1789 Thomas Coke and a strong missionary tradition ensued. While there, Anthony wrote the book *The Unthroned King and Other Musings* which was initially published in 1929 privately at 81, Hanover Street, Jamaica and subsequently by Wyman & Sons, London. A resellers note ([abebooks.co.uk](http://abebooks.co.uk)) says:

"The Rev. Anthony T. Skyrme self-published this slim book of his religious poetry in Kingston, Jamaica and dedicated the proceeds toward missionary work in the Coke Circuit of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The foreword is by E. W. Thompson"

Anthony and Norah returned to England in 1933 on another banana boat the *SS Banyano*. He cites his intended UK address as the Missionary Guest House, Selly Oak, Birmingham. Later references find him in Yarm, Teeside (1947), and then Tipton, Staffordshire where he died in 1955 leaving an estate worth £1,122, worth over £25,000 in today's money. Norah died in Llangwm in 1983 aged 93.

## James Skyrme (1780-1842) and Mary Lewis (1775-1854)

We now turn to the second main branch of the children of William and Mary (page 6), that of James and Mary. Altogether they had 11 children, summarised in the table below:

Name	Dates	Comments
William	1801-1892	A ferryman who stayed in Llangwm all his life. Married Elizabeth Jones> They had 6 children. See page 21.
John	1802-1882	A fisherman who also stayed in Llangwm. Married Jane Jones who had 9 children. See page 28, and also the story of his possessing under-sized oysters (p20).
James	1804-1808	Died as an infant.
Nicholas	1806-1836	Married Martha Morgans at aged 25. They had one child Mary before they both died in their early 30s leaving Mary an orphan living with her grandmother. See page 30.
Mary	1808-	In 1833 she married a James Jones, but further details not established.
James	1810-1893	A fisherman, then a farmer. When 45 married Martha Morgans (another one). They had no children.
Anne	1812-	Married to John Brown in 1835, widowed by 1841. Working on her mother's farm in 1851, and remarried to a William Jones in 1855.
Elizabeth	1813-1817	Another child who died as an infant
Elizabeth	1818-	Married John Carss, a shipwright, in 1846 and had at least four children. Living in Bridgwater, Somerset in 1851 census.
Daniel	1820-1894	A shipwright who married Martha Philips from Steynton. They had several children. See page 31.
Jane	1822	Married first to Sawyer Isaac James from Black Tar, then Thomas Phillips at Pembroke Dock. She had three children with Issac but was a widow by age 27.

Theirs was a family wedded to the waterway. James was a fisherman in the early 19th century, though he is listed as a 'pilot' in the 1841 census and other records around that time. His sons John, Nicholas and James carried on the fishing tradition. As noted in the introduction fishing the rich waters of Milford Haven was an important occupation for the villagers of Llangwm. Various records reveal the importance to the area (see box overleaf).

### Black Tar Area of Llangwm



Black Tar is a small hamlet east of the main village and adjacent to the Cleddau. It had less than a dozen dwellings in 1841 and its occupants were mostly fisherman, though there were a couple of farmers and shipwrights. By 1901 there were around 15 dwellings, and although there were a few fishermen, most adult men worked at Pembroke Dockyard as shipwrights or labourers.

### Regulation of Milford Haven Fishery

In the early 1800s the fisherman of Milford Haven had become concerned that vessels from outside the area were fishing in the Haven and contributing to loss of fish stocks. As a result a petition was delivered to Parliament in 1806 calling for an Act to allow proper regulation of the fishery.

The result was that after a committee "had examined the Allegations of the Bill and found them to be true", that an Act of Parliament was indeed passed. The Bill passed its third reading in the Commons less than a month later on 1st April 1806.

*Resolved, That the Bill do pass: And that the Title be,  
An Act for the regulation of the Oyfter, Sole, and Salmon Fisheries, within the Harbour of Milford, in the County of Pembroke, and the Rivers running into the said Harbour.*

Would such fisheries bills today pass in such rapid time!

Pembrokeshire Archives holds the records of the Commissioners who oversaw the management of the fishery. The Commissioners included the two MPs and two Town Mayors of Pembroke and Haverfordwest. After outlining the regulations, the records list "the names of persons who have registered themselves conformable to certain bye-laws made at a meeting of the Commissioners ... holden the 27<sup>th</sup> day of November in the fifty eighth year in the Reign of King George the third", i.e. 1817. The first two entries in the register are Stephen Morgan and James Skyrme of Llangwm who registered on 16th January 1818, as did 15 others, most of them from Llangwm and Burton. James was James Skyrmes (1780-1842) whose descendents are the subject of this section.

In 1865 the Commissioners issued a set of new regulations. This included the registration of fisherman and that their name, residence and registration number should appear on the stern of their vessel "in white letter on black and at least one inch in breadth and three inches in height". One important regulation was that no person should "collect, or bring ashore, or sell any oyster less than 2¼ inches diameter, a regulation that caused grief to James's son John Skyrme (see page 28) just a year later. He was hauled before the magistrates at Roose Quarter Session in April 1866 "charged with storing and collecting oysters of less dimensions than 2¼ inches in diameter, lately caught in the harbour of Milford". Actually it was his assistant Caroline Jenkins who was employed to count oysters who had in fact bought some from three boats without authorization while John was away. When he returned and saw what she had done "he took the oysters, and dashed them down, saying 'You have done me now'." The issue was whether "the master is liable for the acts of his servant". Since Caroline was doing things without authority the case was dismissed. In a final twist Mr Price who was acting for John asked: "I suppose I must not venture to ask for defendant's costs ?", to which the Clerk of the Court tersely replied "No: I think not".

Sources: The Journal of The House of Commons, Volume 61 (1906); Minutes of the Commissioners 1810-1869, Pembrokeshire Archives, catalogue ref PQ/RH/1; 'Storing and Collecting Oysters of an Illegal Size', Potter's Electric News, (4 Apr 1866) accessed at Welsh Newspapers Online <http://papuraunewyddcymru.llgc.org.uk>.



46 GEO. III.

6<sup>o</sup> Martii.Milford  
Fishery Pe-  
tition,

A Petition of several Inhabitants of the County of *Pembroke*, and the Town and County of *Haverfordwest*, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth, That, from time immemorial, there has been a Fishery for Oysters, Soles, and Salmon, within the Harbour of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and the Streams and Rivers running into the said Harbour, to the great benefit and support of the said Inhabitants; and that, for want of proper regulations, the Oysters, Soles, and Salmon, within the said Harbour, have been taken at all times of the year, when the said Fish have been out of season; and that ships or vessels from *Liverpool*, and elsewhere, have, within these few years, come into the said Harbour of *Milford*, and exported Oysters and the Oyster brood therefrom at all times of the year, by reason whereof the said Fishery of Oysters, as well as of Soles and Salmon, are nearly destroyed; and that, for the preservation of the said Fishery, and to render it of advantage to the Inhabitants of the said County of *Pembroke*, and Town and County of *Haverfordwest*, it is thought neces-

#### William (1801-1892) and Elizabeth Jones (1804-1876)

James's eldest son William was a ferryman all his life. He married Elizabeth from the nearby hamlet of Burton in September 1827. In later censuses he is listed as an innkeeper as well. This was the inn by the Llangwm Ferry at Coedcanlas. Between 1827 and 1841 they had eight children. With seven of them living in the household in 1841, they also had living in George Evans and his wife as servants. By 1851 the household had decreased to four children and 17-year old servant Sarah Jones, probably a relative (e.g. a niece) of Elizabeth. Subsequent censuses show the couple living with their eldest son John and youngest daughter Jane, both single, plus a succession of servants. After Elizabeth's death in 1876, William continued to live in the family home with granddaughter Alice Sutton joining John and Jane. By 1891 the household was reduced to just William, then aged 91 and Jane, then aged 49. Both died before the next census which finds fellow waterman William Adulph running the ferry.

*Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser*  
(12 May 1876)

"We regret to announce the death of Mrs Skyrme who after a painful illness of many months borne with Christian fortitude, expired on Saturday evening last in the arms of her daughter, Miss Jane Skyrme, in the 74th year of her age. The deceased was married to her husband Mr William Skyrme about a half a century ago, and during that long period they lived at the Langum Ferry premises and won the esteem and respect of all the customers and neighbouring classes."

Like others in the area, William pursued several water related activities. he was also a fisherman and sometimes described as a 'mariner' - a posh word for ferryman? Like his father he also found himself falling foul of the law. In October 1866 he was one of five fishermen charged with collecting under-sized oysters. While the other cases were dismissed on payment of costs, William was fined £3 with 8s 9d costs.

## Llangwm Ferry



Llangwm Ferry is a distinct hamlet south east of the village of Llangwm and opposite Black Tar. Compared to the Burton-Pembroke Ferry the Llangwm Ferry itself crossed the upper reaches of the Cleddau where it was narrower and less of a through route. The main ferry house where William and family lived was on the Coedcanlas side. Although most of his neighbours were farmers there were also a few

shipwrights who would take the ferry to their work in the dockyard. Nearby was Llangwm Ferry Quarry and a couple of miles north limestone quarries at Landshipping, as there were at many places around the Cleddau. The limestone was taken away by sailing barge, but no doubt workers and other people associated with the quarrying used the ferry.

Much of Llangwm Pill<sup>8</sup> becomes mud away from high tide, which is why the ferry departure point was located on the eastern shore south of Llangwm. Here the strip of mud was narrower than elsewhere so the ferry was able to operate for a longer duration of the tide. The location of the departure point on the Llangwm side can still be discerned today.



OS Map 1906 1 in 10,000.

<sup>8</sup> Pill comes from the Welsh word 'Pwll', a water inlet

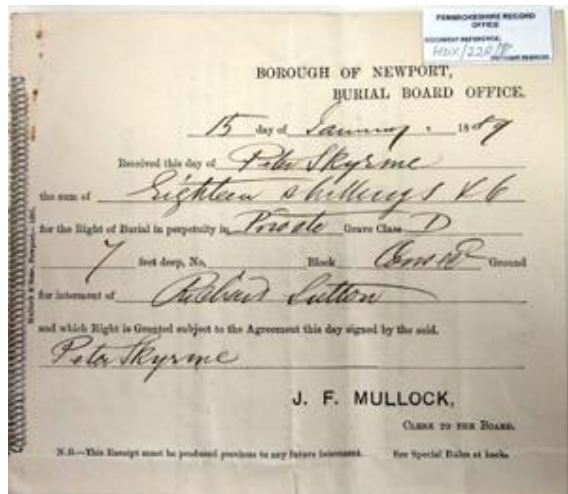
## Children of William & Elizabeth Jones

We now turn to the children of William and Elizabeth. Altogether they had eight, several of them using the surname Skyrms. We have already referred to their eldest John (1827-1885) and the youngest Jane (1841-1897). John like his father was a waterman, mariner and ferryman throughout his life. Jane was a housekeeper.

The next three children were girls who all moved to Greenwich in their teens to be servants. Who orchestrated this move is uncertain. The eldest two were Sarah (1830-1861) and Elizabeth (1832-1870). In 1851 we find both teenage girls in Greenwich as servants to households a few doors apart. Sarah was a cook in the home of Lewis Glanton a "proprietor of houses" at 14 Glenmohr Terrace, while Elizabeth was a servant to Walter Stericker, a tea merchant at number 10. It seems that Sarah married a John James in Whitechapel in 1853 but died a couple of years later. In the meantime Elizabeth moved back to live with her parents at the ferry by 1861, alongside her eldest brother John and youngest sister Jane. She died later that year (May 1861).

*Tea in 1851 was almost exclusively from China. It was delivered by tea clippers that would be towed by tugs up the River Thames*

The third girl who moved to Greenwich was Ann (1833-1870). Her middle name was Skyrme, the only instance to date of this occurrence. In 1861 she was a servant to a household of ten in Greenwich Road, that of William Sadgrove a solicitor. A year earlier she had married a Pembrokeshire shipwright Richard Sutton, then living in Deptford. They had four children between 1865 and 1868. Elizabeth died in 1870 and we find her daughter Alice (born 1868) living with her grandparents at the ferry at the three subsequent censuses. Richard lived with his three other children at 7 Market Street, Pembroke Dock.



We can find no trace of the rest of the Sutton family in neither census nor death records. However, for Richard there are archives that reference his death. These are papers of his brother-in-law Peter (see next page) referring to funeral expenses. The receipt on the left (Pembroke Archives ref HDX/228/7) is for 18s 6d paid by Peter to Newport Burial Board on 15th January 1889 for "the Right of Burial in perpetuity in a private grave class D 7 foot deep." Peter's detailed records shows receipt of £20 from the Heart of Oak Benefit Society

for funeral expenses. Of the total expense of £9 5s, some significant items were:

<i>Polished Elm Coffin</i>	<i>£3 - 10 - 0</i>
<i>Best Shillibere, Horses and Driver</i>	<i>£1 - 5 - 0</i>
<i>Telegrams to brother and sister</i>	<i>2 - 0 ½</i>
<i>Railway expenses and ferry</i>	<i>£1 - 7 - 2</i>
<i>Leave from Dockyard 2¾ days</i>	<i>13 - 9</i>

From this we can calculate that Peter's wages as a shipwright were 5s a day.

William and Elizabeth's second son William was born in October 1834 and was apprenticed in the Merchant Navy when he was 15. His entry ticket describes him as growing with a fair complexion and can write. After that we have no trace.

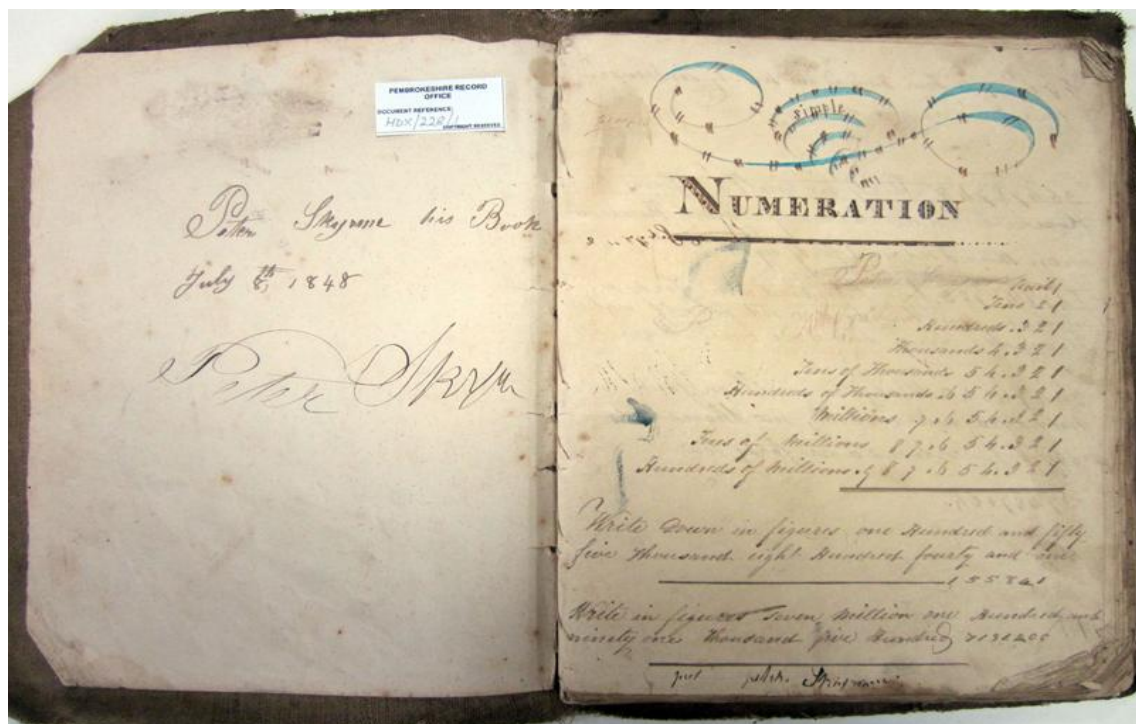


Next in line is Peter of whom more below. He had two younger siblings. The first was Mary who married Thomas Mason, a shipwright, in 1859. They had nine children and lived for a time in the 1860s in Sheerness. They then lived in Pembroke. Mary died in 1902. The second sibling and youngest child of William and Elizabeth was Jane (1841-1897). She was a spinster and remained in the family home at the ferry as a housekeeper.

### **Peter Skyrme (1837-1892) and Frances Mason (1838-1923)**

The next family is that of Peter Skyrme (1837-1892). He married Frances Mason whose family lived at Underhill just along from Llangwm Ferry. Frances was the eldest of the five children of Edward and Mary (all daughters!) and a cousin of Thomas Mason mentioned above. Peter was a shipwright. Although they were living in Burton when they had their first two children, the family were briefly in Chatham around 1863 when their third child was born.

We get some interesting glimpses about Peter's life from a variety of sources. A collection of documents at Pembrokeshire Archives sheds more light on Peter's life. First was his "maths book" of 1848 that reveals his immaculate handwriting:

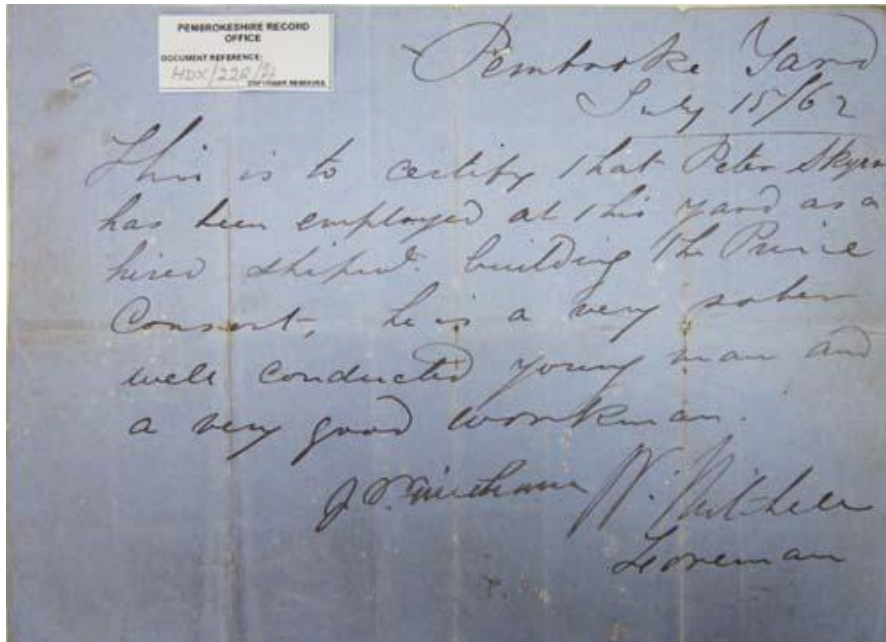


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Then there is his apprenticeship indenture of 2nd March 1852 in which he is apprenticed for 7 years to Thomas Dean, a shipwright at Burton. His pay is 3s week in the third year rising to 7s per week in years 4-7. We later find an employment reference for his work on *HMS Prince Consort*:

*HMS Prince Consort* was a 91-gun iron-clad frigate. Launched on 26 June 1862, she saw service in the Channel and Mediterranean Fleet from 1864-1871. She then languished and was sold in a state of disrepair in 1882.





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### Freemen Assert their rights to The Commons

Peter was one of a number of freemen of Pembroke who in 1876 protested about a proposal by the town council to sell some land called The Commons. This was approximately 72 acres south of the town going from near Monkton Priory in the west and towards the village of Lamphrey in the east. The freemen claimed that this land and other property was vested in the freemen by the Town Charter granted by Henry II in 1145. At a meeting convened in early February Peter seconded the motion of protest. The freemen were urged, as their colleagues in Haverfordwest had done, to find some tangible proof that "the property was vested in the freemen and was not to be filched and sold at the whim and caprice of any member of the town council". He was nominated to be on a committee to investigate this matter further and if appropriate to submit a memorial to the Secretary of State forbidding the town council to selling the property.<sup>9</sup> The meeting was described as "somewhat noisy but demonstrably enthusiastic and unanimous".

An outcome of the first meeting was that the freemen would inspect their land on 1st March (appropriately St. David's Day). On that Wednesday afternoon, it was reported that upwards of 190 freemen met at the Town Hall and were then "marshalled in procession" by Peter Skyrme. With flags and banners and accompanied by a band of fife and drums, the men walked around the boundary of their land (about 72 acres in total) where at various points were boards stating "Notice - these lands are the property of the freemen of the borough of Pembroke".

Sources: 'Meeting of Freemen', *Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser*, 11 Feb 1876; and follow up article on 3rd March 'Beating the Boundaries'

After his marriage to Frances, Peter and his family lived at Burton ferry. In the 1860s they then moved closer to Peter's work in Pembroke Dock, first to 27 Church Street, then later to number 46. Peter's death in November 1892 at age 55 is recorded in *The Cardiff Times and South Wales Weekly Newspaper* of 12th November. It wrongly gives his age as

<sup>9</sup> The word 'memorial' in this context means "A statement of facts, especially as the basis of a petition" (Oxford English Dictionary)

56. The report says that he was found by a colleague while working on *HMS Repulse*. He had only the previous week returned to work after a three month absence due to illness.

"He was seen in the act of passing from a lighted compartment into a dark passageway adjoining. A few seconds later a fellow-workman discovered his body lying in the doorway and called assistance, but every effort to restore animation proved unavailing, for deceased never moved nor appeared to breathe and the dockyard surgeon, who arrived 20 minutes later, pronounced life extinct."

Since he had had an epileptic fit 6 months previously it was surmised that perhaps he had another one and stumbled. Peter left an estate worth £166. Frances survived him by just over 30 years. At her death the estate was worth £828. Peter and Frances had nine children. The eight I have found are listed below:

Name	Dates	Comments
William Edward	1860-1897	William was also a shipwright. He married Mary Hulbert. They had four children.
John	1861-1923	A shipwright who by 1901 was a foreman. A bachelor he lived with his widowed mother. His estate was worth £1,841.
Robert Henry	1864-1951	Born in Chatham. He became a policeman in the Metropolitan police. He married Alice Drew. They had two boys – Robert Henry and Frederick John (see box page 27).
Elizabeth Mary	1866-1922	Married John Russan, a shipwright. They had 7 children.
Jennette Love	1870-	Moved to London as draper's assistant. Married George Griffiths. Had one child May.
Peter	1872-1954	A ship's fitter. <sup>10</sup> Married Martha Harries from Neath and served in HM Dockyard, Devonport. Died in Pembroke Dock.
Edwin	1874-1918	Shipwright. Moved to Portsmouth in his early 20s where he married Alice Crawford in 1900. They had at least two children (Lilian and Leslie). Edwin was killed in action at sea (see page 35)
James Frederick	1877-1948	Ships fitter (iron). Married Jane McGregor Wood from Aberdeen in 1914. Had at least 4 children. Lived in Birkenhead from about 1921-23.

Eldest son William became a shipwright but died when only 36. His widow, who used her middle name Ellen, moved with their four children (Frances, William, Mary and Jeanette) from no 40 Church Street, Pembroke Dock, a few doors up the road to no 46 to live with her widowed mother-in-law Frances. William followed the family tradition as a shipwright. At the 1911 census daughter Frances was a dressmaker and the other two draper's assistants. 1923 was a sad one for the family. Son John died in January followed two months later by his mother Frances.

As noted above Robert was in the Metropolitan Police. The 1911 census finds the family in Yorkshire where Robert was a police sergeant in charge of the government's powder magazine at Selby. The family stayed in Yorkshire, and Robert died in Leeds aged 87, outliving Alice by 24 years.

<sup>10</sup> Unlike a shipwright who is a ship's carpenter, a ship's fitter worked on iron ships and fitted the different sections together with rivets.

*The Metropolitan Police Act of 1860 gave them responsibility for policing the royal dockyards and other military installations wherever they were*

They had two sons, Robert Henry and Frederick John, born in 1888 and 1894 respectively. Robert served as a gunner in WW1. He married twice and moved to Kent. His only son, another Robert, was in the Royal Air Force during WW2. Through his RAF record we find that he was 6' 1½" tall, quite a change since many Skyrmes are known to be small on average. We find an interesting US immigration record for him. He sailed on *SS Windsor Castle* disembarked at Halifax, Nova Scotia and arrived at Detroit on 10 June 1941, en route to Pan American Airways in Miami for air training.

Their second son Fredrick started life as a clerk and after serving in WW1 became a civil servant in Sudan (see box).

### Frederick John Skyrme Colonial Administrator

Frederick was another Llangwm descendent who found his vocation in distant lands. He was born in Westminster while his father Robert was serving with the Metropolitan Police. He started work as a Post Office clerk in Selby when the family moved north. After serving in the Army he became a British official in the government of Sudan.

In the period immediately after WW1 the British Army played a key role in governing Sudan. From various passenger records we infer that Frederick was an inspector and with his wife Fannie lived for some of the time in Malakal, the provincial capital of Southern Sudan. The south was treated somewhat differently to the rest of Sudan, especially after 1931. Some commentators say that this contributed to the legacy leading to the split between the north and the south in recent times.



Here are some of the passenger records found for Frederick and Fannies trips to Sudan.

Date	Ship	Description
17 Dec 1926	<i>SS Amarapoora</i>	Departure by 32-year old Frederick from Liverpool to Port Sudan. The ship continued to Rangoon
1 Oct 1936	<i>SS Tuscania</i>	Departure of Frederick and Fannie from Liverpool to Sudan on the day of the couple's marriage. Their ship continued to Bombay. Last address in England was Bramley, near Leeds
21 Aug 1937	<i>SS Mattana</i>	The couple departed from London to Port Sudan. Other ports of call included Malta, Port Said, Dar-Es-Salaam and Mombasa. Their last address in England was Whitby
14 Oct 1938	<i>SS Amarapoora</i>	Departed Birkenhead for Sudan. The ship continued to Rangoon

There is a comprehensive archive at Durham University covering the British administration of Sudan. However, little has been digitised and that which has been is not easily searchable. This entry was found after browsing many indexes (for appointments etc.) of the *Sudan Government Gazette*. Issue no. 505 of 15th June 1928 announced "The undermentioned official has passed the Arabic Examination as shown:- Elementary standards: Mr F. J. Skyrme." No doubt there are many more important gems about Frederick to be found in this archive.

In between trips Frederick married Fannie Armitage at Bramley near Leeds on 1st October 1936. Fannie was one of several children of Joseph Armitage, a machine winder in a cotton dye works. Later on the same day as their marriage the couple travelled from Liverpool to Port Sudan. After returning from Sudan the couple lived near Wetherby, Yorkshire and died at roughly the same time in 1984 - a coincidence or were they both in an accident?

Returning to Peter and Frances's other children, Elizabeth married shipwright John Russan. For about 10 years from 1891 they lived in Llanstadwell, Neyland before moving back to 26 Imble Street, Pembroke Dock. They had seven children although one (Edward) died before his first birthday. Their eldest child William became a shipwright, but their second son, Robert, joined the Royal Marines.

Of their three daughters two became dressmakers (Elizabeth and Annie) and one an asylum nurse (Jeanetta).

### **John (1802-1882) and Jane Jones (1807-1889)**

John was the second of the 11 children of fisherman James (1780-1842) and Mary Lewis (see page 19). He was a fisherman throughout his life, and on one occasion found himself in court accused of selling undersized oysters (see box page 20). He married Jane in 1829, two years after John's elder brother William married Elizabeth Jones. Although Elizabeth and Jane were not sisters it's possible they were related. The 1841 census shows several Jones shipwright families living in Black Tar with Jane's parents William and Mary just a few places away from John and Jane. They lived in the Llangwm area, mostly Black Tar, throughout their lives and in 1871 their grandson William (son of James – see below) lived with his family next door. They had nine children – four boys and five girls between 1829 and 1852. Two died as infants, and their eldest son William when aged 26. Of the children, two carried on the Skyrme line, James (1833-1895) and Robert (1852-1896), though Robert only carried the line for one generation.

*Infant mortality peaked in the 1890s at 15 deaths per 100. However, this could be as high as 1 in 4 in working class*

Robert followed in the family tradition as a shipwright. We cannot trace him in the 1871 census but in 1881 he is single living in Gillingham, Kent. There he married Edith Wickham in 1886. They had three daughters (Maria, Eva and Mabel) over the next few years, and in 1891 census he appears as a fisherman as well as a shipwright. He died in 1896 aged 44. Edith continued to live in Gillingham with their three daughters, in 1901 as a newsagent and 1911 as a dressmaker.



Cottages at Guildford viewed across Llangwm Pwll.  
Williamston Terrace is to the right

It was Robert's elder brother James whose descendants have kept this branch of the Llangwm Skyrmes extant today. James was the second son of John and Jane to bear the name, the first one having been born in February 1832 and died a couple of months later. James married Mary Morgan in February 1855. At various censuses his occupation is listed as mariner, agricultural labourer, dockyard labourer and fisherman. They had



a son William (1854-1927). Like his father he was variously an agricultural labourer, a dockyard labourer and in the 1911 census a "skilled labourer (painter)" at the dockyard. Even when working in the dockyard he continued to live at Guildford. William married Jane Jones, the daughter of a fisherman, and possibly a distant cousin, in 1876. Altogether they had 8 children, though only 5 survived until the 1911 census. Of their sons the one for whom we have the most information is James Henry Skyrme, born 1880. He joined the Royal Navy as a stoker and at the time of the 1901 census was a patient at Haslar Royal Naval hospital in Gosport. He was an early casualty of the first World War, being killed in action on the *HMS Amphion* on 6<sup>th</sup> August 1914, barely a week after the war started (see box).

### James Henry Skyrme - An Early Casualty of World War 1



*HMS Amphion* was an 'Active Class' Light Cruiser built in Pembroke Dockyard and launched on 4th December 1911. She was the first British warship to be lost in the war, less than two days after the start of hostilities.

Among her crew of over 300 seaman, there were two Pembrokeshire men, James, a stoker, and his companion chief stoker William Bowen from Pembroke Dock.

At 9am on 5th August 1914 she was doing a pre-arranged search with the Third Flotilla off the Thames estuary. An hour later a trawler reported seeing a suspicious ship "throwing things overboard". This was found to be the German mine laying ship *Konigen Louise*. She was chased by four destroyers and sunk. *HMS Amphion* was among the ships to pick up 46 survivors from the *Konigins Louise's* crew of 130. She then continued the pre-planned search and at 3.30 am on the 6th headed back for Harwich. At 6.30am she struck a mine at the outer edge of the minefield laid by the Germans. The ship's back was broken and 20 minutes later the crew abandoned ship. The official report says "The men fell in for this purpose with the same composure that had marked their behaviour throughout". Three minutes later she struck another mine and the explosion killed some survivors (British and German) who were on *HMS Lark*, one of the rescue ships..

At what stage in the whole episode James lost his life is not clear. William Bowen survived. Altogether 150 crew of *HMS Amphion* lost their lives, the first British casualties in the war.

James is remembered on the Plymouth War Memorial Panel. The corresponding Commonwealth War Grave Commission entry states "service number 296150; son of William and Jane Skyrme of Williamston Terrace, Guildford, Llangwm." He is also remembered on the Llangwm War Memorial and a plaque in Burton church (see photo).



Sources: 'Pembrokeshire's first loss of the Great War', Owen Vaughan (2008); 'Amphion Disaster: Official Story from Press Bureaus, *South Wales Weekly Post* (22 Aug 1914); Wikepeida.org (photo of *HMS Amphion*)

### The Cardiff Connection

A likely second son of James (1833-1895) and Mary Morgan was James Skyrme (1857-1924). Although no birth record has been found, a 4-year old James was living as a lodger nearby in 1861 and no other likely parents have been identified.

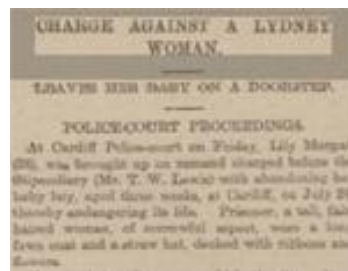
As a young boy James worked at Benton Farm a few miles south of Llangwm, but sometime in his teens he moved to Cardiff where in 1877 aged 19 we find him married to

Sarah. In his early years he was a mason, then a haulier, before he finally in his 30s became a marine stores dealer, a business which was located in Dudley Street at the docks in the early 20th century. The family had variously lived at 62 and 25 Holmesdale Street and then 41 Paget Street. James and Mary had 12 children born between 1877 and 1900. The elder boys (Daniel aka James, Joseph and William) also worked in the marine stores. For Joseph, this experience came to the fore when he was called up in World War 1 (see page 35). The three youngest boys had other occupations. Arthur became a barber, George became a shipwright. In 1925 he emigrated with two other Cardiff shipwrights to Vancouver. Younger brother Albert became a plumber while the youngest member of the family Frank joined the predecessor of the RAF, probably the Royal Naval Air Service, as a fitter in 1916.

There's an interesting news story involving young boy Albert in 1905 when he was eight.

#### **Abandoned Baby**

Albert had to give evidence as a witness at the trial of a Lilian Morgans, accused of abandoning her 3-week old baby on 24th July 1905. The *Gloucester Citizen* of 12th August described Albert's involvement. Note that the paper gives Albert's age as 10 when he was in fact only 8. You can't believe everything you read in newspapers!



"Albert Skyrme, aged 10, 41 Paget Street, said he was in Stockland Street on the morning of 24 July and saw prisoner walking up and down. She had the baby in her arms and was there, to and fro, for quarter of an hour. Then she put the infant on the doorstep of Mrs Needs, 49 Stockland Street - who is the present occupier - and ran away."

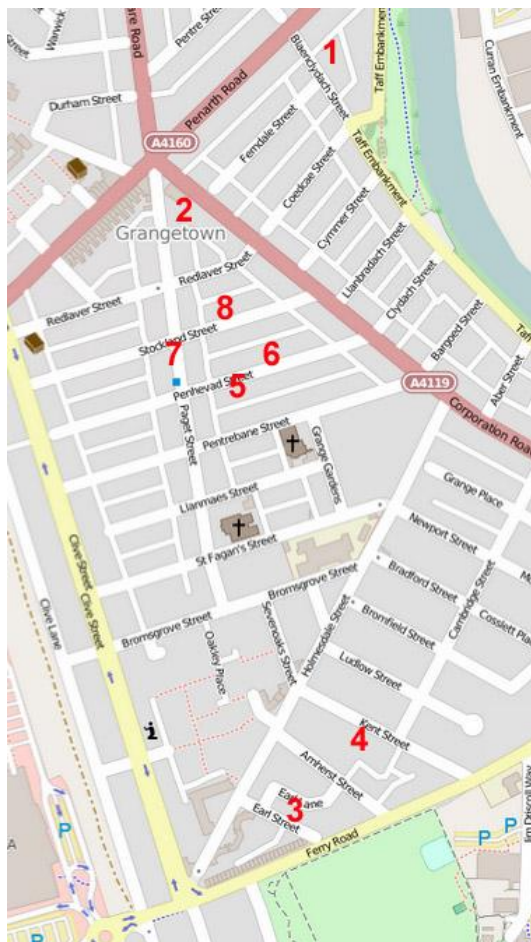
The report goes on to say how Mrs Needs asked Albert to run after her. He followed her into Corporation Road where she got into a car.

The baby was taken into care and the mother bound over for £5 to be of good behaviour.

By the time of the 1911 census James and his children were living at several locations in Grangetown - see map (next page).

#### **Nicholas Skyrme (1806-1836) and Martha Morgans (1810-1833)**

Nicholas was the fourth child of James and Mary. He married Martha in Llangwm in 1831. They had one child Mary born in 1832, but Martha died a year later and Nicholas in 1836 when he was only 30. In the 1841 census we find the young Mary looked after by Martha's elderly parents Edward and Mary Morgans at Edwards' Pill. At the time Edward was a 71 year old fisherman. But Martha's elderly parents both died a few years later, leaving 19 year old Mary living with her paternal grandparents at the time of the 1851 census.



#### Locations in Grangetown, Cardiff

- 1) 10 Blaenclydach Street - home of James & Sarah 1911.
- 2) 4 Corporation Road - home of their son William in 1911.
- 3) 13 Earl Street - home of James & Sarah 1884.
- 4) 32 Kent Street - home of their grandchildren Doris and Stanley, living with their maternal grandmother
- 5) 52 Penhevad Street - home of James & Sarah's son William 1911
- 6) 73 Penhevad Street - home of their son Daniel in 1911.
- 7) 41 Paget Street - home of James & Sarah 1901.
- 8) 49 Stockland Street - home of Mrs Needs, where the baby was abandoned (see story on previous page)

Altogether there were around 10 Skyrme families in Cardiff at 1911 census. As well as James's descendants, there were also several Skyrme families from Herefordshire who lived in the Canton and Roath areas of the city.

#### James Skyrme (1810-1893)

After Nicholas the next child was Mary born 1808 but nothing further is known about her. Then came James, who like his three elder brothers was a fisherman for most of his life. Interestingly in 1851 when he was still single he is listed as a farmer of 18 acres. Was this perhaps land formerly owned by his now dead father? At 25 he became the father of John (born 1835) whose mother is a Mary Bryan. John was apparently illegitimate since James later married Martha. James and Martha stayed in Llangwm as a childless couple, James reverting to his occupation as a fisherman after his marriage.

#### Daniel Skyrme (1820-1894) & Martha Philips (1826-1909)

James and Mary had three daughters between James and Daniel. The first was Ann (1812) who working on the family farm in 1841 after which we lose trace. Then there were two Elizabeths, the first born 1813 who died at age 5, then Elizabeth (1819) who married a ship's carpenter from Newcastle on Tyne, James Carss. In 1851 they had two sons and lived in Bridgwater, Somerset where in the early 1850s they had two daughters.

Daniel apprenticed as a shipwright but after he married Martha he became a farmer. He had met Martha while working in Pembroke Dock. She was the daughter of John Williams a farmer. The 1851 census lists her as a young widow now with the name Phillips and running a butcher's shop in Front Street in 1851. Whether it was her influence or otherwise, by the time of the 1861 census Daniel was listed as a farmer in Llangwm. But he probably still also worked at the dockyard since it was only in Jun 1870 that the local newspaper reported: "The following men have been superannuated and discharged during

*Daniel was not the first Llangwm Skyrme to change from shipwright to farmer. His cousin John Brown Skyrme also did this some years later (mid 1880s)*

the week, viz. :-Shipwrights: W. Prinn, £35 14s. 3d.; Dan Skyrme, £25 16s. 3d..."<sup>11</sup>  
Subsequent censuses listed him as a "superannuated shipwright" rather than a farmer.

It seems that both Daniel and Martha were quite colourful characters. An extensive newspaper report of New Year's Day 1864 describes a court case in which Daniel is charged with assault on local auctioneer Henry Bechervaise. The report says that there was previously a judgement against him. They fought outside the Round House pub. The court sought security of £10 from Daniel and £5 each from Thomas Phillips and John Roberts Morgan to keep the peace for 6 months. Daniel also had to pay costs of 15s.<sup>12</sup>

Martha found herself in court on at least two occasions. The first was when she was in trouble (see margin right) and the other when she took local farmer James Thomas to court for assault. Farmer James Thomas and George Prout had some financial business with husband Daniel. When they went to the Skyrmes home at around 8.30pm Martha and her daughter [Mary] were in bed and an argument ensued with Martha accusing the defendant James Thomas of being a liar and striking out at her. In turn Thomas was cited as calling Martha "a bitch and an idiot". The bench decided that the evidence was contradictory so dismissed the case.<sup>13</sup>

*Along with Elizabeth Philpin, Daniel's wife Martha was fined 1s and costs for using "profane cursing" against Mary Ann Thomas (Pembrokeshire Herald 30 Aug 1861)*

Daniel met an untimely death. "Farmer Breaks His Neck: A Shocking Fatality near Haverfordwest" ran the headline reporting it in September 1894. Apparently he was dismounting from his horse and fell and broke his neck, dying instantly. The report describes him as "a superannuated dockyard man, had latterly taken to farming, and was widely known and respected." The irony is that he was just returning from obtaining a death certificate for his sister. This was probably Mary (surname Jones), aged 86.

Daniel and Martha had four children - John, William, Daniel and Mary, born between 1858 and 1865. The eldest was John Nicholas Skyrme whose descendents we discuss below. Of the others, both William and Daniel died when they were 13 or 14. Mary remained single all her life, working first for her widowed mother on the family farm, which was Wellhead Farm (just behind Chapel row) then becoming the head of the dairy farm by 1911. She died in 1942 age 77.

### **John Nicholas Skyrme (1858-1957) & Sophia Bowen (1859-1935)**

Like his father John became a shipwright. He married Sophia Bowen from Freystrop in 1880. She was one of at least 7 children whose father was James Bowen, a farmer in 1871 at Freystrop Cross and later a miner at Hook. At the time of the 1881 census the young married couple were apart. John's vocation had led him to sign on for 10 years in the Royal Navy in September 1879 and in 1881 he was on board *HMS Lapwing*, when it was involved in a high profile collision (see box).

*Hook Colliery employed just over 100 men in the 1880s. The average wage was just 14s 6d a week - was this more lucrative than farming?*

<sup>11</sup> *Pembrokeshire Herald and Advertiser* (3 Jun 1870)

<sup>12</sup> *Pembrokeshire Herald and Advertiser* (1 Jan 1864).

<sup>13</sup> *Pembrokeshire Herald and Advertiser* (4 April 1879). All these articles are accessible at <http://papuraunewyddcymru.llgc.org.uk/>





*HMS Lapwing* on which John was working during 1881 was a Plover-class wooden gun vessel that had been launched at Devonport in 1867. In September 1881 it was involved in a collision in Chinese waters with the *Hochung* of China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. The *Hochung* sunk and *HMS Lapwing* received slight damage. Both sides sought damages in the Supreme Court of China and Japan, but no damages were awarded to either side. The captain of *HMS Lapwing*, Commander Scott

had committed suicide, the jury deciding that he "died by his own hand when in a state of temporary insanity induced by intense nervous excitement caused by anxiety in connection with the trial of the *Hochung* and *Lapwing* collision suit. "

Sources: First news of the collision - *Monmouthshire Merlin* (1 Jul 1881); report of trial *Hampshire Telegraph* (14 Sep 1891); Photo (out of copyright: shows a Plover-class gunship in 1880. [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))

Meanwhile Sophia, a dressmaker, was staying with her parents at Freystrop. However, John's seafaring ventures proved too much for this young couple and in September 1884 he paid £12 to get his discharge from the service. During his 5 years he had 8 postings, three of them at *HMS Indus*, a guard ship at Devonport. As well as 2 years on board *HMS Lapwing* his other seaborne ships included *HMS Wivern* and *HMS Victor Emmanuel*. *HMS Wivern* was an ironclad built in Birkenhead. It was one of two ships ordered secretly by the Confederate States of America in 1862. However, before it was completed the secret was out and the ship seized and paid for by the British government and entered Royal Naval service in 1864. Just after John's posting on it in 1880, it sailed to Hong Kong where it remained until sold for scrap in 1922. *HMS Victor Emmanuel* was a 91-gun ship built at Pembroke dockyard and launched in February 1855 as *HMS Repulse*. It was renamed later that year in honour of its namesake, the king of Sardinia after he had visited it. As she was based in Hong Kong from 1873, John's one month posting in the summer of 1880 was probably for a refit at its home dockyard.

During the 20 year period from 1882 to 1902, Sophia bore John 11 children, only four of whom were boys. All this time the family were living at the Green in Llangwm Village, but by 1911 with 7 children still at home they were living at Park House, Kilns Road. John and Sophia remained living there until their deaths in the mid-1930s.

A newspaper article of 1918 lists John, Sophia and children Sophia, Lizzie and Clifford as mourners at funeral of John Owens, a nephew of John and Sophia. He was a joiner at the

#### Buying discharge from Navy

"All continuous service men and boys who may hereafter be granted their discharge before the determination of their continuous service engagements are to be charged a fixed sum of £12 for such discharge, in lieu of the rates prescribed by the Queen's Regulations, page 350, with the exception of boys in the first year of their service, who are only to pay £8.

Bounty and half-bounty men, whether continuous service men or not, if granted their discharge prior to the expiration of their five years' engagement, are to refund one-fifth of their bounty money for every year of their service remaining to be completed.

The payments for all discharges are to be settled on board ship, without reference to the Accountant-General's Department, except in cases of doubt or difficulty ; and the Paymasters will be held responsible for any deficiencies."

(Source: Circular No. 5. Admiralty, 9th February, 1864)

dockyard and was cycling the wrong way down Llangwm Hill at 9.30pm on his way back home and had a fatal accident.<sup>14</sup>



When John died in 1937 his estate was worth £1,298 13s 3d, worth over £60,000 today.

Of John and Sophia's daughters two remained spinsters and lived to a ripe old age. Elizabeth was a local teacher and lived to age 86 while her Frances Beatrice sister lived to 101. They are buried together in Black Tar cemetery on the outskirts of Llangwm.

Three of John and Sophia's four sons were involved in some way with shipbuilding. Albert (1886-1957) was a ship's fitter who moved to Devonport and later to Mablethorpe in Lancashire. William (1890-1951) and Clifford (1894-1946) both became shipwrights, William later serving in the merchant navy. Both moved to Portsmouth in the 1930s.

There is an interesting advert placed by a Haverfordwest solicitor following Clifford's death in Portsmouth in 1948:

"Will Daisy Skyrme (nee Davies of Cranham Farm, Freystrop, Pembrokeshire) the widow of Clifford James Skyrme, formerly of 20 Western Parade, Southsea, communicate with Messrs Eaton-Evans and Morris, solicitors, Haverfordwest, when she will hear something to her advantage. Mrs Skyrme is understood to have served in the WAAF. during the war."

So was he separated or divorced, or simply working away from home and the whereabouts of Daisy not known? Clifford's body was brought back to Llangwm for burial. John and Sophia's fourth son went under the illustrious name of Daniel Kynaston Gwynne Skyrme (1902-1992). He lived, married and died in Llangwm and his two children still live in the area. He was awarded the Imperial Service Medal on his retirement as a skilled dockyard labourer in May 1967.<sup>15</sup>

*Kynaston is a rare name, derived from a village in Shropshire. Mid-Wales was the main location for people with that surname. Why Daniel was given that name is not clear, since there were no Kynaston's in the neighbourhood.*

## World War 1 Service

Although many Skyrmes fought for their country in World War 1, most had Herefordshire roots and those from Pembrokeshire were mostly from the Manorbier cluster. We have found details of only six Skyrmes with Llangwm roots and none of them were living in Llangwm at the time of the outbreak of war. Most likely there were other Llangwm Skyrmes who served, but many WW1 records have not survived and many of those that have, such as medal rolls, do not provide sufficient information, such as birth date and birth place, to attribute them to a specific person.

<sup>14</sup> *Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph* (1 May 1918)

<sup>15</sup> Supplement to the *London Gazette*, 5 December 1867

Name	Dates	War Service
Edwin Skyrme	1874-1918	A shipwright based in Portsmouth, Edwin was working aboard the American cutter USS Tampa, when she was sunk by a torpedo from the German submarine UB-91 in the Bristol Channel on 26 September 1918.
Daniel James Skyrme	1877-1941	Prior to war service James (as he was then known) worked in his father's marine store in Cardiff. He became a member of the Army Ordnance Corps who were responsible for storing and supplying munitions and other supplies to the troops.
James Henry Skyrme	1880-1914	Stoker on <i>HMS Amphion</i> . One of the first Pembrokeshire men to lose their lives in the war (for more details see page 28).
Joseph Henry Skyrme	1882-1934	Cousin of James Henry. His experience in his father's marine store in Cardiff would have made him eminently suitable for his service in the Royal Engineers Inland Waterways Unit at Sandwich. <sup>16</sup> His army record in 1916 describes his performance as "very superior" as a stock-keeper and at the time of his discharge in 1919 he was a corporal.
Robert Henry Skyrme	1888-1976	Nephew of Edwin. He served as a gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery.
William Henry Skyrme	1899-1920	1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. William was the son of Walter Skyrme a baker from Birkenhead (see page 15), He died in 1920 at the Duke of Connaught's Military hospital in Aldershot and is buried in a Commonwealth War Graves Commission grave at Flaybrick Hill Cemetery, Birkenhead. So we know he served in the war, but have found no other records to indicate when he enlisted. He was probably too young to have joined when the battalion were at Gallipoli in 1915, but probably saw service and was wounded in Flanders (Belgium) where the battalion fought several battles in 1917 and 1918.

To commemorate the service of Llangwm men in the Great War, a memorial tablet was unveiled at the local school in November 1919. It was dedicated to the memory of Llangwm and Guildford men who lost their lives in the war. It was unveiled by Mrs Lort Phillips (it was her husband's farmhouse that was rented out to John Brown Skyrme). Heading the list of 14 names was stoker James Skyrme. The majority served in the Navy and went down with the sinkings of *HMS Amphion*, *HMS Aboukir* and *HMS Louvain*.<sup>17</sup> A Miss Skyrme (most probably Elizabeth Skyrme born 1886, the schoolteacher, see page 34) was one of the committee responsible for the memorial, the plan of which "was to have brought their war work to a fitting end, perpetuating the names of these Llangwm heroes."<sup>18</sup>

<sup>16</sup> This was the port of Richborough, a 2,200 acre port built by the Royal Engineers from scratch in 2 years. From here all the equipment for the war in France was shipped and salvaged items and damaged vehicles returned. The unit developed roll-on/roll-off ferries to speed up loading and unloading. At its peak over 20,000 people were employed at the port.

<sup>17</sup> *HMS Aboukir* features in the related publication *The Skyrmes of Manorbier and Penally*. It was a ship on which my grandfather James Skyrme, a shipwright from Pembroke had served on in 1912. *HMS Aboukir* was torpedoed by a U-boat, along with her two sister ships, about 40 miles off of the Hook of Holland on 22nd September 1914, just over 6 weeks after the start of the war.

<sup>18</sup> *The Pembrokeshire Telegraph* (5 November 1919)

Earlier in the year, Elizabeth was one of the organisers of a schoolchildrens' carnival as part of the peace celebrations:

"Peace celebrations took place at Llangwm amid great enthusiasm. The feature of the day was the carnival, which was organised by Misses Morgan, Skyrme and Evans. Each school child had a part to play, and The Allies as well as "Britannia" and "Neptune" were splendidly represented by the young men and women of the village. The final scene on The Green was very impressive, when each country's representative was led in and grouped round "Britannia". The children sang suitable songs. In the afternoon a free tea was given to the villagers. A bonfire night brought to a close a very enjoyable day."<sup>19</sup>

## From Watermen to Shipwrights

By the time we reach the late 1800s, we find several Skyrme descendants of Llangwm who are shipwrights. It seems that the first two to become shipwrights were cousins John Skyrme (1805-1858) and Daniel Skyrme (1820-1894), sons of fisherman come pilot James (1780-1842). In 1841 they were among only five shipwrights living in the area. There were two living at Black Tar – James and William Jones, and 15-year old Charles Davies elsewhere in Llangwm. In contrast some 36 villagers were fisherman and 12 others were waterman of some form including lightermen and bargemen.

By 1851 John was a grocer, a trade later followed by one of his sons Henry Walter (see page 13), whilst his other three sons (Robert Randell, Thomas James and John Brown) kept on the shipbuilding tradition, though only for one generation. They moved to Bristol, Cardiff and Pembroke respectively, and their children took up other occupations.

The shipwright tradition lasted a bit longer on Daniel's side of the family. Although two of his brothers were fisherman (John, born 1802 and James, 1810) and another (William, born 1801) a ferryman, some of the descendants of John and William became shipwrights as did Daniel's only son who survived into adulthood (John Nicholas). The table identifies those who were shipwrights or fitters, alongside the first date at which this occupation was recorded

Name	Date	
John Nicholas (1858-1937) (son of Daniel)	1881	On <i>HMS Lapwing</i> in 1881. He married and continued to live in Llangwm until his death
Robert (1852-1896) (son of John)	1881	He moved when single to Gillingham in Kent, where after his marriage he combined being a shipwright with also being a fishmonger.
Peter (1837-1892) (son of William)	1891	Until 1862 Peter lived at Burton near the ferry. The family then moved to Church Street, Pembroke Dock. 5 of his 6 sons became shipwrights (see next 5 rows) while the 6 <sup>th</sup> Robert started an apprenticeship but then joined the Metropolitan Police.
William Edward (1860-1897) (son of Peter)	1881	Shipwright's apprentice in Pembroke Dockyard. His son William was also a shipwright.

<sup>19</sup> *Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph* (23 July 1919)



John (1862-1923) (son of Peter)	1881	John, a bachelor, made a rapid rise from apprentice in 1881 to chargehand (foreman) in 1901. In 1903 he was appointed inspector of the Royal Naval Ship yard in Bermuda.
Peter (1872-1954) (son of Peter)	1891	A ship's engine fitter living in Pembroke Dock. After his marriage he lived in Devonport for a while, but returned to Pembrokeshire later.
Edwin (1874-1918) (son of Peter)	1891	Apprenticed in Pembroke Dock but then moved to Portsmouth. He died at sea a result of enemy in action in September 1918 and his body never recovered. His name appears on the Portsmouth Naval memorial.
James Frederick (1877-1948) (son of Peter)	1901	An iron ship fitter. Lived in Pembroke Dock, probably all his life.
Albert John (1886-1957) (son of John Nicholas)	1911	A ship's fitter who in later life lived in Mablethorpe, Lancashire.
William Edgar (1890-1951) (son of John Nicholas)	1911	An apprentice in 1911 and later a shipwright, listed as such in his father's probate record.
Clifford James (1894-1906)	1911	Like his elder brother a shipwright, he later served in the merchant Navy.

So all together, around a dozen Llangwm Skyrmes were shipwrights at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Of these the majority lived in Pembroke Dock, though John, Daniel and Daniel's son John remained in Llangwm and would have travelled to work each day via Burton Ferry (see page 39).

### **The Occupation of Shipwright**



A shipwright was sometimes referred to as a ship's carpenter. However, since they were involved in the building and repairing of wooden ships made of oak, the tools they used were somewhat heavier and larger than that of an ordinary carpenter. In order to become a fully fledged shipwright it was essential to complete an apprenticeship. In my possession is a shallow cabinet with drawers which is the apprenticeship piece of my grandfather.

There were quite strict regulations as to becoming an apprentice in a Royal Naval Dockyard. Entrants had to be between 14 and 15 years old, be at least 4ft 8in tall, weigh more than 90lbs and have a chest size >26 inches. They had to sit an examination that included arithmetic, handwriting, algebra (including quadratic equations), grammar and geography. This explains the reason for the meticulous arithmetic of Peter

Skyrme (page 24). The apprenticeships lasted 7 years and the successful candidates had to show the support of a relative, except in exceptional circumstances such as the death of the father in active naval service. Wages in 1878 increased from 3s a week on entry to 15s a week in their 7th year.



As the main material of ships shifted from wood to iron, shipwrights continued to be involved with the overall assembling of the ship's structure, though much of their work involved the internal wooden fittings, while ship's fitters and boilermen handled the iron work. A panel in the Apprentices Museum at Portsmouth Dockyard, describes the shipwright as "the Royal Dockyards' premier craftsman". Part of this panel explains the shipwrights tasks for a Dreadnought, the main class of steel battleship in the early 20th century.

- In the construction of a Dreadnought the Shipwrights' responsibilities included:**
- Ensuring that the ship's lines were laid off correctly on the mould loft floor.
  - Setting up the slipways.
  - Laying the keel, setting up the frames and moulding plates.
  - Installing fittings which pierce the skin of the ship eg. port-holes, hawse pipes, hatches, propeller shaft openings.
  - All wood work apart from cabins, including the decking.
  - Seating for all machinery.
  - Launching and dry docking the ship.

Terms for the ranks of shipwrights varied slightly over the years. The term leading shipwright was replaced in the early 20th century by 3rd, 2nd and 1st class in ascending order of rank, followed by a chief shipwright. A Parliamentary question in 1911 raised the concern that some chargehands earned less than the shipwrights they managed:

"Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether he is aware that a chargeman of shipwrights is responsible for thirty-two men; that it is a common occurrence for some of these men to receive 2s. 6d. a week more than the chargeman himself; and whether he can see his way to amend the payment of chargemen so that this inequality may disappear? "

The reason given for this situation was that shipwrights could be paid overtime and by piece work whereas chargehands had a fixed salary.

Sources; *The Book of English Trades*, John Souter (1818) accessed at University of Wisconsin Digital Library (<http://digioll.library.wisc.edu/>); Admiralty Regulations for the entry of apprentices to shipwright (October 1878); *Hansard* (3 May 1911).

## The Journey to Work

There was a long tradition of walking from Llangwm into Pembroke. Llangwm was famous for its oysters which were sent to Bristol and beyond, and it was the women who took them to market. They carried them in panniers and baskets from Llangwm to Pembroke on Tuesdays and Fridays. Their route, as was that of the shipwrights was down the road south just over 3 miles via Port Lion and Houghton to Burton Ferry.



The ferry took them across the Cleddau from where it was just one mile to the dockyard. To do this daily, including Saturdays, would have taken a big chunk out of the working day, so it is not surprising that later on some of the dockyard workers moved to Burton or even the town of Pembroke Dock itself.

John Skyme (b. 1858) witnessed a terrible accident in August 1899. While walking to work on Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> there was a heavy thunderstorm. As he and three fellow dockyard workers sheltered in a shed near Ashfield Farm, lightning struck and killed one them – John Morris. The owner of the property Samuel Payne said “The flash that killed poor Morris also struck and shattered the corner of my house. It came with a terrific shock, as if a cannon ball had struck the house. . . . It is a curious fact that John Morris, who had a new pair of boots on at the time of the fatality, had the soles of them cut away by the lightning.”

John Skyrme was a witness at the inquest held that afternoon and “saw a ball of fire, heard a great explosion, and saw Morris and Lewis [who suffered a severe shock] fall. Morris was found to be dead. His hair and whiskers were singed off, and the side of his face was blackened.”

(Source: *Weekly Mail* (Cardiff), 12<sup>th</sup> Aug 1899. Accessible at:  
<http://papuraunewyddcymru.llgc.org.uk/en/page/view/3371741/ART17>



## Methodism in Llangwm

South Wales has a strong history in Methodism. John Wesley himself visited Haverfordwest no less than 14 times in the period 1763-1790. And as noted earlier the Revd Dr Thomas Coke who was the first leader of the Methodists in America and founder of overseas missions hailed from Brecon. Although there were several chapels throughout Pembrokeshire in the second half of the 18th century, Methodism in the area didn't really start to take off until the early 1800s. The Methodist chapel was established in Llangwm in 1822 though did not have its own building until 1834.<sup>20</sup>

A religious census of 1851 cites a John Skyrme as steward of the chapel.<sup>21</sup> Certainly one John Skyrme was a prominent lay preacher and is cited in several newspaper articles of the time. The person in question could either be John (1802-1882), son of James and Mary Lewis, or else John Skyrme (1805-1858) son of John (1778-1806) and Elizabeth Randell. Throughout the mid 1800s there are several newspaper references to the Rev John Skyrme presiding over events like weddings and funerals. But another John Skyrme presided over such ceremonies in the early 20th century. From the *Pembroke Herald and Advertiser* of 9th June 1915 re the death of Charles Lynch, Llangwm Road, Hook reports:

"The funeral took place at West Hook Chapel on Sunday morning at 11.30 and was largely attended. The Rev. Skyrme, Llangwm, conducted the service at the chapel".

On the basis of son following in father's footsteps, tracing back from Wesleyan minister Anthony Skyrme (see page 18), the Rev Skyrme of 1915 would be his father John Brown Skyrme (1845-1924). In turn his father would be John (1805-1888), a shipwright, and the one cited in 1851.

In 1897 a new chapel was built on the Green at a cost of £1,285 raised locally. The stone for the chapel was dug out by local men from Roose Ferry Quarry, owned by Sir Owen Scourfield who donated it for free. Roose Ferry is a couple of miles south of Llangwm and not far from Burton. It is recorded that the stones would be brought up the river to Guildford Pill by wooden boat, often by dockyard workers on their way home. Here are some extracts from a newspaper report of the opening:



"Thursday last was, and is likely to remain, a red-letter day in the history Wesleyanism in Langwm. It was the occasion of the opening of the new chapel there, and there was a congregation present such as has perhaps, never been equalled in numbers or in representativeness in the village. The progress of Wesleyanism in the district has been steady, and, in later years, remarkable. The old chapel had long since become too small to meet the requirements of the congregation, and efforts had been made from time to time to provide a new building, but it was not until the matter was taken in hand by the Rev. Mr Bambrough, that the practical work was entered upon which was crowned with the success of Thursday last under his successor, Rev. Mr Shrimpton."

and later the same day:

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<sup>20</sup> This is the date given by GENUKI citing an 1851 publication. In contrast, the Llangwm villgae website [http://www.llangwm-pembrokeshire.org.uk/llangwm\\_churches.htm](http://www.llangwm-pembrokeshire.org.uk/llangwm_churches.htm) states that although services started in 1824, the chapel was not built until 1834.

<sup>21</sup> The Religious census of 1851 : A Calendar of the returns relating to Wales, Vol 1, South Wales. Ed. by I.G Jones, & D. Williams. UWP, Cardiff, 1976



"It was announced that a subscription tea would be given at half-past four, and it was well attended. The little village had donned its holiday attire for the day, and the streets presented an unusually animated and picturesque appearance. The hospitality for which the people are proverbial was not wanting towards the strangers who had come to participate in the services of the day. The chapel was again thronged for the evening meeting at half-past six o'clock...."

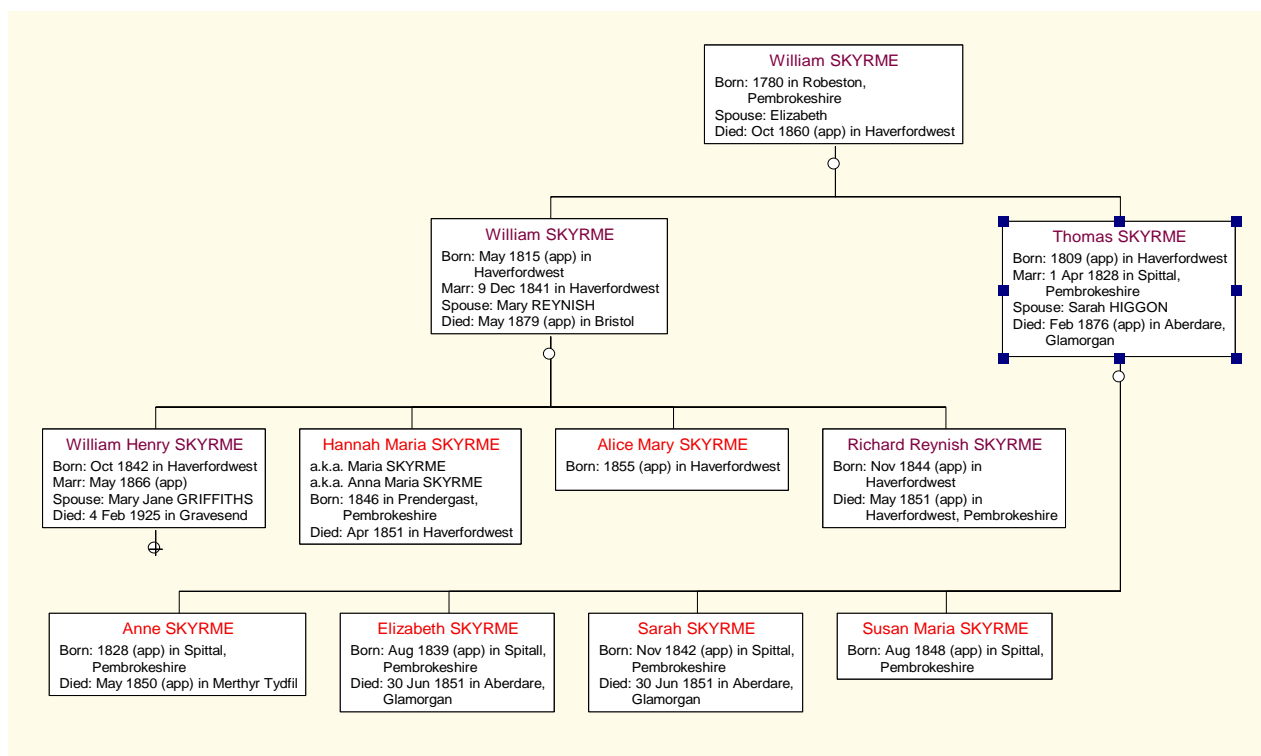
"Mr Robert took the chair amidst applause...He saw there that night, and he had seen there that afternoon, ministerial and lay representatives of almost all the various christian denominations in the locality (Applause) - and he saw in that that they, Wesleyans of Llangwm, were not tinged with the least touch of sectarian bigotry. (Applause.)...."

" The Rev. Mr Shrimpton thanked the chairman for his kind remarks, and also all those who had assisted in the work of erecting the chapel. ... Their indebtedness would amount altogether to about £1,150, the balance of which he hoped to see cleared off by next May. (Applause.) Mr J. B. Skyrme, hon. treasurer, then submitted the financial statement, which showed the total receipts to be £ 786 12s 6d. (Applause).  
(*Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph*, 1 December 1897).

A newspaper report of a few years later provides another slant on church life (or rather death):

"A most unusual incident occurred in connection with the interment of the remains of Ann Morgan, late of Guildford, aged 67 years, at Llangwm Cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The grave was too narrow, and the coffin jammed between the sides of it while being lowered.... The undertaker said the grave had been cut narrower than it was ordered, but the sexton persisted that the coffin had been made too big. High words followed, and according to an eye witness blows might have resulted had it not been for the intervention of a friend of the deceased. After peace was restored the coffin was raised sideways, and the grave enlarged. The mourners had, however, left the cemetery before the interment took place. Mr John Skyrme, a local lay preacher, conducted the burial service, and the funeral was largely attended."  
(*Pembrokeshire Herald and General Advertiser*, 4 May 1906)

## Haverfordwest - A Missing Link?



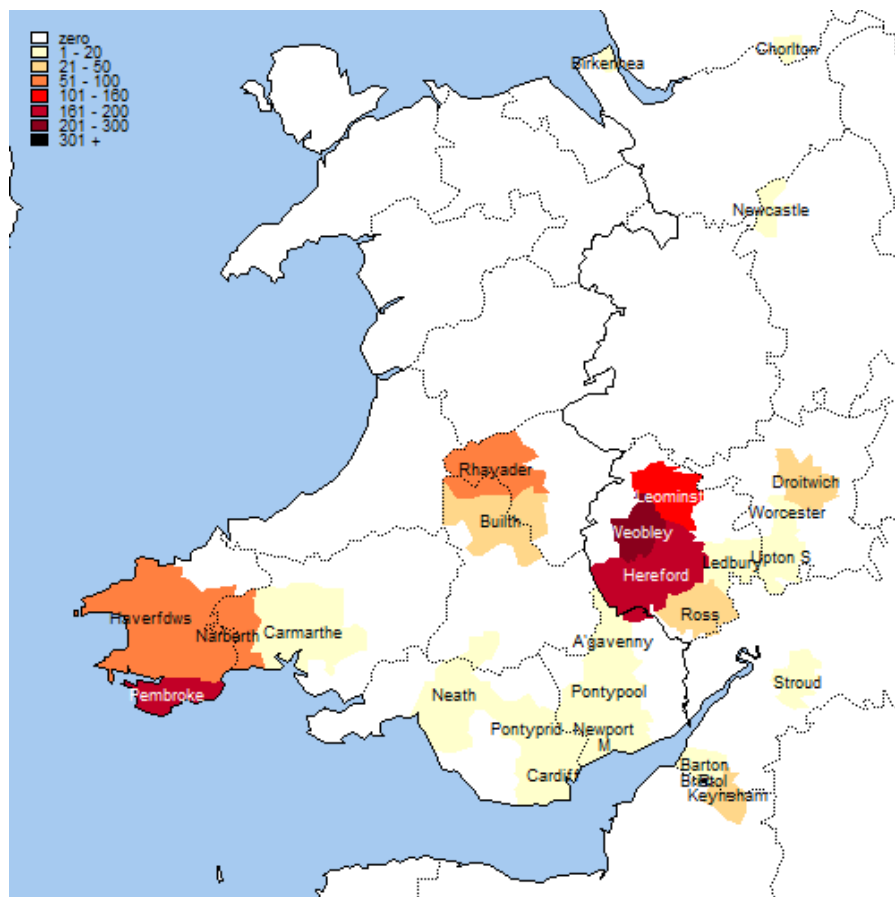
There was a family of Skyrmes living in Haverfordwest in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Since this was an isolated cluster, some research was done to see if they were potentially related to the Skyrmes of Llangwm. Reasons that would favour this are the location of Haverfordwest (on the Cleddau), the fact that Henry Skyrme from Llangwm (page 13) moved from there to Quay Street in the 1840s, where William Skyrme (1780-1860) and his family lived in 1841, and that the name William Henry Skyrme appeared in both family branches. On the other hand there was a total mismatch of occupations - William Skyrme was a mason, his son William (1815-1879) a footman, while brother Thomas (1809-1876) was a shoemaker.

Going back through parish baptism records we find that the William at the top of the chart was the son of John and Ann Skyrme from Robeston West, the other side of Haverfordwest from Llangwm. Another possibility suggests itself in that one of the descendants of the distinguished Skyrme family of Llawhaden lived in Haverfordwest in the 1820s, at the same time as the family of William Skyrme mentioned above, and Llawhaden is closer to Haverfordwest than Llangwm.

However, documentary evidence eludes us, so just as we cannot find any links between the Skyrmes of Manorbier and Penally with those of Llangwm or Herefordshire, the branch of the Skyrmes from Haverfordwest must for now remain an isolated cluster.

### Dispersion from Llangwm

The chart below shows the distribution of people with the name Skyrme (and variants Skyrme, Skyrms, Skyrmes) in the 1881 census, plotted by Poor Law Union. The various Skyrme clusters in Pembrokeshire, Herefordshire and mid-Wales are evident, though the plotting is insufficiently precise to distinguish the Llangwm and Manorbier clusters.



Appendix A is a table of the descendants of the Llangwm Skyrmes. The numbers are approximate rather than definitive, since some individuals and households have not been traced for specific censuses. The data we have for post-1911 indicates a growth in the number of descendants in Portsmouth and the South East as well as emigration to Canada and New Zealand. The main trends evident from this table are:

- Very limited migration from the Llangwm / Pembroke Dock area in the mid-1800s with an acceleration of movement away from here in the late 1800s
- More descendants living outside Pembrokeshire from 1901 onwards
- A continued presence in Llangwm right up to the present time
- Other than shipwrights moving to Portsmouth, no obvious pattern to occupations of those moving away from Llangwm.

There are some distinct contrasts with the migration of Skyrmes from the Manorbier / Penally cluster. Numbers of individuals were similar in 1841 but by 1861 there were twice as many Manorbier Skyrmes as there were Llangwm Skyrmes (65 to 32). This ratio closed slightly but by 1901 (the last year for which the Manorbier cluster has been analysed) the numbers were 101 and 64. Also migration from Manorbier / Penally was faster than that of the Llangwm Skyrmes. It gained pace in the 1860s with migration to other Royal Navy shipyards (Portsmouth, Barrow, Sheerness) and to the South Wales coalfields. By 1871 there were more Skyrmes from this cluster living outside Pembrokeshire than in Pembrokeshire, some 30 years earlier than occurred for the Llangwm Skyrmes. Also, by 1901 there was not a single individual living in Manorbier or Penally, their ancestral home.

### Occupation Analysis

The prominence of shipwrights and fishermen has been noted earlier. Using census records a more thorough analysis of all occupations mentioned has been done. The table shows the numbers of individuals identified against each occupation. It only includes those born with the surname Skyrme and not those who married into the family.

Male Occupations	No.
Shipwrights	15
Fishermen / ferrymen	6
Clerks (mostly 20 <sup>th</sup> century)	5
Ship's fitters	4
Labourers	3
Store / shop keeper	3
Seaman / sailor	2
Carpenter / joiner	2
Farmers	2
Licensed victualler / publican	2
Other tradesmen (various)	4
Minister of religion	1

Female Occupations	No.
Dressmakers	5
Servants	3
Draper's assistants	2
Milliner	1
Dairy maid	1
Teacher	1
Licensed Victualler	1

The table above includes more than one occupation for a few individuals, such as Thomas Skyrme (1833-1875) who started life as a shipbuilder and switched to publican and Daniel Skyrme (1820-1894) who was both a shipwright and a farmer. The number of shipwrights is more than the number indicated on page 37 since it includes several who have since been identified.

The most significant feature of this analysis is the absence of agricultural labourers, the most common occupation in early Victorian times. The few labourers were mostly skilled labourers in the dockyard. Overall, the Skyrmes were respected trades people or skilled craftsmen.

### Most Popular First Names

The table below shows the frequency of first names of the Skyrmes of Llangwm.

	Boy's Names	No.
1	William	14
2	John	13
3	James	9
4	Daniel	6
5	Robert	5
6=	Albert	3
6=	Henry	3
6=	Stanley	3
6=	Thomas	3
	<b>Total Names</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Total Individuals</b>	<b>90</b>

	Girl's Names	No.
1	Mary	12
2	Elizabeth	8
3	Ann / Anne	5
4	Jane	4
5=	Ada, Doris, Dorothy (ea)	2
5=	Eva, Frances (ea)	2
5=	Maria, Minnie, Sarah (ea)	2
	<b>Total Names</b>	<b>44</b>
	<b>Total Individuals</b>	<b>77</b>



### **Did You Know Your Skyrmes? Answers.**

These are the answers from the questions on page 3:

1. 2¼ inches in diameter. John Skyrme (b1802) was charged in 1866 with storing and collecting oysters of smaller dimensions (see page 20).
2. They were asserting their rights to The Commons (in south Pembroke) which the town council had considered selling in 1876 (see page 25).
3. He was the Rev Anthony Taylor Skyrme (1882-1955), a Wesleyan missionary who lived in Jamaica from 1927-1933 and who published (initially privately) *The Unthroned King and Other Musings* (see page 18).
4. £12 was the fixed fee for Royal Naval personnel to be granted their discharge "before the determination of their continuous service engagements". John Nicholas Skyrme (1858-1957) bought his discharge in 1884 after serving 5 out of 10 years (see page 33).
5. He was a stoker on *HMS Amphion* which was the first British warship to be lost in WW1. She was struck by a mine off the Thames Estuary on August 1914, just 9 days after the start of the war (see page 29).
6. Sudan was effectively governed as a British colony from 1899-1956. The Army had always played a key role in administration and that was how Frederick John Skyrme (1894-1984) found himself there after serving in the Army during WW1 (see page 27).
7. Commander Owen Rowland James Skyrme (1912-1989) had a distinguished career in the Royal New Zealand Navy, for some time serving as an Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General (see page 17).
8. Robert Randell Skyrme (1831-75) married a Mary Phillips in 1870 when she was already married. Her bigamy only came to light in 1893 when she tried to claim maintenance from her third husband, another bigamous marriage (see page 9).
9. Frances Beatrice Skyrme died 1989 aged 101. Her sister Elizabeth was a local schoolteacher who died in 1973 (see page 34)
10. The connection is Shakespear(e). Skyrmes and the Taveners who they married lived at the Shakspear Inn in the Redlands area of Bristol. It is still there today (see page 10).

## Appendix A - Dispersion from Llangwm

**Table: Movement of Skyrme descendents of William Skyrme (d1792) of Llangwm**

Location	<1800		c1821		1841		1851		1861		1871		1881		1891		1901		1911	
	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I	H	I
<i>Pembrokeshire:</i>																				
Llangwm - village	1	6	4	16	3	14	3	7	3	8	3	9	1	3	5	22	4	18	3	15
- Black Tar					2	7	1	9	1	5	1	3	2	6	1	2				
- Guildford									2	4	1	3	1	2	1	2				
Coedcanlass					1	9	1	6	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	2				
Burton									2	4	1	1								
Haverfordwest							1	1	1	2										
Llanstadwell											1	5								
Pembroke Dock											2	8	2	13	2	9	2	12	2	11
<i>Sub-total</i>	1	6	4	16	6	30	5	23	10	28	10	34	7	27	10	37	6	30	5	26
<i>Other Locations</i>																				
Cardiff									1	1	1	2	1	5	1	9	1	11	5	17
Bristol							1	2	1	3	1	7	1	4	2	4	3	6	1	1
Devonport																			2	3
Portsmouth																	1	1	1	4
Birkenhead/Wirral											1	1	1	7	1	3	3	9	2	13
Yorkshire																			2	12
Lincolnshire																			1	1
London / S East													1	2	2	8	2	7	1	3
<i>Sub-total</i>							1	2	2	4	3	10	4	18	6	24	10	34	15	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>80</b>

Key:      H= number of households  
             I= number of individuals with name Skyrme (includes wives, excludes female Skyrmes who were married)  
 See page XX for further description  
*Note* - Haverfordwest numbers do not include the cluster mentioned on page xx.

## Appendix B - Descendents of William Skyrme

Below is an extract from the Skyrme database. It shows 6 generations of descendants of Llangwm Skyrmes. The full database will be put online on the [skyrme.info](http://skyrme.info) website.

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### William SKYRME ( -1792)

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#### 1 William SKYRME ( -1792).

Marr Mary VAUGHAN 7 Jan 1777, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died 1792, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Buried 5 Dec 1792, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

#### Mary VAUGHAN ( -1800).

##### 1 John SKYRME (1778?-1806?).

Born Mar 1778 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Elizabeth RANDELL 26 Feb 1803, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died Dec 1806 (app).

Buried 24 Dec 1806, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

#### Elizabeth RANDELL (1777-1852?).

##### 1 John SKYRME (1805-1858?).

Born Jun 1805, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Born 1810 (app), Pembrokeshire.

Marr Mary BROWN 20 Jul 1830, Haverfordwest, St Thomas.

Marr Ann EDWARDS 27 Nov 1851, Haverfordwest.

Died Apr 1858 (app).

Buried 11 Apr 1858, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

#### Mary BROWN (1808-1847).

##### 1 Robert Randell SKYRME (1831-1875).

Born 22 May 1831, Haverfordwest.

Marr Mary PHILLIPS 11 Sep 1870, Haverfordwest, St Marys.

Died 22 Jun 1875, Cardiff.

#### Mary PHILLIPS (1840- ).

##### 1 Mary A SKYRME (1863?- ).

Born May 1863 (app), Haverfordwest.

Died.

##### 2 Thomas James SKYRME (1833-1875).

Born 18 Aug 1833, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Sarah TAVENER Nov 1857 (app), Bristol.

Marr Emma TAVENER 3 Nov 1874, Westbury on Trym, Bristol.

Died 31 Oct 1875.

#### Sarah TAVENER (1837-1873).

##### 1 Mary Brown SKYRME (1858-1881?).

Born 29 Jul 1858, Bristol.

Marr Samuel Charles Edward MORGAN 20 May 1877, Bristol.

Died Feb 1881 (app), Bristol.

#### Samuel Charles Edward MORGAN (1858-1904?).

##### 1 Herbert T MORGAN (1878- ).

Born 1878, Bristol.

##### 2 Mabel Louise S MORGAN (1879?- ).

Born May 1879 (app), Bristol.

##### 2 Joseph Taverner SKYRME (1859-1920?).

Born 15 Oct 1859, Bristol.

Died Nov 1920 (app), Bristol.

##### 3 Minnie Louise SKYRME (1862-1951?).

Born 29 Mar 1862.

Marr John LOVETT 5 Nov 1892, Bristol.

Died May 1951 (app), Leyton, Essex.

#### John LOVETT (1861?- ).

##### 1 John Herbert LOVETT (1894- ).

Born 1894, Bristol.

##### 2 Dora Minnie Louise LOVETT (1895- ).

Born 1895, Bristol.

##### 3 Ida Clara Florence LOVETT (1896- ).

Born 1896, Bristol.

##### 4 Lionel Francis LOVETT (1898- ).

Born 1898, Bristol.

##### 5 Ada Ellen LOVETT (1899- ).

Born 1899, Bristol.

##### 6 Irene J LOVETT (1900?- ).

Born Sep 1900 (app), Bristol.

##### 7 George Harold LOVETT (1903?- ).

Born 1903 (app), Bristol.

8 Herbert Montague LOVETT (1905?- ).

Born 1905 (app), Bristol.

4 Elizabeth Sarah SKYRME (1866-1905?).

Born 26 Nov 1866.

Died Nov 1905 (app), Bristol.

5 John Brown SKYRME (1868-1952?).

Born 2 Feb 1868, Bristol.

Marr Amelia Kate BEACHAM 26 Jul 1892, Knowle, Bristol.

Died Mar 1952 (app), Hastings.

Amelia Kate BEACHAM (1869-1961?).

1 Gladys May Hilda SKYRME (1893?-1900?).

Born Oct 1893 (app), Horfield, Bristol.

Died Feb 1900 (app), Bristol.

2 Stanley Brown SKYRME (1894?-1895?).

Born Dec 1894 (app), Leeds, Yorkshire.

Died Feb 1895 (app), Leeds, Yorkshire.

3 Phyllis Ella SKYRME (1895-1896?).

Born 21 Oct 1895, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Died Feb 1896 (app), Leeds, Yorkshire.

4 Dorothy Ida SKYRME (1897- ).

Born 22 Apr 1897, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Marr Edward Henry CHIVERS Nov 1957 (app), Ampthill,  
Bedfordshire.

Died.

Edward Henry CHIVERS (1902?- ).

5 Harold Brown SKYRME (1900-1985).

Born 3 Apr 1900, Horfield, Bristol.

Marr Emily BARTER Nov 1925 (app), Watford.

Died 11 Apr 1985, Watford.

Emily BARTER (1902- ).

6 Edna Maud SKYRME (1902?-1996).

Born Nov 1902 (app), Bishopston, Bristol.

Marr Phillip William GAMBLE Aug 1955 (app), Coalville,  
Leicestershire.

Died 1996, Exmouth, Devon.

Phillip William GAMBLE (1906?-1992).

7 Muriel Joy SKYRME (1905?-1938).

Born Aug 1905 (app), Bishopston, Bristol.

Died 30 Apr 1938, Warminster, Wiltshire.

8 Mary Brown SKYRME (1907?-1997).

Born May 1907 (app), Bishopston, Bristol.

Marr Edward David BELLAMY Aug 1938 (app), Sudbury,  
Suffolk.

Died 1997, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire.

Edward David BELLAMY (1902?-1941?).

9 John Kenneth Brown SKYRME (1909-1973?).

Born 22 Sep 1909, Baildon, Yorkshire.

Marr Kathleen Annie WREN Aug 1934 (app), Watford, Herts.

Died Nov 1973 (app), Southampton.

Kathleen Annie WREN (1903?- ).

Emma TAVENER (chr.1832, d.1888?).

3 Henry Walter SKYRME (1836-1902).

Born 27 Mar 1836, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Hannah Maria SMITH 3 Nov 1860, Pembroke Dock.

Died 12 Jun 1902, Birkenhead.

Buried 1902, Birkenhead, Flaybrick Hill Cemetery.

Hannah Maria SMITH (1835?-1889?).

1 Mary Page SKYRME (1861-1919).

Born Nov 1861, Pembroke.

Marr Robert GALLIMORE 29 Jan 1883, Birkenhead.

Died 14 Jul 1919, Birkenhead.

Robert GALLIMORE (1863?- ).

2 John Henry SKYRME (1863?-1863?).

Born Feb 1863 (app), Haverfordwest.

Died Mar 1863 (app), Haverfordwest.

3 John Henry Albert SKYRME (1864?-1866?).

Born Mar 1864 (app), Haverfordwest.

Died Sep 1866 (app), West Derby, Liverpool.

4 Thomas Stanley SKYRME (1865?-1928?).

Born Nov 1865 (app), Haverfordwest.

Marr Mary JONES 4 Mar 1894, West Derby, Liverpool.

Died Jun 1928 (app), West Derby, Liverpool.

Mary JONES (1866?-1939?).



- 1 Henry Walter SKYRMES (1895-1897?).  
Born 14 Jun 1895, Liverpool.  
Died Nov 1897 (app), West Derby, Liverpool.
- 2 Thomas Stanley SKYRME (1898?-1920).  
Born May 1898 (app), Liverpool.  
Died 8 Mar 1920, Liverpool.
- 3 Mary SKYRME (1901?- ).  
Born Feb 1901 (app), New Brighton, Cheshire.  
Died.
- 4 William Andrew SKYRME (1909?- ).  
Born May 1909 (app), Liverpool.  
Marr Emily PRATT Nov 1939 (app), Bootle, Lancashire.  
Emily PRATT ( - ).
- 5 Augusta SKYRME (1868?- ).  
Born May 1868 (app), Oldbury, Staffordshire.  
Marr Andrew RICHIE 5 Nov 1889, Birkenhead, Cheshire.  
Died.
- Andrew RICHIE (1865- ).
  - 1 Peter Thomas RICHIE (1890?- ).  
Born Nov 1890 (app), Birkenhead.
  - 2 Augusta H RICHIE (1894- ).  
Born 1894, Birkenhead.
  - 3 Lililan May RICHIE (1897- ).  
Born 1897, Birkenhead.
  - 4 Janet E RICHIE (1900?- ).  
Born Oct 1900 (app), Birkenhead.
- 6 Emily SKYRME (1870?- ).  
Born Sep 1870 (app), Pembroke.  
Marr John WHARTON 13 Apr 1891, Birkenhead.
- John WHARTON ( - ).
- 7 William Sutton SKYRME (1873?-1873?).  
Born May 1873 (app), Birkenhead.  
Died Oct 1873 (app), Birkenhead.  
Buried 13 Oct 1873, Birkenhead.
- 8 Ada SKYRME (1874?-1875?).  
Born Aug 1874 (app), Birkenhead.  
Died May 1875 (app), Birkenhead.
- 9 Walter SKYRME (1876?-1919).  
Born May 1876 (est), Birkenhead.  
Marr Mary Ann BARNETT Aug 1897 (app), Liverpool.  
Died 4 Jul 1919, Birkenhead.
- Mary Ann BARNETT (1872?- ).
  - 1 Hannah Maria SKYRME (1898?- ).  
Born Feb 1898 (app), Birkenhead.  
Marr John MCMENEMY Nov 1921 (app), Bermondsey, London.  
Died.
- John MCMENEMY ( - ).
- 2 William Henry SKYRME (1899-1920).  
Born 19 Oct 1899, New Brighton.  
Died 17 Jan 1920, Aldershot, Hampshire.
- 3 Minnie SKYRME (1901?- ).  
Born Nov 1901 (app), Birkenhead, Cheshire.  
Marr William Francis GARLAND 21 Jan 1926, Birkenhead.  
Died.
- William Francis GARLAND ( - ).
- 4 Ada SKYRME (1903-1969?).  
Born 14 Nov 1903, Birkenhead.  
Marr Henry Barton HURST 27 Jun 1929, Birkenhead.  
Died May 1969 (app), Birkenhead.
- Henry Barton HURST (1905?- ).
- 5 Walter SKYRME (1905?- ).  
Born Aug 1905 (app), Birkenhead, Cheshire.  
Marr Dorothy Louise LANG 15 Apr 1933, Birkenhead.  
Died.
- Dorothy Louise LANG (1904- ).
- 6 Florence SKYRME (1907?- ).  
Born Aug 1907 (app), Birkenhead, Cheshire.  
Marr John N ANDERSON Aug 1928 (app), Birkenhead.  
Died.
- John N ANDERSON ( - ).
- 7 Mary Page SKYRME (1909-1912?).  
Born 25 Mar 1909, Birkenhead, Cheshire.  
Died Nov 1912 (app), Birkenhead, Cheshire.

4 John Brown SKYRME (1845-1924).

Born 4 Jan 1845, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Elizabeth ROWLANDS Aug 1879 (app), Pembroke.  
Marr Mary EVANS Aug 1890 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 26 May 1924, Winsford, Cheshire.  
Buried 30 May 1924, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Elizabeth ROWLANDS (1848?-1889?).

1 Rowland SKYRME (1880?-1943).

Born Jul 1880 (app), Pembroke Dock.  
Marr Mabella Johnston 1912, New Zealand.  
Died 5 Aug 1943, Auckland, New Zealand.

Mabella Johnston (1882-1940).

1 Owen Rowland James SKYRME (1912-1989).

Born 6 Dec 1912, New Zealand.  
Died 10 Nov 1989, Auckland, New Zealand.

Mavis Irene WATERREUS (1917-1997).

2 Raymond John SKYRME (1914-2011).

Born 1914.  
Died 23 Dec 2011, Auckland, New Zealand.

Nancy Geraldine HEATON BARKER ( - ).

2 Anthony Taylor SKYRME (1882?-1955).

Born Jul 1882 (app), Pembroke Dock.  
Died 3 Mar 1955, Tipton, Staffordshire.

3 Mary Elizabeth SKYRME (1888?-1891).

Born 1888 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Jun 1891, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 15 Jun 1891, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

4 Norah Jane SKYRME (1889-1983?).

Born 27 Jul 1889, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died May 1983 (app), Haverfordwest.

Unknown MORGANS ( - ).

Mary EVANS (1841?-1918?).

Ann EDWARDS (1809?-1889).

2 James SKYRMES (1780-1842).

Born 1780, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Mary LEWIS 22 Jun 1800, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 15 Aug 1842, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 17 Aug 1842, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Mary LEWIS (1775?-1854).

1 William SKYRME (1801?-1892).

Born 1801 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Elizabeth JONES 22 Sep 1827, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Jan 1892, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 22 Jan 1892, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Elizabeth JONES (1803?-1876).

1 John SKYRME (1827?-1886).

Born Oct 1827 (app), Burton, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Oct 1886, Coedcanlas, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 29 Oct 1886, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

2 Sarah SKYRME (1830?-1855?).

Born Feb 1830 (app), Coedcanlas, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Nov 1855 (app), Whitechapel.

3 Elizabeth SKYRME (1832?-1861).

Born Jun 1832 (app), Coedcanlas, Pembrokeshire.  
Died May 1861, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 23 May 1861, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

4 Ann SKYRME (1833-1870?).

Born 1833, Coedcanlas, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Richard SUTTON 11 Aug 1860, Lewisham.  
Died Nov 1870 (app), Pembroke.

Richard SUTTON (bap.1831, d.1889).

1 Ann Skyrme SUTTON (1865?- ).

Born 1865 (app), Deptford, Kent.  
Died.

2 Richard SUTTON (1866?-1889?).

Born 1866 (app), Deptford, Kent.  
Died Feb 1889 (app), Newport, Monmouthshire.

3 William SUTTON (1867?- ).

Born 1867 (app), Deptford, Kent.  
Died.

4 Alice Mary SUTTON (1868?- ).

Born Feb 1868 (app), Deptford, Kent.  
Died.

5 William SKYRME (1834- ).

Born Oct 1834, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died.

6 Peter SKYRME (1837-1892).

Born 6 Mar 1837, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Frances MASON Aug 1859 (app), Pembroke.

Died 8 Nov 1892, Pembroke Dock.

Buried 12 Nov 1892, Pembroke Dock.

Frances MASON (1838?-1923).

1 William Edward SKYRME (1860?-1897?).

Born Nov 1860 (app), Burton, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Mary Ellen HULBERT Nov 1888 (app), Pembroke.

Died Feb 1897 (app), Pembroke.

Mary Ellen HULBERT (1862?-1958?).

1 Frances Jane SKYRME (1889-1985?).

Born 21 Nov 1889.

Died Dec 1985 (app), Oxford.

2 William Edward SKYRME (1891-1951?).

Born 4 Aug 1891.

Died Nov 1951 (app).

3 Mary Ellen SKYRME (1893- ).

Born 25 Aug 1893.

Marr Howard Ronald GRIFFITHS Apr 1921, Pembroke.

Howard Ronald GRIFFITHS (1890?- ).

4 Janette Love SKYRME (1895- ).

Born 23 Aug 1895.

Marr Stanley John George WILLIAMS 30 Mar 1918, Pembroke Dock.

Stanley John George WILLIAMS ( - ).

2 John SKYRME (1862-1923).

Born 20 Jun 1862.

Died 17 Jan 1923, Pembroke Dock.

Buried 20 Jan 1923, Pembroke Dock.

3 Robert Henry SKYRME (1864?-1951).

Born Aug 1864 (app), Gillingham, Kent.

Marr Alice Snowden DREW 15 Sep 1887, Westminster, London.

Died 23 Nov 1951, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Alice Snowden DREW (1857?-1927?).

1 Robert Henry SKYRME (1888-1976?).

Born 21 Aug 1888, Portsmouth.

Marr Edith Eleanor DANIEL 20 Mar 1912, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Marr Florence M SHIRLAW Aug 1946 (app), Leeds, Yorkshire.

Died Feb 1976 (app).

Edith Eleanor DANIEL (1888-1939?).

Florence M SHIRLAW (1888?-1955?).

2 Frederick John SKYRME (1894-1984).

Born 1 Jan 1894, Westminster, London.

Marr Fannie Dorine ARMITAGE 1 Oct 1936, Bramley, Yorkshire.

Died Apr 1984, Yorkshire.

Fannie Dorine ARMITAGE (1906-1984?).

4 Elizabeth Mary SKYRME (1866-1922?).

Born 1 Oct 1866, Burton, Pembrokeshire.

Marr John RUSSAN Nov 1887 (app), Pembroke.

Died Feb 1922 (app), Pembroke.

John RUSSAN (1864- ).

1 William John RUSSAN (1888?- ).

Born May 1888 (app), Pembroke.

2 Robert George RUSSAN (1890- ).

Born 1890, Neyland, Pembrokeshire.

3 Jeanetta M RUSSAN (1892- ).

Born 1892, Neyland, Pembrokeshire.

4 Elizabeth F RUSSAN (1894- ).

Born 1894, Neyland, Pembrokeshire.

5 Annie M RUSSAN (1896- ).

Born 1896, Neyland, Pembrokeshire.

6 James Frederick RUSSAN (1901- ).

Born 14 Jul 1901, Pembroke Dock.

7 Albert Edward RUSSAN (1905-1906?).

Born 3 Aug 1905, Pembroke Dock.

Died Feb 1906 (app), Pembroke Dock.

5 Jennetta Love SKYRME (1870- ).

Born 21 Jan 1870, Pembroke Dock.

Marr George GRIFFITHS Nov 1891 (app), Marylebone.

Died.

George GRIFFITHS ( - ).

1 May Frances R GRIFFITHS (1892?- ).

Born May 1892 (app), Walworth, London.

6 Peter SKYRME (1872-1954).

Born 1 Jan 1872, Pembroke Dock.

Marr Martha Jane HARRIES 27 Dec 1909, Neath, Glamorgan.

Died 27 Jun 1954, Pembroke Dock.

Buried 31 Jul 1954, Pembroke.

Martha Jane HARRIES (1872?-1944).

7 Edwin SKYRME (1874-1918).

Born 25 Nov 1874.

Marr Alice CRAWFORD Q4 1900, Portsmouth.

Died 26 Sep 1918.

Alice CRAWFORD (1872?- ).

1 Lilian Frances SKYRME (1902?- ).

Born Nov 1902 (app), Portsmouth.

Marr Joseph M BAKER May 1928 (app), Portsmouth.

Joseph M BAKER ( - ).

2 Doris Irene SKYRME (1905-1907).

Born Q1 1905, Portsmouth.

Died Q2 1907, Portsmouth.

3 Leslie Edwin SKYRME (1908-1987).

Born 26 Jul 1908, Portsmouth.

Marr Mary E FOOT Aug 1931 (app), Portsmouth.

Died Aug 1987, Portsmouth.

Mary E FOOT ( - ).

8 James Frederick SKYRME (1877-1948).

Born 6 Oct 1877, Pembroke Dock.

Marr Jane McGregor WOOD 14 Oct 1914, Pembroke.

Died.

Died Jul 1948, Pembroke Dock.

Buried 12 Jul 1948, Pembroke Dock.

Jane McGregor WOOD (1881-1970).

1 Freda Morwyth SKYRME (1918?- ).

Born Nov 1918 (app), Pembroke.

Marr William J BOWEN Feb 1942 (app), Pembroke.

William J BOWEN ( - ).

2 Elizabeth M SKYRME (1922?- ).

Born Feb 1922 (app), Pembroke.

7 Mary SKYRME (1838?-1902).

Born 1838 (app), Coedcanlas, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Thomas MASON 12 Jul 1859, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died Apr 1902, Pembroke.

Buried 30 Apr 1902, Pembroke Dock.

Thomas MASON (1837- ).

8 Jane SKYRME (1841?-1897).

Born Aug 1841 (app), Coedcanlas, Pembrokeshire.

Died May 1897, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Buried 18 May 1897, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

2 John SKYRME (1802?-1882?).

Born Sep 1802 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Jane JONES 28 Apr 1829, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died Apr 1882 (app).

Buried 2 May 1882.

Jane JONES (1807?-1889).

1 William SKYRME (1829-1856?).

Born 1829, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died 1856 (app).

2 James SKYRME (1832?-1832).

Born Feb 1832 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died Apr 1832.

Buried 30 Apr 1832, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

3 James SKYRME (1833?-1895).

Born Apr 1833 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Mary MORGAN 6 Feb 1855, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died Q4 1895, Pembrokeshire.

Mary MORGAN (1831?-1894?).

1 William SKYRME (1853?-1927?).

Born Dec 1853 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Marr Jane JONES Aug 1876 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

Died Nov 1927 (app).

Jane JONES (1852?-1929?).

1 Martha SKYRME (1876?- ).

Born Nov 1876 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.



- Died.  
John Jabez PAYNE (1878- ).  
2 James SKYRME (1878?-1878?).  
Born May 1878 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died May 1878 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
3 James Henry SKYRME (1880?-1914).  
Born Aug 1880 (app).  
Died 6 Aug 1914, Ship.  
4 Mary SKYRME (1883?-1884?).  
Born Aug 1883 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Aug 1884 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 13 Sep 1884, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
5 Ann SKYRME (1885?- ).  
Born Nov 1885 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.  
6 William SKYRME (1889?-1891?).  
Born May 1889 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Aug 1891 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
2 James SKYRME (1857?-1924?).  
Born 1857 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Sarah MORGAN 1877 (app), Cardiff.  
Died Feb 1924 (app), Cardiff.  
Sarah MORGAN (1861?-1930).  
1 Daniel James SKYRME (1877-1941?).  
Born 17 May 1877, Cardiff.  
Marr Jessie BISHOP May 1899 (app), Cardiff.  
Died Feb 1941 (app), Cardiff.  
Jessie BISHOP (1881- ).  
2 Alice SKYRME (1878?-1879?).  
Born Aug 1878 (app), Cardiff.  
Died Feb 1879 (app), Cardiff.  
3 Ann Margaret SKYRME (1878?-1967?).  
Born Nov 1878 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Harry Squire GARRATT Feb 1906 (app), Cardiff.  
Died Aug 1967 (app), Cardiff.  
Harry Squire GARRATT (1879- ).  
4 Alice Louise SKYRME (1880?-1968?).  
Born Jul 1880 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Frederick SHARP Aug 1908 (app), Cardiff.  
Died May 1968 (app), Cardiff.  
Frederick SHARP (1879?-1919?).  
5 Joseph Henry SKYRME (1882?-1934?).  
Born Aug 1882 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Lilian Annie TAYLOR 3 Feb 1904, Cardiff.  
Died Aug 1934 (app), Cardiff.  
Lilian Annie TAYLOR (1881- ).  
6 Florence Mary SKYRME (1884?- ).  
Born Nov 1884 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr William Henry VOSPER Feb 1910 (app), Cardiff.  
Died.  
William Henry VOSPER (1883-1960?).  
7 William John SKYRME (1887?-1962?).  
Born May 1887 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Edith THOMPSON Aug 1908 (app), Cardiff.  
Died Feb 1962 (app), Cardiff.  
Edith THOMPSON (1890-1951?).  
8 Sarah Jane SKYRME (1889?- ).  
Born 1889 (app), Cardiff.  
Died.  
9 Arthur Stanley SKYRME (1893?-1957?).  
Born Nov 1893 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Annie KELLY Nov 1934 (app), Cardiff.  
Died May 1957 (app).  
Annie KELLY ( - ).  
10 George Leonard SKYRME (1896- ).  
Born 3 Mar 1896, Cardiff.  
Marr Florence Evelyn DAVIES 18 Feb 1919, Cardiff.  
Died.  
Florence Evelyn DAVIES (1897?- ).  
11 Albert Benjamin SKYRME (1898?-1925).  
Born Feb 1898 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Hilda May FISH 1 Dec 1920, Cardiff.  
Died 4 Nov 1925, Cardiff.  
Hilda May FISH (1900?-1923).

- 12 Frank Thomas SKYRME (1900?-1966?).  
Born Feb 1900 (app), Cardiff.  
Marr Phyllis M TARR Feb 1930 (app), Cardiff.  
Died Nov 1966 (app).  
Phyllis M TARR ( - ).
- 4 Anne SKYRME (1836- ).  
Born 1836, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Thomas WILLIAMS 2 Jun 1867, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.  
Thomas WILLIAMS (1843?- ).
- 5 Elizabeth SKYRME (1838?-1870).  
Born Nov 1838 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Richard PALMER 17 Mar 1860, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 1870.  
Buried 8 Jul 1870, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Richard PALMER (1838?- ).
- 1 Mary PALMER (1861- ).  
Born 1861, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- 2 Jane PALMER (1863?- ).  
Born 1863 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- 6 Jane SKYRME (b.1842, bur.1843).  
Born 1842, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.  
Buried 19 Jan 1843, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 7 Jane SKYRME (1844?-1928).  
Born Nov 1844 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Edward MORGANS 1868 (app).  
Died 28 Apr 1928, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Edward MORGANS ( - ).
- 1 Mariah MORGANS (1868?- ).  
Born 1868 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- 2 Mary Jane MORGANS (1870?- ).  
Born 1870 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- 8 Maria SKYRME (1849?- ).  
Born Oct 1849 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr William REES 3 Nov 1872.  
Died.
- William REES (1850- ).
- 1 William George REES (1875- ).  
Born 1875, Pembroke Dock.
- 2 Anna Maria REES (1876- ).  
Born 1876, Pembroke Dock.
- 3 Louisa Jane REES (1880- ).  
Born 1880, Burton, Pembrokeshire.
- 9 Robert SKYRME (1852-1896?).  
Born 6 Jul 1852, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Edith Florence Eliza WICKHAM Feb 1886 (app), Kent.  
Died Aug 1896 (app), Gillingham, Kent.  
Edith Florence Eliza WICKHAM (1860?- ).
- 1 Maria Florence SKYRME (1887?- ).  
Born 1887 (app), New Brompton, Kent.  
Died.
- 2 Eva M SKYRME (1889?- ).  
Born 1889 (app), New Brompton, Kent.  
Marr William M JEWELL Feb 1912 (app), Medway, Kent.  
Died.
- William M JEWELL ( - ).
- 3 Mabel Winifred SKYRME (1890?- ).  
Born Sep 1890 (app), New Brompton, Kent.  
Died.
- 3 James SKYRME (1804-1808?).  
Born 1804, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Feb 1808 (app).  
Buried 7 Mar 1808, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 4 Nicholas SKYRME (1806-1836).  
Born 1806, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Martha MORGANS 3 Dec 1831, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 1836.  
Buried 23 Aug 1836, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Martha MORGANS (b.1810?, bur.1833).

- 1 Mary SKYRME (1832- ).  
Born 1832, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- 5 Mary SKYRME (1808-1894?).  
Born 1808, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr James JONES 27 Nov 1833, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Aug 1894 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- James JONES ( - ).
- 6 James SKYRME (b.1810, bur.1893).  
Born 1810, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Martha MORGANS 25 Aug 1859, Llangwm.  
Died.  
Buried 27 Jan 1893, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- Martha MORGANS (1820?- ).
- Mary BRYAN ( - ).
  - 1 John SKYRME (1835- ).  
Born 1835, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- 7 Anne SKYRME (1812- ).  
Born 1812, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr John BROWN 28 Feb 1835, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr William JONES 14 Aug 1855, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- John BROWN ( - ).
- William JONES (1801- ).
- 8 Elizabeth SKYRME (b.1813, bur.1817).  
Born 1813, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.  
Buried 10 May 1817, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 9 Elizabeth SKYRME (1818- ).  
Born 1818, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr John CARSS 22 Nov 1846, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- John CARSS (1821- ).
  - 1 George CARSS (1847- ).  
Born 1847, Pembroke.
  - 2 James CARSS (1849?- ).  
Born Feb 1849 (app), Pembroke.
  - 3 Mary Ann CARSS (1851?- ).  
Born May 1851 (app), Bridgwater, Somerset.
  - 4 Jane CARSS (1853?- ).  
Born Nov 1853 (app), Bridgwater, Somerset.
- 10 Daniel SKYRME (1820-1894).  
Born 1820, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Martha PHILLIPS 26 Dec 1857, Pembroke, St. Mary.  
Died 14 Sep 1894, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 17 Sep 1894, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- Martha PHILLIPS (1826?-1909).
  - 1 John Nicholas SKYRME (1858?-1937).  
Born 15 Oct 1858 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Sophia BOWEN 10 Jan 1880, Pembroke.  
Died 19 Jan 1937, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 22 Jan 1937, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- Sophia BOWEN (1859?-1935).
  - 1 Winifred Jane Alice SKYRME (1882?- ).  
Born Nov 1882 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Edward MORGAN 23 Sep 1905, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- Edward MORGAN ( - ).
- 2 Sophia Ann SKYRME (1884?- ).  
Born 1884 (app), Freystrop, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr James HAVARD Feb 1914 (app).
- James HAVARD ( - ).
- 3 Albert John SKYRME (1886?-1957).  
Born 1886 (app), Freystrop, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Gertrude THOMPSON 5 Aug 1921, Stoke Damerel, Devon.  
Died 30 Apr 1957, St-Annes-on-the-Sea, Lancashire.
- Gertrude THOMPSON (1894?- ).
  - 1 Albert G SKYRME (1922- ).  
Born 1 Jun 1922, Devonport, Devon.
- 4 Elizabeth SKYRME (1886-1973).  
Born 17 Dec 1886, New Brompton, Kent.  
Died 22 Nov 1973, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 5 Frances Beatrice SKYRME (1888-1989).

- Born 4 Mar 1888, Freystrop, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 18 May 1989, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 6 William Edgar SKYRME (1890-1951?).  
Born Sep 1890, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Alice Florence M REEVES May 1934 (app), Portsmouth.  
Died Nov 1951 (app).
- Alice Florence M REEVES (1910-1991).
- 1 Brian E SKYRME (1935?- ).  
Born May 1935 (app), Portsmouth.  
Marr Gillian M FERGUSON Aug 1962 (app), Gosport,  
Hampshire.
- Gillian M FERGUSON (1940?- ).
- 2 Trevor W SKYRME (1937?- ).  
Born Nov 1937 (app), Portsmouth.  
Marr Brenda E CHALMERS Feb 1958 (app), Portsmouth.  
Marr Annette HILL Aug 1991 (app), Chichesrter, Sussex.
- Brenda E CHALMERS ( - ).  
Annette HILL ( - ).
- 7 Clifford James SKYRME (1894?-1946).  
Born Nov 1894 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Daisy Elizabeth DAVIES Aug 1930 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 25 Apr 1946, Portsmouth.  
Buried 25 Apr 1946, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- Daisy Elizabeth DAVIES (1890?- ).
- 8 Helena Martha SKYRME (1895?-1900?).  
Born Sep 1895 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died May 1900 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 11 May 1900, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 9 Alberta Mary SKYRME (1897?- ).  
Born Jun 1897 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Thomas E ROACH Aug 1938 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died.
- Thomas E ROACH ( - ).
- 10 Eva Annie SKYRME (1899?-1992).  
Born Mar 1899 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died May 1992, South Pembrokeshire.
- 11 Daniel Kynaston Gwynne SKYRME (1902-1992?).  
Born 12 Jul 1902, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Ellen McKnight TREVITHICK Nov 1931 (app).  
Died Jul 1992 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- Ellen McKnight TREVITHICK (1910?- ).
- 1 Bryant K SKYRME (1932?- ).  
Born May 1932 (app), Haverfordwest.  
Marr Elizabeth M SUTTON Feb 1959 (app), Haverfordwest.
- Elizabeth M SUTTON (1936?- ).
- 2 William J G SKYRME (1941?- ).  
Born Feb 1941 (app), Haverfordwest.
- 2 William Henry SKYRME (1861?-1876).  
Born May 1861 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Apr 1876, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 22 Apr 1876, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 3 Daniel James SKYRME (1863?-1877?).  
Born Apr 1863 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Jan 1877 (app).  
Buried 14 Jan 1877, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 4 Mary Ann SKYRME (1865-1942?).  
Born 24 Mar 1865, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died Apr 1942 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 7 Apr 1942, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 11 Jane SKYRME (1822-1875).  
Born 1822, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Isaac JAMES 4 Feb 1844, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Marr Thomas PHILLIPS 15 Jul 1855, Pembroke Dock.  
Died 1875, Pembroke Dock.
- Isaac JAMES (bap.1821, d.1848).  
Thomas PHILLIPS (1825?- ).
- 3 Daniel SKYRME (1781-1784).  
Born 1781, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Died 1784.  
Buried 12 Oct 1874, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.
- 4 Daniel SKYRME (1786?-1833?).  
Born 1786 (app).  
Died Mar 1833 (app), Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.  
Buried 10 Mar 1833, Llangwm, Pembrokeshire.

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