



Born plain Harry Burrard in 1765, Sir Harry assumed the name and arms of Neale by Royal Licence when he married Grace Elizabeth Neale in 1795. He had a distinguished career in the Royal Navy, capturing or sinking no fewer than 20 French ships, and helped to subdue the mutiny at the Nore in 1797. Sir Harry had an impact on both local and national politics and was the MP for Lymington for 25 years.

After his death in 1840, 207 subscribers donated a total of £1,482 towards a monument in his honour. Around 23% of those subscribers were women. They range from the Queen Dowager, who gave £50, to Mrs Charles Salter, who donated two shillings and sixpence for herself and sixpence for each of her three sons.

The following list of women includes some of those who subscribed to the monument, identified by a red dot. It shows the amount they donated with its equivalent in today's money. However, these women were only a small percentage of those living and working in Lymington. Research into the subscribers also revealed that there were a surprising number of women who ran businesses or had a trade in Lymington in the 19th century. They are identified by a yellow dot.

● **1. The Burrard Monument**

This obelisk was set up as a memorial to Sir Harry by his brother George, at the instigation of the local community. It may also have acted as a navigation mark for sailors, as the wooded coast between Keyhaven and Calshot was featureless at the time.



● **2. Mrs Ann Hamman, Beer retailer, 1 Station Street**

● **3. Jane Harbour, Beer House, Quay Hill**

By the 1851 census Jane was the sole owner of a Beer House on Quay Hill. Born in 1797, she was still alive in 1881, living with her daughter and listed as a 'property owner'.

● **4. Rebecca Avery, The King's Head, Quay Hill**

Born in 1781, by 1851 Rebecca was the innkeeper of The King's Head with one servant, Ellen Drudge. This was one of eight pubs in or around the Quay.

● **5. Mrs Beeston's Baths**

The first bath house was built in 1777 and was taken over by Mrs Ann Beeston in 1782.



● **6. Mary Marshall, Chequers Inn**

Born in 1785, by the time of the 1851 census Mary was running the Chequers Public House in Woodside on her own. The name may originate from the old salt exchequer offices at Lower Woodside Green.

● **7. Lady Anne Hussey Bickerton, Grove House**

Donated £20 (£1,200)

Lady Anne was married to Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Bickerton. She died in 1850. Originally known as Ropewalk House, it became Grove House in 1820 when owned by Admiral Bingham. Lady Anne bought the house in 1833 for £3,500.

● **8. Mrs M Burton, Leather Seller, 130 High Street**

● **9. Mary and Susan Galpine, 15 and 73 High Street**

Donated 1 guinea each (£64)

Mary and Susan were the sisters of Richard Galpine, a printer and bookseller who ran the Post Office. Mary was a schoolmistress who had a boarding school in the High Street. According to the 1851 census, she had 14 female pupils.

● **10. Mrs Phoebe Beeston, 22-23 High Street**

Donated 3 guineas (£190)

Phoebe was the sister of Captain Josias Rogers and Rear Admiral Thomas Rogers. She married William Beeston, a linen draper, in 1778. Her daughter Frances Rogers Beeston donated 2 guineas (£126) to the monument in her own right.

● **11. Misses Clayton, Hatters, 30 High Street**

● **12. Jane Bayes, The Nag's Head, 34 High Street**

The Nag's Head was a coaching inn and believed locally to be involved with smuggling. Strangely, Jane was also listed in the Hampshire Directory of 1784 as an employee of the local Excise Office, which recorded all goods coming into port!



● **13. Mrs Elizabeth Ackland, Anchor & Hope, 96 High Street**

Elizabeth ran the Anchor & Hope in the High Street. She was still the innkeeper at the age of 90 in 1871 and lived there with her daughters Jane and Emma. Jane is recorded as being the landlady in 1875. The old building burned down in 1900.

● **14. Ann Hapgood, Carrier, 42 High Street**

In 1841 Ann was a widow and was continuing her husband's business as a carrier. By 1851, then aged 77, she had moved to 46 High Street and her occupation was listed as 'Fruiterer'.

● **15. Ann St Barbe (nee Neufville), St Barbe Museum**

Ann married Samuel St Barbe, who was from an old-established Lymington family of bankers. The Neufvilles were French Loyalist refugees. Ann donated £220 in 1834 to found a school for poor children. Half an acre of land was purchased in New Lane (now New Street) and

a school for 300 boys and girls was opened in 1836. That school is now St Barbe Museum. Ann also built houses for the schoolmaster and schoolmistress who, in 1865, was Mrs Newman.



● **16. Ariana Klitz, Schoolmistress, 88 High Street**

Klitz's music emporium was founded in 1789 by George Philip Glitz, a refugee from war-torn Europe who later changed his name to Klitz. It sold musical instruments and sheet music from a shop at 88 High Street. In the 1851 census, Ariana is listed as a professor (teacher) of languages at a school on Stanford Row.

● **17. Eliza and Jane Neufville, Bellevue House, 48 High Street**

Donated £1 (£60)

Jane, the elder sister by two years, was head of the household. Bellevue House was built in 1765 and was the home of Charles St Barbe for many years.



● **18. Martha Pedler, Tobacconist, 81 High Street**

● **19. Mrs Letitia Maria Ahmuty, 56-57 High Street**

Donated 1 guinea (£64)

Mrs Ahmuty (1780-1860), was relatively well-off. Her obituary stated: *"To the sick and poor her charities were great and constant and no doubt many during the approaching winter will have reason to deplore the loss of a kind benefactress"*.

● **20. Maria Elizabeth Ahmuty (nee Anderson), 56-57 High Street**

Maria Anderson (the mother of Letitia) moved to Grenada with her husband John Ahmuty in the 1780s. She was there only a few years as John died in 1786 and she returned to live in Lymington.

Whilst in the Caribbean she owned at least one slave called Rebecca. On returning to England she partially freed Rebecca, who bought the rest of her freedom herself. On obtaining her freedom Rebecca gave Maria three dolls, probably one for each of her daughters. The dolls have survived for more than 200 years and are now held at Bristol Museum.

A letter has survived along with the dolls, which suggests that the women remained in contact for many years, exchanging family news and gifts. Maria also supplied Rebecca with goods to trade.



● **21. Caroline Anne Southey (nee Bowles), Buckland Cottage**

Caroline was a poet and writer born at Buckland Cottage. Her mother was Anne Burrard, second cousin to Sir Harry. She was taught by the writer and artist William Gilpin (1724-1804), vicar of Boldre.

In 1816 she contacted the Poet Laureate Robert Southey for advice on publishing her poetry. They met in 1820 and married in 1839 after the death of his first wife. She published five books of verse, two novels and one book of poetry and prose.



● **22. Mrs Jane Brown & Miss Brown, Southampton Buildings**

Donated 1 guinea (£64) and 10s 6d (£32)

Jane was probably the wife of the town clerk, James.



● **23. Mrs Elizabeth Hendey, Southampton Buildings**

Donated 2s 6d (£7.50)

Elizabeth was married to Charles Hendey and was probably a dressmaker. Southampton Buildings is a long terrace of houses completed in the early 1840s and was home to a number of small tradespeople, including:

● **24. Elizabeth Day, Stay (corset) Maker, Southampton Buildings**

● **25. Mrs Roberts, Laundress, 9 Southampton Buildings**

● **26. The Misses Hockings, Highfield**

Donated £10 (£600)

Mary and Louisa Hocking were sisters living in Highfield.

In 1886 the local paper stated *"We record with regret the death of Miss Hocking... Her acts of charity will long be remembered by numbers of grateful recipients."*

● **27. Miss Amelia Home and Miss Mary Lempriere, Highfield**

Donated £5 each (£300)

Mary was the head of the household and Amelia her younger cousin. They were both of independent means and living off annuities. Mary Lempriere was from an important family in Jersey, which was friendly with the artist John Everett Millais. She left over £12,000 in her will, which is just under £1 million today.

● **28. Mrs Armstrong, Priestlands**

Donated £20 (£1,200)

After the death of Susannah Peyton, widow of Admiral Peyton, Priestlands came into the hands of John Armstrong, who had been mayor of Lymington in 1818. In 1834 the property was sold to John Pulteney, Lord of the Manor of Pennington. Mrs Armstrong, donating in 1840, is listed on the monument as 'late of Priestlands'.

● **29. Barbara Yelverton, Marchioness of Hastings, Efford House**

Barbara lived at Efford House in the mid-1800s and soon acquired a reputation as a fossil expert. Described by the geologist Edward Forbes as *"one of the most excellent (and without exception the cleverest) woman I ever met"*, Barbara became skilled in putting together fossil fragments to recreate the skeletons of extinct creatures.



● **30. Mary Anne Theresa Whitby, Newlands Manor**

Donated £20 (£1,200)

Mrs Whitby lived at Newlands from 1802 until her death in 1850. The backcloth of her life was the Royal Navy, with her father, brothers, husband and benefactor (Admiral William Cornwallis) all being naval officers of note.



Her estimated worth in 1828 was not far off £7 million in today's money. Holding substantial property in her own name, she was also a businesswoman, watercolourist and specimen collector, undertaking many experiments on silkworms that helped contribute to work by Charles Darwin.

● **31. Theresa John Cornwallis Whitby, Newlands Manor**

Theresa was Mrs Whitby's daughter and inherited Newlands, where she lived after the death of her husband Frederick West. According to her obituary *"She was a remarkably accomplished woman... kind to the poor, generous to the needy, helpful to the failing... Liberal in sentiment but Conservative in principles of life."*

● **32. Mary Ann Girling, Shaker Place**

Mary Ann lived in Hordle between 1872 and 1886 and believed herself to be the reincarnation of Jesus Christ. She founded a religious group known as the 'Children of God' or the 'Hordle Shakers', which attracted more

than 160 people to live a communal religious life. Mrs Dance, at one time a member of the group, reported *"We were nearly starved. I repeatedly saw men and women dancing naked. They were paired off the married with the single. Mrs Girling said we were not to live as the people in the world did."*



500 people attended her funeral on 22 September 1886. The sect disbanded shortly after, when she failed to rise from the dead.

● **33. Mrs Anne Bunce, Newtown Grove, Boldre**

Donated £3 (£181)

She is recorded as living with her friend Eugenia Plowden and a number of servants.

● **34. Eugenia (Georgina) Plowden, Newtown Grove, Boldre**

Donated £10 (£600)

Eugenia asked in her will to be buried in Boldre churchyard where her friend Anne Bunce was already buried and for her funeral to be conducted with as little parade and expense as possible.

● **35. Miss Louisa Mackinnon, Newtown Park, Boldre**

Donated £5 (£300)

Louisa was the daughter of William Alexander Mackinnon, MP for Lymington from 1831-3 and 1835-52.



In 2017 The Lymington Society secured funding from the National Lottery's Heritage Fund to restore the Burrard monument. As part of the project, research was undertaken into the female subscribers to the monument and the role they played in society. The Women in Lymington Heritage Trail is the outcome of that research and reveals that there was a group of active and significant women in Lymington and the New Forest in the 19th century.

Women in Lymington Heritage Trail

Discover their contribution to society, business and life in the 19th century





LYMINGTON Late 1800s

to Newtown Grove
and Newtown Park

(21) Buckland
Cottage

Buckland Manor

Buckland Road

Union Lane

Bridge Road

Lymington Bridge

(1)

Burrard Monument

Southampton
Buildings

Highfield

Priestlands

Efford House (29) Shaker Place, Hordle (32)

Newlands
Manor

St Barbe
Museum

Anchor
and Hope

Bellevue
House

Grove House

Sea Water Baths

New Lane

Gasport Street

Station Street

High Street

Queen Street

St Thomas's Street

Belmore Lane

Church Lane

Quay Road

Bath Road

Broad Lane

Woodside Lane

(6) to Chequers Inn

A337

A337

(22)

(23)

(24)

(25)

(26)

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