

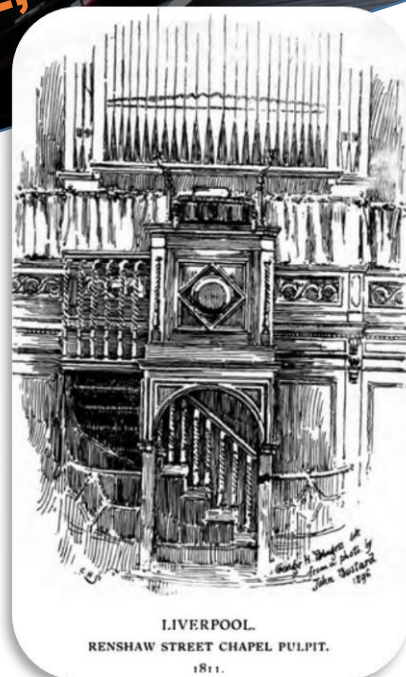


Reverend ROBERT LEWIN
(1739 – 1825)

Presbyterian / Unitarian Minister

Married MARY HENSMAN
(1745 – 1816)

LIVERPOOL, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND



Reverend Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN



Joseph Barton was born in Poslingford, Suffolk, England on 2 December 1836, the son of James Barton and Margaret (nee Brett).

He migrated from England to the Colony of New South Wales per the ship **“Golcanda”**, arriving at Sydney Cove on 15 May 1857.

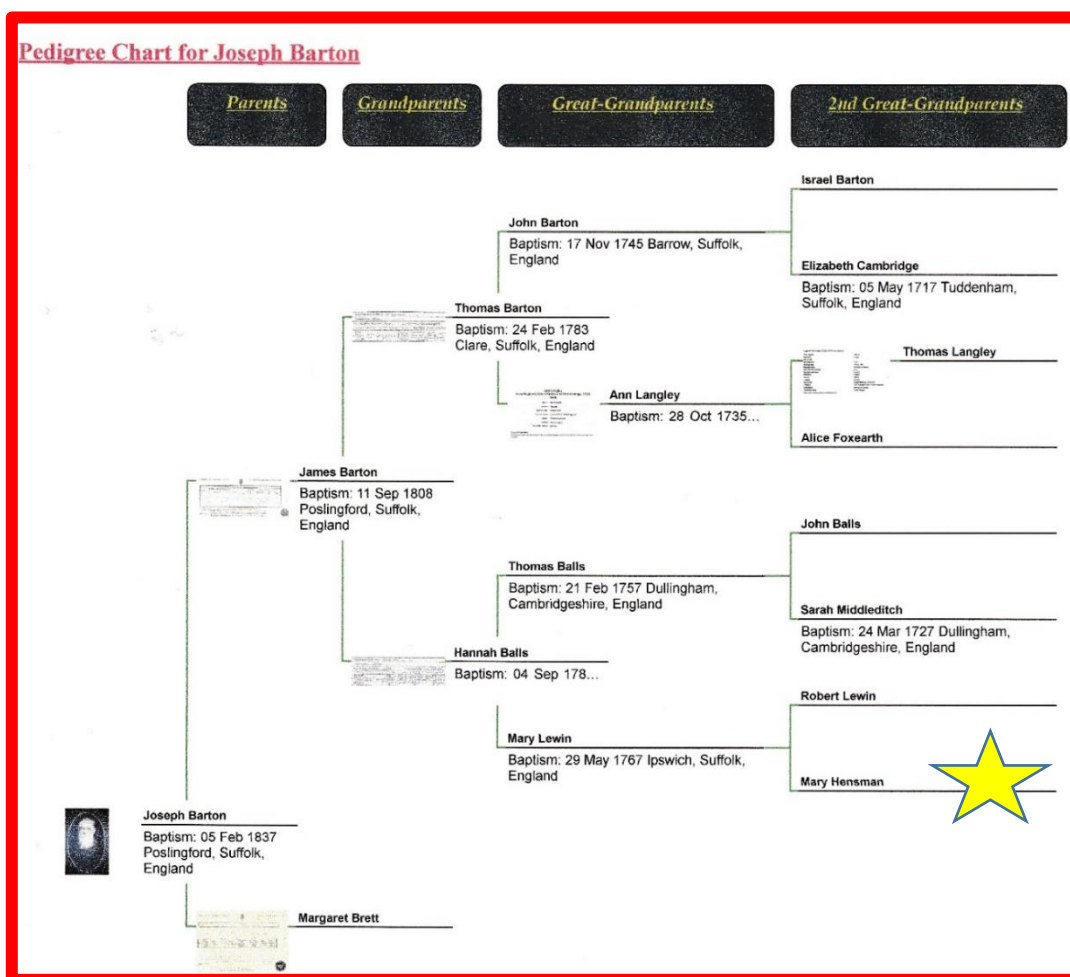
Joseph Barton’s great grandmother was **Mary Lewin**, the daughter of **Reverend Robert Lewin and Mary (nee Hensman)**.

The Family Story of Mary Lewin and Thomas Balls separate article

This story focuses on the family of Joseph Barton’s **great great grandparents**:

Robert Lewin and Mary (nee Hensman).

Lewin Family Roadmap



Please Note: This story is **“a work in progress”** – any additions / corrections / suggestions would be greatly appreciated in order to add to the history story of our Barton / Balls forbears – JM.

LEWIN - Origin of surname

Surnames derive from one of many different origins. Sometimes there may be more than one explanation for the same name. This family name is a patronymic surname based on a male ancestor's given name, in this case of biblical origin.

Lewin is a variant of Levin/Levi, and also the name of two towns in Silesia (*Silesia is a historical region of Central Europe mostly in Poland, with small parts in the Czech Republic and Germany. Its area is approximately 40,000 km², and the population is estimated at around 8,000,000*). As a Jewish name, Lewin is associated with the Hebrew biblical male personal name Levi, thus indicating Levite lineage. Levi was the third son of Jacob and Leah. It is also linked to Loewe, the German equivalent of the Hebrew Arie, which means "lion", the traditional by-name of the biblical male personal name Yehuda throughout the Dispersion, used first as a personal name and eventually as a hereditary family name. Yehuda (in English, Judah) was the name of the fourth son of Jacob and Leah. His name also became the general name of the Jewish nation – Yehudim (Jews). Translated into Latin (Leo/Leonus), Italian (Leone/Leoni), French (Lion), German (Loewe), Slavic (Lev), and Yiddish (Leib/Leb), the 'kinnui' produced many patronymics (names derived from a male relative) and was sometimes transformed into variants whose meaning and spelling are far removed from the root, although the sound is reminiscent of the original. In some cases Lev is a toponymic (derived from a geographic name of a town, city, region or country). Surnames that are based on place names do not always testify to direct origin from that place, but may indicate an indirect relation between the name-bearer or his ancestors and the place, such as birth place, temporary residence, trade, or family-relatives. Quite often it was associated with places of origin or residence, for instance the city and ancient kingdom of Leon in Spain, and Lyons, the capital of the Rhone department in east central France. Related place names include Lewin Brzeski/Lubien (the German Loewen) in lower Silesia, south western Poland; Lwowek Slaski (the German Loewenberg) in Silesia; Loewenstein in Wuerttemberg, Germany; Levin near Ustek in northern Bohemia; Lewin (the German Hummelstadt) in lower Silesia; or with Levice (the Hungarian Leva) in south Slovakia. Leonte is documented as a Jewish name in the 12th century, Leo in 1204, Lyon in 1292, Juda Sire Leon in the 13th century, Loewelinus in 1334, Leonus in 1486, and Lion in 1621. Jewish family names based on them and their variants comprise Leon and de Leon, recorded in the early 16th century, Lion (1670), Leonhard (1717), Lyon (1726), and Loew (1792).

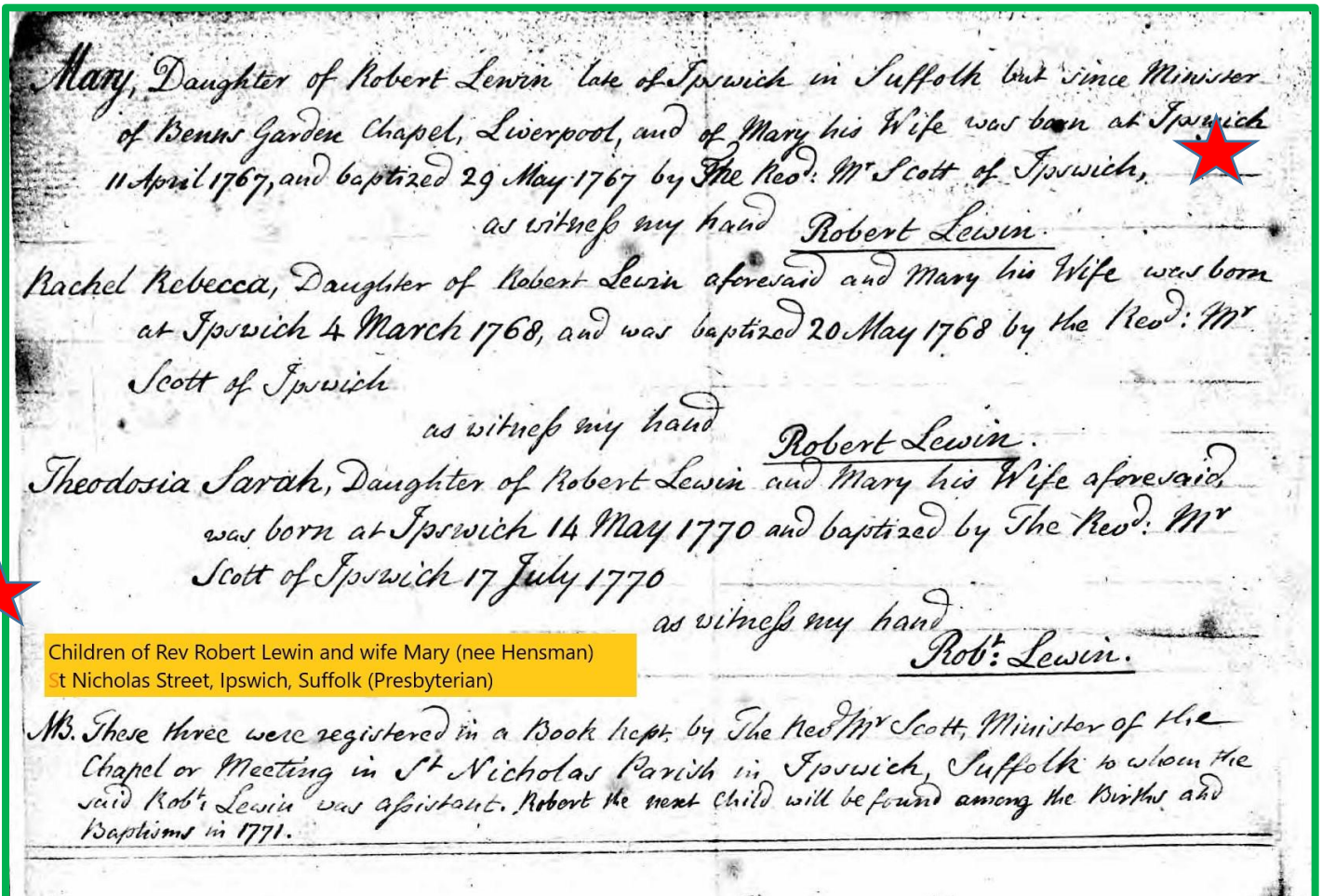
Distinguished bearers of the Jewish family name Lewin include the Lithuanian Talmud scholar Joshua Heshel Benliah Zeev Ha-Levi Lewin (1818-1883), rabbi of the Russian Jewish community in Paris, France; the German pharmacologist Louis Lewin (1850-1929); and the German-born American psychologist and author Kurt Zadeh Lewin (1890-1947). [*Source: Surname Database – Internet*]

Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN (background)

The **eldest daughter** of Robert and Mary Lewin (nee Hensman), **Mary Lewin** was born on 11 April 1767 at Ipswich, Suffolk and was baptised some 6 weeks later on 29 May 1767 at St Nicholas Church, Ipswich, Suffolk by Rev Mr Scott, Presbyterian Minister at Ipswich.

Other daughters Rachel Rebecca and Theodosia Sarah were also born at Ipswich, Suffolk and also baptised at a later time by Rev Mr Scott at St Nicholas Church, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Mary, Rachael Rebecca and Theodosia Sarah Lewin's father **Reverend Robert Lewin**, as documented, was an **assistant minister** to the Reverend Mr Scott at St Nicholas Church, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

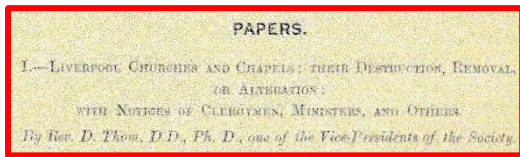


St Nicholas Church, Ipswich



Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN (continued)

Robert Lewin was born at Westminster, Middlesex, England on 14 August 1739, the son of Robert Lewin and Sarah Kirke. (* *Separate story on parents of Robert Lewin*)



An extract from an attached internet publication states that in relation to Mr Robert Lewin, “The gentleman, it appears, was a native of London, where his father for thirty years held a high and confidential situation in the Bank of England, and he had been educated at Mr David Jennings Academy, then in Well-Close Square, in the Metropolis.”

David Jennings's Academy, Wellclose Square, London (1744-1762)

Internet Source: ‘Dissenting Academies Online’

On 17 July 1744, **David Jennings** was appointed by the **Coward Trust** to teach the ministerial students supported by the Trust who had previously been educated by John Eames at Moorfields Academy.

Coward Trust: William Coward was a wealthy 18th Century merchant.

He owned a plantation in Jamaica where, for a time, he lived. On his return to London, he ran a fleet of ships, taking dry goods and naval supplies to Jamaica and bringing back sugar and spices to England.

On three occasions his largest ship, The Golden Frigate, was chartered by the Royal African Company for use in the slave trade; voyages that went to the Guinea coast, to Jamaica and then back home.

In retirement in Walthamstow, he built an independent meeting house in the dissenting tradition. When he died in 1738, at the age of 90, his Will reflected his support for **three Dissenting academies**, for churches and ministers' dependents fallen on hard times, and for the extension of the Christian Gospel.

A trust was set up to continue the work he had funded in his own day.

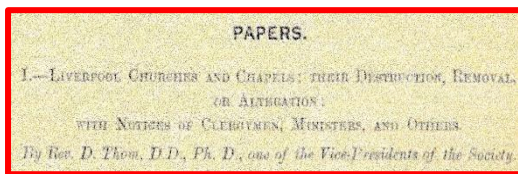
Students came to the academy from a wide geographical area, including Lancashire and Wales, and did not necessarily remain in London after their education had ceased. Eighty-six students entered the academy, though not all completed the course. Five students supported by the Presbyterian Fund Board attended the academy. Seventy of the students had their tuition paid by the Coward Trust, which also paid the salary of the assistant tutor of £20 a year. In 1753, six students with Coward exhibitions entered the academy, though the usual number was two or three per year. Students were examined by the Trustees before being granted exhibitions and on completing the course; if successful (which was usually the case), they were granted a gift of £10 to spend on books.

The connection between the Trust and the academy was very close: David Jennings was both head of the academy and one of the four Coward Trustees. Disciplinary matters involving Trust-supported students were referred to the Trustees. While the express aim of the Coward Trust was to fund candidates for the Congregational ministry, students from other denominations were also educated at the academy, and several became Presbyterian or Baptist ministers.

David Jennings was the theological tutor and Savage assisted him. The length of the course was five years. The academy was not residential; students and tutors gathered each morning at ten o'clock for prayer and a reading from the New Testament with exposition from Jennings. Junior students received lectures from Savage on classical literature, mathematics and logic, and attended a weekly class in which Jennings took them through his book, “An Introduction to the Use of the Globes”, and the “Orrery” (1739) and gave remarks on their translations from Lampe's Synopsis ‘Historiae Sacrae’ (1721). Students then attended Jennings's weekly lectures on Jewish antiquities for four years. These took Thomas Goodwin's Moses and Aaron (1625) as a textbook. Twice a week for three years students attended Jennings's divinity lectures which were based on Marck's Christianae “Theologiae Medulla” (1690). This text was chosen because Jennings considered that it introduced all the key areas for study. At the end of the course, Jennings gave a short series of lectures on preaching. He also gave lectures on miscellaneous topics including medals, architecture and heraldry, though it is not clear precisely when these took place. Jennings died on 16 September 1762, just after the academy had re-opened for new session. The students continued at Wellclose Square under Savage until the academy moved to Hoxton in 1764.

Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN (continued)

The previous extract relating to Robert Lewin continues:



*“He had been ordained at **Debenham** in Suffolk where he officiated as pastor for four or five years; and had spent from 1766 till 1770, as assistant to Mr Scott, minister of a congregation at **Ipswich**”*

{Debenham and Ipswich were just over 20km apart}

With the transfer to Ipswich, where Robert Lewin was to be the assistant for Presbyterian Minister, Mr Scott, there was to be a corresponding marriage for Robert Lewin.

MARRIAGE

On 23 July 1766 **Robert Lewin** (aged 28 yrs) married **Mary Hensman** (aged 20 yrs) at Saint Paul’s Church, Bedford, Bedfordshire, England.

His bride was Mary Hensman, the daughter of Mark Hensman and Rachel Woodward.

The journey from Ipswich, Suffolk to Bedford, Bedfordshire was a distance of over 130km which in those days would have been quite a feat.

Robert Lewin
in the England, Select Marriages, 1538–1973

[Detail](#) [Source](#)

Name:	Robert Lewin
Gender:	Male
Marriage Date:	23 Jul 1766
Marriage Place:	Saint Paul, Bedford, Bedford, England
Spouse:	Mary Hensman
FHL Film Number:	952396, 952398, 952399

How would Robert Lewin travel to Bedford for his wedding & bring his new wife back to Ipswich?

Possibly by horseback or a stagecoach!

The stagecoach as we know it first appeared on England’s roads in the early 16th century. A stagecoach is so called because it travels in segments or “stages” of 10 to 15 miles (17-25km). At a stage stop, usually a coaching inn, horses would be changed and travellers would have a meal or a drink, or stay overnight.

The first coaches were fairly crude and little better than covered wagons, generally drawn by four horses. Without suspension, these coaches could only travel at around 5 miles (8km) an hour on the rutted tracks and unmade roads of the time. During cold or wet weather, travel was often impossible.

A writer of 1617 describes the “covered wagons in which passengers are carried to and fro; but this kind of journeying is very tedious, so that only women and people of inferior condition travel in this sort.”



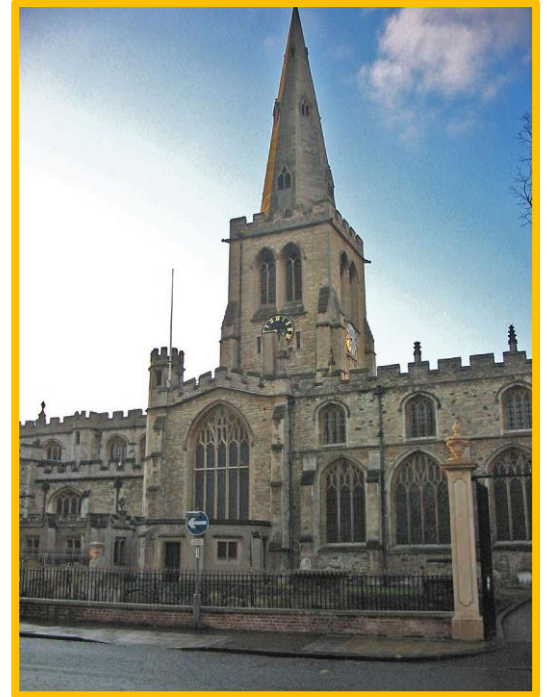
*The wedding of **Robert Lewin and Mary Hensman** took place in the historic market town of **Bedford** in the County of Bedfordshire.*

St Paul's Church is a Church of England parish church located on St Paul's Square in the town centre of Bedford, in Bedfordshire, England. Formerly a medieval collegiate church, the large building of cathedral proportions with its later additions and iconic spire dominates the town.

On 23 May 1656, John Bunyan, the Christian preacher and author of "The Pilgrim's Progress", preached at St. Paul's.

John Wesley, the Anglican cleric and Christian theologian (also one of the founders of Methodism) preached the Sermon at the church on 10 March 1758.

During the 19th century St Paul's adopted the Anglo-Catholic tradition of the Church of England, where it remains.



Reverend Robert Lewin – Ipswich, Suffolk

Ministers of the Congregation

Owen Stockton 1672-1680

John Fairfax 1680-1700

Samuel Baxter 1701-1740

William Shepherd 1721-1724

Samuel Say 1725-1734

Thomas Scott 1737-1766 – *Baptised the 3 daughters of Robert and Mary Lewin*

Peter Emans 1761-1762

Robert Lewin 1762-1770

The above list of Ministers is taken from the website: **“Ipswich Unitarian History”**

A Sunday at Old Ipswich

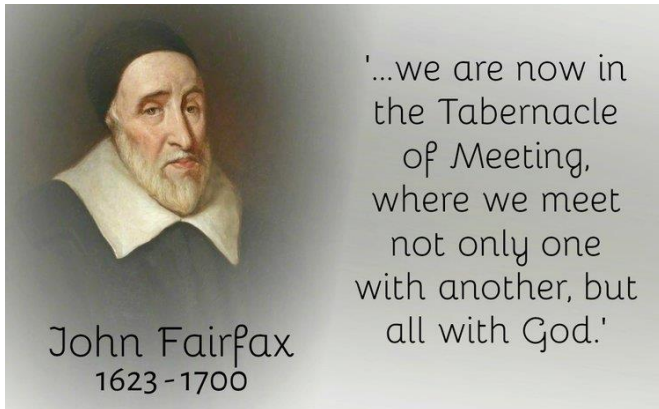


The extract below gives an indication of the history surrounding the period of the Congregation Ministers above:

IPSWICH UNITATIANS HISTORY (SOURCE: INTERNET)

IPSWICH, SUFFOLK,

History



The congregation was founded sometime after the 1662 Act of Uniformity had excluded from the Church of England those clergy who would not conform - hence "Nonconformists" - to its provisions.

In 1672 this Nonconformist or Dissenting congregation of combined Presbyterians and Independents (later called Congregationalists) called their first minister, Owen Stockton.

He was one of the 'ejected' clergy of 1662 as was his successor, **John Fairfax** (pictured above), who was appointed in 1680. At this time, the congregation worshipped in the Old Monastery House in Turret Lane. When the Presbyterians and Congregationalists parted company in 1686, Fairfax continued with the Presbyterians. They worshipped in rented rooms, most latterly in Silent Street. Among their friends and patrons was the Ipswich-born London merchant, philanthropist and pioneer Unitarian, Thomas Firmin. Fairfax and the congregation were still Presbyterian, albeit of a relatively liberal hue. The passing of the 1689 Act of Toleration opened the way for the building of the **Meeting House**, although ten years passed before work began. The Presbyterians were reluctant to accept their permanent exclusion from the Church of England, and as Fairfax said at the opening of the Meeting House in 1700, "Let none think that I have spoken a word to the derogation of... our public churches... Had we the liberty of those places, we should seek no other."

Worship in the Meeting House in those early days followed a Puritan pattern. Musical instruments were forbidden and the only singing was of metrical settings of the Psalms, led by a precentor from the reading-desk below the pulpit.

We know from a **Fairfax's sermon** that the congregation covered their heads when "the Word (was) read or preached", that they stood for prayer and that it was deemed inappropriate "to talk, or laugh, or indulge ourselves in sleep, or give liberty to wandering eyes, thoughts or affection". It is likely that the sexes were segregated - men downstairs, women upstairs - in an interesting and not insignificant echo of traditional Jewish practice. Although theologically orthodox, Fairfax and his congregation belonged to the increasingly liberal tradition of English Presbyterianism.

We get something of its flavour from some words spoken at Fairfax's funeral service in the Meeting House by his colleague from Bury St. Edmunds, Samuel Bury: *"Let us never impale religion within ourselves or presently call fire from heaven on them that will not receive us. Let religion in its own latitude be the common bond of all union, and whatever difference may be amongst us in smaller matters, yet let us be lovers of all good men."*

Thomas Gainsborough (1727 - 1788)

Among the worshippers in the Meeting House in these early Presbyterian days were the artist **Thomas Gainsborough** and the men of the Royal Scots Greys when stationed in the Ipswich barracks.

During the course of the 18th century, the congregation and its ministers moved gradually towards a Unitarian position, stressing the unity - as opposed to the trinity - of God, and the humanity - as opposed to the deity - of Jesus. Doctrinal change was facilitated by the 'open' nature of the Trust Deed, which stipulated no theological conditions other than that the Meeting House be used for the "Worship of Almighty God".



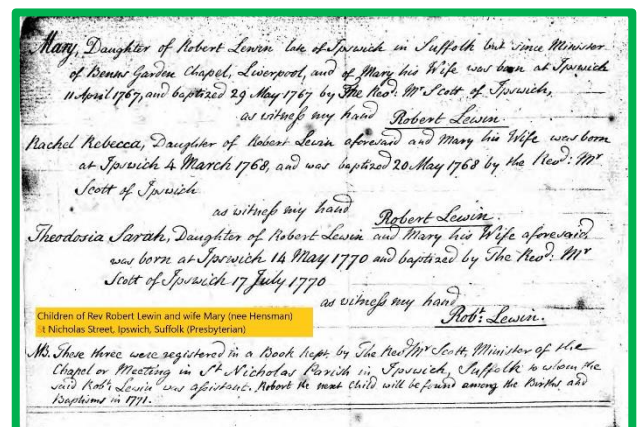
Reverend Robert Lewin was the Assistant Minister for **Thomas Scott** (below)

The crucial period was the ministry of **Thomas Scott**, from 1737 to 1766. *"Scott, an Arabic scholar, was one of the few ministerial friends of the young Joseph Priestley during his pastorate in Needham Market from 1755 to 1758. Priestley, besides his later fame as a scientist, was to become in time the foremost Unitarian minister of his day."*

Robert Lewin, as per the previous birth and baptismal records of his daughters:

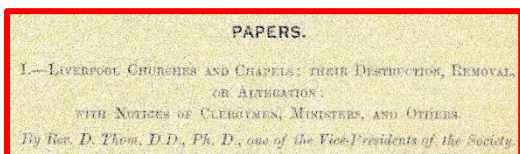
- Mary - baptised by **Thomas Scott** – 29 May 1767
- Rachel Rebecca – baptised by **Thomas Scott** – 20 May 1768
- Theodosia Sarah – baptised by **Thomas Scott** – 17 July 1770

trained as a Presbyterian Minister under Rev Mr Scott at Ipswich, Suffolk, before transferring in 1770 to **Benn's Garden Chapel at Liverpool, Lancashire.**



Reverend Robert Lewin – Benn’s Garden Chapel, Liverpool

After his *Presbyterian Ministerial* work at Ipswich, Suffolk (1762 – 1770) the **transfer of Rev Robert Lewin to Benn’s Garden Chapel in Liverpool, Lancashire** took place.



A further **extract from an attached internet publication states:**
“**Closely following in order of succession, as one of the ministers of Benn’s Gardens Chapel, we find Robert Lewin. His induction took place in November 1770.**”

Upon their arrival in Liverpool, Lancashire, it appears that Robert and Mary Lewin had experienced huge grief having lost their 2nd child Rachel Rebecca who apparently died the previous year in 1769.

News had probably reached Robert and Mary Lewin about the sighting of in the east coast of “New Holland” (later Australia) by English explorer Captain James Cook sailing his ship the “Endeavour”.



The move from **Ipswich, Suffolk** to **Liverpool, Lancashire**, a distance of **just under 400km**, must have been a huge task for Robert Lewin, his wife Mary and two very young children.



The moving party consisted of:

- ❖ **Robert Lewin – 31 years**
- ❖ **Mary Lewin – 24 years**
- plus young children**
- ❖ **Mary Lewin – 3 years**
- ❖ **Theodosia Sarah Lewin – 5 months**

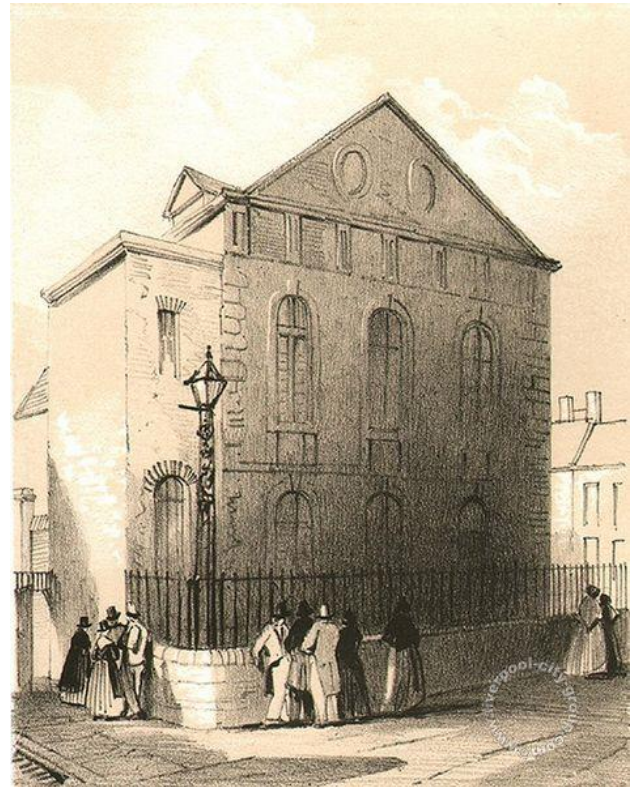
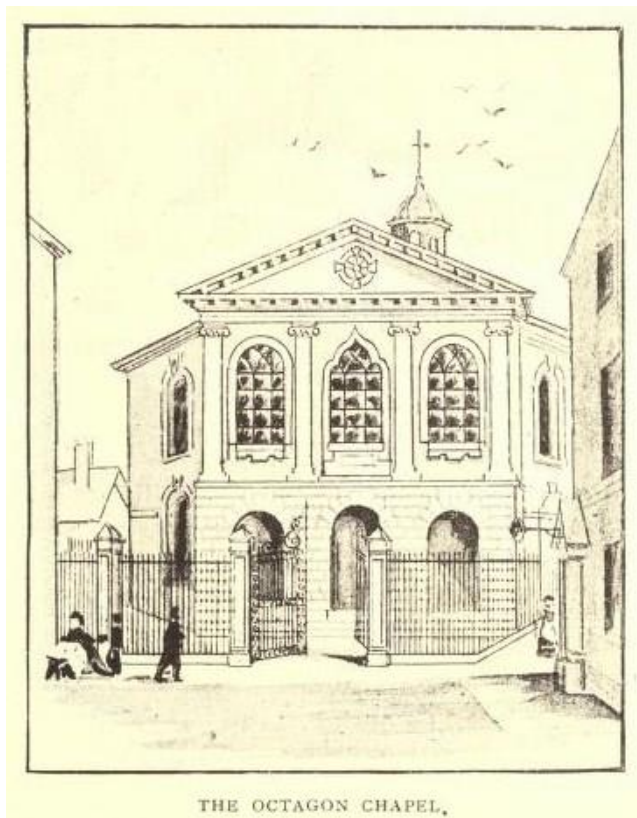
LIVERPOOL

When the Lewin family arrived in Liverpool, Lancashire it was one of the largest seaports in Great Britain, based on the estuary of the River Mersey.

The population was rising quickly from 20,000 in 1750 to 85,000 in 1801, much of the rise in population due to the industrialisation of south Lancashire.

Reverend Robert Lewin – Benn’s Garden Chapel, Liverpool

The Reverend Robert commenced his ministry at Benn’s Gardens Chapel, Liverpool in November 1770 and continued until its closure in 1811



Octagon Chapel, Liverpool facts for kids – [Kids Encyclopaedia Facts](#)

The **Octagon Chapel, Liverpool**, was a non-conformist church in Liverpool, England, opened in 1763. It was founded by local congregations, those of Benn's Garden and Kaye Street chapels. The aim was to use a non-sectarian liturgy; Thomas Bentley was a major figure in founding the chapel, and had a hand in the liturgy.

Background

The dissenting group in Liverpool in the middle of the eighteenth century was in numerical terms shrinking. Many from congregations had conformed to the Church of England. A plan for a set liturgy, as a method of reform of dissenting services, was proposed by some Lancashire ministers in 1750. Despite open opposition by John Brekell from 1758, who by then had been ministering at the Kaye Street Chapel for nearly 30 years, the compilation of a new liturgy went ahead. The Kaye Street Chapel (also Key Street) dated from 1707, and belonged to the Warrington Presbyterian classis.

The Benn's Garden Chapel in Red Cross Street, Liverpool, dated from 1727 and had been built for the Presbyterian minister Henry Winder. In 1763 its minister John Henderson became a conforming Anglican; at that point William Enfield became sole minister there to a congregation with many local merchants. While Brekell was a conservative Presbyterian, and Enfield's theology was Unitarian, the ministers of the two chapels from which the Octagon congregation had broken away then worked together on an alternative work, *A New Collection of Psalms Proper for Christian Worship* (1764).

A listing of the non-Anglican places of worship in Liverpool in 1775 mentions, besides the two Presbyterian chapels and the Octagon: a Methodist chapel; two Baptist meeting-places; a Quaker meeting-house; a Catholic chapel and a synagogue, both small. The population of Liverpool, Lancashire was around 35,000.

Design and history of the chapel

The chapel was to a design by Joseph Finney, and was built in Temple Court. Nicholas Clayton, of Unitarian views, accepted an invitation to become the first minister there; the appointment was joint with Hezekiah Kirkpatrick.

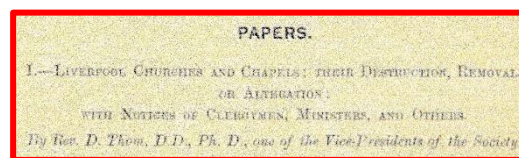
The congregation were nicknamed the Octagonians, but the chapel's existence depended very much on Bentley, who eventually moved to London. The experimental liturgy did not gain the anticipated support, from those in the founding congregations who did not want to use the Book of Common Prayer.

The chapel was sold in 1776, to a clergyman, Rev. Plumbe, Rector of Aughton; and became an Anglican church, St Catherine's. The Anglican incumbents were: Rev. John Plumbe; Rev. Wilmot; Rev. Brownlow Forde; and jointly RK Milner and Thomas Bold. The building was demolished in 1820, the Corporation of Liverpool having bought it; and a Fire Police Station was built on the site.

Clayton moved from 1776 to share the ministry at Benn's Garden Chapel with **Robert Lewin (1739–1825)**, of Arian views, until 1781. In later years **Lewin's congregation** there was considered Unitarian, and included William Rathbone and William Roscoe. This congregation moved in time to Renshaw Street Unitarian Chapel, the Benn's Garden chapel being sold to Wesleyan Methodists. The contemporary Unitarian Chapel, Liverpool, identifies its history as going back to Winder's congregation. In 1786 Kirkpatrick became the minister of Park Lane Chapel, Bryn, near Wigan.

Reverend Robert Lewin – Benn's Garden Chapel, Liverpool

Further extracts from an attached internet publication state in relation to Mr Lewin:



*“During his Ministry, Mr Lewin was generally understood to be a supporter of what is commonly denominated the **Arian theory** of religion [Arianism is a doctrine first attributed to Arius (c. AD 256–336), a Christian elder and minister in Alexandria, Egypt. Arian theology holds that **Jesus Christ is the Son of God**, who was begotten by God the Father. ... Arianism holds that the Son is distinct from the Father and therefore subordinate to Him]. According to Mr Walter (a nephew of Robert Lewin) – towards the close of his life he professed his belief in the proper Deity of Jesus Christ, **‘Jesus is God’**.”*

*“Two colleagues, at different periods, shared his duties and responsibilities at Benn’s Gardens Chapel with Mr Lewin. The first of these was **Dr Clayton**. On the breaking up of the ‘Octagon Chapel’ congregation in February 1776, the greater part of this gentleman’s friends agreed to join the body of worshippers in Benn’s Garden, **on condition of their beloved pastor being associated with Mr Lewin, in the work of the ministry there**. The connection terminated in 1781, in the consequence of Dr Clayton’s appointment to the Theological College at Warrington Academy.”*

“In the year 1781, on the departure of Dr Clayton to Warrington, Mr Joseph Smith succeeded him, as Mr Lewin’s co-pastor.

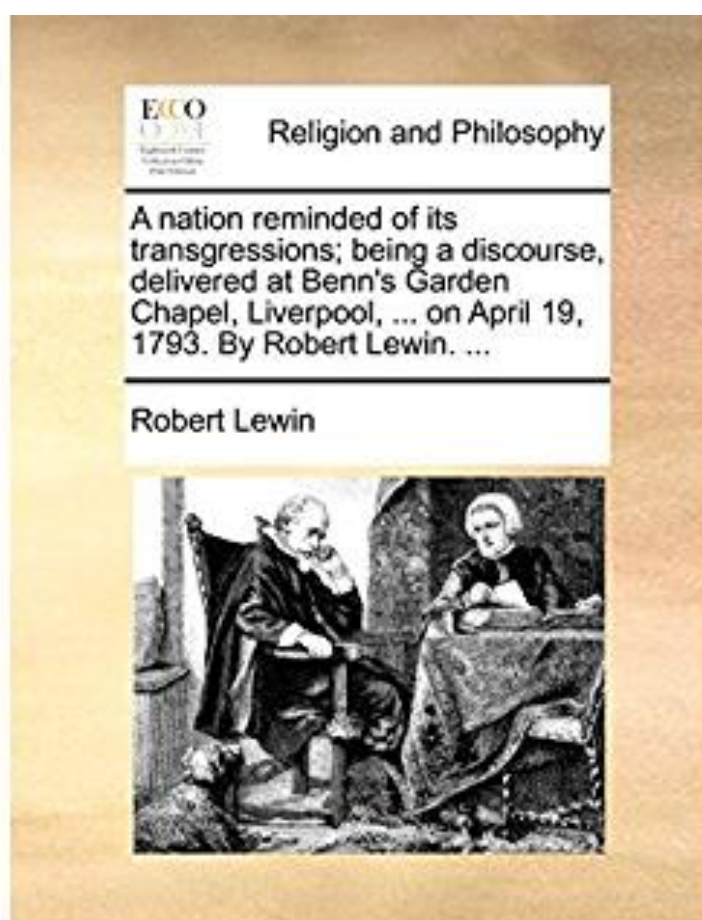
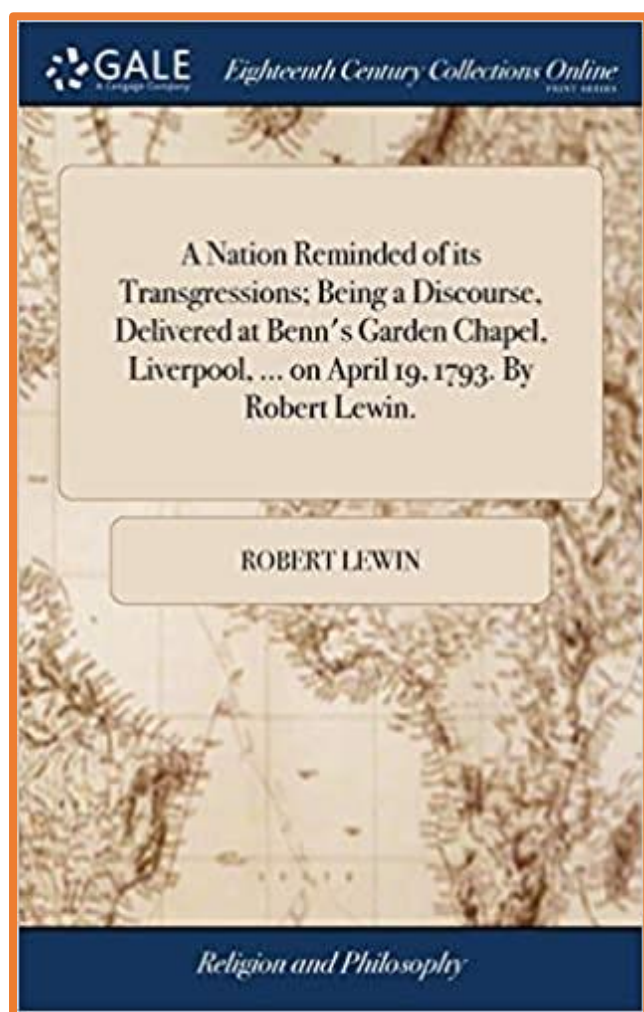
Reverend Robert Lewin – Renshaw Street Church, Liverpool

Lewin Rev. Robert, 57, Duke street
Lewin Stephen, Cooper, 12, Fazakerley street, Oldhall street
Lewin Thomas, Wood Turner, 21, Davies' street, Dale street
----- Shop, back of 53, Cable street

*Gores Directory of
Liverpool – Lewin,
Rev Robert 57 Duke
St, Liverpool*

There remains a record of **Reverend Robert Lewin's** religious discourses:

A Nation Reminded of its Transgressions; Being a Discourse, Delivered at Benn's Garden Chapel, Liverpool ... on 19 April 1793, by Robert Lewin.





In 1811 Benn's Garden chapel was sold to Wesleyan Methodists.

Lewin's congregation there was considered '**Unitarian**'.

*{Unitarianism is a Non-Trinitarian Christian theological movement that believes that the God in Christianity is **one singular entity**, as opposed to a Trinity. Most other branches of Christianity define God as one being in **three persons**: the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit}.*

The former Benn's Chapel congregation moved in time to **Renshaw Street Unitarian Chapel**, Liverpool.

Reverend Robert Lewin – Renshaw Street Church, Liverpool

*The Renshaw Street Chapel in Liverpool opened on **20 October 1811**.*

Preachers listed were:

- **John Lewin – a.m.**
- **John Grundy – p.m.**

*Dates listed for Robert Lewin's Ministry are: **1770 – 1816***

- ✚ **1770 (when he commenced at Benn's Garden Chapel**
- ✚ **1816 (when he retired from Renshaw Street Chapel**

LIVERPOOL.—RENSHAW STREET.

Date of Congregation, about 1687.

Opened 20 Oct., 1811; preachers, Robert Lewin, a.m.; John Grundy, p.m.

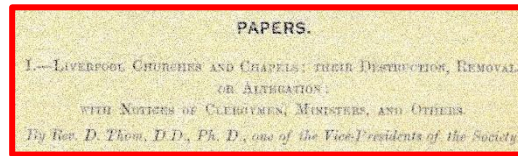
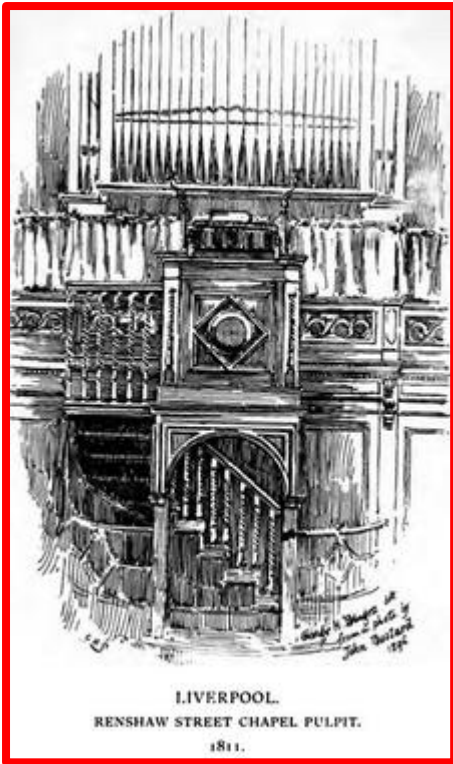
First in Castle Hey [now Harrington Street]; built about 1687.

Next in Benn's Garden; opened 1727.

Ground for new building in Ullet Road bought 1895.

MINISTERS.

Christopher Richardson	...	...	1687/8–1698
Richard Holt	...	...	1695?–1717
Henry Winder, D.D.	...	...	1718–1752
John Henderson, D.D.	...	...	1746?–1763
William Enfield, LL.D.	...	...	1763–1770
Robert Lewin	...	...	1770–1816



A further extract from an attached internet publication states re:

Renshaw Street Chapel:

“The incumbency of Mr Lewin was a very protracted one, extending over 46 years.

He preached his last discourse in Benn’s Garden Chapel, on occasion of that place being abandoned for the new edifice in Renshaw Street, 13th October 1811; and opened Renshaw Street Chapel, on the morning of the Lord’s Day following, October 20th. Mr Grundy, then of Cross Street Chapel, Manchester, preaching in the afternoon.

Mr Lewin’s resignation of pastoral charge took place at the close of the year 1816.”

In the publication **Transactions of the Unitarian Historical Society; London** Vol. 6, Issue 4, (Jan 1, 1935): 394, by **Anne Holt** the following quote appears:

“This pamphlet states quite definitely that Robert Lewin resigned after a letter sent to him by number of members requesting his resignation on account of his advanced age but engaging to continue to pay him the stipend he received as minister.”

Robert Lewin, in 1816 was approximately 79 years of age, his working career was to end.

Rev Robert Lewin – “Nonconformist”

In English church history, a **Nonconformist** is a **Protestant** Christian who did not "conform" to the governance and usages of the **established church**, the **Church of England** (**Anglican Church**).

By the late 19th century the term specifically included other **Reformed Christians**:

- ✓ Presbyterian
- ✓ Congregationalists
- ✓ Baptists
- ✓ Brethren
- ✓ Methodists
- ✓ Quakers

By law and social custom, Nonconformists were restricted from many spheres of public life – not least, from access to public office, civil service careers, or degrees at university – and were referred to as suffering from **civil disabilities**.

*In the History of the Church in England, Robert Lewin was a “Nonconformist”, an English Protestant who does **not conform** to the doctrines or practices of the established Church of England.*

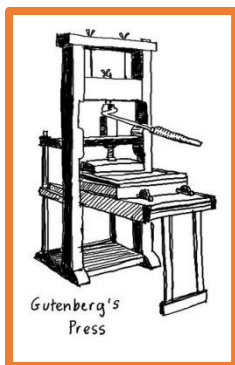
Benn’s Gardens Chapel (right) where Robert Lewin was a Minister of the Presbyterian Church.



Background to Protestant Reformation

Nailed to the door of the Wittenberg Church, Germany on 31 October, 1517 to provoke a discussion concerning papal indulgences, this is one of the most significant documents in Christian history.

Martin Luther (a German Priest and Professor of Theology) simply wanted to debate the practice of granting indulgences (allowing people to pay money to receive forgiveness for their sins instead of doing penance), but his list of 95 topics of debate was soon published and distributed across Europe. The debate in Wittenberg never took place, but these 95 Theses have surely made their impact on Christianity as many believe this particular document to be the spark that gave birth to the Protestant Reformation.



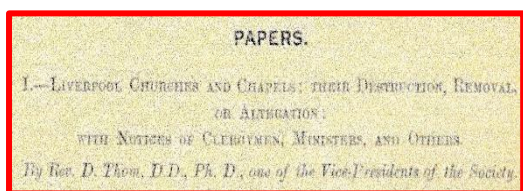
*The spread of the Protestant Reformation was also fostered by **Gutenberg’s** creation of the **printing press**. **Luther’s 95 Theses** didn’t become widespread until January of 1518, when his associates translated them from Latin to German, then printed and distributed them. In two weeks, they had spread across Germany. In two months, across Europe. The Protestant Movement was one of the first disputes in history to be aided by the printing press.*

Martin Luther’s writings were responsible for fractionalizing the Catholic Church and sparking the Protestant Reformation.

King Henry VIII fundamentally changed the nature of religion in England by breaking free of the Catholic Church.

*In 1532, he wanted to have his marriage to his wife, Catherine of Aragon, annulled. When Pope Clement VII refused to consent to the annulment, Henry VIII decided to **separate the entire country of England from the Roman Catholic Church**. ... This parting of ways opened the door for Protestantism to enter the country.*

*Henry VIII declared himself **Supreme Head of the Church in England in 1533**, his decision initiated the Reformation of English religion.*



Footnote: "Mr Robert Lewin was related by marriage to the illustrious and benevolent [John Howard](#), who, I am informed on the authority of his, Mr Lewin's nephew, Mr Samuel Walter, occasionally visited him in Duke Street between Colquitt Streets. On one occasion, Mr Walter saw [Mr Howard](#) there."

John Howard, the son of a successful businessman, was born in Hackney, [London](#), on 2nd September,



1726. His mother died soon after his birth and so John was sent away to boarding school in Hertford.

When he was sixteen John Howard's father died leaving him enough money to live a life of leisure. Howard spent his time travelling around the world. In 1756 the ship he was on was captured by the French. After spending time in a French prison, Howard was eventually released. Howard was shocked by the condition of dungeon in which he was imprisoned and when he arrived back in England he sent a report to the authorities detailing the sufferings of his fellow prisoners.

On 25th April 1758 John Howard married Henrietta Leeds. The marriage was successful and over the next couple of years Howard spent his time erecting high-quality cottages for his estate workers and their families. Howard was devastated when his wife died giving birth to their first child in 1765.

Howard returned to travelling the world but while in Naples in 1770 he had a religious experience which resulted in him making a promise to God that he would do whatever was required of him. Howard now became a devout Congregationalist. As a result of the Test Act passed in 1673, Howard was not allowed to hold civil or military office. However, when he was invited in February 1773, to become High Sheriff of Bedford, he accepted the post as he saw it as a way to serve God.

One of Howard's responsibilities as High Sheriff was to inspect the county prison. He was appalled by what he found at Bedford Gaol. At first Howard believed that the suffering of the prisoners was largely being caused by the system where the gaoler received money from the prisoner for his board and lodging. Howard suggested to Bedford justices that the gaoler should be paid a salary. The justices were unwilling to increase the cost of looking after prisoners and replied that the whole country used the same system.

Howard decided to carry out a tour of neighbouring prisons to see if this was the case. He discovered that all the prisons he visited were as bad if not worse than Bedford Gaol. Over the next three years travelled over 10,000 miles collecting information about the conditions in prisons. On 4th March 1774 he gave some of the evidence that he had collected to the House of Commons.

As a result of the testimony that John Howard provided, Parliament passed the 1774 Gaol Act. The terms of this legislation abolished gaolers' fees and suggested ways for improving the sanitary state of prisons and the better preservation of the health of the prisoners. Although Howard had copies of these acts printed and sent to every prison in England, the justices and the gaolers tended to ignore these new measures.

In 1775 Howard began a tour of foreign prisons. Over the next few years he visited prisons in France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Switzerland, Malta, Asia Minor and Turkey. Although most of these prisons were as bad as those in England, Howard did find one that was far superior, Maison de Force in Ghent. He now used Maison de Force as an example of what other British prisons should be like. When Howard returned to England he began a second tour of its prisons to see if the reforms of the 1774 Gaol Act were being implemented.

In 1777 Howard published the result of his investigations, *The State of Prisons in England and Wales, with an Account of some Foreign Prisons*. The contents of Howard's book was so shocking that in some countries, such as France, the authorities refused to allow it to be published. Howard continued to inspect prisons and in March 1787 he completed his fourth tour of those in England. This was followed by the publication of *An Account of the Principal Lazarettos in Europe and Additional Remarks on the Present State of Prisons in Great Britain and Ireland*.

In 1789 Howard set out once again to tour foreign prisons. He visited Holland and Germany and by December was in Russia. John Howard contracted typhus while visiting a military Russian hospital at Kherston and died on 20th January, 1790.

[Latter Life & Death] Reverend Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN


This story has focused on the life of Robert Lewin but in each marriage the wife has to carry much of the family burdens.

Mary Lewin (nee Hensman) would have laboured with great strength to raise her family and support her husband in his endeavours as a church minister.

Mary Lewin gave birth to 11 children, going through the agony and sadness of losing two children at a very tender age.

The death and burial of Mary Lewin (nee Hensman) remains **unclear**.

Some contributors to Ancestry have suggested she died on 13 January 1816, aged 70 years at Liverpool, Lancashire. At this stage I haven't seen any evidence to date this death.



Date	Name	Age	Brought from
1816			
Jan 15	Samuel Baynes	37 yrs	Dunlop Row Old Street
	Samuel Davis	27 yrs	10th St. Barbican Lane
	Ann Telford	19 yrs	City Road
16	Elizabeth Price	2 yrs	Bunhill Row
18	Richard Thomas Griffiths	17 yrs	White Cross Street
19	Louisa Graves	5 yrs	Union Street Hoxton
21	Lusannah Gosling	32 yrs	Drapers Buildings
	James Edge	79 yrs	Church Street
	William Black	18 yrs	Goswell Street
	Richard W. Hanks	2 yrs	Three Sun Street Old Cross Street
	D. James Colquhoun	23 yrs	Great Brunswick Street
	Charles Gardner	2 yrs	Norton Fildgate
22	Lydia Wright	30 yrs	P. Mary Lane
23	Stephen Saller	29 yrs	Seniors Town
	Eliza Body	29 yrs	Bankside
	Emma Palmer	18 yrs	Convent Street Cheshamwell
	Edward Sulliffe	13 yrs	Broad Street Hill
24	Sarah Humphreys	35 yrs	Reading
	Rev. William Field	38 yrs	Port Blake
	Louisa Pater	30 yrs	Finsbury Market
	James Hargreaves	42 yrs	Blackfriars Road
	Mary Woodward	80 yrs	Princes Street
25	Matthew Black Andrew	14 yrs	Leameth
	William Hammond Sears	9 yrs	Leameth
	Mary Lewin	75 yrs	Islington
	Isabella Blades		Hackney Road
26	John Taylor	72 yrs	Fildgate New Road
	Mary Hoyle	36 yrs	Islington

The **attached burial of Mary Lewin** took place at Bunhill Road Burial Grounds, City Road, London.

The burial took place on 25 January 1816.

The Mary Lewin listed was 75 years of age (our Mary Hensman was supposedly born in 1745 and in 1816 was probably only 70 years of age).

The interesting column "Brought from", lists Islington. There is a Borough of London called "Islington", but there is also a **Borough of Liverpool called "Islington"**.

Many of the earlier Lewin relatives had lived in the Borough of Islington in London and had been buried in **Bunhill Road** Burial Grounds, so my presumption that Mary Lewin (nee Hensman), actually died, not in Liverpool, but in Islington, London.

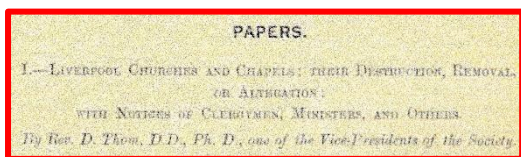
(Further research is required to prove or disprove this theory)

Bunhill Fields is a burial ground in the Islington district of north London, used as a cemetery from 1665 to 1854.

The site was frequently used for burials of **non-Conformists**. The name Bunhill probably derives from 'Bone Hill', a reference to the fact that burials took place here since at least the Saxon era.

The burial ground was enclosed by the City of London Corporation to take burials after the Great Plague of 1665. The ground was never consecrated, so it thus became popular as a burial place for **non-Conformists**. By the time the burial ground was closed on 5 January 1854, something along the lines of 120,000 burials had taken place at Bunhill, a quite astonishing number given the small area of the grounds (about 4 hectares). After it was closed to burials, Bunhill Fields was converted into a landscaped park.

[Latter Life & Death] Reverend Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN



A further extract from an attached internet publication provided information regarding the death of Rev Robert Lewin:

“Mr Lewin resignation of the pastoral charge took place at the close of the year 1816, and his death 16th January, 1825, in his 86th year.

His body was interred in the small but ancient cemetery, at the Park Chapel, where the ashes of so many of the of our present leading Unitarians repose.”

Robert Lewin survived to the age of 85 years. It is unsure as to where he actually died, but he was buried at St Thomas Burial Ground in Hackney, a borough or district of East London.

Mr. Robt. Lewin
in the England, Select Deaths and Burials, 1538-1991

Detail

Source

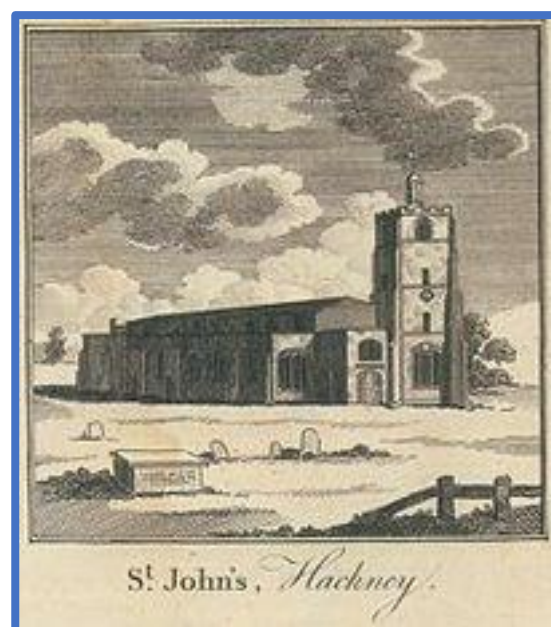
Name: Mr. Robt. Lewin

Gender: Male

Death Place: St. Thomas, Hackney, Middlesex, England

FHL Film Number: 1040361

Reference ID: item 3



The burial ground at St John's Churchyard, Hackney was declared **full in 1859**, and in 1893/4 was converted into a public garden.

Graves were grassed over, headstones moved to the perimeter and **chest tombs** into railed enclosures.



Essentially, a chest tomb is **a memorial shaped like a stone box or cist**, the whole of which is above ground. The body of its subject was usually buried beneath the memorial, not in the chest itself.

It was re-opened as St John's Gardens in 1894.

In 1963, a walled garden was laid out. Neglected by the late-20th century, in 2006/7 the gardens were extensively refurbished.

Family of Reverend Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN

Family of Robert and Mary LEWIN

MARY - born 1767 - married Thomas Balls

RACHEL Rebecca - born 1768 - died 1769

THEODOSIA Sarah - born 1770 - married Thomas Holt

ROBERT Jnr - born 1771 - married Anne Mackay Kelsall

FRANCES - born 1773 - married Thomas Bolton

HARRIET - born 1774 - died 1774

ELIZABETH - born 1775 - died 1858 - unmarried

THOMAS - born 1778 - Catharine Lewin

ANNE - born 1782 - died 1852 - unmarried

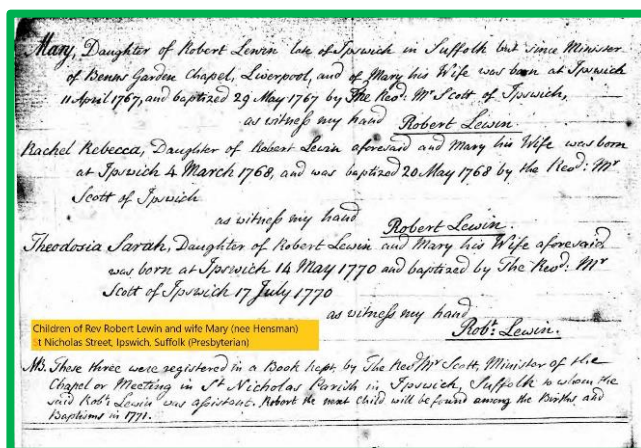
WILLIAM - born 1784 - married Jane Fairhurst

EDMUND - born 1786 - married Nancy Fairhurst

The birth and baptism of the first 3 children of Rev Robert and Mary Lewin is documented earlier in the story:

The 3 girls were all born at Ipswich, Suffolk, where their father Robert Lewin was an **assistant Presbyterian minister** at St Nicholas Church, Ipswich

- Mary Lewin
- Rachel Rebecca Lewin
- Theodosia Sarah Lewin



Family of Reverend Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) LEWIN

This is just a brief outline of the Family of Robert and Mary Lewin and will be hopefully expanded in the future by other researchers!

1. **Mary Lewin** – born 11 April 1767 at Ipswich, Suffolk and baptised on 29 May 1767 at the Old Meeting House, St Nicholas Presbyterian Church, Ipswich, Suffolk

1767 23
Jan. 9 Thomas son of Thomas Pite by Mary his wife, born Nov. 22. 1766.
Jan. 20 ~~the~~ ^{ah} Susanna the daughter of Walton Bacon by Mary his wife, born Jan. 9. 1767.
May 22 William Bridge son of John Prentice by Mary his wife, born May 20 1767.
May 29 Mary daughter of ^{Rev} Mr Robert Lewin by Mary his wife, born April 11. 1767.

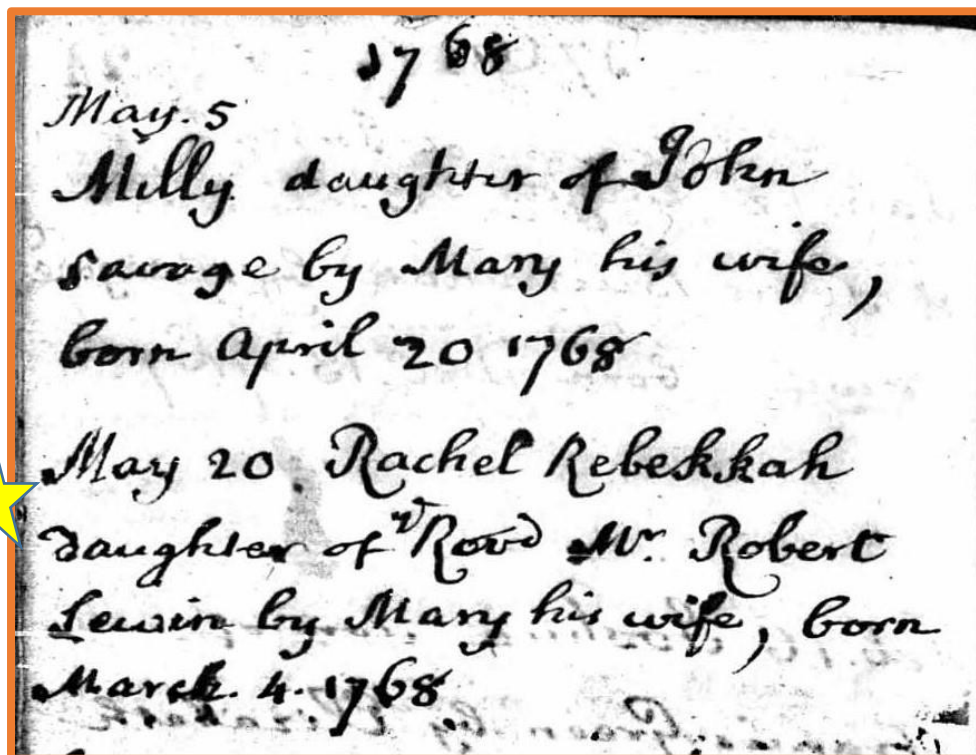


Thomas Balls	
in the England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973	
Detail	Source
Name:	Thomas Balls
Gender:	Male
Marriage Date:	28 Nov 1783
Marriage Place:	Wrentham, Suffolk, England
Spouse:	Mary Lins
FHL Film Number:	919640

Thomas Balls married Mary Lewin (**not Lins**) at Wrentham, Suffolk on 28 November 1783.

❖ The story of Thomas Balls and Mary Lewin is related as a [separate story](#)

2. **Rachel Rebecca Lewin** – born 4 March 1768 at Ipswich, Suffolk and baptised on 20 May 1768 at the Old Meeting House, St Nicholas Presbyterian Church, Ipswich, Suffolk



It appears that Rachel Rebecca Lewin may have *died as a young baby in 1768*.

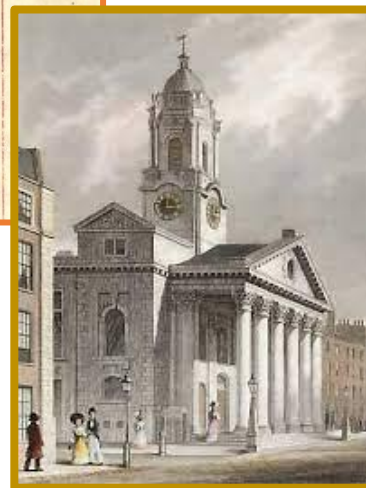
The burial below took place at St George's Church, Hanover Square, London on 8 February 1768. A possible presumption is that Rachel Rebecca Lewin may have been taken from Ipswich to London for medical treatment, where she died.

St George's, Hanover Square, is an Anglican church in the City of Westminster, central London.

Burials 1768 (117)

Buried February		Buried February	
8 Rachel Lowin	C	15 Phillip Parsons	M
9 Alice Allcock	W	16 Elizabeth Bruton	W
William Gaughan	M	Francis Vincent	C
10 Mary Taylor	C	Crispin Wood	W
Frances Bevan	C	Mary Gladwin	W
		17 Samuel Peirce	M

St George's Church, Hanover Square, London



3. **Theodosia Sarah Lewin** – born 14 May 1770 at Ipswich, Suffolk and baptised on 17 July 1770 at the Old Meeting House, St Nicholas Presbyterian Church, Ipswich, Suffolk.

1770
Apr. 3. William son of
Thomas Pite by Mary his
wife, born March 4 1770
July 17. Theodosia Sarah, Daughter
of the Rev. Mr. Robert Lewin
by Mary his wife, born
May 14 of the same year

Theodosia Sarah Lewin
in the England, Select Marriages, 1538–1973

[Detail](#) [Source](#)

Name: Theodosia Sarah Lewin

Gender: Female

Marriage Date: 29 Jun 1796

Marriage Place: St Anne's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Spouse: [Thomas Holt](#)

FHL Film Number: 1656149

Theodosia Sarah Lewin was 26 years of age when she married **Thomas Holt** at St Anne's Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

PAGE. The YEAR, 1796

No. 1,647 } Thomas Holt of the Parish of Liverpool
Merchant, and Theodosia Sarah Lewin of the same Parish
were married in this Chapel, by Licence - - - - - this
twenty ninth Day of June in the Year one thousand, seven hundred
and ninety six By me R. H. Roughsedge Offici. Minister

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Thomas Holt
Theodosia Sarah Lewin

In the Presence of { Robert Lewin, J. R. Preme, Robert Lewin, jun.
Hannah Pate Mary Lewin Frances Lewin & Lewin

No. 2,470 } George Byron of the Parish of Liverpool
and Elizabeth M. Milman of the Parish of Liverpool
were married in this Chapel, by Licence - - - - - this
twenty ninth Day of June in the Year one thousand, seven hundred
and ninety six By me Harry Hensman, Minister

1841 English Census

In the 1841 English Census, **Theodosia and Thomas Holt** were living at **Marine Crescent, Great Crosby, Lancashire**:

City or Borough of		Parish or Township of		17		Enumeration Schedule	
PLACE	HOUSES Uninhabited or Building Inhabited	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
			Males	Females		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Scotland, Ireland, or Foreign Parts.
Marine Crescent		Elizabeth Roberts	30		F. S.		
do		William do	25		F. S.		
do		Augustus Smith	30		Bottom Merchant		
do		Sarah do	25				
do		Augustus do	5				
do		Horatio do	25		Bottom Merchant		
do		Elizabeth Hamer	25		F. S.		
do		Isabella Hine	25		F. S.		
do		George Hainwright	50		Wine Merchant		
do		Mary do	30				
do		Margaret Greaves	35		Serv.		
do		Robert Halliburton	50		Serv.		
do		Sarah do	50				
do		Frederick Hainwright	25				
do		Elizabeth Hainwright	30		F. S.		
do		Sarah Darlington	20		F. S.		
do		Madam Jones	70		Serv.		
do		Maria do	40		Serv.		
do		Miss Broadbent	25		Serv.		
do		Frances Tomlinson	7				
do		James Hughes	30		F. S.		
do		Thomas Holt	65		Merchant		
do		Theodosia do	70				
do		John Holt	35		Merchant		
TOTAL in Page 20		45	7	17	329		

The ancient township of **Great Crosby**, which includes Waterloo, lies on the northern shore of the estuary of the Mersey, with a level sandy beach extending over 5 km from north-west to southeast.



- Thomas Holt 65 Merchant
- Theodosia Holt 70yrs
- John Holt 35yrs Merchant
- Isabella Lowther 20yrs Female Servant
- Ann Lewin 50 yrs Independent (most likely Theodosia's sister)

Ages in the 1841 Census were rounded down: The census takers were instructed to give the exact ages of children but to round the ages of those older than 15 down to a lower multiple of 5. For example, a 59-year-old person would be listed as 55. Not all census enumerators followed these instructions. Some recorded the exact age; some even rounded the age up to the nearest multiple of 5.

PLACE	HOUSES Uninhabited or Building Inhabited	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
			Males	Females		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Scotland, Ireland, or Foreign Parts.
Marine Crescent		Isabella Lowther	20		F. S.		
do		Ann Lewin	50		Serv.		

4. Robert Lewin Jnr – born 14 September 1771 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 14 November 1771 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Born.	A.D. 1771.	8	Nº	Baptized
Oct. 6.	Ellen, Daughter of James Johnson, Labourer and Elizabeth his Wife in Cropper Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	86.		Oct. 24.
Oct. 30.	John, Son of David Cargoe, Mariner and Hannah his Wife in Okels Wient. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	87.		Oct. 30.
Oct. 21.	Agnes, daughter of William Fleming, Stepmen & Jane his Wife on the last side of the Dry Dock. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	88.		Nov. 1.
Oct. 2.	Fanny, Daughter of Samuel Harrope, Mercer & Ruth his Wife in Rederops Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	89.		Nov. 3.
Nov. 2.	Sarah, Daughter of William Mince, Mariner & Mary his Wife in Paradise Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	90.		Nov. 5.
Oct. 31.	John, Son of William Adams, Mariner & in Lawton Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	91.		Nov. 14.
Sep. 14.	Robert, Son of Robert Lewin, Minister of Benns Garden Chapel Liverpool, & Mary his Wife in Benns Garden. Bap ^d by Rob ^t Lewin	92.		Nov. 14.

Robert Lewin	
in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	
Detail	Source
Name:	Robert Lewin
Gender:	Male
Baptism Date:	14 Nov 1771
Baptism Place:	Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Father:	Robert Lewin
Mother:	Mary
FHL Film Number:	0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

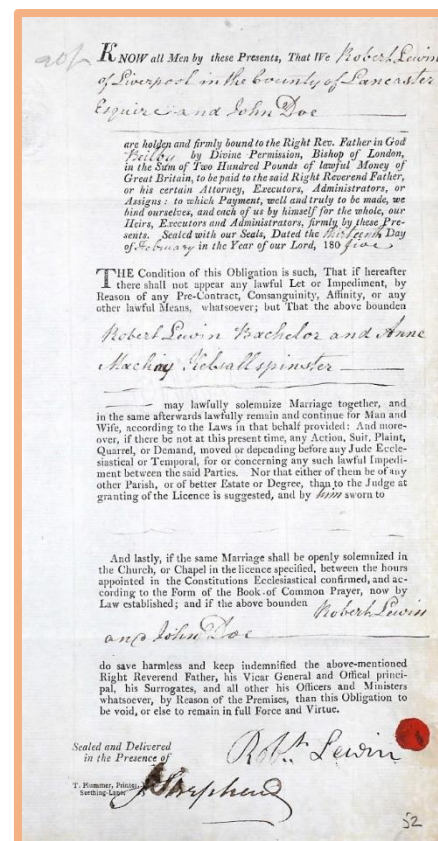
Robert Lewin	
in the London and Surrey, England, Marriage Bonds and Allegations, 1597-1921	
Name:	Robert Lewin
Event Date:	13 Feb 1805
Parish:	Liverpool
County:	Lancashire
Spouse's Name:	Anne Mackay Kelsall
Event Type:	Bond
Reference Number:	DL/A/D/24/MS 10091E/118

Robert Lewin Jnr took out a Marriage Bond on 13 February 1805 at Liverpool, to marry **Anne Mackay Kelsall**.

A **marriage bond** was an intention to marry — a reflection of an official “engagement.” A man who had proposed to a woman went to the courthouse with a bondsman, and posted a bond indicating his intention to marry the woman.

The bond was an amount of money that the prospective groom would have to pay as a penalty if an impediment to the marriage was found. ... Most marriages took place within a few days of posting the bond, but theoretically it could have been weeks or months before the actual marriage took place.

Marriage Bond — A monetary pledge or guarantee given to the court by the intended groom and a bondsman to affirm that there was no moral or legal reason why the couple could not be married, and also that the groom would not change his mind.



1851 English Census

In the 1851 English Census Robert Lewin Jnr and his wife Anne (nee Kelsall) are residing at **1 Queen Street, Liverpool** in the suburb of Islington.

Parish or Township of		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of		Town of		Village of	
Liverpool		Liverpool		Liverpool		Liverpool		Liverpool	
House No.	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, or Dumb
					Males	Females			
26	64 Queen St	Margaret Berry Page	Head	W	40		Confessionist, Schoolmistress	Liverpool Lancs	
		Lucy Bowie	Servant	W	36		Wash. & Dressing	D.	D.
		George Roberts	Son	W	26		Printer & Compositor	Warrington Lancs	
		Ellen M Roberts	Wife	M	23		Wife	Philadelphia Pa	
		David Wm D.	Son	W	23		Scholar & hurr	SPort Lancs	
		Catharine Williams	Servant	M	48		no occupation (Independent)	D.	D.
25	66 Queen St	John Lloyd	Head	W	56		Agent for Woollen Goods	Shropshire	
		Maria D.	Wife	M	47		McKinnon	Preston Lancs	
		Maria J Lloyd	Daughter	W	21		D.	Liverpool W.	
		John Lloyd	Son	W	20		Engineer	St Asaph Wals	
		Edw Lloyd	Son	W	8		Scholar at home	SPort Lancs	
		Sarah Penney	Servant	Widow	24		Servant	D.	D.
27	1 Queen Ann St	Robert Lewin	Head	W	40		Physician of Edinburgh in practice at home	D.	D.
		Ann Mackay Lewin	Wife	M	38		Wife	Georgia W.	
		Betsy Hamilton	Servant	W	48		House Maid	Whitehaven Cumbria	
		Isabel Brough	Servant	W	30		Cook	D.	D.
		Ellen Workman	Servant	W	26		Ladies Maid	SPort Lancs	
13	2 Queen Ann St	Joseph Thompson	Head	W	29		Builder 10 Penn	Warrington Lancs	
		Jane D.	Wife	M	22		Wife	Warrington Lancs	
		Joseph D.	Son	W	2		Son	D.	D.
Total of Houses		4		U		B		Total of Persons	
								8	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rank, Profession, Occupation</u>	<u>Where born</u>
Robert Lewin	head	79 yrs	Physician of Edinburgh - in practice as such	Liverpool, Lancashire
Ann Mackay Lewin	wife	80 yrs	wife	Georgia, USA
Betsey Hudson	Servant	45 yrs	House Maid	Whitehaven, Cumberland
Isabel Brough	Servant	30 yrs	Cook	Whitehaven, Cumberland
Ellen Workman	Servant	26 yrs	Ladies Maid	Liverpool, Lancashire

The *Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh* is a medical royal college in Scotland. It is one of three organisations that sets the *specialty* training standards for physicians in the United Kingdom. It was established by *Royal charter* in 1681.

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, &c.

PHYSICIANS.

Baird David, 6, Clayton square
 Banning Thos. H. 53, Bold street
 Brandreth Jos. P. 69, Rodney st
 Briggs Wm. S. 93, Duke street
 Cameron G. D. 4, Gt. George st
 Carson Jas. 3, Ranelagh place
 Dale John P. 33, Bold street
 Formby Rich. 52, Bold street
 Freckleton Geo. 9, Rodney st
 Gouthwaite Thos., 7, Hunter st.
 Hannay, Alex. 61, Bold street
 Hughes John, 13, Islington
 Jeffreys Thos. 77, Bold street
 Lewin Robt. 1, Queen Anne st
 Lynch James C. 17, Islington
 Mackintyre P. 26, Slater street
 Macrorie David, 11, Slater st
 M'Cartney J. 77, Mt. pleasant
 Morris Robt. 11, Brownlow hill
 Nicholson Benj. 20, Norton st
 Renwick Thomas, 74, Islington
 Rutter John, 15, St. Anne street
 Scott Roger W. 5, Gt. George st
 Solomon Abraham, Gilead house
 Sillar Z. 22, Gt. George square
 Traill Thos. S. 21, St. Anne st
 Williams David, 22, Islington

1825 Gores Liverpool Directory
 Robert Lewin, 1 Queen Anne St

Death and Burial of Robert Lewin Jnr and his wife Ann Mackay (nee Kelsall)

Robert Lewin in the England & Wales, Civil Registration Death Index, 1837-1915	Anne MacKay Lewin in the England & Scotland, Select Cemetery Registers, 1800-2016
Name: Robert Lewin	Name: Anne MacKay Lewin
Registration Quarter: Apr-May-Jun	Age: 84
Death Registration Place: Liverpool, Lancashire, United Kingdom	Record Type: Burial
Death Date: Jun 1851	Birth Date: abt 1770
Inferred Death Place: Lancashire, United Kingdom	Death Date: abt 1854
Volume: 20	Burial Date: 21 Jul 1854
Page: 270	Burial Place: Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Robert and Anne Mackay Lewin were both buried at **St James Cemetery, Liverpool, Lancashire, England**



St James' Cemetery, Liverpool

St James' Cemetery opened in 1829 and contains a total of 57,839 recorded burials.

The cemetery closed in 1936 and is now a Grade I listed Public Park providing a beautiful and educational green space in the city centre.

5. **Frances Lewin** – born 11 January 1773 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 4 March 1773 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Frances Lewin	
in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	
	Detail Source
Name:	Frances Lewin
Gender:	Female
Baptism Date:	4 Mar 1773
Baptism Place:	Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp,Liverpool,Lancashire,England
Father:	Robt. Lewin
Mother:	Mary
FHL Film Number:	0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

Born.	A.D. 1773.	17	N ^o	Baptised.
Jan: 11.	Frances, Daughter of Rob ^t Lennin, Minister of Benns-garden Chapel Liverpool, & Mary his Wife in Benns Garden. Bap ^t by the Rev ^d Mr Clayton: ---		194	March 4.

Frances Lewin was 32 years of age when she married **Thomas Bolton** at **Saint Peter's Church, Church Street, Liverpool**, Lancashire



Frances Lewin	
in the England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973	
	Detail Source
Name:	Frances Lewin
Gender:	Female
Marriage Date:	25 Dec 1805
Marriage Place:	Saint Peter Church Street,Liverpool,Lancashire,England
Spouse:	Thomas Bolton
FHL Film Number:	1068923

Bolton Ann, 36, Duke street

——, Chaffers & Co. merchants, 4, King street lane

—— George, ditto, 23, Nile street

—— John, Esq. 98, Duke street ; office, 15, Henry street

—— John, victualler, 1, Irwell street

——, Ogden & Co. merchants ; 20, Brunswick street

→ Thomas, ditto, 9, St. Anne street

—— Thomas, musician & organist of Christ Church, 59, Gerard st

**1825 Gores
Directory of
Liverpool**

**9 St Annes St,
Liverpool**

1851 English Census

Thomas Bolton	Head	Mar	71	General Merchant Retired & Magistrate for Liverpool	Northumberland - Wooler
Frances Bolton	wife	Mar	78		Lancashire - Liverpool
Ogden Bolton	Son	Mar	34	Barrister in Active Practice	do - do
Elizabeth Kendall	Serv	Mar	22	Cook	Parish of Torry, Lancashire

Name	Relation	Age	Rank, Profession, Occupation	Where born
Thomas Bolton	head	71 yrs	General Merchant Retired and Magistrate for Liverpool	Wooler, Northumberland
Frances Bolton	wife	78 yrs		Liverpool, Lancashire
Ogden Bolton	Son	34 yrs	Barrister in Active Practice	Liverpool, Lancashire
Elizabeth Kendall	Servant	22 yrs	Cook	Parish of Torry, Lancashire

6. Harriet Lewin – born 1774 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 4 March 1774 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Harriot Lewin

in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

[Detail](#) [Source](#)

Name: Harriot Lewin

Gender: Female

Baptism Date: 4 Mar 1774

Baptism Place: Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Father: [Robert Lewin](#)

Mother: [Mary](#)

FHL Film Number: 0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

Apparently Harriet Lewin died as a young baby in 1774.

7. **Elizabeth Lewin** – born 5 March 1775 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 4 March 1774 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Elizabeth Lewin
in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

[Detail](#) [Source](#)

Name: Elizabeth Lewin

Gender: Female

Baptism Date: 15 Aug 1775

Baptism Place: Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

Father: Robert Lewin

Mother: Mary

FHL Film Number: 0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

Born.	A. D. 1775.	31	Nº	Baptized.
July 21.	Elizabeth, Daughter of John Parr, Gunsmith, & Hannah his Wife in Argyle Street. Bap: by Rob ^t Lewin. ---		362.	July 26.
June 10.	John, Son of William Burgefs, Labourer, and Esther his Wife in Tyrer Street. Bap: by Rob ^t Lewin. ---		363.	Aug ^t 6.
Aug ^t 1.	Alca, Daughter of James Paisley, Mariner, & Alice his Wife in Leigh Street. Bap: by Rob ^t Lewin. ---		364.	Aug ^t 11.
★ March 5.	Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Lewin, Minister of Benns-Garden Chapel, & Mary his Wife in Benns Garden. Bap: by The Rev: M ^r Clayton. ---		365.	Aug ^t 15.

Lewin Edmund, wine merchant, 15, Queen Anne street
 — Elizabeth, teacher, 38, Great Orford street
 — Ellen, 82, Upper Frederick street
 — John, shoemaker, 4, Edmund street
 — John, cooperage, 9, Ansdell street
 — and Lassell, wine & spirit merchants, 60, Church street
 — Robert, M. D. 1, Queen Anne street
 — William, merchant, 14, West Derby street
 — — — and Co. merchts. Exchange pl. Exchange st. E

UK City & Country
 Directory 1829 –
Elizabeth Lewin,
teacher, 38 Great
Orford St, Liverpool

Lewin Elizabeth, ladies' seminary, 35, Mount street
 — James, wine merchant, (*Lassell, L. & Co.*) 2, Queen Anne st
 — John, eating house, Castle buildings, 4, Derby square
 — John, gentleman, Little Woolton
 — John, herring curer, 17, Johnson street
 — John, shoemaker, 53, Henry Edward street
 — Robert, M.D. 1, Queen Anne street
 — Robert Joseph, engraver, Belle buildings, 11, Belle street

1843 Gores Directory of
 Liverpool:

Elizabeth Lewin, *ladies
 seminary*, 35 Mount St,
 Liverpool

A female seminary is a private educational institution for women, in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, when opportunities in educational institutions for women were scarce.

1851 English
 Census



Parish of <i>Liverpool</i>		Ecclesiastical District of <i>Liverpool</i>		City or Borough of <i>Liverpool</i>		Town of <i>Liverpool</i>		County of <i>Lancashire</i>	
House No.	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where born	Whether blind, or deaf and dumb
					Male	Female			
35	Mount St.	Mary Ann Williams	Head	Mar	58		House Servant	Lancashire	
35	Mount St.	Thomas Hesketh	Head	Mar	58		Warehouseman	Lancashire	
		Lydia Hesketh	Wife	Mar		58		Do	
		Elizabeth Hesketh	Serv			13	Schoolmistress	Liverpool	
		Mary Lee	Wife			11	Do	Do	
		James Euskins	Serv		18		High Agent	Scotland	
		John Euskins	Do		19		Engineer	London	
		James McMillan	Do		20		Laborer	Belarus	
		Alexander McMillan	Do		19		Bookbinder	Scotland	
35	Mount St.	Eliza Lewin	Head			75	Schoolmistress	Liverpool	
		Anne Lewin	Sister			70		Do	
		Rebecca Calvin	Serv			26	House Servant	Dublin	
		Two Houses	Uninhabited					Do	
35	Mount St.	Isabella Thorneley	Serv			18	Gentlewoman	Liverpool	
		James Lloyd	Serv			20	House Servant	Wiltshire	
		Isabella Hesketh	Serv			20	Do	Scotland	
		Mary Hesketh	Serv			22	Do	Lancashire	
Total of Houses 13				Total of Persons 5					

Elizabeth Lewin and her sister Ann Lewin were residing at 35 Mount Street, Mount Pleasant Sub-District, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rank, Profession, Occupation</u>	<u>Where born</u>
Eliza (Elizabeth) Lewin	head	75 yrs	Schoolmistress	Liverpool, Lancashire
Anne Lewin	sister	70 yrs		Liverpool, Lancashire
Rebecca Calvin	Servant	26 yrs	House Servant	Dublin, Ireland

8. **Thomas Lewin** – born 3 September 1778 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 29 September 1778 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Thomas Lewin
in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

DetailSource

Name: Thomas Lewin
Gender: Male
Baptism Date: 29 Sep 1778
Baptism Place: Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Father: Robert Lewin
Mother: Mary
FHL Film Number: 0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

Born.	A.D. 1778.	47	N ^o	Baptized.
Aug ^r . 7.	Mary, Daughter of James Chambers, Linen Draper, & Ellen	566.	Aug ^r . 22.	
* his Wife in John Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t . Lewin.	-----	*	*	
Aug ^r . 8.	Mary, Daughter of Peter Simpson, Shoemaker, & Sarah	567.	Sep ^r . 6.	
his Wife in Stanley Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t . Lewin.	-----			
Sep ^r . 4.	Nancy, Daughter of John Reed, Blacksmith, & Margaret	568.	Sep ^r . 14.	
his Wife in Garden Street. Bap ^d by The Rev ^d . M ^r . Clayton.	-----			
Aug ^r . 14.	Sarah, Daughter of Thomas Rodgers, Mariner, & Mary	569.	Sep ^r . 23.	
his Wife in Strand Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t . Lewin.	-----			
Sep ^r . 22.	Betty, Daughter of James Rob ^t . Porter, and Betty	570.	Sep ^r . 27.	
his Wife in Hurst Street. Bap ^d by Rob ^t . Lewin.	-----			
Sep ^r . 3.	Thomas, Son of Robert Lewin, Minister of Benns Garden Chapel	571.	Sep ^r . 29.	
Liverpool, & of Mary his Wife in Duke Street. Bap ^d by The Rev ^d . M ^r . Clayton.	-----			

Thomas Lewin was 38 years when he married **Catharine Lewin** on 24 June 1817 at St Peter's Church, Church St, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Thomas Lewin
in the England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973

DetailSource

Name: Thomas Lewin
Gender: Male
Marriage Date: 24 Jun 1817
Marriage Place: Saint Peter Church Street, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Spouse: Catharine Lewin
FHL Film Number: 1068924

Thomas Lewin of the Parish
 of Liverpool, Tailor
 and Catharine Lewin of same Parish
 Trustees
 were married in this Church by Banns with Consent of
 to vsd this Twenty fourth Day of
 June in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven
 By me J. Bullock Curate
 This Marriage was solemnized between us { Thomas Lewin
 Catharine Lewin
 In the Presence of { J. Moffitt
 J. Lewin
 No. 200

The later years of the life of Thomas and Catharine Lewin needs further research!

9. **Anne Lewin** – born 15 March 1782 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 12 May 1782 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Ann Lewin	
in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	
Detail	Source
Name:	Ann Lewin
Gender:	Female
Baptism Date:	12 May 1782
Baptism Place:	Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Father:	Robt. Lewin
Mother:	Mary
FHL Film Number:	0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

Born.	A.D. 1782.	62	N ^o	Baptized.
March 20.	John, Son of Will ^m Sinclair, Shipwright, and Ann his Wife in Garden Street. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t Lewin.		346.	March 25.
March 18.	Martha, Daughter of Joseph Lord, Saddler, and Mary his Wife in Hackins Hey. Bap ^d : by The Rev ^d Mr Smith.		347.	April 5.
April 6.	Lucy, Daughter of John Stitt, merchant, and Phoebe his Wife in Kent Street. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t Lewin.		348.	April 8. ***
March 15.	Ann, Daughter of Rob ^t Lewin, minister of Benns Garden Chapel, & Mary his Wife in Duke Street. Bap ^d : by The Rev ^d M ^r Anderson.		349.	May 12.

Ann Lewin and her older sister Elizabeth Lewin were residing at 35 Mount Street, Mount Pleasant Sub-District, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

51									
Parish of		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of		Town of		Where Born	
Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, or Dumb		
31 Mount St	Margaret Jones	Serv	u	22	House Servant	Wrexham			
31 Mount St	Mary Ann Williams	Grand Daughter		1		Wrexham			
33 Mount St	Thomas Heston	Head	Mar	53	Warehouseman	Yorkshire			
33 Mount St	Lydia Heston	Wife	Mar	53		Wiltshire			
33 Mount St	Elizabeth Heston	Serv		13	Scholar	Liverpool			
33 Mount St	Mary Lee	Visitor		11	Do	Do			
33 Mount St	James Fiskine	Lodger	u	28	Ship Agent	Scotland			
33 Mount St	James Fiskine	Do	u	29	Engineer	London			
33 Mount St	James McMullen	Do	u	20	Labourer	Ireland			
33 Mount St	Alexander Smith	Do	u	19	Bookbinder	Wiltshire			
35 Mount St	Eliza Lewin	Head	u	75	Schoolmistress	Liverpool			
35 Mount St	Anne Lewin	Sister	u	70		Do			
35 Mount St	Rebecca Calvin	Serv	u	26	House Servant	Dublin			
Two Houses	Uninhabited					Dub			
35 Mount St	Isabella Thornley	Sister to R. Thornley	u	68	Gentlewoman	Liverpool			
35 Mount St	Isabella Thornley	Serv	u	51	House Servant	Derbyshire			
35 Mount St	Isabella Thornley	Serv	u	30	Do	Scotland			
35 Mount St	Mary Heston	Serv	u	27	Do	Lancashire			
Total of Houses	13	U	2	B					
Total of Persons	5		12						

Name	Relation	Age	Rank, Profession, Occupation	Where born
Eliza (Elizabeth) Lewin	head	75 yrs	Schoolmistress	Liverpool, Lancashire
Anne Lewin	sister	70 yrs		Liverpool, Lancashire
Rebecca Calvin	Servant	26 yrs	House Servant	Dublin, Ireland

Lewin Ann, Mount pleasant, Holt hill, Cheshire
 — Ann Mackie, 1, Queen Anne street
 — Edward, shipwright, Autumn place, 23, Stanhope street
 — Henry, book keeper, Prenton lane, Higher Tranmere
 — James, wine merchant, Mount pleasant, Holt hill, Cheshire
 — & Thomas, wine, spirit & porter mrchts. & assurance agts. Bank bds. 48, Castle st. & 39, Lower Castle st
 — John, cooper, 33, Dickinson street
 — John, cooper, 17, Johnson street
 — John, shipwright, 4, Henderson street
 — John, shoemaker, 14, Pleasant street
 — Robert, watch engraver, 68, Kirkdale road
 — Thomas, shoemaker, 10, Penrhyn street
 — Thos. wine mrcht. (J. & T.L.) South Seacombe ter. Seacombe

Gores Directory of
Liverpool 1853

Ann Lewin, Mount
Pleasant, Holt hill,
Cheshire, Lancashire

10. **William Lewin** – born 3 January 1784 at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 15 March 1784 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

William Lewin	
in the England & Wales, Non-Conformist and Non-Parochial Registers, 1567-1936	
Detail	Source
Name:	William Lewin
Gender:	Male
Event Type:	Baptism
Birth Date:	3 Jan 1784
Baptism Date:	15 Mar 1784
Baptism Place:	Liverpool, Lancaster, England
Denomination:	Presbyterian
Father:	Robt Lewin
Mother:	Mary Lewin

Jan: 3. William, son of Robt Lewin, minister of Benns Garden Chapel, and Mary his Wife in Duke Street. Bap: by The Rev: Mr Anderson 857. March 15

William Lewin	
in the England, Select Marriages, 1538-1973	
Detail	Source
Name:	William Lewin
Gender:	Male
Marriage Date:	23 Jun 1812
Marriage Place:	St Annes, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Spouse:	Jane Fairhurst
FHL Film Number:	1656150

No. 5383 } William Lewin of the Parish of Liverpool
 Merchant and Jane Fairhurst of the
 same Parish, Spinster were Married in this Church by Licence
 this twenty third Day of June in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred
 and Twelve by me R. H. Roughsedge Rector of Liverpool
 This Marriage was solemnized between us, } William Lewin
 } Jane Fairhurst
 In the Presence of } Robt Lewin
 } Edmund Lewin Anne Fairhurst

Lenox Samuel, sailmaker, 53, Mill street
 ———— sail room, 30, north side Old Dock
 ———— **William**, landwaiter, 47, Mill street
 ———— **William**, provision dealer, 44, Strand street
Lepp James, watch maker and victualler, 103, Whitechapel
 ———— **John**, household broker, 6, Fontenoy street
 ———— **John**, jun. tobaccoist, 6, Bennett street
Leron Lewis, clothes dealer, 33, Tabley street
Lethaby John, tailor, 1, George street
Lettman Edward, victualler, 8, Williamson square
Levi Jacob, quill manufacturer, 8, Duke street
Levison John L. mineralogist, 12, Ranelagh street
Lewin Edmund, wine merchant, 15, Queen Anne street
 ———— **John**, shoemaker, 4, Edmund street
 ———— **John**, cooperage, 9, Ansell street
 ———— and **Lassell**, wine & spirit merchants, 60, Church street
 ———— **Robert, M. D.** 1, Queen Anne street
 ———— **William**, merchant, 8, Mount vernon street

UK City and Country Directory, Liverpool, Lancashire

**William Lewin, merchant, 8 Mount Vernon Street,
Lancashire**

City or Borough of		Parish or Township of		18		27		Enumeration Schedule	
PLACE	HOUSES	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born			
			Male	Female		Wales Born in same County	Wales Born in other County or Foreign		
	1	James Leitch	45						
		Maria ditto	40						
		Mary ditto	12						
		Robert ditto	10						
		Margaret ditto	8						
		John Kelly	19						
	1	Mary Southard	40						
	1	William Smith	62						
	1	Margaret ditto	64						
		Margaret ditto	25						
		Sarah ditto	20						
		Ellen ditto	22						
	1	James Hamilton	57						
		Rachael ditto	45						
		Abi ditto	12						
		Ellen ditto	7						
	1	Thomas Dunning	25						
		Ann ditto	25						
		Andrew ditto	10						
		William ditto	1						
	1	William Lewis	58						
		Sarah ditto	55						
		James ditto	25						
		Mary Leach	20						
TOTAL in			6	5	9	10			
Page 12									

1841 English Census

William Lewin and his wife Jane (nee Fairhurst) were residing at Much Woolton in Lancashire.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Rank, Profession, Occupation</u>	<u>Where born</u>
William Lewin	58 yrs	Independent means	Lancashire
Jane Lewin	58 yrs		Lancashire
James Lewin	25 yrs	‘blurred’	Lancashire
Mary Leech	20 yrs	House Servant	Lancashire

11. **Edmund Lewin** – born 3 March 1786
at Liverpool, Lancashire and baptised on 11 April
1786 at the Benn's Garden or Renshaw St
Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.

Edmund Lewin	
in the England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	
Detail	Source
Name:	Edmund Lewin
Gender:	Male
Baptism Date:	11 Apr 1786
Baptism Place:	Benns Garden OR Renshaw Street Presbyterian OR Uniliverp, Liverpool, Lancashire, England
Father:	Robert Lewin
Mother:	Mary
FHL Film Number:	0560885 (RG4 1481), 0560885 (RG4 2170)

Born.	A.D. 1786.	74	N ^o	Baptized.
Feb: 21.	Thomas Wilson, mariner, and Jane his Wife by Cleveland Square. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t : Lewin.	890.	March 2.	
March 11.	John, son of John McGowan, ship-carpenter, & Mary his Wife in Matthew Street. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t : Lewin.	891.	March 19.	
March 10.	William, son of Thomas Dagnem, mariner, & Catharine his Wife in a court in the upper end of Thomas Street. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t : Lewin.	892.	March 30.	
March 29.	Hugh, son of Hugh Gray, sugar-baker, and Ann his Wife in Sparling Street. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t : Lewin.	893.	April 2.	
March 13.	Edmund, son of David Beard, mariner, & Margaret his Wife in Chorley Street. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t : Lewin.	894.	April 6.	
March 28.	Dorothea, daughter of John Robinson, labourer, & Mary his wife in Sweeting Street, alias Elbow Lane. Bap ^d : by Rob ^t : Lewin.	895.	April 9.	
March 11.	Edmund, son of Robert Lewin, minister of Benns Garden Chapel, and Mary his Wife in Duke Street. Bap ^d : by The Rev ^d : M ^r Anderson.	896.	April 11.	

Detail	Source
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Edmund Lewin, aged 26 years, married Nancy Fairhurst at St Anne's Church, Liverpool on 13 January 1813.

The bride, Nancy Fairhurst was born on 12 January 1787 and baptised some 4 months later on 31 May 1787 at Liverpool, Lancashire (Presbyterian)

in the England & Wales, Non-Conformist and Non-Parochial Registers, 1567-1936

215 Nancy the daughter of Mr. Fairhurst shoemaker
by Nancy his wife born 12 Jan.^{ry} was bapt.
12 Jan
3rd May;
aged 31 May 1787 by me P. Yates

Robert and Mary (nee Hensman) Lewin *Compiled by John Malone Cootamundra NSW - jmalone6@bigpond.com* Page

Some Descendants of Robert and Mary Lewin



William Holt (1807-1853)
*Grandson – Attorney & Solicitor
Liverpool, England*



Mary Hall (nee Holt) (1835-1904)
*Great Granddaughter
Liverpool, England*



Lawrence Hall (1864-1940)
*Great Great Grandson
Cotton Broker, Liverpool, England*



Joseph Barton (1836-1912)
*Great Great Grandson
Farmer & Grazier, NSW Australia*

Some Descendants of Robert and Mary Lewin



Mary Richardson (nee Barton)
(1829-1922)

Great Great Granddaughter
Postlingford, Suffolk, England



Emily Hopper (nee Barton)
(1875-1955)

Great Great Great Granddaughter
Ontario, Canada



Robert Barton (1871-1947)

Great Great Great Grandson
Illinois, USA



Elsie Malone (nee Barton)
(1903-1996)

Great Great Great Great
Granddaughter
Farmer & Grazier, NSW Australia