

Augustine Greenland

had his family home in Carshalton, then a village in Surrey, several miles south of London. He died 29 July 1803 at Manchester Square in London. His wife Sarah (nee) Hooker, 1734-1795, has her gravestone outside the communion rails of All Saints Carshalton.

[Views of the parish church in the early 1800s – it was rebuilt in high Anglican Gothic from the 1860s.]



They had four daughters, of whom two lived - Harriet and (named) Jane Pratt did not survive infancy. Sarah married 1785 Colonel Thomas Burrowes, and died, leaving issue, one son named Arnold. Emma Jane married Thomas Redman Hooker, and died 9 Sep 1838.

The Greenlands were from Kent. A marble mural slab commemorates (grandfather) Augustine Greenland, of Belle Vue, at Lymne in Kent, where he was churchwarden.¹ He died 1708, and Jane his wife (nee Gilford), died 1720. There were six children – 4 sons and 2 daughters.

¹ <http://www.carshaltonallsaints.org.uk/Interior.htm>



Mary, Augustine's sister, gained the Manor of Mayton near Chilham through marriage. With the death of her husband, she made a second marriage to Charles Robinson, later MP for Canterbury. Thus Augustine's brother-in-law was his local MP.

From Gentleman's Magazine of Aug 1803: Augustine. Greenland's obituary. He dies in Manchester Street, Manchester Square, in London's West End, Augustine Greenland, -- 'late deputy teller of the Exchequer, formerly an attorney in [15] Newman Street [Marylebone], and for many years a commissioner of bankrupts and of lunatics, for all of which, we believe, he was indebted to the kind patronage of the late Lord Camden. ... In 1790 he served the office of under-sheriff for Kent ... and published the poll of the contested election there in that year, with a prefatory address to the electors' (this perhaps the final of Robinson, his brother-in-law).

A side-light on the Greenland family is the interest of Cecil Oldman, who was Head of Manuscripts at the British Library in the 1950s and a Mozart scholar. He has correspondence with several other librarians in his collection.² Johann Christian Bach, Music Master to King George III, dedicated his Six Sonatinas opus 16, to Greenland's two daughters, Sarah and

² British Library, CB Oldman Collection, vols I and ii, ff1-235

Emma Jane. (The latter was later an artist awarded a 'gold palette' by Society of Arts 1787 (f16), and later a patent awarded by Royal Academy of Florence (f101) for encaustic painting 'in imitation of the Greek manner').

There's another incident, in which Augustine Greenland represented JC Bach and at a Committee of the House of Commons about music copyright. It seems he was there instead of his brother-in-law Robinson, who was a Counsel – and not properly so, since Greenland was only a solicitor. The report of Hansard says 'Mr. *Augustine Greenland* was about to be examined; but he was instructed only to inform the committee, that the musical composers entertained a doubt, whether they had or not the same claim to a copy right as booksellers. Mr. Burke ...' A commentator asks how Greenland came to represent the composers at the committee and suggests that Greenland may have been there simply as assistant to Robinson. However, Greenland was well known to Bach: he had witnessed his will and Bach had dedicated one of his works to Emma Jane, Greenland's daughter. Moreover, Lord Camden, in the Lords in 1774, had been an ardent defender of the rights of authors under the 1710 Queen Anne law for books. Nevertheless, the committee did not take up the suggestion that the copyright law should be extended to music, which had to wait.

A final relic of Augustine Greenland is a paper, 'A Narrative of facts political and official since Augustus Greenland went into service of the late Charles, Earl Camden' that he wrote near the end of his life. He wrote for John Jeffreys Pratt, 1st Marquess Camden, "to correct the inaccuracies of Adolphus's History of England". Adolphus published the 'History of England from the Accession of George III to the Conclusion of Peace in 1783' in 1802, so Greenland would have had only a short time to present his defence of Lord Camden.

The will of Augustine Greenland states his 'Funeral to be in the most plain and frugal manner'. He gives to his grandson (of his first daughter, Sarah) - Shakespeare 'in twenty volumes bound in red', Johnson's Dictionary, Boll's Pantheon, the works of Johnson and Goldsmith, Burton's Melancholy, his mother's portrait of herself and all other drawings by her. He gives to his daughter Emma Jane her own portrait done by her, and other drawings and all printed and written music.

The sale of Greenland's goods at Christies, 25 Jan 1804 included musical instruments and pictures:

- A fine-toned double key Harpsichord made by Kirkman expressly for the celebrated Bach £12
- a fine-toned cello and bow by Gagliani £6
- ditto tenor by A Stradivarius 1710 3 bows and case £3 10s
- two violins by Barrett 5gns

- Thomas Gainsborough - Fishermen putting to sea £34 c. 1781/1782, (now in the National Gallery for Art, Washington USA).



Also Domenichino, Canaletto, Genoese, Angelica, Vandewelde, Cuyp, Ostade, Du Sort – these latter three being valued at £50 each