

OBSERVATIONS ON THE HERITAGE OF GEORGE COPPELL 1837-1901 for the Coppel Historical and Museum Society

As a descendant of one of the 18th century Coppel families of Liverpool, I have been doing a one-name study of the surname for many years and recently become aware of George Coppel after whom Coppel, Texas may be named. Like your researchers, I found his ancestry difficult to pin down based on the information given in his death certificate which lists his parents as Richard Coppel and Elizabeth Thompson. But I think I may have had some success. The story that emerges however is quite different from the information in the paper delivered to the Society in 2010. My research began, not with George, but with the information you have provided that he had a brother called Alfred who lived in Manchester.

A boy called Alfred Allinson Coppel was baptised in Liverpool in 1830 by Alexander Coppel and his wife Elizabeth⁽¹⁾. That boy later moved to Salford in the Greater Manchester area of Lancashire and died there in 1882.

On 3 April 1834, a marriage took place in Liverpool. It was reported in a Liverpool newspaper ⁽²⁾ as having been between “Richard Ferris Hawkins Chilcott Esq., lace manufacturer of Finsbury Square London and Miss Elizabeth Coppel of The Canning Tavern, Richmond St [Liverpool]. The newspaper got it quite wrong as the marriage bond ⁽³⁾ and parish register ⁽⁴⁾ entries show that Elizabeth was in fact a widow. The term ‘Esq.’ in describing Richard is also a bit of a stretch.

Richard FH Chilcott was from Taunton, Somerset and had been working in the lace industry in London before coming to Liverpool. Prior to their marriage, the widow Elizabeth seems to have been involved in the public house business (the Canning Tavern) and her second husband Richard took over, or joined her in, that business after they married. There was no lace-making industry in Liverpool. “Mr Chilcott’s Canning Tavern” is mentioned in a London newspaper in relation to a sporting event just four weeks after the marriage ⁽⁵⁾.

The Canning Tavern has done nothing to reveal its association with Elizabeth or her relations. A new leasehold was advertised in 1833 ⁽⁶⁾, the year before her marriage. It would appear, from the newspaper description of her marriage the following year, to have been granted to someone who had an association with Elizabeth, perhaps a familial connection, but I have found no evidence which shows to whom the lease was granted.

Richard Chilcott may be the man who was acquitted of conspiracy to fraud a few months before his marriage. A man of that name, appears in the Epiphany (January/February) session at Lancaster County Sessions 1834 criminal register ⁽⁷⁾. Cases of people from Liverpool accused of fraud were heard at Lancaster Castle rather than at the local Quarter Sessions. The record is an index only and provides no details of the trail. I have not been able to find a newspaper report. That man is recorded as aged thirty (born c1804). Richard Chilcott, the father of George, has a calculated birth year between 1808 and 1811.

Richard and Elizabeth Chilcott were still living in the Canning Tavern, Richmond Street when they baptised a son, George Ferris Chilcott on 28 September 1837 in Liverpool ⁽⁸⁾. **I believe that this boy is George Coppel.**

There are hints that Richard and Elizabeth parted some time after the birth of George who was their only child. In 1841 Richard Chilcott is recorded with son George at the New Brighton Hotel, Liscard, Cheshire ⁽⁹⁾. The area around New Brighton, Liscard and Egremont is, and historically was, a pleasure resort just a short ferry trip across the river from Liverpool. There was a third person in the

household – Mary Chilcott who was about the same age as Richard. Nothing in that record tells us what the relationship was between Richard and Mary. No 1841 census record for Richard’s wife Elizabeth or Alfred Coppell (aged 10) has been found.

An 1845 newspaper entry ⁽¹⁰⁾ advertises that a “Mrs Richard Chilcott” had set herself up in a millinery business in Clayton Square and this may be Elizabeth, estranged from Richard. Elizabeth’s son George was just eight years old. However, this event should be considered with caution. It was only a stone’s throw from The Canning Tavern, and the same distance from Basnett Street where Richard was listed in a trade directory as a cigar dealer in 1848 ⁽¹¹⁾. An 1853 directory shows him listed as a cigar dealer and proprietor of a shop and billiard rooms ⁽¹²⁾.

The 1851 census records Elizabeth ‘visiting’ a Ward family in Liverpool ⁽¹³⁾. The entry shows that she was a married woman who had been born in Liverpool around 1802. In 1851, Richard Chilcott is recorded in Liverpool as a married man with his mother, a nephew and a 16-year old Irish house servant named as Catherine Crook. His occupation was recorded as a billiard room keeper ⁽¹⁴⁾.

By 1854, Richard had formed a relationship with Catherine and they had four children together ⁽¹⁵⁾. The births of those children were recorded with the surname Chilcott and mother’s maiden name Crook or Croak, however Richard and Catherine never married. This seems to indicate that Richard’s wife Elizabeth was still alive. Richard and Catherine were together with their three children at 29 Houghton Street in 1861 ⁽¹⁶⁾.

Richard FH Chilcott died in Liverpool in 1864 and was buried in Anfield cemetery ⁽¹⁷⁾. The newspaper entry records that the death was sudden and that he was ‘for many years of this town’. He left no will.

It has been difficult to find out what happened to Elizabeth after 1851. As there is no marriage record for her assumed first marriage to Alexander, her maiden name is unknown. If her birth name was Thompson, as shown in George’s death certificate, there are a number Liverpool baptisms. Researching each of these may prove fruitful. Despite her son Alfred being given the middle name Allinson, she is not the Elizabeth Allanson baptised 1803 by John and Ann as that child died aged two. One theory is that Elizabeth travelled with her son George when he emigrated. Perhaps she remarried a Mr Thompson in the US. More research is needed.

Brothers Alfred and George

All this means that Alfred Allinson Coppell and George Ferris Chilcott appear to be half-brothers, sharing the same mother. There was obvious friction in the extended family and at it appears to have become fractured. Richard FH Chilcott may have already formed a relationship with ‘Mary’ by the time of the 1841 census and there were signs that he had become attached to his future common-law wife, the teenage Catherine Croak, by 1851.

The half-brothers may have decided at some point before 1851 to make new lives for themselves in Salford. In the 1851 census ⁽¹⁸⁾, they are recorded together in Salford where they are visiting the household of a Robert Bleackley, shopkeeper. Alfred is listed as a proprietor of billiard tables and George as an apprentice draper.

I firmly believe that George assumed his half-brother’s ‘Coppell’ surname at some point after then. His emigration year is given in American records as between 1857 and 1860, but there is no trace of his departure or arrival using either surname.

Alfred Coppell, merchant of Manchester and son of Alexander Coppell, married in Belgrave Square London in 1865 ⁽¹⁸⁾. When he died in the greater Manchester area in 1882, he left an estate worth in

excess of £22,000 (£1.5 million today). His will (19) includes bequests: “ ... *in trust for all and every the children of my Brother George Coppell of New Orleans ...*” Alfred’s family moved to the south coast of England.

If this theory is correct, it shows that George Coppell had neither a Coppell father, nor a Coppell mother. There is however nothing to explain the recording of his mother as Elizabeth Thompson (1901 US death certificate), nor that she was thought to have been born in France (1890 US census). It may simply be that the informant to his death had little knowledge of her. To have given George’s father as Richard Coppell is either an honest mistake or an indication that his family was understandably unaware of his name change from Chilcott. Both parents’ Christian names in George’s death certificate fit with this theory.

To anyone who comes across the story of George the Consul, banker and wealthy merchant, the initial impression is one of a wealthy Coppell family resident in Liverpool during the 1830s, 1840s and 1850s. In this theory, that is not the case. There is no trace whatsoever of a Richard Coppell and wife Elizabeth in Liverpool at all during those decades. Nor is there a Richard Coppell of any social standing who left traces of sons George and Alfred anywhere in Lancashire. Instead, half-brothers George and Alfred from a somewhat fractured lower-middle-class extended Liverpool family appear to be the central characters in this story.

UNRESOLVED ISSUES

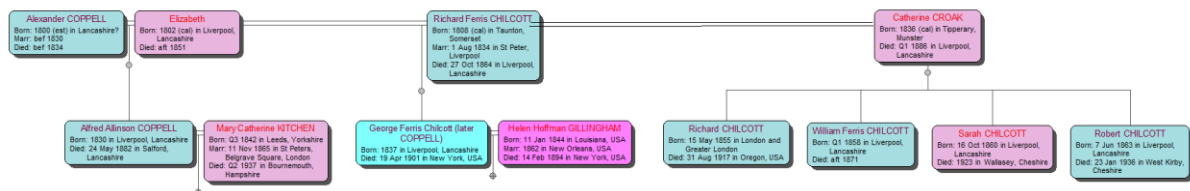
1. Who was George’s mother Elizabeth? Was she the widow of Alexander Coppell? Was her maiden name Thompson or was it a third married name?
2. Who was Alexander Coppell and why does he disappear from records after 1830? There are no burial or probate records. If he was the first husband of Elizabeth, his death would have been 1830-1834. There is no likely baptism. Perhaps the family was non-Conformist.
3. Where were Elizabeth Chilcott and Alfred Coppell in 1841 when Richard Chilcott appears to be visiting a Cheshire seaside resort?

TIMELINE (including sources from the Coppell Historical and Museum Society)

1830	11-Oct	Baptism of Alfred Allinson Coppell by Alexander Coppell, bookkeeper of Lambert St, and his wife Elizabeth. Last known record of Alexander Coppell (except for being named as Alfred’s father in 1865).
1834	03-Apr	Marriage of Richard Chilcott, lace manufacturer and widow Elizabeth Coppell at St Peter, Liverpool, by Licence. Abode of Elizabeth recorded in newspaper as Canning Tavern, Richmond Street, Liverpool.
1837	27-Jul	Calculated date of birth of George Coppell from information extracted from death certificate.
1837	28-Sep	Baptism of George Ferris Chilcott by Richard Chilcott, victualler of Richmond St [Liverpool] and his wife Elizabeth.
1841	06-Jun	Census record of Richard Chilcott, 'Mary' and George aged 4 at the New Brighton Hotel, Liscard. A short ferry trip for holidaymakers from Liverpool.
1841	06-Jun	Alfred Coppell and mother Elizabeth missing from UK census.
1845		Newspaper advertisement for the millinery business of Mrs Richard Chilcott at Clayton Square.
1848		Trade directory record of Richard Chilcott, cigar dealer of Basnett Street
1851	30-Mar	Census record in Salford, Manchester of Alfred Cappell [sic] (24), billiard table proprietor and George Chilcott (17), apprentice to draper, both born Liverpool.
1851	30-Mar	Census record in Liverpool of Richard Chilcott, billiard room keeper with Taunton-born relations and servant (later common-law 'wife') Catherine Crook aged 16.

- 1851 30-Mar Census record of an Elizabeth Chilcott, married and born c1802 Liverpool, as a visitor at a hotel in Liverpool. Possibly Richard's estranged wife.
- 1853 Trade directory record of Richard Chilcott, cigar dealer of Basnett Sreet Liverpool.
- 1857 The earliest conjectural year for George's emigration.
- 1864 27-Oct Death of Richard Ferris Hawkins Chilcott, father of George Ferris Chilcott.
- 1865 11-May Arrival of George Coppell and wife in the port of Liverpool. They travel to Manchester the same evening. The boy born George Ferris Chilcott probably had no ties in Liverpool by 1865. Father dead, brother in Manchester and mother unknown.
- 1865 17-Aug Date-stamped envelope addressed to George Coppell, c/o Alfred Coppell, Manchester. Brother Alfred believed to be acting as agent in Manchester.
- 1865 11-Nov Marriage of Alfred Coppell, merchant of Manchester, in London. Marriage certificate shows father as Alexander Coppell, merchant.
- 1870 01-Jun US Census record provides information that George Coppell is employed as a bank cashier.
- 1871 02-Apr UK Census record of Alfred Coppell provides information that he was a cigar importer. (Richard Chilcott had been a cigar dealer in Liverpool in 1853).
- 1881 03-Apr UK Census record of Alfred Coppell as a cigar importer.
- 1882 24-May Death of Alfred Coppell of Manchester, UK
- 1882 06-Jul Probate of the £22,536 estate of Alfred Coppell, of Manchester. His will provides for the children of "my brother George Coppell of New Orleans".
- 1890 02-Jun Census record in New York provides information that George's mother was born in France (the only instance of this).
- 1901 19-Apr Death certificate provides information that George's parents were Richard Coppell and Elizabeth Thompson and his birthplace as Liverpool UK.

Conjectural relations of George Ferris Chilcott (later Coppell)



NOTES ON THE COPPELL SURNAME

The surname Coppell, and its variants, is historically prolific throughout Lancashire. The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Family Names in Britain (2021) describes the surname Coppell as a locative name from Coppull in Standish parish.

Coppull was a township within the parish of Standish. The de Coppulls were a prominent family during the medieval period but the name appears to have died out there, spreading to other parts of Lancashire and beyond. Parish registers for Standish and Coppull are extant and searchable online from the mid-18th century. However, there is not a single instance of the surname or any variant. There are no probate records for people named Coppell (or variants) living in the township. A general search of the Lancashire Record Office online catalogue for the surname in the township of Coppull returns no results.

It seems meaningless to associate George Coppell with the town of Coppull in any way.

Coppell of Liverpool

- The names Richard and Thomas Coppell/Copple appear in Liverpool Municipal records as early as 1649.
- Applications to be entered as Freemen of Liverpool during the 19th century reveal that some Coppell men were not native to the town (Liverpool was not yet a city).
- There are obvious instances of the same individuals appearing in very early Municipal records with both Coppell and Copple spellings.

The present Liverpool pronunciation of the surname COPPELL is to rhyme with topple, with emphasis on the first syllable. That pronunciation also seems historically likely.

CONCLUSION

George Coppell was probably born on or around 27 July 1837 in Liverpool and his parents are believed to be called Richard and Elizabeth. George Ferris Chilcott was baptised in Liverpool two months later by parents Richard and his wife Elizabeth whose previous married name was Coppell.

George Coppell is known to have had a brother called Alfred Coppell who lived in Manchester. George Chilcott is recorded with Alfred Coppell in Salford, Greater Manchester in 1851. That same Alfred Coppell died in Manchester and made provision in his will for the children of his brother George in America. George Ferris Chilcott disappears from UK records after 1851.

In 1841, George Ferris Chilcott's father Richard may have been with a woman who was not his wife and by 1856 had entered into a relationship with his house servant and had four children by her. The fact that George chose to name his first daughter Elizabeth, yet did not name a son Richard, may lend weight to the theory that he was estranged from his father.

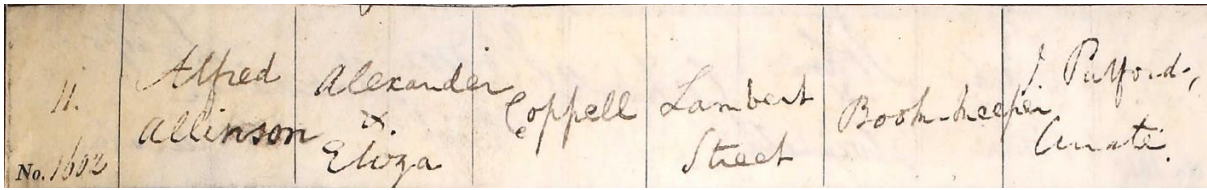
The Chilcott and Coppell families are also drawn together in the records by the occupations of Alfred Coppell and his step-father Richard Chilcott. After moving to Liverpool around 1834, Richard Chilcott was recorded as a billiard-table proprietor, innkeeper and cigar dealer. Alfred Coppell was recorded as a billiard table proprietor, cigar importer and merchant. Estranged or not, Richard's early influence on Alfred must be considered.

The seeming disharmony in the relationships of Richard Chilcott, which may have triggered son George's change of name, may be a key factor which contributed to the difficulty in establishing the heritage of George Coppell, the man after whom Coppell, Texas may be named.

What drew George, the 17-year-old draper's apprentice in 1851 to America by c.1859 where he would later enjoy political, social and financial success, may forever remain a mystery. How Alfred Allinson Coppell made his fortune in Manchester may, in part, be due to the Consular, banking and business activities of half-brother George.

Lyn James ©
Liverpool, UK
December 2024

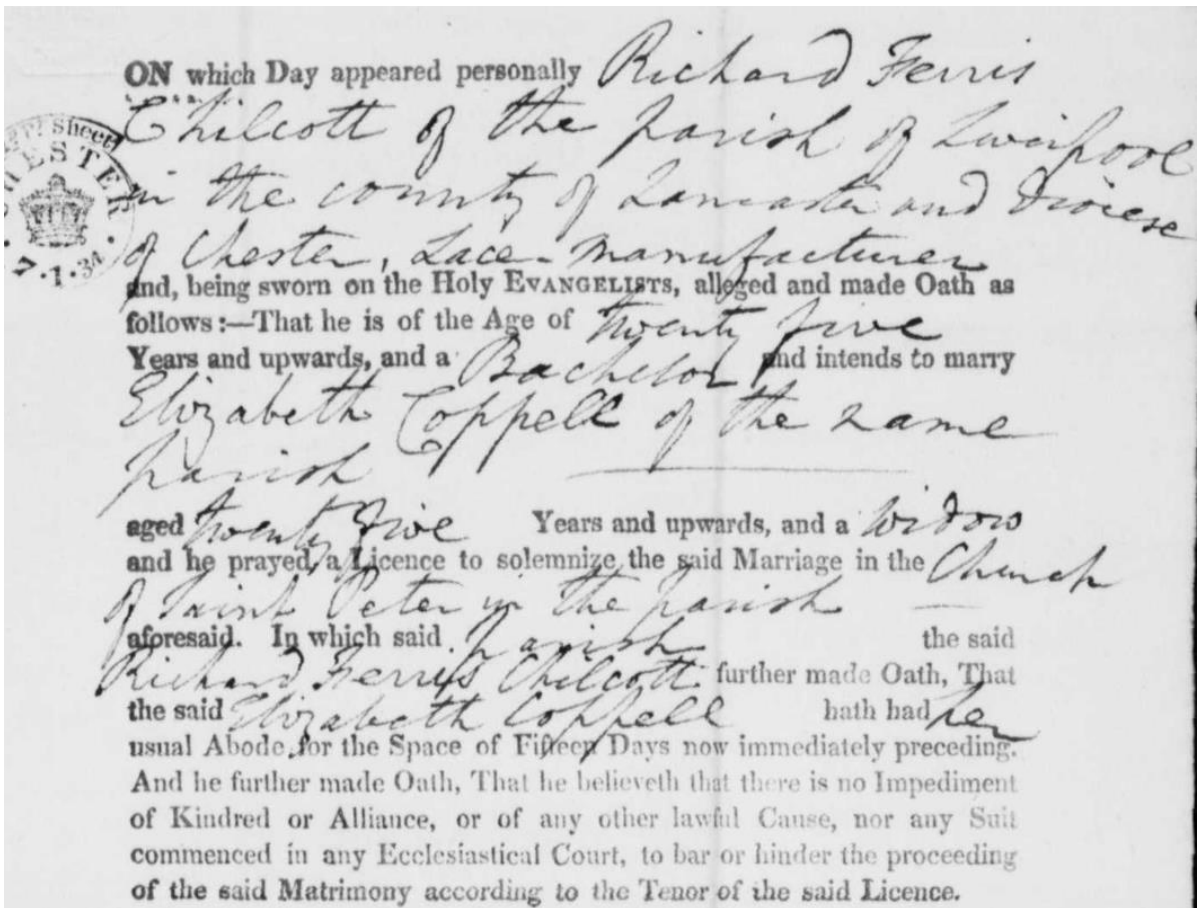
SOURCES



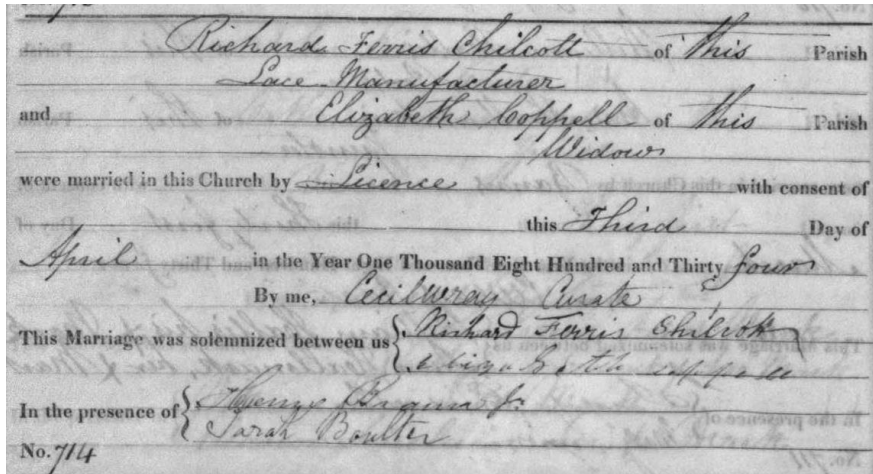
1. Baptism of Alfred Allinson Coppel 11 October 1831, St Peter Liverpool.

On Thursday last, at St Peter's Church, Richard Ferris Hawkins Chilcott, Esq, of Finsbury place, Finsbury square, London, to Miss Elizabeth Coppel, Canning Tavern, Richmond street

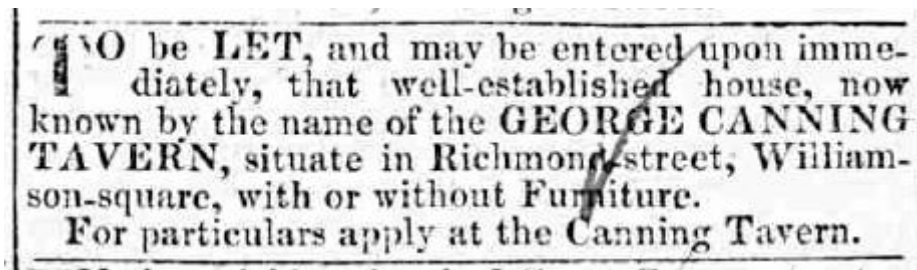
2. Report of the marriage between Richard Ferris Hawkins Chilcott and Elizabeth. Liverpool Albion 7 April 1834.



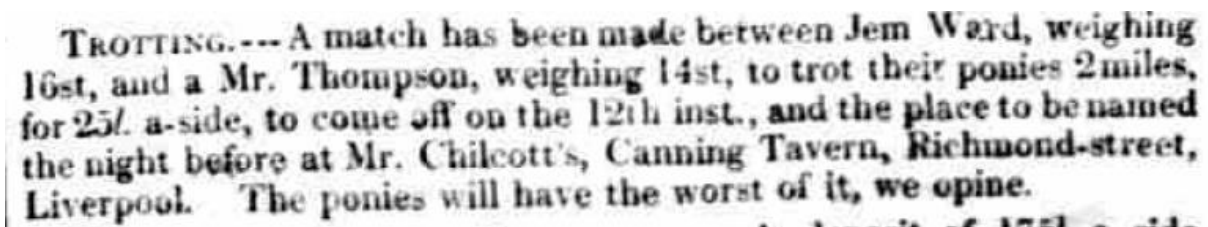
3. Marriage bond for that marriage issued at Chester 29 April 1834. Richard is a bachelor and lace-manufacturer. Elizabeth is a widow. Both are aged over twenty-five. There is no bondsman.



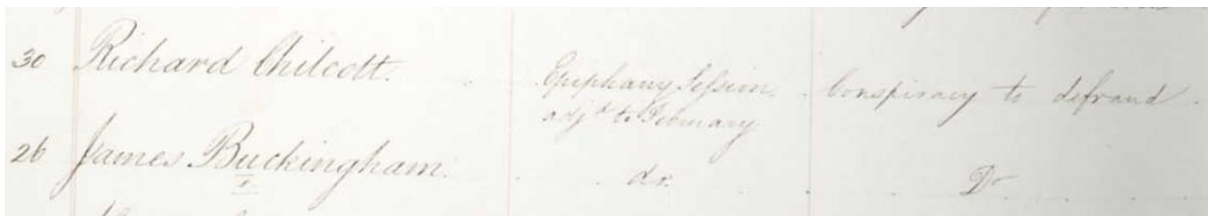
4. Parish register entry for that marriage. Richard and Elizabeth were married at St Peter, Liverpool five days after the Licence was issued. St Peter was the joint parish church of Liverpool and had been consecrated in 1704 as the pro-cathedral. It has not survived.



5. Leasehold of the Canning tavern advertised in the Liverpool Albion 11 February 1833. Was the lease granted to members of Elizabeth's family?



6. Mr Chilcott is named as the Lessee and/or Licensee [?] of the Canning Tavern in an article in the London and Sporting Chronicle Sunday 4 May 1834. This was four weeks after his marriage to Elizabeth who, at the time, had been described as being of the Canning Tavern, Richmond Street.



7. Richard Chilcott, aged 30, appears in the Lancaster County criminal register accused of conspiracy to defraud. His co-conspirator may be James Buckingham aged 26. The man in this record may be a couple of years too young to be George's father.

28 th	George Ferris	Richard Chilcott	Richmond St	Richmond	Victualler	J. M. ... C... ..
No. 674						

8. Baptism of George Ferris Chilcott at St Peter Liverpool on 28 September 1837. His father is described as a victualler of Richmond Street.

PLACE	HOUSES		NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
	Uninhabited or Building	Inhabited		Males	Females		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Scotland, Ireland, or Foreign Parts.
New Brighton Hotel.	1		Isabella Gousses	45		Iron Keeper ✓ +		
			Mary Carruthers	20		F. S. ✓		
			Richard Chilcott	33	1	D. ✓ +		
			Mary D.	35				
			George D.	4				

9. 1841 census (composite image) showing Richard Chilcott, Mary and George as guests at the New Brighton Hotel, Liscard, Cheshire. They were recorded as not having been born in Cheshire. Richard was born in Devon and George in Lancashire. Nothing is known of Mary. There were thirteen guests there that night.

MRS. RICHARD CHILCOTT embraces this opportunity of apprising her Friends, the Ladies of Liverpool and its neighbourhood, that she has commenced Business at No. 14, CLAYTON-SQUARE, with an elegant Assortment of French and English MILLINERY, with every description in STRAW, TUSCAN, and LEGHORN GOODS, which, having been purchased by herself from the first houses, for cash, she is determined to offer at prices which cannot fail, she hopes, to merit a share of their patronage and support.

N.B.—A splendid Stock of French FLOWERS and FEATHERS, Gentlemen's STOCKS, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c. BONNETS CLEANED and ALTERED to the present Fashion.

10. A Mrs Richard Chilcott advertised her new millinery business in the Liverpool Albion 16 June 1845. If this is Elizabeth, mother of George, it raises questions. Who was caring for George? Why did she choose to identify with her husband? If there had been a separation in 1841, was this a sign of a reconciliation? Clayton Square was (and is) a shopping area a three-minute walk from the entertainment area around the Canning Tavern.

CIGAR MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

Marked thus * are Manufacturers.

(See also Tobacconists.)

- *Aman Paulus & Son, Barned buildings, Sweeting st
- *Atherton Samuel, 83 Lord st
- Banister Charles Wm. 89 Paradise st
- *Baugh Daniel (and importer), 1 Parr st
- *Burling William, 79 St Ann st
- Cade William, 2 Upper Surrey st
- Chilcott Richard, 8 Basnett st

11. Richard Chilcott is recorded as a cigar merchant in Slater's directory of 1848

Chilcott Richard, cigar dealer, shop & billiard rooms, 8, Basnett st

12. Richard Chilcott is recorded as having a cigar dealership, shop and billiard rooms in Pigot's directory of 1853.

1825	do	do	James Ward	Head	Imp	50	Hotel Keeper	Middlesex London	X
			Eliza	Wife	do	40	do	Lancashire Manchester	X
			Edward Worsley	Com. Secy	do	36	Low in low	Lancashire Liverpool	X
1828	Williamson Sq		Eleanor Worsley	Wife	Man	18	Daughter Lodger	Lancashire Liverpool	X
			Mary B	do	Handmaid	1	Grandchild	do do	X
			John Wainwright	Com. Secy	Imp	52	Lodger	do Manchester	X
			Sarah	do	do	50	do	do Liverpool	X
			Mary Cooper	do	do	50	do	Lancashire Liverpool	X
			Elizabeth Chilcott	Visitor	Man	44	Visitor	Lancashire Liverpool	X
			Mary Kehoe	Servant	do	19	Servant	Ireland	X
			Ellen Turner	do	do	25	do	Shropshire	X
			John Reason	do	do	20	do	Ireland	X
			Eliza Ward	Orphan	do	12	Orphan	Middlesex London	X
			Eleanor Ward	do	do	10	do	Lancashire Liverpool	X
			Frances Peggias	do	do	18	do	do do	X
1851	23 Houghton		Richard Chilcott	Head	Man	24	Billiard Room Keeper	Somerset Taunton	X
			Samuel Metchely	Mother	Man	77		do do	X
			George Chilcott	Son	Man	76	Official Clerk	do do	X
			Katharine Crook	Servant	do	16	House Servant	Ireland	X
1851	21 Houghton		James Bartlett	Head	Man	58	Mechanician	Worcestershire	X

13. 1851 census (composite image) showing all residents at 25 Williamson Square* (a public house). Elizabeth Chilcott is shown as a married woman 'visiting' the Ward family. She appears to have been born in Liverpool c1802.

33	23 Houghton		Richard Chilcott	Head	Man	24	Billiard Room Keeper	Somerset Taunton	X
			Samuel Metchely	Mother	Man	77		do do	X
			George Chilcott	Son	Man	76	Official Clerk	do do	X
			Katharine Crook	Servant	do	16	House Servant	Ireland	X
31	21 Houghton		James Bartlett	Head	Man	58	Mechanician	Worcestershire	X

14. 1851 census showing Richard Chilcott, billiard room keeper at 23 Houghton Street*. He is with his mother and a nephew (all born Taunton Somerset). With them in the household is Richard's future common-law wife Catherine Croak, aged sixteen.

* these two residences were just a couple of hundred yards apart. See 1848 Ordnance Survey map below.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
: FULL NAME <u>Richard Chilcott</u> tion, give its NAME instead of street and number.]				
2 Sex male	4 Color or Race white	5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced married	16 Date of Death 8 31 1917 (Month) (Day) (Year)	
6 Date of Birth May 15 1855 (Month) (Day) (Year)			17 I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended the deceased from July 19 1917, to Aug 31 1917, that I last saw him alive on Aug 31 1917, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at _____ m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: Atherosclerosis Bright's Disease Dilatation of heart (Duration) 2 yrs. mos. ds.	
7 Age 62 yrs. 3 mos. 16 ds.		If less than 1 day, hrs. or min.?	Contributory (Secondary) M. D. 1917 (Address) 613 2nd St. Bldg	
8 Occupation (a) Trade, Profession, or particular kind of work. Steamboat Captain (b) General nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer).			*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.	
9 Birthplace (State or country) England			18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents) At place 7 In the 5	
PARENTS	10 Name of Father Richard Chilcott			
	11 Birthplace of Father (State or country) not known			
	12 Maiden Name of Mother Kate Croake			
13 Birthplace of Mother (State or country) Ireland				

15. (a) death record of the first child of Richard Chilcott and Catherine Croak. Richard junior appears to have been born in London in 1855 but the birth was not registered. He died in Oregon, USA in 1917.

CHILCOTT, WILLIAM FERRIS **CROOK**
GRO Reference: 1858 M Quarter in LIVERPOOL Volume 08B Page 220

Anno 1858 die 12 mensis Januarii natus et anno 1858 die 21 mensis Octobris baptizatus est
 Gulielmus Ferris Chilcott filius Richardi Chilcott
 et Catharinae Chilcott (olim Croak) conjugum:
 a me Thoma T. Rockell
 Patrinus fuit _____ Matrinx fuit Margarita Rock

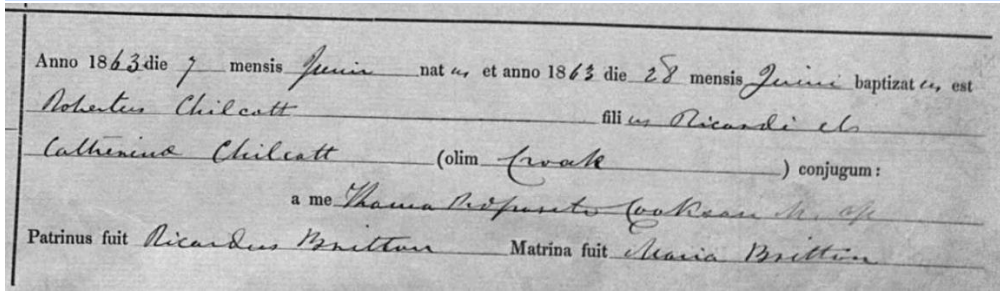
15. (b) birth registration and baptism of the second child of Richard Chilcott and Catherine Croak.

CHILCOTT, SARAH **CROOK**
GRO Reference: 1860 D Quarter in LIVERPOOL Volume 08B Page 182

Anno 1860 die 16 mensis Oct. nata et anno 1860 die 18 mensis Nov baptizata est
 Sara Chilcott filia Richardi et
 Catharinae Chilcott (olim Croak) conjugum:
 a me Joanne Etheridge S.S.M.A.
 Patrinus fuit Gulielmus Croak Matrinx fuit Maria Croak

15. (c) birth registration and baptism of the third child of Richard Chilcott and Catherine Croak.

CHILCOTT, ROBERT **CROOK**
 GRO Reference: 1863 S Quarter in LIVERPOOL Volume 08B Page 214



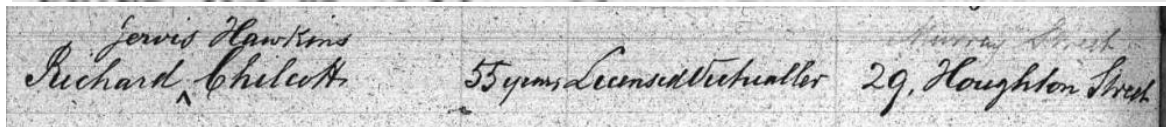
15. (d) birth registration and baptism of the fourth child of Richard Chilcott and Catherine Croak.

29	"	1	Rich ^d Chilcott	Head	Mar	50	Richard Britton	Room Keeper	London	London
"	"	"	Wife do	Wife	Mar	35	"	"	Ireland	"
"	"	"	R. do	Son	"	5	"	"	London	London
"	"	"	W. do	son	"	3	"	"	London	London
"	"	"	Sarah do	Daughter	"	6 mo	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	Mary Britton	Visitor	"	12	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	Melish Davies	Serv	"	20	"	House Serv	"	"

16. 1861 census showing Richard, Catherine and their three children. Richard appears to be retired from his billiard room business. The visiting child called Mary Britton may be a relation of Catherine. The female sponsor in her 1849 Catholic baptism is Bridget Croak.

CHILCOTT, RICHARD FERRIS HAWKINS **55**
 GRO Reference: 1864 D Quarter in LIVERPOOL Volume 08B Page 278

CHILCOTT—Oct. 27, suddenly, aged 55, Mr. Richard H. Chilcott, for many years a resident of Liverpool.



17. Death index for Richard Chilcott. A family notice was placed in the Liverpool Mercury 1 November 1864. His Anglican burial record at Anfield cemetery shows he was living at 29 Houghton Street. There is no probate record. Catherine died in 1886 and was buried at a dedicated Roman Catholic cemetery.

Hilton Street	Robert Bleackley	Head	Mar	57	Shopkeeper & agent for Soap	Lancaster	Worcester
"	Wife	Mar	"	50	"	"	"
"	Alfred Cappell	Visitor	"	24	Proprietor of Billiard Tables	Lancaster	Manchester
"	George Chilcott	Visitor	"	44	Agent to Whitegate Draper	"	"
"	Elysebeth Ann	Serv	"	24	House Servant	"	"
				Total of Persons...	7	13	143

18. 1851 census record for the household of Robert Bleackley of Hilton Street, Salford (Greater Manchester). It shows Alfred Cappell [sic] and George Chilcott as visitors. Alfred is recorded as a proprietor of billiard tables, an occupation in which his step-father Richard Chilcott was involved. The half-brothers may or may not be estranged from Richard Chilcott.

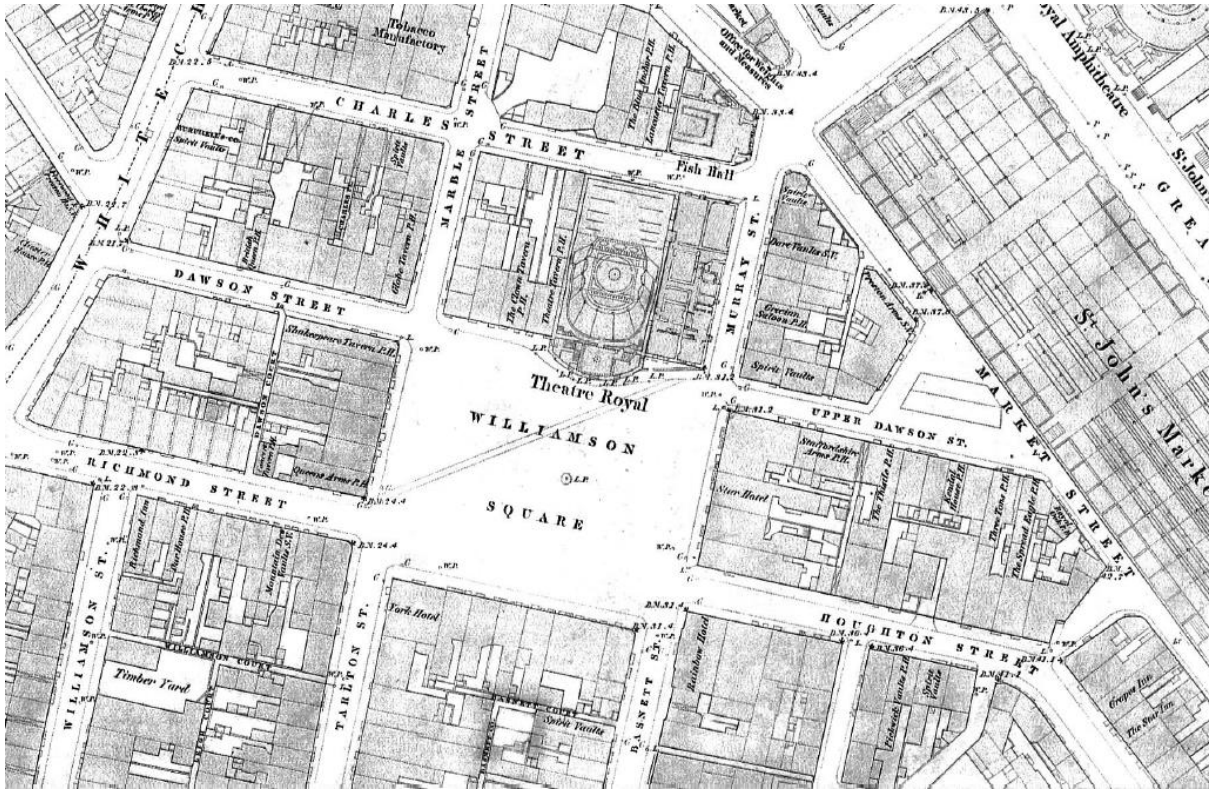
1865. Marriage solemnized at <i>The Parish Church</i> in the <i>District</i> of <i>St. Peter Winkles</i> in the County of <i>Middlesex</i>								
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession or Other.
173	November	Alfred Coppel	full	Bachelor	Merchant	Bank Street Manchester	Alexander Coppel	Merchant
	"	Catherine Mary Kitcher	full	Spinster	—	Wilton Street	Joseph Kitcher	Merchant
Married in the <i>Parish Church</i> according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by <i>licence</i> or after by me,								
This Marriage was solemnized between us,		<i>Alfred Coppel</i> <i>Catherine Mary Kitcher</i>	in the Presence of us,		<i>James Dunby</i> <i>Henry Bethell</i>			<i>Thos. Foster</i>

19. Marriage certificate of Alfred Coppel in London in 1865. It records his father as Alexander Coppel.

I Alfred Coppel of the City of Manchester, Merchant hereby revoke all wills Codicils and other testamentary dispositions I declare my said trustees or trustee for the time being shall stand possessed thereof in trust for all and every the child and children of my Brother George Coppel of New Orleans in the United States of America Merchant equally as tenants in common and not as joint tenants And I hereby declare

20. Extract (composite image) from the will of Alfred Coppel of Manchester in which he makes bequests to the children of his brother George Coppel of New Orleans.

Area map appears below



Ordnance Survey map 1848

The streets in which Richard and Elizabeth Chilcott (and later Catherine Croak) were recorded were in the Williamson Square area of Liverpool city centre. The area was dominated by theatres and taverns.

The Canning Tavern is shown in Richmond Street. It was small in relation to others around the Square. The building on the footprint of the Canning Tavern today has a date of 1890 on a plaster frieze in the street-facing gable. If George Ferris Chilcott is the man later known as George Coppell, then this is his birthplace.

Elizabeth was 'visiting' at 25 Williamson Square in 1851 while Richard and Catherine were at 23 Houghton St in 1851. Richard's 1864 burial record shows that he had moved to 29 Houghton Street.

Also in this view is Basnett Street where Richard Chilcott is known to have had a billiard room business.

Clayton Square, where Mrs Richard Chilcott is recorded with a millinery shop in 1845 is out of view, but can be imagined immediately to the east of St John's market.