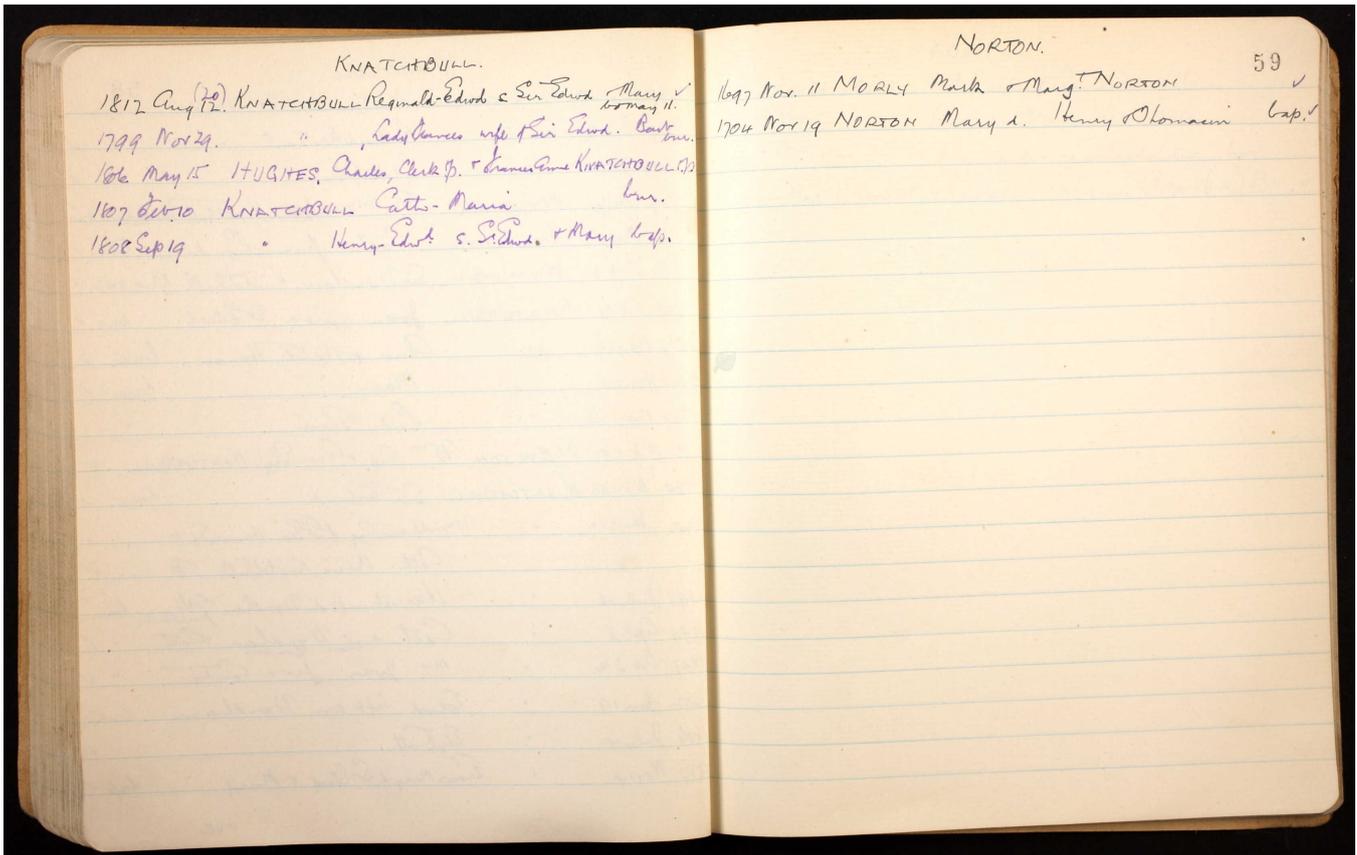




Henry Edward Knatchbull Appointed Rector 1867

He was son of Rt Hon Sir Edward Knatchbull and Mary (nee Hawkins). He was born on 30th August 1808 and was baptized at Mersham, Kent, on 19th September 1808.



He obtained a BA at Wadham College, Oxford in 1832 and the same year he was ordained as a Deacon and two months later as a Priest. His first posting was as a Stipendiary Curate at Billingford and a year later, in 1833, he moved to North Elmham as Vicar, before moving to Campsea Ashe in 1867.

On Monday last the Rev. Henry Edward Knatchbull was instituted to the Rectory of Campsey Ash, in this county, on the presentation of the Right Hon. Baron Rendlesham, of Rendlesham, in this county.

**Bury & Norwich Post
19 March 1867**

He married Pleasance Bagge, (1813 – 1865) daughter of Thomas Philip Bagge and Grace Salisbury on 17th September 1835. They did not have any children.

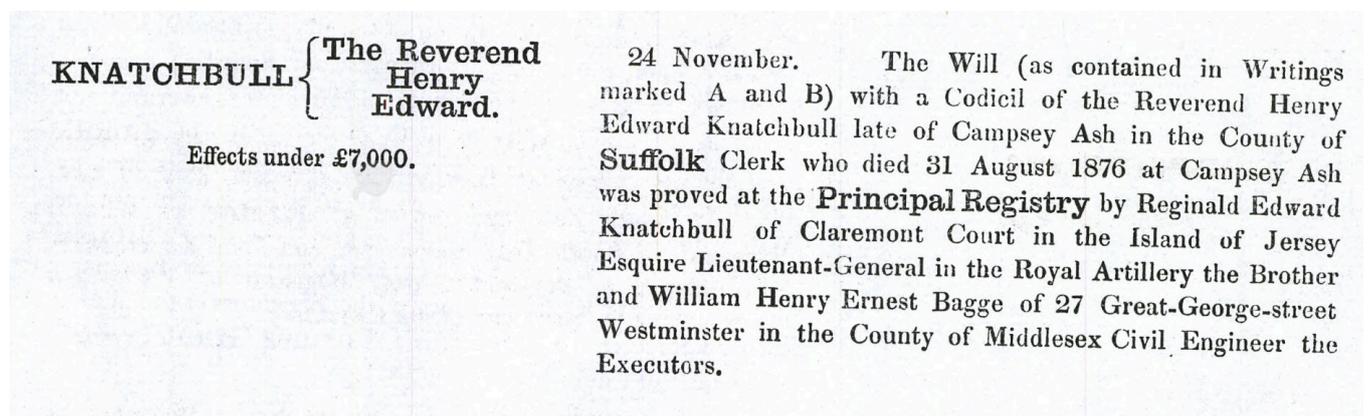
Whilst at Campsea Ashe Henry was responsible for much restoration work, often at his own expense. The Chancel was refaced with knapped flint, the Porch was repositioned and various windows were refashioned. In 1873 he also provided the reredos behind the altar at a cost of £55 – 16s – 0d (about £4000 today).

Henry Knatchbull was a First Class cricketer, a right hand batsman and wicketkeeper. He played for Cambridge University, Kent, Norfolk and Oxford University and in his 41 first class matches he scored runs at an average of 10.51. His highest score was 72. He took 31 catches and 5 stumpings.

He died on 31st August 1876 at Campsea Ashe, but is buried elsewhere.

Sir Edward, Henry's father, was 8th Baronet and a member of Parliament for Kent from 1790 to 1802 and again from 1806 to 1819. Henry was one of 19 children, his father marrying on three occasions. One of his wives was niece of Jane Austin, Fanny Knight. One of Henry's brother's, John, came to a sad end as he was publically executed having been found guilty of murder, see below.

Probate record:



White's Directory 1845

The CHURCH (Virgin Mary) was built by Bishop Herbert de Losinga, but it afterwards underwent frequent repairs and alterations. It is a large, handsome pile, 157 feet by 66, with a square tower and eight bells. The interior is neat, and has many ancient carved seats, and two handsome marble monuments, in memory of Richard Warner and Richard Milles, Esqrs., the former of whom built Elmham Hall, and died in 1757. From the latter, the Elmham and other estates passed to their present owner (now Lord Sondes,) who assumed the name of Milles, being brother of the Right Hon. L.R. Watson, the late Baron Sondes, of Lees Court, Kent. In the church windows, are several fragments of stained glass.

The benefice is a discharged vicarage, valued in the King's Book at £13. 15s. Lord Sondes is the patron and impropiator, and the Rev. Henry Edward Knatchbull is the incumbent. In 1838, the vicarial tithes were commuted for £463. 2s. 6d., and the rectorial tithes, on those parts of the parish not belonging to the impropiator, for £291 per annum.



Sir Edward Knatchbull, father of Rev Henry

<https://alwaysaskew.wordpress.com/2014/01/14/the-execution-of-john-knatchbull-1844/>

The Execution of John Knatchbull 1844

The public Execution John Knatchbull certainly drew a crowd, some estimates run to 10,000. It's not every day you get to see the son of British landed gentry swing from the gallows. Perhaps it the nature of the crime that got the crowd along (the murder of a female storekeeper) or was it the fact that it was at new venue that twiggged the publics interest.

Knatchbull, son of Sir Edward Knatchbull of Kent eighth Baronet, on the day before he was to be married he murdered and attempted to rob a storekeeper to pay for the wedding dress. He was promptly apprehended. Knatchbull was hung at the newly opened Darlington Gaol by hangman Alexander Green.

