

**Sir John Pender GCMG
(1816-1896)
The Cable King**



**Salford Telecommunications Heritage
Conference**

Saturday 22 June 2019

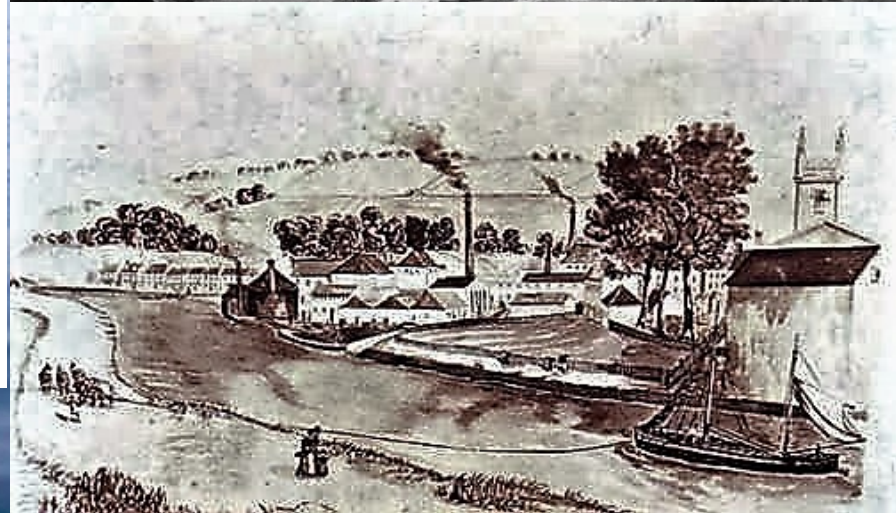
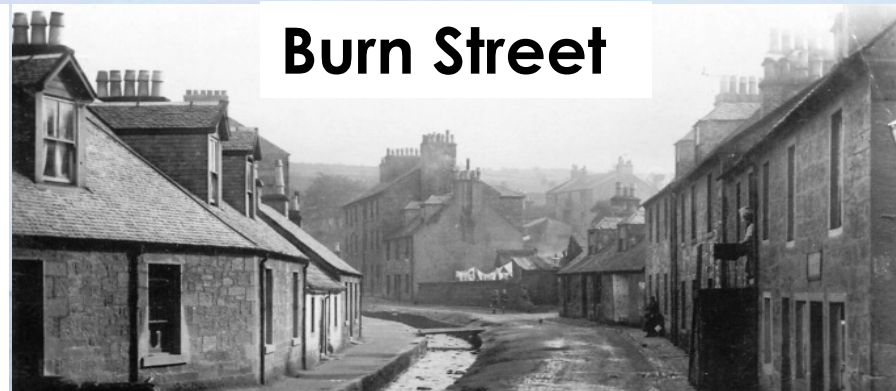
Presented By: Stewart Ash

The Modern World of Telecommunications



The Pender Family of Bonhill

- James Pender (1785-1860) and Marion née Mason (1780-1855)
- James: born 6 October 1808
- Christina: born 2 August 1810
- Mary born: 26 June 1812
- Margaret: born 13 May 1814 died 1818
- **John: born 10 September 1816**
- Margaret: born 24 December 1818
- Marion: born 19 April 1821
- Elizabeth: born 9 June 1823
- James Pender worked in the Bonhill Print Works known as 'Wee Field'



Glasgow (1824-1843)

- The Penders moved to the Gorbals, then to the southwest of Glasgow, in 1824 and in 1837 founded James Pender & Co Calico Printers
- John attended Glasgow High School
- In 1830, at the age of 14 he became an apprentice 'Pattern Maker'
- In 1837, at the age of 21, John Pender was appointed as the factory's manager
- On 24 November 1840, John married Marion Cairns
- Marion gave birth to a son James on 28 September 1841
- Marion died on 16 December



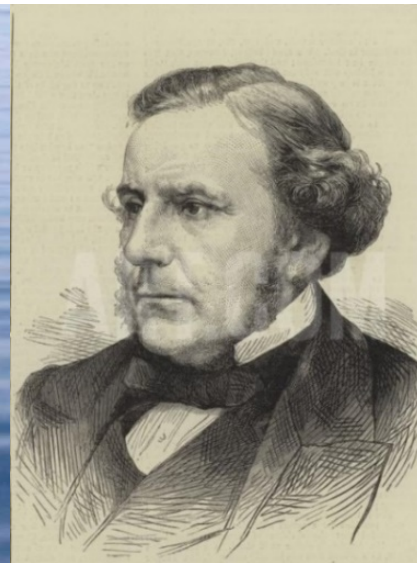
John Pender & Co Commission Agents

- John Pender moved to Manchester in January 1844.
- He acted as an export agent selling Calico Prints and Turkey Red cloth to India and China
- Within 2 years he had moved his office to 29 Dale Street nearer the city centre
- By 1858, he had moved his offices again to 10 – 12 Mount Street and also leased 3 large warehouses, the largest was around the corner in Peter Street.



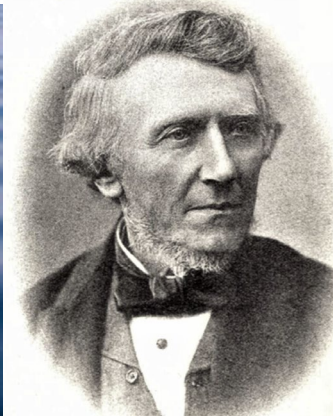
A Second Marriage

- John Pender married Emma Denison, on 12 June 1851, at the Renshaw Street Unitarian Chapel in Liverpool
- Henry Denison Pender: born 8 October 1852
- Anne Denison Pender: born 9 November 1853
- John Denison Pender: 10 October 1855
- Marion Denison Pender: born 3 December 1856



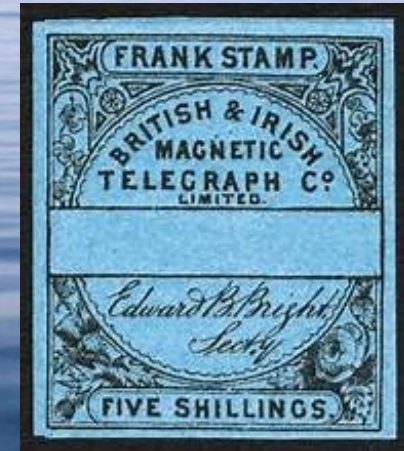
The Lancashire Cotton Famine

1. James Pender & Co, Calico Printers absorbed into John Pender & Co
2. In 1860 the market collapsed
3. The American Civil War (1861-65)
4. Tens of thousands of men, women and children were laid off.
5. John Pender MP
6. Gaythorn Dining Room



Introduction to the Electric Telegraph

1. *The Electric Telegraph Co Ltd*
2. *The Magnetic Telegraph Co Ltd*
3. *The English & Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co*
4. *The Magnetic Telegraph Co Ltd merged with The British Telegraph Co Ltd to form the British & Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co Ltd.*



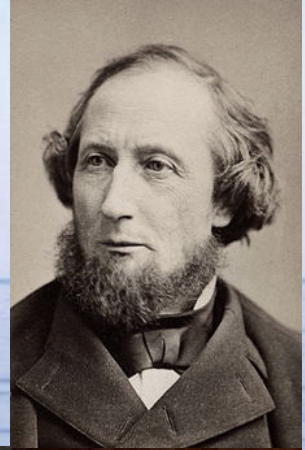
The background of the slide is a dramatic painting of a large sailing ship, likely the SS Great Eastern, navigating through a stormy sea with white-capped waves. The ship's masts and rigging are silhouetted against a dark, cloudy sky. The overall tone is historical and adventurous.

The Atlantic Telegraph

1. 1856: Formation of the *Atlantic Telegraph Company*.
2. 1857: 1st attempt failed after just 330nm had been laid.
3. 1858: 2nd attempt completed and worked for a few weeks.
4. 1861: Joint Committee Report on Submarine Cables.
5. 1863: Death of John Watkins Brett.
6. 1864: Formation of the *Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company* known as Telcon
7. 1864: Purchase of the SS *Great Eastern* and formation of *The Great Eastern Steamship Company*.
8. 1865: 3rd attempt failed 600nm short of Newfoundland
9. 1866: Formation of the **Anglo-American Telegraph Company**
10. 1866: System completed and the 1865 cable **put through**.

Recognition & Reward

1. Curtis Miranda Lampson (1806-85): Baronet.
2. Daniel Gooch (1816-89): Baronet.
3. James Anderson (1824-93): Knighthood.
4. Professor William Thomson (1824-1907): Knighthood.
5. Richard Atwood Glass (1820-73): Knighthood.
6. Samuel Canning (1823-1908): Knighthood.
7. Cyrus West Field (1819-92): Honourable Mention.



John Pender's Contribution

1. 1856-58: *The Atlantic Telegraph Co.*
2. 1857-68: *The British & Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co Ltd.*
3. 1864-73: *The Atlantic Telegraph Co.*
4. 1864-68: *The Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Co (known as Telcon).*
5. 1864-78: *The Great Eastern Steamship Company.*
6. 1865-96 *The Anglo-American Telegraph Company*



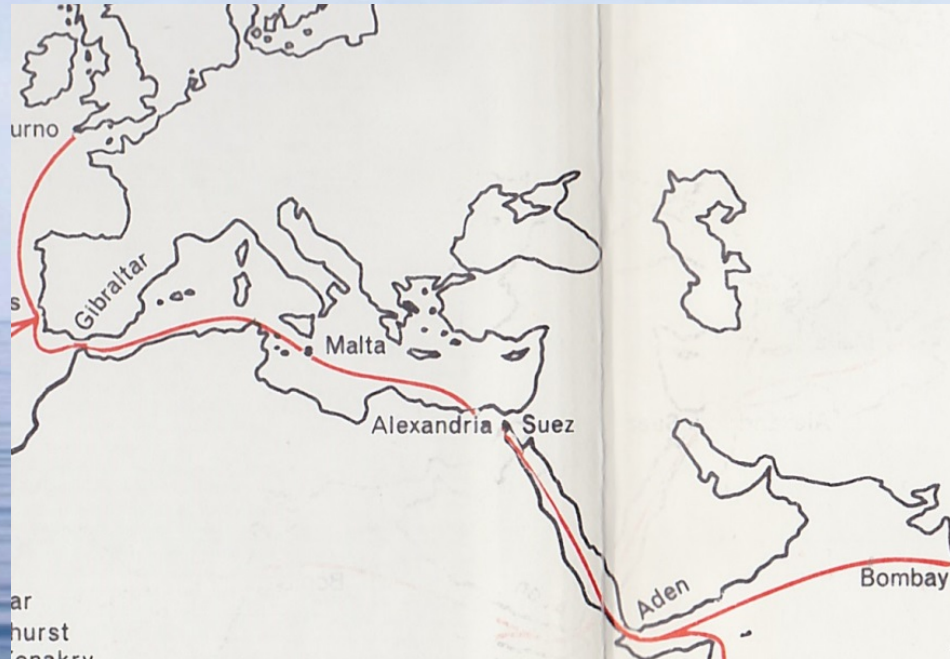
John Pender in
1866

The 1865 General Election

1. 11-24 July 1865: General Election
2. John Pender and Alfred Seymour were elected as MPs for Totnes.
3. 50 election petitions were lodged with the Government
4. On 18 October 1865 Lord Palmerstone died, and was replaced as Prime Minister by John Russell (1792-1878)
5. Between the 16-23 March 1866 a House of Commons Select Committee met, chaired by the Liberal MP Edward Pleydell Bouverie (1818-89)
6. May 1866: John Pender declared guilty of bribery and his election declared void.
7. 6 June 1866: Royal Commission into electoral corruption.
8. 15 November 1866: Queen's Honours list published

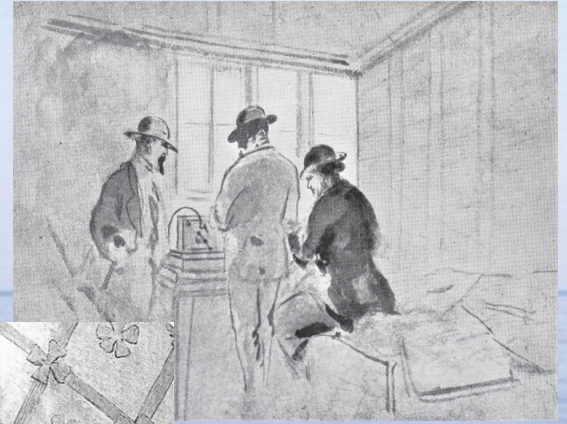


The Cable to India 1870

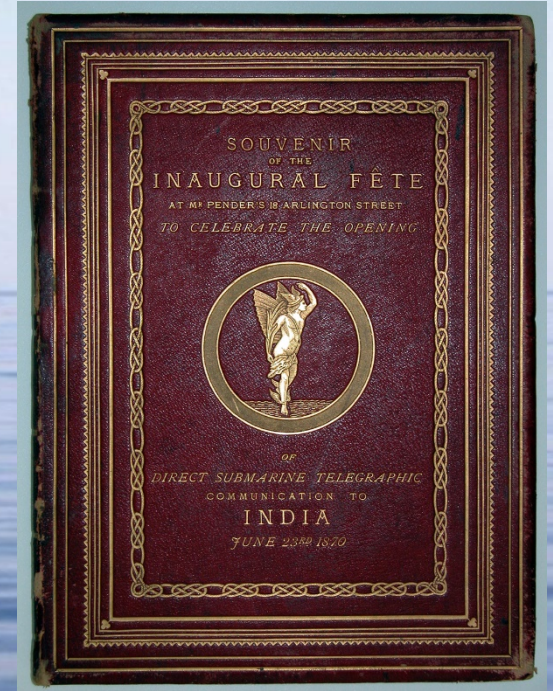


1. The Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph Co Ltd, 1868
2. The British-India Submarine Telegraph Co Ltd, 1869
3. The Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta Telegraph Co Ltd. 1869
4. The Marseilles, Algiers and Malta Telegraph Co Ltd, 1870
5. Merged to form The Eastern Telegraph Co Ltd, 1872

Completion of the India Cable

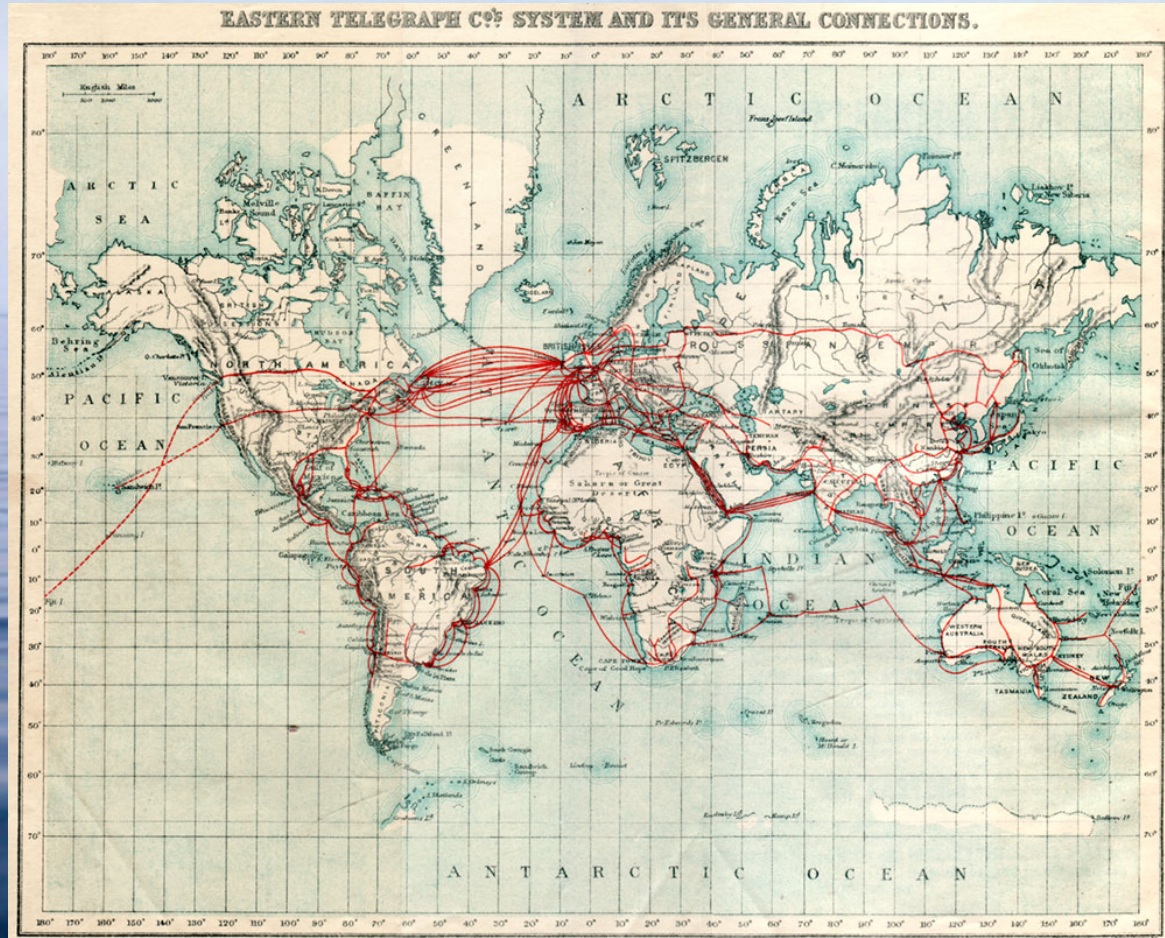


150th Anniversary Celebrations



www.telegraphmuseum.org

The Eastern Telegraph & Associated Companies' Network



Pender Residences

1844-50



1850-56



1856-73



1866-75



1863-1896



Sir John Pender GCMG died on 7th July 1896



John Pender's Grave 1896



Pender Family Tomb 2017

John Pender's Manchester Legacy

1. Alderman Benjamin Nicholls (1790-1877) died on 1 March 1877
2. Cotton Mill Owner and Mayor of Manchester (1853-55)
3. Memorial to John Aston Nicholls (1823-59)
4. Architect Thomas Worthington (1826-1909)
5. The Nicholl's Hospital was built between 1877 & 1882
6. Part of the Nicholls Campus of Manchester City College in Ardwick



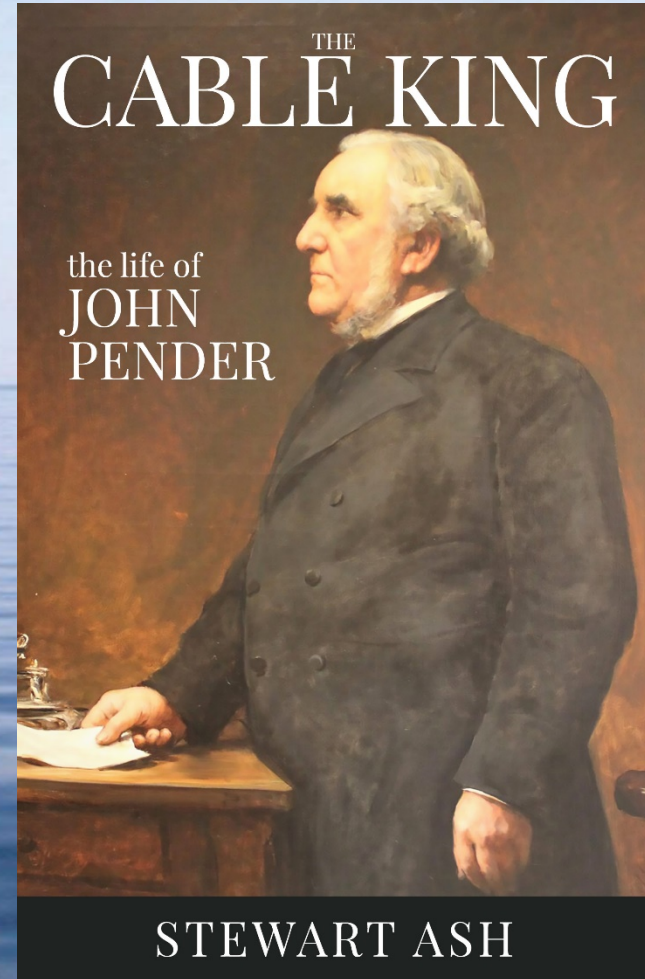
Further Reading

Available from Amazon as:

An e-book

Paperback with Black & White Images

Paperback with Full Colour Images





**Thank you for your Attention
and Patience
Are There any Questions?**