WILTSHIRE NOTES AND QUERIES.

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CLARENDON PARK.

The accompanying map of Clarendon Park is of particular interest because it shows the park at the end of its days of grandeur—as it was, in fact, just before it fell into the hands of the Commissioners appointed by the Commonwealth to sell the lands of Charles Stuart, late King of England. It is evidently of a date subsequent to 1637, for Sir Evelyn, whose woods are mentioned as bounding the property, only came into possession of the manor of West Deane early in that year. The ancient history of Clarendon is very fully recorded and documents quoted in Hoare's Modern Wills. This information was supplied by Sir Thomas Phillipps as a result of his researches among the Public Records. Only a very brief resume of the fortunes of Clarendon can be given here. In old times there was in this district a forest, bounded on the west by the river Bourne, on the south by the Avon, on the north and east by Melchet and Buckholt Forests, and possibly partly by the New Forest, which was known as the forest of Pouncett. Later, however, it came to be called Clearington or Clarendon. There is clear evidence that the forest of Clarendon formed part of the
royal demesne in pre-Norman days. At a very early date, probably not much later than the Conquest, a royal residence was built at Clarendon. The numerous orders for spending money upon repairs, etc., show that this became a large place suitable for a great retinue, and during the reigns of our kings, from Henry I to Edward III, we find that the Court was very frequently at the Palace of Clarendon. Here, in 1164, were drawn up by Henry I and the bishops and barons of the realm, the celebrated "Constitutions of Clarendon", which led to the outbreak of the quarrel between Henry and Thomas à Becket. Here, too, was held, in 1166, the "Assize of Clarendon", with which it has been said "the fabric of our judicial legislation commences". Much use was made of the Palace during the reign of Edward III, but after that it seems to have been abandoned as a royal residence and was allowed to fall into decay. Why Clarendon ceased to be in favour with English monarchs, why its grandeur departed and its Palace was suffered to become a mass of ruins, we can only surmise from the general history of England of this period, but it is easy to understand its attraction for our kings in earlier times. To a royal residence a forest was a general or necessary appurtenance; hunting, the sport of kings, the image of war with 50 per cent. less danger and none of its blood-guiltiness, to quote the words which Mr. Surtees has put into the mouth of the immortal Jorrocks, must be available for his Court; and the forest of Clarendon with the adjoining forests and parks of Milchet, Buckholt, Paushet, and Groveley, would have afforded ample scope for this amusement. At a later period, when Queen Elizabeth came from Wilton to hunt in Clarendon, a pavilion had to be erected for her use, because there was then no accommodation for her on the spot. Longford Castle was built by Sir Thomas Gorges at the instigation of his wife Helena (Schnachenberg), who had been a lady-in-waiting, in order that the Queen might have a suitable place to stay at nearer the forest than Wilton.
The office of warden of the forest was always an important one, and, no doubt, became more important when Clarendon ceased to be a royal residence. In 1552, William Herbert, afterwards Earl of Pembroke, had a grant of the office of warden for his life and for the life of his son after him, and, in 1606, James I, by letters patent, granted to the fourth Earl the whole of the offices of keeper, warden, lieutenant, and bailiff, of the forest and park of Clarendon. By this comprehensive patent the Earl obtained the most absolute control that probably any one subject ever possessed over a royal forest. The wardenship remained in the Pembroke family by virtue of renewed grants down to the Commonwealth, and on the sale of Clarendon Lord Pembroke received compensation for his rights from the Commissioners.

The map which illustrates this article, used by the kind permission of Mr. J. W. Garton, of Clarendon Park, is of particular interest, because it shows us what Clarendon had become after the palace had disappeared and before the last signs of its ancient grandeur were swept away. The park proper was impaled and in certain places deer leaps were provided—these being contrivances by which the deer could readily leap into the park over a fence of moderate height, but were prevented from returning by a steep upward slope in the ditch inside the park fence. The grounds round the scite of the palace had been planted and were known as the Old Parke. The more thickly wooded part of the park was divided into copses and there were various buildings for the occupation of keepers. A good deal of light is thrown upon the details of the map by a comparison with the survey of the park made by the Commissioners appointed to carry out the sale in 1650. The royal estate was divided for the purposes of sale, as follows:—

(i) The Ranger's Division in west and middle of the park begins at the Ranger's Lodge, etc. The soyle is worth £217 5s. 5d. per annum. This division included the Ranger's Lodge near the Slaygate, with orchard, etc., valued at £160, and the four
woods called Waterway Copice, Beechey Maples Copice, Gilbert's Copice, and Goodale Copice.

(ii) Theobald's Division in north-west and middle of the park begins at the pale next Laverstock Downe, near south-west corner of Catt's Grove Copice, etc. The soyle is worth £2 17s. 5d. per annum. This division included the Queen's Manor Lodge, with orchards, etc., worth £6 per annum; the tenement or gatehouse called the King's Manor, materials worth £1 5s.; the edifice called the Stand, situate in the Paddock Course, with a terret, etc., worth £20, and the four woods called Catt's Grove Copice, Old Parke Copice, Home Copice, and Seven Road Copice.

(iii) Fussell's Division in north part of the park begins at north-west corner of the Paddock Course, etc. The soyle is worth £2 17s. 5d. per annum. This division included Fussell's Lodge, worth £2 per annum, and the little Lodge with apps. at the gate called Winchester Gate, worth 10s. per annum; also the four woods called Sheriff's Copice, Caverell Copice, Faire Oak Copice, and Warner Copice.

(iv) Palmer's Division in south-east of the park begins at north-east corner of Pitton's Copice, etc. The soyle is worth £2 17s. 5d. per annum. This division included the tenement called Palmer's Lodge, worth £2 per annum, and the six woods called Pitton Copice, Stony Deane Copice, Netley Copice, Beechey Deane Copice, Margaret de Crandon Copice, and Grimmsditch Copice.

(v) Hunt's Division in south-west of the park. The soyle is worth £2 17s. 5d. per annum. This division included Hunt's Lodge with apps. near south-west gate of the park called Shergall Gate, worth £2 10s. per annum, and the tenement called the Dog Kennel in which John Walker dwells near Shergall Gate, worth £2 per annum, and the three woods called Long Copice, Canon Copice, and Little Hendon Copice.

(vi) The tenement called the Out Lodge near east side of the park and a close of pasture land with a well therein, bounded with lands belonging to Sir John Eveling, knt., called Rodsleys and other lands of his called Hoes, worth £3 10s. per annum; also the Osier Island in the river Avon and royalty over the swans. All these last premises being within the regard of the disafforested forest of Paunsett, als. Paushett, and no part of the impaled ground called Clarendon Park, the area of which was estimated to be 4.293 acres.

All the "copices" mentioned will be found in the map with the exception of "Grimmsditch Copice" and in the map
there is what looks like a "copice" called "Chisla Hill" which is not mentioned in the survey. In the north-east corner of the map is the note "Mr Richard Whitehead hath been called in ye court to ye Pancell (i.e. panel) of Clarendon or Buckholt, and Mr. Thistlethoyt ye like and Mr. Souch ye like and my Lord George". The Whitheds were of Norman Court, Hant, the Thistlethwaytes of Winterslow, the Zouches former owners of the manor of Pitton, the Gorges of Longford Castle. "Luces Wood" recalls the Lucys of Berwick St. John.

Near Park Corner may be observed a Cross—this is mentioned on a later map as St. Thomas à Becket's Cross, its foundations are plain now. The "Standing and Pady Course" carries us back to the days of chivalry being the scite of a tournament ground or a racecourse with a stand for spectators—there is still a field of about 7 furlongs called the Paddock Corse Field.

At the time of the sale there were some 500 deer in the Park, which were distributed equally among the five lots, each deer was valued at 20s. The purchasers grubbed up a great deal of the woodland for the purpose of improving what now was cultivated as farms. After the Restoration, Clarendon Park reverted to the Crown and the sale was treated as void, but the agricultural holdings laid out by the Commissioners were unaltered. They are clearly shown on a map of Clarendon made in 1713, when Peter Bathurst purchased the property from the Earl of Bath, to whom it had descended as nephew of the Duke of Albemarle, the owner in 1665 by a grant from Charles II, and they remain practically the same to-day.

During the Civil War, Clarendon was connected with several incidents of some importance. When in the autumn of 1664 the Royal arms had gained considerable success in the West, and the army of Essex had been dispersed, Charles returned with the bulk of his army to Salisbury, where he was on 15th October 1644. This may have been the occasion
upon which he occupied the house in the Close, on the north side of the St. Ann Street Gate. With the object of surprising the forces under Waller at Andover, the King appointed Clarendon Park as a rendezvous for his troops at 7 a.m. on the 18th October. His badly disciplined forces were, however, late and did not arrive until eleven. This fatal delay spoilt one of the most promising chances of success during the war, for although the King’s army was victorious the surprise of the enemy was not complete. A memento of the presence of the King’s troops is still to be found at Odstocke, for some soldiers quartered there took the opportunity to damage the Parish Register by scrawling and smudging ink over one page and the following entry records the fact:

"Memorandum that this booke was thus abused by my Ld. Piercie’s souldiers when they were quartered there in Odstocke, Oct. 16th 1644."

Lord Percy was the second son of the Earl of Northumberland, and had been raised to the Peerage at Oxford, during the sojourn of the Court there.

Clarendon Park was also the place of rendezvous for Col. John Penruddock and his co-conspirators on the night of Sunday, the 11th March 1655. Only sixty horsemen arrived from the country, who were joined by forty from the city of Salisbury, and later by eighty from Blandford. Salisbury was seized, but few joining them they determined to go westward with the object of reaching Cornwall where they hoped to find friends. During the night of Wednesday, the 14th March, they were attacked by troops from Exeter, Col. Penruddock with 60 or 70 of his followers were taken prisoners and the rest dispersed. Thus ended this most unhappy royalist rising. On the morning of Wednesday, the 16th of May, Col. John Penruddock and Col. Hugh Grove paid the penalty of their loyalty on the Castle Green at Exeter, and others who had taken part in the affair were executed in other places.

Clarendon Corner (Park Corner in the map) is the place
Records of Wiltshire Parishes.

to which early one October morning, in 1651, Charles II, accompanied only by Humphry Henchman, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, walked from Heale where he had been sheltered for several days by Mr. Hyde. There he joined Col. Phelips and others who were waiting for him with a spare horse on the pretence of being a hunting party and proceeded to Hampshire and Shoreham. This was one of the incidents in his wonderful escape from capture after the destruction of the Royalist hopes at Worcester.

J. J. Hammond.

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(Continued from vol. vii, p. 564.)

Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 196/8.

A.D. 1333.—("Collections of the tenths and fifteenths. 7 Edward III.")

Hundred of Swanebergh, Merweden.

From Isabella, the king's mother ... 6s. 8½d.
From Thomas atte Mulle ... ... 16d.
From Robert atte Assh ... ... 2s. 6d.
From Humfrey de Meredenne ... ... 2s.
From Henry de Tydolvesthie ... ... 3s.
From William le Bartour ... ... 3s.
From Thomas Umfray ... ... 2s.
From William le Bruthere ... ... 4s.
From John Selle ... ... 2s. 6d.
From Agnes atte Provendre ... ... 6s.

Sum: 33s. 0½d.
Ibid. 196/16.

A.D. 1340.—(Collections of the ninths, 14 Edward III.)

Hundred of Swanebergh, Mergheden:—From the ninths of the Parish Church of Merghedene taxed at 10 marks—6li. 13s. 4d., whereof the ninths of the sheaves of Isabella the Queen are worth 40s.

Inquisitiones Nonarum, p. 175.

A.D. 1341.—Henry Bikeman, John le Bruthe, and William le Bruthe, parishioners of the church of Merghedene, present at New Sarum, Monday before the feast of the Ascension, 15 Edward III, before Robert Salyman and his fellow assessors of the ninths of sheaves, &c., appointed for the county of Wilts, that the ninths of the sheaves, fleeces, and lambs of the said parish church were worth this last year 6li. 13s. 4d.; whereof the ninths of Queen Isabella were worth the last year 40s.

Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 196/100.

A.D. 1439.—Names of foreigners, innholders, and not inholders who ought to pay 16d. yearly, viz: 8d. at Easter, and 8d. at Michaelmas, 18 Henry VI.

Hundred of Swanburgh.—From Janyn Frensshman, of Merden, a Frenchman, holding an inn, nothing because he has moved.

Patent Roll. 4 Henry IV, pt. 2, m. 2.

A.D. 1403 — Presentation of John Bryd, vicar of the church of Merdon in the diocese of Salisbury, to the church of Harnhull in the diocese of Worcester, on an exchange of benefices with John Yong. Sept. 23, Westminster.

Patent Roll. 7 Henry IV, pt. 2, m. 33.

A.D. 1406.—Grant to the king’s servant John Shipton, harbinger, of the goods of John Polton of Merdene, in the king’s hands by way of forfeiture, in the county of Wilts, to hold to the value of 10l. in recompense of his service, provided that he answer for any surplus. May 12, Westminster.
FEET OF FINES, WILTS, FILE 60.

A.D. 1419.—Fine at Westminster one month after Easter 7 Henry V, between John Bryd and Richard Harden, plaintiffs, and Robert Wayte and Isabella his wife, and John Grey and Cristina his wife, deforciants of 3 messuages, a toft, 9 virgates of land, 13s. 4d., rent in Cnouk, Manyngford Bohun, Wyk Mernden, and Ore. Right of John Bryd acknowledged with quitclaim to him and Richard and heirs of J. Bryd from R. Wayte and wife, and J. Grey and wife and from heirs of Isabella and Cristina forever. For 100 marks.

INQUISTIONS RELATING TO FEUDAL AIDS, p. 222, pp. 270, 280.

A.D. 1402.—Inquest taken at Marlborough before the Sheriff of Wilts, for the aid to be levied on the marriage of Blanche, eldest daughter of the King, 28 March, 3 Henry IV.

HUNDRED OF SWANEBOURGH.—John Daunteseye, knight, holds of the King the manor of Merden, without a mean, in socage, worth yearly 20li.

A.D. 1428.—Inquest at Marlborough Monday next before Feast of St. Barnabas, 6 Henry VI.

HUNDRED OF SWANBURGH.—William Floyer holds in socage of the honor of Leicester certain lands and tenements in Meredenn which Hugh le Despenser sometime held for the rent of a red rose yearly.

Particulars of the account of John Payn and his fellow collectors in Wilts of the subsidy granted in the quindene of St. Michael, 3 Henry VI, by virtue of the King's writ of 6 April, 6 Henry VI (viz. : 13s. 4d. from parish churches of the yearly value of 10 marks).

DEANERY OF POTERNE.—The church of Merghdene taxed at 10 marks; subsidy, 13s. 4d.

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 197/156.

A.D. 1522.—(Assessment of 2d. payment of subsidy granted 14 Henry VIII.)
Hundred of Swanborough.

The Parish of Marden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Subsidy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Carpenter in goodis</td>
<td>80li.</td>
<td>subsidy 4li.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Malverne in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephyn Malverne in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Trykett in goodis</td>
<td>6li.</td>
<td>subsidy 3s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Jamys in goodis</td>
<td>6li.</td>
<td>subsidy 3s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Cumlyng in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smyth in goodis</td>
<td>5li.</td>
<td>subsidy 2s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Tasker in goodis</td>
<td>6li.</td>
<td>subsidy 3s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hamshyre in goodis</td>
<td>5li.</td>
<td>subsidy 2s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Amor in goodis</td>
<td>4li.</td>
<td>subsidy 2s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Baker in goodis</td>
<td>4li.</td>
<td>subsidy 2s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Elyngton in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Clifforde in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hellyar in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Pavy in goodis</td>
<td>20s.</td>
<td>subsidy 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Burdon in goodis</td>
<td>40s.</td>
<td>subsidy 12d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sum of the parisshe off Marden: 6li. 18d.


A.D. 1538.—(Musters in co. Wilts, 30 Henry VIII).

Hundred of Swanborough.—The tuthying of Marden.

Archers.

John Clacke
Thomas Carpynter

Byllmen.

Thomas Jenyn
John Hampshyre
Richard Henton

Wylliam Chaundeler
Richard Pavy
Rychard Pollard

Harness assigned to be in a redynes.

Thomas Carpynter, a harnesse for a man, a bowe, a sheff of arrowes, a swerd, and a dagger.
The seyd tuthyng a harnes for a man, a hawberck, a swerd, and a dagger.

**Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 197/216.**

A.D. 1542-1543.—(*Assessment of 1st payment of subsidy granted, 34-35 Henry VIII.*)

**Swanburgh Hundred.**

**Marden.**

Richard Amor in goods at

Wylliam Thrykyll (?) in lands at

Wylliam Carpenter in goods at

Robert Lavyngton in goods at

Roger Takyll in goods at

Henry Motsam in goods at

John Hamshyre in goods at

Wylliam Mawfforne in goods at

Rychard Henton in goods at

John Clake in goods at

Nycholas Meret in goods at

John Russell in goods at

Thomas Amor in goods at

**Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 197/244b.**

A.D. 1545.—(*Assessment of 2d. payment of subsidy granted, 37 Henry VIII.*)

**The Hundred of Swanburgh.**

**Marden.**

Richard Amor in goods

Wylliam Thyrkkyll in lands

E. Margaret Thompson.

*(To be continued.)*
The following list of Wiltshire Ministers and others connected with the County, ejected or silenced by the "Bartholomew Act", 1662, is compiled from The Nonconformists Memorial, in three volumes, originally written by Dr. Calamy, and added to by Samuel Palmer, printed in 1802. The matter between square brackets has been supplied by the present writer. Many of them were against the judicial murder of the King, and approved and actively supported the restoration of his son to the throne. It is not uninteresting to note, that having undergone great deprivations and sufferings for their religious opinions, and claiming to be champions of freedom of thought and liberty of conscience, yet when Charles II and his brother granted the indulgences, eagerly accepted and taken advantage of by themselves, they as a body strongly resented the inclusion of the Papists.

It would be worth while compiling a similar list of Wiltshire clerical and lay nonjurors.

Arthur Schomberg.

Alleine, Joseph, son of Toby, born in Devizes 1633, where he was educated until he went (aet. 16) to Lincoln College, Oxford, 1651; admitted scholar at Corpus Christi College; B.A., and Chaplain to the College in preference to a Fellowship, 1653; went to Taunton in 1655, where his wife kept a school, died there in 1668, and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary Magdalen, under a stone inscribed "Hic jacet dominus Joseph Alleine | Holocaustum Tauto nense et Deo et Vobis". More than once imprisoned, a voluminous writer, some of his works circulating in thousands; he wrote the Synopsis of the Covenant, being the third part of Richard Alleine's Vindicium Pictalis. [His life has more than once been written; it is uncertain whether he belonged to the Alleines of Calne, whose pedigree is recorded in the Visitation of Wilts, 1565, or to that of Richard Alleine of Ditcheat, the father of two ejected
ministers, whose daughter Theodosia he married; there seems to be no record of her death and burial. In 1664, he took for his health the recently discovered waters at Seend, just beginning to enjoy a brief vogue, styled the "Wiltshire Bethesda" (Dict. Nat. Biog.). His father was well known in Devizes and neighbourhood, lived next door to the Shambles, taking the tolls of beams and scales, born about 1590, died suddenly in 1667; married in 1617 Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Northie, four times Mayor of Devizes. His house is described as one of white gables, striped and flowered with dark woodwork, in front of which was a ring of elm trees that stood around a broken cross Amongst his many children, Tobie had another son, Edward, in Orders (? presbyterian), who took his degrees at New Inn Hall, and died in 1645. His name as a "Cersey weaver" occurs in the books of the Devizes Drapers' Guild.

Baylie, Thomas, born in Wiltshire, of St. Alban's Hall, 1600, æt. 18, Demy of Magdalen College 1602, and perpetual Fellow of that House 1611, being then M.A., rector of Manningford Bruce 1621, later one of the Assembly, and appointed Rector of Mildenhall, on sequestration of Dr. Morley [1646], a fifth monarchy man, buried at St. Peter's, Marlborough, 27 March 1663, writer of both Latin and English works [B.D. 1621, Rector of Beckenham, Kent, 1647, Dict. Nat. Biog.].

Bailie, William, of New College, born at Etchilhampton "of a very good and genteel family"; married a niece of Mr. F. Rous, Provost of Eton, Rector of Stoke Flemming, Devon, died Nov. 23, 1672; Mrs. Burnegham, his maternal aunt, was at the expense of educating Archbishop Laud. [New College 1621, æt. 14, B.A., 1624, M.A. 1628, Rector of Tamerton Folliott, Devon, 1640.]

1 Must have vacated in 1660 at latest as at that date Stephen Constable was instituted to this benefice. Phill. Inst.

2 In Shaw, Hist. of Eng. Ch., 1640-1660, vol. ii, p. 449, under date 1655, he is mentioned as minister of Stoke Fleming. At p. 547, mention is made of a "William Bale, minister of Meere in 1649"—this might be the same man.
Baker, John, Vicar of Chisleton, went to London, where he was well known.

Barcroft, John, Rector of Broughton, born in Lancashire, of Cambridge University, died unmarried 1665.

Batt, John, born at Kingston Deverill, Aug. 15, 1613, New Inn Hall [pleb. 1631, æt. 17, B.A. 1635, M.A. from Jesus College, Cambridge, 1640], Rector of Stoke Truster, Somerset; died July 1684, æt. 71, leaving legacies to poor Nonconformist Ministers. [His father, Michael, was of Lincoln College, Rector of Manningford in Norfolk, and Chelmsford.]


Burgess, Daniel, of Magdalen College [New Inn Hall, pleb., 1634, æt. 18, B.A. 1635, M.A. 1638, his son, imprisoned at Marlborough, was of Magdalen Hall, Dict. Nat. Biog.], Vicar of Staines, Sutton-Veny [1646], Rector of Collingbourne Ducis [1660]; retired to Marlborough where he had some estate, died June 1679.

Chambers, Humphrey, D.D. [1648], of University College, born in Somerset, gent. [1615, æt. 16, B.A. 1618, M.A. 1621, B.D. 1630], Rector of Claverton 1623, Rector of Stretchley, Salop, 1648, and of Pewsey [1646], where he was buried "like a dog" 8 Sept. 1662. He maintained a horse and a man in actual service against the King, and was one of the Assembly; published many things, amongst which a funeral sermon for

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1 Phill. Inst., deprived in 1662.
2 Phill. Inst. inst. in 1660 and depr. in 1662. He may have held Clyffe Pipard before 1660, and received episcopal ordination at that date.
4 There seems to be no parish of this name in Salop or elsewhere. He was nominated by Parliament to Pusey, 29 Jan. 1645-6, Shaw, vol. ii, p. 325; depr. 1662. Phill. Inst.
Mr. S. Grayle,¹ Minister of Tidworth, 1655, and An Apology for the Ministers of Wilts.

Chauncey, Isaac, M.A., eldest of six sons of Charles Chauncey (minister of Ware and afterwards President of Harvard, who died 1671); all excellent in physic; Rector of Woodborough;² a pastor in Andover and afterwards in London; died in London 28th Feb. 1712; published many things. [Practised physic in London, as did his two brothers, Robert and Ichabod (Minister of Radcliffe, Bristol) in Bristol, Dict. Nat. Biog. and Munk's College of Physicians.]

Clifford, Samuel, of Magdalen Hall [cleri fil. 1652], B.A. [1654]; born at Yarlington, Som., 1630; son of an eminent minister, William Clifford [of Gloucester City], educated at Salisbury, succeeded his father at East Knoyle 1655, which he vacated in 1660, died Oct. 29, 1699. [Perhaps brother of Isaac, minister of Bettercombe, Dorset.]

Conway, . . . ., ejected from Magdalen Hall, afterwards lived in Wiltshire.

Crapon,³ Thomas, Fifield. [Serv. Exeter College 1650/1, B.A. 1654, M.A. 1657, conformed Vicar of Stanton St. Bernard 1665 until his death 1670.]

Crump, James, Bramble (i.e. Bremhill),⁴ continued to live here after ejectment. [Son of Giles, of Gloucester City; pleb. Wadham 1624, æt. 18, B.A. 1627, M.A. 1630, Vicar of Bremhill 1646, described as of Hanger, Bromley, Wilts, educated at New Inn Hall.]

Curl, . . . . , Rector of Upton Lovel. [Thomas, serv. Ch. Ch. 1655, perhaps Rector of Upton Lovel 1657.]

¹ Shaw, vol. ii, p. 328, gives John Graile as nominated to North Tidworth, Wilts, by Parliament, 26 May 1646—so S must be a mistake.
² Must have given up Woodborough in 1660, as at that date Francis Bayley is inst. to this benefice. Phill. Inst.
³ See for his marriage Wilts Notes & Queries, vol. vii, p. 344.
⁴ Vide Wilts Arch. Mag., vol. xix, p. 182, etc. He is there mentioned as minister of Bramble (sic), appointed on seq. of Dr. Townson. He gave up to the rightful vicar in 1660.
Cusse, Henry, Rector of Ludgershall. [?B.A. from Hart Hall 1630, M.A. 1633.]

Daranda, Elias Paul, at various places in Sussex, after ejectment from Mayfield became minister of French Church at Canterbury [where he was born and baptized 1624-5; matric. Merton Coll. 1641, died 1669. Son of Rev. Elias Daranda, of Huguenot origin, minister of the said French Church, by Elizabeth Bonhomme. Father, by his second wife, of Benjamin Daranda, baptized at the French Church 1666-7; matric. Univ. Coll. 1685, B.C.L. 1696, Canon of Salisbury, Vicar of Calne and Bremhill, died 1739, M.I. at Bremhill; mar., first wife before 1712, Elizabeth, dau. of Ambrose Blake, of Pynnel, and Mary Ivie, of Hullavington; she and her son Henry are commemorated on M.I. in Calne Church; pedigree, Miscell. Gen. et Her., N. S. i, p. 83, 2nd Series, i, pp. 178-80].

Dent, Henry, assistant minister of Ramsbury, Wadham Coll. [serv. 1650, B.A. 1652, M.A. 1655, Fellow 1656]; born in Wales, brought up under Mr. Hunt of Salisbury, formerly assistant of Mr. Strickland of that city, and then of Mr. Wild of Ramsbury, who conformed in 1662; died in March 1695 or 1696, aged 63. [? Mar. Mary Hartford at St. Edmund, Salisbury, 14 March 1659-60.]

Dunce, John, of Hasleton, co. Glouc., vacated the benefice to rightful incumbent in 1660, continued to preach after he was blind. Mr. Dunch of Pewsey, allowed him twenty nobles a year. [Probably Dunch; perhaps a member of the well known family at Avebury, intimately connected by blood, religion, and politics with the Cromwells. Another member of this family, Samuel Dunch (M.P. for Wallingford), was a generous patron of ministers.]

(To be continued.)

1 Curate of Tidworth 1641-2. Wilts Notes & Queries, vol. vii, p. 344. . . went to Ludgershall on seq. of Dr. Andrew Reed, who was re-instated in 1660.

SHERSTON MANOR ROLLS.

(Continued from p. 540).

ROLL XI.
SHERSTON MAGNA.

8 Oct. 1677.—View of Frank-pledge with the Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, knight, held there 8 Oct., 29 Charles II, A.D. 1677, before Richard Goodenough, gentleman, steward there.

Essoin. . . . . .

Jurors for our Lord the King.

Robert Isgar
Matthew Hale
Philip Hayes
Ed. Hort
Thomas Huet
Isaac Manning
William Tompson

Robert Wingate
John Wingate
John Collins
John Millard
Peter Jaques
Richard Harris

The Homage.

Robert Davis
Nathaniel Watts
Charles Gale
Philip Francklyn
Thomas Peeters
Giles Humphryes

William Cove
William Powell
Robert Hort
William Goslet
Thomas Chapman
Timothy Wallis

Presentment of the King’s Jurors.

The aforesaid Jurors present upon their oath as follows in these English words;—Imprimis we present that Philip Francklyn, gent., hath a ditch adjoining to the highway called Stanbridge Lane not scoured by which the sd. highway is annoyed. It is therefore ordered that the sd. Philip Francklyn scour the sd. ditch before Nov. 30 next under pain of 3s. 4d.

Also wee present Nathaniel Watts for stopping water course in the highway between his ground called Croft and John Cooke’s Close, and ’tis ordered that he shall remove the sd. obstruction before Nov. 30 next under pain of 3s. 4d.

Also . . that Elizabeth Howell, widow, hath a ditch next the highway leading between Sherston and Aldrington at her pasture ground called Widley which is unsoured to the annoyance of the highway, and ’tis ordered that she sufficiently cleanse and scour the sd. ditch before Nov. 30 next under pain of 6s. 8d.
Also . . that Millicent Francklyn, widow, hath a ditch adjoining to the same highway leading from Sherston towards Aldrington at her close called Noble Crosse which is unscoured and annoys the sd. highway, and it is ordered that she sufficiently scour the sd. ditch before Nov. 30 next on pain of 6s. 8d.

Also . . that the hedges of Robt. Wallis and Margaret Bristo, widow, next the highway leading from Luckington toward Wick do want cutting being grown so broad that they obstruct the sd. highway to the annoyance of travellers, and it is ordered that the sd. hedges be cutt down by the respective owners before the F. of St. Andrew Ap. on pain of 3s. 4d.

Also wee present Thomas Filder to be Constable for the year ensuing, and he was sworn.

Also . . Wm. Goslet, Isaac Manning, and Peter Jaques to be Bayleif one of them for the year next ensuing, etc., and the lord by his steward hath nominated Wm. Goslet to be Bayleif, and he was sworn.

Thomas Huet sworn Under-Bayleife.

Presentment of the Homage.

Impr. they present that Richard Lewes, esquire, William Codrington, gent, and Isaac Gearing, gent., are free holders of this manor and owe suit this day and have default, therefore each of them is in mercy 4d.

Also . . that Christopher Clark, Robert Wallis, John Deverill, and George Ford are customary tenants of this manor and have this day made default and therefore each of them is in mercy 1s. "Affidat Robertus Davis et Nath. Watis jvr".

And they further present in these English words:—Item wee present that the wall which parteth Bannut tree close belonging to the customary tenement of Millicent Francklyn, widow, and the close called Pater noster belonging to the customary tenement of Robert Hort doth belong to the sd. Bannut tree close and that it is much in decay and fain downe in many places and the sd. Millicent Francklyn ought to repair the sd. wall, it is therefore ordered that she sufficiently repair [it] before March 25 next on pain of 10s.

Also . . that the Barn and dwelling house of the customary tenement of William Cove is [in] decay in the thatch and otherwise, and that Thomas Chapman's house belonging to his cust. ten. is in decay in the thatch, ordered that they sufficiently repair their respective houses before Feb. 1 next on pain of 10s. each.

Also wee present Philip Francklyn of Wick to be Tythingman by the Custome, in whose room Wm. Cove is substituted.

Anthony Bigley continued Hayward [and] sworn.
Sherston Manor Rolls.

Roll XII.

[Court Baron only.]

Sherston Magna.

9 May 1678.—Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, senior, knight, held there 9 May, 30 Charles II, A.D. 1678, before Richd. Goodenough, then steward there.

Essoin. . . . . . .

The Homage.

Nathaniel Walls          Giles Morseley
William Powell           Giles Humphryes
Robert Davis             Philip Hayes
John Deverill            William Cove

Grant to Christopher Iddols.—To this Court came Barbara Francklyn of Cirencester, in co. Glouc., widow, relict of Richd. Francklyn, junr., late of Cirencester, gentleman, deceased, and Henry Francklyn of Sherston Magna, in co. Wilts, gentleman (which said Barbara held of the lord for her widowhood, according to the custom of the sd. manor, a messuage or tenement whereto belong in lands, meadows, and pastures about xxxviij acres and one rood and common of pasture for 6 animals in Luckley with appurtenances, all which by virtue of copy of Court Roll bearing date 19 Sept., 15 Charles I, were late in the tenure of the sd. Richd. Francklyn), and here in full Court the sd. Barbara and Henry rendered up into the hands of the lord of the sd. manor all and singular the premises, etc., and all their estate, right, title, claims, and demands therein that the lord [etc.]. And hereupon to that same court came Christopher Iddols of Oldbury [on-the-hill], in co. Glouc., yeoman, and took here in full Court of the lord of the sd. manor extra manus suas by delivery of his said steward by rod according to the custom of the manor aforesd. all and singular the sd. premises wth. appurteces. to Have and to Hold to him the sd. Christopher and his sister Mary Iddols, spinster, and Henry Holborow, son of William Holborow of Oldbury-on-the-hill, in co. Glouc., yeoman, for term of their lives, and of the longest liver of them successively according to the custom, &c., at an annual rent of xiiiis, and a heriot when it occurs, and all other burdens, etc., and for such estate, etc., the sd. Christopher gave the lord for a fine lxxxvijl. (£96), and was thereby admitted tenant and did fealty to the lord. [Fealty of Mary and Henry respited, etc.]

Roll XIV1

[Court Baron only.]

1 Out of order but printed here for convenience. Rolls XIII and XV will together conclude this article.
Sherston Magna.

28 Oct. 1678.—Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, senior, knight, held there 28 Oct., 30 Charles II, A.D. 1678, before Richd. Goodenough, gent., then steward there.

Essoin. . . . . . .

The Homage.

Henry Francklyn, gent.
William Goslet
Robert Davis
Thomas Peeters
Nathaniel Watts

William Cove
Thomas Isgar
Philip Hayes
William Powell

At this Court the lord granted to John Scott a messuage or tent, with 69½ acres of land, meadow, and pasture, and one Le Lot of underwood, whereof 21 acres are meadow and pasture, viz., 1 acre in garden orchard and close behind the tenement, 1 acre close in Easton town, 1 acre in a close called Flussards, 11 acres in a close next Austen’s Mead, 7 acres in a close next Broadmead, and 48 acres are arable, viz., 4 acres in North Field, 39½ in Common Field, 14 acres in South Field (wherof in Hench-hill close lately enclosed 5 acres, and in a close at Blackwell hill 5 acres, and the other 4 acres in South Field), with common of pasture for sheep and cattle according to ancient extent, all which premises were before in the hands of Anne, wife of one Giles Gough by virtue of Copy Roll, dated 26 May, A.D. 1656, and lately came to the lord by the sd. Anne’s death, to Have and to Hold to John Scott and to Lovell and Mary Scott, son and daur. of the sd. John, for term of their lives and of the longest liver of them successively, etc., etc., at an annual render of 20s. 10½d., and for Cert money 2½d., and for Le Lot of underwood 10d., and for all burdens, etc., etc. Fine £320. And John Scott did fealty, and was admitted, but the fealty of Lovell and Mary was respited, etc.

W. Symonds.

(To be concluded.)
List of Rowde Incumbents.

From the Parish Register of Rowde.

Mr. John Tyse, Vicar of this parish, was bury'd Feb. 6, 1628. Inducted 1606.¹

Mr. Timothy Richards² succeeded and was turn'd out about 1651 or 2.

Mr. Thomas Collyer³ was put in till the Restoration, when Mr. Richards was restored, and was succeeded after his removal to Brom' [Bromham] by

Mr. Tho. Sims, vicar, who was buried May 12, 1671.

Mr. Tho. Jekyl⁴ succeeded and left Rowde in August or September 1676.

Mr. John Hinde succeeded and died in January 1688.

Mr. Wm. Smart⁵ succeeded and died in May 1703.

Mr. Latimer Crosse⁶ succeeded and removed in April 1708.

¹ The date of first existing Register, but apparently not the actual date of institution, which, according to Sir Thos. Philipps' "Wiltshire Institutions", was in 1575. For his will, and some notes on his family, by Mr. A. Schomberg, see Wilts Notes & Queries, vol. vii., pp. 347-53.

² Matr. as of Wilts, cler. fil., 7 July 1680, æt. 18, Brazenose Coll.; B.A., 5 Feb. 1623-4; M.A., 6 July, 1626. His wife Abigail, dau. of Samuel White, of Poulshot, gent., died 19 May 1643, and is buried at Rowde.

³ Matr. as s. of Thomas Collyer, of Bramhill, Wilts, sacerdos, 7 Nov. 1634, æt. 20, Hart Hall; B.A., 20 Jan. 1637-8.


⁵ Matr. as s. of Robert Smart, of Chisledon, Wilts, 31 March 1669, æt. 18, Magdalen Hall; B.A., from S. John's Coll., 1672; V. of Steeple Ashton, 1684-8.

⁶ Matr. as s. of Joshua Cross, of Oxford City, LL.D., Trinity Coll., 27 March 1685, æt. 17; scholar of Wadham Coll.; B.A., 1688; V. of Corsham, 1713-9; V. of Kentbury. Berks, 1719.
Mr. John Baker¹ succeeded and died in April 1718.
Mr. Thos. Peirce² succeeded and died September 30, 1730.
Mr. Ferdinando Warner³ succeeded and was instituted December 15 following.
Mr. James Warner succeeded in October 1732.
Mr. John Collinson⁴ succeeded and was instituted August 1762.
Mr. William Higginson⁵ was inducted to the living of Rowde September 21, 1764; died April 13, 1816.
Mr. Edward Vincent⁶ was instituted 27 April 1816.
Mr. Andrew Beauchamp Starky was inducted July 15, 1864. [He died 16 September 1871, aged 50.]
William Samways Oke⁷ inducted May 1872.
Ellis Shipley Harris⁸ inducted November 1874.
John Hawkins appointed Publique Parish Register 29 September 1653, signed "E. Baynton".

¹ Matr. as s. of James Baker, of Preston, Wilts, gent., 8 March 1697-8, æt. 18, Hart Hall; B.A., from Wadham Coll., 1701.
² Matr. as s. of John Pearse, of Laycock, Wilts, pleb. 17 Dec. 1708, æt. 15, Corpus Christi Coll.; B.A., 1712; M.A., from Pembroke Coll., 1723.
⁴ Thus far apparently in Warner’s handwriting. A memoir of this vicar, who was a very voluminous writer, will be found in Chalmers’s Biographical Dictionary.
⁵ His monument in Bromham Church describes him as “hujus Templi quondam Vicarius”. He was father of the Rev. John Collinson, the Historian of Somerset, and died September 4, 1764, aged 50.
⁶ Of this vicar, and his family, there is a notice in Baker’s Northamptonshire, Gretworth, p. 510.
⁷ Matr. as s. of Robert Vincent, of Cheshunt, Herts, 2 May 1805, æt. 18, St. John’s College, Oxon.; B.A., from Exeter College, 1809; M.A., 1811; vicar of Chirkton, 1826; d. at Rowde, 28 March 1864.
⁸ Matr. as o. s. of Wm. Saml. Oke, of Farnham, Surrey, doctor 14 May 1835, æt. 19; B.A., 1839; R. of Road, Somt., 1874 until d. 13 July 1879.
⁹ Em. Coll., Cam.; LL.B., 1869; LL.M., 1872; d, 1898.
Richard Phelps1 was born in ye Parish of Rowd and was Bound Aprentis at London ye 25 day of April 1699, and was made a freeman of ye Company of Plumbers, and also freeman of ye City of London ye 9th September 1709, and this is [his?] handwriting of ye 25 day of October 1710.

The present Vicarage house at Rowde dates only from the incumbency of the Rev. Edward Vincent (1816-64), who also held the living of Chirton. His predecessor, the Rev. William Higginson (whose wife Elizabeth, was a daughter of James Montagu, esq., of Lackham House, and sister of George Montagu, the naturalist) lived at Devizes, in the house now the "Waggon and Horses" Inn—then a private dwellinghouse of ordinary type.

It would seem that an earlier Parsonage house at Rowde had disappeared some time before 1744, for in a deed of that date we find the site thus mentioned among property then belonging to Wm. Norrington, jun., and previously to Francis Ellyott, malster:—

"Toft whereon a messuage called the Parsonage House, and the barns, stables, and outhouses thereto belonging, formerly stood, and then laid to and enclosed with and in the close called Parsonage Close (1 acre)."

William Norrington seems also to have had the tythe of corn, grain, hay, grass, etc., heretofore part of, or belonging to the inappropriate Rectory or Parsonage of Rowde.

Scriba.

1 Was he connected with Richard Phelps, of Whitechapel, bell founder, a native of Avebury in this county; who cast the great clock bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, weighing nearly four tons. The name of Richard Phelps, alias Bromham, occurs as a freeholder at Avebury as early as 1607-8. Is anything further known of the family or their pedigree?
THE PROCLAMATION OF LADY JANE GREY AS QUEEN.

The original of the document given below is among the municipal records at Salisbury, and we are indebted to Mr. J. J. Hammond for supplying us with a copy. Few will be able to read it without a deep feeling of sympathy for the gentle lady who was forced by unscrupulous politicians into a dignity, which she never desired. No doubt notice of the public proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as Queen, in London had been already sent to Salisbury—this second notice was sent when those responsible for the effort to prevent the Princess Mary from ascending the throne had begun to recognize the strength of popular opinion against them. The sequence of events was as follows:—The Letters Patent by which Edward VI, at the instigation of the Duke of Northumberland, annulling the statute of succession and the will of his father, appointed Lady Jane Grey his successor, were signed by him on the 21st June 1553. The greatest difficulty had been experienced in getting the judges to draw up these Letters Patent, but at length under pressure from Northumberland and the King they were signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, twenty-two peers, eight eldest sons of peers, ministers, secretaries of state, judges and officers of the household. On the evening of Thursday, 6th July, Edward died. On Monday, 10th July, Lady Jane Grey was proclaimed Queen by the Council, amid an ominous absence of public approval. In the meanwhile the Princess Mary had escaped from London, and sent to the Lords a definite claim to the Crown. Her friends began at once to take steps to assert her rights and every day they gained more support. By the 12th July the Council had secretly determined to betray Northumberland. Unwilling as he was to leave London the necessity of taking action to defend his position compelled him to set out on 14th July with some troops against the princess. He arrived at Cambridge two days afterwards, but when he advanced against her his troops
The Proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as Queen.

On the 19th July the Council went over to Mary and the failure of the plot was complete.

To o'r very lovyng fryends the Shy'rffs Justices of peace and other gentes of the Cowntt ye of Wyltes

After o'r most harty com'endacyons

Allbeyt ytt hath been hyertorefore openly poblysshyd in all parttys of this realm by opyne p'clamacyons letters and many other wayes upon what good grounds of nature, Justyce and Com'on Order o'r most Graceyous Sowueraigne lady Quyne Jane ys p'ntly Inuested and in Juste possessyion of th' imp'ial Crown of this realme of Ynglond, France and Yerlande w'th all actorities, right and preemynences thereunto belonging

Yett for assmuch as Ye lady Mary, bastard daughter of ye nobull pryne King Henry VIIth, sekyng daily more and more and many other wayes uppon what good grounds of nature, Majestyes subjectes to rebellyon, seasyth not to spred and sett forthe most trayteroussly sundry vntrew Reportts of o'r Sou'eigne lady Quene Jane and falsly also of som of us h'yr majestyes pryvye Counsell whoe have thought good by thyess o'r letters to opyne and declare unto yo' in few words the very trewe and Orygenell grounds of this matt'rr wh' ys

That o'r laett M'y and Sou'rigne lod Kyng Eduard VIth consyderyng that, yff ye Crown imp'iall of this realme should have descended to his bastard syster the said lady Mary, should have bye p'iudycyall to all thoess that be of the hole blowd descended of the imp'iall Crowne of this realme and be y'ockassyon of th' utter dysperison of all p'sonagis descended of the sayde blowde royall or a mean to ye bringing in of strangers, whereof was lyck to have followed the bondage of this realme, the hole suetewd of the antecryst of roume, the subuersssyon of the trew prechyng of gods w'rde and of ye auncyent lawes, Vsages and lybertyes, did fy rst in his lyfftime well declare
and lemyt ye sayde imp'iall Crowne to remayne in syche sort and order as whee and ow'r posterytes by ye Grace of god myght be well assewryd to lyve many yers Vnder prynces naturally borne in this realme and lawfully Begottynne and descendyng of the blowd royall of the same.

Unto whych, his pleysseu'r beying by hymse Self in his royall p'son openly declaryd vnto us long before his death, not only whee and every of us being of his majestyse p'vy Cownsell dyd consentt and subcserybe but the most p'te of all the nobylette of this realme Ing'—ye mayer and alldermen of london and many other grave p'sonages of good reputacyon dyd allso subscrybe and agree.

According to wych lymitacyon and agrementt of the state aforesayd Our sayde sou'er'gn lady is p'ntly in actuall and reall possessyon of the sayd imp'iall Crowne' nott by any Specyall p'cuermentt of p'ticler men but by ye full consentt and agreement of the hoell staett as is aforesayde'.

Whereunto, as whee did at ye begynyng w'th good delyberacyon assent and agree upon many just and good grounds soe doe whee styll holly remayne and god wylllyng mynde allwayes to remayne of that Saem concord to maynteyn and deffend to ye death our sayde sou'eign lady queene Jane just tyttel dewryng our lyves.

Sorry whee be that thyess unnaturall sedycyons and tumults styryd by ye sayde basterd to ye grett danger of this realme should in this sortte dysquyett yo' or any other the Quenes Majestyes subiects for ye staye whereof, yf ytt myght have lyked hyr to have byne contentyd w'th th' onnorable staett she was By ye noble prynce Kinge Henry the viiith left in and by o'r laett Sou'eign lordes M'y and Kinge Edwarde the Syxe confyrmed and encreased, nothing hath byne on o'r behaff omytted

But co'syderenyg that by ye Cownsell of a no'ber of obstynatte papysts she forsakyth, as by her sedycions p'clamaciones maye apyer, the juste tytel of sup'macye an'xed to ye imp'iall Crowne of this realme and consequently to
bring in again the myserable suetewd of ye bysshyp of rowme to ye great offence of almighty god and utter subversyon of the hoell staett of this realme.

The Quenes ma'tiee hath appoyntyd o'r very good lorde the dewk of northumberland, and with him the lorde M'rques of northampton, th'erle of huntyngdon, ye lorde am'yrall, and other noblemen to goe forward for ye staye of the sayde sedycyons and tumults.

Whereof as whee have at good length maed you prevye by thess o'r letters soe whe dowtt nothyng but consyderying yo'r dewtyes to almighty god, yo'r naturall sou'aign lady Quene Jane and yo'r countrey you wyll conforme yo'rselfs to ye com'on tranquylete of pease and concord of the nobylete and staett of this realme, travelnyng by alwayes and meanes that all occasyons off rebellyons and tumults vppon any p'tencs of the sayd bastard dowghters vnlawfuUy clayme or otherwayes maye be stayde and th'auctours or p'curors of any syche app'hended and punysshyd.

Whereby yo' shall not only exckew ye ponyshmentt of ye lawes ordeyryd for syche as shall attempt anythyng agaynst theyer sou'eign lord or lady being in possesseyon of the imp'iall crowne.

Butt also be well assewryd to fynde o'r sayde sou'eign lady Quene Jane yo'r good and gracious lady and us most wylllyng to further any yo'r most reasonable sewls when ockacyon shall sarve and soe fare ye most hartely well. fro' the tower of london the xv day of July an° 1553.

Yo'r assewryd lovyng frynds T. Cant, T. G. Eli Canc., wynchest'r, Bedford, Suffolk, Arundell, Shrewsbury, pembroke, cobham, rythe, cheyne, mason, Robart brous.¹

¹ The signatures are those of the Archbishop of Canterbury; Thomas Goodrich, Bishop of Eli, Lord Chancellor; the Marquis of Winchester, Lord Treasurer; the Earl of Bedford, Lord Privy Seal; the Duke of Suffolk; the Earls of Arundel, Shrewsbury and Pembroke; Lord Cobham and Lord Rich [?]; Sir R. Cheyne, Treasurer and Warden of the Cinque Ports; Sir John Mason, Privy Councillor; [?] Sir Robert Bowes Master of the Rolls.
MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(Continued from Vol. vii, p. 546.)

Martin, Charles, of West Harnham, husb., 22, & Rebecca Fulford, of Sarum, sp., 20; B'dman, John Martin, of Ebbesborne, husb.; 4 Apr. 1687.

Knackstone, Stephen, of Ramsbury, Wilts, yeo., & Jone Blagrove, of Lamborne, Berks; B'dman, Jonathan Knackstone, of Ramsbury, W. Mary Baynes, Thomas Haines. Seal: a shield of arms, a chevron between three buckles. 14 July 1686.

Jennings, Samuel, of Wantage, clerk, & Ann Rivers, of the same, wid.; B'dmen, Richard Bond, of East Hendred, Berks, yeo., and John Annos (signs Hans), of the same, husb.; 10 Mar. 1686.

Coxhead, Jephory, of West Hagborne, Berks, yeoman, & Catherine Hicks, of Upton, in Blewberry, sp.; B'dman, John Hicks, of Blewberry, fishmonger; W., Moses Hawkins, Frances Slade; 17 Sept. 1686.

Lintott, Mansell, de com. Surrey, grocer, 27, & Katherine Symons, of Wokingham, Berks, 21, sp.; B'dman, James Tayler, of St. Lawrence, Reading, vintner; 14 Apr. 1687.


Broombridge, John, of Egham, Surrey, husb., & Elizabeth White, of Sandhurst, sp.; B'dman, Robert White, of Sandhurst, Berks, yeo.; W., Edward Simmons and Henry Crutchfield; 3 Jan. 1686/7.

Earles, Edward, of Sunning, Berks, architect, & Mary Taplin, of Sunning, sp.; B'dman, Bartholomew Charleton, of Shinfield, Berks, victualler; W., Isabel Hall; 11 July, 1686.

Hawes, William, vintner, of Wokingham, Berks, & Martha Round, of Sunning, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Taylor, of
Wokingham, barber; W., William Dollen, Samuel Notsely; 15 Sept. 1686.

Taylor, Thomas, of Wokingham, Berks, barber, bachelor, & Ann Barker, of the same, wid.; B'dman, John Bradley, of the same, gent. Seal: a shield of arms, a griffin standing, a squire's helm, and crest a griffin collared; 25 Aug. 1686.

Maynard, Thomas, of Wokingham, Berks, bachelor, & Sarah Wilder, of Reading, Berks, sp.; B'dman, William Fillker, of Twyford, Berks; 21 Oct. 1686.

Pearman, William, of Harpsden, Oxon, & Sarah Simons, of Sunning, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Robert Buckeridge, of Sunning; 14 May 1686.


Hill, Thomas, of Sunning, Berks, & Anne Taplin, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Robert Buckeridge; 23 Nov. 1686.

Goodchild, William, of Hurst, Wilts, husb., & Elizabeth Quallingborn, of Hurst, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Rchd. Maynard, of Hurst, Berks. Seal: 1 Fleur-de-lys, 2 pelican in its piety; 27 Feb. 1686.

Dickes, Richard, of Foskett, Hants, husb., & Elizabeth Piggett, of Hurst, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Walter Dickes, of Hall, Hants, husb.; 1 Nov. 1686.

Stevens, John, of Wyly, Wilts, clerk, & Katherine Crawford, of the Close, Sarum, wid.; B'dman, Oliver Shergold, of the Close, Sarum, gent. Seals: 1 shield of arms; 1 Nov. 1686.

West, John, jun., of Sherborne, Dorset, & Margaret Jefferies, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Morley, of the same; W., John Pride, Samuel Thornton; 13 May (——).

Pittard, Gideon, of Homer in Trent, Som., gent., & Frances Ancketyll, of Allweston, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Richard Grymes, of the same. Seal: a ship in a circle; 10 May, 1686.
Curtice, William, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Elizabeth Michell, of the same, wid.; B'dman, Charles King, of the same. Seal: a ship; 12 Jan. 1686.


Napper, Samuel, of Sherborne, Dorset, mercer, & Mary Stoodly, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Thorne, of the same; 29 Mar. 1687.

Ridout, William, gent., & Grace Mansell, both of Sherborne, Dorset; B'dman, Thomas Mansell, apothecary of the same; W., Jonathan Hunt, John Mansell; 16 May 1686.

Hayward, William, of Clifton, Dorset, & Mary Wills, of Yeovill; B'dman, John Avoke, of Sherborne, Dorset; 16 Jan. 1685.

Piddle, James, & Elizabeth Toogood, both of Sherborne, Dorset; B'dman, Francis Ford, of the same; 3 Jan. 1686.

Hebditch, Bernard, yeo., & Mary Merifeild, both of Sherborne; B'dman, Richard Loader, of the same; 27 Feb. 1686.

Bennet, William, of West Camel, Som., & Susanna Harris, of Allweston, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Wm. Dackham, of North Wotton, Dorset; 29 Mar. 1687.

Ridout, William, yeo., & Elenor Corp, both of Sherborn; B'dman, Thomas Chapman, of Heydon, Dorset; W., Daniel Ford; 28 May 1685.

Lodder, James, of Haselbury, Bryan, Dorset, clothier, & Frances Younge, of Hermitage, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Willilam Chapman, of Heydon, Dorset, yeo; 2 Mar. 1685.

Chapman, John, of Heydon, Dorset, yeo., & Charitie Brett, of Trent, Somt., sp.; B'dman, William Cox, of Sherborn; 19 Apr. 1687.


Rodner, Thomas, of Castle Towne, Dorset, 50, & Katherine
Gerrard, of Milborne Port, Somt., 50, sp.; B'dman, John Daggle, of North Wooton, Dorset; W., John Dounton, Nicholas Daggle; 8 Apr. 1687.

Harris, John, & Elizabeth Lawrence, both of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset; B'dman, Geo. Harris, of the same, yeo.; Wits., P. Dickson, J. Ouchterlony. Seal: *the lion rampant in border with buckles*, as before; 22 Mar. 1686/7.

Voacun, Thomas, of Stoke, Dorset, husb., & Elizabeth Trite, of Beer Regis; B'dman, Chr. Pike, of Hide, Dorset, yeo.; 18 Mar. 1686.

Coward, William, of Milton, Hants, mariner, & Elizabeth Moyle, of Bere Regis, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Justinian Ekins, of Bere Regis, gent.; 20 Dec. 1686.

Norman, James, of Charminster, Dorset, yeo., & Mary Stone, of the same; B'dman, John Sergeant, of Bere Regis, barber; 1 Feb. 1686/7.

Crib, Philip, of Wareham, Dorset, clothier, & Elizabeth Battrick, of Bere Regis, sp.; B'dman, Robert Battrick, of the same, shop-keeper; 15 Nov. 1686.

Bayly, Benoni, mariner, & Elizabeth Akerman, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Simon Bayly, of Lyme Regis, mariner; W., Tim Hallett, Margaret Wesly. Seal: *shield of arms, a chief indented, over all a bend engrailed with 3 roundels*. Crest: *a demi lion holding a roundel, squire's helm*; 7 Apr. 1687.

Hawkes, John, mariner, & Mary Wise, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Thomas Fletcher, of the same; W., Tim Hallett, Martha Hallet. Seal: *the T. Hallet seal*; 30 Nov. 1686.

Leverstocke, Charles, mariner, & Mary Tanner, of Axmouth, Devon, wid.; B'dman, Robert Colbert (signs Colbard), of Lyme Regis, mariner; W., Tim Hallett, Mary Pitfeild; 30 Nov. 1686.

Northmore, Thomas, of St. Thomas', Devon, gent., & Elizabeth, d. of Solomon Andrew, late of Lyme Regis, merchant; B'dman, Edward Northmore, of Hadleigh, Devon; 20 Jan. 1686.

**EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.**

*(To be continued.)*
Wiltshire Notes and Queries.

Mr. Thomas Henry Baker.—We noted with much regret the death on 16th January 1914, of Mr. T. H. Baker, whose name is so well known to all those interested in the Archaeology of the County. Mr. Baker was an indefatigable transcriber of parish registers and the inscriptions on monuments in Churches, and was much interested in ancient documents. His published works included Records of the Seasons, extending from early times to 1911, History of Mere, History of St. Martins, New Sarum, and numerous articles in the Wilt's Arch. Mag., Wilt's Notes and Queries, and Somerset Notes and Queries. Mr. Baker lived for many years at Mere Down and latterly at Salisbury.

Narcissus Marsh.—The following appeared lately in the catalogue of a local bookseller.


Of considerable interest, covering the period from his birth in 1638 to 1696, probably a transcript of the nearly contemporary MS. at Dublin. Contains much relating to Irish affairs of the time. Marsh was born at Hannington, Wilts, and first went to school there under Mr. Lamb, afterwards to Lyshill under Mr. Pleydell, then to Highworth under Mr. Dudley, thence to Hannington, and finally to Rodbourne "in all which schools I never was so much as once whipt or beaten", graduated at Magd. Coll., Oxford. He mentions his parentage and his brothers and sisters. The book bears the bookplate of Samuel Moore Kyle, Archdeacon of Cork. It does not appear ever to have been published."

In the Nat. Dict. Biog. there is a life of Narcissus Marsh in which it is stated that the above Diary was printed (unfinished) in the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal, vol. v.
Christian Malford.—On some of the spare leaves at the end of the oldest extant Register occur the following entries.

"Memorandum 27 Jan. 1683, Thos. Persons (als. Seagar), Henry Price, Wm. Dorey, ye widow Ryley, Bridget Bernard and her two sons, George and John, were then denounced excommunicate by an order from the Rev. Mr. Robt. Woodward, Archdeacon of North Wilts, by me, James Cooke, cur.'"

They were denounced excommunicate again ye 8th Nov. 1685.

"July 10 1725 mem. that John Bernard was absolved from this sentence of excommunication by Wm. Itchener, Rector."

"Mem. 16 Aug. 1687, I granted a certificate for Susanna, ye daughter of Will and Phrizweth Scott to be toucht for ye Kings evill, John Selman and Will. Scott being churchwardens—James Cooke, curatt."

Note as to the induction of William Piers, D.D., on 14 May 1662, and his reading himself in on 6th July 1662.

Note as to the induction of Baptist Levinz, S.T.B., on 30 Sept. 1682, and his reading himself in on 1 Oct. 1682.

On the inside of the cover at the beginning is the note:—
"Memorandum that the old parish Register was burned in the house of Mr. John Ferris, of Froglane, where the curate, Mr. Wm. Piggot then lived. The house being fired by lightning. And here noted by John Stump, curate of the Church of Christian Malford, 1693."

ANCIENT WILTSHIRE DEEDS.
(In possession of Mr. F. A. Page-Turner.)

I. LACOCK.

John atte Rebrigge to Margaret, lately wife of Peter de Cusance, 1384.

"Pateat vniuersis per presentes quod ego Johannes atte
Rebrigge filius et heres Thome atte Rebrigge dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Margarete nuper vxori Petri de Cusance chiualer omnes terras et tenementa mea redditus et servicia que habui in Rebrigg in villa et parochia de Lacok Habendum et tenendum omnia predictas terras et tenementa redditus et servicia predicte Margarete heredibus et assignatis suis de me et heredibus meis libere quiete bene et in pace [de] domino feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta. Et ego predictus Johannes filius et heres predicti Thome et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa mea redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis vbique pertinentijs predicte Margarete heredibus et assignatis suis vt predictum est contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus apposui Hiis testibus Thoma Gore, Nicholao Sambourn', Henrico Cokkesdene, Nicholao Croc, Thoma Draper de Lacok et aliis. Date apud Lacok die Veneris in festo Sancte Marie Magdalene Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post Conquestum Octauo."

Seal: A wheat ear on each side of the letter I surmounted by a crown.

Endorsed: Rebr3'gge, also J. Ubeton dicto Budyston om' terr' in Rebrigge.

II. LACKHAM.

Philip Baynard to Simon and Alice Shepherd, 1399.

"A tous yceux qui cestes presentes lettres endentez verront ou ourround Phelipot Baynard salutz en Dieu. Sachez moy auoir grantez et a ferme lesse a Simond Sheperd de Lacham et a Alice sa femme vn messuage vn Corset 'lond de terre oue les appurtenances in Ebrug (i.e., Reybridge) le quele Thomas ffochell iadys tenoit a Auoir et tenier le dite messuage et Corsetlond de terre oue les appurtenances en Ebrug a terme de vie du ditz Simond et Alice sa femme Rendantz et pay-autz a moy et a mes heires annuelement durant lour vie a les termes vsueles iiijs. viijd. per owels porciouns et de chers' vn Cok et iij gelyns Et les ditz Simond et Alice sa
femme trouveront homme par vn iour en August pour mes bleez mettre chescun an durant lour terme susdite et auxcy engraungeront toutz les bleez cressauntez sur le dit Corset' de terre en le dit messuage durant lour terme et tote le syme (i.e., dung) provenant dedeynz le dit messuage mettront ou feront metter deinz la dite terre durant le terme auant dit et lez ditez Simond et Alice sa femme toutz les measons esteaunzcez sur le dit messuage durant lour terme sustendront et mayntendront en auxcy bone estate et gree come les rescueront ou en melior. Et ne lise pas a les dites Simond et Alice durant lour terme le dit messuage ne le dit Cors de terre ne nulle parcell dycllel de lesser ne granuter a nully a terme dan ne danz saunz la volonte et lassent le dit Phelippot ou sez heires. Et ieo le dit Phelipot et mez heirez tote le dit messuage et Cors de terre oue lez appurtenancez en Ebrug a ditz Simond et Alice durant lour vie en manere susdit garranteroms et defenderoms en contre touts gentz. Entesmoignaunce de quelle chose les partiez auandtitz en-trechaungeabelement ouint mys lourz scels. Donne a Lacham la Marsdy proschein deuant le fest de seint John le baptisstr lan du reigne nostre seigneur le Roy Richard secound xxij."

Seal: W with a volatear above and one on each side.

Endorsed: Lacham.

III. HAME.

Robert Gilbard to Margaret Gilbard, 1402.

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Gilbard de Lakok filius Johannis Gilbard de Hamme dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confrmaui Matilde Gilbard de Hamme vnum tenementum cum croftam (sic) in villa de Hamme Que (sic) qui-dem tenementum seituatum est inter tenementum Willelmi Bradrige ex parte australi et Willelmi att Lyze ex parte boreali Habendum et tenendum totum illud tenementum cum crofa ad terminum vite predicti (sic) Matilde. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi prefato Roberto octo denarios in festo Natiuitatis Sancti

Seal: An ornamental I surmounted by a crown.
Endorsed: Lacock.

IV. LACKHAM.

Robert Baynard and Philippa Baynard, 1438.

"Hec indentura facta vicesimo octavo die Novembris Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum decimo-septimo Inter Jocosam que fuit vxor Roberti Baynard Armigeri ex parte vna et Philippum Baynard filium et heredem dicti Roberti & Margaretam vxorem eius ex parte altera Testatur cum prefata Jocosa habeat & teneat ad terminum vite sue manerium de Lacham cum pertinentiis in com. Wiltes, reversione inde post eius dececssum prefato Philippo & heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis quod prefata Jocosa tradidit concessit & ad firmam dimisit predicto Philippo & Margarete manerium predictum cum pertinentiis reservato eidem Jocose aisiamento suo in alta camera cum duabus cameris inferioribus situata in parte australi aule manerij predicti cum libero ingressu & egressu ad easdem cum eadem Jocosa ad idem manerium venerit et moram ibidem traxerit absque impedimento & contradiccione predictorum Philippi & Margarete seu alterius eorum Habendum & tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis reseruatis superius reseruatis prefato Philippo & Margarete & assignatis suis a festo Sci. Michaelis Archangeli ultimo preterito ante datam presencium vsque ad finem termini quinquaginta annorum
extunc proximo sequentium & plenarie complendorum Red- 
dendo inde annuatim prefate Jocose & assignatis suis durante 
termino predicto viginti libras bone & legalis monete Anglie 
ad festa Natalis Domini Pasche Natuiitatis Sci. Johannis 
Baptiste & Sci. Michaelis Archangeli equis porcionibus Et si 
dictus redditus viginti librarum aretro fuerit in parte vel in 
toto per quindecim dies post aliquod festum prenominatum 
quod extunc bene liceat prefate Jocose & assignatis suis in 
predicto manerio cum pertinentiis distingere & districiones 
sie captas abducare asportare et penes se retinere quousque 
de predicto reddito cum suis arreragiis misis & expensis 
eadem Jocose plenarie fuerit satisfactum & persolutum Et 
si dictus redditus viginti librarum aretro fuerit in parte vel in 
toto per viginti septimanas post aliquod festum prenominatum 
aut si prefatus Philippus & Margareta obierint infra terminum 
supradictum quod extunc bene liceat prefate Jocose & assig-
natis suis in predicto manerio cum pertinentiis reintrare & in 
pristino statu suo illud retinere & possidere presenti inden-
tura in aliquo non obstante. Proviso semper quod si predicta 
Jocosa infra terminum predictum obierit quod extunc predicta 
concessio manerij predicti cassa sit & vacua et pro nullo 
habeatur. In cuius rei testimonium huic indenture partes 
predicte sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Data die & 
anno supradictis."

Seal : The letter B with J interlaced horizontally across it.
Endorsed: Indentura Jocose Baynard facta Philippo 
Baynard de manerio de Lackym.

V. HILMARTON.

Robert Dyneley & John Draper appointed attorneys for 
William Brocas, Robert Norfolk and John Benger, 1438.

"Nouerint vniuersi per presentes nos Willelmum Brocas 
Armigerum Robertum Northfolk & Johannem Benger 
ordinasse & hoc presenti scripto nostro indentato constituisse 
& loco nostro possuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Robertum 
Dyneley & Johannem Draper nostros veros ac legittimos

ffroddesham.

Seals missing.

Endorsed: Helmerton.

VI. LACKHAM.

Edward Avereve to Philip Baynard, 1520.

“Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Edwardus Avereve dedi concessi & hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Roberto Baynard filio & heredi apparenti Philippi Baynard armigeri de Lackham in Comitatu Wiltes, omnes terras & tenementa meas prata pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus suis pertinentiis que habeo in Lacocke seu in parochia de Lacocke infra hundredum de Chippenham ac omnia alia terras & tenementa quecumque que habeo infra comitatum predictum Habendum & tenendum omnia predicta terras & tenementa prata pascuas & pasturas cum omnibus suis pertinentiis infra Lacocke & parochia[m] eiusdem predictam seu alibi infra comitatum predictum prefato Roberto Baynard hereditibus & assignnatis suis imperpetuam Tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita & de jure consueta. Noueritis insuper me prefectum Edwardum Avereve ordinasse fecisse & constituisse ac in loco meo posuisse dilectos michi

Seal: A fleur-de-lys.

Endorsed: Feoffamentum Edwardi Auery fact’ Roberto Baynard et heredibus suis imperpetuum of all his lands in Wiltes.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

Millicent St. John.—George Ivy was sole exor. and res. leg. of the will of Millicent St. John, of West Kington, co. Wilts, md. whose will dat. 11 June 1634, was pr. 11 May 1636. (P.C.C. 63 Pile.) She left to Oliver Ivy, s. of son-in-law George Ivy, one “double guilt tankard”; to Eliz’th Ivy, his da., one silver beaker, to Thomas Ivy, his son, a little silver bowl; to Anne Ivy, his da., 40s. Mentions cousin Richard Yonge, of London, were cooper, and Millicent his wife. To the poor of Hullavington, 20s. To da.-in-law Katherine Ivy, apparel, household stuff, etc. I should be glad to learn who was the husband of Millicent St. John.

F. A. Page-Turner.
Replies.

The Monument of an Ecclesiastic in Edington Church (vol. iii, p. 97).—Having but recently seen an article in Wiltshire Notes and Queries, no. 27, September, 1899, relating to the above, I am unaware whether any fresh light has been thrown upon the subject in later numbers; if not, or perhaps in any case I should like to put forward the following:—

In the year 1530, William Burton became Abbot of the Monastery of St. Augustine of Bristol. During his rule he executed various works in the choir of the Abbey Church, (now Bristol Cathedral) including an elaborate piece of cresting over the Reredos beneath the East window. There his rebus—a tun from which issues a bur or shrub together with his initials appear twice. (See tracing herewith.)

Now although we know the date of the appointment of his successor in the Abbey (1536) we have no record as to the occasion of the vacancy, whether by reason of William Burton's death, removal to another religious house, or simply retirement from the cares of government, voluntarily or otherwise. We know that Archbishop Cranmer “visited” the Abbey in Burton's time, “reforming many things that were amiss”.

I am strongly of the opinion that William Burton retired to Edington from Bristol, that he died there, and was buried in the Church there. If, as was very possibly the case, he brought with him from Bristol valuable gifts and made benefactions to Edington, the erection of such an elaborate monument to his memory is fully accounted for.
Replies.

Upon the question of the monograms of the monument. From a recent inspection of the same, I have arrived at the conclusion that the imperfect one at the end of the barrel at the foot of the effigy may very well be W.B., the first part of the letter W. being mutilated, whilst with regard to those on the face of the tomb as illustrated in Mr. Kite's article, one can hardly accept the statement that a small black letter t. would be used in a monogram with a large B, and certainly the second of the illustration to Mr. Kite's article is as distinctly a W.B., as one could hope to find.

I have sometimes wondered whether William Burton was one of the brethren at Edington before he was Abbot of Bristol, and returned to his old house upon retirement from the latter Abbey. The last Prior of Edington (Paul Bush) was the first Bishop of Bristol.

E. T. Morgan.

Bristol Cathedral.

Hillman Family (vol. vii, p. 528).—Joint and several answer of Rawlins Hillman and Jane his wife to the bill of complaint of William Bronker, esq., complainant.

Defendants say it is true that at the time mentioned in the bill this defendant Rawlins Hillman was seized of the messuage, dovehouse, barn, stable, orchard, and 40 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 14 acres of pasture, 3 acres of wood, common of pasture for 10 rother beasts and 50 sheep “scituate lying and being in Earlestoake, in the County of Wilts,” and so seized he, about the time mentioned in the bill, for £400 sold his interest in the same to the complainant’s father William Bronker by such conveyance as was advised by complainant’s father’s counsel learned in the law, defendant knows not to what uses the premises were limited, but believes they were sufficiently drawn to bar this defendant from ever enjoying the same. This defendant delivered up all the deeds and evidences which were in his custody and concerned his title to the premises to the said complainant's
father. Defendant denies that any counterpart of the said deed of purchase was ever sealed or delivered to this defendant. Defendant denies that he ever expected to divide the said lands between himself and the complainant as is untruly alleged in the Bill of complaint "for these defendants say that they have noe acquaintance with the Defendant Axford and for the defendant Lambe they knowe not the man nor doe remember that they ever saw him or ever had any conference with him or either of them of or touching any the said lands or sharing thereof" as is untruly stated in the bill. Defendant cannot remember whether he, upon his deed made of the lands to William Bronker the father, did covenant that the lands were then clear from all incumbrances "for these defendants say that the same deeds were made and executed aboute twenty yeeres sithence." Defendant denies that there is or ever was any deed of entailing or other conveyance or feofment to any uses whatsoever made by him of the said premises to any person by which the right of the complainant may be frustrated, as complainant untruly states in the bill. But for the better assureing of the premises to complainant's father "the defendants to the end, that Jane one of these defendants might be barred of all pretence of dower in the said premises did shortly after the time aforesaid acknowledge unto him, the complainant's said father, a fine of the said premises and which was in due forme of lawe as these defendants believe by virtue of which assurances made as aforesaid by these defendants or either of them the said William Bronker, the father in his life time and the complainant as his heire sithence have hitherto enjoyed the same and received the issues and profites thereof without the least disturbance or claime of these defentes or either of them." And these defendants deny any combination with the other defendants, Richard Axford and William Lambe, or that there ever was an agreement between them as is untruly alleged in the bill. Defendants pray to be dismissed with their costs. Sworn 18 June, 1650. [Chancery Bills and Answers before 1714.]
Collins Bundle 121. Brouncker v. Hillman and wife and others. Abstracts and Extracts of the Answer.]

Erlestoke Parish Register.
John, son of Rauling Hilman, bapt. 28th July 1622.
Ruth, wife of Rauling Hilman, bu. 28 July 1622.
Joseph Hillman 1 and Anne Lowdy, marr. — Sept. 1704.
Mary, wife of Stephen Hillman, bu. 2 Oct. 1730.

In 15 days from Easter Day [28 March] 6 Chas. I (1630) between Rawlyn Hillman, plt., and Wm. Brouncher and Anne his wife, deforciant of 6 mess., 6 barns, 6 gardens, 6 orchards, 600 ac. land, 20 ac. meadow, 600 ac. pasture, 20 ac. wood and common of pasture for all kinds of cattle in Orcheston St. George and Orcheston St. Mary quit claimed from Wm. and Anne and their heirs. Warrant for them and heirs of Wm. against all men for ever. And for this, etc., Rawlyn hath given to Wm. and Anne £800 sterling. [Feet of Fines, Wilts, Easter, 6 Chas. 1.]

In one month from Michelmas Day, 6 Chas. I (1630), between Wm. Brouncher, plt., and Rawlyn Hillman and Jane his wife, deforciant of 1 mess., 1 dovecot, 1 barn, 1 stable, 40 ac. arable, 6 ac. meadow, 14 ac. pasture, 3 ac. wood and common of pasture for 8 animals and 52 sheep in Earlestone, quit claimed from Rawlyn and Jane and their heirs. Warranty for them and their heirs of Rawlyn for ever. And for this, etc., Wm. gave to Rawlyn and Jane £60 sterling. [Feet of Fines, Wilts, Mich. 6 Chas. 1.]

J. Watson Taylor.

Bishopstone, South Wilts (vol. vii, pp. 426-8).—I have been very remiss in not working up back parts of Wills N. & O. before now, and so have not had the opportunity of thank-

1 There are two documents. (1) The writ to certain persons directing them to take the answers, dated 30 May 1650. (2) Answer of defendants' Hillman and wife to the Bill of Complaint, dated 18 June 1650.

2 Apparently a memorandum of a marriage solemnized elsewhere.
ing J. J. H. for his kind reply to my query. I am sorry that any help I can give towards identifying the different quarterings on this very interesting shield should be of such a partial character, but it might lead up to further investigation, and so produce satisfactory results. The word "Sketch," means my friend's reading of the shield.

1.—*Sable, 3 boys' heads couped argent crined or enwrapped about the necks with snakes vert, Vaughan of Bredwardyn.*

2.—*Argent, a lion rampant sable, Bleddyn, per. David ap Madoc.*

3.—*Argent, a chevron gules between three hurts, Baskerville.*

[I cannot find the Baskerville heiress that brings this in.]

4.—Sketch says *Gules a fess (or) between 3 escallops (not lymphads) argent. Pychard or Pitcherd.* [Dwnn says Sir John Baskerville = Margaret, coh. of Sir William, P. of Kylkynnton, it is the third quartering in the Hereford Visitation.]

5.—Sketch gives this as, *Ermine, 2 lions passant in pale gules.* [A coat I fail to identify, the text, *Gules, 2 lions passant or (really in pale) is given in the Armories to Petwardyn, a Herefordshire family, but they do not come into the visitation.*] Query Bredwardine.

6.—Sketch says, *Argent, a fess (not chevron) gules in chief three torteaux. Devereux.* [Dwnn says Sir James Baskerville = Elizabeth, d. (not h.) of Sir Walter Devereux.]

7.—*Sable, a chevron between 3 spearheads argent (? embrowned proper).* [I think this is Gam as Sir Roger Vaughan, kn., = Gladis, d. of Sir David G., kn., who afterwards married Sir Thomas ap Jenkyn; but in the Vaughan pedigree, p. 68 of the Hereford Visitation, where it is given embrowned gules, it is stated to be Powell, but Lyzal or Lizart, like Gladis above, is only daughter not heir of William Powell, of Perthier.]

8.—*Or, on a chief sable 3 martlets of the field, Owgan.* [Walter Vaughan of Bredwardine = Janet, dau. of Owyan (sic).]
Pedigree of Vaughan Hoare's Wilts. vol. iii, Downton, p. 8. Query error for Owgan.]

9.—Gules, a cross counter componée azure and or (Sketch argent). [At present I cannot find any family bearing this.]

10.—Azure, 3 garbs. Sketch says 3 covered cups 2 and 1, or Butler. [Richard Vaughan of Bredwardine = Anne, d. and h. of John Butler, of Dunraven, co. Glamorgan. Vaughan Pedigree, Hoare's Wilts.]

11.—Gules (? 3 eagles). Sketch says 3 leaves 2 and 1 argent [which would be Cogan, but I cannot find connection. If eagles it would be Hereford of co. Hereford, who were distantly connected with the Devereuxs, but do not come into the Vaughan pedigree.]

12.—Gules, 3 trefoils slipped in bend argent, in chief a lion passant or (Sketch makes it sable, which would be false). [Papworth gives a coat something like this, Gules three trefoils slipped in bent argent, in sinister chief a lion passant guardant or, Londers. I cannot trace the family.

Impaling:—

1.—Argent, on a chevron azure 3 garbs or, Newton (Cradock). [Charles Vaughan = Bridget, d. of Sir John Newton, kn.t., and widow of Richard Hannam, of Wimborne.]

2.—(Sketch). Ermine 3 fusils conjoined in fess sable, Sherbone. [Robert Cradock = Margery Sherborne.]

3.—(Sketch). Or 4 fusils in fess azure over all a bend gules, Angell. [Harleian MS. says Angell and it is their coat, but Collinson, iii., 589, says, Pennington (which is more often five fusils), but I am unable to trace the connection in either case.]

4.—Gules, 3 pears 2 and 1 or, Perrot. [Emma Perrot, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas Perrott, kn.t. = Sir Richard Newton, alias Cradock, Chief Justice of England.]

5.—Sable, billetee a lion rampant or ? Harvie. [Weaver's Som., bis., p. 54. Sir Richard Newton buried at Yatton, 1449. = Emate, d. of John Hardy. (Harl. MS., Harvie or Harby, but it does not say she was an heiress.)]
6.—(Sketch).—Sable, a chevron ermine between 3 escallops argent, Chedder. [Sir John Newton buried at Yatton, 1488 = Isabel (or Elizabeth) d. and h. of Thomas Chedder.]

7.—(Sketch). Azure, a bend between 6 fleurs de lys or, Hampton. [Weaver's Som, bis, p. 105, says Richard Newton, Esq., d. and h. of Mathew Hampton, esq., (but this is believed to be an error) and that it was Thomas Newton, who = Lucy, d. of Thomas Hampton, and relict of Thomas Chokke.]

8.—Ermine, a fess gules, Bitton. Richard Hampton = Elizabeth, coh. of Sir John Bitton.

9.—Azure (and Sketch the same) a bend between 6 crosses crosslet argent ? Furneux. [Collinson in the East Harptree shield and the same in Bristol Cathedral, give the field as 'Gules,' which I think is correct, though he gives it as Ormsby, since Sir John Bitton = Hawise Furneux.]

10.—Sable, on a chevron between 3 leaves or an eagle displayed of the field, Cadecot. [Alice Cadecot = Philip Hampton.]

11.—Paly of six, or and azure, Gournay. [Joan, d. and h. of Sir Thomas de Gournay = Walter de Cadecot.]

12.—Argent, a saltire humeté flory at the ends gules, Harpetre. [Sir Robert Harpetre, temp. Henry III, took the name of Gournay.]

In Marshall's Wilts Visitation, p. 13, I find that Sir Richard Vaughan, of Bredwardine, had a fourth son Charles, but he is given without any marriage, so I conclude that he married Bridget, d. of Sir John Newton, and relict of Richard Hannam, of Wimborne, who in Hutchins' pedigree, was brother of Thomas, the serjeant at law, and had two children, John, ob. young, and a daughter, now known to be the Ann who married Walter Vaughan, then Esquire, afterwards Sir Walter, great grandson of the above Sir Richard Vaughan.

I should think 'Toune' meant Downton, which was a town.

F. Were.
Kip’s Map of Wiltshire, 1708 (vol. vii, p. 570).—The date mentioned is apparently an error. The only maps of the County by Kip in the long list given in the Wilts Arch. Mag., vol. xxxvii, are the original of 1607, and a re-print of 1610; and these are not described as having the coats of arms. The map referred to seems to be, according to the same authority, that of Blaeu dated 1648, or one of the numerous re-prints. I have a copy of the re-print of 1662, which has the arms, but the tinctures differ from those given by A.S. Also I have a copy of the 1610 re-print of Kip’s map which is peculiar in that the eastern side of the county is at the top of the map, the western side at the bottom, etc.

J. S.

Notes on Books.


Many of the friends of the late Mr. Harrison will be glad to have a copy of this book, containing as it does a brief life of Mr. Harrison and an affectionate account by an old pupil of his work, both in Oxford and afterwards at North Wraxall, where, being a man of much character and kindliness, he developed original methods of dealing with his parish, and particularly with his school. He has left a permanent memorial both of his generosity and devotion in the Church which he erected at Ford. The greater part of the book, however, records the history of North Wraxall based upon notes which had been put together by Mr. Harrison, but which have been much expanded by the Editor. We are grateful to Professor Lewis for the amount of research he has put into the book. There are chapters devoted to the topography of the Village, the Churches and Rectory, the Lords of the Manor and the Rectors, the Chantry and its Chaplains, etc. Several of the Lay Subsidy returns are given, a list of Churchwardens from early times,
a pre-reformation will of a parishioner, and four terriers of the Church property. In one of the chapters a short life is given of Mr. John Howell, a native of the parish, who made a fortune in London as a leading member of the firm of Howell, James, & Co. In connection with the notes upon one of the incumbents, Mr. John Beale, the following entries may be of interest:—

Mr. John Beale, Rector of North Wraxall, and Mrs. Ann Goddard, of Langley Burrell, married Feb. the 5th, 1679 (Langley Burrell Reg.).

1680, 9th Nov., daughter of Mr. John Beale, Rector of North Wraxall, was borne and baptized the 16th of the same, being named Anne (Langley Burrell Reg.).

also in a transcript of Lyneham Registers at Salisbury, wrongly included in the bundle of Dauntsey transcripts, occurs the entry—

5 Feb. 1665. The Lady Ann Button was buried at North Wraxall.

It is a pity that a map of the parish has not been supplied and some account of the principal yeoman families and owners of property, apart from the Lords of the Manor, as well as a list of field names, might have been added.

ERRATA.

Vol. vii, p. 529, line 17, read "Their" for "There"; p. 530, line 18, read "1669" for "1677"; p. 531, line 12, read "Bagott" (twice) for "Burdett"; p. 550, insert before "Trenchatt" the following:—"Trottman, John—Minister of Long Newnton; gives a certificate of due publication for a marr. at Malp, 5 June 1656. Not mentioned in J"; p. 550, line 31, add—"conformed V. of Stanton St. Bernard 1665 until death 1670".
PARADISE OF DEVIZES.

Robert Paradyse, witness to a deed of St. Mary's Church lands, Devizes, 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary [1554].

William Paradice, Mayor of Devizes, 1681, 1682, 1692, 1703; died in office; bur. at St. John's, 26 Aug. 1704.

Francis Paradice, of Devizes, Tallow Chandler. Had freedom from the Mercer's Guild, 13 July 1652 (apprenticed to Christopher Andrews, of Devizes, Chandler). Francis Paradice, sen., was Mayor 1688. [Query if issuer of Token.]

William Paradice, eld. son, had freedom of Mercer's Guild, 1 July 1673.

John Paradice, gent., "occupier or rentor of the Parsonage of Bishop's Cannings"; born 1659; ob. 10 Sept. 1731, æt. 72; bur. at St. James', Devizes.

Jane, died 2 Mar. 1706, aged 46. [He mar. secondly, Esther Rooke, of Potterne, wid., 14 May 1708.]

Richard Paradice, of Devizes, Tallow Chandler, had freedom of Mercer's Guild, 1683, æt. 67 in 1730. [His father rented the Parsonage of Bishop's Cannings.]

Francis Paradice, jun., 1688. [Francis Paradice, Pewterer, had freedom of Mercer's Guild, c. 3 Jas. II, 1686-7.]

William Paradice, of Devizes, clothier, had lease from Phoebe, widow of William Grubbe, of London, saltier, of property now part of the Castle Inn. He was dead in 1768.

Richard, ob. 29 Apr. 1725, æt. 31.

Francis, ob. 22 Sept. 1728, æt. 29.

Edward, of Devizes, malster; will 24 Oct. 1738; ob. 11 Nov. following, æt. 35. Bequeath'd legacies of £400 to Anne, dau. of Richard Fisher, of Laworth, and £35 to Mary, dau. of late Ambrose Zealy.

Mary, ob. 2 Feb. 1726, æt. 29.


Angela Waylen (eld. son). Anne Waylen (eld. dau.) = Francis Paradice.

John Waylen.

Mary Waylen.

Ambrose Paradice, a feoffee of St. Mary's Church lands, 1704. Voted at Devizes Election, 7 Oct. 1710. Of Secund 1715. [Ambrose Paradice, of Devizes, woolstapler, was a bankrupt in 1734.]

Richard Paradice was a Soap-boiler and Tallow Chandler, at 38, New Park Street, Devizes, in 1783.
Wiltshire Notes and Queries,
JUNE, 1914.

PARADISE FAMILY.

His name is, or has been, widely distributed over Europe, and according to Rietstap's Armorial Général, families of this name have borne coat armour in France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, and many other places, but none of them are similar to those given below on the Indenture, 1737, which may perhaps be attributed to Paradise. Preserved in the Seend Parish Chest is an Indemnity Bond, 1689, signed by amongst others Ambrose Paradise, bearing a seal, a chevron between three cocks.

Burke, in his Armory, assigns Arms to only one of this name, said to be a Huguenot settler in Youghal, Ireland, from Lyons, azure, a cross or between four birds of Paradise proper. Crest, a bird of Paradise proper; Rietstap gives for Paradis de Poulhac-Lyonnais, Limousin (1619), D'arg. a trois oiseaux de paradis de sa. The name does not occur in any of the Wiltshire Visitations, and at the present day seems to be found only in lower ranks of society. Any further information will be most acceptable.

It will be observed from the details given below that a branch of this family became settled in Devizes in the earlier part of the sixteenth century, if not before. In the next cen-
tury some of the family had obtained a position of importance in municipal affairs. There can be little doubt that the family residing at Seend was connected with the Devizes branch, although it has not been possible to link them together in the pedigree which is affixed to this article. Attention may be drawn particularly to a statement which occurs in one of the St. Mary Church, Devizes, deeds, dated 29th July 1715, where mention is made of "Ambrose Paradise of Seend, par. of Melksham, gent., one of the three surviving seoffees formerly a parishioner of St. Mary's, Devizes".

Arthur Schomberg.
Edward Kite.

Paradise of Devizes.

The first person of this name of whom trace has been found at Devizes is a certain Robert Paradise, who witnesses a lease from St. Mary's Feoffees in 1554 [1 and 2 Phil. and Mary] and also another lease from the Mayor and Burgesses in the following year. In 1569 [11 Eliz.] a Richard Paradise occupied a tenement at the upper end of the Brittox [now No. 2, Mary Port Street ?], which was leased by the Mayor, as the property of the Old Almshouses. On 17th May 1594, Humphrey Paradice marries, at St. James' Church, Petronill, a daughter of Mr. Robert Nicholas. During the following century we find the names of various members of the family in many extant deeds, and two of them held the responsible position of Mayor of the borough, (i) William, who was Mayor in 1681, 1682, 1692, 1703, and died in office the following year, being buried at St. John's Church 26 August 1704; (ii) Francis, who was Mayor in 1688, and who heads the pedigree, which shows the connection between this family and that of another well-known Devizes family, Waylen. Some further details of various members of the family are given below, and some also attached to the pedigree:

1 Of Roundway; by Warborough, daughter of Giles Gore, of Alderton.
8 Jan., 27 Charles II [1675].—Lease from the Feoffees of St. Mary's Church lands to Francis Paradise, of Devizes, gent. Messuage with cellar, hall, and chamber above. Also another little tenement adjoining the same, and a parcel of void ground 41 feet by 20—with use of well in common with occupiers of adjoining tenements. For 99 years, rent 5s.

[This is part of the property at the angle of Sidmouth Street and Gain's Lane, which has recently been rebuilt by the Feoffees.]

13 June, 13 William III [1701].—Lease from the same Feoffees to John Paradise, of Weeke tything, in Bishop's Cannings, yeoman; on surrender of a former lease to William Gayne, of Weeke, hosier, deceased, and a fine of £4. Messuages and garden ground in tything of Weeke, containing in length 78, and in breadth 50 feet, and in occupation of Michael Read, Edmund Tanner, and William Lye, tenants to the said John Paradise. Boundaries—a tenement in occupation of James Brunscum, west; king's highway east and south; and land of Mayor and Burgesses north. For 99 years, rent 8s.

[Apparently part of the same property in Southbroom, although described as in the tithing of Wick.]

10 Apr., 12 Anne [1713].—Lease from same Feoffees to Richard Paradise, of Devizss, tallow chandler. Plot of ground in Weeke tithing, called "Timber Close" (30 perches), in tenure of John Hill, gardener—having the "processioning way" belonging to the Borough of Devizes west, and a lane north and east. For 99 years, rent 17s.

[In Gain's Lane, near what is now "Commercial Road".]

Richard Paradise was one of the Churchwardens of St. Mary's in 1718. He is apparently the same who, in 1705, married Dorothy, daughter of Rev. George Child, Rector of Yatton Keynell. [Was Francis Paradise, who in 1740, married Mrs. Betty Harding, of Broughton Gifford, a son of this Richard?]
Ambrose Paradise was one of the Feoffees of St. Mary’s Church lands in 1704; and George Paradice in 1765.

John Paradise witnesses a deed of 1724.

Paradise of Seend.

[Paradise of Seend. P.C.C. 141 Camm.]

John Parradise of Seene, p’ish of Melksham, gent., all my mess., etc., in Seend to John Parradise son of my niece Joane Parradise, to said niece all my mess., etc., in Redcrosse-street, London, she to pay to my br. Richard Parradise (her father) £40 a year during his life, niece Jane Parradise (my br’s dr.) all my mess., etc., in Eastsmithfield within or near p’ish of Whitechappell, Midx., she to pay to Richard Newton and my kinsman John Slade £100 a piece; br.-in-law Will. Noys £50, and to his dr. Frances £50, and to his four sons Will., John, Rich., and Thomas Noys £20 each; my godson Rich. Newton £100 when 18, John Slade, son of my niece Mille Slade, £100 when 18, these last two legacies to be paid out of lands in Eastsmithfield, to sd. Mille Slade 20s.; four chn. of my kinswoman Anne, dr. of my sister Anne Crooke, dec., £40 each when 18; two drs. of kinsman Ambrose paradise £50 each when 18; Jane dr. of Robert Mandrell £20; kinswoman Frances Crosse £10 when 18; god dr. Alice Dowley £10 when 18; every one of chn. of kinsman Edw. Chiffens, dec, £5 each; wife florence paradise £10 and my riding gelding and my two standing bedsteads, two feather beds with curtains, etc., in the chamber called the white chamber, and the other of them in the maids chamber where she usually lyeth, also all my woods and faggotts in my backside and outhouses, and my wood pile by the pound; the furnace, brewing vessels, and all goods in my dwelling house shall be standard and remain to the use of owners and occupiers of said house; said wife to have use and occupation of all residue of my household goods while single, but not the propriety thereof; Elizabeth, one of the drs. of Will. Somner, grocer, late dec., and to her sister Sarah Somner £5 each; all chn. of my sister-in-law Martha Steevens, late dec., £10
Paradise Family.

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each when 18; br. Rich. Parradise 20s.; Jane, dr. of John Ruddle, late of Stert, dec., £5; servant man. Edw. Somner, £20, and my two great cloth wates; my servant maids 20s. each; my mother's maid 20s.; poor of Stert 50s., to be distributed by my br. Rich. Parradise; poor of Seene aforesaid 50s., to be distributed by my neighbours John Michell and Joseph Somner, and to them 50s. each; £50 to be expended at the least on my funeral; br.-in-law Will. Noyes £50 more desiring him to be assisting to my exors.; John furner the younger (son of my kinsman John furner) £100 when 18; residue to sd. John Parradise (son of my kinsman Ambrose Parradise), and he exor., the said Ambrose Parradise exor. in trust during minority of my reall exor. 13 Feb. 1684. Witn., Henry Mayo, Wm. Coker, mark of Jane Symes, Jos. Somner.

Memorandum as to source of which legacy of £200 charged on lands of Jane Parradise, £100 of which is to go to Richard Newton; br. Will. Noyes, and neighbour John Michell aforesd., to be exors. with sd. Ambrose Parradise.

Codicil, 28 July 1685, in which he revokes gifts of mess., etc., to John Parradise, son of Ambrose Parradise, orders exors. to receive rents, etc., during minority of sd. John, and residue to be put out to improve for his advantage until 21, and then to him all sd. mess., etc., and his heirs, failing which to his sisters Mary and Frances Parradise, and their heirs, failing which, reversion to my own right heirs. And whereas I have given my niece Joane parradise and her heirs my mess., etc., in Redcrosse Street, Cripplegate churchyard, with £46 a year to my br. and her father, Richard Parradise, this is to revoke, and my will is that my exors. receive rents, etc., during lives of said Rich. and Joane, and Joane's husband not to be interested in it, after decease of said Joane, mess. to sd. John Parradise, issue failing, reversion to his sisters Mary and Frances; if my said niece Jane, to whom I have given mess., etc., in East Smithfield, marry without consent of father or
two of my exors., I give her only £20, and then my mess. to my own right heirs; my wife my best chest of drawers, best quilt, etc.; cosen frances Noyes, dr. of my br. Noyes, my new suite of damask linen; lands, etc., settled on my sd. wife in jointure in Seend and polshott be after my death surveyed, etc.  


Codicil, 28 July 1685. Consequent of great care and trouble his wife has taken of him during long and tedious sickness, he gives her £50.

Witnessed by above three names. Proved 7 Nov. 1685, by Ambrose Parradise, William Noyes, and John Michell.

11 Feb. 1685 (Stylo Angliae). Com". to Ambrose Parradise, natural and lawful father of John Parradise, jun., dec., who while he lived was exor. and residuary legatee. P.A. Book, p. 172.—Probate of John Parradise of Seend, in Wilts, gent., to Ambrose Parradise and his two co-exors.

1 June 1700. Between Ambrose Paradice1 of Seend, gent., Joane his wife, and Mary Paradice of Seend, sp., one of their daughters, of the 1st part, and Will. Paradice, son of the above and br. of sd. Mary, of the 2nd part, Nathaniell Ryder of Lyons Inne, gent., and James Ryder of said Inne, gent., of of the 3rd part, and Rich. Paradice of the Devizes, yeo., and Richard Hope of Devizes, gent., of the 4th part; concerning houses, etc., in Red Cross Strete, p'ish of St. Giles without, Cripplegate, in the City of London, late in the occup'n of Richard Deverell, gent., and florence his wife, and now in that of Will. Morses' [?] and Elizabeth Pyebush, tenants of sd. Ambrose and Joan, and a moiety of a lately new built house in sd, Redcross St. in occup'n of Thomas Gatten (tenant of the said Ambrose and Joan), and the moiety of twelve newly built mess., etc., situate in a court formerly called Angell Court, now Cradle Court, situate near Redcross St., in occupac'n of Thomas Gatten and his under tenants.

1 Ambrose Paradice and Joane Paradice, 17 Sept. 1677 (St. John the Bapt., Devizes Marriages).
Signed, Ambrose Paradice, Mary Paradise, Nath. Ryder, James Ryder, Rd. Hope.

With seven seals; four of which, a chevron between three bezants on a canton a bend sinister surmounted by an escucheon. Crest: A rainbow (perhaps a broken globe under a rainbow with clouds at each end). Hope; on the three others a castle.

Endorsed, London. A Deed to lead the uses of a Fine and Recovery levied and suffered by Mrs. Mary Paradice (afterwards wife of Mr. Richard Deverell, and since the wife of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Andrews) as follows, viz.:—To the use of her mother Mrs. Joan Paradice for life, remainder to her father Mr. Ambrose Paradice for life, remainder to her brother Mr. William Paradice in fee. Dated, 1 June 1760.

[Archdeaconry of Sarum]

24 Feb. 1726. Ambrose Paradise of Seend, gent., son Will. all household goods, and goods in the Bankside lying and being in Seend; dr. Mary, wife of Thomas Andrewes, clerk, is.; wife Joane, use of all my household goods at Elston for her life only; my six grounds or closes, viz., two called Lucas' (Stean), two called Stean briges, one called hundred acres, one called hanging leeze, all in Seend,1 I give to my dr. Anne, wife of William Crippe of Elston, yeo.; residue also to her and she ex'ix; brothers John and Rich. paradise, overseers, and each a guinea.


Indenture, 18 August 1737 [11th George II]. Between William Paradice of Seend, yeo. (only son and heir of Ambrose Paradice, late of Seend, gent.), and Edward Paradice of Devizes, malster. Witnesseth that sd. Will., in cons'n of the sum of £70 in hand pd. by sd. Edw. Hath demised, etc., to him one moiety or half part of two old messuages situate in

1 Probably the farm now known as Seend Bridge Farm lying between Seend and Poulshot.
Redcross Street, and par. of St. Giles without Cripplegate, in
the City of London, heretofore in the tenure of Richard
Deverell, gent., and Florence his wife, and afterwards of Will
Mews and Elizabeth Pyebush, tenants of the said Ambrose
Paradice and Joan his wife. And the moiety of one mess. in
Redcross Street aforesd., for some years past in the tenure of
Thomas Gatton. And also the moiety of twelve mess. situate
in a Court, formerly Angell Court, and now Cradle Court, in
or near Redcross Street, and in the par. of St. Giles aforesd.,
formerly also in the tenure of said Thos. Gatton, with all the
appurt. thereto belonging. To hold unto the sd. Edw. Paradice
for 500 years, on payment of a barley corn yearly, at Michael-
mas, if demanded. Provided, nevertheless, that if the sd.
Will. shall, on the 19th February next ensuing, pay to the
sd. Edw. the principal sum of £70, with lawful interest to
that date, the present indenture shall be void and of none
effect.

[Signed]  

Wiltm. Paradice

Seal: A cross fleury fitchy between four fleurs-de-lis.
Registered (pursuant to Act of Parliament) at four of the
clock in the afternoon of the seventh of February 1737[-8].
Edwd. Eyre, Regr.

Witn., Francis Pepler of Earl Stoke, in Wilts, Chas.
Bernard of Devizes.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Seend.

... neare this place also lyeth the body of William Somner
(groser), 3rd son of William and Elinor Somner, who departed this life
the 10th day of March anno D'o 1681.

Here ly the bodys of Mrs. Florence Deverell, wife of Richard
Deverell, gent., who departed this life the 2nd day of January an'o
Domini 1699. And Mrs. Frances Crosse, who departed this life the 1st
day of February, an'o Domini 1701 (brass plate).

Neare this place lyeth the body of Richard Deverell, son of Mr.
Richard Deverell & Florance, his wife. Hee departed this life the 13th
of September 1690, æt. 11 weeks. Alsoe the body of John their son, whoe departed this life ye 29th day of March 1694, æt. 2 years and 18 weeks (brass plate).

In a vault near this spot are deposited the mortal remains of the Revd. Thomas Andrews, of Seend Rew House, who died 30th July 1753. And of Mary, his wife, who died 11th of April 1762. Also of Thomas, their son, who died 21st Nov. 1739. Likewise of Wadham Locke, of Devizes, gent., who died 27th July 1776, & of Rachel, his wife, daughter & heiress of the said Revd. Thos. Andrews, who died 18th April, 1774.


Orcheston St. George.

Ambrose Paradise, gent., ob. July 22, 1727, Æt. 74.
John Paradice, his wife, ob. March 14, 1734-5, Æt. 87.

Devizes, St. James.

In memory of John Paradice and Jane his wife.
John, died 10th September 1731, Ætat. 72.
Jane, died 2nd March 1706, Ætat. 46.
William, died 22nd July 1712, Ætat. 24.
Richard, died 29th April 1725, Ætat. 31.
Mary, died 2nd February 1726, Ætat. 29.
Francis, died 22nd September 1728, Ætat. 29.
Edward, died 11th November 1730, Ætat. 35.

REGISTERS.

Seend.

Baptisms.

William, s. of Ambrose Paradice and Joan, his wife, July 23, 1688.
Richard, s. of Mr. Richard Deverill, and fflorance his wife, July 2, 1690.
John, s. of Mr. Richard Deverill, Nov. 25, 1691.
Anne, d. of Ambrose and Joan Paradice, Dec. 17, 1692.
Elinor, d. of Mr. Richard Deverill, and Elinor his wife.
William, s. of Thomas and Ann Paradice, of Milksham (private), Feb. 20 and March 13, 1736.

Marriages.

Richard Deverill and fflorance Paradice, May 20. 1688.
Richard Deverill, gent., and Mrs. Mary paradice, Nov. 17, 1700.
Mr. Thomas Andrewes, minister, and Mrs. Mary Deverill, July 5, 1709.
Mr. William Cripps and Mrs. Anne paradise, . . . 15, 1714.
William Hiscocks and Jane Parradice, of Milksham, May 11, 1740.
Wadham Lock, gent., of Devizes, and Miss Rachael Andrews, of this parish, Feb. 15, 1742.

Burials.
nfrances, wife of Mr. John Parradise, Dec. 24, 1675.
Mrs. nfrances Crosse, May 28, 1680.
Thomas Parradise, March 19, 1685.
Mr. John Parradise, Aug. 19, 1685.
John, s. of Ambrose and Jone Parradise, Dec. 20, 1685.
A female child of Mr. Ambrose Parradise, Ap. 12, 1690.
nfrances Parradise, Oct. 30, 1693.
John, s. of Mr. Richard Deverill, March 31, 1694.
nflorance, wife of Richard Deverill, gent., Jan. 6, 1700-1.
Jane, d. of Ambrose parradise, Sept. 20, 1701.
Mrs. nfrances Crosse, Feb. 4, 1702.
Henry, s. of nfrancis Parradise, Sept. 28, 1716.
Thomas Andrews, clerk, Aug. 1, 1753.
George Paradice, of Melksham, June 23, 1756.

The following occur in Foster's Alumni Oxonienses:—
Roger Paradice, of Wilts, pleb., St. Edmund Hall, matric. 1574-5, aged 20.
Thomas Paradise, s. of William, of Marlborough, pauper, Magdalen Hall, matric. 1681-2, aged 17, B.A. 1685, M.A. 1688, Vicar All Saints, Gloucester, 1693.

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(Continued from p. 11.)


William Thirkild, of Chute, co. Wilts, complains to the king that whereas he in the right of Agnes his wife, daughter and heiress of Piers Bushell and Ede his wife, "right enheritor
and heir" of John Sparowe, of Merden, co. Wilts, ought as cousin and next heir of John Sparow to have his land and tenements by just descent "as all the countre knoweth", one Thomas Sparow, of Bechyngstoke, has sold the said property to Thomas Stafford, gentleman, William Burdon, gentleman, John Wise, gentleman, and John White, yeoman, now deceased. "The which Thomas Sparow now lyyng blynde and impotent and remembryng the salvation of his sowle, hath callid your seid oratour and his wife afore hym and divers other honest persone and hartely hath asked forgeuesses for the wrongfull sellyng of their said landes and tenementes" as appears in his writing ready to be shown. Thomas Stafford and the others before mentioned being "of such myght and substaunce" that he is not of ability to proceed against them by the course of the common law, and they knowing well enough that they have wrongfully bought the premisses and intending to keep them to the disinheriting of the complainant and his wife, William Thirkild prays the king "to directe downe his gracious letters of commaundement to some wourshipfull gentilman in these partes to examyne the materie with the circumstaunces in the contree" and to order further according "to right lawe and good conscience".

Answer of Thomas Stafford.

The bill is untrue. One John Sparowe, of Hartford, co. Hartford, was seized in his desmesne as of fee of said tenements, which on his death descended to said Thomas Sparow as cousin and heir, viz., son of John, son of Henry, father of John, father to the said John Sparow, of Hartford, by force, whereof Thomas Sparow entered and was seized thereof in fee, whose estate Thomas Stafford "in parcell" by good and just title now hath. Without that the said Agnes is cousin and heir to John Sparow, of Merden, or the said Ede his daughter.

Replication of W. Thirkhyle and Agnes his wife.

The said Thyrkhild well agreeeth that John Sparowe, otherwise called John a Merden, late of Hertford, was seized
of all the said lands and tenements in his demesne as of fee tail as son and heir of John Sparow and Margaret his wife, of Merden, co. Wiltes, “otherwyse called whiles he lyved in those partiez Jenkyn a Merden”, and so Sparow of Hertford died seized, but not in his demesne as of fee as alleged, and the property of “verray right” descended to Katerine, cousin and next heir. Thomas Sparow, from whom T. Stafford claimeth, had no right in them, “but by the great might and supportation of one Sir Roger Tocotes, knight”, in the same lands, held himself for two years or thereabouts, then seeing he had no right to them and being glad “to avoyde his handez of the same”, he aliened them to Thomas Stafford. “For of a trouth it is the saide Thomas Sparowe came of a second venture, to whom the seid landez and tenementez in no wyse myght descende.” All which W. Thyrkhill is ready to prove.

The rejoinder of T. Stafford.

He denies the above and declares that Thomas Sparow was of “the hole blode” to them from whom the property descended, and prays that the complainant and his wife may find surety for the payment of his costs for this his wrongful vexation.

Ibid. Bundle XI, No. 99.¹

William Thirkeld, of Chuyt, co. Wilts, husbandman, complains that whereas on wrong done him by Thomas Cofe, of Merden, in withholding from him a “mese” and 60 acres of land and meadows in Merden, which rightly belonged to him in right of Agnes his wife by descent of inheritance, he presented a bill to the king, who directed his letters missive to certain gentlemen in the country to call the parties together with witnesses to prove their claims, as the complainant brought his witnesses. Thomas Cofe of his malicious mind

¹ This evidently belongs to another stage of the same suit; the answer of Thomas Cofe is filed with the bill and answers in Bundle III, No. 400.
threatened that if they deposed anything against him he would cause them to be set in prison, and there they should lie until feet and hands rotted off. Nevertheless they deposed so that it appeared that W. Thirkeld and his wife ought to enjoy the premisses, and T. Cofe by feigned warrants had them and the complainant arrested of “suretie of peas”, howbeit some of them be four score years of age and poor husbandmen. Wherefore as he has no other remedy, he prays the king’s letters of privy seal to command T. Cofe to appear before the Council.

[At the bottom is written:—viij° die Julii anno xiii° ad comparendum ubicunque infra xv° dies.]

IBID. Bundle III, No. 400. The answer of Thomas Cofe.

He denies that he is guilty of any misdemeanour against W. Thurkyll or his witnesses. But the truth is that Sir William Whyte, chapeleyn, “an evyll disposed man and a riotous with other evill disposed persons adherauntes of the seid preest”, for malice against T. Cofe has often assaulted him in his house at night and other places, of whom were John Hampshire and William Farre, and after William Thirkyll pretended his title to the property he accompanied with them and they supported him. Afterwards Sir William Whyte fled the country for diverse “riotous and unhappy dedes by him doon”, and Cofe fearing bodily hurt procured a warrant of the peace against W. Thurkyll, John Hampshyre, and William Farre, who pass little 40 year in age the eldest of them, because they were Whyte's adherants; and they were arrested after the order of the law to find sureties. He (Cofe) is the farmer of Thomas Stafford, “squyer”, the very owner of the said mese land and meadow, whom he prays be called into the court to defend the property.¹

¹ The books of Decrees of this Court are defective, being made up of fragments, and the decrees for this case are missing.
Proceedings of the Court of Requests. Bundle VI, No. 27 (no date).

Philip Morgan, a son of Edward Morgan, late of [ . . . ], co. Wilts, esquire, deceased, complains that whereas Thomas Mompesson, gentleman, and others, about 13 years ago, were seized of a water-mill, a mease, and 20 acres of land in the parish of Merden, co. Wilts, to the use of Edward Morgan and his heirs and to the use of the last will of Edward; and by his said last will on 29 March 1528, ready to be shown, Edward Morgan willed his feoffees should take the issues and profits of the mill and therewith "brynge up to secole the said Phyllippe" until he should be 21, and that then they should execute the estate of the mill and other premisses to Phillip; after Edward's death, and after he was 21 years old, Philip was in real possession of the premisses until dispossessed and put out by one William Bulton, esquier, under colour of a bargain and sale of the premisses made to him by Peter Morgan, elder brother of Phillip, who had nought in the premisses but the reversion on Phillip's death, which sale is void in law and conscience. Therefore he prays for processes to be directed to W. Bulton to appear before the Council.

The answer of William Bulton.

He declares that the property came to Peter Morgan as son and heir of Edward Morgan. The mill was very ruinous and since he has been in possession he has spent £30 in repairing and rebuilding it.

[In another answer he pleads that such title as the complainant puts in the premisses is determinable by the course of the common law and so desires to be dismissed the Court.]

E. Margaret Thompson.

(To be continued.)
NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD COMBE, OF BRIDSOR IN TISBURY,
Lord of the Manor of Norton Ferrers.

In the concluding paragraph of my Notes on the Lineage of Richard de Combe¹ I expressed a hope that, on some future occasion, I might contribute an account of the descendants of Edward Combe, and their alliances. I do not propose, however, to follow the history of this branch of the family beyond Edmund Combe, of Grange Court, Lincoln's Inn, the great-great-grandson of Edward of Bridsor.

These five generations cover a period of two hundred years, as Edmund died in 1754; and, as he alienated the last remnant of the ancestral acres in 1716, his death may be taken as marking the close of his family's long connexion with the West Country. Moreover, if any of my readers are interested in the subsequent history of this old Wiltshire house, they will find an accurate account of same in the current issue of Burke's Landed Gentry (1914), under the heading "Combe of Oaklands." This account is based upon a pedigree recently entered at Heralds' College by Mr. Combe of Oaklands, the head of the family.²

1.—EDWARD COMBE, OF BRIDSOR AND NORTON FERRERS.

Edward Combe, as stated in my former article, was born before 1550. He was probably a grandson of John Combe, of Canne near Shaston, who was a tenant of abbey lands in that neighbourhood temp. Henry VIII, and was evidently a person of some note and consequence.

¹ Wills N. & Q., Sept. 1913; vol. vii, p. 511.
² The armorial bearings of Combe of Oaklands, as recorded at Heralds' College, are as follows: ARMS—Ermine, three lions passant in pale within a bordure engrailed Gules; quartering Jones of Trewythen, Sharpe, and Brabazon.

CREST.—Out of a crown vallary Or, a dexter arm embowed in armour the hand gauntletted grasping a broken tilting spear, around the arm a ribbon entwined Argent and Gules.
In these days of scientific research the amateur genealogist must needs walk warily, mindful of the eagle eye of Mr. J. H. Round and other exponents of the 'higher criticism'. It is with considerable diffidence, therefore, that I venture to assert my belief that Edward of Bridsor was descended from one of the cadet branches of the De Combes of Fitelton and Todeworth, whose history has been traced in my previous articles from the year 1175 to the second half of the fifteenth century. And, whether this belief is well-founded or not, I consider that his marriage with the sister of Barnaby Lewys, of Stock Gayland a\(^{r}\) Wincanton Manor, undoubtedly proves that he was of gentle birth and good estate. This marriage must have taken place before 1570, as their eldest son, Thomas, was baptized at Tisbury in August of that year.

Barnaby Lewys recorded his pedigree at the Visitation of Somerset in 1623.\(^{1}\) His arms are tricked in the margin, as follows:—Ermine, three boars' heads on a fesse. (The tinctures are not shown.) In this pedigree he is described as son of Thomas, and great-grandson of "William Lewes of Matherne in Com. Monmouth."

Mr. FitzGerald-Uniacke (who assisted in the preparation of my notes on Richard de Combe, and who has also helped me very materially in the compilation of the present article) informs me that Mr. Farnham Burke, Norroy, has kindly allowed him to make a copy of the original Confirmation of Arms, by Sir William Dethicke, Garter, to Barnaby Lewys, dated 16 Feb, 35 Elizabethi (1592-3), of which the following is an abstract:—

"Wherefore beinge sollicited and crediblie enformed of the estate credit and degree of Barnabe Lewys of Stocke in the countie of Dorcett gent., beinge descended of a yonger brother owtt of the howse of Lewys of Montgomeryshire in Walles, and beinge further required to make search deccracon and testymonye for his Armes and Creast, and to exemplefie the same accordinge to the auncient descent and Pedigree from his auncestor. In consideracon of the prmysses I the saide Garter

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\(^{1}\) Harl. MS. 1445, f. 59.
principhall Kinge of Armes have thought good... to confirme blaze and exemplifie These Armes and Shilde with the Creast or Cognissance for the saide Barnabye Lewys and for his children yssue and posteritie for ever. That ys to saye Ermyns on a sece azure three bores hedds coupe Argent—and further for his Creast ... An Antelope's hedd razed, a Crowne aboute his neck, horned and flanched d'or ... as more playnlie appearith depicted in the margent."

(Vincent, *Old Grants*; i, f. 238).

We learn from this contemporary and official record that Barnaby was descended from a cadet branch of "the house of Lewys of Mongomeryshire," and no allusion is made to any connexion with the well known family of Lewis, of St. Pierre and Matherne, co. Monmouth, as stated in the Visitation pedigree. Moreover, the arms borne by this latter house—*Gold, a leopard rampant Sable*—are an entirely different coat from that assigned to Barnaby Lewys, of Stocke, in 1593. Perhaps some local antiquary may be able to explain this obvious discrepancy?

Barnaby's first wife was "Aves Toppe," whom he married at Berwick St. John, 8 Dec. 1577. She was probably a daughter of Thomas Toppe, of Bridmore Manor-farm in that parish, (of whom hereafter). She was buried at Stock Gayland, co. Dorset, 25 May 1594 (or 1595), as "Avis, wife of Bernabe Lewys, gent."1 His second wife was Rebecca, youngest sister of Sir William Webb, knight,2 by whom he had a son and heir, Barnaby, aged 26 at the Visitation of 1623. The elder Barnaby died at Wincanton, 23 May 1631.3 His will, dated 20 Sept. 1628, was proved (*P.C.C.*) 7 Jan. 1647-8.

Edward Combe was assessed for the subsidy of 1576, in the tithing of Hatche, at £10 "in goods".4 In the same return, "Lawrence Huyde, esquire", was assessed at £20 "in landes", and his name occurs in an old Survey Book at

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1 Information supplied by Rev. C. H. Mayo.
2 *Hart MS.* 1445, f. 59.
3 *Inq. p.m.*, 9 Oct. 1632.
Wardour as tenant of the manor of West Hacche, by suit and service at the Court Baron of the manor of Tisbury.

In 1593, Edward Combe appears to have purchased an estate of some 180 acres, in the parishes of Dynton and Barford St. Martin, from "John Willoughbye, gent., and Michael his wife".¹

John Willoughby, of Knoyle and Baverstock, married at Broad-Chalk, 17 December 1572, Michal, eldest daughter of Thomas Smyth, of Knighton, to whom her father bequeathed a marriage portion of 100 marks in 1567. The Willoughbys of Knoyle (according to Burke's Peerage and Betham's Baronetage) were a cadet branch of the Lords of Eresby, in Lincolnshire. Their descent is traced from Sir Thomas Willoughby (third son of Robert, fourth Baron Willoughby of Eresby, who died in 1396) and Elizabeth Nevill his wife, sister and heir of John, Lord Latimer. John Willoughby, the grandson of John and Michal, was Mayor of Bristol in 1665, and his great-grandson, Christopher, was created a Baronet in 1794. Sir John C. Willoughby, of Fulmer Hall, Bucks, fifth Baronet, the present head of the family, is a worthy representative of a long line of fighting forbears.

From another Fine, in Hilary Term, 44 Elizabeth (1601-2), we learn that "Thomas Smyth, gent., and Edward Combe, gent.", acquired from "William Willoughby, esq., and Elianor his wife, and John Hartgill, esq., and Margaret his wife",² the manor of Norton Ferrers, in the parishes of Norton Ferrers and Kilmington, co. Somerset. The warranty is "to Thomas and Edward, and the heirs of Thomas", but it seems evident that Edward Combe was the actual purchaser. The transaction recorded by the Fine was probably a family arrangement, the estate being afterwards settled upon William

¹ Feet of Fines, Wilts; Easter, 35 Eliz.
² William Willoughby, of Knoyle, was the nephew of John Willoughby, of Baverstock; and Margaret, the wife of John Hartgill, of Kilmington, was the sister of William Willoughby. Hartgill and Willoughby had a grant of Norton Ferrers, from the Queen, in 1598.
Combe and Isabel Smyth his wife. This view is confirmed by a subsequent deed, entered on the Patent Roll, 3 James I (1605-6), by which Edward Combe obtained licence to convey the said manor to Barnaby Lewys (his brother-in-law), Thomas Bennett (of Pytt House, in Tisbury),¹ and William Combe (his son and heir), to hold the same to his own use for life, with remainder to his son William in fee.

Soon after making this settlement Edward Combe died, and was buried at Tisbury, 7 October 1607. His will, dated 4 May 1603 (in which he is styled “Edward Combe, of Bridsor, in the countie of Wiltes”), was proved, P.C.C., 12 February 1607-8. He entails “all my lands and tenements whatsoever whereof I have purchased the inheritance in the counties of Wiltes and Somersettshire” upon his son William Combe and his heirs, with remainder to Thomas, son of testator’s brother Walter Combe, and to Edward, son of his brother John Combe (of Place House, in Tisbury). He also mentions his brother Thomas Combe. The overseers were “William Chafyn, of Zeales, Esquier, my Brother in lawe Mr. Barnabye Lewis, and my sonne in lawe William Moore”.² His wife, “Johan Combe” (who was living in 1611) and his son William were appointed executors. She must have been his second wife, as we know from the Visitation pedigree, entered by his son William, that his first wife was named Alice.

Thomas Combe, his eldest son, was of Chicks-grove, in Tisbury; baptized there, 21 August 1570; he married, in 1591, Mary, daughter of John Davies, of Tisbury (by Mary, daughter of John Bennett, of Pytt House), and sister to Sir John Davies, the famous poet and statesman, Attorney-General for Ireland, temp. James I. He was buried at Tis-

¹ Thomas Bennett married Margaret, daughter of William Grove, of Ferne, son and heir of Robert Grove, of Donhead, by Joane Combe. (See W. N. & Q., Sept. 1913, p. 509.)
² William Moore and Elinor Combe were married at Tisbury, 10 May 1589.
bury, 26 September 1593, leaving an only daughter and heir, named Joane.

II.—WILLIAM COMBE, OF NORTON FERRERS AND Tisbury.

William, the second, but only surviving son and heir of Edward and Alice Combe, was baptized at Tisbury, 6 March 1577-8. He was churchwarden of Kilmington in 1610. He was a noted Royalist, served on the Grand Jury at the "Illegal Assizes" held at Salisbury in 1643, and "was an informer against divers members of the Parliament's army". For these delinquencies he had to compound, by a payment of £150, as appears by an entry in the Falston Day-Book, dated 16 May 1645.¹

In Easter Term, 1642, "William Combe, Gent.", brought an action against Thomas Bright and Alice his wife, in the Court of King's Bench, on behalf of Thomas, second Lord Arundell of Wardour. A dispute had arisen between Lord Arundell and Lord Baltimore, concerning their respective claims to the manor of Semley, and William Combe appears to have taken possession of the Court Lodge of the Manor, and ejected Thomas Bright who was steward to Lord Baltimore. It was this Lord Arundell who raised a troop of Horse, at his own expense, and died at Oxford, of wounds received in the battle of Lansdown, 19 May 1643. The heroic defence of Wardour Castle, by Lady Blanche Arundell (during her husband's absence with the Royalist army) against the Parliamentary forces under Sir Edward Hungerford and Edmund Ludlow, is related in Collins' Peerage of England, vol. vii, p. 47.

William Combe entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Somerset in 1623. A list of the places visited by the Heralds on that occasion is given in Harl. MS. 1145, from which we learn that "William Coombe, gent.", of Norton Ferris, appeared before them, on September 1st, at The Unicorne, Bruton

¹ Thomas Bennett, of Pytt House, was fined £20 in plate, and £40 in money", on the same date.
for that purpose. Bruton is about six miles from Norton Ferrers.

He married (before 1600) Isabel, daughter of Thomas Smyth, of Knighton Manor, in Bishopston, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Penruddock, of Compton Chamberlayne, who was Sheriff of Wilts in 1597. Her brother's will, dated 4 September 1646 (in which he is styled “Thomas Smith, of Bishopston, gent.”), was proved, P.C.C., 29 April 1647; he mentions an Indenture, dated 7 September, 14 Charles (1638), relating to the manors of Bishopston and Baydon, in which “Isabel Combe, then wife of William Combe, of Norton, co. Wilts, gent. (my sister)”, had some interest or estate, and bequeaths to her “20s. to buy her a gold Ringe as a token of my brotherly love”.

William and Isabel Combe had issue four sons (of whom two died young) and four daughters. Thomas Combe, their second surviving son, was of Chicksgrove, in Tisbury. He was baptized at Kilmington, 26 October 1608, and married (licence 11 October 1631) Mary, daughter of William Hayter, of Teffont Evias, by whom he had, with other issue, a son Matthew, born 1636, executor of his grandfather Combe's will in 1657.

Thomas Combe was an ardent Royalist, like the rest of his family, and we learn from the Falston Day-Book that he had to appear before the Committee, 1 July 1646, and compound for his estate; “he hath also taken the National Covenant and is thereby discharged of the sequestration”. Seven years later he was again in trouble, being “suspected of designs to raise a new war”, and an order was made for his estate to be seized. In 1646, he was living at Teffont

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1 Will dated 29 January 1623-4, proved, P.C.C., 26 May 1624; in which he leaves £5 apiece to his grandchildren, “Thomas Combe, Jane Cox, Izabell Hayward, and Michall Combe”. John Willoughby, gent., was one of the overseers.

2 Committee for Compounding, part iv, p. 3143; 23 September 1653.
Evias, but after his father's death he appears to have resided at Chicksgrove, in Tisbury, which is described as a copyhold messuage and lands of the yearly value of £80. He was party to a Fine of Norton Ferrers, with his nephew Edward Combe, of Combe Bissett, in 1677.

Margaret, the eldest daughter of William and Isabel Combe, was married (before 1623) to William Helme, B.D., Rector of Bishopston. His will, dated 23 April 1639, was proved (P.C.C.) 11 February 1639-40, in which he mentions his freehold lands at Norton Ferrers and Kilmington, and his "right of Patronage and p'sentacon" to the Rectory of Kilmington; also his "Cambden's Britannia in English fol.: And my Virginalls with their frame".

Jane, the second daughter, was married at Tisbury, 2 February 1617-18, to Thomas Cox, of Linley, in that parish; her age is given as 17 in the marriage licence. Isabel was married (before 1623) to Edward Hayward, of Crowston [? Croucheston], in Bishopston. Michael, the youngest daughter, aged 20 in 1623, was married (licence 19 September 1631) to "Edward Shoard, of Maiden Bradley, Gent."; he was on the Grand Jury at Salisbury in 1643, and was compelled to lend £30 "upon the Parliament Propositions", 16 May 1645.

William Combe died in the autumn of 1653 "shortly after the making of his will", as appears from a lengthy and complicated family lawsuit, between "Edward Combe of the Citty of New Sarum, co. Wilts, gent.", and his younger brother Thomas, in which he refers to "his ffather William Combe late of Cheeksgrove in the parish of Tysbury in the county aforesaid Esq. deceased", and mentions a loan of £50—"to-wards the pferring of one Mathewe Combe his [i.e. William

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1 Chancery Proceedings, Reynardson, 237/50; 13 June 1654.
2 He matriculated at St. Alban Hall, 1584; was Fellow of Exeter College, 1587-1615; B.D., 1604; Rector of Evendale, co. Worcester, in 1610; and of Bishopston, 1613 until his death.
Combe's] grandchild". Edward's *Bill of Complaint* is dated 23 Feb. 1656-7, and signed at foot "Rob' Hyde".

Thomas, in his *Answer* (which was "Sworne by y° defendants William Hayter, Thomas Combe, and Matthew Combe, 29 May 1657, at Shaston St. James, co. Dorset"), states that a certain "William Lope . . . . beinge att the tyme of the death of the said William Combe inhabitinge in the said Dwelling howse, possessed himselfe of all the howsehold stuffe and other goods and of some plate and much money, as theis defend° have cause to suspect, and disposed all things of the estate of the said William Combe, and beinge a Papist ordered his funerall att his pleasure, soe that freinds of the Defend° cominge to the funerall would not goe to the howse of the said William Combe because the said Lupe invited such as were Papists or popishly affected, [neither] his executor nor many of his fireinds and kinred beinge admitted to the howse, w°th putt the Defend° to the charge of ffive poundes at least, because his father's fireinds might not depart w°thout some respect ".

The will of "William Combe of the Parish of Tisbury, Gent°", dated 23 Sept. 1653, was proved, *P.C.C.*, 12 Feb. 1656-7, by Matthew Combe, his grandson and executor, being then of age. Administration had already been granted, in May 1654, to some other person (name not stated, but probably William Hayter, Matthew's maternal grandfather and guardian) "during the minority of the Executor". A further grant was made, 14 Aug. 1660, "to Edward Combe of Nether- hampton in Wilts, gent., eldest son of the deceased". The testator mentions "my two sonnes and foure daughters", to each of whom he bequeaths 40s. to buy a gold ring; and he leaves the same amount "vnto ten of the auntientest poore people of the three Eastern Tythings of Tisbury". He desires his "good fireind Mr. William Lupe" and his grandson "Edward Hayward gentleman" to be overseers. No mention is made of any landed property, as the manor of Norton

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Ferrers passed to his eldest son in accordance with the deed of entail. His personal estate was left to his grandson Matthew, one of the younger sons of his second son Thomas Combe, on attaining his majority.

III.—Edward Combe, of Norton Ferrers and Netherhampton.

Edward, the eldest son of William and Isabel Combe, was born *circum 1604*, as he was aged 19 at the Visitation of Somerset in 1623. He appears to have resided at Norton Ferrers from 1629 until 1639, but he is described as “of the Citty of New Sarum” in 1657, and he was living at Netherhampton in 1660 and 1661. Netherhampton is a chapelry in the parish of Wilton, about 2½ miles from Salisbury, and rather less from Combe Bisset; he may perhaps have acquired some property there on his second marriage in 1641.

From a Chancery Bill, dated 16 June 1654, we learn that “Thomas Combe of Cheesgrove, gent.”, together with his father William Combe, “since deceased”, entered into a bond for payment of £50 “to Edward Combe, the Complainant’s brother, gent.”, on the 10th of April following. In his *Answer*, dated 22 Sept. 1654, Edward declares that this £50 was laid out “in building a house for the Complainant, where he now dwells, and to and for ye sole use and benefitte of ye said Complainant his wife and children”.

Edward Combe married, firstly, at Tisbury, 3 Jan. 1627-8, Mary, eldest daughter of John Foyle, of Shaston, co. Dorset, and Kimpton Manor, Hants, by whom he had three sons:—

1. Edward, baptized at Kilmington, 8 Dec. 1631; died before 1653.
3. Francis, baptized 11 May 1639; died before 1653. Also four daughters:—Marie, “aged 22 in 1653”; Rachel, baptized 29 Aug. 1630; Edith, “aged 20 in 1653”; and Margaret, “aged 18 in 1653”. All the above children were baptized at Kilmington, which is the Parish Church of Norton Ferrers. “Mary Combe the wife of Edward Combe, gent.”, was buried there 23 June 1639.
He married, secondly, at Bishopston, 28 March 1641, Rebecca, eldest daughter of Francis Toppe, of Combe Bissett, co. Wilts, and sister to Sir Francis Toppe, Bart., of Tormarton Manor and Combe Bissett, by whom he had further issue:—

(4) Edward, of whom hereafter. (5) William, "aged 10 years in 1653"; he was party to a Fine of Norton Ferrers, with Elizabeth his wife, in 1675, and was appointed guardian to his two nephews in 1685.

Rebecca Combe died 16 Mar. 1644-5, and was buried at Kilmington. In the south aisle of that Church is a mural monument with the following inscription:—

"Here underneath lyes inter'd the body of Rebecca, eldest daughter of Francis Top of Combe Bissett, in the county of Wilts, Gent., and wife of Edward Combe of Norton Ferres, in the County of Somerset, Gent., who departed this world the 16th March anno 1644.

My ioye, my blisse, hath tane her last farewell,
And breathless corpes is lay'd with worms to dwell;
T' earth shee leaves & gets her to the sky,
Where she I trust will live eternallye.
In heaven above, trust both again shall meet,
And with pure joy, enjoy a union sweet. E. Combe."

From a parchment deed, dated 20 Jan., 15 Charles II (1663-4), concerning the Manor of Gasper, co. Somerset—

"Between Richard Madox the elder of Norton Ferris gent., And Edward Combe sonne and heyre of Edward Combe late of Netherington [i.e., Netherhampton] in the County of Wilts, gent., and grandchilde of William Combe late of Norton Ferris aforesaid gent. deceased"—we learn that Edward Combe died before 1664, and I think it is almost certain that the following entry in the Kilmington register of burials refers to him:—"1662. Edward Combs—Sep. 30."

Mary von Roemer.

(To be Continued.)

2 In the possession of Mr. Combe of Oaklands.
TRANSLATION OF AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING
THE VICAR OF BRADFORD,
Dated 5 November, 1349.

The Original (in Latin) is in the 1st Book of the Register
Robert Wyvill, folio 163, in the Registry of the Lord
Bishop of Sarum.

To all the Sons of the Holy Mother Church to whom this Notice in writing shall come Robert by Divine Providence
Bishop of Sarum Sends Greeting in Him whom the Virgins
Womb brought forth. Whereas the late parish Church of
Bradford in our Diocese with all its rights and appurtenances
to the Monastery of Shaston\(^1\) in our said Diocese from certain
true and lawful causes and by Apostolical Authority to us in
this behalf committed and according to the form and Exigence
of those Applications to us by our dearly beloved Lord and
Father in Christ our Lord Clement the Sixth by Divine Provid-
dence Pope thereupon transmitted that we should for ever
approve and confirm unto the Abbess and Convent of the
said Monastery and their Successors in all future times (the
Canonical possession being first of all reserved to and by us
as by our most Holy Father in the same Apostolical Letters
are specially reserved) a fit portion out of the Fruits and
profits of the said Church to a perpetual Vicar Serving there
from which he might be better able to sustain support and
pay spiritual rights and other charges incumbent upon him
And also full power the Vicarage of the said Church of
Bradford and the portions of the Vicar thereof according to
the form and Exigence of the said Apostolical Letters in all
things to ordain and augment. We therefore, as belongs to
our office being willing deliberately to proceed in the ordinary
portions of the same Vicarage, that we might more certainly
order the Fruits Rents profits and obventions, which then to

\(^1\) Shaftesbury.
the said Church and Vicarage were in any manner belonging, and that we might the better be able to understand and discover of what the same consisted, for this purpose the Abbess and Convent and John Gyle the Vicar of the said Church were called to know whether the certain profits and portions were sufficient to support the charges aforesaid or not, then also commending others to be called that by the Oaths of Men worthy of Credit diligent enquiry might be made and the obventions properly estimated accordingly.

Whereupon this day being Thursday the fifth day of the Month of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand three hundred and forty nine in the Chapel of our Manor of . . . . . . in our said Diocese, calling also to this purpose the said Abbess and Convent and the said Vicar and also all those who were interested, and the said Abbess and Convent by their Proctor in that behalf and John the Vicar of the said Church personally appearing before us and on all sides weighing and sufficiently deliberating of and concerning all those things which in that behalf are required touching the Vicarage aforesaid and the portions and charges which thereto and to the Vicars thereof in all future times ought to appertain, on the part of the said Religious Women the Rest of these portions being abundantly assigned, and at length it was consented and agreed between them that were present as aforesaid that we should ordain specify and declare the same by the tenor of these presents. Now as the burthen of such an election ought not to be insisted by means of an Earthly Reward We will and ordain that the Vicar aforesaid and his successors have and shall have all oblations and small Tythes of the Town of Bradford and also the Tythe of Wool and Lamb and of all Grain produced by the Gardens Orchards and Curtilages there and the Tythe of all Mills in the whole parish of Bradford. And also the herbage and pasturage and all commodities arising from all Churches and Chapels to the same appertaining. Likewise he and they shall have Tythes of Lamb and Wool and all Oblations and small Tythes what-
soever coming to the Chapels of Wroxhall, Ateworth and Stock, Also the Tythes of Wool and all Oblations and small Tythes coming to the Chapels of Wynesleye and Holt, likewise he and they shall have all Tythes as well great as small and obventions and oblations and all other Commodities profits and emoluments whatsoever coming to or belonging to the Chapel of West Hode, And the said Vicar and his Successors shall also have all Mortuaries within the said parish, in any manner whatsoever coming or happening, and that as fully as those things were received by the Rector there.

Moreover we will and ordain that a sufficient place for a garden and Curtilage and for enlarging the house of the said Vicar which is too narrow and low in the roof and other Matters in that behalf within the time of our Arbitration or our successor, to be ordered by the same Religious Women, shall be assigned to the Vicar before named, otherwise we reserved to us and to our successors the power of making such assignment in this Writing. And in order that he may be bound to know the charges as well as emoluments We ordain that the Vicar for the time being and his successors the expences of the Church of Bradford and the Chapels aforesaid by as many fit and proper Chaplains as were accustomed in times past to do and perform Divine Service shall well and truly discharge. We also will and ordain that the said Vicar and his Successors shall pay the Archdeacons pension and the fourth part of the tenths when it shall be accounted and included in the said quarter part of the Tythes of the Vicar aforesaid that is to say Eleven shillings as by the Vicar was accustomed to be paid And that the Abbesse and Convent aforesaid and their Successors shall pay the residue of the said Tenths and that other expences Extraordinary And also all and all manner of other Charges, Ordinary and Extraordinary, whatsoever of the Church of Bradford and the Chapels aforesaid in any manner incumbent or by whatsoever name called, and the finding sustaining and repairing of Books, Ornaments and Vestments of the
Church and Chapels aforesaid, and the Houses of the said Chapels which we will should belong to the Vicarage aforesaid, by the same Religious Women in a competent state to the same Vicar and before all things they cause to be delivered, assigned and given, only Except the aforesaid Religious Women are to be informed that they are bound intirely to submit to this Ordinance in form aforesaid made and which we will shall for ever be faithfully observed, Saving to us and to our Successors free power of declaring, interpreting, augmenting and strengthening the said Ordinance if it should be found needfull to add or change the same, And also always saving the right of benefice and also Episcopal rights and dignity of our Church of Sarum. In faith and testimony of all which and that the premises may be better observed and in future committed to memory these present Letters as a public Instrument containing our ordination aforesaid we have commanded to be written and published by Robert Andrew of Wickford, Clerk or Notary, hereinafter named and also duplicates thereof with the Seals of us and the said Abbesse and Convent to be affixed thereto and the mark and subscription of our said Notary to be put to each part, one part thereof with the religious Women and the other part with the Vicar aforesaid and his Successors, We will for everto remain. Given on the day at the place and in the Year of our Lord aforesaid in the eighth year of the Indiction of the pontifical of our most holy Lord and Father in Christ the Lord Clement the Sixth Pope by divine providence aforesaid, in presence of three discreet men Masters Richard de Nechavon Canon of Sarum, William de Hann of Brudport, Ralph de Olneye of Broughton and Richard de Derneford of Wynifred, Rectors of the Churches of the Diocese of Sarum, and John de Corfe, Clerk, Witnesses especially called and required to the premises by the Notary public of the said Diocese. And I Robert Andrew of Wickford, Clerk, Notary public of the Diocese of Sarum by Imperial Authority, all and singular the premises, as permitted by the venerable Father before named, to be done
about the said Ordination, on the said day and place, with the before named Witnesses to this present Instrument and all things relating thereto, being present, I have seen and heard and, by the command of the said Father, I have written and reduced into this public Form and being called I have put my public and accustomed Seal hereto in faith and testimony of the premises

The foregoing is a true translation of the Copy taken from the Registry of Sarum to the best of my judgment and belief

ANDREW WRIGHT.

A Student of the Inner Temple and Author of "Court hand restored" 29th April 1785.

[From Bristol Cathedral records, supplied by E. T. Morgan.]

MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(Continued from p. 31.)

Staple, Edward, fisherman, & Joan Bowdidge, both of Lyme Regis, Dorset; B'dman, Nathaniel Butler, of the same, goldsmith; W., Edward Maber, Tim Hallett; 4 Dec. 1686.

Fry, James, of Bruton, Somerset, yeo., & Dorothy Mulhuis, of Uffculm, Somerset, sp.; William Marshall, of Culmstock, Devon, clothier. Seal: *a pelican in piety*; 20 Dec. 1686.

Martin, Abraham, of Tiverton, Devon, saddler, & Mary Thie, of Uffculme, sp.; B'dman, George Mount, of Tiverton, tailor; W., William Wood, Bernard Byrd, wid.; 2 Dec. 1686.

Pearce, Christopher, of Ca[tori], miller, 36 and wid., & Mary Smyth, of Calne, wid., 47; B'dman, Robert Browne, of St. Thomas', Sarum, shoemaker. Seal: *monogram in circle D.A.R.*; 23 May, 1687.
Prince, Nicholas, of West Harnham, husb., 24, & Anne Burgis, of East Harnham, sp., 21; B'dman, Matthew Burgis, of the same, husb. Seal: *bird holding bough, in oval*; 4 June, 1687.

Levermore, Philip, of Honiton, Devon, gent., & Elizabeth Estmond, of Chardstock; B'dman, John Est mond, of the same; W., James Keate, Vicar of Chardstock, Thomasina Smith; 26 Jan. 1686.

Crabb, Nicolas, of Chardstock, clothier, & Joane Rayment, of Hawkchurch, Dorset; B'dman, William Rayment, of the same clothier (*signs Raymond*); W., Fra Pym; 7 Feb. 1686.

Marks, William, of Chardstock, Dorset, Yeo., & Alice Legg; B'dman, William Nossiter, of the same, husb.; 10 Mar. 1686.

Bentley, John, jun., of Chardstock, Dorset, yeo., & Elizabeth Newburgh; B'dman, Isaac Deanes, of the same, gent.; W., Nicholas Savery, Jas. Keate, cler. Seal: *a tree in O*; 26 Apr. 1687.

Scutt, Robert, of Fordington, Dorset, & Rebecca Biles, of Dorchester, Dorset; B'dman, William Hayward, of Dorchester; W., Henry Robinson, Hannah Robinson, Jane Bunn; 26 Mar. 1687.

Hewlett, William, of Heytesbury, husb., 37, & Frances Langley, of the same, 26; B'dman, Robert Browne, of St. Thomas', Sarum, cordwinder; 7 June 1687.

Biss, Roger, of Hungerford, & Mary Purton, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Joseph Biss, of the same; 5 Feb. 1686.

Toe, Joseph, of Hungerford, collermaker, & Sarah Kibblewhite, of the same sp.; B'dman, Thomas Lane, of the same; W., Mary Simond; 2 Jan. 1686.

Hobbs, Thomas, of Hungerford, Berks, gardener, & Elizabeth Pierce, of the same, sp.; B'dman, William Hobbs, of the same, gardener; W., John Jenkins; 6 June 1687.

Glisson, Gilbert, clerk, of Marnel (Marnhull), & Elizabeth Gollop, of Netherbury; B'dman, Thomas Gollop, of the same, gent.; W., John Humphreys, Ralph Gollop; 2 Nov. 1686.
Smith, Thomas, of Abbotstoke (Stoke Abbot), yeo., & Mary Lawrence, of Netherbury; B'dman, John Samways, of Beaminster, gent.; W., J. Humphreys, Henry Paine; 1 Feb. 1686.


Amoore, John, of the Close, Sarum, hsb., 29, & Mary Chubb, of the Close, 30, sp.; B'dman, Richard Amoore, of Sarum, hsb.; 20 Aug. 1687.

Reade, Nicholas, of Burgate, in Fordingbridge, Hants, yeo., 27, & Anne Horder, of Combe Bissett, sp, 21; B'dman, Hugh Frome, of the Close, Sarum, gent.; 5 Oct. 1687.

Gaich, John, merchant, & Elizabeth Pike, both of Lyme Regis, Dorset; B'dman, Nathaniel Prince, of the same, sailor. Seal: shield of arms as before; 14 Sep. 1687.

Pourge, Henry, of Lyme Regis, tayler, & Sarah Pinny, of the same; B'dman, Nath. Butler, of the same, goldsmith; 4 June, 1687.

Bartlett, Moses, of Lyme Regis, 'ludimagistrum,' & Grace Bradick, of the same; B'dman, Nicholas Newall, of the same, merchant; 16 Sep. 1687.


Knowles, John, of Musbury, Devon, & Mary, d. of William French, of Chardstoke; B'dman, Henry Loveridge, of Musbury, yeo; W., Rich Stoodly, Jas. Keate, cler.; 30 June 1687.

Stevens, John, of Sparkford, Somt., yeo., & Frances Thorne, of Sherborne, Dorset; B'dman, John Thorne, of the same, yeo. Seal: a shield of arms, a chevron between 3 hunting horns, in chief 3 lioncels, rampt.; 8 Dec. 1687.
Parsons, John, yeo., & Abigail Part, sp.; both of Sherborne, Dorset, same seal as above; 13 Dec. 1687.

Smyth, Bartholomew, of Mere, Wilts, glazier, 23, & Jane Wallis, of the same, 25; B'dman, Osmund Hill, of the same, barber; 28 Dec. 1687.

Bevis, George, of West Harnham, clothworker, 35, & Margarett Langly, of the same, 32; B'dman, Joshua Ellis, of Sarum, clothworker. Seal: in octagon, bird with bough; 31 Jan. 1687.

Pierce, Rowland, of Ramsbury, yeo., & Mary Wyat, of St. Mary's, Marlborough, wid; B'dman, Robert Crapon, of St. Mary's, Marlborough; W., Jose Wells, John Reeves, Wm. Wyatt; 15 Nov. 1687.

Biss, Joseph, of Hungerford, Berks, & Mary Tayler, of Sharburn, Berks, sp.; B'dman, John Biss, of Hungerford; W., Mary Osmond, Jose Wells; 27 Aug. 1687.

Tanner, Thomas, of Great Bedwyn, Wilts, husb., & Johanna Cook, of Ramsbury, sp.; B'dman, John Reeves, of St. Mary's, Marlborough, Apparitor; W., Frances Farewell, Gregory Hunt; 31 Aug. 1687.

Chamberlain, John, of Ramsbury, Wilts, yeo., & Jane Farewell, of Little Bedwyn, sp.; B'dman, John Reeves, of St. Mary's, Marlborough; 23 May, 1687.


Benett, Thomas, of Melbury, Osmond, & Susan Jolafe, of co. Dorset; B'dman Henry Oldis, of Chetnoll, Dorset, yeo., W., Elis Oldis, John Daggle; 1 Feb. 1687.

Goffe, John, of Halstock, Dorset, yeo., & Martha Smith, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Henry Cox, of the same, yeo.; W., Hanah Cox, Go. Floud; 29 Feb. 1687.

Oake, John, jun. of Sherborne, Dorset, shoemaker, & Margery Kenny, sp.; B'dman John Oak, sen. of Sherborne, gen.; 14 Apr. 1688.

Beare, William, of Charleton, in Andover, Hants, & Dorcas West, of Netherhaven, Wilts, sp.; B'dman, Silvester Pope, Junr., of Sarum, 'stashioner.'

Nash, Henry, of Hurst, Berks, husb., & Elizab. Wright, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Sharpe, of Hurst, Berks; W., William Bearde, Anne Sharpe; 24 Nov. 1687.

Tayler, Joseph, of Ockingham, Berks, husb., & Mary Milles; B'dman, Richard Batty, of Ockingham, gardener; W., Joan Green, Ann Sampson; 18 Apr. 1688.

Edmunds, William, of Early, in Sunning, Berks, husb., & Mary Buttler, sp.; B'dman, Nicolas Wells, of the same, husb.; W., Alexander Stokes, Bridget Clarke; 3 Oct, 1687.

Gale, John, of Wokingham, husb., & Avis Carless, sp., of the same; B'dman, John Freeburn, of the same, husb.; 1 Feb. 1687.

Mileham, Matthew, of Hurst, Berks, husb., and bachelor, & Elizabeth Chandler, of the same; B'dman, Simon Shepherd, of Shirefield, tailor; W., Sarah Shepherd; 31 May, 1687.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(To be continued.)

COMPTON COMBERWELL.

Canon Jackson's account (Aubrey, p. 43) of the descent of this Manor from the Buttons to the Walkers is so very meagre that some additional information may be welcome, though it is not so complete as might be wished.

William Button who acquired the manor in 1530 must have been the great-great-grandfather of the last baronet of this family. There was a William Button (i) of Alton Priors
who made his will 28th March 1547, proved 23 November in the same year (P.C.C., 49 Alen), and left the residue of his property to his son William (ii) his sole executor; this second William was doubtless the William Button mentioned on a brass plate in Alton Priors Church (Sir T. Phillipps), who died in 1590, aged 64; he would thus have been about 21 years old when he proved his father's will, but in 1530 he would have been but 4 years old, and could scarcely have acquired the property then. The inscription gives the names of his children, including the second son, William (iii) who married Jane, daughter of John Lambe of Coulston; and adds that it was put up by Sir William Button (iv), knight, grandchild of the first William therein mentioned, and son of the second. This fourth William Button was knighted in 1605, created a baronet in 1622, and was father of the second, third and fourth baronets, who all died s.p.; the last, Sir John in 1712.

The first baronet married Ruth, daughter of Walter Dunch of Avebury, and had four sons and four daughters; of the sons, William (v), Robert and John succeeded in turn to the baronetcy, and, as already stated, died s.p.; the other, Thomas, who matriculated at Oxford in 1637 died unmarried. The daughters were Mary, wife of Clement Walker; Jane, wife of Richard Steward; Ruth, wife of Robert Lambert; and Elizabeth, wife of Sir Richard Norton.

Richard Steward came of a Northamptonshire family, and was, about 1630 (Dict. of Nat. Biog.) rector of Alton Barnes and prebendary of Alton Borealis. He became Dean designate of St. Paul's, London, and also of Westminster, but was not installed on account of the troubles of the time. Sir T. Phillipps records his institution to Aldbourne vicarage and Mildenhall rectory in 1629: but not that to Alton Barnes. Dr. Steward—he was D.D. of Oxford—stood high in the favour of Charles I, and went abroad with Charles II; he died in Paris in 1651, leaving a son Charles, perhaps so named in consequence of the doctor's political principles, who made his
will 20 March, 4 William and Mary [1692], describing himself as of Cummerwell in the parish of Bradford, and was dead before 25 October 1698, when the will was proved (P.C.C., 22 Lorl). Jane Steward may have died early, as she is not named in her father's will, dated 29 December 1654 (P.C.C., 332 Aylett) in which there is a bequest to the testator's grandson Charles Steward, then under 21 years of age.

Ruth Button's husband is erroneously called Thomas Lambert in Berry's Hants Genealogies. His name was Robert, and he was probably Robert Lambert of Eastmeane, co. Southton, Esq., son and heir of Thomas Lambert, Esq., deceased, who was son and heir of Thomas Lambert, Kt., who was son and heir of Richard Lambert, Esq., by Constance his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Andrews, Esq., long since deceased: for so he is described (assuming him to be the same man) in an indenture of 1649 (Close Rolls, 1649, pt. 18, no. 3) by which he sells a small remnant of the property of Thomas Andrews, which came to him in virtue of this descent. There were three children of this marriage, two sons and a daughter, William, Robert and Anne. William Lambert brought an action in Chancery (Reynardson, 30, 76) probably about 1664, against his aunt Dame Anne Button, widow of Sir William, second baronet, alleging that his father Robert Lambert, of East Meane, Hants, had married Ruth, daughter of Sir William Button, with whom he had a considerable portion; that Sir William being desirous of seeing his grandchildren provided for had persuaded his father to settle the manor of Stockton in Worcestershire, and other property there, upon them; that this had been effected by a deed dated 20 March 1652, which had remained in the hands of Sir William, and had passed on his death into the custody of his son, the second Sir William, and on the death of the latter in 1660, into that of his widow Dame Anne; and that Dame Anne with some sinister design (such as is usually imputed in these cases) declined to part with it, so preventing the complainant from enjoying the
The facts concerning the deed were not disputed; Dame Anne admitted having it in her possession and declared her readiness to surrender it at the order of the Court. On 12 February 1665 (probably 1665-6) the three children of Ruth Lambert joined in an action to obtain payment of legacies left them by their uncle, the second Sir William Button (Chancery Proceedings, Reynardson, 408, 96). In their bill of complaint they stated that Sir William Button had conveyed property to William Duckett of Hartowe (sic) and Thomas Blanchard of (Worplesdon?) Surrey, clerk, in trust for the payment of his debts and the performance of his will; that he made his will dated 6 March 1659 (P.C.C., 15 May) giving legacies to William Lambert on completion of his time with his master Mr. John Bishopp of the Middle Temple; to Robert, to bind him apprentice, and to Anne, at 21 years of age or marriage. In 1665 William Lambert had served his time, and Robert and Anne were of age and capable of giving good receipts. Ruth Lambert is also mentioned in this Sir William Button's will; but her name does not appear in that of her next brother Sir Robert, dated 20 July 1677 (P.C.C. 14 King) excepting in a bequest to "sister Lambert's children".

Elizabeth became the wife of Sir Richard Norton, second baronet of that name, of Rotherfield, Hants; he died in 1652, and their daughter, also Elizabeth, born shortly after his death, became the wife of Francis Pawlet of Amport, grandson of the fourth Marquess of Winchester and grandfather of the twelfth Marquess, who succeeded to that title when the Dukedom of Bolton became extinct. Lady Elizabeth Norton is mentioned in the will of Sir William Button, but not in that of Sir Robert. She married secondly, in 1661, Sir Humphrey Bennett, of Petersfield.

To return now to the other daughter—presumably the eldest—Mary Button. Her husband, Clement Walker, was Hereditary "Chief Usher of the Court of Exchequer and Marshall Proclamator and Barrier of the Court of Common Pleas and Justices in Eyre"; he succeeded to these offices on
the death of his father, Thomas Walker, of Westminster, in 1613, taking out letters of Administration on 25 November in that year, as the eldest son. He got into trouble with the Parliament during the Commonwealth, and was confined in the Tower, where he appears to have died in 1651. He was twice married: firstly to Frances daughter of Sir William Pitt, of Stratfield Say; and afterwards to Mary Button; the first wife was dead in 1630, when Sir William Pitt made his will (P.C.C., 74 Pile). Clement Walker probably married his second wife soon after 1 December 1633, as on that date he had licence to alienate the above-mentioned offices to Sir William Button and Alexander Staple, Esq., to be held to the use of himself and his heirs. The deed of alienation has not been found and no further particulars can be given at present. By his will, dated 6 October 1651, and proved on the following 17 December (P.C.C., 250 Grey) which describes him as of Charterhouse, Somerset, Clement Walker left property to his sons William and Peter, and an annuity to his daughter Joan; and confirmed the settlement on his wife, without mentioning her name. There was a daughter Frances, mentioned by Sir William Pitt in his will as his grandchild. The other children mentioned are presumed to be all by the first wife. William is also mentioned in Sir Wm. Pitt's will, and it appears from notes of an action brought by William Walker that Peter was bound apprentice by their father Clement Walker in January 1648 for three years; the term was to have been seven, it was alleged, but in the end of 1651 Peter Walker was trading in London after serving his apprenticeship (Brit. Mus. Addl. M.S. 37939). He was then, presumably, of age at the end of 1651; he died in 1654 or 1655. The second wife and her family were doubtless provided for under the settlement confirmed by the will. In the British Museum Library is a printed "case" (669 f. 15, 39) in which Mary Walker appeals to the House of Commons for redress on being deprived of the Chief Ushership of the Court of Exchequer, which office her husband held as his
"ancient inheritance", and had settled upon her at the time of their marriage, and upon their children; during his imprisonment in the Tower one Humphry Edwards had been appointed by the Committee for Revenue to fill his place; had forcibly entered her house, expelled her old servant, and kept possession. The "case" is not dated, but it is marked in MS. "June 1650"; there is no result stated, but it, or some subsequent action, must have been successful, for on 13 June 1659 Mary Walker of Lyndhurst, Hants, widow, appointed her "trusty and welbeloved brother" Robert Lambert to be her deputy in the offices of Usher of the Exchequer, etc., till 20 October following; and Robert Lambert was admitted after being sworn as Deputy to Mary Walker, widow, late wife and relict of Clement Walker, Esq., late Chief Usher of the Exchequer. In July 1660, Mary Walker appointed another deputy, for two years; and in the following December, a messenger. In 1664, John Walker, Chief Usher, in right of his office, appointed two of the ushers. Mary Walker is mentioned in the will of her father Sir William Button in 1654, and in that of her eldest brother, the second Sir William, in 1659; but not in that of her next brother Sir Robert in 1677, though John Walker is. She brought an action in the Court of Exchequer against her brother Sir Robert and others, in reference to an annuity of £40 bequeathed to her by her father and charged upon his real property; and on 8 September 1663 depositions were taken "at this signe of the Bell" in Chippenham by Sir George Hungerford and James Montagu Esq. (Excheq. Depns. Easter, 15 Car. II, Wilts, 35) to ascertain what estates were liable for payment of the annuity and in what proportion each should pay. The estates liable are not named; but the Commissioners certified that they were held by Sir Robert Button, by William Duckett and Thomas Blanchard, trustees under the settlement of the second Sir William; by Charles Steward and John Button. I have found no further information that can be definitely said to refer to Mary Walker; though very
likely the Admon. (P.C.C.) granted to John Walker, son of deceased, to administer the goods, etc. of Mary Walker of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, widow, deceased, on 17 November 1668, may refer to her; it is however not safe to speak too confidently with names so far from uncommon, particularly as one Thomas Fountaine of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, widower, aged about 62, had a licence to marry Mary Walker, of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, widow, aged about 40, on 27 April 1665—which might, with the usual allowance for age, refer to the widow whose further history we wish to complete. In the MS. already quoted referring to the apprenticeship of Peter Walker is a note that a Serjeant Fountain was counsel for William Walker in another case.

(To be continued.)

SHERSTON MANOR ROLLS.

(Continued from p. 20.)

ROLL XIII.

SHERSTON MAGNA.

7 Oct. 1678.—View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, senior, knight, held there 7 Oct., 30 Chas II, a.d. 1678. [No stewards’ name.]

Essoin: ss.

Jurors for our Lord the King.

Philip Hayes
Ed. Hort
Isaac Manning
Thomas Huet
Robert Wingate
Thomas Isgar
Edward Teag

John Martin
John Collins
James Palmer
Thomas Palmer
Thomas Drew
Peter Jaques
The Homage.

Charles Gale  Robert Davis
Robert Wallis   William Goslet
William Powell   William Cove
Christopher Clark   William Jennings
Christopher Iddols   Thomas Chapman
Thomas Peeters   Giles Morseley

Presentment of the King's Jurors.

... Imprimis we present the way leading under Timothy Deverill's garden wall towards the Church to be defective and 'tis ordered that it be sufficiently repaired by the supervisors of the highways before Nov. 1 next under pain of 5s.

Item we present the highway at the lower end of the Close called Cocks Hayes to be defective, and it is ordered that it be amended by the supervisors of the highways before Nov. 1 next under pain of 10s.

Item we present the highway under the parsonage Court wall and Barn from Isaac Manning's house to the Parsonage Gate is defective, and it is ordered that it be repaired by the supervisors of the highways before the first day of November next under pain of 10s.

Item we present that the ditches belonging to John Deverill's Green Leaze, and to the Green Leaze of Mr. Henry Francklyn, Mary Manning, widow, Giles Morseley, and Mr. George Small, do want scouring by wch. the highway leading from Sherston towards Willesley is impaired, and it is ordered that the persons aforesaid every of them respectively scour and cleanse his ditch belonging to his said ground before the last day of November next under pain of 10s. apiece.

Item we present Edmond Hort, Nathaniel Watts, Anthony Bigley, and William Paradise for not scouring the watercourse leading downe the Brook hill towards Chippenham, and 'tis ordered that each of them scour his part of the watercourse before Nov. 5th next under pain of 5s.

Item we present the footpath leading from Tedbury way to Littleton Pitt is straightened, being plowed upon the South side thereof by William Humphryes, and 'tis ordered that he lay back what he hath plowed and make good the sd. footpath before Nov. 1st under pain of 10s.

Item we present that the footbridge on the way leading from Philip Hayes' his mill to Blackhill meadow is defective to the hindrance and danger of passengers, and 'tis ordered that it be repaired by Mr. Henry Francklyn before Nov. 1st on pain of 5s.

1 The old Rectory premises opposite the Vicarage on either side of the Rattlebone Inn; the barn of which stood on the site of the National School.
Item we present the door of the dungeon to be faulty, and 'tis ordered that Mathew Hale, who was Bayleif when it became defective, do repair the said door before the fifth of November next under pain of 5s.

Item we present Thomas Davis to be Constable for the year next ensuing, etc., and he was sworn.

Item we present Thomas Filder, Isaac Manning, and Thomas Davis, one of them to be Bayleif for the year next ensuing, and Thomas Filder was nominated by the lord to be Bayleif, and he was sworn.

Thomas Huet is nominated Under-Bayleif, and sworn.

**Presentment of the Homage.**

... We present the Barne belonging to the customary tenement of William Cove is not repaired according to the order of the last Court whereby he hath forfeited the pain of 10s., and it is now ordered that he sufficiently repair the sd. barne before the 2nd day of Feb. next under pain of 10s.

*The following is on the dorse.*

Item we present that Mary Isgar widow, who held of the lord for her widowhood by custom a tenement to which belongs a house [and], a small close, etc., has died since last Court and that 10s. is reserved for a heriot [?only] for the lord, and further we present that the sd. tenement by her death came into the lord's hands.

Also . . . that Ann Gough widow, who held a message of the lord, etc., has died since last Court, whence no heriot falls to the lord . . . and that by her death the sd. message came into the lord's hands.

Also . . . that Edith Goodenough widow, who held a message of the lord, etc., for her widowhood, has died since last Court, and that Smart Goodenough,1 son of that Edith, is next tenant.

Also . . . that Ann Merret [widow erased], who held freely the moiety of a message with appurtenances at 7d. rent, has died since last Court, whereby falls to the lord 7d. for Relief, and . . . that Ann Pain spinster, daughter of that Ann Merret, is her next heir.

Also they present Thomas Peeter to be Tythingman for the ensuing year, etc., and he was sworn.

**Grant to Holborow.**—To this Court came Ann Holborough widow, who held of the lord by Copy Roll dated 4 Oct., 17 Charles II, a message or tenement, and a toft of a cottage and two virgates of land, and one Le Lott of underwood to which belong 69 acres and 1 rood of land meadow and pasture, whereof 3 acres 1 rood are pasture and lie in a close called Wyke, 5 acres are meadow and lie in a close behind the sd. tenement, and 61 acres of arable land and meadow previously

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1 Mrs. Lyte (article on *The Goodenoughs of Sherston*) states that Smart Goodenough was High Sheriff of Somerset (*Wills N. & Q.*, March 1931, vol. iii, p. 385).
enclosed, whereof there lie in a close in North Field called Challowbrook 15 acres, in a close lying in East Field called Widely 20 acres, in another close there called Sester 11 acres, and in a close lying on the North side of the sd. tenement 15 acres previously enclosed. And to this Court came also Joseph Holborow, son of that Ann, to whom all and singular the sd. premises ought to come by virtue of the said Copy of Court Roll after the death of the sd. Ann, And the sd. Ann and Joseph here in full Court each rendered up into the hands of the lord the sd. premises wth. their appurtenances and all estate, etc., that the lord might do his will, whence £4 heriot falls to the lord and is remitted. and the sd. Joseph took of the lord by delivery of his sd. steward [the sd. premises detailed as above], to whom the lord by his sd. steward granted seisin by the rod to Have and to Hold the messuage, etc., and premises above recited to the sd. Joseph Holborow and Ann Holborough for term of their lives and of the longest liver of them successively at an annual rent of 29 shillings, viz., for the sd. tenement and cottage 29s. and for the sd. common in Luckley 15s. 4d., and for the sd. pasture in Wyke 3s. 1d., for common suit 10d., for Le Lott of underwood 10d.; And for a heriot when it occurs £4, and all other burdens, works, customs, and services thence previously due and of right accustomed, And by agreement they, or one of them, will plant annually upon some parcel of the premises 4 trees, oak, beech, or fruit, And for such estate, etc., etc., Joseph and Ann gave the lord £30 fine, and Joseph was admitted tenant and did fealty, but Ann's fealty was resptied until, etc.

Grant to Isgar.—At this Court the lord of the said manor by his sd. steward granted to Thomas Isgar of Sherston Magna aforesd., yeoman, a tenement to which belong a house, a small stable, with a garden and a small close to the same adjacent, containing about 1 rood, and 2 acres of land recently enclosed calle Hole Furlong, lying in South Field, 6 acres of arable land lying in South Field, and 6 acres of arable land lying at large in North Field, and 2 acres in Windmill Field, and one Le Lott of underwood wth. appurtenances, which all and singular were heretofore in the hands of one John Isgar and afterwards in the hands of his son Robert Isgar by virtue of Copy Roll, and lately came into the lord's hand by death of Mary, widow of the sd. Robert Isgar, to Have and to Hold the sd. tenement and the premises above specified with appurtenances to the sd. Thomas Isgar and to Henry Collins, son of Silvester Collins of Sherston aforesd., widow, and to Thomas Hayes, son of Philip Hayes of the same Sherston, yeoman, for term of their lives and of the longest liver of them according to the Custom of the Manor aforesd., Paying thence annually 9s., and for Le Lott 10d. after the death, render or termination of estate of each of them being tenant in possession 10s. by name of heriot, and all other burdens, works, customs and services thence formerly due and of right accustomed, and under agreement that they (or one of them) will annually plant and
nourish upon the premises 4 trees, oak, beech, elm, or fruit, whereof one shall be oak or fruit; And for such estate so held in the premises the sd. Thomas Isgar gave the lord £90 fine, And the sd. Thomas did fealty to the lord and so was admitted tenant, but the fealty of the sd. Henry [Collins] and Thomas Hayes was respited, etc.

Memorandum that the within-named Sir Thomas Estcourt doth promise upon request made to him within the next three years to exchange the lives of Hen. Collins and Tho. Hayes, or either of them being in good health for other 2 lives or life nominated by Tho. Isgar on surrender of this coppy and payment of the Steward's fees and 10s. heriot.

Roll XV. (incomplete).

Sherston Magna.


Essoin. . . .

Jurors for our Lord the King.

John Watts
Isaac Manning
John Goodenough
William Tompson
John Martin
Ed. Hort
Thomas Peeters
Philip Hayes
John Millard
Richard Harris
Maurice Filder
Alexander Hayes
Thomas Huet
William Humphrys
Thomas Isgar

The Homage.

Robert Davis
Nathaniel Watts
William Powell
Ethelbert Neal
Christopher Idolls
William Cove
Philip Francklyn
Giles Moseley
George Ford
William Jennings
Thomas Clark
William Goslet

Presentment of the King's Jurors.

The said Jurors present upon their oath as follows in the English words: Imprimis we present that the way under Timothy Deverill's garden wall, and the waye under the Perrymead and Churchyard leading to the Church from Leaden yate to the Church wicket is out of repair, and 'tis ordered that the supervisors of the highwayes repair the sd. wayes before 24 June next under pain of 5s.
Item it is ordered that the Constable and Bayleif do weigh the bakers' [bread] once every month for the year next ensuing under pain of 10s.

Item we present that the ditches on Cramore Lane of Charles Gale at Stertead, Nathaniel Power at Mussells, John Goodenough at his Cramore Leaze, Maurice Filder for Sir Thomas Estcourt's Cramer and Stertsend, Charles Gale's Cramore and Giles Humphrye's paddock which he rents of Sr. Thomas Estcourt, and that the ditch of the Common wood next the Commonwood Lane and the ditches of Robert Davis at his Easman's well, Mr. Francklyn's Easman's well, Calves Leaze and Lord's wood, part of Charles Gale's Bracer'smore and Mr. Francklyn's ditch and watercourse at Broadmore want scouring by wch. the highwayes are annoyed; Therefore it is ordered that the respective owners of the sd. ditches and watercourse do scour and cleanse them before the 25th of March next under pain of 6s. 8d. to be forfeited by everyone making default.

Also . . the watercourse in the mead. of Elizabeth Howell, widow, next Luckington lane between the mead, and the brook doth want scouring and annoyes the highway. And it is ordered that she scour it before 2 Feb. next under pain of 5s.

Also we present Thomas Peeters to be Constable for the next year, and he was sworn. (Tho. Peeters dyed, and upon the 28th of Aprill Peeter Jaques was sworn by Sr. Thomas Estcourt.)

Also we present Thomas Davis, Peter Jaques, and Nicholas Davis one of them to be Baleif, and Thomas Davis was nominated by the lord, and was sworn.

Thomas Huet Under-bayleif sworne.

[The rest of the roll was evidently on another skin and is not in my possession].

W. Symonds.

(Concluded.)

Queries.

Spencer of South Wraxall.—Can anyone furnish information as to this family? Were they connected with the Spencers of Quidhampton? I am anxious to know where Thos. Spencer of Little Chalheld, was married to Hannah Pinchin or Edwards in or about 1762, also where Edward Spencer, who was buried at Great Challfield, in 1745, married Sarah Harrell in or about 1725.

E. E. Spencer.
Replies.

Whichcote.—In page 547 of the December number of Wiltshire Notes and Queries, F. de N. L. repeats the Query which he had sent to Notes and Queries in September last. (N. and Q., xi S., viii, p. 209, etc.) No satisfactory answer was forthcoming. One contributor referred to Whichcott in Shropshire; another, with some courage, suggested that "Whichcote" might have been written in error for "Whitsbury," a parish in the extreme south of Wiltshire, and, in the year 1895, transferred to Hampshire.

Certainly the words "Whichcote in Wiltshire" convey the idea of a known place-name; which, however, as F. de N. L. recognises, may have been the title of a manor, or even that of a mansion or place of residence, and not of any parish or hamlet.

Though officially familiar, for many years, with the names of parishes and tithings in Wiltshire I do not recall "Whichcote" as ever known to me as a Wiltshire place-name.

R. W. Merriman.

Miscellanea.

The Washington Memorials at Garsdon (vol. vii, p. 529-531).—In the "Journal of Sir Thomas Isham" under date 30 Dec. 1671, occurs the entry "That noble woman, our cousin Wassington's daughter was married to Sir Robert Shirley" (Gloucestershire N. & Q., vol. iii, p. 535). The lady here referred to is Elizabeth Washington, the daughter and heiress of Lawrence Washington, of Garsdon. The date, however, of her marriage settlement deed, given in our last volume, suggests that the marriage took place just a week earlier.
Wellesbourne and Clerke Families.—The following brief pedigree showing the connection of these two families, sometimes owners of the manors of East and West Hanney, Berks, may be of interest. For earlier pedigree of Wellesbourne of Hanney see Visitation of Berks, 1589 (Harl. Soc.).


(ob. 1750) and left issue Edward of Linc. Inn, b. 1713; Agnes (b. 1718, ob. 1792), who marr. at Reading, 13 Aug. 1752, William Boucher, of Salisbury, gent. (ob. 1770, æt. 67); and other children.

R. Boucher.

**Treasure Trove in 1445.**—Among the Enrolled Accounts, Escheators (Roll 37, fo. 118 dorso) for Wiltshire, returned at Easter 23 Henry VI, 1445, now preserved in the Public Record Office, London, I recently came across the following account of Treasure Trove which I have rendered into English.

It is under the heading of "Goods and Chattells of outlaws, felons and fugitives in said county". . . . . "For a certain jar (olla) of silver-gilt, with a lily put in the same and with 2 images of silver and gilt, of the value (pe'ii) of xl li. (£40), which John Clench, of Wotton Bassett, in said co. of Wilts, husbandman, and John Gibbes, his servant, of same place, husbandman, on the 15th of March, 22 Henry VI, whilst they ploughed and turned over the earth with a certain plough in the furlong and in the field of Berbury, in the parish of Okeborne St. George, in the said county, and there with the said plough found, whose owner is unknown, which said jar with the lily and images, belong to the said King by reason of his prerogative, as is contained in a certain Inquisition thereof taken before the said late Escheator by reason of his office, and in this Account not discharged, because the said John Clench and John Gibbes took and carried away the said jar with the lily and the images so found, and to the said late Escheator altogether refused to deliver them, as is contained in the said Inquisition and in the roll of particulars, for which said jar with the lily and images of the value of £40 the said John Clench and John Gibbes, of Wotton Basset aforesaid, husbandmen, are responsible to the Lord King."

E. A. Fry.
ELIZABETHAN ROYAL ARMS IN LITTLE SOMERFORD CHURCH.
Wiltshire Notes and Queries,
SEPTEMBER, 1914.

ELIZABETHAN ROYAL ARMS IN LITTLE SOMERFORD CHURCH.

Among the ancient adornments of our churches which during the last century have largely disappeared, must be reckoned the Royal Arms which at one time occupied a prominent position in our ancient sanctuaries. As the wave of restoration passed over the land they were too often ejected from the church and destroyed rather than preserved as an interesting historical memento, carrying our thoughts back to the controversies of the Reformation. By what authority they were first set up is not clear, but when the rood and its attendant images on or in front of the rood-loft were removed, the Royal Arms with heraldic supporters were substituted. They were erected against or over the chancel arch being usually painted on wood set in a frame or otherwise painted upon the wall blocking up the chancel arch. Among the earlier notices of them may be mentioned the payments made at Bletchingley, Surrey, in 1546, "vil. xvs. ijd. for painting the quire, the rood-loft, the kinges arms, etc.", in 1547-8, at St. Matthew, Friday Street, London, "for the refressyng of the Kynges armes
standing in the rode loft, iijs."; and among the *Surrey Inven-
tories*, 1551, "for pulling down the rowde lofte and setting up
of the Scriptures . . . the judgment of the world, the Kinges
Majesties armes iij/d. xij. vjd." In the reign of Mary, Car-
dinal Pole took steps to replace the rood, and ordered "the
King's arms with a lion on the one side and a Dragon on the
other to be removed from the altar, and to be set in a place
more convenient". With the accession of Elizabeth the cus-
tom of introducing this token of the Royal Supremacy into
our churches became general. Thus Archbishop Abbot, in
1614, writes "in o'r late Soveraignes Raigne of famous
memorie we have observed that Her Ma'ties armes weare aptlie
placed in all or most of the Churches and Chappels w'thin
this said Realme (and o'r province)."

We can be hardly surprised that the substitution of the
Royal Arms for the sacred figure of the rood caused much
bitter feeling. It was a point to which Roman writers fre-
quently alluded, and the heraldic supporters of the Royal
Arms afforded them ample scope for sarcasm. These, in the
reign of Henry VIII, were at first a Dragon and a Greyhound
and later a Lion and a Dragon, which latter were assumed by
Edw. VI and Elizabeth. Thus, in 1556, Dr. Martin says to
Archbishop Cranmer, "The divels language well agrees with
your proceedings. *Mitte de deorsum*, cast thyself downward,
said hee, and so taught you. Downe with the Sacraments,
down with the Masse, down with the Aultars, downe with
the armes of Christ, and up with a lion and a dog"; and in
1565, Dr. Harding asks Bishop Jewell, "Is it the Worde of
God besyde the armes of the realme setteth up a dogge and
a dragon in the place of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of
God, and S. John the Evangelist, which were wont to stand
on either side of the signe of Christ crucified". From the
reign of Elizabeth to that of Victoria, specimens of the Royal
Arms for the different reigns can still be found in our
Churches. No general change appears to have been made
on the decease of one monarch and the accession of another,
but those arms set up prior to each reign, until worn out, were suffered to remain. Under the Commonwealth, however, there was some destruction of these symbols of loyalty with substitution of the State Arms, which at the Restoration were generally removed. In 1660, an injunction was issued by the "great Counsell of England that in all churches thorow out the Kingdom his Majesties armes shal be sett upp".

The Royal Arms of Elizabeth as still existing at Little Somerford Church are painted in the centre of the plaster partition in the angle of the roof above the screen separating the chancel from the nave. The arms of France and England quarterly are encircled with the Garter, surmounted with a crown. The arms are properly tinctured and the Garter is azure. The supporters are on the dexter side, a lion guardant, crowned, and on the sinister side, a dragon. The lion is coloured yellow and the dragon apparently dark green. Below is the motto, "Dieu et mon droit" and above the letters E. R.

The whole is surrounded by an ornamental coloured square frame of scroll work, etc.: at the upper corners are pinnacles and in the centre rises mantling supporting a shield. The position is just that which formerly would have been occupied by the rood. Some years ago the lower portion of the partition which reached down to the screen was removed. On it was the text "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. The powers that be are ordained of God." Until recently a Georgian Royal Arms painted on panel and framed was also in this church.

Two other churches in Wiltshire have specimens of Elizabethan Royal Arms, viz., the churches of S. Martin and S. Thomas at Salisbury, both being painted on panel and framed.

In the church at Crudwell on one of the pew ends a Royal Arms is carved, the shield bearing the arms of France and England quarterly, surmounted by a crown, on the dexter side of which is a rose and sinister a thistle [?].
supporters are, dexter a dragon and sinister a greyhound. Thus these arms are Henry VII or very early Henry VIII (vide Burke).

In Malmesbury Abbey Church on the cornice of the screen, which now forms the east end of the nave, are Tudor badges with a Royal Arms in the centre, generally stated to be that of Henry VII. Mr. Were (Trans. Br. and Glos. Arch. Soc., vol. xxvi, p. 14), however, points out that the supporters are misplaced for that sovereign, being dexter the greyhound and sinister the dragon, and suggests that this change of position marks the date as early Henry VIII, some of the badges also implying this reign. Mr. Were has not been able to find another example of the supporters thus placed, and we may have here only a sculptor's error.

At Brinkworth are two Royal Arms on panel and framed, the earlier bears the arms of William and Mary with their monogram, R.R. and date 1692 [? 4], the other is undated, but bears Georgian arms with initials G.R. and C.R. for the King and his Consort, and is therefore either George II or George III, prior to the union with Ireland.

At Great Somerford is a late George III Royal Arms, dated 1814, with initials G. R.

NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD COMBE, OF BRIDSOR IN TISBURY, Lord of the Manor of Norton Ferrers.

(Continued from p. 73.)

Toppe of Combe Bissett.

An interesting account of the manor of Stockton is given in vol. xxvi of the Wilts Arch. and Hist. Magazine, in which an attempt is made to trace out and set in order the very confusing and complicated genealogy of the Toppes of Stockton, and there is also a brief reference to the Combe Bissett branch
of this ancient Wiltshire family. It appears, however, that the actual relationship between these two branches has not been ascertained. Pedigrees of both families were entered at the Visitation of Wilts and Dorset in 1623, but no connexion is shown.¹

In the second edition of Burke's *Extinct Baronetcies*, following a short account of the senior line, we read:—“Deriving from the same source as the Topps of Stockton, was Francis Topp, esq., of Tormarton, in Gloucestershire, who was created a Baronet, 25th July 1668.” And the late Mr. Cokayne, *Clarenceux King of Arms*, in his *Complete Baronetage*, states that the first Baronet was “presumably son of John Topp of Salisbury and Stockton, Wilts (died 13 Aug. 1632), by Mary, da. of John Hooper”. In a footnote he refers to Le Neve's *MS. Baronetage* as his authority for the statement that Sir Francis married “a kinswoman of the Duke of Newcastle”. I understand, however, that although “Sir Francis Top” is placed beneath “John Topp, of Salisbury and of Stockton, Wilts, Justice of the peace”, in Le Neve's pedigree, he is not attached to the line of descent. Le Neve adds a note:—“quere if not son of the 3d John”; but it is evident that none of these eminent heralds and genealogists had any idea of Sir Francis Toppe's real parentage.²

To give a detailed account of this family would be quite outside the scope of the present article, but it seems worth while to place on record a brief summary of the descent of the Combe Bissett branch, as far as I have been able to trace it.

1.—Thomas Toppe of Bridmore, in the parish of Berwick St. John, co. Wilts, was lessee of the Manor-farm of Bridmore, under the Uvedales, in the reign of Elizabeth. His will, dated 14 May 1598, was proved 29th of same month by his widow Joane. Their daughter, Anne Toppe, was baptized at Berwick St. John, 12 Nov. 1565, and was married there, 3 Oct.

² Information supplied by Mr. R. G. FitzGerald-Uniacke, from the original pedigree at Heralds' College.
1586, to Valentine Good. Another daughter, Margaret, baptized 15 Aug. 1567, was married, 8 Nov. 1589, to George Prout.1 Aves Toppe, who was married there, 8 Dec. 1577, to Barnaby Lewys (see p. 65), was probably an elder daughter of Thomas Toppe of Bridmore.

II.—Robert Toppe, his son and heir, married, at Berwick St. John, 15 Feb. 1580-1, Alice, daughter and coheir of William Kerley, of Wilton and Combe Bissett,2 and had issue three sons and four daughters. Jerome Toppe, their second son, may perhaps be identical with "Jeromy Toppe of Damerham, Co. Wilts, gent.", admon. of whose estate was granted to his daughter, Katherine Poore of Bremer, Southants, 15 Oct. 1664.3 I mention this because a certain "Jeremy Topp of Bremer, Hants", is said to have succeeded to the baronetcy in 1720, on the death, without surviving male issue, of Sir John Toppe of Tormarton, the second baronet. But I do not see how he could have had any claim to the title. Sir Jeremy Toppe "was buried 1733, at Highgate, Middlesex, when the baronetcy became dormant or extinct" (Complete Baronetage, vol. iv, p. 44).

III.—Francis Toppe, son and heir of Robert and Alice, was born in 1583, and baptized at Berwick St. John.4 He married, at Sturminster Marshall, co. Dorset, 15 May 1606, Margery, daughter of John Bower, of Great Wishford, co. Wilts, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. He died before 25 Jan. 1666-7, when "A true and Perfect Inventory of all the Goods and Chattles of Francis Topp of Combe Bisset, co Wilts, Lately Deceased", was taken by John Younge, esq., and William Helme, gent. No mention is made

1 Information supplied by Mr. J. J. Hammond, to whom I am greatly indebted for many interesting extracts from local registers.
2 In his will, dated 13 July 1583, he bequeaths to his daughter Alice, "now wife to Robert Toppe", all his lands and tenements in Combe Bissett.
3 Peculiar of Dean of Sarum, Somerset House.
4 His sister Joane, baptized there 27 Feb. 1592-3, was married to Francis Mayo in 1613.
of any lands. His personal estate amounted to £789 11s., including "his wearing apparell" valued at £20; "plate and money, £601"; and "Bookes, £20". His daughter Rebecca, aged eight in 1623, was the second wife of Edward Combe of Netherhampton, as above mentioned.

John Toppe of Combe Bissett, his son and heir, was aged sixteen in 1623; he married, at Combe Bissett, 31 Oct. 1639, Susan, daughter of Richard Kent, of Boscumbe, co. Wilts. In 1645 he was brought before the Parliamentary Committee for Wilts, and had to pay £10 "for his present enlargement" (Falston Day-Book). In 1668 he was mentioned in the will of his younger brother, Sir Francis Toppe. I do not know whether he had any issue. He was buried at Combe Bissett 19 May 1670.

IV.—Francis Toppe, the second son of Francis and Margery, was born in 1621, being two years old when his father recorded his pedigree, at the Visitation of Wilts and Dorset, in 1623. He married, before 1661, "Mistress [Elizabeth] Chaplain", a "kinswoman of the Duke of Newcastle", by whom he had issue:—(1) Francis, who died in infancy, and was buried at Combe Bissett, 21 March 1660-1; (2) John, who succeeded as second baronet; and a daughter, Frances, who was married, in 1674, to Charles Stanhope, son and heir of the Hon. Arthur Stanhope, of Mansfield Woodhouse, co. Notts, second son of Philip, first Earl of Chesterfield, and had issue. Her marriage portion was £2,000.

Margaret, Duchess of Newcastle, in her interesting Life of William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, relates that "some time before the restoration of his Majesty to his royal throne, my Lord [then Marquess of Newcastle] borrowed so much of Mr. Top and Mr. Smith, though without assurance, that he could pay such scores as were most pressing". From another passage in the Life it appears that "Mrs. Chaplain, now Mrs.

\[1\] Information supplied by Mr. J. J. Hammond. Their marriage licence is dated 29 Oct. 1639 (Peculiars of Dean and Chapter of Sarum).
Top", was in attendance upon the Marchioness at Paris, in 1647, and we learn that the Marquess, "having no estate or means left him to maintain himself and his family, was necessitated to live upon the courtesy of those that were pleased to trust him". On one occasion, we read, "his steward was not able to provide a dinner for him" until Mistress Chaplain had pawned "some small toys" (i.e., jewels, or personal trinkets) which the Marchioness had formerly given her, "which she willingly did".

Sir Robert Atkyns, in his Ancient and Present State of Glosstershire, published in 1712, informs us that "the Mannor of Tormarton was granted to William St. Loë, 1 Eliz. [1558-9]. Elizabeth the widow of Sir William St. Loë [the celebrated 'Bess of Hardwick'] had the inheritance of this Mannor. . . .

The Marques of Newcastle afterwards purchased this Mannor, and conveyed it to Sir Francis Top, Baronet, descended from an ancient Family at Stockton in Wiltshire. Sir John Top is the present Lord of the Mannor, and hath a large old House near the Church, and a great Estate".

Sir Francis Toppe, in his will dated 5 Nov. 1668, proved (P.C.C.), 7 Aug. 1676, by "Dame Elizabeth Toppe relict and Executrix", mentions his Manor of Tormerton, with lands in Acton Turvile in the same county; his Manors of Broxtow and Basford, co. Notts; and "my lands in Combe [Bissett] in the County of Wilts, after the decease of my deare Mother and of my brother John Topp"; also "my Twoe Tenements in Wishford Magna". These various estates were settled upon his wife, "vntill my said sonn John Topp atteine his age of 21 yeares". He appoints "John Willoughby of the City of Bristoll, Merchant" (see p. 66), to act as trustee during his son's minority; and bequeaths "unto every one of my Cosens, the sonnes of Edward Combes my brother in Lawe deceased, a Ring of forty shillings price".

The will of "Dame Elizabeth Toppe, of Tormarton, widdow," dated 5 July 1688, was proved (P.C.C.) 14 Oct. 1703 by Sir John Toppe, Baronet, her son and executor; she leaves
directions for her body "to be decently interred next to my late dear Husband, Sr. Sir Francis Toppe, Baronet, deceased, in the church of Come Bisset, in the County of Wilts".

Before closing this somewhat lengthy digression, it should be noted that Sir John Toppe, the 2nd Baronet, in a settlement of his estate, dated 26 Aug. 1713 (subsequent to his second marriage with Sarah Charlton), entails "the residue of the said premisses" upon himself for life, and his first and other sons, with "remainder to Edward Toppe, of Stockton, Esq., for life, and to his sons in tail male". And, in further evidence of the connexion between these two branches of the Toppe family, it may be mentioned that "John Topp, of Stockton, Esq.", in his will, dated 10 Dec. 1638, and proved (P.C.C.) 13 March 1639-40, by "Edward Toppe, of Bridmore, gent.", his brother and executor, bequeaths a ring to "my Cosen, Mr. Sir Francis Topp", i.e., Francis Toppe, the elder, of Combe Bissett. The Edward Toppe, of Stockton, mentioned in Sir John's settlement of 1713, was the grandson of Edward Toppe, of Bridmore, who succeeded to Stockton after the death of his two elder brothers (both of whom were named John) without surviving male issue.

IV.—Edward Combe, of Norton Ferrers and Combe Bissett.

Edward, the eldest son of Edward Combe, by his second wife Rebecca Toppe, was born circa 1642, as he is stated to have been "aged 11 years, 1653". Shortly after his father's death he appears to have conveyed part of the Norton Ferrers estate to Richard Madox, of Kilmington, in exchange for the manor of Gasper, in the parish of Stourton, co. Somerset. This manor is said to have contained about 1,240 acres. By

1 Hart. MS. 1445, f. 95b. This is a copy of the Visitation of Somerset, in 1623, by John Withie, the "Painter-Stainer", with some later additions in the same handwriting.

2 Indenture dated 20 Jan 1663-4, in possession of Mr. Combe, of Oaklands.

3 Phelps' History of Somersetshire; p. 196.
Fine, in Trinity Term, 27 Charles II (1675), Edward Combe and Elizabeth his wife, with William Combe (his uncle) and Elizabeth his wife, sold some 60 acres of land in Kilmington, with 40s. rent and common of pasture, to John Madox, gent.; consideration, £120. And, two years later, Edward and Thomas Combe joined with Richard Madox, sen., and Richard Madox, jun., in the conveyance of certain lands, in Norton Ferrers and Kilmington, to Sir Stephen Fox, Paymaster-General of the Forces, whose son Stephen was created Earl of Ilchester in 1756.

Edward Combe married, at Combe Bissett, in 1661 (the exact date is not entered in the register), Elizabeth, daughter of John Hancocke, Esq., by Ursula, "daughter of William Sidnam, of Chilworthy, in com. Somersett, Esq." The Sydenhams of Chelworthy are derived from Alexander, fourth son of John Sydenham, of Brimpton and Combe Sydenham, who was Sheriff of Somerset in 1465. Richard Sydenham, of Chelworthy (great-grandson of Alexander), died 1612-13, having had six sons, three of whom were afterwards knighted by Charles I.

John Hancocke married, firstly, at Tisbury, 27 Sept. 1624, "Mrs. Marie Hyde"; and Mr. Hammond, in his very interesting Notes on the Hydes, asks whether she can be identified with Mary, daughter of Henry Hyde of Dinton, baptized there 19 June 1603. I would gladly accept this suggestion, were it not for the fact that Henry Hyde, in his will dated 13 Feb. 1632-3, mentions "my two unmarried daughters, Mary and Susan". It seems, therefore, that we must look elsewhere for the parentage of John Hancocke's first wife, and I think that a clue may be found in the will of Elizabeth Hyde, "late of Westhatch in co. Wilts", dated 20 March 1639-40, in which she bequeathes £10 "to my Godsonne Francis Hancock". Probate was granted (P.C.C.), 21 June 1642, to her brothers

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1 Visitation of Wilts, 1677; Heralds' College, D. 28, f. 2b.
Notes on the Descendants of Edward Combe.

Robert and Richard Hyde, and she mentions another brother "Mr. Laurance Hyde", and her nephew Thomas Chafin. Who was this Elizabeth, and had she a sister Mary?

"Mary Hancocke, ye wife of John Hancocke", was buried at Combe Bissett, 16 July 1639. He married, secondly, at St. Martin's, Salisbury, 19 Dec. 1639, Ursula, daughter of William Sydenham, of Chelworthy, co. Somerset, by whom he had, with other issue, a son "William Hancocke of Combe, aged 30 in 1677" (who signed the Visitation pedigree), and a daughter Elizabeth, baptized at Combe Bissett, 22 Oct. 1640, who was married to Edward Combe in 1661, as above mentioned, and was buried there 31 Dec. 1680.

We learn from the Falston Day Book that "John Hancock of Combe, Esq., being questioned for his delinquency, he having taken the King's Oath of Association, now takes the Covenant, and sends in two fat oxen worth £16, and 20 bushels of wheat, making altogether £20. Dated 26 Dec. 1645". He was buried at Combe Bissett, 11 July 1676. In his will, dated 12 April 1676, proved (P.C.C.) 17 July 1676, in which he is styled "John Hancocke of Combe Bissett, co. Wilts, Gent.", he bequeaths "to Edward Combes a ring of 10s., and to Elizabeth his Wife £5 in what plate shee liketh, and to her daughter Rebecca the plate after her death, and to each of them a ring of 10s. apeece". He does not mention a son Francis, but we know from the will of his father, "Thomas Hancocke the Elder, of the Cittie of New Sarum, gent.", dated 23 Feb. 1649-50, that the second son of John Hancocke was named Francis. He was presumably the "ffrancis Hancock" mentioned by Mistress Elizabeth Hyde, as her godson, in 1640.

Edward and Elizabeth Combe had issue:

(i) Edward, baptized at Dynton, 10 Oct. 1667; died an infant.

(ii) Edward, baptized there 9 Sept. 1669; died an infant.

(iii) Robert, of Gasper Manor, afterwards of Dynton; baptized there 20 Aug. 1671. He was living at
Dynton in 1697, but died before 28 Nov. 1715 without issue.

(4) Edmund, of Grange Court; of whom presently.

(5) Charles, buried at Combe Bissett, 31 Dec. 1680. M.I.

(1) Rebecca, mentioned in the will of her grandfather Hancock, in 1676; she was buried at Combe Bissett, 12 April 1684.

(2) Elizabeth, baptized at Dynton, 16 Feb. 1674-5; buried there 25 Dec. 1678.

Edward Combe was buried at Combe Bisset, 22 Jan. 1684-5; admon. granted (P.C.C.), 23 July 1685, "to William Combe, the uncle and guardian of Robert and Edmund Combe, minors, sons of Edward Combe of Combe Bisset, co. Wilts, widower, deceased."

V.—EDMUND COMBE, OF GRANGE COURT, LINCOLN'S INN.

Edmund, the fourth son of Edward and Elizabeth Combe, was born at Dynton, 16 Oct. 1677, and baptized there 14 Nov. following. On the death of his elder brother, Robert, he succeeded to the manor of Gasper, but as the estate was heavily encumbered he sold it, in 1716, to Sir Isaac Rebow, of Colchester, M.P., and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Wiseman, Bart. From Exchequer Depositions, 2 George I, it appears that Robert Combe had demised the manor, by deed dated 6 Jan. 1696-7, to Robert Hide, of West Hatch, in Tisbury, Esq., presumably as security for a mortgage. "John Hancock, of Farley, gent.," was party to another deed concerning the same property, in 1706.

Edmund Combe purchased land at Romsey in 1717, and at Hartley Witney, Hants, in 1742. He is described as "of Grange Court, Lincoln's Inn," in 1744 (Recovery Rolls). From a Guide to London, published in 1740, we learn that Grange Court was adjacent to Carey Street, near Lincoln's Inn Fields, and in the parish of St. Clement Danes. The Grange Inn was a celebrated hostelry, much frequented by actors and wits; it is mentioned by Sir William Davenant in one of his plays.
Sir William Blackstone lived in Carey Street, in 1761; and Robert Keeley, the celebrated comedian, was born at 3, Grange Court in 1793.

Edmund Combe was buried at St. Clement Danes, 20 June 1754. He married, at Winchfield, Hants, 14 April 1702, Katherine, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Pretty, Rector of that parish, by Ursula his wife, daughter and co-heir of Nicholas Harvey, of Whittington, Staffs., Esq., by whom he had three sons and one daughter. Their grandson, Harvey Christian Combe, of Cobham Park, Surrey, was Lord Mayor of London in 1799, and M.P. for that city 1776-1817. And his great-grandson, Harvey Trewythen Brabazon Combe, of Oaklands, Sussex, is the present representative, in the tenth generation, of the senior male line of Edward of Bridsor, who was Lord of the Manor of Norton Ferrers in the days of Good Queen Bess.

MARY VON ROEMER.

**ANCIENT WILTSHIRE DEEDS.**

(In possession of Mr. F. A. Page-Turner.)

(Continued from p. 39.)

VII. HILMARTON.

Entry granted to Henry Baynard into lands at Hilmarton for payment of debts, 1538.

"Be it known by these presents that whereas Edward Baynton, knyght, Thomas Yorke, esquier, John Erneley, esquier, William Hall, gent., and John Pye, gent., stand and be seased of all the landes and tenements in Helmerton, in the Countie of Wilschere, to the clear yearly value of Twenty and foure marks aboue all charges to the use of Robert Baynard and his heires as longe as the saide Robert his heires or Executours content and pay to Henry Baynard Twenty marks sterlynge yerely vnto suche tyme the some of
ffoure scoore and six pounds Thirteen shillyngs and foure pens of gode and lawfull money of Englonde be full contentyd and paid paible at twoo fleasts of the yere that ys to saye in the fleaste of Saint Symond and Jude and the feast of Sainte George the said payments to be made wthin the Chapter howse of the late monastery of Stanley, in the Countie of Wilschere, in forme folavyng that ys to saye Tenne marks in the saide fleaste of Saint Symond and Jude yerely betwene the howres of Nyne and Twelve of the clocke before noone of the sayd day and fleaste and other Tenne marks yerely on the said fleaste of Sainte George betwene lyke owres before none tyll the said some of ffoure scoore and six pounds Thirteen shillyngs and foure pens be fully contentyd and paid and in case the said Robert his heyres or executours Doo Breke any daye of payment of the saide Twenty marks that then the said fieoffees ffrom thensforthe shall stond and be seased of the said Lands and Tenements to the vse of the said Henry tyll such tym as the said Henry shall or maye Levye . . . perceyue and take vp the residue of the said Some of iiiij" v\lii. xiijs. iiiijd. then soo beyng behynd and vnpaid withoute interrupcion Lett or Disturbance of the said Robert or his heires And yf the said Robert his heires or executours make defaulte of payment of the said Annuyte or annuell Rent of ffoure marks on any day of payment thereof that then and frome thensforthe the saide fieoffes shall in Lykewise stande and be seasd of the said Landes and Tenements to the value of ffoure marks to the vse of the said Henry for terme of his lyfe for the satisfaction of the saide Annuytie We the saide Edward Baynton, Thomas Yorke, John Erneley, William Hall, and John Pye have well and evyldently prouyd by good and substanciall prouves that the saide Henry ys nott yet paide of alle the saide dett of iiiij" v\lii. xiijs. iiiijd. but there ys at the day of makyng of these presents behynde vnpaid Thirty and three pounds six shillings and eight pens and in likewayse the said Henry ys vnpaide of his saide Annuytie of ffoure marks Wherefore we
the said Edward Baynton, Thomas York, John Erneley, William Hall, and John Pye by these presents gyue full power and auctoritie to the said Henry Baynard to enter in oure stede and in oure names into the said lands and tenements of Helmerton afsaid to the clere yerely value of xxiiij marks and the same lands and Tenements To haue holde and enjoye vntyll the said Henry haue leuyed percyued and take vppe of the saide Lands and Tenements the said some of xxxiiijl. vjs. viijd. and in lykewise to entir in owre stede and owre names into as myche Lands and Tenements in Helmerton afsaid as amountith to the value of fioure marks for the satisfaction and payment of fiouvre marks of Annuytie graunted to the said Henry for terme of his lyffe accordyngly to a deed of ffcoffement thereof made to vs the saide Edward Thomas, John William, and John Pye In Witness whereof to this oure present writyng we haue sette oure scales the xijth day of Nouember in the xxxth year of the Rayne of oure Souerayyne Lord King Henry the viijth."

Seals missing.

Endorsed: "For xxiv marks of lande going out of Helmarton."

VIII. ALDERTON.

Lease of messuage and lands in Alderton by Thomas Ivy to Thomasin Marshe and others, 1562.

"This Indenture made the xxth daie of August in the fowrthe yere of the raigne of our Soveraigne Ladie Quene Elizabeth bye the grace of God Quene, &c., Betwene Thomas Ivy, of West kinton, in the countie of Wiltes, Esquier, of the one partie, and Thomasin Marshe, of Aldrington, widowe, John Hersonne and Elizabeth his wife of the other partie, Witneseth that the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth in the name of a fine or income before hand well and trulie, &c., paied have demised grannted and to ferme letten And bie thes presents dothe demise grannte and to ferme let to the said Thomasin, John her sonne, and Elizabeth his wife all
that the messuage or tenement commonlie cauled or knownen by the name of Ive his piece set lieng and being in Alder-toune in the saide Countie of Wiltes together withe all lands meadowes closes and other the appurtenances to the same of olde time belonging, &c., comonlie let set or vsed to be occupied with the ferme (the first flight of the dove house there allwaye reserved) All which the said premises ar now in the tenure and occupacion of the said Thomasin for terme of yeres yet to come To have and to holde the said messuage, &c., to the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth his wife during their naturall lives and everie of them longest living yelding and paieng therfore yerlie to the said Thomas Ivy his heires executors and assignes thre and thirtie shillings and iiiijd. of goode and lawfull monie of England At foure termes of the yere most usuall that is to saie at the fieaste of Sainct michell tharchangell, the birthe of oure Lorde, the Annunciation of our blessed Ladie the Virgin, and Saincte John Baptist bie even porcions to be paied And also the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth for ther executors and administratours covinauntethe, &c., withe the said Thomas Ivy his heires and assignes to exonerat and discharge the said Thomas his heires and asignes of and frome the sale to the hundred of Dunley And frome all other sales and services thereof to the chiffe lord and lorde of the fee frome hence furthe to be dewe during thir lives And further during the said terme they will well and trulie sufficientlie repaire susteine and mainteine the said messuage, &c., And at the ende and terme of ther said lives to so repaired sustained and amendid leave the same Moreouer the said Thomas Ivy covenanteth and promiseth for his heires and asignes to and with the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth his wife that theie shall have and take upon the premises growing sufficient howsebote plowghebote and firebote at all tymes when nede shall requiar, without doing waste during the said terme And the said Thomas Ivy the said messuage, &c., bie these presents demised in mannour and fourme above said to the
said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth shall warrante and defend against all people bie thes presents And the said Thomas Ivy have constituted, &c., George Bullock and Will'm Gale his trwe and lawfull attorneis for him, &c., into the said messuage, &c., to enter and full and quiet pocession thereof to take And after such pocession taken, &c., to the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth to deliver ratifieng and confirming and allowing all, &c., wiche his said Attorneis or either of them in his name shall do in the premises bie thes presents In Witness wherof the parties aboue said to thes Indentures have set to ther scales yeven the daie and yere aboue named.

"Per me Thom. Ivy.
"Deliuered by the said Thomas Ivy in the presence of me Leonard Iye."

Seal illegible.

Endorsed: "Md. that possession was taken of the messuage and other the Lands wthin in written by the said George and Will'm wthin named and deliu'ed according to the forme of the deed wthin written in the p'sens of Gyles Pontinge, Henry Keines, Elbright Bushop, Thomas Jeffrey, Raffe Coxe and others, the eight day of Septembre in the yere wthin written."

IX. ALDERTON.

Special Livery to Richard Gore, son of Giles Gore, 1562.

27 Nov. 1562.—Special livery to Richard Gore, gentleman, son and heir of Giles Gore, esquire, tenant in chief, viz., without proof of age or suit of livery, of all lands, &c., within the realm, whereof Giles was seised in fee or fee tail, or any other of Richard's ancestors, or of which any person was seised to their use and which after Giles' death ought to descend to Richard, saving only the homage, fealty and reliefs due by Richard, &c. Westminster, 27 November, 5 Elizabeth. Large fragment of great seal attached. Memorandums endorsed of enrolments (1) 14 Feb., 5 Eliz., before
the Auditor General of the Court of Wards and Liveries, (2) in the Memoranda of the Exchequer, 5 Elizabeth, among the records of Hilary Term, in the roll *ex parte* the Remembrancer of the Treasurer. Endorsed: A speciall livery graunted to Rychard Gore, gent.

**X. HULLAVINGTON.**

Lease for 21 years of lands in Surrenden by Nicholas Hamblen to James Kirkby, 1576.

Indenture of demise, 3 April, 18 Elizabeth, by Nicholas Hamblen of Surrenden, within the parish of Hullavington, co. Wilts, gentleman, to James Kyrby of Norton, in the said county, "yoman", in consideration of 100l. paid him by the said James Kyrby "before the ensealinge of these presentes", of "all that the Shepe howse" with the appurtenances in Surrenden aforesaid and "thre score acres of pasture grounde by mesure late parcell of a pasture ground called Brode Leaze in Surrenden aforesaid all redye mesured, taken and staked out of the said pasture called Brode Leaze, and one medowe grounde called Storseden contayning by estimacion fyve acres and a half, be it more or lesse ", in Surrenden aforesaid "all which premisses are newe or of late were in the tenure or occupacion of Adam Archarde or of his assign one sufficient and convenient way over some part of the said thre score acres . . . . from the dwellinge howse of the said Nicholas Hamblen in Surrenden aforesaid to and from his coppice, called the Downe, for horses, waynes and carriages at all tymes of the yeare in reasonable Sorte, to be taken and used unto the said Nicholas Hamblen, his heires and assignes only excepted and forprised "; to hold from Lady Day "in the yere of our lord god a thousandsfye hundreth fower score and twoo" for twenty-one years then next "fully to be complete and ended, yeldinge and payinge therefore yerely duringe the said terme fower pence" at Michaelmas "yf it be lawfully asked and demaunded and no more for all rentes, sutes, services and demaundes whatso-
ever for the same premisses duringe the saide terme to be payed; covenant by Hamblen that he is "sole and perfecte owner of the premisses . . . mentioned to be demised and letten" with full power to demise them, and that Kirby, his executors and assigns may occupy them during the said term "without any lett, disturbance or eviccion whatsoever"; and further that he "and Fryswise his wiffe" and his heirs and assigns will "within the space of twoo whole yeres" next do such further act, etc., for the better assurance of the premisses as by the said James Kyrby or his "counsell learned in the lawe shalbe reasonably devised or advised"; covenant by Kyrby not to fell "tymber tree or trees growinge in and uppon the premisses" without Hamblen's consent "and further that the one half of the said thre score acres of pasture grounde . . . shall not be eared within tenne yeres next before the ende of the said terme of twentye and one yeres by the said James", etc. Signed by mark, in the presence of Richard Barton, Richard Wylkox, William Willcox, Thomas Browninge, Arthur Couper.

Seal: a lion rampant.

Endorsed: A lease of 21 years, granted by Nicholas Hamlyne to James Kirby, of certain lands in Surrenden, 3° Aprilis, 18° Elizabeth.

XI. HULLAVINGTON.

Bond in reference to previous deed by Nicholas Hamlen to James Kirby, 1576.

Bond by Nicholas Hamblen of Surrenden, within the parish of Hullavington, co. Wilts, gentleman, to James Kirby of Norton in the said county, yeoman, in 200l., conditioned for the observance of covenants "in one payre of indentures" between them "beringe yeven the date", 3 April, 18 Elizabeth Signed by mark. Witnesses, Richard Barton, Richard Wylkox, William Willco[x], Thomas Browninge, Arthur Couper.
XII. ALDERTON.

Bond by John Dorney to Richard Gore 1581.

This Bond by John Dorney of Wyckwarre, co. Gloucester, gentleman, to Richard Goare, of Aldrington, co. Wilts, esquire, is conditioned as follows:—

"The condycion of this present obligacion ys such that wheras thabove bounden John Dorney shall by the sufferaunce of God shortly marrye and take to wyef one Christian Goare wedowe, the late wyef of Sylvester Goare gentleman deceased yff therfore yt shall happen after the same mariage solemnised that the sayd John Dorney shall decease before the sayd Chrystyan his wyef, Then yf the sayd John Dorney by his last will and testament, or otherwise, Doe geve and leave vnto the same Christyan, Tenne reasonable good kyne, and all such howshould stuff, as the sayd Christian brought vnto him at their marige or the reasonable value therof, As bye an Inventorye indented therof made more at large appeareth, Soe that the sayd Christian shall and maye have the same delyvered vnto her, to her owne use within one month next after the deceasse of the sayd John Dorney by his heyres Executours Admynistratours or assignes, And further yf the sayd Christyan after the deceasse of the sayd John Dorney shall and maye have hould occupie and quyetlye enioye all those the landes tenementes and heredytamentes whatsoev' of the sayd John Dorney sett lying and being in Cromemall in the countye of Gloucestr', for and duringe the terme of the naturall lief of the same Christyan in the name of her joynter or dower according to a ffeoffament therof made bearing date even with the day and yeare of the date of these presents wh'tout anye manner of lett troble evyccion hynderance molestacion denyall or encombraunce whatsoever had made done comytted or suffered to be done by the sayd John Dorney his heyres executours or assignes, or by any other person or persons claymyng in bye from or under them or anye of them, One lease alreadye granted of the premisses
to one Susanne Martyn wedowe, for the terme of nyenetene yeares, whereof ther are yet flower years or ther about to come and unexpired (only excepted) that then this present obligacion to be utterlye frstrate and voyd, otherwise in his full power strengthe effecte and vertue ys setto stand and abyde." Dated 19 October, 23 Elizabeth. Signed by mark. Signed, sealed, and delveryed in the presens of Henri Bollton (?), George Punter (?), Isaac Tayler.

Seal with letters T.H.

Endorsed 9o Sylvester Gore and Christian his wife 19o Octobris, 23o Elizabeth, 1581.

XIII. HULLAVINGTON.

Richard Perman & William Arch versus Roger Kilbery, 1646.

Exemplification, 20 Nov. 22 Charles, under the seal of the Common Pleas, at the request of Charles Gore, esquire, of:—

(1) A writ of entry upon disseisin in the Post to the Sheriff of Wilts, of a messuage, 20a. land, 5a. meadow, and 40a. pasture, in Surrenden and Hullavington, claimed by Richard Perman and William Arch, gentlemen, against Roger Kilbery, 17 June, 12 Charles; the lands being under 100s. in value and not held in chief.

(2) Writ of seisin to the same sheriff, returnable in the octave of Michaelmas, to put Perman and Arch in possession, 6 July, 12 Charles [1636]; with return by the Sheriff that he put them in possession, 12 July in same year.

All of which is found among the enrolments of writs, etc., for Common Recoveries of Michaelmas Term, 22 Charles, Ro. 4.

Endorsed on tab of seal (missing) "Mr. Thonner".
RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(Continued from p. 62.)


True yearly value of the lordships, manors, etc., belonging to the

Priory of Bradenstoke.

In Marden, co. Wilts, Sarum Dioc., from the rent of the rectory there yearly, 8li.

Diocese of Sarum, co. Wilts.

Vicarage of Marden.

John Semer, vicar there. Value yearly—9li. Out of which allowed for procurations paid to the Archdeacon yearly, 4s.; and there remains 8li. 17s. 4d.


A.D. 1542. Grant to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol of manors and other property in various counties formerly belonging to religious houses; and among the rectories, chapels, and churches, the rectory of Marden, co. Wilts, which belonged to Bradenstoke Priory. Westminster, 16 Nov.

Augmentation Office. Chantry Certificates, No. 58.

(Survey of Colleges, Chantries, Free Chapells, etc., co. Wilts, pursuant to the Commission appointed 14 February, 2 Edward VI.)

The Parishe of Marden.—Roger Tackyll holdith iiij acres of arrable land lyinge in Mardens feild in the easte sande, and one cowe leyse in horsecrofte, wiche were gyven for and to the mayntenaunce of an yerely lampe within the said church, but by whome it is not known, and payith by yere, xxd.
Augmentation Office. Miscellaneous Book 514, f. 7.
(Certificate of Church goods, co. Wiltts, returned by the Commissioners appointed March 1553.)

Hunderde of Swanboro.
Deliverede to Henrie Moxham and to Thomas Amore
Marden. won cuppe or challis by indentuer of xij ounces and iij belles.
In plate to the Kings vse, xxij ounces.

P.M. Dame Anne Danvers.

Inquisition taken at Marlborough 29 May, 8 Henry VIII. The jurors say that Dame Anne Danvers was seized of the manor of Dauntesey and property in Winterborne Dauntesey, and elsewhere, co. Wilts. Also of reversion of the manor of Marden, co. Wilts, with all meadows, etc., belonging to it, and so seized by deed of 26 March, 28 Henry VIII, demised to Anthony Hungerford, knpt., and Dame Dorothy his wife, Thomas Nevell of Holt, esquire, and William Danvers, esquire, the site of the manor of Marden with all meadows, etc., belonging to it in as ample a manner as Alice Carpyndar, widow, now occupies it for term of their lives, paying yearly to Anne Danvers and her heirs one red rose at feast of St. John Baptist, they on their side promising not to meddle with any of the pastures, etc., during her life nor for 12 years after her death. The site of the manor of Marden is held of the king by fealty and the rent of 1d. by the hands of the Sheriff of Wilts at Michaelmas; it is worth beyond deductions £28 yearly. Dame Anne Danvers died 29 December (?) last. Sylvester Danvers, aged 20 on 1 January last, is her nearer heir, viz., son of Thomas Danvers son of said Anne.

Ibid. Vol. 94, no. 88.
P.M. Silvester Danvers.

Inquisition at Salisbury, 13 January, 5 Edward VI.
Silvester Danvers was seized of Dauntesey manor, etc., the manors of Smethcote, and manor of Marden *alias* Markden (?), and other property elsewhere. [Will quoted, mention of wife Elizabeth. The document much damaged and therefore illegible for the most part. Date of death indiscernible.] John Danvers his son (?) is his nearer heir.

Ibid. Vol. 247, no. 100.

P.M. John Danvers, Knt.

(The first part of the document is missing.) The manor of Merden *alias* Marseden, and other premisses there were at the time of death of J. Danvers held of the Queen in chief in free socage, for 1d. rent yearly, and is worth yearly in all its issues £8. J. Danvers, knight, died at Dauntesey 19 Sept. 37 Elizabeth. Charles Danvers his . . . . [illegible] is his heir, aged 24. Elizabeth Danvers his widow survives him and is living at Dauntesey.

Augmentation Office. Transcripts of Leases.

4 Elizabeth, no. 119.

The Queen for fine of 10l. 7s. paid to the Receipt of the Exchequer by John Franke, gentleman, demises to farm to John Francke property in Beckington, co. Somers, belonging formerly to Terumberie's Chantry in Trowbridge parish church; also 3 acres of land in a field called Gardens in the Est Sande, and pasture for a cow in the croft called Horsecrofte in the parish of Marden, co. Wilts, given for the maintenance of a lamp in the parish church of Marden, and late in the occupation of Roger Takill, and property in Myntey, Yatton, Westberie, Westlavington, Stockton, Chilton, Erlestone, Estbedwin, co. Wilts; to hold from the Feast of the Annunciation last past for a term of 21 years; returning yearly for the premisses in Beckington 12s., and to the heirs of Robert Stowell and of John Bamfield 4s.; and for the premisses in Marden 20d., and for the premisses in Mynty, etc., etc., at Michaelmas and the Feast of the Annunciation in even
portions, and doing all necessary repairs about the premisses, and to have sufficient houseboote, hedgeboote, fireboote, ploughboote, and carboote, and sufficient timber for repairs. (No date, but on the back is a memorandum of the receipt of the fine within written on 2 July 1562.)

A Deed in possession of Mr. Cecil Simpson.

A.D. 1566.—An indenture made 20 October, 8 Elizabeth, witnessing that whereas Silvester Danvers, of Dauntsey, co. Wilts, esquire, deceased, by indenture dated 1 January, 4 Edward VI, demised to farm to Robert Nicholas, of Sterte, co. Wilts, gentleman, his manor and mansion place called the manor of Marden, or Marden's Farm, with all the barns, etc., lands, meadows, etc., free fishings and customary works of the tenants according to the custom of the manor and according as the tenants and inhabitants of Marden have been accustomed to do their works to the farmers of the manor; and also his yard lands, called "Clackis", with a barn built thereon, and a "parrock" adjoining; and other yard lands in Marden, called Traunces, with a parrock belonging adjoining a common at Marden, called Marden's Green; also a forge, called the "Smythes Forge", situated on the common called the Green of Marden; all fines, heriots, etc., and the tenements, called Butlar's Farm, in the tenure of Richard Amore, another called Gonys, in the tenure of Henry Moxham, the third called Watt Robins, late in the tenure of Robert Whytbred, now in the tenure of Richard Hynton; and a close or pasture called Huckpeers, then in the tenure of John Hampshire, with all the lands, etc., and appurtenances to the three tenements and close belonging, to the said Silvester and his heirs being excepted and reserved; to hold from Michaelmas then next ensuing for a term of 40 years, for £20 yearly rent, and 2s. yearly for the Smythes Forge, and the discharge of all quit rents, and for 8 quarters of good and wholesome wheat yearly to be delivered to Sylvester Danvers, his heirs and assigns, at Beckington, in the county aforesaid, within
18 days after due warning. Now Robert Nicholas, for £460, hath sold all his right and remaining term of years in the premises to Roger Dune, of Sycester, co. Gloucester, clothman. (With signature of Robard Nycholas.)

IBID.

A.D. 1567.—An indenture, dated 20 October, 9 Elizabeth, witnessing that whereas William Snowe, deceased, late Prior of Bradenstoke and the convent of that place, by deed dated 26 April, 25 Henry VIII, demised to farm to Thomas Carpenter, of Marden, husbandman, their parsonage of Marden, with all tithes, oblations, etc., meadows, etc., and all profits belonging thereto, the advowson of the vicarage excepted, from the Feast of the Annunciation in 1551, for a term of 5 years, renewable every five years for 35 years, for the yearly rent to the Prior and his successors of £8, with divers other covenants expressed in the said deed; and whereas Thomas Carpenter by his last will bequeathed to Thomas Carpenter, his son, the parsonage of Marden and his lease concerning it. Now Robert Nicholas, of Sterte, co. Wilts, gentleman, having got by lawful conveyance, dated 12 April, 8 Elizabeth, the state and term of years yet to come in the said parsonage from Thomas Carpenter, the son, for the sum of £150, hath sold to Roger Dune, of Cicenster, otherwise Ciceter, co. Gloucester, clotheman, his executors, etc., all his right and term of years unexpired of, in, and to the parsonage of Marden; with covenant of Roger Dune to save harmless Robert Nicholas, his executors, etc., against the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, concerning the covenants in the lease from the Prior of Bradenstoke to Thomas Carpenter. (With signature of Robard Nycholas.)

IBID.

A.D. 1568.—Indenture dated 21 December, 10 Elizabeth, witnessing that Thomas Browne of Winterbourne Bassett, co. Wilts, yeoman, hath demised to Roger Dune of Cicenster, otherwise Ciciter, co. Gloucester, clothier, the manor
and mansion house of Marden, or Marden's Farm, and the rectory or parsonage of Marden with all houses, etc., pastures, etc., tithes, etc., excepting to himself, Thos. Browne his exors., all the sheep lease belonging to the farm and parsonage, and two meadows called East Mead and North Mead, with all woods and underwoods for the term of 3 years from Michaelmas last; to pay for the farm of Marden for the first year to Thos. Browne his exors., etc., all the rents, etc. due to the heirs of Silvester Danvers, deceased, or any other person by reason of a lease between Silvester Danvers and Robert Nicholas, dated 1 Jan., 4 Edward VI, and for the second year 8 quarters of "good sweete, lawfull and marchantable wheate" payable within 20 days upon demand, without further rent for the term of 3 years; and for the parsonage of Marden £8 yearly during the said term, with right to Thos. Browne, his executors, etc., to reenter the premisses upon the rent being in arrears for 20 days. And Roger Dune covenanteth that he, his executors, etc., shall find to the shepherd of Thomas Browne, his executors, etc., sufficient meat, drink and lodging from day to day, and shall cut and carry and "enrick" all the grass and hay of East Mead and North Mead, and at the end of the term leave to T. Browne, his exors., etc., all the hay grown in the last year on the farm and parsonage, and shall house and enrick it, and shall leave 3 score acres of wheat well sown according to the nature of the country; and for the abovesaid 8 quarters of wheat R. Dune shall have 40s. on receipt thereof; repairs to be done by R. Dune, fuel, hedging and stuff for the maintenance thereof being allowed him from the premisses. Witnessed by Richard Harding, Thomas Frye, John Brunsdon, and Thomas Clyfford, public notary.

Ibid.

A.D. 1569.—Indenture dated 7 April, 11 Elizabeth, between Thomas Browne, of Winterbourne Bassett, yeoman, and William Lavingetone, of Chirtone, otherwise Cheringtone, co. Wilts, yeoman, witnessing that whereas Silvester Danvers,
of Dauntsey, esquire, by indenture dated 1 January, 4 Edward VI., leased to Robert Nicholas, of Sterte, his executors and assigns the manor or mansion house called Marden, or Marden's farm, etc. [lease quoted as in the first of the three foregoing indentures]; and whereas 26 April, 25 Henry VIII., William Snowe, late prior of Bradenstoke and the convent there, leased to Thos. Carpenter, late of Marden, all their parsonage of Marden, the advowson excepted [see second indenture above for full quotation of lease], and T. Carpenter bequeathing the said parsonage to Thomas his son, the latter for £70 by indenture 12 April, 7 Elizabeth,\(^1\) sold all his estate in the parsonage to the said Robert Nicholas, and Robert Nicholas having sold all his estate and interest, both in the farm and in the parsonage of Marden, to Roger Dooune, of Cirencester, co. Gloucester, clotheman, by separate indentures of 20 October, 8 Elizabeth, and of 20 October, 9 Elizabeth, Roger Dooune, by his deed dated 19 December, 10 Elizabeth, sold the manor and mansion house of Marden and the parsonage of Marden and other premises above-mentioned to Thomas Browne above-said, his executors, and assigns with all deeds, etc., concerning the premises; now the said Thomas Browne for £500 hath sold to the said William Lavington all the manor and farm of Marden and the parsonage of Marden and other premises and the term of years therein yet to come, to hold to him for all the residue of the several terms to the sole use of him, William Lavington, his executors, and assigns: with a saving clause excepting the parcel of the premisses granted by Thomas Browne to Roger Dooune for three years by indenture of 21 December, 10 Elizabeth (with signature of Thomas Browne).

\(^1\) The indenture above of 20 October, 9 Elizabeth says this indenture was 12 April, 8 Elizabeth.

E. MARGARET THOMPSON.

(To be continued.)
MAUDIT'S PARK TITHE DISPUTE.

On the western boundary of the parish of Little Somerford lies a farm of some 300 acres, now called Marridge Park. The house is situated on the brow of a hill sloping down to the Avon, and is approached by an avenue of elm trees from the main road running along the high ground from Malmesbury to Swindon. Although the present building is comparatively modern, it is no doubt on the site of an ancient edifice. For Marridge Park is a corruption of Maudit's Park, and in this latter name we have evidence that when the family of Mauduit were lords of the manor of Little Somerford, this Park was formed by them.

John Mauduit was sheriff of Wilts, and governor of the Castle of Old Sarum, evidently a man of considerable importance in his day, and, according to Banks, resided on his property at Little Somerford. What more likely than that he, desiring to increase the amenities of his property should have impaled this part of his estate, and thus been able to obtain for himself and his friends the joys of the chase. He died 21 Edw. III, leaving a young son of whom nothing is known and a daughter, Ægida or Gile, who ultimately inherited all his property and conveyed it in marriage to Sir John de Molines. About 1440, the Molines family ended in an heiress, Eleanor, who married Robert, afterwards Lord Hungerford and Molines. Thus Little Somerford came into the possession of the Hungerfords of Farleigh Castle, and remained with them until shortly before the date of the tithe dispute with which this article deals.

Whether John Mauduit resided in the Manor House at Little Somerford or in some imposing mansion at Mauduit's Park, we have no means of knowing. But that there was some residence there seems to be proved by the fact that in 1449, Robert Long is described as of Mauduit's Park. Also many years afterwards, as an inscription in the church tells
us, George Wroughton, "deceased at Mauditz House, 29th Jan. 1627".

In the latter part of the seventeenth century the Little Somerford Manor, which included Mauduit's Park, came into the possession of Sir Edward Hungerford, whose foolish and extravagant ways were destined to ruin the ancient family to which he belonged. No doubt his embarrassments led to his parting with the Manor and Advowson of Little Somerford to Sir Stephen Fox, who was well known as a money lender in those days. Sir Stephen sold the separate farms in the parish generally to the tenants in occupation. Thus Mr. Thomas Powell, who, in 1681, had taken a lease of Mauditt's Park farm from Sir Edward Hungerford, became some years after the purchaser of the property. About that time the Rectory changed hands, a Mr. John Callowe being appointed rector (1693) on the nomination of Sir Stephen Fox. Mr. Callowe found that a subject of burning interest in the village for many years had been the liability of Mauditt's Park to the payment of tithe. Mr. John Palmer, his predecessor, had accepted an annual payment of £2 in lieu of tithe, but had often stated that although he had agreed to accept this sum from Sir Edward Hungerford, this was not a modus, and that his successor would not be bound by this agreement into which he had been unfairly drawn. Acting upon what was common gossip in the village, Mr. Callowe claimed tithe upon Maudit's Park, refusing the £2 which was offered him by the tenant, and in due course the matter in dispute was brought into

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1 Mr. Thos. Powell was of Overton, near Marlborough, where he had apparently resided for some years. There is a tablet to his memory in the chancel of the church with a record of several of his family, and various entries in the registers referring to them. He himself was buried there 31 Oct. 1692.

2 There was produced at the trial an Indenture of Lease, dated Feb. 1681, on lives, "made by Sr. Edward Hungerford and Edward Reddich of the one parte, and Thomas Powell, gent. (since deceased), of the other part, conveying a demise of farme and lands called Mauditt's Park, by Sir Edw. Hungerford and Edward Reddich to Thos. Powell ", duly signed and sealed.
Court. The different parties in the suit had to depend largely upon the testimony of those who had lived long in the district and could bear witness to what in the past had been the recognised liability of Maudit's Park in the matter of tithe. It is curious that this evidence does not go back more than some fifty years. The depositions were taken (Exch. Dep., 9 Wm. III) twice, at Little Somerford on 7th June, and at Chippenham, 11th October, 1697, "at the sign of the Bull", after which judgment was given against Mr. Callowe's claim, whose case apparently could not stand against the definite evidence supplied by Mr. Powell, that in his lease there was only the ordinary clause as to liability of paying such "tythes or composition for the tythes as hath been usually paid for the same time out of mind", and that the usual annual payment had been £2. It seems probable that the whole dispute arose in connection with the park being turned into a farm.

Abstracts of the depositions of witnesses supporting Mr. Callowe's claim:

(i) John Trevis of Cleverton, æt. 83, baker, used to deliver bread to Mr. Wm. Palmer, Rector of Little Somerford, 50 years ago. He heard him say "now the venison was gone out of Mauditt's Park he did hope he should receive his tythes in kind". Some 50 years ago did buy of the Bailiff of the Lord of the Manor a coppice on Mauditt's Park and one tenth of the wood he cut down was set aside for the Rector.

(ii) Edmund Wayte, Rector of Somerford Magna, æt. 43, heard deft. Powell say "40s. per ann. were paid to the Rector of Little Somerford, this anciently paid in lieu of a tythe deer for Mauditt's Park". An agreement between John Palmer, Rector, and Sir Edwd. Hungerford was drawn up at Mr. Rogers, Chippenham.

(iii) Elizabeth Hieron of Strowde, co. Glos., wid., æt. 83. Dr. of late Wm. Palmer, Clk., Rector of Little Somerford and sister of his son John Palmer, who succeeded him as Rector. Her father died about 40 years since. She heard her father say "when he first came to be Rector he made a composition with the Lord of the Manor for the tythes of Mauditt's Park for £3 per ann.", she had seen this sum paid by one Anthony Baily, tenant of the Park. This £3 paid to the Rector both before and after the deere were taken away and the parke disparked. Her
father often advised by his parishioners to take tythes in kind for the Park but said he could not go back on his word. John Palmer her brother, late Rector, was in arms for the King for two or three years, and very zealous for his cause. he was imprisoned and could receive little or no tythe out of Mauditt's Park because he was afraid to sue for his rights the owner being in great power on the other side. about the year 1662 or 3 John Palmer took 11 loads of hay off Mauditt's Park for tythes and then Sr. Edw. Hungerford sent for him and asked him not to trouble his mother who held the Park in jointure. some 3 years after he was induced by Sir Edw. to accept a composition of £2 per ann., being promised the next avoidance of the living which Sir Edw. said was worth £200. an instrument to carry this into effect was prepared but Sir Edw. then refused to sign it.

(iv) Christopher Symonds of Segre, Clk., æt 59. was told by Mr. Palmer that when the deed was presented to Sir Edw. he “put it into his pocket and told Mr. Palmer that he might take his word for it”. had often heard Mr. Palmer complain of his treatment by Sir Edw. (who afterwards gave the avoidance of the living to another person) because he had not given him any compensation, but said “anyhow his successor would not be bound by his action”.

(v) Wm. Jelfs of L. Somerford, labr., æt. 60, formerly servant of John Palmer. did actually take six loads of hay for tythe from the lands of Mauditt's Park. heard Mr. Palmer say that Sir Edw. Hungerford had him at Chippenham and made him merry with wine, etc., promised him the next presentation for benefit of one of his daughters. on his way back Mr. Palmer and his wife called at one Mr. Ashe's, who was cousin of Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Ashe blamed him for making such composition, when merry with wine.

(vi) Wm. White of L. Somerford, gent., æt. 48. knew Mr. John Palmer well during the last 13 or 14 years of his life. had heard him say that he was presented and admitted to the rectory of L. Somerford about June 1647. at that time the whole parish was one inclosed Manor and the Capitale Messuage, Farm and Demesne of the sd. Manor, commonly called Mauditt's Park (being anciently a farme of the yearely value of £240 and upwards), was kept in the Lord's hand or lett at rack rent for short times. before 1641 or there about the sd. farme was stocked with deer and little or noe part thereof was sownn with corne. had often heard Mr. Palmer say that he was actually in armes for the King, etc. made himself obnoxious by his discourses to the government and was in danger of being ejected from his living. received little or noe tithes from the sd. farme being
Maudit's Park Tithe Dispute.

afraid to press for them, but soon after the restoration of the King he took several loads of hay, etc. . . Sir Edw. Hungerford came to see him and asked him not to disturb the sd. Sir Edw.'s mother with a lawsuit, she being ancient and infirm, but to admit her to a composition and that he would benefit in some other way, in particular would grant him the next avoidance of the rectory for the preferring of one of Palmer's daughters in marriage . . . he depending on Sir Edw.'s kind promises was content to take a very low composition from his mother, but some 3 or 4 years after this he was prevailed upon to sign a note agreeing during his life to take 40s., and deponent was told by sd. Palmer that this was the beginning of such a payment and was never paid soe before he was Parson and was not a modus nor binding upon his successor . . often said he had been grossely wronged by Sir Edw. Hungerford, who some years after granted the next avoidance of the living to Mr. Penwarden . . Had heard Thos. Powell say that he did not care if tythes in kind were recovered against him as he had good security from Sir Edw. to indemnify him, also that Mauditt's Parke was free from payment of tythe being anciently a Parke for deer or belonging to some Monastery, and that the 40s. was a gratuity paid by Sir Edw. to Mr. Palmer because he was kind to him.

(vii) Emme White, wife of Wm. White, gent., of L. Somerford, aet. 48, was familiary acquainted with late John Palmer from his youth . . . had been told some 30 yrs. since by Mr. Palmer's wife, her father being present, "Sir Edw. Hungerford (being then some tyme before present with the sd. Palmer and his wife and her brother and sister Giarr) did procure a certain writing ready drawn up which was for the cutting off of the sd. Palmer from the tythes of Mauditt's Parke, saving 40s. yearely, and that upon the sd. John Palmer's signing it, the company then present supposed that Sir Edw. would immediately give back to sd. John Palmer some writing to entitle him to the next avoidance according to his promise, but he went hastily out with the deed from the roome and did not return, whereupon this deponent's late father did much blame Mr. Palmer and his wife because they had not caused some writing to be signed at the same time, as his" . . had heard Mr. Palmer say "he blessed God that he continued Parson of L. Somerford when Sir Edw. Hungerford had not left to him a foot of land in sd. parish". Had heard defendant Powell say "why should tythe be paid on Mauditt's Parke when it was not on Cole Park and Garsdon Park—the 40s. paid in lieu of a gratuity of a Buck, not in lieu of tithe".
This evidence was confirmed by Lucian Brown, of L. Somerford, yeo., æt. 57, Richard Stump of Purton, yeo., æt. 40, Wm. Thorner of Bremhill, yeo., æt. 80, Robert Stump of Fyleway, par. Westport, æt. 40, and others. The defendants, Mr. Thos. Powell and T. Vines stated that "Sr Edw Hungerford did make a Lease of the sd. Farm called Mauditt's Park to Thos. Powell, dec., late father of this def., Thos. Powell, for some long term of years determinable upon three lives which lease is not expired, and afterwards the sd. Thos. Powell did purchase the Inheritance thereof of Sr. Stephen Fox and others in the names of Sr. Edmund Warneford, knt., and Charles Tooker, Esq., as Trustees for the said Thos. Powell, dec., by whose death the same to this def., Thos. Powell, as his sonne and heir, who hath some tyme since let the same unto the other def., Vines, as tenant", also that by a clause in the above-mentioned lease the farm is held "under same tythes, rate, payment and composition for the tythes as hath been usually paid for the same time out of mind" . . . No other security was given, nor was any statement made as to 40s. being paid in lieu of tithe . . . As a matter of fact no other payment than 40s. has ever been made.

Abstract of depositions of witnesses supporting the defendants.

(i) Daniel Vines of Maiden Hampton, co. Glos., yeo., æt. 35 . . . his father, Robert Vines had rented Mauditt's Park for 23 years past. and paid about Christmas yearly to the Rector, 40s. On Mr. Palmer's death he paid to Thos. Sheppard, churchwarden, before induction of successor, 10th Oct. 1693, £1. When he offered to Mr. Callow the usual composition of 40s., he refused to take it. Did not think the 7 ac. meadow in Balsye, 1 ac. meadow in Stockmead, or 6 ac. meadow in Little King Mead anciently part of the Park.

(ii) Rich. Bathe of Christian Malford, husb., æt. 76 . . . 57 years ago servant to Anthony Bayly, then tenant of Mauditt's Park . . . . . his master paid Mr. Palmer 40s. for tithe, and same had been paid long before that.

(iii) Rich. Thorner of Laycôck, husb., æt. 78, . . always heard that 40s. only was payable for tithe, though Mr. Palmer had once broken through the gate and taken some hay.
(iv) John Symkins of Lea, hush., æt. 80, ... at time King Charles was beheaded, John Hibberd was tenant, and told him when he agreed to tack 16 milk cows in said Parke that only 40s. was paid in lieu of tithes.

(v) Thomas Kite of Lea, taylor, æt. 72, ... knew def. late father Powell 50 yrs. before his death ... knew park when it was paled round and had coneyes in it but no deere ... Capt. Sadler, tenant, paid Mr. Palmer 40s. ... the owners of the Farm never had any right of Comon in Little Somerford Comon fields.

(vi) Wm. Bayly of Malmesbury, hush., æt. 58, ... was servant to Mr. Herbert, tenant 30 yrs. ago, who only paid 40s.

(vii) Wm. Smith of Lea, labr., æt. 90 ... son-in-law of Thos. Darks, tythe collector for Mr. Wm. Palmer some 60 years ago, who told him that he had to collect only 40s. on Mauditt’s Park ... remembered well when it was stocked with deer when the pales were taken down and the land ploughed up.

Similar evidence was given by a dozen or more witnesses.

On the trial a verdict was found for the defendants, but as there was reason to think that some part of the land held by the defendants was not part of the original Park, leave was given to the plaintiff upon payment of costs for a new trial to consider the chargeability of these fields for tithe. Mr. Callow, however, did not proceed further with his claim, and on 27th Nov. 1699, the matter was finally settled in favour of Mr. Powell and his tenant, that the payment of 40s. per annum on Mauditt’s Park Farm was a modus in lieu of tithes.

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A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from vol. vii., p. 555.)

Elizabeth.

Trinity Term.

799. Anno 16.—John Vizar and Henry Bull and Sybil his wife; messuage and two gardens in Chippenham. £40.
800. Anno 16.—John Myddelcote and Henry Stokes and Johanna his wife and John Stokes; messuages, lands, and common pasture in Warmyster. £40.


802. Anno 16.—John Aylyph, jun., gen., and John Aylyph, sen., arm.; messuages and lands in Grettinham, in the parish of Brynckworthe, and common pasture for all animals in Bradon. 120 marks.


805. Anno 16.—William Gumbleton and William Button, arm., and Mary his wife; messuages, etc., lands, and common pasture in Porton. £40.


808. Anno 16.—Thomas Estcourte, arm., and William Longe, gen., and Thomas Longe, gen.; messuages and lands in Waddiswyck, Box, Naselbery, Rowden, and Chippenham. £56.

809. Anno 16.—Anna Bonham, wid., and Thomas Parrye, arm., and Dorothy his wife; [tents. and] land in Brook and Westbury.
810. Anno 16.—[Anna Bonham ?], wid., and Thomas Parrye, arm., and Henry Smyth, gen.; moiety of the manor of [Brooke] five water mills, etc., lands, and £20 rent, with appurtenances in Brooke, Steeple Aston, Paxcroft, Henton, Maston, and Kevell, also a moiety of view of frank pledge and lands in Brooke.

811. Anno 16.—Henry Knyvett, arm., and Elizabeth his wife and Edward Carie and Katherine his wife; manor of Brokenborowghe, with appurtenances, messuages, etc., lands, and £30 rent in Brokenborowghe. £855.

812. Anno 16.—Richard Chocke, gen., and Thomas Raynes and Thomas Webbe and Margaret his wife; manor of Westbury subtus le Playne, with appurtenances, messuages, two water mills, etc., lands, and one hundred shillings rent in Westbury subtus le Playne, Bratton, Edington, Culstone, Steeple Ashton, Imber, Warmester, Northbradley, Haywood, Hawkeridge, Brooke, Lee, Dilton, Shortestrete, Skydmoore, and Upton; also a fourth part of the hundred of Westbury subtus le Playne. 40 marks.

813. Anno 16.—Walter Olyver and Richard Mason and Henry Traske and Christiana his wife; messuages, lands, and common pasture for two hundred [———] and forty sheep in Winterslowe.

814. Anno 16.—Thomasine Dauntsey, wid., and William Meredith and Martha his wife; a third part of the manors of Comberford, Stokeleigh, Calston, Westbery, Bowars, Chapmanslade, Goddesfeld, Calne, Polfolde, als. Pollesholte Asheton, and Hilperton, als. Hylpryngton, with appurtenances and messuages, etc., one fulling mill, lands, and £10 rent, with appurtenances in Calston, Westbery, Bowars, Chapmanslade, Goddesfeld, Calne, Polfolde, als. Pollesholte, Asheton and Hilperton, als. Hilprington, Ablington, Alton, Chessingbery, Staverton, Weeke, Imber, Br[———], Steeple Asheton, Potterne, Chittowe, Cheverell, Semyngton, Worton, Stokeley, Marston, Shetryd[ge], and Stokeleigh, also a third part of the hundred of Calne, with the appurtenances. 40 marks.
MICHAELMAS TERM.

(From the Notes of Fines).

815. Anno 16 and 17.—John Burge and Thomas Davys, als. Taylor; messuages and lands in Aysheton Keynes. £40.

816. Anno 16 and 17.—Geoffrey Iles and Thomas Colby, lands in Heydon, Wycke, Mordon, and Rodborne Chayney. £40.

817. Anno 16 and 17.—Edward, Earl of Hertford and Thomas Peale and Elizabeth his wife and Robert Daunce and Elizabeth his wife; messuages and lands in Magna Bedwyn, Wylton, and Shalborne. 100 marks.

818. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Churchar and Robert Barnes; messuages and lands in Semblye and Fovent.

819. Anno 16 and 17.—Francis Kemble and Robert Fylkes and Anne his wife; messuage and land in Over Stratton and Stratton St. Margaret. £40.

820. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Hooper and Edward Hooper and Agnes Hooper, wid.; messuages and lands in Nova Sarum, Stratford subtus Castrum, Veteris Sarum, Foord, Durneford, and Milfold. £200.

821. Anno 16 and 17.—Anthony Parry, gen., and Anthony Cley and Margaret his wife; messuages and lands in le Devizes and Marleburgh. £80.

822. Anno 16 and 17.—Nicholas Webbe and Thomas Clerke and Mary his wife; messuage, lands, and common pasture for one cow in Severne Park, in Wootton Bassett. £40.

823. Anno 16 and 17.—Michael Nowell and John Bouham, arm.; lands and 2s. 6d. rent in Boxe. £40.

824. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Webbe and Robert Webbe and John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; manor of Burton Delamore, als. Boreham, with appurtenances and messuages, lands at 6s. 6d. rent in Burton Delamore, als. Boreham, and Warmister. £140.

826. Anno 16 and 17.—Maurice Fursbye and John Fanstone, gen., and Margaret his wife; lands and common pasture for sixty sheep in Downton. £40.

827. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Plumer and John Parsones; messuage and land in Ramsburye. £40.

828. Anno 16 and 17.—Edward Willoughbye, gen., and Roger Gibbes, gen., and Agnes his wife; messuages and lands in Fovent, Swallowclyffe, Tysburye, Hyndon, Knoyle, Broodechaulke, Burdechaulke, Wilton, Compton Chamberleyne, Damerham, and Quidhampton. 160 marks.

829. Anno 16 and 17.—John Lighte and Thomas Lighte and Sir Thomas Sackville, knt., Lord Buckhurst; messuages, lands, and 6s. 8d. rent in Kington St. Michael, als. Michels Kington and Yatton Keynell. £450.


832. Anno 16 and 17.—Stephen Duckett, gen., and William Allen, gen., and Alice his wife; messuage and land in Hedington. £40.


834. Anno 16 and 17.—John Alridge, als. Annetts and Thomas Nicholas, gen.; lands and common pasture for twenty-seven sheep and two other animals in Cannings Episcopi. £40.

835. Anno 16 and 17.—Henry Keynes and William Allridge; messuages, lands, 20s. rent, and common pasture for all animals in Yatton Keynell and Slaughtenford £120.
836. Anno 16 and 17.—Nicholas Webbe, Arthur Playre, and John Fyzer and Hieronimus (Jerome) Fyzer and Agnes his wife; messuages, lands, and common pasture for all animals in Sherston and Luckington. £200.

837. Anno 16 and 17.—Henry Owtredd, arm., and John Tapp, sen., and John, Marquis of Winchester; capital messuage of Fysherton Delamare, with appurtenances, lands, free fishing, fowling, and works of the tenants of the manor of Fysherton Delamare, with appurtenances in Fysherton Delamare and Bapton. £240.


E. A. Fry.

(To be continued.)

COMPTON COMBERWELL.

(Continued from p. 88.)

Of the daughters of the first Sir William Button, three had representatives living at the death of Sir John Button in 1712—Mary Walker, Ruth Lambert and Lady Elizabeth Norton; Jane Steward only was unrepresented, her son being then dead.
John Walker, described as Chief Usher in 1664, was the son of Mary and Clement Walker. We know there was such a son from Anthony Wood, who in his article on Clement Walker (*Ath. Oxon.*, iii, 295) remarks “as I have been informed by his son, John Walker, sometime a gent. com. in Linc. Coll.”; the only John Walker in Foster’s *Alumni* answering to this description, matriculated 8 December 1658; his age is not given, but according to his monumental inscription in Hadley Church, Middlesex, he died 1 March 1703, at the age of 63 (*Le Neve’s Monumenta Anglicana*). If his father's alienation of his offices in December 1633 had any connection with his second marriage, there were probably other children who were daughters, or had died. John Walker made his will in 1692, leaving his offices of Chief Usher, etc., and his real property to trustees for the heirs male of his body, in default for any daughters he might leave behind him; with remainder, as to the lands, etc., to his wife Cecill (daughter of Sir Michael Heneage), and as to the offices to George Liddell, of the Middle Temple, who was to pay to testator’s cousin, Charles Steward, £1,000. Cecill Walker’s grandfather, Thomas Heneage, had married the widow of Sir Thomas Liddell. The will was proved 28 April 1704 (*P.C.C. 97 Ash*) by the widow. It almost looks at first sight as if a generation had been missed here, but the age in the inscription at Hadley tallies closely with what we should expect to find in Foster’s *Alumni*, and as the ages of Heneage and John the two sons, given in the inscriptions in Lyneham Church (*Sir T. Phillipps*) show them to have been respectively only ten and six years old when John Walker died, we need only conclude that he was unusually late in marrying; and this is in some degree corroborated by the fact that no child is mentioned by name in the will, which was apparently made before one was born.

Sir Robert Button, by his will, devised property to his wife for life; the farm called Commerwell to his nephew Charles Steward, with eventual remainder to his own right
heirs; the bulk of the property was left to his brother Sir John, with remainder, if his brother had no sons, to Charles Steward; to his cousin John Button of Buckland, and in default to his own right heirs; the remaining nephews and nieces were given money legacies contingent upon the succession of John Button, the cousin, to the estates. Up to this time there does not seem to have been any intention that the property should go to John Walker; but Charles Steward by his will left Cummerwell to his wife for life, with remainder to his kinsman, John Walker of Hadley. Cummerwell here mentioned is no doubt the place so named in Bradford—see the will already referred to.

Sir John Button, the last baronet, died 29 November 1712 and during his life he made a settlement, as will be seen presently, of part, if not the whole, of the property. By his will, dated 30 September 1707 and proved 6 December 1713 (P.C.C. 268 Leeds) he described himself as of Ogbourne St. George, and makes no reference to Comberwell or Tockenham. Presumably Heneage Walker, the eldest son of John and grandson of Mary Walker, succeeded to Compton Comberwell on Sir John's death; at all events he was lord of that manor when the Inclosure Act for Compton Bassett was passed (Act 12, Geo. 1, cap. 2, pte). He made his will, dated 24 September 1725, describing himself as of Hadley, Middlesex; left everything to his brother John, and died in 1731 apparently unmarried (P.C.C. 139 Isham). His mother died a few years later, and her will is interesting as containing the first mention of property in Wilts owned by the family. By it, dated 29 January 1732, she left to her son Heneage a small property in Lyneham called Blanketts, which she held on lease from him. This was apparently a Button property, as Charles Steward, in his will, directed that a leasehold in Lyneham, then in possession of one Edward Blanket, and other property should be sold; whether it passed to Heneage Walker by purchase, or otherwise, is not clear. Cecill Walker's will was proved 19 May 1736 (P.C.C. 121 Derby),
by her son and executor, John Walker of Lyneham, the younger of the two brothers. He married and had four sons and three daughters; of the sons two only survived, the eldest, and Capt. James Button Walker, of the 1st Foot Guards, who was killed in action at St. Cas in September 1758, less than six months after the death of his father in April 1758. John Walker, the father, was of Lyneham when he made his will; he was succeeded by his eldest son, also John, who purchased Compton Bassett House of William Northey in 1761, and the manor and all other Northey property there in 1768. This John Walker died childless in 1806; his widow in 1818; and the property passed to George Heneage Wyld afterwards George Heneage Walker Heneage, grandson of Cecil Ann, the wife of Colonel Thomas Calcraft, and sister of the last John Walker.

Some further particulars are gathered from a decree pronounced in the Court of Exchequer, 10 December 1753 (Davis v. Hylton). It appears that another Mary Walker was possessed of the tithes of Lyneham and Clack; as Mary Danvers she entered into Articles of Agreement on 28 July 1708, with William Walker previous to her marriage with him, and settled the tithes upon themselves and their children. William Walker died without issue by her, and she became sole owner of the tithes, which, by her will (P.C.C., 231 Derby), she bequeathed to her cousin Hannah Fransham and to the same cousin's son and daughter Robert and Elizabeth Fransham. Mary Walker died in 1736. Elizabeth Fransham married David Warwick, and her mother Hannah Fransham married Thomas Hylton. In 1747, Thomas Hylton, Robert Fransham, and David and Elizabeth Warwick brought an action for the recovery of tithes against William Davis, tenant of Tockenham Court Farm, and succeeded; but before the order of the Court could be put in force William Davis died, and his widow Mary re-opened the case. Elizabeth Warwick died in 1747; her husband died in 1750; and Thomas Wright, the administrator of their goods, etc., was joined in the suit.
Hannah Hylton was also dead. Mary Davis re-opened the case (as plaintiff) on the ground that she had learned, what her husband did not know; that the rectory of Lyneham had belonged to Bradenstoke Priory; that Tockenham Court Farm was within the rectory; that the tithes of the rectory were granted by King Henry VIII to Sir Henry Long; that Edmund Long, a descendant of Sir Henry, in the first year of Charles I conveyed to Sir William Button the tithes of Tockenham thentofore in possession of Richard Danvers or others; that by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 5 and 6 May 1679, Sir John Button settled the manors of Tockenham, als. West Tockenham, Lyneham, and Preston on Dame Eleanor Button, widow (of Sir Robert Button) for life, with remainder to himself and his sons, to Charles Steward and his sons, to John Walker and his sons, with ultimate remainder to his own right heirs; that Dame Eleanor Button was long since dead; that Sir John Button and Charles Steward were also dead without issue, and John Walker being also dead, his son Heneage Walker, by virtue of the above-mentioned indenture, succeeded and enjoyed the property until his death in 1731, when it passed to his brother John Walker, who let Tockenham Court Farm and the tithes on lease to the plaintiff's husband William Davis. John Walker had about the same time brought an action against the Hyltons and Robert Fransham on the same grounds, and the decree of the Court was to the effect that his right to the tithes of Tockenham, als. West Tockenham, was established.

Tockenham is, of course, not Comberwell; but as Canon Jackson says (Aubrey, p. 190), that Tockenham passed from the Buttons to the Walkers in the same manner as Compton Comberwell; and as the decree contains in a condensed form, and confirms, all that has already been set forth, it seems quite safe to say that Compton Comberwell did so descend.

J. S.
Queries.

Stiles Family.—I should be glad to receive information about any branches of this family. More particularly about the family resident at Whitley House, Calne, during the earlier part of the last century, possibly connected with Benjamin Haskin Stiles, M.P., of Calne, 1722.

A. D. Dury Mitton.

Replies.

Giffard Family (vol. vii, p. 380).—The connection of the Giffard family with Sherrington dates from the Conquest when this manor, with various others in Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, was granted to Osbern Giffard, whose chief seat was at Brimsfield in the latter county. As the last Crusade commenced in 1270, being led by St. Louis of France and supported in 1271 by Prince Edward of England, the last Giffard owner of Sherrington who could have taken part in a Crusade would have been John Giffard, son of Elias Giffard (Inq. P. M., 33 Hen. III). This John Giffard (47 Hen. III) was Governor of St. Briavel's Castle and of the Forest of Dean, co. Gloucester. He was one of the rebel barons in opposition to the king at the battle of Lewes, but was a supporter of the King at the battle of Evesham. He accompanied Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester (10 Edw. I) during the expedition into Wales, which resulted in the death of Llewellyn, and later (18 Edw. I) was appointed Governor of Dinevor Castle in Wales. He had summons to Parliament from 23 to 27 Edw. I when he died, and was buried at Malmesbury. He left a son, John, aged 12, who succeeded to Brimsfield, Sherrington, and
other estates of his father, and was executed in 1322, owing to his connection with the barons who revolted against Edward II, and were defeated at the battle of Boroughbridge.

Miscellanea.

The Basset and Berewyk Families.—The documents relating to the parish of Marden, as set forth in this magazine, throw an instructive light upon the reigns of Henry III and Edward II, and introduces us to some interesting and influential families of that period. The Bassets appear to owe their origin to Henry II's Chief Justiciar, Ralph Besset, but the descent from him to the various members of the family who held estates in North Wilts is difficult to trace. It may be useful to note that Philip Basset who died in 1271 married Ela, widow of Thos. de Newburgh, 6th Earl of Warwick, and daughter of Wm. Longespec, Earl of Salisbury, and Ela, afterwards Abbess of Lacock. Philip's daughter and heiress Aliva died in 1280, having married Hugh Despenser, who died fighting for the Barons against King Henry III at the Battle of Evesham in 1264, and their son and grandson, the obnoxious favourites of Edward II, met their death on the scaffold in 1326, when, with the authority of Parliament, the greater part of their estates were seized by Queen Isabella.

It is at this juncture that the names of Gilbert de Berewyk, the King's bailiff, comes into the records of Marden. He was the owner of Norrington and Netheravon, and other manors and estates, and represented Wilts in Parliament from 1327 to 1357, dying in 1358. Several other persons appear as landowners in Wilts during the same period, and are also to be found in the neighbouring counties. They appear to owe
their name to Berwick St. James in North Wilts, and to have no connection with the other great family from Berwick upon Tweed.

I should be glad if some reader may be able to attempt some kind of pedigree of these two families.

John Dyke.

Benacre, in the Parish of Melksham.—The sale of part of Lord Methuen’s property, which formerly belonged to the Selfe family, has brought the name of this place rather prominently before the public and always in the corrupt form “Beanacre”.

It is unfortunate that the late Canon Jackson, in his edition of Aubrey (page 296, note 2), commenting on Aubrey's words “The North, or Daniel's aisle, belongs to Bineger within this parish, where is a very ancient house that belonged to the Daniels, now seated at St. Margaret's juxta Marleborough” says that “Bineger” was “properly Beanacre”. What made him think that I do not know. In a note to the two preceding pages he spells it, more correctly, “Benacre”.

In the “Daniell” pedigree, in the Wiltshire Visitation, 1623, the name appears as “Bonager”.

The Manor House of the Daniels is a fifteenth century building of considerable interest, the hall of which has often been mistaken for a chapel. Close to this house there is another of the time of Queen Elizabeth, also of great interest, and there are other interesting houses at Benacre.

The name of the Daniel family remains in the name “Daniel’s Wood”.

There are several places of similar name to Binegar or Benacre, in different parts of the country. From one or other of these the family name “Pinniger” was probably derived.

C. H. Talbot.
Manor of Axford (vol. vii, pp. 265-9).—Referring to my article on above manor, I have just come across some pleadings in a suit recorded on De Banco Roll, No. 284, membrane 239 dorso, for Hilary Term, 4-5 Edward III, 1331. Hildebrand de London pleads against Peter Colswayn and Joan his wife for the third part of a certain messuage, etc., in Langbridie, Dorset, which Robert de Stafford gave to Simon, son of Osbert de Langebridie, in free marriage with Matilda, daughter of said Robert, and which after the deaths of Simon and Matilda, and of Adam their son, and of Nichola daughter and heir of said Adam, and of Robert son and heir of said Nichola, to said Hildebrand son and heir of said Robert, ought to descend by form of the gift.

Peter Colswayn and Joan say that they hold the said tenements in dower of said Joan of the inheritance of Edmund de London whom they call to warrant, and who comes and warrants and says that Robert de Stafford did not give said property to Simon and Matilda as Hildebrand alleges.

The case was adjourned, and I have not found what the result was, but there does not seem any reason to doubt the pedigree as given by Hildebrand, who thus carries his ancestry back three generations from the Nichola who married Nicholas de London as given on page 269.

E. A. Fry.
ENTRANCE TO STILES ALMSHOUSES, WANTAGE.
In the ancient town of Wantage, on the western side of Newbury Street, stands a block of dwelling houses built of brick with tiled roof, forming a quadrangle, enclosing a paved court. The entrance gateway from the street has over it the inscription—"The gift of Mr. Robert Stiles of Amsterdam, merchant, who died ye October 3rd 1680. Deo et pauperibus." Here then we have the name of the pious donor to whose charitable thought these Almshouses, with accommodation for twelve of the aged poor of Wantage, owe their existence. The trustees of the charity are the Churchwardens. Naturally, we wish to know something more of the founder, so we turn for information to the Official Report of the Charity Commissioners, issued in 1837, and the later edition of 1908. Thus we learn that Robert Stiles, by will dated 1680, left for the habitation of twelve poor men this Almshouse, also land for their maintenance, this being a farm called Dowles Farm in the parish of Andover, Hants. The churchwardens, however, were not able to produce this will, for which as well as for any papers or documents relating to this Charity, it appears, they had made frequent searches in vain.

The object of this article is to throw some light upon the circumstances attending the foundation of this Charity, and
incidentally to show Robert Stiles' connection with certain Wiltshire families.

Early in the seventeenth century the patronymic Stiles (or Styles) was a common one in Wantage. The registers of the parish church contain many entries of this family,¹ and more than one Robert Stiles was baptized at that date. Probably, however, the following entries refer to the persons in whom we are now interested:—"Jone, daughter of Henry and Ellen Stiles, baptized xxvth day of Julie 1614"; "Alis, daughter to Henry and Ellinor Stiles, baptized xxith day of Februarie 1617"; "Henrie, son of Henrie and Ellyn Stiles, baptized xiiith day of October 1620"; "Thomas, sonne of Henrie and Ellen Styles, baptized xi day of June 1623"; Robert, sonne to Henrie and Ellen Stiles, was baptized the second day of October 1625"; "Ellinor, daughter to Henrie and Ellinor Stiles, was baptized xith day of December 1628". The documents quoted below suggest that Robert Stiles was a man, who, with no special advantages, except great natural business ability and industry, from small beginnings, amassed the considerable fortune which he left at his death in 1680. The will which he made when leaving London for Amsterdam is that of a young man with scanty possessions. He, no doubt, hoped to spend his latter days in the enjoyment of some of the wealth which he had acquired, but was cut off while still engrossed in his business, and was only able to express to his favourite nephew by word of mouth his wishes with regard to the disposal of his property. It would be interesting to learn whether the almshouses at Wantage are the sole charitable object upon which any of the fortune which he left at his death was expended. We have not been able to discover the result of the law suit which was the consequence of the dissatisfaction of John Evans with the settlement made at his uncle's death. It is certainly curious that

¹ The arms of Stiles of Wantage as given by Burke are—Erm. on a chief embattled az. 3 storks' heads erased or. Crest—A dexter arm and hand ppr. grasping a like head, the elbow tied with a scarf az.
he allowed seventeen years to pass before he brought forward his case, and we can hardly think that it was successful.

*Testamentum Roberti Stiles.*

[P.C.C. Bath 155.]

In the name of God, Amen. 20th Jan. 1645. I, Robert Stiles, of London, apprentice to Richard Cooke, of the same City, Draper, being in perfect health, etc., make by last will, etc. I give unto my deare Brother, John Haskins, All my goods, moveable and immoveable, that were given to me by my father or were mine by the death of my Brother; Also I give unto my said Brother, All my wearing Clothes, being three Suits and Cloakes, one Hatt, one paire of Boots; Likewise one Table Board, being at Mr. Reeves his house where I now lodge; Likewise thirty shillings to mee due from my Master, Richard Cooke. And moreover I make my said Brother, John Haskins, my whole Executor of this my last will, and my dear kinsmen, John Stiles the elder, of Wantage, and William Stiles, of London, overseers of the same. And in witness, etc., I sett my hand and seale, per me, Robert Stiles.

This 29th Nov. 1680, personally appeared William Kissen, of the City of London, merchant, and Isabel Jones, wife of Aaron Jones, now of Wantage, co. Berks, yeoman, and did by virtue of their Oathis depose that they did very well know Mr. Robert Styles, formerly of the city of London, but lately dec. at Amsterdam in the pts. beyond the seas, and that they have often seen him write and subscribe his name, and that having perused the will above written "per me, Robert Stiles", they do believe that the said will is wholly written and subscribed with the proper hand writing of the said Mr. Robert Stiles, dec. And the said Isabel Jones doth further declare that the said Mr. Robert Stiles did soone after the tyme of the date of the said will, viz., about the month of Februarie following in the same year, 1645, goe into the pts. beyond the seas (as he told her this Deponent), and as he was going to take Shipping for his said Voyage (as hee also told her, shee then living in East Smithfield, in the par. of White Chappell) shee delivered unto her the before menconed will and desired her to lay it up safe, And shee hath ever since kept and preserved the same. In witness whereof they have subscribed their names, William Kissen, Isabell Jones.

29th day of Nov. 1680, Adm. granted to Joseph Haskins Stiles, nephew by sister of Robt. Stiles, etc. John Haskins renouncing.

*Chancery Proceedings, Reynardson’s Division.—Evans v. Styles, Bundle 308, No. 40.*

3 May 1697.—Complaint of John Evans, son of Arthur Evans, dec., and Ellen his wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Styles, That Robert
Wiltshire Notes and Queries.

Styles, late of Amsterdam, merchant, dec., who was your orators mother's brother by care and industry in trading beyond the sea acquired an estate of £150,000, and being single declared his great respect for your orator, and said that he would leave him a legacy of £10,000 or £12,000 wherewith to raise your orator's fortune in the world. The sd. Robert Styles in pursuance of such intention did execute a deed and make his last will (at least nuncupative) in which he did bequeath to your orator the sum of £10,000 or £12,000, and also by sd. will did give to Ellen Evans your orator's mother £14,000; to John Haskins, husband of Alice, sister of sd. Robert Styles, £14,000; to John Harding, son of said Robert Styles' eldest sister, £9,000; to Mary, wife of John Worgan, and Lydia, wife of Giles Stamp, daughters of John Haskins, £9,000 to be divided between them, and did also appoint executors for erecting and endowing several almshouses for the relief of the poor... as might be seen by the sd. will if your orator was able to produce it... all which latter sums of money have been disbursed and buildings erected, but your orator has received no payment... certain persons pretending to be trustees or executors to the dec. Robert Styles, viz., Joseph Haskins Styles of London, gent., John Isles of London, knt., and William Kissing of London, Esq., have combined with Ellen Evans, your orator's mother, who hath received her legacy, to give out that the sd. Robert Styles did not make any Will or Deed but died intestate, and that your orator has no claim, although the sd. Mary Morgan and Lydia Stamp were in same relation as your orator to sd. Robert Styles, and had also a share out of the estate... the following legacies have also been paid, viz., to Richard Floodyard £150, to his sister Mary Cox £300, to Thomas Floodyard £300, to widow Hartlee £140, to Wm. Floodyard £300, Thomas Styles £140, Henry Styles £140, Wm. Styles £140, relating in a lesser degree to the dec. than John Evans... the said pretended executors took receipts for all the payments as Legacies, yet now say that sd. Robert Styles died intestate...

Your orator prays that the authority upon which the sd. pretended executors have acted should be disclosed, and that they should set forth why your orator should not have at least as much out of the estate as Mary Morgan and Lydia Stamp.

The reply made by the executors to the complaint of John Evans, furnishes us with a complete history of the case, and explains how it was that John Evans lost the chance of acquiring a considerable fortune.

The Joint Answers of Joseph Haskins Stiles, Sir John Iles, and Wm. Kissen state that Robert Styles did, about 1646, go into Holland where he settled as a merchant for some 34 years, and was very prosperous... Robert Styles had a great affection for Joseph
Haskins Stiles, the son of his sister Alice, and took him into his family in 1655, brought him up as a merchant, employed him in his business, and at length took him into partnership, which lasted until the death of Robert Styles, in Sept. 1680, at Amsterdam. Robert Styles desired his nephew, the Defendant, to add the name Stiles to his original name Joseph Haskins, and often declared that he would make him his heir and leave him his estate, except certain legacies which he should think good to leave among his friends and relatives . . . Robert Styles, at the time of his death, did give to Def. all his Estate except certain legacies, viz., to Ellen Evans, his sister, £1,400, this sum after her death to be divided among her children equally, save that Ellen, her daughter, and her children should have £25 per annum more than the others; considerable sums to his sister Alice Haskins, Def's. mother, and John Hardin, gent., son and only child of Joan Hardin, another sister of Robert Styles; also other legacies and large sums in Charities . . . all the wishes expressed by Robert Styles have been carried out, the legacies not being given by nearness of relationship, but according to the directions of the deed. Defendant denies that he was directed to pay anything to John Evans . . . if the deed ever promised John Evans £10,000 or £12,000 he changed his mind, for he kept the Compt. some time in his service and family, but his demeanour was so undutiful and displeasing to him that he hurried him off; afterwards, by the mediation of friends, he was induced to employ Compt. in business in London, but he being negligent the sd. Robert Styles would no further trouble himself about him. The Defendant, some time after the death of Robert Styles, came to England to settle matters, when it appeared that before going to Holland, 20 Jan. 1645-6, Robert Styles made a Will by which he gave his goods (given to him by his father or coming to him by the death of his brother) to John Haskins (Def's. father now deceased) whom he made sole executor, appointing John Styles, the elder, of Wantage, and William Styles of London, overseers . . ., this Will was delivered to Isabel Jones to be kept by her and shewn to Def . . . . upon treaty with Arthur and Ellen Evans, John and Alice Haskins, and John Hardin, the sd. Alice Haskins, Ellen Evans and John Hardin being the only persons who by the statute could claim any share of the personal estate of Robert Styles dying intestate, it was agreed that John Haskins should renounce exec. of sd. will and also Alice Haskins, etc., renounce adm., so that adm. should be granted to Def. with will annexed, and this was done and adm. granted to him in P.C.C. The Def. did pay out of Robert Styles' Estate the sums mentioned to John and Alice Haskins, Arthur and Ellen Evans and John Hardin, receiving from them, 7 Dec. 1680, a release against any other claims on their behalf . . . the other legacies and moneys spent out of the Estate were by lawful authority so done . . . nor does Def. know of any Deed whereby John Evans can claim a Legacy. All the Dels. say that they have never heard of any other will of Robert Styles.
Joseph Haskins Stiles, defendant in this case, married Sarah, the eldest daughter of Sir John Eyles, Lord Mayor of London in 1688, who was knighted in the last year of the reign of James II, and belonged to an ancient Wiltshire family. He died a very wealthy man and was buried 28 Dec. 1714 “in Mr. John Eyles Valt in ye Church” of St. Helen’s, Bishopsgate. His will [P.C.C. Fagg 16] shows that four of his children survived him, two daughters, Mary and Sarah, and two sons, Benjamin and Joseph.1 His wife was buried “in Sr. Francis Eyles’ Vault” at St. Helen’s, Bishopsgate, 29 March 1724, but died at Bowden Park in Wiltshire (Musgrave’s Obit.). A daughter Eleanora who, in 1701, marr. Sir John Cordell, Bart., of Melford, co. Suffolk, had died in 1705 at Melford, where she was buried, her husband having died as the result of an accident the previous year. The daughter, Mary, became the wife of Sir John Eyles, Bart., son of Sir Francis Eyles, Bart., who was brother of the Sir John Eyles, kn.t., mentioned above. Mary, Lady Eyles, died Nov. 1735. Joseph, the younger son, was co-heir with his elder brother Benjamin of their father’s estate, but died soon after attaining his majority in 1719, and was buried at St. Helen’s, Bishopsgate, 26th Sept. By his will [P.C.C. Browning, 171, Joseph Stiles] the bulk of his property went to his brother Benjamin : one clause being as follows:—“Whereas I have agreed with John Conyers, Esq., for the purchase of the Manor House and Parke of Corsham and various lands, etc., in co. Wilts, and paid part of the purchase money, I give and devise these to my said brother Benjamin, his heirs and assignes for ever, he paying the part of the purchase money still unpaid.”2 Benjamin Haskins Stiles was M.P. for Calne in 1722 and owner of the Ecclesiastical Manor which he purchased in 1719 from Joshua Sheppard for £12,000. He resided at Bowden Park, of which estate he was owner, as also of Moor Park, co. Hert-

1 Mention is made of “brother Stamp and his ch.”, also of “brother and sister Worgan and their ch.”
2 Mention is made of “sister Sarah”. 
ford. He died 4 April 1739 (Gent. Mag.). By his will [P.C.C. Henchman, 92] Moor Park and other property was left to his wife Sarah for life, and the whole of his property, failing issue, to his nephew, Francis Eyles, in tail male, with ultimate remainder to his kinsman Benjamin Worgan, clerk, “son of my kinsman John Worgan and his heirs for ever”; his nephew being required to take the surname “Haskins Eyles Stiles”. Sir Francis Haskins Eyles Stiles sold the manor of Corsham to Paul Methuen in 1746, the Bowden Estate to Gabriel Dickinson in 1751, and also disposed of Calne Manor in 1746. Dying in 1762, he left an only son, Sir John Haskins Eyles Stiles, who died unmarried in 1768, when the baronetcy became extinct and the residue of the Stiles property passed to the Worgan family.

John Evans, complainant in the above case, was the uncle of Arthur Evans, sheriff of Wilts in 1755. His father and mother were both buried at Wantage, as noted in the Registers, “Mr. Arthur Evans dyed 15th, and was buried 19th of November 1691”, “Mrs. Elioner Evans, widdow, buried 17th October 1700”, and he himself some years afterwards. “Mr. Jo. Evans was buried the 26 December 1703.” John Evans and his brother Henry both purchased property at Heydon in the parish of Rodborne Cheney. Henry Evans resided there the latter part of his life, and his eldest son, Arthur, the sheriff, added to his estate in the parish. The sheriff left two children (i) Arthur, who purchased Moredon House and other property in the same parish from the Bertie family, (ii) Catharine, who married Simon Wayte, and endowed certain charities at Heyden Wick. Many members of the Evans family were buried at Rodborne Cheney, and memorials to several of them are in the church. Some portion of this estate, including Moredon House, is still their property.

1 Mention is made of property in Holland.
WILTSHIRE NONCONFORMISTS, 1662.
(Continued from p. 16.)

Eastman, William, deprived of a living in Hampshire, given him by Cromwell; was at Everley for a time, after the Restoration, went from there to Salisbury, died at Shaftesbury, where he ministered many years.

Eburne, James, of Kingston Deverill.¹

Eyre, William, Magdalen Hall, Oxford, where he was tutor, [son of Giles of Whiteparish, pleb., 1629, æt. 16, B.A. 1632, M.A. 1635, Rector of Compton Bassett,² 1641, Rector of Odstock, 1641; visitation of Wilts, 1623]. Minister of St. Edmund’s, Salisbury, 1654; after ejectment lived at Salisbury until he purchased an estate at Melksham, where he was buried in the church, 30th Jan., 1669/70.

Falconer, Edward, of Britford,³ after 1662 went to Salisbury, where he soon after died.

Flower, Benjamin, senior, Castlecombe,⁴ died soon after his ejectment.

Flower, Benjamin, junior, son of the preceding, whom he assisted after his ejectment from Cardiff, a schoolmaster, afterwards a pastor of a Congregation at Chippenham, (also at

¹ Thos. Alyisbury was R. 1643-1660 and was succeeded by John Beriew. Phill. Inst.
² Instituted rector 1640 until 1662 when he was deprived (Phill. Inst). Wood Ath. Ox: states that he was minister of St. Edmunds, Sarum, but Shaw, vol. ii, p. 546, shows that he was minister of St. Martins, in 1649, and of St. Thomas in 1659—St. Edmunds at both dates being held by John Strickland. Peck (Desid. Cur., ii, 493) mentions him as minister of St. Thomas, Aug. 1655.
³ V. of Britford, 1641 (W. N. & Q, vol. vii, p. 20)—so in 1649 (Shaw. vol. ii, 546), and in the Commonwealth Return of about 1653 (Wilts Arch. Mag., vol. xxx, p. 182).
⁴ Roger Flower was instituted R. in 1612 and in 1662 John Hayes on death of his predecessor whose name is not given. In the Commonwealth return of about 1653, Roger Flower is Rector. Possibly Benjamin is a mistake.
Devizes) where he died, 1709, æt. 86. ["Apostle of Wiltshire Dissenters," first pastor of the Devizes Presbyterian Church.] Said to have been the last survivor of the ejected ministers.

Fossett, . . . . , of Chirton, afterwards conformed. [No details.]

Franklyng, Richard, of Bremhill,¹ afterwards conformed. [No details.]

Frayling, John, born at Heddington, after his ejectment preached at Devizes, even after he was blind, died Jan. 1688/9, æt. 80. ["A meek-looking old scholar in shabby skull cap and threadbare cloak."

Gawen, Simon, Vicar of Malmesbury. [Son of Simon of Tetbury, pleb. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1638, æt. 18, died 1671.]

Gough, William, Rector of Inkpen, Queen's Coll., Cambridge, son of Edward, of Great Cheverell, a royalist, kept a school and preached at Warminster; in 1662 he removed to Earl Stoke, ministered at Salisbury, Brook, Devizes and Marlborough, where he died [1716] æt. 67; two of his sons were educated at Oxford, one of whom, Strickland, was a minister at Bristol. [D.N.B.] [He was one of those who gladly availing themselves of the liberty granted by James II, yet thought at the same time Papists should be excluded.] Many of his sermons have been printed.

Gyles, [Nathan], . . of [Steeple] Langford.⁴


² Instituted V. of Rolston, 1663, but in 1665 Abel Hart becomes vicar. Phill. Inst.

³ Was in Malmesbury as curate from about 1650. In the Commonwealth return is said to be in charge of Rodborne and Corston. . . Became V. about 1660 . . but at Malmesbury, 22 Jan. 1671/2. (Vide W. N. & Q., vol. vii, p. 548.)

⁴ In place of the legal rector after 1641, (W. N. & Q., vol. vii, p. 203.) Henry Collier was rector 1635-70. Phill. Inst.

Hind, Matthew, of Fittleton,² afterwards conformed. [No details.]

Hounsel, James, Rector of Chilton, a man of considerable learning, after his ejectment went to the East Indies, where he died.

Hubbard, Francis, son of Edward Hubbard, esq, of Essex and London, educated at Westminster, Rector of Barwick and Monkton, [gent., Balliol, 1650, B.A. 1653, M.A. 1655/6,] in 1662 removed to Oxford where he was imprisoned for six months in Bocardo, [where Cranmer was confined] and then to Witney, died 1677, æt. 49. There were three others of this name at Winterborne, in Wilts, and at Norton and Okeley in Essex.

Hughes,³ William, son of William Hughes, Bedminster, Wilts, (sic), born at Bromham, [pleb. New Inn Hall, 1634, æt. 16, B.A. 1638, M.A. 1640/1.] Vicar of Marlborough, bought house there and kept a school; for several years a prisoner in his own house, died 1687, when William Gough preached his funeral sermon. His son John was clerk of the Hand-in-Hand Fire-office on Snow Hill, and married Ann, daughter of Isaac Burges, of ancient family in Wilts, from this marriage sprung John, born at Marlborough, 1677, a distinguished man in the reigns of Anne and George I [educated at Little Britain, where he was a contemporary of Isaac Watts, a long memoir in D.N.B.]

Hunt, William, Wadham Coll., Oxford and Cambridge,

¹ This date is given in Foster, Alum. Oxon., but Dr. Wm. Dowdeswell was instituted R. of Brinkworth, 1643. Phill. Inst. In the Commonwealth return of some ten years later, Dr. Harding is in possession "by sequestration from Dr. Dowdeswell."


³ Minister of Marlborough, 1649. (Shaw, vol. ii, 547).
M.A., master of free school at Salisbury, 1641-62, dissenting minister there 1672, master later at Ilminster where he died, 1684, æt. 74.

Hunton, Philip, Vicar of Westbury,¹ son of Philip Hunton of Andover, [grandson of another Philip, perhaps descended from Richard Hunton of East Knoyle see Visitation of Wilts, 1623, where however the name Philip does not occur; a batler or servitor of Wadham, 1622/3, æt. 19, B.A. 1626, M.A. 1629.] A schoolmaster at Avebury, and then ministered at Devizes, Heytesbury, Westbury, 1657, first Provost of Durham University, holding with it the rich living of Sedgefield, in 1662 he went back to Westbury, and died in 1682. [His writings were chiefly political—on Monarchy and Government; his "Treatise on Monarchy" was publicly burnt in Oxford, 1683, by the order of the University; late in life he married a rich widow, see a long memoir in D.N.B.]

(To be continued.)

Arthur Schomberg

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.
(Continued from p. 124.)

Particulars for Sale of Fee Farm Rents (temp. Commonwealth), Wills, Roll 65/185.

A.D. 1651.—The fee farm of the free Chapel of Monkton, otherwise Winterbourne Munckton, etc., and of 3 acres of land in a field called Gardnes (sic) in the Eastland, and pasture for a cow in Horsecroft in the parish of Marden, late in the

¹ Minister of Westbury, 1649. (Shaw, vol. ii, 547).
tenure of Roger Tackell, given for the maintenance of a lamp in the church of Marden; and of property in Swindon and Barwick Basset, all granted to Alexander Staples, gentleman, and John Lovell, tanner, by patents of 29 Dec., 16 Elizabeth. —10s. 5d.


A.D. 1579.—Fine at Westminster in the octaves of St. Michael, 21 Elizabeth, between William Baylyff, esquire, and John Cawley, gentleman, plaintiffs, and John Danvers, knight, and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants of the manor of Marden, with the appurtenances and 8 messuages, 8 gardens, 8 orchards, 400 acres of land, 50 acres meadow, 60 acres pasture, 200 acres of gorse and heather and common of pasture for all cattle with appurtenances in Marden. Right of William Baylyff acknowledged, and quitclaim to him and J. Cawley, and to the heirs of William, with warranty against all men. For this W. Baylyff and J. Cawley grant the manor of Marden and the other premises to J. Danvers and Elizabeth to hold to them and the heirs of John Danvers of the chief lords of that fee by the accustomed services forever.

Testament of William Lavington (from a copy in possession of Mr. Cecil Simpson).

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Lavington, of Marden, co. Wilts, gentleman, bequeath my soul into the hands of the Blessed Trinity, believing by the death passion and resurrection of Jesus Christ to have full remission of my sins and to partake of everlasting life and "by no other means". I give to my wife, Millicent Lavington, 10 kine and a bull, 4 "wayneling" calves, my grey gelding, one stoned horse called Dick "to make her a loading horse": all my stock and store going and growing on my tenement at Chirton: and all my household stuff at Byde. Item my wife hath promised me that my executor shall have the use of a ground at Byde called "the breache" during two years and no longer. I owe to Margaret Dauntsey £90, to be paid at
Records of Wiltshire Parishes.

hers marriage or the year after the decease of her mother, or as soon as my years at Brigunston be expired my executor shall make her present payment of £100 in money. I give to John Bailie £80, besides £20 which is his father's gift, to be paid when he come to the age of 25 years: to Alice Bailie 100 marks in money on her marriage day, whereof £10 is her father's gift, and is in the hands of Blackbarrow: to William Bailie, the son of Richard Bailie, my house at the Vyze that Foxe doth dwell in, with the appurtenances to him and to his heirs forever: to Richard Bailie, brother of Robert Bailie, my house at the Vyze that Robert Godfrey doth dwell in, with the appurtenances to him and to his heirs forever. Item I had of Sir John Danvers in stock when I did take my bargain at Brigunston 1,500 sheep: Sir John doth owe me 8 score and four pounds that he hath in his hands: I had of him 7 horses with their harness, price £3 6s. 8d. the horse, 3 carts price £6, 3 kine price 26s. 8d. the cow: I had of him bacon hogs and store pigs. I am to leave the crop in the barn the last year. My debts are these:—To Mr. Pirrye 6 score pounds: to Mr. Goddarde, of Hampton, £200: to my brother Richard Lavington £100: to John Ringe £3: to Richard Bailie, of Ashelington, £5 13s. 4d., besides he hath taken up £20 for me. The debts owing to me are these:—From Mr. Pembridge £50 in money: also £15 that I paid for him for the use of the money: I paid £200 in London for him, the charges whereof come to £3: I have lent him out of my purse 30s.: I lent him a horse out of my stable worth 46s. 8d. His wife borrowed of me as much wheat and other corne to keep her and her children as cometh to 40s. John Bartlett oweth me £150. Leonard Maton 6 score and 4 pounds. which I have paid unto Sir Walter Hungerford, beside my charges in suit of law which cometh to £20. Fox at the Vyze doth owe me £20, which if he be an honest man I do forgive him. I give to William Lavington, of Bristowe, a debt of 7 score pounds which Watkins of the Devize doth owe me: also the half of Leonard Maton's debt, on condition he do recover the other
half for my executor. I give to said William and his heirs all
my lands in Chirton; to Millicent Flower £20 in money,
payable on her marriage day or full age of 20 years; to every
servant I have at Marden, excepting Burden, 2 bushells of
Barley at Michaelmas next; to the poor men's box at Marden
10s.; to the poor men's box at Chirton 5s.; to the church of
Marden 3s. 4d.; to the church of Sarum 6d. Item it was
agreed between Charles Trickell and me, that the said Charles
was to make over an estate during his life to me, or to my
assigns, of 3 "halfes of ground" in the occupation of Leonard
Miller, which 3 halfes I give to Richard Pearse my servant,
and I will that Charles Trickell do make him that estate, and
if he will not, then I give to Richard Pearse a bond of £40,
forfeited by the said Charles with my right to sue the same
bond. I give to Millicent Lavington, my wife, a silver cup,
the bed I lie on with the furniture belonging; to every god-
child I have 12d. a piece; to Richard Bailie, brother to Robert
Bailie, "one tagled cowe called Edington", reserving the calf
to the house. "Item I owe to an infant at Russell £17, and
I have had the use of it these 4 years; I would have him to
be well recompened for the use thereof, and a good end to be
made for the infant". My Lady Danvers is behind with me
for 2 years rent for my wheat 1od. a bushel, and owes me for
a hogshead of wine £3 6s. 8d. The residue of all my goods
moveable and unmoveable, I bequeath to Robert Bailie, whom
I make my executor, with my brother Richard Lavynngton and
Richard Bailie as overseers, to whom I give for their pains
20s. apiece. Written 11th May, 1590. (Signed by the
testator with his mark. Witnesses John Flower and John
Bewlie, also signing with his mark). Item I will that my
executor Robert Bailie enter into a bond of £400 to my
overseers to discharge all my debts and legacies before he
minister any part of my goods.

[From a deed in possession of Mr. Cecil Simpson].
A.D. 1595.—An indenture made 27 Sept., 37 Elizabeth,
between Robert Baylye, of Marden, co. Wilts, yeoman, and John Cope, of Bedhampton, co. Southampton, gentleman, witnessing that whereas Sir John Danvers, knight, and Dame Elizabeth, his wife, by indenture of lease, dated 1 Sept., 21 Elizabeth, between themselves of the one party and William Lavington, of Cheriton, co. Wilts, gentleman, Robert Baylie, son of John Baylie, late of Itchellhampton, co. Wilts, yeoman, deceased, and Jane Lavington, a daughter of Richard Lavington, of Willesford, Dauntesey, co. Wilts, of the other party; did to farm let unto the said William Lavington, the manor, capital messuage and farm of Marden, co. Wilts, with all houses, buildings etc., lands etc., fishings, commons etc., works and services of tenants and inhabitants of Marden, according to the custom of the manor; the yard lands called Clackes, with a barn thereon and a parrock adjoining, a yard land called Traunces with a parrock adjoining Marden's Green, and the Smith's Forge on Marden's Green, saving all fines, heriots, etc., and 3 tenements called Butlers Farm, Gonys, and Watte Robyns, and a close of pasture called Hickpeers, to Sir John Danvers and Dame Elizabeth, their heirs and assigns always excepted; to hold the premises unto the said William Lavington for his natural life, and after his death the remainder thereof to Robert Baylie for life, and after his decease to Jane Lavington for her life, yielding during their said several estates £20 2s., and discharging all quit rents to the chief lord or lords of that fee, with other covenants mentioned in the said indenture: Now Robert Baylye for £400 hath demised and to farm let to the aforesaid John Cope all that manor, capital messuage and farm of Marden, and premisses abovesaid (except before excepted), to hold to J. Cope his executors and assigns for the term of 3 score years if Robert Baylye live so long, paying to R. Baylie and his assigns one pepper corn rent at the feast of St. Michael yearly, if it be lawfully demanded at the capital messuage aforesaid, and to Dame Elizabeth Danvers and the heirs and assigns of Sir John Danvers, the rent of £20 2s., and dis-
charging the quit rents (as above): (Signed by “John Coope”. Witnessed by Richard Stockton, vicar of Chiriton, and Henry Andrew and Thomas Lavington).

**Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 198/275.**

(*Assessments, 1 Elizabeth.*

**Hundred of Swanborough, Rowborough Regis, and Stoctfolde.**

**Marden.**

Thomas Amor in goodes 9li. .. 9s.
John Lavington in goodes 5li. .. 5s.

**Ibid., 198/288. (Assessments, 13 Elizabeth.)**

**Hundred of Swanborough, etc.**

**Marden.**

Thomas Amor in goodes 10li. .. 16s. 8d.
Roger Lavington in goodes 4li. .. 6s. 8d.
Richard Henton in goodes 4li. .. 6s. 8d.
William Carpenter in goodes 4li. .. 6s. 8d.
James Clarke in goodes 3li. .. 5s.

Sum : 41s. 8d.

**Ibid., 198/297. (18 Elizabeth.)**

**Hundred of Swanborough.**

**Marden.**

Wm. Carpenter in goodes 4li. .. 6s. 8d.
James Clarke in goodes 3li. .. 5s.
Edith Amor in goodes 6li. .. 10s.
Roger Lavington in goodes 4li. .. 6s. 8d.
Richard Hinton in goodes 4li. .. 6s. 8d.

Sum : 35s.
Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 198/328.

(Names of persons assessed for subsidy granted 39 Elizabeth.)

Hundred of Swanborough.

Marden.

Nicholas Henton in goods 4li. .. 10s. 8d.
Agnes Laveington, widow,
  in goods .. 4li. .. 10s. 8d.
Robert Carpenter in goods 3li. .. 8s.
John Cope in goods 5li. .. 13s. 4d.
Thomas Amor in goods 5li. .. 13s. 4d.
Robert Chevers, clerk for
  the parsonage impropriate
  in Marden .. 3li. .. 8s.

Sum: 3li. 4s.

Ibid., 199/371.

(Assessment for the subsidy granted 7 James I.)

Hundred of Swanborough.

Marden.

John Coope, gentleman, in goods 9li. .. 9s.
Thomas Amor in goods 4li. .. 4s.
Nicholas Henton in goods 4li. .. 4s.
Richard Carpenter in goods 4li. .. 4s.
Richard Smith in goods 3li. .. 3s.

Sum: 1li. 4s.

Feet of Fines, Wilts, Hilary, 14 James I.

A.D. 1617.—Fine in the octaves of St. Hilary, 14 James I.,
  between Henry Danvers, knight, Lord Danvers, Baron of
  Dauntesey, plaintiff, and William Bayly, gentleman, and Jane,
  his wife, deforciants of 4 messuages, 4 gardens, 300 acres of
  land, 40 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pasture, 20 acres of
  gorse and heather, and common of pasture for 440 sheep and
  28 cattle, with appurtenances, in Marden, otherwise Marken-
den and Wilford; viz.: that whereas William and Jane have premisses for life of Jane, the reversion to be to H. Danvers and his heirs, William and Jane surrender to H. Danvers all the premisses for £400.

**Ibid., Hilary, 16 James I.**

A.D. 1619.—Fine in the quinzaine of St. Hilary, 16 James I., between Nicholas Smith, demandant, and William Button, knight, and Ruth, his wife, deforciants of a messuage, a water mill, a garden, 2 orchards, 14 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, and common of pasture for every kind of cattle, with appurtenances, in Marden alias Markenden. Right of Nicholas acknowledged for £41.

**Ibid., Hilary, 17 James I.**

A.D. 1620.—Fine on the morrow of the Purification [?] 17 James I., between William Button, knight, plaintiff, and Roger . . . . gentleman, and Sarah his wife, Richard Smythe, senior, Nicholas Smythe and Richard Smythe, junior, deforciants of a messuage, a water flour mill, 14 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, 3 acres . . . . and common of pasture for every kind of cattle in Marden. Right of W. Button for £100 sterling.

E. Margaret Thompson.

*(To be continued.)*

**MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.**

*(Continued from p. 82.)*

Seward, Thomas, of Hurst, bachelor, & Rebecca Broughton [?] of the same; B'dman, Richard Winter; 20 Sept. 1687.

1 Damaged in parts.
Wells, John, of Staines, Middx., widr., & Rachell Procer, of Wokingham, Berks, wid. ; B'dman, Simon Leach, of the same; W., Thomas Field, Mary Lech; 24 Feb. 1687.

Deane, Hugh, of Wokingham, husb., & Rachell Ticknor, of the same, sp. ; B'dman, William Wats, of the same. Seal: I.B.; 19 July 1687.

Gyles, Joseph, of Winslow, Bucks, & Mary Drudge, wid., of Wokingham, Berks; B'dman, Henry Wells, of Wokingham, Berks. Seal: on a shield of arms a griffin. Crest: a bird with wings extended; 24 Oct. 1687.

Matthews, John, of Sunning, Berks, yeo., & Elizabeth Ball, of the same; B'dman, Robert Buckeridge, of the same. Seal: R.B.; 26 Oct. 1687.

Seaward, Thomas, of Hurst, Berks, & Rebecca Toten, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Marloe, of Sunning, Berks; 14 Oct. 1687.

Pither, William, of Sunning, Berks, husb., & Elizabeth Simmons, of the same; B'dman, Robert Buckeridge, of the same; 2 June 1687.

Payne, Paul, of Blewberry, Berks, husb., & Sarah Browne, of Hagborne, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Smith, of Blewberry, weaver; 9 Apr. 1688.


Brooke, William, of Blewberry, tanner, & Joane Pensie, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Pensie, of the same, husb.; 12 Feb. 1687.

Chapman, Jasper, of Grove, in Wantage, Berks, & Anne Clement, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Joseph Brooke, of Wantage, gent. This entry is confused as he signs James Chapman,
and is called at the first line of the Bond James Chapman, of Letcombe Regis, taylor; 14 Apr. 1687.

Buckeridge, Richard, of Austin Upthroope, in Blewberry, Berks, husb., & Joane Turril, of Auston Turril, Berks, sp.; B'dman, John Turril, of the same, yeo.; 20 Oct. 1687.

Etty, Richard, of Abingdon, Berks, boatman, & Mary Mackrell, of Wantage; B'dman, Francis Mackrell, of Wantage, plumber. Seal: couchant stag; 10 Oct. 1687.

Wright, Robert, of Great Farringdon, Berks, husb., & Jane Palmer, of Letcombe Regis, Berks; B'dman, Thomas Haskins, of Bampton, Oxon, glover; W., Walter Lardner, Daniel Freer; 20 June, 1687.

Sanders, Thomas, of Stanlick, Oxon, husb., & Ann Hearman, of West Locking in Wantinge, Berks, husb. Seal: An ancient ship; 19 June, 1687.

Smart, John, of Wantinge, Berks, husb., & Sarah Nutt, of Grove in Wantinge; B'dman, John Hedden of the same, husb.; W. Thomas Winterborne. Same seal; 14 Jan., 1687/8.

Squire, Daniel, clerk, of Stanford Dingley, Berks, and Margaret Cartwright of Charleton in Wantinge, Wilts, (sic); B'dman, Charles Howson, clerk, of Stanford Dingley. Same seal; W. Susanna Birch; 10 Oct., 1687.

Freke, Francis, of Lodiswel, Devon, clerk, & Elizabeth Freeman, of Highworth; B'dman, John Freeman of Highworth; W., Tho. Derham. Tho. Derham, jun.; 12 Nov., 1685.

May, John, of Amney Crucis, Glouc, husb. & Martha Taylor, of Broad Blunsdon, in Highworth; B'dman, Edmund Taylor of Broad Blunsdon, yeo. Seal: in a circle, a lion rampant; W., Richd. Hinton. Thomas Derham, Marston or Blunsdon Ch.; 2 Nov., 1685.

Purton, Charles, & Ann Rose, both of Bishopston, Wilts.; B'dman, Timothy Gearing of the same; 9 June, 1685.

Brunsdon, John, of Ogbourne St. George, yeo., & Mary Crosby; B'dman, Stephen Avenell of Westroppe in Highworth, husb. Seal: in an oval an Eagle with wings displayed; 1 Aug., 1685.
Hulls, Thomas, of Highworth, merchant, & Mary Butcher, of the same; B'dman, John Bayly, of the same, yeo.; 5 Apr., 1686.

Westol, Thomas, of Inglesham, & Hannah Bennet, of South Marston, in Highworth, Wilts; B'dman, John Percival, of Westroppe, in Highworth, yeo., and Thomas Lightfoot, of Highworth; 1 Mar. 1687/8.

Packer, Jonathan, of Hannington, Wilts, & Joane Hansel; B'dman, Thomas Gearing, of Hampton, in Highworth; 6 May, 1684.

Mattes, Abraham, of Burbage, & Hannah Checker, of the same; B'dman, Edmund Platt, of the same, yeo.; W., Roger Banckes, Tho. Hawes. Seal: A shield of Arms; between 3 talbots heads a chevron with 3 plain crosses; 12 Sept. 1687.

Sampson, Samuel, of Bothenhampton, Dorset, wool comber, and Mary Hunt, of Leigh, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Robert England, of the same. Seal: ship as in earlier Bonds; 15 Nov., 1687.

Martin, George, jun. of Sherborne, Dorset, & Margaret Avoake, of the same, sp.; B'dman, George Martin, sen., of the same; W., Alexander Williams, Sam Thornton; 6 May, 1687.

Baggs, Edward, of Folke, Dorset, & Ann Towgood, of Heydon, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Chapman, of the same; W., Thomas Hull, Thomas Chapman; 28 July, 1687.

Pitman, Robert, of Sherborn, Dorset, & Ann Merifeild, of Sherborn, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Henry Reynolds, of the same; W., William King, William March; 17 July, 1687.


Corp, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, shoemaker, & Hannah
Golden, of Sherborn, sp.; B'dman, William Corp, of the same; 4 Sept., 1687.

Paty, Joseph, of Pulham, Dorset, & Elizabeth Comb, of Sherborne, sp.; B'dman, William Trim, of Pulham; W., Charles Perot; 12 Sept., (——).

Arowsmith, Henry, of Sherborne, Dorset, farrier, & Sarah Ward, of the same, wid.; B'dman, John Daggle, of North Wotton, Dorset; W., George Cuffe; 26 Sept., 1687.

Guppy, John, of Netherbury, Dorset, yeo., & Elizabeth Tisser, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Guppy, of Misterton, Somr., yeo.; 11 Oct., 1687.

Preston, James, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Marie Wharton, of Dunstable, Beds., sp.; B'dman, Thomas Chapman, of Heydon, Dorset; W., William Marcle; 27 Mar., 1688.

Taylor, William, of Mudford, Somr., & Elizabeth Hellier, of Thornford, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Robert Taylor, of Mudford; W., John Phelpes, William Helliar; 27 Feb., 1687.

Luffe, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Jone Oldidge, of Yeovil, Somr., sp.; B'dman, John Foster, of Sherborne, Dorset; 18 Jan., 1687.

Collis, William, of Folke, Dorset, & Margaret Rapson, of Sherborne, Dorset, wid.; B'dman, Richard Biddlecombe, of Stourton Caundle, Dorset; W., William Chetmell; 15 Apr. 1688.

Cooke, Ralph, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Joane Garland, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Daniel Ford, of Heydon, Dorset; W., Mary Young; 16 Apr., 1688.

Chisman, Walter, of Yetminster, Dorset, husb., & Grace Pollet, of Thornford, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Riall, of the same, husb.; 9 May, 1687.

Perram, George, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Catherine Scott, of the same, sp.; B'dman, William Penny, of the same; W., Thomas Hooper, Wm. Chapman; 11 Jan., 1687.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(To be continued.)
MEMORANDA RELATING TO THE ANCIENT WILTSHIRE FAMILY OF FLOWER.

There are materials in abundance for an ordered account of this ancient race which for several centuries past has dwelt in the county abiding as a rule on the north western edge of the Plain, owing land or labouring the land, weaving cloth, as in the particular instance of Mr. John Flower, whose sad case is set out below, and practising there or thereabouts, all the other arts, crafts and professions of a civilized society.

The degree of this civilization has varied. It is a curious picture of it at the opening of the sixteenth century that the following document presents. It is the account of a demand for justice, preferred for five years on end, by a clothman of Potterne, to his own great loss, but with the utmost persistence and courage, against a gentleman of the county who had "taken to the road", a charge of highway robbery laid against a man of family and good estate, in all good faith, but with what truth, apart from his own very lucid statement of the case, or with what ultimate success, we shall never know.

It is, however, in the hope of knowing that it is worth while putting such stray memoranda into print, that other people no less interested may comment, elucidate and add, from their own stores, till that ordered account of the name emerges which does not appear at present to have been divulged.

Nearly everyone in the story is called "John". There is John Flower, the complainant; there is John Flower, his brother, a man of sixty, or near it, who was born accordingly about 1480, that is to say in the reign of King Edward IV; there is John Flower of Rowde, a landowner in Potterne, landlord of the complainant and, of course, his cousin; and there is the complainant's son, not otherwise named, but assuredly a John. The dates mentioned are the day of the
robery, 8 December, 28 Henry VIII, 1536; "Mr. Bonfeld", otherwise John, son and heir of Thomas Bampfylde of Hardington, near Frome, co. Somerset, was at Hungerford on 6 December previous; bonds were entered into in October, 31 Henry VIII, 1539; it mentioned that the Lady Anne, of Cleves, arrived in England and she was married to the King, 6 January 1539-40; fresh bonds were entered into in May 32 Henry VIII, 1540; the survey of lord Hungerford's goods is mentioned, and he was executed in 1541; fresh bonds were entered into in May, 33 Henry VIII, 1541; while "Whitsuntide last" the concluding date mentioned presumably refers to June in the same year, 1541.

A few further notes of the simplest kind will be found at the end.

To the right honourable the Lordes of the Kynges Highnes most noble Counsell.

In most lamentable wise shewith and complayneth unto your good Lordships your dayly Oratour the Kinges poore subject John Flower the yonger, of Pottern, in the Countye of Wiltes', clothier, that where your saide poore oratour in the feast of the Concepcion of our blessed lady, being the eight day of December, in the xxvijth yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lorde the kyng that now is [1536], about noone of the same daye, and one John Flower theelder, his brother, a man nere of thage of lx yere, were rydyng togither in peaseble maner at a place called Bromehyll at Wyndesore Parke ende (a), ther cam unto them iij persons, wherof ij were on horsebak and one on foote in frise cotes with their faces muffled, and wherof one had a polled hedde and a redde berde and was a left handed man, whiche sayd iij persons ther robbed your said oratour of lixli. xiijs. iiiijd. in redy money, a ryng of golde, a geldyng and a mare with saddelles and brydelles and dyverse other thynges. After whiche robery so doon they disclosed their saide faces and fledde
awaye, and your said oratour pursued them on foote and his said brother on horsebak. And at a hedge nere unto the place of the said robery ye your said oratour founde a baye nagge tyed with a halter and a sadell on his back and ther laye by the same nagge a brydell that was upon the geldyng of your said oratour at the robery, whiche brydell in the takyng of the said geldyng was broken. And for that the same nagge went lame, your said oratour left hym at Bromehyll aforesaid and hyred two men on horsebak to pursue with his brother after the said theves. And your said oratour cam after a foote, and in the waye the sayd John Flower thelder with the said ij hyred men founde a javelyn cast in the side of a bushe whiche one of the theves had at the said robery. And when they cam to Maydenhedde and publishidd how this robery was thus doon and moved the Constable to pursue the felons, shewing the tokyns and markes of them Yt was answered that suche persons havyng suche markes were rydden through the towne and that yt was Mr. Bonfeld with his servauntes whome they toke to be an honest gentilman and therfor they wolde not pursue after hym. Wherapon the said brother of your said oratour and the ij other men so hired retourned and mette your said oratour commyng a foote and declared to hym what they had herde at Maydenhedde. Wherapon your said oratour retourned to London to borow money to bryng hym home and his said brother rode into Wyltes' and ther dyd mayfeste this robery.

And sone after your said oratour cam into Wiltes', and at a market towne called the Devyses mette with one Whilliam Wyllowes, a wayneman, who heryng of the sayd robery asked hym what maner of tokens the persons had that had robbed hym and upon declaracion therof made, the said Wyllowes sayd that suche maner of persons were lodged at the Beare in Hungerford (b) upon Saynt Nicholas evyn, that is to saye, the vth day of December in the yere abovesaid, and upon Saynt Nicholas day in the mornynge they departed from the Inne ij howres before the sayd Wyllowes and an other wayneman (who
where then lodged also at Hungerford) departed from thens with their waynes, and within a lytle of Hungerford towards Marleburgh the sayd waynmen overtoke the said persons, and then the sayd Wyllowes said to the other wayneman, these fellowes have not that that they look for for they be the same men that rode out so long afore us. And the sayd Wyllowes advysed your said oratour to ryde to Hungerford and enquyer furder of the matter.

Wherapon your said oratour with hys son rode to the Beare at Hungerford and was ther lodged all nyght, the good man of the house not being at home, and when your sayd oratour was in bedde, his son played at cardes or at dyce with the hosteler ther whose name was William Swyft, and after ther passetyme he asked the hosteler in the presence of a womanservaunt ther called Jone Brushe what persons were lodged ther on Saynt Nicholas day then last past, and both the said hosteler and Jone Brushe answered that ther was Mr. Bonfeld and his servaunt and one Thomas Bright. And when your said oratours son cam to bedde he declared this matter to your said oratour. Wherupon in the mornyng (the hoste of the house then not being at home) your said oratour lykewise demaunded the said hosteler and woman the said question, who answered as they before had doon.

Wherapon your sayd oratour ymmedyatly rode to Ramesbury, a house of the bishop of Sar', and ther requyred Mr. Shaxton, brother to the late bishop of Sar' (c), to ryde with hym to Hungerford to examen furder of this matter and so he dyd, and at that tyme the hoste of the house was at home, and then Mr. Shaxton asked hym what persons were lodged in his house on Saynt Nycholas even aforesaid, and he sayed that he hath many tymes dyverse gestes that he knoweth not, but as he remembred ther was one Thomas Bright and a gentleman with a polled hedde and a redde berde and his servaunt, but who he was he knew not, and he said also that your said oratour had ben ther and examined his folkes, wherein he dyd not well,
and that yt he myght therfor doo hym displeasur he wolde never doo hym good, and furder he sayed that Bright sayed that he cam downe to see a peece of lond and that he wolde ryde to the bishop of Sar'.

Wherapon your said oratour declared the premysses unto one John Flower of Rowde (m) gentleman, who was then landlorde unto your said oratour and is sithens deceased, and requyred hym to ryde with your said oratour to London unto Sir Edward Baynton, knyght (d), to desyer his advyse for the redres of this mater. Which Mr. Baynton after the mater opened unto hym dyrected his letter unto Mr. Yorke (e), a Justice of peace in the said shire, requyryng hym to examen this matter of the hoste, the hosteler, and the woman at Hungerforde. And hereapon the said John Flower and your said oratour takyng their journey towards the said Mr. Yorke dyd bayte at the said Beare in Hungerford and the sayd woman then sayd unto the said John Flower, gentleman, Wellcom, Mr. Flower. And he sayd, Mayde knowest thou me. And she answered, Ye I knowe you well ynowe for you mared Foxangers daughter (m). And he axed her how she knew that and she said that she dwelled with Nycholas Stokes of Shende, and with Robert Nycholas of Cote (f). And then he asked her what persons were lodged ther on Saynt Nicholas even afor-said, and she sayed Mr. Bonfeld and his man, and one Thomas Bright. And he asked how she knew Mr. Bonfeld. And she sayed she knew hym well ynowe for he wolde have solde a ferme that he had at Rowde unto Nycholas Stokes, that was her Master, and to Robert Baylye (l). And as for Thomas Bright she herde her Master of the Beare call hym by that name. And then the said John Flower, gentleman, examined the osteler of the said gestes, and he lykewise named them as the said woman had doon, at which tyme the good man of the house was also from home. And then the sayd Flower and your said oratour rode to Mr. Yorke and delyvered hym Mr. Baynton's lettre and declared unto hym.
what the woman and the hosteler had sayed unto the said Flower. Wherapon the sayd Mr. Yorke said unto the said John Flower. Seing ye have examined them allredy what can I doo furder in yt. And therupon your said oratour at his next repayer to London declared the said matter to Mr. Baynton who shewed hym that at his commyng into the contrey he wold gladly take payn to examen the mater.

And after this your said oratour brought the forsayd nagge whiche they that had robbed hym had left behynde them, unto the said Inne at Hungerford, and the sayd osteler seing the said nagge then and ther sayd openly in the presence of dyverse persons that that was the nagge that Mr. Bonfeld had in his company when he and Thomas Bright were ther on Saynt Nycholas even afsaid.

And after this Mr. Baynton's commyng downe your said oratour attentyd hym for a redresse in this matter, then being present Sir Henry Long, knyght, and olde John Bonham of Hasylbere, whose daughter the sayd Bonfeld had maryed (/), and ther Mr. Baynton sayed to your said oratour that he had suspected the sayd Bonfeld wrongfully for he was informed that he was no suche maner of person and that ther were ij other men (whiche peradventure myght be lyke hym) that had robbed hym. And thus the matter was left for that time.

And sone after your said oratour declared the premysses unto his frende Mr. Locke a mercer of London (g), who preferred hym to the presence of the lorde Crumwell, late lorde pryve seall (h), and upon the mater disclosed unto hym be dyrected his letter unto Sir Henry Long, knyght, then sheriff of Wiltes' (i) to attache aswell the said Bonfeld and his man as also the hoste of the Beare in Hungerford, his hosteler, and the woman. Wherapon the hosteler fledde, and the said Bonfeld and his man gott them out of the contrey so that the shireff coulde not comme by them, and the sayd Mr. Long attached the sayd hoste of the Beare and his sayd woman servaunt, and after examin-
The Ancient Wiltshire Family of Flower.

acion had of them sent a certyficat therof to the sayd lorde pryvey seall. Wherapon the said lorde pryvey seall dyrected his letter to the said Bonfeld comaundynge hym to attende upon the Kynges Counsell, but your sayd oratour cold not fynde hym to delyver the said letter.

And after upon these forsayd suspicions had to the said Bonfeld your said oratour was very desierous to see the said Bonfeld to thentent yf he myght knowe hym certenly by his visage yf he were at the robery or not, and desyred iij of his neybours to ryde with hym to Hardyngton where the said Bonfeld dwelled. And when they cam ther they fayned to enquyer for beastes whiche they had lost, and by chance they had a sight of the said Bonfeld. And when the said Bonfeld aspyed your said oratour he pulled his cap over his eyes and went his waye. Whereby your said oratour, as farre as he coulde remembre the visage gretely suspected hym and supposed that he was one of them that robbed hym. And here-upon your said oratour dyd affyrme unto the said lorde pryvey seall as ferre as he supposed the said Bonfeld had robbed hym. Whereupon the sayd lorde pryvey seall de-lyvered your sayd oratour a pryvey seall for the sayd Bonfeld, whiche pryvey seall was served by one William Myntye, a wever, upon a wrong person, being unkle to the said Bonfeld. Sithens whiche tyme the said wever hath ben in servyce with the said Bonfeld.

And afterward the said Thomas Bright and one Henry Washyngton were in prison in the Marshalsie for certeyn offencys doon by them, and then the sayd lorde pryvey seall shewed your sayd oratour that he knew them that had robbed hym and that the said Bonfeld was none of them, but that they were Bryght and Washyngton and one Hanson, and your sayd oratour affirmed as before, that he suspected that the said Bonfeld was one of them. And therupon your sayd oratour cam to the Marshalsye, and the sayd Washington sayed unto hym, ys not thy name Flower, and he answered yes, and then the said Washington said, I krye the mercye for I was at robbyng
of the in suche a place, and then your sayd oratour demaunded hym how he cam ther, and he sayd upon a blacke horse, which was an ontrue tale, for ther was no suche horse at the said robbery, and further you said oratour sayd to Washyngton that he that robbed him was a left handyd man and so ar not you as I am enformed, to the wheche the said Washyngton sayed that he dyd were his sworde on the right side for that time. And then your sayd oratour requyred the sayd Washyngton that he wolde not take a wrong matter upon hym for then Bonfeld myght putt your said oratour to moche trouble, and Washyngton said, Putt thy mater to the lorde pryvey seall, the Erle of Hertford (j), and Mr. Baynton and I will stond betwixt the and thy harmes against Bonfeld, and when your said oratour declared this matter to the said lord pryvey seall, and affirmed that the said Wasshington was none of them that had robbed hym, he answered and said that they have confessed so, and advysed your sayd oratour to putt the mater in comprymyse to iiiij gentlemen of the shere, and he shulde have his letters or the Erle of Hertfordes letters, to whome this matter was also manyst, for to hym the sayd Jone Brushe had confessed that the said Bonfeld and his man, and Thomas Bright were lodged at the said Beare at Hungerford on Saynt Nycholas even aforsaid. And for that your sayd oratour wolde fayne have ben at quyet in this matter, he was contentid to name Sir Henry Long and Mr. Erneley; and Anthony Bonham, brother in lawe unto the said Bonfeld (/), beyng then deputye for hym, named Mr. Yorke and Mr. Dawnsey of Lavyngton. And ther-upon obligacions made dated in October in the xxxj yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lorde the kyng. In whiche obligacion the sayd Anthony Bonham was bounde for the said Bonfeld. But by the commyng in of the lady Anne of Cleves, upon whome some of the sayd gentlemen attendyd, ther was no awarde made.

And sone after the sayd Bonfeld brought an accyon of the case agaynst your said oratour for sklaunderyng
hym for the said robery and declared to the damages of cli. Wherapon your said oratour was attached and founde pleggys to his grete charges. Whiche doon the said Bonfeld suffred the said accyon to depende by the space of vij monethes, and then called freshely upon yt. Wherapon the mater was putt in arbyterment of the lorde chief baron and Mr. Baynton, and obligacons sealed in Maye in the xxxij yere of our said suveraigne lorde the kyng. And for that the sayd Mr. Baynton was besyed about the survey of the late lorde Hungefordes gooddes, ther was none awarde made. And then in Maye in the xxxijth yere of the reigne of our said suveraigne lorde the kyng the said mater was eftsones putt in awarde unto Sir Edward Baynton and Sir Henry Long who also made none awarde. And at this terme the said Bonfeld hath called very ernestly upon the said accion.

And furder yt may please your good lordships that about Whyt sonyde last your sayd oratour mette with the said Henry Washyngton in Suthwerke and ther shewed hym howe the sayd Bonfeld dyd handle hym. Wherapon Washyngton sayed that he wold send Bonfeld a lettre that he shulde be contentyd, and the sayd Washyngton was then in servyce with Mr. Charles Haward (k). And after your sayd oratour declared the saying of Washyngton unto the sayd Mr. Haward who examined Washington yt he had sayd that he had robbed your said oratour. And he answered that he sayed yt for to excuse an other man. Wherapon his said master said that he was more worthy to be hanged.

And forasmoche as the pursuyte of the premyses hath ben so chargeable unto your said oratour that he therby hath ben compelled to leave the occupacion of iiiij loomes to make brode clothes, wherby a grete nomber of the kynges subjectes dyd gett honest lyvynges at his handes, and therby also is allmost brought to extreme povertye, and also for that the sayd Bonfeld is a gentleman so allied and frendyd in his contrey of whose freendes your sayd oratour hath suffred many vyle and menacyng wordes so that he is afrayed of his
lyff, Yt may therfor pleas your good lordshyp at the instance of God and in the waye of charyte the premysses with their circumstances duely considered to sett suche order and dyrection in this mater as by your noble wysdome shalbe thought juste [and] convenyent. And your said oratour with all his shall dayly praye for your noble estates long to endure.

Star Chamber Proceedings, Henry VIII, 15, no. 127.

(a) see p. 168.—This appears to be Broomhill, or Broomhall, at the southernmost end of the park, in the parish of Old Windsor, and now in the parish of Sunningdale. Maidenhead lies about ten miles across country to the north-west.

(b) see p. 169.—There is still a Bear Hotel in Hungerford, in Charnham Street.

(c) see p. 170.—Nicholas Shaxton, fellow of Gonvill and Caius, elected to see of Salisbury 22 Feb. 1534-5, consecrated 11 April 1535, resigned in July 1539. Of a Norfolk family, and probably born in Norwich.

(d) see p. 171.—Sir Edward Bayntun, vice-chamberlain to Queen Anne, etc.

(e) see p. 171.—Thomas Yorke, of Hilldrop, in Ramsbury, Sheriff of Wilts 1523, 1530, 1535; died 1547.

(f) see p. 171.—In the Early Chancery Proceeding Bundle, 427 (21), occurs a Bill by John Mille against Robert Nicholas of Cotes, clothier, touching land in Natton and Lacocke.

(g) see p. 172.—Presumably William Lok, mercer, elected alderman of London 20 October 1545, master of the Mercers 1548, knighted 3 March 1548-9.

(h) see p. 172.—Thomas, lord Cromwell, Privy Seal July 1536, to death 28 July 1540.

(i) see p. 172.—Sir Henry Long, sheriff of Wilts, 27 Nov. 1541 to 21 Nov. 1542.
(j) see p. 174.—Edward Seymour, created earl of Hertford 18 October 1537, duke of Somerset 16 February 1546-7.

(k) see p. 175.—Possibly Charles Howard, brother to Queen Katherine Howard.

(l) see p. 171, etc.—A pedigree of Bonham of Haselbury, formerly a parish but now reckoned as in the parish of Box, was communicated by Mr. C. H. Talbot to *Wills N. & Q.*, vol. ii, pp. 310-311, by which it appears that John Bonham married Ann, daughter of Robert Moore, and had issue five sons—John, Anthony, Edward, Thomas, and Robert—and four daughters, of whom Mary married John, son and heir of Thomas Bamfylde. This John and Mary were parties to a fine, whereby the Bamfyldes passed, as the maid of the "Beare" had told Mr. Flower was their intention, a farm in Rowde to persons of the name of Baylye:

Final Concord in the Quinzaine of St. Hilary, 35 Henry VIII [20 January 1543-4], between William Baylye and Walter Baylie, querents, and Thomas Bamfylde, John Bamfylde, and Mary his wife, deforciants, of fourteen messuages, fourteen gardens, 300 a. land, 60 a. meadow, 400 a. pasture and 60 a. wood in Rowde, Bromham, and Devyses; plea of covenant was summoned between them, to wit, that Thomas and John and Mary acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of William as those which William and Walter have by the gift of Thomas and John and Mary and they remised and quitclaimed them from them, Thomas, John, and Mary, and the heirs of Thomas to the said William and Walter, and the heirs of William for ever: and besides the same Thomas and John and Mary granted for themselves and the heirs of Thomas that they will warrant the said tenements to the said William and Walter, and the heirs of William, against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, remise, quitclaim, warranty, fine and concord the same William and Walter gave the said Thomas and John and Mary 300l.
Foot of Fines, Wilts, Henry VIII, Bd. 46, File 323 (22).

(m) see p. 171, etc.—In a volume recently issued by the Harleian Society, which professes to give the pedigrees entered at the Visitations of Hampshire in the years 1530, 1575 and 1622-1634, there is a pedigree, at p. 216, taken from Harley MS. 1544, fo. 188, of Flower, as follows:—

William Flower

John Flower, d. of Long of Worton.

John Flower, Anne d. and heir of William Foxhanger, of Foxhanger, co. Wilts.

Edward Flower, "sould his lands at Worton".

Robert Flower, Margaret, d. of . . . of Worton.

Frances, wife of John Flower, Margaret, d. of Abbegaile, wife of John Fordham, of Melsham, co. Wilts.

William Garrett, of John Crooke of . . . , co. of Baldenham, Wilts.

Tristram Flower, Anne, d. of William Botteler, of Bromehall, co. Hertford. of West Aishton, co. Wilts.

Jane Flower.

The pedigree shows no connexion of any kind with Hampshire, but it is possible that Edward Flower, who sold his lands, is identical with the Edward Flower who married Alice, daughter of Francis Ingpen, of Galaker, in that county.

That the heiress of Foxhanger, mentioned by the maid of "the Beare" was named Joan, and not Anne, there is sufficient evidence. In the Visitation of Wiltshire of 1565 (ed. Walter C. Metcalfe, 1897, p. 513), in a pedigree of Yate of Upham she is thus described:—

James Yate, of Upham, gentleman, eldest son and heir of Richard, married Jane, widow of John Flower and
daughter and heir of William Foxhangers and of Agnes his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Richard Freeman, of New Sarum, esquire, which James had issue, Richard, that died young.

A. St. J. S-M.

NOTES: ON THE HERALDRY OF MALMESBURY ABBEY.

The most interesting branch of heraldry in the Abbey is the line of badges and supporters of the Tudor kings on the old chancel screen, which, together with the shield of Royal Arms, probably Henry VIII, the supporters being defaced, are at the East End; they consists mainly of dragons, hounds, roses, portcullis, etc., but amongst them is to be found the white hart of an earlier date, and the pomegranate of a later. Against the N.E. pillar, by the pulpit, is a monument to Mrs. Anne Warneford, bordered with eleven shields, in the middle, at the top, Stumpe (second husband), impaling Godwyn (her maiden name). On the dexter side: (1) Crane (first husband) and Godwyn; (2) Knyvet and Stumpe; (3) Howard, ensigned with coronet; (4) Clinton, ensigned with coronet, and Knyvet. On the sinister side: (1) Warneford (third husband) impaling Godwyn; (2) Hervey and Crane; (3) Poulet, with bordure engrailed, and Stumpe; (4) Buttry and Stumpe; (5) Plomer and Stumpe. These shields seem to be worth retincturing. On Willis' monument, a little to the west of the last, is a shield with "(?) Gules, 3 pheons, 2 and 1 sable": this is false, and has the appearance of being daubed. On the N.W. pillar is a shield to Hancock with curious charges, more like parts of machinery, and has the helmet wreath and the same charges on the wreath:

this, I imagine, should be "A chevron between three cocks" and one of the same for a crest. Above the King Athelstan effigy is a shield to Mrs. George of Steeple Ashton, which reads now as "Sable a chevron inverted or": as the chevron is in relief and the shield does not look as if it has been turned upside down, it is difficult to name. At the back of the effigy is an achievement bearing Lovell and Harvey quarterly and impaling what should be Willes if the mullets were gules: and on mural tablets Lovel, Harvey and Pugh. In S.E. window, "Azure, a chevron ermine between three mascles, and a fleur-de-lis in chief argent": this is a variation, as the mascles are generally lozenges, each charged with a fleur-de-lis, for Miles: adjoining is Hill. The brass to Spencer, in N. aisle should read "Barry of six or and azure, a canton ermine".

The Royal Arms on the screen or reredos have generally been stated to be those of Henry VII, but I feel certain they are of Henry VIII or his time, this is proved by the Supporters: unfortunately, these have been terribly mutilated, but sufficient remains to prove that the dexter was the hound and the sinister the dragon (the last being more like a griffin with lion-like feet), since Henry VII bore the dragon as the dexter, and the hound as the sinister; it was of course, early in the reign of Henry VIII that this change was made, as he soon afterwards bore the dexter a lion rampant and the sinister the red dragon; and it would seem to have no other meaning except this change of reign, unless it was a great mistake on the part of the sculptor. As to the Badges: the Dragons are, as in the Arms, much more griffin-like, and would be applicable to both reigns: the Hounds are more talbot-like than the usual York Badge and Supporter, the greyhound: the Portcullis, chained, very often ensignied with a crown or rose, the Tudor King's especial badge, and so suitable to both reigns: a Stag or Antelope, supporters of Edward IV or Henry V.; also what looked like a deer without attires, most probably the white hart of Edward IV: a Pomegranate, this came in with
Katherine of Arragon, who bore the Grenada pomegranate on an escutcheon of pretence; this would be applicable to Prince Arthur and Henry VIII. All the former are connected with Royalty but there are two more belonging to the Nobility: one the Stafford Knot, which would apply to Henry, ob. 1483, or Edward, ob. 1521, both Dukes of Buckingham, so that it belongs to both reigns; the other, a Rudder, Lord Willoughby de Broke’s, but as he was connected with Henry, Duke of Buckingham, this would belong to the reign of Henry VII.1

F. Were.

THE PARSONAGE OF BRADFORD.

AN INDENTURE made xixth of January, in the xxxviirst year of the reign of our Soveraign Lord King Henry VIIJ between William Snowe, Deane, and the Chapter of the Cathedrall Churche of the Blessed Trinitie nere the City of Bristowe, and William Webbe of Bradford, in the County of Wilts, yeoman, grants to the said William Webbe, Cicely his wife, Anthony Webbe, and William Webbe, sonnes to the said William, all that their site of their p’sonage of bradforde with all manner of tithe corne and hay to the said p’sonage of

1 In the St. John’s Guild Hall is a Royal Achievement dated 1693, which originally bore William and Mary’s proper coat, with the escutcheon of pretence for Nassau; this seems next to have been altered to Queen Anne and finished up with the escutcheon of pretence being charged with the white horse of Hanover when it was initialled I.R. On the dexter side is a shield bearing “Argent, a chevron gules between 3 trefoils sable pierced of the field,” and with a crest a demi-lion rampant gules. On the sinister side “Gules, 3 escallops, 2 and 1 within bordure engrailed argent”, with crest, a lion’s head erased or, pierced through the neck with a broken spear for Earle. On the Master’s chair are the Arms of the Seal of the town of Malmesbury, which are also on an old house to the south of the town.
bradforde belonging with the tithe of their hamlets Rowley, Wynsley and Tinlyn TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to the said William, Cecily, Anthony and William and to the longest lyver of them successively YELDING AND PAYING yerely twentie pounds sterling.

The lessees covenant that they shall in consideration of the benefit of this present lease by them self or some sufficient deputie exercise and occupie the office of bailiffe of the said Dean and Chapter in Bradford, and all rents and revercons of the tenements and other dueties, lands and casualties of the same growing and arising, shall gather and receive and of the same shall trewe accomplte make and shall pay the said rents of the lands twice in the yere, that is to say at the feast of the annunciacon of our lady the virgin and at the Audite tyme, and of all casualties and other dueties shall dewe accomplte and payment make once in the yere, that is to say at the Audite tyme of the said Cathedrall Churche, and that therefore the said William, Cecily, Anthony, and William shall have all such profittes dueties and casualties as hathbyn accustomed to other bailiffes their growing, going and payable by any tenants to the bailiffe their, meaning thereby noo fees to be required of the above named Dean and Chapter or of their successors. And the said William, Cecily, Anthony, and William the younger and any one of them enjoying the benefitt of this lease shall at their own costs and charges fynd good and sufficient many's meate and horse meate with lodging for the Receiver and Steward of the lands of the said Cathedrall Churche and their company at too tymes of the yere when they shall resorte or come to the said Bradforde to keep courtes or to survey the lands there for the space of too nights and one daie with a supper at their comyng and a brekefast at their departing. Moreover it is covenanted and agreed betwixt the said p'ties that after the deathe or surrender of the said William Webbe the elder that p'son that shall succeed in the said ffarme shall come to the said Cathedrall Churche bringing with him or her this p'nt
Indenture recognising themself to have title to the said fframe bi vertue of this Indenture thear bynding themself biue their writing obligation to observe and kepe all covenants and condicons of the same and for admission to the same fframe shall paye to the Dean and Chapter iijs. iijd., in the name of a ffine.

IN WITNESS whereof, etc. E. T. Morgan.

WILTSHIRE WILLS.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury
(1584-1604).

(Continued from vol. vii, p. 570.)

1593 Longe, Thomas, theelder, Semington, par. Steple Ashton, Wilts .. 77 Nevell.
1596 Longe, Thomas, Veny Sutton, Sarum, Warminster, Boram, Wilts .. 45 Drake.
1591 Longe, William, Potterne, Wilts .. 9 Harrington.
1588 Lord, James, yeoman, Swindon, Wilts
1592 Lovell, John, thelder, gent., Marlborough, Devizes, Preshute, Wilts
1590 Lovell, Thomas, Segery (Seagry), Wilts
1590 Lovell, Thomas, gentleman, Bulforde, Wilts
1590 Lovell, William, Durrington, Wilts
1599 Ludlowe, Ludlo, George, gent., Great Durnford, Wilts
1588 Lurgis, Robert, Ratsyn, par. Amesburie, Wilts
1602 Lush, John, Semley, Wilts
1591 Lye, John, Potterne, Wilts
1593 Lyne, Henry, nether Kingstone, par. Ringwoode, Southants; Newe Sarum, Wilts
1591 Malin, Malyne, Gregory, Milford, par. St. Martin's, Wilts
1598 Malyard, Mallyard, John, son and heir of James Mallyard, late of Salisbury, Wilts, merchant
1598 Malyard, John, New Sarum, Wilts, Sentence
1594 Man and thyles, Lord of, Henry, Earl of Derby, K.G., Ormskirk, co. Lancaster; Yorks; Oxford, Wilts
1587 Mapleder, Richarde, Trowbridge, Wilts
1586 Mapson, William, husbandman, Burtonhill, par. St. Paule, Malmesbury, Wilts
1596 Marks, Markes, Richard, Haytesbury, Sarum, Wilts
1597 Marmion, Edmonde, rector of Brixton Deverill, Wilts. [Com. issued 6 May 1607.]
1589 Marshall, Thomase, New Sarum, Wilts
1590 Marshman, John, Playtford, Wilts

7 Nevell.
68 Drury.
79 Drury.
43 Drury.
85 Kidd.
4 Leicester.
65 Montague.
86 Sainberbe.
72 Nevell.
55 Dixy.
26 Lewyn.
57 Lewyn.
66 Dixy.
2 Rutland.
27 Windsor.
37 Drake.
2 Cobham.
46 Leicester.
28 Drury.
Wiltshire Wills.

1586 Martin, Marten, Alice, widow, Durrington, Wilts

1597 Martin, Anthonie, Steple Ashton, Wilts

1585 Martin, Martyn, Humfrye, St. Peter's in Marlebroughe, Wilts

1586 Martin, Marten, John, yeoman, Durrington, Wilts. [De bonis non grant, 24 April 1602, P.A.]

1595 Martin, Martyn, Roger, Steple Ashton, Wilts

1588 Martin, Martyn, Thomas, the elder, Tottones, Devon; citty of Sarum, Wilts

1592 Mason, John, Stannton Barnardes, Buishoppes Canninges, Wilts

1588 Master, Richard, esquier, one of thordinarie phisitions of the queen; Silver strete, London; Bysley, Gloucester; Wilts

1587 Mathew, Mathewe, Edmonde, gent., Bulford, Wilts; Sulbury, Bucks

1600 Mathew, William, Honington, Wilts

1590 Maton, John, the younger, Tidworth, Wilts. [Another grant 24 Nov. 1591.]

1604 Maton, John, yeoman, Buttermere, Wilts

1587 Maton, Roberte, North Tidworthre, Wilts. [Another probate 22 June 1590, P.A.]

1590 Maton, Thomas, Enforde, Wilts. [De bonis non grant 17 Oct. 1599, P.A.]

1584 May, Maye, Robert, gentleman, Broughton Gyfford, Wilts

1595 May, Maye, Robert, Broughton Gifford, Wilts. Will with Sentence
Maylard, Mayliarde, James, cittye of Newe Sarum, Wilts

Maylen, Thomas, gentleman, Marlborough, Wilts

Maylen, Mailen, Thomas, yeoman, Marlborough, Wilts

Maylen, William, Marlborough, Chesel-den, Wilts

Maylen, Mayliarde, James, cittye of Newe Sarum, Wilts

Maylen, Thomas, gentleman, Marlborough, Wilts

Maylen, Mailen, Thomas, yeoman, Marlborough, Wilts

Maylen, William, Marlborough, Cheselden, Wilts

Mayo, Mayliarde, James, cittye of Newe Sarum, Wilts; Wilts; Gloucester

Mayo, Thomas, gent., Barwicke, Wilts; Sturmister Newton, Dorset

Mayo, Mayhewe, Robert, gent., Newe Inne, Middx.; Wilts; Gloucester

Mayo, Thomas, gent., Barwicke, Wilts; Sturmister Newton, Dorset

Meade, George, clerk, Tollerd Ryall, Wilts

Mearten, Henry, Fovent, Compton, Sarum, Wilts

Medlicott, Midlecott, William, gentleman, Warmester [Warminster], Wilts

Mericke, Merricke, John, yeoman, Marlborough, Wiltes

Mericke, Merricke, John, yeoman, Marlborough, Wiltes

Mervin, Mervyn, Christofer, Pertwoode, Wilts

Mervin, Mervyn, Christofer, Pertwoode, Wilts

Mervin, John, gentleman, Pertwood, cittye of Sarum, Hindon, Knowell Epi., Wilts

Michell, Edmonde, Birtforde, Wilts

1584 1597 1599 1591 1587 1597 1598 1583 1603 1598 1591 1601 1591

15 Watson.

97 Cobham.

25 Kidd.

34 Sainberbe.

72 Spencer.

61 Dixy.

27 Woodhall.

1 Cobham.

73 Lewyn

6 Butts.

19 Bolein.

82 Lewyn.

24 Sainberbe.

82 Woodhall.

57 Sainberbe.

P. M. Shelley.

(To be continued.)
Edward Ledwich's Connection with Wiltshire.

EDWARD LEDWICH'S CONNECTION WITH WILTSHIRE.

The letter, which we publish below, written by the Rev. Edward Ledwich to Mr. Henry Penruddocke Wyndham, the author of The Domesday for Wilts, is of particular interest, because it is the direct authority for the authorship of Mr. Ledwich's contributions to Wilts Topography and History; moreover it supplies a gap in the notice of him in the Dictionary of National Biography. It is there recorded that he was born in 1738, the son of John Ledwich, a merchant; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 22 Nov. 1755, graduated B.A. 1760, LL.B. 1763—then comes the gap which his letter supplies—Vicar of Aghaboe, Queen's County, 1772-1797, when he removed to Dublin and died there, at 19 York Street, on 8 August 1823.

He devoted his leisure to the study of Irish antiquities; in 1781 he published in No. IX of Vallanceys Collectanea the History and Antiquities of Irishtown, also, in 1790, Kilkenny Antiquities of Ireland (2nd edition, 1804), and, in 1796, A Historical Account of the Parish of Aghaboe. His correspondence with Richard Gough has been published by Nichols.

"I hope, Sir, you will not judge unfavourably of this intrusion when I represent to you the cause of it. Struck with the novel and excellent plan of the History of Wilts, given in your learned and valuable publication on that subject, I wished, if in my power, to contribute to a work conducted on such liberal principles.

"Above twenty years ago, while Chaplain to a Regiment, I spent not a few agreeable days in your County and its capital, Salisbury. There I began my scribbling career and there I writ the following brochures:—Antiquitates Sarisburienses, and Salisbury Guide, published by Easton. I assisted Ben. Collins in the new Edition of Price's Salisbury Cathedral,
and I gave him the *Aedes Pembrochianæ*, which he published under the saleable name of Richardson. Kennedy, the House Steward at Wilton House, prevailed on me to compose the historical introduction to the antiquities there. But what is more to the purpose I writ the literary history of Stonehenge. Ned Easton had the MS. but whether he published it, I know not. If it should not have been published, and you can satisfy Easton, I am ready to review the subject and prepare it for your work, and hope to have the honour of inscribing it to you as a small testimony of your patriotism and merits.

"I have presumed, Sir, to acquaint you with these anecdotes, as they will enable you to ascertain the author of those tracts, should they come within the plan of your work. Just before I was ordered from Wilts, I was planning an history of that county with Easton, and would have immediately proceeded on a tour for that purpose. Settling finally in Ireland, I turned my thoughts to the antiquities of this country, which are now publishing in monthly numbers, by Dilly, in the *Poultry*. Perhaps they may not be totally undeserving your notice.

"If I can in any way forward your design I shall be happy to receive your commands. A small benefice and a very large family deprive me of the pleasure of a pecuniary contribution; your country stands in no need of assistance from this: I again intreat your pardon for this address and have the honour to be, Sir, with great respect,

your obedient and very humble servant,

Oldglass Durron, Ireland,  
Oct. 8th, 1790.

Henry Pen. Wyndham, Esq.,  
at Mr. Easton's, Salisbury, England.

J. J. Hammond.
A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

One of the ways in which national feelings has always shown itself is by the names which at various times have been given to the inns in our towns and villages. Just now a change is taking place in consequence of the war which will have the effect of removing from our midst an interesting memento of our struggle with Napoleon and of our most important ally at Waterloo. The inn at Trowbridge which till lately bore the title "The King of Prussia" is now dubbed "The Kitchener Arms". The same kind of thing is happening all over the country. In the very early days of the war "The King of Prussia" at High Barnet was re-christened "The King George". Another "King of Prussia" has been obliterated from a sign at Wycombe Marsh, the house resuming its old name of "Half-way House between London and Oxford". Again the King of Prussia has been "dethroned" from the sign of a house at Farnham Royal, near Beaconsfield, the "Emperor of India" being substituted. In Halifax "The King of Belgium" takes the place of "The King of Prussia". Naturally, no loyal citizen would now like to be in charge of or seek hospitality in a house which seems by its title to be giving honour to the ruler of those who are at present our bitter foes, so we can hardly expect that any "King of Prussia" will be left amongst us to remind us of past history.

A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 136.)

Elizabeth.

Hilary Term.

839. Anno 17.—Thomas Skynner and Robert Vale and Alice his wife; messuage and lands in Marlborough. £.40.

840. Anno 17.—John Merywether and John Somner; messuages, lands, and common pasture for one hundred sheep
and twenty animals in Chyverell Magna, Erlestone, and Cowleston. £40.

841. Anno 17.—William Herle and Humphrey Bridges and Edmund Benbruk and Elizabeth his wife; two messuages and two gardens in Malmesbury. £40.

842. Anno 17.—George Trenchard, arm., and Thomas Carewe, arm., and Eleanor his wife; manor of Ramesbury, als. Ramsbury, with appurtenances, also messuages, two water mills, lands, and thirty shillings rent in Remesbury, als. Ramsbury. £228.

843. Anno 17.—John Longe and Robert Frampton, arm.; messuage and land in Merston and Potterne. £40.

844. Anno 17.—John Merywether and Robert Frampton, arm.; messuages and lands in Merston and Potterne. 230 marks.

845. Anno 17.—William Eynns and John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; messuages, lands, and common pasture for twelve cows, twelve horses, four calves, and three hundred and twenty sheep in Upton Lovell. £80.


847. Anno 17.—James Sharrocke and John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; lands in Upton Lovell, Boyton, and Chickelade rudge, and the advowson of the church of Upton Lovell. £40.

848. Anno 17.—Hugh Ryly and John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; messuages and lands in Upton Lovell. £80.

849. Anno 17.—John Pryor and John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; messuage, lands, and common pasture for three cows, three horses, one calf, and eighty sheep in Upton Lovell. £40.

850. Anno 17.—Thomas Chambers, gen., and Charles Badger, gen., and Thomas Westley, gen.; manor of Whytelyve,
with appurtenances, also messuages, lands, and twenty shillings rent in Magna Whytclyve, Parva Whytclyve, Bores Duryngton, Amesbury, Bradford, Codforde, West Assheton, and Nova Sarum. £40.

851. Anno 17.—William Burley, arm., and William Mullyns and Magdalene his wife; messuage, lands, and common pasture for all animals in Deverell Langbridge and Hill Deverell, and of free fishing in Deverell Langbridge. £80.

852. Anno 17.—Thomas Churchar, and John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; manor of Upton Lovell, with appurtenances, also messuages, one mill, and lands in Upton Lovell.


E. A. Fry.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

Thomas Stephens, S.J.—Said to have been the first Englishman to land in India, 1579; a convert, and had for his fellow novices in Rome, Parsons and Garnett; supposed to have died and been buried at Goa; wrote a poem of some merit in the native language, which has been lately republished; a Wiltshireman. Can anybody tell me anything of his family, or the circumstances leading to his conversion, some supposing it due to Campion.

A. S.
John Steevens.—I write to ask you if you can help me to identify one John Steevens, a clergyman of Wiltshire, who came to Ireland, and at the Restoration was appointed Vicar of the parish of Athlone. This John Steevens was the father of Richard Steevens who founded the first of our modern hospitals in Dublin. It is stated in the Entrance Book that Richard entered Trinity College, Dublin, on October 12, 1670, at the age of 16 years, and that he was born "in comitatu Wiltoniae". The Rev. John Steevens died in 1682, and mentioned in his will his wife Constance, his son and his daughter, Richard and Grizel, who were twins. Richard Steevens died in 1710, but his sister Grizel survived him until March 17, 1746/7.

A writer who must personally have known Grizel Steevens, states that the Rev. John Steevens was a Royalist clergyman who had to leave his parish in England for preaching against Cromwell, and that to avoid the anger of the Protector he came to Ireland with his wife and twin children.

I am very anxious to find verification for these statements, to know where John Steevens had his cure of souls, the surname of his wife Constance, and the date and place of the birth of his children.

I cannot find any record of John Steevens in Phillipps' "Institutiones Clericorum in Comitatu Wiltoniae", nor can I find any record of his marriage in the Registers published by Phillimore. In Phillips I find there was a Richard Stephens appointed Vicar of Stanton Barnard in 1664, but the record during the Commonwealth is defective and the next appointment to Stanton Barnard is given under the date of 1660, when Samuel Baxter was appointed. It seems to me possible that this Richard Stephens was the father of the Rev. John Steevens, but this is a mere conjecture.

T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D.
AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF DUKE, OF LAKE.

The principal object of this Paper is to give and to gain information respecting a family long resident in the county of Wilts. Any further information will be thankfully received and misstatements corrected by the author, the Rev. R. E. H. Duke, Rector of Maltby, Alford, Lincolnshire.

There are two main families or possibly branches, bearing the name Duke, sprung from the same progenitor. One was situate in East Anglia, first at Brampton in Suffolk then at Benhall Lodge, which was built in 1638 by Sir Edward Duke, created a baronet 16 July 1661, but his grandson dying without male issue the title became extinct, and the estates passed into the female line; there are some original letters of this family in the Tanner MSS., Bodleian Library; subsidiary branches were in Essex and Herts, and it is pretty clear that Richard Duke, the divine and poet, whose father was a London scrivener, sprung from Herts; he signed a transfer of a mortgage on the manor of Ware 7 May 1668, and sealed it with the arms of the Suffolk family (British Museum Additional Charters 29,553). I believe the above East Anglian branch claim descent from Roger Duke, Bailiff of London in 1190.
The other main family spread itself in the South of England, and claim descent from the first Mayor of London, commonly called Henry Fitz Alwynne, but by John Ross, Henry Duke, or Dewke; they settled first at Sherborn in Dorset: an early marriage with Cicely, daughter of Roger le Poer of Poerhayes, Devon, brought that barton into the family; the lineal descendant of this marriage, wedded Julian, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Cossington, by whom the estate of Cossington in Kent came into their possession, whose eldest son George Duke sold the Barton of Poerhayes to his kinsman Richard Duke, whose father had held civic office at Exeter; the lineal descendants of George Duke continued at Cossington and Maidstone till the close of the eighteenth century.

Now, to revert to Richard Duke, the purchaser of Poerhayes, he was chief clerk of the Court of Augmentation, and from the influence he thence derived he purchased from the Crown large estates belonging to the dissolved abbeys, among them Otterton adjoining Poerhayes, and on 6 Oct., 5 King Edward VI, he granted a lease of the Poerhayes estates to Walter Ralegh, esq., and John Ralegh his son for their lives; here Sir Walter Ralegh was born as his letter to Richard Duke now preserved in the Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, testifies; this branch failed in the male line and the estate was sold; Mr. Yonge of Puslinch, and Lord Coleridge are the representatives at the present time.

The Heralds St. George and Lennard in 1623, at the Wilts Visitation, declared the family at Lake to be a younger branch of the Otterton family, and we have always believed ourselves to be so, but we do not know where the connection is.

The earliest mention of the name in Wilts is:—

1404, Nov. 11. Grant for life to the king's servant John Duc, one of the grooms of the king's chamber, of the office of bailiff itinerant in the county of Wilts.

1428. Peter Duke was on the jury of an inquisition.

1434. Peter Duke among those whose oaths were to be
taken by the Bishop of Salisbury and knights of the shire for the county of Wilts.

1433. List of gentry in Wilts, Peter Duke.

The first of the name of Duke who is known to have resided at Lake is Michael Duke; he is stated in the declaration of the rentals of the Chantries of Somerset (Land Values Revenue Records, vol. no. 97), printed by the Somerset Record Society, vol. 2, to have been, with others, tenant for the term of their lives, by indenture, from the Guild of Corscombe, of the capital messuage at Lake with all houses, edifices, etc., while Alice Duke was also a tenant there of certain arable lands. She may have been Michael's mother, and the following entry in the register of Hedington may refer to her:—"Alce dewke buryed ye xxth daie of September 1558."

It is not known whom he married.

Michael Duke had issue—

i. John Duke.

ii. Thomas, whose son Thomas Duke of Trowbridge is a legatee in the will of the above John.

i. Jane, the wife of ... Bithan.

ii. Agnes, mar. at Trowbridge, 28 June 1559, to Edward Chevers, of New Sarum.

iii. Alice, the wife of Robert Scutt of Hedington.

All three daughters are legatees in the will of their Brother John.

John Duke, the eldest son, paid subsidy in 1558; married Agnes, dau. of ...; and in Hilary Term, 12 Queen Elizabeth, purchased from George, Earl of Shrewsbury, a lease of a farm at Wilsford, for the life of his second son John. He made his will 26 Feb. 1573-4; pr. 8 June 1574 (P.C.C.).

He had issue—

i. George, of whom presently.

ii. John, of Wilsford, of whom later on.

i. Margery.

ii. Agnes.
He lived at Lake, and was succeeded by George Duke of Lake, the eldest son.

This George Duke purchased the manor of Lake from John Capelyn, and also a messuage in Lake from Wm. Trenchard for £40; in 1608, he had a lease of the rectory and manor of Bulford for 40 years from the crown; in Dec. 1609 he bought the manor of Salterton for £1,300 from Gerard Errington, to whom he granted a lease thereof for that gentleman's life.

He married Mary, daughter of Philip Poor of Durrington, by whom he had issue three sons and six daughters.

i. John Duke of Lake, of whom presently.

ii. George Duke of Bulford, who is stated in the allegation for a marriage licence to have been 26 years old in 1622; he married Catherine Gilbert (she was buried at Bulford, 9 Sept. 1623), by whom he had issue one son, viz., George Duke, bapt. at Milston, 29 June 1623; admitted to the Middle Temple, 1 Feb. 1650; a deponent in the Chancery suit Ayliffe v. Duke [Collins 328 Depositions].

iii. Andrew Duke, who was possessed of a moiety of the manor and rectory of Bulford which by his will, dated 24 May 1633, he devised to his eldest brother John Duke of Lake; he bequeathed 1000 marks to his nephew George Duke, the son of his brother George, on the condition that he released all his moiety of the manor and rectory of Bulford to the said John Duke of Lake, to the intent that John should have the enjoyment of the whole manor and rectory; he left £10 to Thomas Duke of Trowbridge. He died at Lake, unmarried, 24 June 1633, and was buried in Wilsford Church, 27 June; his will was proved 11 July 1633 (P.C.C.).

i. Dorothy, mar. at Milston, 1598, Leonard Maton.

iii. Elizabeth, mar. George Feltham of Wellowe.
iv. Jane, mar. at Milston, 2 Feb, 1623-4, Nicolas Aldridge.
v. Anne, mar. at Wilsford, 8 Jan, 1616, William Gilbert of Shrewton.

The inquisition on the death of George Duke of Lake is No. 650 in the Chancery Inquisitions taken at Marlborough, 1 August, 16 K. James I, 1618, wherein it is stated that he died 18 May 1618, seized of the manor of Lake, of the manor and capital messuage of Bulford, of the Rectory of Bulford with the tithe of Bulford and Durrington, and also of the manor of Compton. John Duke is his eldest son and heir, and is 33 years of age and more. His widow, Mary Duke, made her will 11 March 1640, proved 6 July 1642.

John Duke, eldest son and heir, of Lake, was admitted to Lincoln’s Inn, 23 Oct. 1605; he married at Durnford, 25 Feb. 1609, Mary, dau. of Edward Young of Little Durnford (she was bapt. 1 Apr. 1588) by whom he had issue—

i. George Duke of Salterton, of whom presently.
ii. John Duke of Stratford-sub-castro, of whom presently.
iii. Edward Duke of Wilsford and Winterbourne Stoke, of whom later.
iv. Andrew Duke, of Bulford.
i. Mary—allegation for marriage licence at Salisbury, dated 13 January 1629 (her age 19 years) to marry Henry White.
ii. Barbara, aged 7 in 1623; buried 26 March 1630, at Wilsford.

John Duke was Sheriff of Wilts 1639-40: he is referred to by John Nicholas in writing to his son Edward “24 Feb. 1639, the Sheriff of Wilts prepares to wait on the Judges very bravely, many friends helping to furnish him with men and horses, I have lent him my man, Wm. Gauntlett, and my best horse.”
He was engaged in a number of law suits, where he was described as a man of great wealth, both in lands and money. In his time many of the water-meadows were made and the bay and weare in the river were set up for the purpose of irrigating the barren meadows in Woodford.

He bought farms and church lands in the neighbourhood with which he made provision for his three younger sons, the portion for his eldest son being thus described in a fine levied by him in Easter term, 1637—the manors of Lake, Salterton, and Compton, together with 25 messuages, 5 cottages, 1 water mill, 30 gardens and orchards, 80 acres of arable land, 85 acres of meadow, 90 acres of pasture, 150 acres of gorse and heath, and the fishing in Salterton, Newton, and Durnford. A staunch royalist he was charged with riding in company with the High Sheriff, Sir George Vaughan, to raise the posse comitatus to subdue the town of Marlborough. In the register of the Committee of Sequestration for Wilts (British Museum Add. MSS. 22,085), he is stated to have subscribed, 13 June 1645, upon the Parliament propositions £50, and again on the 19th of December, in the same year, he had to pay an additional £150 in money and 100 sheep, while his son, George Duke, against whom no fact of delinquency was proved, had to pay £20 and ten horses, one of which was redelivered to him, and his kinsman, George Duke of Bulford, the youngest son of his cousin, John Duke of Salisbury, had to pay £5 and one horse; this George was the one who took part in the rising in 1655, of whom more presently.

It is not recorded when his wife\(^1\) died, but her name is joined to her husband’s in the above-mentioned fine in 1637.

\(^1\) In Chancery Proceedings, Reynaldson, 239/191 James versus Duke, a bill of complaint exhibited by John James, being the demurrer of Margaret Duke, wife of John Duke, esq., late Margaret James widow, occurs

"Margaret Duke, ux. Johis Duke, ar. nuper Margaret James, wydow, jurata fuit apud civitatem nove' Sar' xxix die Aprilis Anno dni. 1650."

The above suggests that John Duke had lost his first wife, and married Margaret James, but there is no other evidence for it.
Mr. Duke lived to a very ripe age, and shortly before his death he left Lake and resided in the Close at Salisbury with his second son John, where he died in 1671, and was buried in Wilsford Church, having survived his said second son John a few months. According to the register, where the entry of his burial is not contemporary, his age was 94. In the Visitation of Hampshire, it is 92, but his father's post mortem inq. was taken 1 August 1618, where his age was then stated to have been 33 or more, which would make him 87 at his death.

George Duke, eldest son and heir, of Salterton, in Great Durnford, matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxon., 11 May 1632, aged 19; married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir George Ayliff, knt., of Rabson or Rabenson, alias North Winterborne (whose sister, Anne Ayliff, was the first wife of Edward Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon and died of small pox in her first confinement); their marriage settlement is referred to as being dated about 20 August 1636, in Chancery Proceedings, Ayliffe v. Duke, Hamilton 403 and Collins depositions of witnesses, taken 18 Jan. 1654, at Devizes. He died 13 Oct. 1655, and was buried in Wilsford Church, his wife survived him and was re-married to Hampton Jay, she was buried 2 Feb. 1704-5, in Wilsford Church.

By whom he had issue:—

i. John Duke, died unmarried, and was buried at Wilsford 1657.

ii. George, bapt. 6 Jan. 1638, at Durnford; buried 16 Jan.

iii. George Duke, of whom presently.

i. Anne, bapt. 19 Sept. 1641, allegation for marriage licence at Salisbury, dated 29 August, 1667, to be married to Richard Phelps of Salisbury.


John Duke, second son of John Duke and Mary his wife, married 1 June 1642, at Tidcombe, Avis, daughter of James
Deane of Oxenwood; he died 14 January 1670; buried in Stratford-sub-Castro Church, aged 55. Will dated 30 Sept., proved 7 Feb. 1670 (P.C.C., Duke 18). She died 15 April 1687; buried at Stratford; M.I. Having had issue—

i. John, bapt. 9 March 1642, at Tidcombe; died an infant.
ii. George Duke, bapt. at Tidcombe, 13 Aug. 1644, progenitor of the family at Sarson.
iii. Charles, a merchant of London.
iv. Edward.
v. James, buried 5 July 1679 in Salisbury Cathedral.

ii. Anne, mar. George Smith of Salisbury.
iv. Margaret, mar. . . . Wastfield.
v. Jane, mar., allegation Vicar General, 28 July 1686, to be married to John Meade of St. Clement's Danes.

vi. Elizabeth, mar. 11 Jan. 1676, at S. Thomas's Salisbury, Edmund Macks; remar. to Daniel Yerbury.
vii. Sarah, bapt. 4 June 1668, in Salisbury Cathedral; mar. allegation Vicar General, 4 Aug. 1684 to marry William Wansbrough.

George Duke, third but only surviving son of George Duke of Salterton, by Elizabeth his wife, baptized at Durnford 19 Dec. 1644, succeeded to Lake on the death of his grandfather, John Duke, in 1671; admitted to Lincoln's Inn 14 April 1668. He married, firstly, at Yaverland, in the Isle of Wight, 26 Feb. 1662, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Richards, esq., of Yaverland Manor, and granddaughter of Sir John Richards, kni., and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Hungerford, kni. The arms of this Sir John Richards are in the hall of Yaverland Manor, viz.:—A chevron between three fleurs-de-lis; impaling two bars, in chief three plates for Hungerford of Down-Ampney.
By his first wife, who died 18 Feb. 1673-4 and was buried in Wilsford Church, he had issue—

i. John Duke, bapt. at Yaverland 26 Dec. 1663, his affairs became embarrassed and he cut off the entail in favour of his next brother, Robert Duke, by deed dated 10 March 1689, he died unmarried and was buried in Wilsford Church 21 Dec. 1690.

ii. Robert Duke, of whom presently.

iii. German.

i. Susannah, whose birth, 10 April 1672, is recorded in the Wilsford Register, married Samuel Worden.

He married, secondly, Anne, daughter of Henry Clark of Enford, on June 15, 1674, by whom he had issue—

i. George.

ii. Edmund.

On his first marriage he resided in the Isle of Wight till the death of his grandfather, after which he lived at Lake till his second marriage, and then he resided at Bagshot near Hungerford; he sustained an action at law (Bridges, 456-65) concerning the Weir and Bay in the Avon, which had been set up in his grandfather's time, but which he pulled down. And, again, 4 Dec. 1686, he filed a Bill of complaint against his brother-in-law, Henry Clarke of Enford, who, he pleaded, had failed to complete the marriage settlement that his father, Henry Clarke, had promised to make when he married Anne Clarke. He died at Lake House and was buried in Wilsford Church 2 April 1690; an inventory of his goods at Lake House was taken, which is printed later on, and also an account of the rent of his farm at Lake with particulars of his death, which are found in a Chancery suit brought by his son and heir Robert, inadvertently called George, but the answer is directed correctly to Robert Duke against his tenant Nicholas Coker (Bridges, 110, 10, and 154-36).
Robert Duke, as heir to his father, said that his father George Duke had granted a six years' lease of the farm at Lake to Nicholas Coker by deed, dated 14 August 1684, at a rent of £270 per annum; he claimed arrears of rent. Coker put in the following schedule of payments in his answer dated 27th October, 5 William and Mary, and directed it to Robert Duke of Lake.

A schedule containing an account of the payment of the first five years and an half's rent by the defendant Nicolas Coker, and Copies of the several acquittances or receipts which were Given for the same with the Names of those who were witnesses thereunto, to which the answers hereto annexed refer.

Impr. the first half Years rent paid as appears by the receipt following, vizt.:

The 21st of September 1685.

Then received of Nicholas Coker one hundred and thirty-five pounds in full for half years rent due to me for my farme of Lake the 24th June last I say received by me £135. Witt. Robert Duke received in full by me

George Duke.

Item the next half year paid as follows:—

September 29th 1685.

Rec. then of Farmer Coker the sum of one hundred thirty-five pounds being in full payment for his half Year's rent due at Michallmas last past I say rec.


By me George Duke.

Item the next half Year paid as follows:—

86.

Made even with my landlord Mr. George Duke. Apr. ye Ninth for half a years rent due for my Farm at Lake by me, Witness my hand

George Duke.

Witt.—Robert Duke, the mark of Robert Gennings.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—

Nov. ye 4th, 86.

Received in full for Micham of Nicholas Coker for my farme at Lake.

Witt. my hand, George Duke.

Witt.—Robert Duke, the m'k of Robert Gennings.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—Reced. the 12 day of April 1687, of Farmer Nicholas Coker, the sum of seaventy-two pounds in money and a bill of disbursements for fifty-four pounds seaven shillings and two pence, With a bill of his hand for eight pounds
An Account of the Family of Duke, of Lake. 203

twelve shillings and ten pence is in full of the sum of one hundred thirty five pounds which is in full of all rent due to me at our Lady day last past for the estate he rents of me at Lake.

I say received £135 os. od.  

George Duke.

Witness—Hampton Jay, Ri. Kitson.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—
October 21th, 1687.
Recd. then of Nicholas Coker ye sum of one hundred thirty and five Pounds in full of all rent and arrears of rent due to me at the feast of St. Michas last past from my farm at Lake. I say £135 os. od.  

Recd. by me, George Duke.

Witness—Sam Squire, Richard Phelps.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—
Lake, the first day of May Anno D'ni. 1688.
Recd. then of Nicholas Coker by order of Geo. Duke of Lake, Esqre., the sum of one Hundred thirty and five pounds in full of all rent and arrears of rent due to me at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Comonly called, or Lady day last past for my Farm at Lake, I say recd. by the order of the said George Duke the above menconed sum by me.

Ann Duke his wife.

Witness—Sam. Squire.

Item the next half Years rent paid as follows:—
Received then of my Tenant Nic. Coker the sum of one Hundred thirty five pounds being a full half Years rent due to me the feast of St. Mic. last past. I say recd,  

p. me, George Duke.

Witness—Sam. Squire, Jo. Tutt.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—
Apr. ye 25th, 89.
Recd. then of my Tenant Nicholas Coker the sum of one hundred thirty-five pounds being a full half years rent due at Lady day last past. I say received by me, £135.  

George Duke.

Witness—The m'k of John Doling.

Item the next half Years rent paid as follows:—
Received of my Tenant Nicolas Coker the sum of £135 in full of my half Years rent due at Michaelmas last past, Oct. ye 14th, 89. I sayf received by me,  

George Duke.

Item the next half Years rent ending at Lady Day 1690, paid as follows:—

Impr. paid at severall times to the intestate George Duke and his order as appeared by the defts book produced to the Complainant and by him allowed upon account made up betwixt him and the defendant since the intestate’s death.

£65 os. od.

Item for dyet provided by the defendant for the intestate, his wife, his sons John, Robert, George, and Edmund, Mr. Hampton Jay. Thomas Gray and the intestate’s maid servant and at his request according to a contract made with the intestate and allowed also on account made up betwixt the plaintiff and defendant since the intestate’s death.

£35 os. od.

Item for dyet, Horsemeat provisions and other expenses, for divers persons and their horses during the intestate’s sickness and at his funeral, and allowed by the complainant on account made up betwixt him and the defendant since the intestate’s death.

£10 os. od.

Received of Farmer Coker at severall times the sum of £27 being part of my Father’s Lady day rent, it being not entered into the account. I say received by me,

Rob. Duke, 89.

Received by my Father’s Order of Farmer Coquer the sum of £2 3s. I say received by me,

Robert Duke.

Witt. my hand George Duke, 89.

Total—£139 13s. 1d.

The half year’s rent is £135, so over paid and due to the defendant £004 13s. 1d.

**Peculiar of Wilsford and Woodford, 1692.**

Inventory of the goods of George Duke of Lake, co. Wilts, Esqre, deceased, taken 24 December 1692 by George Lewis and William Targett, appraisors, valued at 123 li. 18s. od. Exhibited at Salisbury, 9 January 1692-3, by Robert Duke the son and heir.

At Lake House.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>li.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Imprimis his wearing apparel valued at</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item silver plate valued att</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item one clock and watch valued att</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item one pocket watch valued att</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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</table>

In the Greene Chamber.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>li.</th>
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<th>d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item one bed-bedstead and other furniture thereto belonging valued at</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the little room next ye dining room.
Item one bed and bedstead valued att ... ... ... 01 00 00

In the little room within ye Purple Chamber.
Item one bed bedstead and furniture thereto belonging valued att ... ... ... ... 05 00 00

In the Purple Chamber.
Item one bed bedstead and furniture thereof, three table boards, four chairs, and one clock, valued att ... 11 15 00

In the Dining Roome.
Item one bed bed stead and furniture thereof, two trunkes, two chests, one desk, and other lumber of small value, valued att ... ... ... ... 03 05 06

In the Parlor.
Item fourteen chaires, one couch, one table board, one piece of Andirons, dogs, fire shovell and tongs, one looking glass, and pictures ... ... ... ... 09 07 00

In the Hall.
Item two table boardes, one settle, two pairs of Andirons, two chaires, and two pictures, valued att ... ... 01 10 00

In the Kitchen.
Item two table boardes and one jack valued att ... ... 00 16 00

In the Brewhouse.
Item one furnace, two meashing fattes, and two horses, and other lumber, valued att ... ... ... 15 00 00
Item pewter and brass valued att ... ... ... 12 10 00
Item linnen valued att ... ... ... ... 05 10 00
Item two pumps valued att ... ... ... ... 03 00 00
Item one sea coale grate valued att ... ... ... ... 01 00 00
Item eight barrells valued att ... ... ... ... 01 04 00
Item one silt valued att ... ... ... ... 00 10 00
Item one mault mill valued att ... ... ... ... 01 00 00
Item two other bedds and bedding ... ... ... ... 01 10 00
Item one coach ... ... ... ... 01 00 00
Item one cart and a hoop of bells ... ... ... ... 01 05 00
Item two horses ... ... ... ... 10 00 00
Item one silver hilt sword, one buffe coate, and a feather bede ... ... ... ... 04 00 00

£123 18 00

(To be continued.)
RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(Continued from p. 162.)

MARDEN RECTORY.

An Indenture\(^1\) made 8th of July 1567, between the Deane and Chappitor of the Cathedrall Churche of thollie and undevided Trinitie of Brystoll and Peter Carewe and George Carewe, of Windesor, in the Countie of Barkes, gentlemen, WITNESSETHE that the said Deane and Chappitor do demise and grant to the said Peter and George Carewe all that their parsonage or Rectory of Marden, in the Countie of Wiltes, with all manner of teithes, oblationes, lands and tenements, meadows, fedinges, pastures and commons of pastures, and all other the premisses and their appurtenances, the advowson, gift and patronage of the vicaredge of the said town of Marden to the said Deane and Chappitor always reserved and excepted. To have and to hold the said Rectory or Parsonage duringe the terme of three score yeares, the same terme to take effect from and after ye state and terme of years allredye granted unto one Thomas Carpenter. Yealding and Payinge yearly to the Deane and Chappitor of Brystoll the sum of eight pounds of Currant money of England. In default of payment of any half-yearly portion of the said rent and no sufficient distress, the said Peter and George Carewe shall forfaite and lose unto the said Deane and Chappitor, in the name of a payne, the some of xls. over and above the said half-year's rent. Power to re-enter is given to the Dean and Chapter if rent is one quarter of the year in arrear.

\(^1\) Among deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.
Will of John Cope, Gent. [117 Capell P.C.C.].

Memorandum that 11th Aug. 1613, John Cope, of the parish of Marden, co. Wilts, gent., being ill in body, etc., did make . . his last will . . nuncupative, as follows:— . . soul to the Almighty and body to be buried in Marden Church . . to Jane eldest daughter £400 . . to daughter Margaret £400 . . to daughter Jane £200, to be paid six months after marriage . . to brother Edward Cope 20 nobles yearly, after decease of mother, during life of executrix and said Edward Cope . . to the poor of Havent, co. Southampton, £5 . . to the poor of Devizes and those of Devizes Green £5 . . to the poor of Chirton £5 . . to the poor of Marden 40s. . . to the poor of Willsford 40s. . . rest of goods to wife Jane, and she to be sole executrix . . in hearing of the following witnesses—Edward Weston, John Knight, Alice Peard.

Proved at London, 2 Dec. 1613, by relict Jane, the executrix.

Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 199/401.

(Names of persons assessed for subsidy, 4 Charles I.)

Hundred of Swanborough.

Marden.

Robert Amer in goods 4li. (subsidy) 10s. 8d.
Edmund Hamsheire, junior 3li. " " 8s.
William Holloway in goods 3li. " " 8s.
William Bayly (sessor) in goods . . . 5li. " 13s. 4d.
Richard Carpenter (sessor) in goods . . . 3li. " 8s.

Sum 2li. 8s.

Ibid., 199/402.

(Assessments of the same date) in addition to the foregoing is William Lavington in goods, 4li.
**LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 199/410.**

*(Assessments for a subsidy, 18 Charles I.)*

**HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.**

**MARDEN.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subsidy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Gunn, clerke</td>
<td>1li. 8s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Bayly (sessor)</td>
<td>2li. 16s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Erle</td>
<td>1li. 3s. 4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Lavington (sessor)</td>
<td>13s. 2d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Carpenter (sessor)</td>
<td>7s. 0d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Amor</td>
<td>4s. 8d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Tackell</td>
<td>3s. 6d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edmund Hamshere, jun.</td>
<td>3s. 6d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicholas Clarke</td>
<td>5s. 10d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Moxham</td>
<td>3s. 2d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Smyth</td>
<td>2s. 4d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Phelpes, senior</td>
<td>1s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Phelpes, junior</td>
<td>2s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Audly</td>
<td>4s. 8d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Burden</td>
<td>2s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burden</td>
<td>1s. 2d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Amor</td>
<td>2s. 0d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phillip Pavie</td>
<td>2s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Alexander</td>
<td>2s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Amor</td>
<td>2s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Hamshere, senior</td>
<td>3s. 6d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Tackell</td>
<td>3s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathew Walthele</td>
<td>2s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Moxham</td>
<td>4s. 8d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Holloway</td>
<td>7s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**9li. 12s. 0d.**

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**FEET OF FINES, WILTS, Michaelmas, 22 Charles I.**

A.D. 1646.—Final concord made at Westminster, in the octaves of St. Martin, 22 Charles I, Between Mary Hayward
widow, and Edmund Romin, alias Rawkins, plaintiffs, and William Lavington, senior, and Alice his wife, deforciants, of a messuage, a toft, a barn, a garden, an orchard, 60 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, \(2\frac{1}{2}\) acres of pasture, and common of pasture with appurtenances in Marden. Right of Mary acknowledged with quitclaim and warranty to Mary and Edmund and the heirs of Mary for £100 sterling.

**Close Roll, 1659, pt. 8, no. 5.**

A.D. 1659.—This Indenture made 26 September 1659, between the Rt. hon. Robert Lord Titchborne, alias Robert Titchborne, alderman of London, Marke Hildesley, Thomas Arnold, and other trustees [mentioned] under the Act for abolishing of Deans, deans and chapters, canons, prebends, and other offices and tithes of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate, Church or Chapell, within England and Wales, and another Act for the sale of the Manors and Rectories and Glebe Lands late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, of the one part, and John Fisher, of the Middle Temple, London, gentleman, of the other; witnesseth that the said trustees by virtue of the last mentioned Act, and by the warrant of Sir William Roberts, knight, and others authorised by the first named Act, to treat for the sale of the premises; and in pursuance of an Ordinance of his late Highnes Oliver Lord Protector and his Council and in consideration of £156, whereof the first moiety is acknowledged by William Hobson, treasurer, under the first Act as paid on 6 March last, and the second moiety is to be paid, have sold to the said John Fisher, his heirs and assigns, 2 barnes with their appurtenances, commonly called the Tithe Barnes of Marden, co. Wilts, and the Glebe of the Rectory of Marden, that is to say, an outhouse with a close of pasture ground with the appurtenances called the Parsonage close adjoining to said Barns, containing 3 acres, more or less, several parcels of meadow ground with their appurtenances, containing 4 acres, more or less, lying in a
certain common meadow called the Common Meade, and a parcel of meadow of 3 acres lying in the Common Meade of Pattney; and several parcels of arable land, containing 28 acres lying in the common fields, or town fields of Marden; and also all ways, passages, easements, etc., commons and commons of pasture to the Barns and premisses belonging; which said premisses lying in the parish of Marden, now or late were in the occupation of Edward Greene, citizen and goldsmith of London, or his assigns, and late parcel of the possessions of the late Dean and Chapter of the late Cathedral Church of Bristol, and were demised together with the tithes of the said Rectory to him by sd. late Dean and Chapter by indenture dated 1 December, 3 Charles I, during the lives of Katherine Greene, wife of Christopher Green, D.D., Edward Greene, son of James, brother of said Christopher, and Edward Parker, son of William Parker, brother-in-law of said Christopher, and the longer liver of them under the yearly rent of £8, the proportionable part whereof for the said premisses hereby granted according to an apportionment thereof made according to the last mentioned Act is £3, the premisses being upon improvement of the yearly value of £19 10s. 8d. above the said proportionable part of £8. To hold the premisses to John Fisher, his heirs and assigns, to their only use forever. Enrolled 10 March 1659.

**Patent Roll, 13 Charles II, pt. 23.**

A.D. 1661.—The King grants to Henry Hyde, commonly called Lord Cornbury, Ralph Verney, of Middle Claydon, co. Bucks, kn.t. and bart., Alan Apsley, of Feltwell, co. Norfolk, kt., Thomas Yate, S.T.P., and John Cary, of Birtheley, co. Oxon., gent., the manor of Christian Malford, co. Wilts, and property in Christian Malford; and the manor of Merden, alias Markeden, with all its right members and appurtenances in co. Wilts, and 4 messuages, a cottage, 1,000 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture with appurtenances in Merden, alias Markeden, parcel of the said manor of
Merden now or lately in the occupation of Richard Baly (?), William Lavington, William Holleway, Robert Amor, and Hugh Amor, or their assigns; the manor of Hilperton and property there and at Steeple Ashton, manor of Morgan's Court in Chittern All Saints and property in Chitterne, manor of Stocks and West Bedwin, *alias* Great Bedwin, and property there, the 12th part of the manor of Bradenstoke with Clacke and property there, the manor of Chelworth and property there, the rectory of Seagre and the advowsons of the churches of Hilperton, Zouch, Norton, and Bromham, the farm of St. John a Gore in Bishops Lavington with property there and in Market Lavington; all which premisses were forfeited by Sir John Danvers, lately deceased. Also property in cos. Northampton, Somerset, Middlesex, likewise forfeited by Sir J. Danvers. Also all lordships, manors, rectories, advowsons, messuages, etc., in Christian Malford, Chelworth, Mientie, Merden, *alias* Merkden, Seagre, Bradenstoke, Clacke, Staple Lavington Episcopi, Lavington Bainton, Market Lavington, West Lavington, Potters, Hilperton, Steeple Ashton, Whaddon, Stocke, and West, *alias* Great Bedwin, Burbage, Grafton, Chittern All Saints, and Chittern St. Mary's, co. Wilts, Wells, co. Somerset, Chelsea, co. Middlesex, and Stow, co. Northampton, mentioned in an indenture dated 5 June 1652, between the said John Danvers of the first part, Henry Danvers his son, William Baxter and Thomas Baxter of the second part, Thomas Coppin, Thomas Gounter and Nathaniel Bostocke of the 3rd part, and Richard Salway, Thomas Estcourt, Robert Atkins, Rowland Jewkes, senior, William Yorke and Thomas Yate aforesaid of the 4th part, now remaining unsold and in the king's hands through the said forfeiture, with all rights and reversions, etc., belonging to the said manors and property. Also the manor, prebend, and rectory impropriate of Bishop's Lavington, granted to John Danvers and heirs by John, Bishop of Salisbury, for lives of sd. John and Henry Danvers his son, now deceased, and of Elizabeth his daughter afterwards, wife of Robert Villiers,
alias Danvers, and the life of the longer liver, the said Elizabeth as yet being alive. To hold to said Henry Hyde, etc., their heirs and assigns, without rendering rent therefore, etc. Westminster, 13 December. By Privy Seal.

E. Margaret Thompson.

(To be continued.)

A MONUMENT IN BRITFORD CHURCH.

The correspondence between Mr. H. P. Wyndham and Mr. Richard Gough, the author of Sepulchral Monuments, etc., relates to a monument in the north-east side of the chancel of Britford Church. Unfortunately, Sir Richard Colt Hoare, without sufficient evidence and possibly without knowledge of Mr. Gough's opinion, caused a brass plate to be placed upon this monument with an inscription recording that it was the Duke of Buckingham's. The tradition is that this monument was taken from the College of Vaux to Britford Church, and there exists somewhere a note recording this with a connected statement handed down from the man who moved the tomb there. Unfortunately, I cannot now find this note, and should be grateful if any reader of Wilts Notes & Queries could refer me to it.

About 1780, I am informed, a great deal was done by way of restoration at Britford Church, and the tomb may have been taken there at this period.

Draught.

"Dear Sir,—When I had the pleasure some time since of accompanying you to the monument of the Radnor family in the Church of Britford, near Salisbury, I was not then aware that there was an ancient mural monument in the chancel of that church, of which the enclosed is an exact drawing.
From the uncommon preservation of the arms, I thought it might be easy to ascertain the tomb to one of the families who, formerly, were Lords of the Manor, such as the Tiptofts, Hungerfords, and Lord Hastings, from the last of which it was bought in the reign of Henry VIII by the Jervoises, in which family it still continues. But neither of the coats of arms seems to accord with those families nor with their alliances. I have, therefore, ventured to surmise, though I shall submit my opinion to your better judgment, whether the Dexter arms might not be that of the Stafford family and whether this might not be the tomb of the Duke of Buckingham, who was beheaded in the market place of Salisbury by order of Richard III. I believe there is no account of the burial of that Duke, but as he was connected by friendship with the Hastings, I am inclined to think that his body, after decapitation, might be carried and buried at Britford. I don't know what to guess with respect to the other shield, unless it might contain the arms of a man who suffered with the Duke (but of which we have no account) or of a friend who erected the tomb for the Duke of Buckingham, and might afterwards have been buried in it. The families who have borne the fesse engrailed are Aubrey, Norwich, Leveryke, Baumford, Huswiffe, and Newmarch. My doubts are, whether the architecture of the tomb be not of higher antiquity, and whether such a style was continued to the end of the fifteenth century. You, however, will have no doubt upon this point. I shall only add that if you think a copy of the enclosed drawing deserving a place in your magnificent collection of sepulchral monuments, I will request you to have it taken, and if, at your leisure, you would honour me with your opinion of the tomb I shall esteem it a favour conferred on.

"Dear Sir,

"your faithful and obedient humble servant,

"H. P. Wyndham."

Mr. Gough; Feb. 15th, 1798.
"Enfield, Feb. 19/98.

"Dear Sir,—I am favoured with your kind communication of the monument in Britford Church and wish I could find authority to support your ingenious application of it to the Duke of Buckingham, beheaded by Richard III. I cannot help thinking it of higher antiquity, early in the fifteenth century, at latest.

"Your knowledge of the county will be our best guide on this occasion by tracing the different possessors of Britford from the Conquest to its present noble owners.

"Among the five saints at the side may be distinguished George and Catharine, and if I could trust the drawing, the first figure seems to have a crown over him, but no head: and may be St. Denis who appears on our monuments in the reign of Henry IV.

"I am, dear Sir,

"your obliged humble servant,

"Richard Gough."

H. Penr. Wyndham, Esq.,
No. 8, Curzon Street, May Fair.

J. J. Hammond.

NOTES ON WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

AVEBURY.

The manorial history of Avebury is so far from clear that the following notes have been put together in the hope of bringing out further information.

Canon Jackson tells us [Aubrey, p. 330] that the Priory Manor was bought by Sir William Sharington after the Dissolution of Monasteries: but he is uncertain whether it was recovered, after his attainder and subsequent pardon, with other property. There need be no doubt about this, because Sir William had licence to alienate the manor on 6 May,
5 Edward VI [Patent Rolls], and on the 11th of the same month conveyed it to William Dunch of London, for £2,200 [Close Rolls, 5 Edward VI, pt. 1]. In this conveyance the manor was declared to be of the yearly value of £47 13s. 5½d. beyond all reprises. William Dunch, then of Wyttenthal, Berks, settled it on his younger son, Walter, on his marriage, 27 July, 23 Eliz. [1581], with Debora, one of the daughters of James Pilkington, Bishop of Durham [Inq. Post Mortem].

Walter Dunch died in 1594, and by his will [P.C.C., 51 Dixy] bequeathed the profits of his Wiltshire property to his widow for twenty-one years towards raising portions for his daughters—of whom there were four: Debora, who married Sir Henry Moody; Ruth, who married Sir William Button, the first baronet; Mary, who married (1) . . . . Swayne, and (2) . . . . Philpott; and Anne, who married Thomas Lambert. His only son, William, was an infant aged four months and four days at the taking of the inquisition post mortem on 30 July 1594.

But there was another manor in Avebury which had belonged to Cirencester Abbey. Dugdale, [ed. 1846, vol. vi, p. 179] includes the Rectory of Avebury in the possessions of this Abbey; and quoting the Ministers’ Accounts of 32 Henry VIII, has under the heading “Com. Glouc. [sic] . . . . Avebury, Firma maner’ et rector’ £4 os. od.”. There is in the British Museum Library a volume of MS. [Harl., 608] marked outside “Register of the Sale of Abbey and other Lands, 4 and 5 Phil. and Mar.”, and on a slip inside is written “The verie originall”; it contains a royal letter appointing commissioners to sell certain property belonging to the King and Queen, including [fo. 50b.] the manor of Avebury, parcel of the possessions of the late Monastery of Cirencester. This manor and the rectory were held under a lease from the Abbey, granted before the Dissolution, to Thomas Truslowe, Joan his wife, and John his son, for sixty years, at a yearly rent of £30 16s.; a sum not easily reconciled with the £4 mentioned in the Ministers’ Accounts.
Before the lease ran out the manor seems to have passed altogether into the hands of the Truslowes. On the death of John Truslowe, son of Thomas, in 1593 it passed to Richard Truslowe of Teffont Evias, yeoman, who placed a brass plate in Avebury Church bearing the following inscription [Sir T. Phillipps' *Monumental Inscriptions in Wills*]:—

> Come here, my friends, Behould and see
> Such as I am such shall you be,
> As is my state with in this Tombe,
> So must yours be Before the Doome.
> For all men must, by God's Decree,
> Once taste of Deth, as ye see me,
> Where fore in time Remember Deth,
> Before you lose your Vitell Breth.

John Truslowe Here interred is, and lyeth in this grave,
Which unto me Large Benefits most Bountyfully gave,
The race he lived here on earth was threescore yeares and seven,
Deceast in April, 93, and then was prest to Heaven,
He Havinge then no Issue Left, his Living wholy gave
To Richd. Truslowe of his name, for so he would it have,
Who, in remembrance of the Gyver, this Tombe hath caused to be
Within this Church of Aubury Erected as you see.

Per Richard Truslowe, Haeredem Adoptivum et executorem dicti Johannis 18 Aprilis 1593.

Richard Truslowe was probably a relation of the Avebury family, but in what degree is uncertain; all at present known of him before he succeeded to this property is contained in the *Visitation* of 1623, which gives him as son of John Truslowe of Hamptonworth.

About this time the rectory came to Walter Dunch by virtue of a lease from Queen Elizabeth granted in her ninth year to William Dunch for twenty-one years from the expiration of the previous lease granted by the Abbey to the

1 Perhaps the following foot of a Fine gives the date:—4 Eliz., Joan Truslowe, wid., and John Truslowe and Rich. Roberts, gen.; the manor of Avebury, mess. and lands in Avebury. 130 marks (*W. N. & Q.*, vol. iv, p. 361).
2 His family seems to have been connected with Devizes; see *W. N. & Q.*, vol. ii, pp. 581-2.
The Truslowes' lease expired in 1593, and Walter Dunch, son of William and assignee of the lease of 9 Eliz., came into possession; after his death Debora, his widow, brought an action in the Court of Exchequer against Richard Truslowe for intrusion into part of the rectory premises and keeping possession. Richard Truslowe replied that he made no claim to the rectory or any part of it; but it was so intermingled with his manor of Avebury and so confounded by the joint occupation of the manor and rectory by those whose estate in the manor he had, that he asked for a commission to inquire into and settle the boundaries of the two properties. A commission was accordingly granted on 27 Nov. 1594, the defendant being ordered to give up such premises as should be found to belong to the rectory [Excheq. Decrees and Orders, Series I, book 22, fo. 110, etc.]. I do not know whether this commission took evidence; further proceedings followed, and in Hilary term, 39 Eliz., Debora Dunch brought another action in the same court to obtain possession of parts of the rectory she had apparently not previously recovered, including a pigeon-house. Richard Truslowe replied that John Truslowe was in his lifetime seised of the manor of Avebury, late parcel of the possession of the late dissolved monastery of Cirencester, in his demesne as of fee; that the pigeon-house, etc., were by all the times whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary parcel of the manor; and that on the death of John Truslowe he (Richard) became seised of the manor. By Easter term in the next year Debora Dunch had married Sir James Mervin who was joined with her in the action, and they questioned whether there was any manor of Avebury that had belonged to Cirencester Abbey; but already in the previous term, Hilary, 40 Eliz., the court had, with the consent of both parties, ordered that a commission be granted to enquire into the possessions of the rectory and those of defendant as "p'cell of his Mannor of Avebury in Avebury afores'd. sometime p'cell of the late dissolved Monastery of Cirencester in
the county of Glouc.” [Excheq. Decrees and Orders, Series I, book 23, fo. 301]. Depositions were taken on 27 July 1598 at Avebury. The evidence as to a manor having belonged to the Abbey was conflicting: Eleanor Breach, widow, aged about 78, daughter of Thomas Truslowe's second wife, had never known that the Abbey had any manor there, though she had known the place since her mother went there sixty-eight years before; George Browne of Avebury, husbandman, aged about seventy, said that in the time of Henry VIII the king's officers came to keep the Court for the manor of Avebury, late belonging to Cirencester Abbey. Again, on 19 Jan., 41 Eliz. [1599], further depositions were taken, and Andrew Browne of Collingborne, husbandman, aged about sixty, stated that he knew the farmhouse where defendant, Richard Truslowe, dwelt was parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved monastery of Cirencester; there was a rectory or parsonage in Avebury which belonged to the same monastery, and both were jointly occupied by Joan Truslowe and John Truslowe successively. This, owing to the witness' age, could only have been hearsay evidence. It must be remarked that the question whether there ever was a manor here, as well as the rectory, belonging to Cirencester Abbey was not the real point in dispute so much as the bounds of the rectory; but the repeated mention of the connection will perhaps be excused when it is recollected that that is a point on which doubt is sometimes expressed.

Two interesting points were mentioned in these depositions. Eleanor Breach deposed that the pigeon-house was built by her mother during her widowhood. The pigeon-house is no doubt the one still standing and shown to the members of the Archaeological Society in the summer of 1913, when Captain Jenner, the present owner, kindly allowed them to inspect the manor house and grounds. As Thomas Truslowe was living in 25 Henry VIII when the lease was granted by the Abbey, and his widow died in 1568 or 9, the pigeon-house must have been built between those years.
The statement of Richard Truslowe that the pigeon-house had belonged to the manor by all the time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary can hardly have much weight against this definite assertion, as he did not become owner of the manor until 1593. The other point of interest is in the evidence of Jone Pope, wife of John Pope of Avebury, aged about sixty; she deposed that about thirty-seven years previously (say 1562) Joan Truslowe, who then dwelt in the house afterwards occupied by Richard Truslowe, causing a "soller" to be dug out at the west-end of the house there were found about two bushels of dead men's bones, and in the skull of one was a nayle dryven, and the said Joan stated that in the same house was once a priorye or house of prayer.

As already mentioned, the manor had before this time been acquired by the Truslowes, though when or how I cannot say. Richard Truslowe died on 9 May 1613, and according to an Inquisition taken on 5 August following, he died seised in fee tail of the manor of Avebury "nup' p'cell possession' nup' dissolut' Monaster' de Cyrencester" [Inq. Post Mortem, Chancery, Series ii, vol. 333, no. 29]. John Truslowe was his son and heir and was then under age, not quite sixteen years old, and became a ward of the King. In 1619, Oliver St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, brought an action in Chancery to recover payment of money lent to Richard Truslowe. He had made a previous attempt to obtain payment, and had so far succeeded as to get possession of the manor, but the death of Richard Truslowe and the wardship of his son, had interfered and necessitated a postponement until John Truslowe came of age [Chancery Proceedings, Series ii, 324, 3]. The Truslowe property passed at some time later to William Dunch, son of Walter; by his will dated 21 June 1630, and proved 7 July 1666 [P.C.C. 114 Mico] he bequeathed three annuities payable out of his farm called Bromsdens, late the inheritance of John Truslowe, gent., and mentioned his manor and farm of Abre sometimes Truslowes called Bromsdens; and his manor and
farm of Abre which descended to him from Walter Dunch his deceased father.

On the death of Walter Dunch, the wardship of his son was granted to his widow, and when she married Sir James Mervin it passed to Sir John Cooper of Rockbourne and Sir Daniel Norton of Southwick, both in Hants. William Dunch, either then or after his mother's death, went to live with Sir John Cooper and before 1610, when Sir John made his will [P.C.C. 108 Wood] had married Margaret, one of Sir John's daughters; he was then in his seventeenth year, and she was some three years younger. Questions arose about money matters, and William Dunch brought an action in Chancery against George, brother of Sir John Cooper, and some others, for an account [Chancery Proceedings, James I, D. 10, 58]. On 22 May, 17 James I, William Dunch conveyed the manor and lordship of Avebury, and other property, to Thomas Lambert, one of his brothers-in-law, for life in performance of covenants contained in an Indenture made two days before [Recovery Rolls, 146, no. 12]. The precise meaning of this is not plain, but considering what followed it probably was connected with money difficulties. In 1633, the Attorney General brought an action in the Court of Exchequer against Rice Jones of Astoll in Oxfordshire for the recovery of a debt of £400 due to the King; and from this it appears that Sir Henry Moody of Garsden, since deceased, Sir George Wroughton and William Dunch had become bound to Rice Jones on 5 May, 3 Chas. I [1627] under an obligation the Sheriff had seized. An inquisition was taken at Devizes on 5 May, 9 Charles I, and it was then found that William Dunch was on the previous 21 November seised in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Avebury, which was at once taken possession of by the Sheriff for the King. But William Dunch, to avoid payment, had, it was alleged, in combination with Lady Moody, his sister, and Thomas Lambert, Elizeus Swayne and Kingsmill Longe made divers fraudulent leases which were pleaded in bar of seizure,
William Dunch in the meantime being allowed to take the rents. The defendants Lambert, Swayne and Longe replied that William Dunch, in 1627, demised the manor and farm of Avebury, previously settled upon his wife, to them for ninety-nine years, if he should live so long, at a yearly rent of 12d. in consideration of their paying his debts, amounting to about £4,000 for which they had engaged themselves, and £300 more which they had laid out for him; they had already paid £1,800, and £2,500 still remained to be paid. The result is not known [Excheq. B. & A., Charles I, Wilts 60].

In 1639, William Dunch sold to Sir John Stawell, John Merefield and Amias Bampfield, the capital messuage, farm and and demesnes of Aweberye, als. Avebury, called Avebury Farm, the Parsonage Barn with the curtilage backside and Wallditch thereto adjoining, sometime belonging to the farm called Trusloes Farm. The purchase-money was £8,550 paid by Sir John Stawell, and 5s. by John Merefield and Amias Bampfield who were joined with him in the purchase by the direction of Sir John Stawell, which probably means that they were merely acting in trust for him. The manor is not mentioned as sold. Liberty was given to the purchasers to make "Clyes", Weares, or water-trenches upon the residue of the manor, and the purchase included common of pasture on the wastes and common fields of the manor. William Dunch retained the rectory, which had been granted to Mary Dunch, widow [probably of William Dunch of Little Wittenham] and her heirs for ever in fee farm at a rent of £30 16s. per annum [Patent Rolls, 2 Jas. I], but he conveyed the farm tithe free. It would I think be safe to say that this property, excepting the portion sometime belonging to the farm called Trusloes Farm, was part of the Priory Manor, because the purchasers were warranted against all claims through the heirs of Sir W. Sharlington and of William and Walter Dunch, grandfather and father of William; that is the heirs of all the three previous possessors of that property since it last passed out of the hands of the King [Close Rolls, 15 Chas. I, pt. 26].
In 1646, William Dunch made a further sale, and apparently parted with all his remaining property in Avebury. By an Indenture of 26 February, 22 Chas. I, he conveyed to Sir Edward Bayntun of Bromham, the manors and lordships of Avebury, als. Aubury, and the Rectory, and Bromsen Farm, and the ground called Church Lands, and the Free Chapel of Beckhampton, and other property in Wilts; the consideration being that Sir Edward Bayntun should pay his debts, a schedule of which, amounting to £6,567, was annexed to the Indenture [Close Rolls, 23 Chas. I, pt. 8]. In less than ten years Sir Edward Bayntun settled all this property, after his own death, on his sons Robert and Nicholas—the sons by his second wife—and the heirs male of their bodies, with remainder to his own right heirs [Close Rolls, 1655, pt. 19]. In 1670, Robert Bayntun brought an action, in the Court of Exchequer, for payment of tithes, stating in his bill of complaint that he had been seised of the rectory of Avebury and the Free Chapel of Beckhampton ever since 1667 [Excheq. B. & A., Chas. II, Wilts 164]. A point of special interest in this case is that John Truslowe, one of the defendants, stated in his reply that he had compounded for his tithes in 1669, and had occupied no land in Avebury since. In 1681, Robert Bayntun, described as of Newmarket, co. Cambridge, sold the manor or manors and rectory of Avebury—excepting Bromsens Farm—and excepting the Court Baron of the manors of Avebury and the perquisites thereof, and excepting the royalties of the manor or reputed manor of Catcombe, to Thomas Powell, of Overton, William Spackman, of Ogborne, and Robert Jefferyes of Calne [Close Rolls, 34 Chas. II, pt. 11]. By a subsequent Indenture, dated 26 April 1682, it appears that T. Powell, W. Spackman and R. Jefferyes were acting in trust for Peter Griffen and John Phelps, als. Bromham, both of Avebury. Thomas Powell took no action in the trust but renounced it two days after the purchase, and the two remaining trustees conveyed to Peter Griffen, by the direction of John Phelps, als. Bromham, the parsonage tithes on lands
in the tything of Westbrooke, except the tithes of land held by the Vicar of Avebury, charged with the payment of £30 16s. rent to the King, and two pensions of £10 and £12 respectively to the vicars of Mounton and Avebury. It will be observed that the rent payable to the King was the same as that paid by the Truslowes to Cirencester Abbey, and subsequently reserved in the grant of Avebury Rectory to Mary Dunch. In 1687, Robert Jefferyes was dead. Several tenants had been granted the freehold of parts of the manor at small reserved rents; other parts had been divided between Peter Griffen and John Phelps, als. Bromham; and Peter Griffen had purchased the greatest part of the estate from John Phelps, als. Bromham; on 20 December 1687, William Spackman, the sole remaining trustee wound up the trust and conveyed to John Phelps, als. Bromham, the copyhold of Eastbrook and the tithes thereof, and to Peter Griffin the manor or manors and the rectory, and all the remaining lands [Close Rolls, 4 Jas. II, pt. 8].

In 1697, Nicholas Bayntun, the third son of Sir Edward, filed a bill in Chancery (Bridges, 125, no. 7) and asserted that Sir Edward Bayntun settled the manor of Avebury, bought of one Dunch, on his son Robert. Complainant had married Joanna Maria, daughter of Sir Littleton Osbaldeston of Chadlington, Oxfordshire, and in order to provide a jointure for her agreed with his brother Robert that a settlement should be made chargeable on Avebury, in return for which Robert was to enjoy premises at Loxwell, if he survived complainant, on whom Loxwell had been settled. This was apparently done. Afterwards Robert Bayntun proposed to sell Avebury to his nephew Henry, son of his brother Sir Edward, the eldest son of Sir Edward who bought the property in 1646; but objection was raised to the jointure as an incumbrance, and Henry Bayntun agreed to settle Loxwell on complainant's wife if she survived her husband; a difficulty however arose, as Loxwell was found to be already settled on Henry Bayntun's own wife. The purchase of Avebury was
preumably carried out; because, later, when Henry Bayntun was in want of money, after the purchase of Farleigh Castle and other Hungerford property, it was sold to William Norris. Henry Bayntun died in 1691; and all these transactions, assuming the statements in the bill to be correct, and there is no answer remaining on the file, must have occurred before that date—almost at the time when Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, als. Bromham, were proceeding with the division of their property.

The record of the sale to William Norris has not yet been found, but a private Act of Parliament [31 Geo. II, cap. 19] concerning the settled estates of William Norris, grandson of the purchaser, recites that "the Manor or reputed Manor" in Avebury called Abury Farm and Brinsden, als. Brunsden Farm, purchased by William Norris of Henry Bayntun and John Popham, was settled in 1747 on the marriage of John son of William Norris; by the Act this property was re-settled on William Norris, the grandson, and his heirs in lieu of property in Chippenham. This last William Norris died on 26 January 1794, and £6,000 became due under settlement to his daughters and younger sons, in addition to legacies. The trustees under the settlement were dead and new ones had been appointed, one of whom was also dead; recourse was had to the Court of Chancery, and on 20 May 1795 it was ordered that two new trustees should be appointed and the £6,000 raised [Chancery Decrees and Orders, 1794, B., fo. 434]. On 26 January 1797 Brunsdon Farm was sold to John Brown of Avebury and John Heath of Chippenham, the latter acting in trust for John Brown. The purchase money was £7,524 4s. 4d., that is the £6,000 required to be raised by the Court of Chancery and £1,524 4s. 4d. in addition [Close Rolls, 1797, E. 2, no. 8]. There is no mention of a manor in this indenture.

J. S.

(To be continued.)
EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.
(Continued from Vol. ii, p. 228.)

Volume XXXV. 1765.

Sheriff for the year, Benj. Adamson, of Kendal, Esq.

Jan. 12.—Died: Sir Wm. Pynsent, of Buron, Somersetshire, Bart.; having no issue the title is extinct and he has bequeathed a considerable part of his large fortune to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Pitt.


Feb.—John Copson, M.A., has a dispensation to hold the Vicarage of Kemble with that of St. Paul, Malmesbury.

March 13.—Tho. Ducket, Esq., member for Calne, m. to Miss Farrier, of Haverfordwest.

March 22.—Royal assent given to bill for the recovery of small debts in the hundred of Chippenham, etc., in Wilts.

March 30.—At Salisbury seven criminals were capitally convicted. At this Assizes six rioters at the last election at the Devizes were tried, fined and imprisoned.

April 19.—A bill to rebuild the parish church of Tetbury was passed by commission.

April.—Henry Beavon presented to the Rectory of Beasington, Wilts; Ja. Holmes presented to the Vicarage of Burlington, Wilts.

May.—Died: Mrs. Barbara Wyndham, at Salisbury, in an advanced age; a maiden lady of considerable fortune, the bulk of which, we hear, she has left for the endowment of a charity, to be called Wyndham College, for the support of two poor men, natives of the city, and fourteen poor women, whose husbands are either dead or otherwise so abandoned as not to afford them a sufficient maintenance.

June 27.—Charles Wray, Esq., banker, Fleet Str., m. to Miss Bowles, of Bradford, Wilts.

June 30.—Died: Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Vicar of Lacock and Sutton Benger.

June.—Mr. Collins, of Salisbury, made a commissioner for taking special bail in the counties of Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, and Devon.

July 2.—Dr. Simpson, Rector of Wayhill, m. to Mrs. Eyre, of the Close, Salisbury.

Aug. 12.—Died: Rev. Mr. Clavey, Rector of Haytesbury, Wilts.

Sept. 27.—The musical anniversary at Salisbury was this and the preceding day celebrated at the Cathedral in the most elegant manner, their Royal highnesses the Dukes of York and Gloucester and his royal highness the Prince of Brunswick having honoured the festival with their presence. The company was more numerous and splendid than has ever been known on the like occasion; but what was still more extraordinary a musical half-starved cat that had not seen sun nor moon, nor tasted either bit or drop for thirty days before, came forth from a pease-mow, near Combe, and made her appearance on this memorable day.

Oct. 10.—Rev. Mr. Bulkeley, related to Visc. Bulkeley, m. to Lady Frances Mordaunt, daughter to the Earl of Peterborough.

Oct. 11.—Died: Rev. Dr. Wills, Vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Str., and of Thorp, near Staines, and a prebend of Salisbury.

Oct. 31.—Died: Jane Tabbot, at Oxey, near Malmesbury, 105.

Nov.—Mr. Farrer presented to the living of Laycock, Wilts.

Dec. 16.—A young fellow, servant to a gentleman in the West, being sent with a letter to Salisbury to for-
ward the same to London, with bills to the amount of £500, thought good to make use of his master's name to turn the said bills into money; having taken a post-chaise in order to reach some seaport town he was, on the fraud being discovered, pursued and taken with most of the money on him.

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**Volume XXXVI. 1766.**

Sheriff for the year, Edw. Medlicott, of Warminster, Esq.

*Jan. 27.*—Died: Wife of Dr. Jacobs, in the Close, Salisbury.

*Jan.*—Wm. Rivers presented to the Vicarage of Birdlington, Wilts.

*March 31.*—Died: T. Duckett, Esq., member for Calne, Wilts.


*June.*—Tho. Baker presented to the Rectory of Buttermore, Wilts; Mr. Moss presented to the Vicarage of Burbage, Wilts.

*July 7.*—Ja. Tobin, of Salisbury, Esq., m. to Miss Webbe, of Stradford, with £10,000.


*July 15.*—Dr. Robert Stebbing, Rector of Winterton Bassett, Wilts, m. to Miss Littleton.

*July.*—Mr. Bracken presented to the Vicarage of Morden, Wilts.

*Aug. 14.*—Rob. Cooper, of Salisbury, Esq., m. to Miss Reed, of Shaftesbury.


*Sept. 23.*—Rising of the people on account of the high price of provisions. At Malmesbury they seized all the corn, sold it at 5s. a bushel, and returned the farmers the money.

A letter from Wiltshire says the whole country are flocking to join the rioters.
At Bradley, near Trowbridge, they destroyed a mill and divided the corn found in it among themselves. At Salisbury the risings were very serious and much damage was expected, but by the prudent management of the magistrates and the humanity of the farmers, who lowered the price of their wheat on the first disturbance, the danger was happily averted. Some of the ringleaders, however, were apprehended and committed to prison.

**Oct. 4.**—A large hay rick belonging to Mr. Bell, of Trowbridge, was set on fire by the rioters and half of it burnt down; they likewise sent a threatening letter to him in which they conclude that flames are hotter and hell is hotter. Mr. Bell has been active in suppressing the rioters. In the neighbourhood of Salisbury the poor rose and having found in Bradley Mill, as they said, flour, corn, ground chalk, lime and horse beans, they took an aversion to all bolting-mills and accordingly destroyed seven or eight. At Malmesbury the mob rose, divided themselves into parties and threatened the farmers in the neighbourhood that if they refused to sell their wheat at 5s. and their cheese at 2½d. they would serve themselves; they demanded provisions of all kinds gratis wherever they went; but dispersed without committing any other violence.

**Nov. 15.**—This day commissions passed under the great seal for trial of the offenders in custody in the counties of Norfolk, Gloucester, Berkshire, and Wiltshire, and the cities of Norwich and Gloucester, on account of the late insurrection and outrages in those parts.

**Dec. 6.**—The special commission for trying the rioters in Wiltshire was opened at Salisbury by Mr. Baron Perrot and Mr. Justice Aston.

*(To be continued.)*
MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF
THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(Continued from p. 166.)

Weere, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Margaret Lomber, of the same; B'dman, John Luffe, of the same; 19 Feb. 1687.

Ring, Nathaniel, of Clifton, Dorset, & Mary Mead, of Bradford, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Nicholas Hart, of Bradford, Dorset, sp.; W., John Barber, Samuel French; 7 Nov. 1687.

Bishop, Nicholas, of Trent, Som., carpenter, & Patience Russell, of Nether Compton, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Bassett, of Bradford, Dorset. W., Wm. Bishop; 13 June 1687.

Crabb, John, of Netherbury, sargewearer, & Joane Hornebrook, of the same; B'dman, John Clift, of the same, carpenter; W., John Humphrey, Tho. Clift; 3 Nov. 1687.

Bowring, Roger, of Beamister, shopkeeper, & Mary Harrison, of the same; B'dman, William Spurdle, of Woonford (sic), yeo.; W., Joseph Stone, John Humphreys; 8 Nov. 1687.

Coker, William, of Sherborne, gent., & Elizabeth Keabe, of Beamister; B'dman, Hugh Pride, of Sherborne; W., Tho. Hoddinott, Priscilla Hoskins; 5 Jan. 1687.

Syme, Solomon, of Netherbury, Dorset, yeo., & Julian Minson, of Postock (Poorstock); B'dman, Robert Bush, of Netherbury, yeo.; W., Anthony Hallett, Hugh Clark, John Humphreys; 26 Apr. 1688.

Hill, Giles, of Kentisbeer, Devon, yeo., & Mary Stanick, of Uffculme, Devon; B'dman, John Parsons, of Kentisbeer; W., Bernard Byrd; 11 Feb. 1687.

Seager, John, of Fordington, Dorset, sailor, & Jane Horner, of the same, wid.; B'dman, Simon Bale, of the same, yeo.; W., Hannah Robinson, Henry Robinson, Ambrose Waye; 18 Jan. 1688.

Hitchcock, Jacob, of Fordington, Dorset, baker, & Elizabeth Palmer, of Dorchester; B'dman, Robert Daw, of Bookhampton, husb. Seal: R.D. in oval; 14 Jan. 1687.
Bason, John, of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset, yeo., &
Mary Presly, of the same; B’dman, Robert Presly, of the
same, yeo.; W., Thomas Bryant, J. Ouchterlovy; 2 Oct.
1687.

Aplin, Robert, of Bere Regis, smith, & Alice Sexey, of the
same, sp.; B’dman, Andrew Sexey, of the same, innholder;
W., John Fry, J. Ouchterlovy; 29 June 1687.

Presley, Roger, jun., of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset,
yeo., & Jane Joy, of Bere Regis; B’dman, James Burges, of
the same, mason; W., E. Bowyer; 9 Sept. 1687.

Fry, John, of Bere Regis, Dorset, yeo., & Dorothy King,
of Shetterton, Dorset, sp.; W., May Sweet; B’dman, Thomas
Buffett, of Milborne St. Andrew, Dorset; 1 Dec. 1687.

Hart, Thomas, yeo., & Dorothy Chapell, both of Lyme
Regis; B’dman, James Minson, of the same, yeo.; W., Tim
Hallett, Margaret Wesly; 10 Dec. 1687.

Hart, Richard, of Clifford’s Inn, London, & Frances Jeger[?] of
Lyme Regis; B’dman, Gregory Alford, of the same, gent.;

Watts, Robert, & Elisabeth Hellier, both of Lyme Regis;
B’dman, Robert Puckell, of the same, tailor; 26 Dec. 1687.

Fox, Thomas, of Sarum, gent., 25, & Jane Fox, of Farleigh,
Wilts, 17; B’dman, Wm. Smyth, of Sarum, gent.

Andrews, William, of Calne, Wilts, glover, & Mary Forman,
of the same, sp.; B’dman, John Haskins, taylor. Seal: a
small maltese cross; 11 June 1688.

Lambert, Samuel, of Sherborne, Dorset, button maker, &
Jane Thorne, of the same; B’dman, John Thorne, of the
same, husb.; W., Margt. Totty, Jo. Henchman; 23 May
1688.

Miller, John, of Holnest, Dorset, & Joane Burt, of the same;
B’dman, Nicholas Daggle, of North Wolton, Dorset; W., John
Daggle, Edward Gerred; 22 July 1688.

Hillman, Robert, of Andover, co. South., tanner, 24, &
Elizabeth Savage, of Little Bedwyn, 21, sp.; B’dman, Stephen
Clarke, of Sarum, plumber; W., Cha. Drake; 22 Sept. 1688.
Marriage Bonds of the Peculiar Court, etc.

Silke, Hugh, of Quemerford, in Calne, Wilts, serge dresser, 23, & Hannah Wheeler, of Blackland, 25, sp.; B’dman, Arthur Trimnell, of St. John’s, Devizes, sadler; 28 Sept. 1688.

Fildown, Henry, of Calne, Wilts, yeo., 23, & Deborah Gent, of Calne, 22, sp.; B’dman, George Tynham, of Sarum, inn-holder; 24 Dec. 1688.

Buckerfield, Henry, of Ogbourne St. George, gent., & Elizabeth Lyddiard, of Ogborne St. Andrew, sp.; B’dman, William Lyddiard, of the same; W., Jos. Wells, Rich. Sharpis; 16 June 1688.

Betteridge, William, of Standing, Wilts, & Gone Roff, of Ham, Wilts; B’dman, Antony Roff, of the same; W., Daniel & Martha Stockwell; 16 May 1688.

Slowcocke, Samuel, of Newbury, Barks, brewer, gen., & Naomi Elgard, of Hungerford, Berks, sp.; B’dman, Edward Lucas, of the same, gent.; W., Thomas Ceser, Jos. Wells; 15 July 1688.

Young, Edward, of Welford, Berks, yeo., & Frances Burten, of Charnam Street in Hungerford, Wilts, sp.; B’dman, Henry Burten, of the same, blacksmith; W., Johan Snead, Jno. Butler; 3 Dec. 1688.

Keate, Thomas, of Chardstock, Dorset, yeo., & Mary Daniell; B’dman, James Daniell, of Axminster, jun.; W., James Keate, cler., Francis Morley; 27 Feb. 1687.

Osmond, William, of Sherborne, yeoman, & Priscilla Carrington, of the same; B’dman, John Hoddinott, of the same, yeo.; W., Jenkin Lewis, John Partridge, John Henchman. Seal, as before, shield of arms in chief, 3 lioncils, a chevron bet. 3 hunting horns; 24 Jan. 1688/9.


Bingham, Jonathan, of Sherborne, Dorset, gent., & Margaret Martin, of the same, sp.; B’dman, George Martin, sen., of the same, gent.; W., Blanch Hascall; 11 Mar. 1688/9.
Barnes, John, of Gillingham, Dorset, gent., 32, & Mary Johnson, of Calne, 23; B'dman, Henry Barnes, of Gillingham, gent. (Annoque Regni Regis erased); 11 Mar. 1688.

Abington, John, of Over Compton, Dorset, armiger, Esq., & Elizabeth Keale, of Sherborne, sp.; B'dman, Andrew Abington, of London, armiger; Seal: shield of arms Abington with a crescent for diff, crest illegible, motto “spes futura”; 20 Mar. 1689.

Jeffery, Luke, of the Close, Sarum, sexton, 21, & Alice Rake, of the same, 24, sp.; B'dman, James Green, of the same, distiller; 9 Apr. 1689.

Hayes, William, of Bere, Dorset, gent., & Alice Browne, of Stratton, Som.; B'dman, John Alben, of Evercreech, Somerset, clerk (signs Albyn); 6 Aug. 1688.

Togood, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Mary Thorne, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Thorne, of the same; W., Wm. Chetmell, John Wright; 22 Dec. 1688.

Philips, Robert, of Trent, Som., & Ann Piddle, of Nether Compton, Dorset; B'dman, Edward Dowdney, of Trent, Som.; W., Richard Hann, Nicholas Daggle; 21 July 1688.

Noake, Richard, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Elizabeth Major, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Edwards, of North Wotton, Dorset; W., Samuell Noake; 29 Oct. 1688.


Bryer, Edward, of Sherborne, Dorset, sp. (sic), & Elinor Hulton, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Adams, of the same; W., Wm. March; 13 Oct., 1688.

Mackerell, John, of Anderston, gent., & Mary Hobby, of Winterborne, Dorset; B'dman, Stephen Butler, of Bere Regis, Dorset, yeo.; 6 Feb. 1688/9.

Butler, William, of Stratton, Wilts, yeo., & Mary King, of South Marston, Wilts; B'dman, Roger Butler, of the same, yeo.; W., Tho. Hawes, Ann Hawes; 9 Apr. 1689.

Bird, William, of Ogborne St. Andrew, & Hannah Shippre,
of the same; B'dman, John Reeves, of Marlborough; 1 Oct. 1688.

Westbury, William, of Box, Wilts, stone-carver, & Mary Smith; B'dman, Anthony Powell, of St. Peter's, Marlborough; 11 Feb. 1688/9.

Jefferies, Robert, of South Marston, Wilts, yeo., & Mary Briant, of the same; B'dman, John Jackson, of South Marston, yeo.; 21 Feb. 1688/9.

Stockbridge, John, of Ogborne St. George, Wilts, & Elizabeth Potter, of the same; B'dman, John Reeves, of Marlborough; W., John Reeves, jun., Ann Reeves; 5 Sep. 1688.

Strong, Thomas, of Auborne, Wilts, jun., & Ann Pearce, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Mudge, of the same; W., Thomas White, William Keepe; Seal: in an octagon, a woman leading two children, carrying one; 15 Nov. 1688.

Lucre, Thomas, of Alborne, Wilts, & Mary Finch; B'dman, Henry Shepheard, of the same, glass-maker; 11 Feb. 1688.

Pressey, Charles, of Bishopston, Wilts, yeo., & Hannah Clutterbuck; B'dman, John Smith, of the same, yeo.; W., John Rowland, Susanna Hull, Susana Haris; 24 May 1688.


Tuck, Robert, of Marlborough, & Ursula Townsend; B'man, Robert Dickson, of the same, velmonger; W., John Spanswicke, Joan Bowshire [signs Dixon]; 30 Mar. 1689.

Kimber, Isaac, of Grove, in Wanting, Berks, weaver, & Mary Tull, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Isaac Keepe, of the same, gent.; W., Wm. Tull; 23 Sept. 1688.

Saregood, Jonathan, of Wanting, Berks, weaver, & Hanna Walter, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Frogle, of the same, clothier; W., Jo. Birch; 4 Oct. 1688.

Andrews, John, of Farringdon, Berks, lab., & Sarah Withers, of Littleworth, in Farringdon, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Miles, of Nanny, Berks, husb.; W., Jo. Bodi; 13 Oct. 1688.

Travess, Mathew, of Newbury, Berks, & Mary Hawkins, of Charlton, in Wantage, Berks, sp.; B'dman, William Savage, of Wantage, yeo.; W., Eliz. Gottrell; 5 June 1688.

Patiant, Wm., of Wantage, Berks, cooper, & Mary Wansell, of the same, wid.; B'dman, John Patient, of the same, scrivener; W., Martha Rutherford; 13 Apr. 1689.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

Olive Mead.—There is a farm in Dauntsey so called. Can anyone suggest a likely origin for this name?

G. Alexander.

Portrait of Bessy Moore.—Is there any painting or drawing of the wife of the poet Thomas Moore, whose connection with our county through his residence at Bromham is so well known?

A. S.

Shrapnell.¹—I have seen somewhere that there used to be two old ladies, daughters of General Shrapnell, of whom now we hear so much, a widow and a single lady, earning a precarious living by washing, needlework, and poultry, in Wales or near Oxford. Can any of your readers give any information?

A. S.

¹ Colerne Marriages, 12th June 1753, Mr. Zachariah Shrapnelle and Miss Lydia Needham, lic.
Elizabeth Hodges.—This lady, who was the owner of considerable property in Gloucestershire, by will, dated 13th May 1723, left money for educational purposes to various places in the counties of Gloucester and Wilts, in particular, an annual sum of £30 to the town of Malmesbury. Is anything known of the reason why she chose Malmesbury as one of the places to benefit by her charity? A certain John Hodges was vicar of Malmesbury (1664-1667), and was buried there 27th August 1667; also Elizabeth, dr. of John Hodges, vicar, and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized there 12th Sept. 1665. Were these members of the same family?

Sigma.

Lydiard Millicent.—In January 1854 a correspondent, who is "hotly opposed to the pranks of Puseyism", writes to the Gent's Mag. complaining of the "ultra-iconoclastic intemperance" of the minister of this parish... "displeased with a small demi-figure of St. Matthew in a south window of the pretty church of Lydiard Millicent in Wiltshire, the zeal of the minister has excited him to have the head taken out and its place supplied by a circular piece of yellow-coloured glass". Is anything more known of this incident?

X.

Replies.

Millicent St. John (p. 39).—In Phillipps' Mon. Inscript. in Wilts, under Hullavington, is given one in reference to George Ivie, "eldest son of Thomas Ivie, Esq., ye Father of 20 children. He married the heiress of Oliver. . . . (who was buried 29 Sept. 1664), and they had issue: Oliver, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Catharine, and Lydia. The said George Ivie was Lord of this Manor and J.P. He was
buried 28 Nov. 1676, aged 80 years and 9 weeks”. Unfortunately the surname of George Ivie’s father-in-law seems to have become illegible. But unless Millicent St. John married a second time, the will quoted by Mr. Page Turner shows that the father of the heiress must have been Oliver St. John.

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John Steevens (p. 192).—In the “Register of Church Livings in Wilts, in the Time of the Commonwealth” (Wills Arch. Mag., vol. lvi) the name of John Stephens occurs as incumbent of Cherril, then a donative attached to Calne. The following extracts from the registers of Stanton St. Bernard have been kindly supplied by the Rector, the Rev. F. W. T. Waithman. They all apparently belong to the same family (with the possible exception of the Henry Stevens of Edington) as the name only occurs after Richard Stevens’ advent in the parish. It will be noticed that there was one son John. There is a gap in the Register for about seven years after 1650:

Richard Stevens was instituted and inducted into the Church of Stanton Barnard by Mr. George Hunt, Minister of Collingbourne Ducis, his loving Uncle and Mr. Jessopp, Minister of Manningford Bruce, May 8, 1604.

BAPTISMS.

Nathl. Stevens, Mar. 18, 1605.
Geneverah, daugr. of Richard Stevens, Jul. 30, 1610.
Sarah, daugr. of Richard Stevens, Aug. 2, 1612.
Katherine, daugr. of Richd. Stevens, July 3, 1614.
George, son of Richd. Stevens, July 22, 1617.
Mary, dr. of Richd. Stevens, Jan. 11, 1619.
Timothy, son of Mr. Richd. Stevens, May 30, 1620.
Martha, dr. of Rd. Stevens, June 18, 1622
Phillip, son of Rd. Stevens, May 2, 1624.
Sarah, dr. of Mr. John Tailer, Sep. 12, 1636.
John, son of Mr. John Tailer, May 24, 1638.
Mary, dau. of Mr. John Tailer, Dec. 8, 1639.
Henry, son of Henry Tailer, Feb. 16, 1644.
Edith, dau. of Henry Tailer, Feb. 26, 1648.
Replies.

Marriages.

Wm. Burden, of Cannings, & Elizabeth Stevens, Nov. 30, 1619.
Henry Stevens, a/s. Coles, of Edington, & Joan Watts, of Stanton, Oct. 20, 1628.
John Tailer, gent., & Sarah, dau. of Richard Stevens, vicar of this parish, Sept. 22, 1635.
Mr. Thos. Stubbs, of Westropp, in ye parish of Highworth, & Katherine, dau. of ye Rev. Mr. Stevens, Nov. 9, 1640.

Burials.

Richard Stevens, child being dead born, July 30, 1610.
Samuel, son of Richard Stevens, Sept. 16, 1611.
Edward Stevens, Jan. 22, 1618.
Phillip Stevens, July 23, 1624.

White Hand (vol. ii, p. 239).—The following is an outline of this family legend of the house of Long, of Wraxhall and Draycote, as given by Burke, in his Anecdotes of the Aristocracy.¹

Sir Walter Long, to whom the tradition refers, succeeded to the family estates on the death of his father, about the year 1581. He was M.P. for the County of Wilts in 1592, and Sheriff in 1601. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Sir William Packington, of Westwood, co. Worcester, he had two sons and a daughter. On her death he re-married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Thynne, of Longleat, who became the mother of a numerous family.

The story opens with a scene of festival and village revelry at Draycote, attendant on this second marriage. John Long, the heir of Sir Walter by his first wife, is introduced as a spectator of the giddy scene. Deeply interested in an event which nevertheless could hardly be otherwise than distasteful to him, he watches the revellers from a grassy knoll which commanded at the same time the mansion at Draycote, and the village church close by, the resting place of his departed

¹ A shorter version of this story is given by Aubrey, in his Miscellanies.
mother. His reveries were broken by the sudden approach of a gipsy girl, named Marthon, who throughout the tale attends him as a sort of guardian angel. John Long it seems was deficient in moral energy, and all her efforts were unavailing to flog him up to a proper estimate of his own position. She warns him again and again that the young bride and her brother, Sir Egrimond Thynne, had laid a plot to seduce him into all the vices of the age, for the single purpose of alienating his father, and thus bringing about a diversion of the family entails. This scheme in the end was but too successful. The old knight, a martyr to the gout, and a slave to his lovely wife, spent his time at Bath in the vain attempt to patch up a failing constitution by the aid of its mineral springs; his eldest son and heir meanwhile doing his best to ruin his own by drinking, dicing, and other indulgences, for the gratification of which he was profusely supplied with funds by his fascinating step-mother. In due course Sir Walter's will—a document favourable in every respect to the heir of the second marriage—is constructed by Sir Egrimond Thynne (himself a lawyer), and handed over to his clerk to be fairly drawn without delay, with a promissory fee of fifty guineas if he could complete it before the morning dawned. Marthon, still on the alert, once more crosses the path of John Long, and though she had long failed to win him back to the paths of virtue, could not omit another entreaty to induce him, by conciliating his aged father, to avert the ruin which hung over his head. His first impulse was to send an immediate challenge to Sir Egrimond; but delaying exertion until the next day, the plot went on. In a gabbren garret, dimly lighted by an office candle, which flared to and fro, as the wind rushed through the shuddering casement, the clerk scribbled and scratched, not without the aid of a friendly glass of strong waters to neutralize the chills of midnight.

1 A sketch of Old Draycote House and Church as it appeared at this date will be found in Aubrey and Jackson's Will's Collections, plate xxi.
For two hours his pen went on engrossing, but as he was approaching the clause which disinherited the eldest son and heir of his first marriage, the clerk snuffed his candle and again bent himself to his task, when suddenly a shadow appeared upon the parchment, "Plague take the candle, it wants snuffing perpetually"; and looking up to rectify the light, what was his surprize to see a delicate white hand interposed between the candle and the parchment. "It must be fancy", he said to himself, "no doubt I was half asleep". One o'clock struck from the old church tower, as he resumed his labours, when again the awful shadow fell upon the parchment. His heart knocked loudly against his ribs, he dreaded to look up, but the spell of the hour, stronger than his own volition, compelled him once more to gaze on the phantom hand. Uttering one loud yell of horror, he fled from the room and bursting into his employer's chamber fell exhausted into a chair. His own account of the affair attributed the mysterious agency to the late Lady Long; it could be no other, he averred, who would travel all the way from the other world to arrest the deed which went to rob her own child of his natural rights. Reasonable as was the clerk's story, Sir Egrimond was not convinced by it; he only arrived at the conclusion that his functionary had too delicate a conscience for the wear and tear of the law, and consequently dismissed him. Another soon supplanted his place, the will was executed in due form, and Sir Walter Long died.

But people were not quite satisfied. The clerk stuck to his text, and the story getting wind, raised up friends for the disinherited son. The trustees of the first Lady Long arrested the old knight's corpse at the church door, and her relatives commenced a suit against the intended heir. The result was a compromise, by which John Long took possession of Wraxhall, and his half brother (afterwards Sir Walter) became owner of Draycote. Hence the division of the two estates, which had for four successive generations been held jointly by the Long family.
Sir Walter's will is dated 1610, and in the following year his widow remarried Sir Edward Fox, knt., of Gwernoga, co. Montgomery. Aubrey, in his Miscellanies, has preserved the following anecdote relating to her second marriage, which he incorrectly describes as having taken place at South Wraxhall:

"Sir Walter Long's (of Draycot, in Wilts), widow, did make a solemn promise to him, on his death bed, that she would not marry after his decease. But not long after, one Sir . . . Fox, a very beautiful young gentleman, did win her love; so that notwithstanding her promise aforesaid, she married him. She married at South Wraxhall, where the picture of Sir Walter hung over the parlour door, as it doth now at Draycot. As Sir . . . Fox led his bride by the hand from the Church (which is near the house) into the parlour, the string of the picture broke, and the picture fell on her shoulder, and cracked in the fall; (it was painted on wood, as the fashion was in those days); this made her ladyship reflect on her promise, and drew some tears from her eyes."

The following extract from the Marriage Register of St. Mary-le-Strand, London, shows that the marriage really took place there, and not in Wiltshire:

"1611, Oct. 15. S'r Edward ffox and Dame Katherin Long, per licence."

Aubrey's anecdote therefore, although not literally correct as to the place of this lady's second marriage with Sir Edward Fox, may, perhaps, refer to a visit paid by them after that marriage to her own son at Draycote. The Wraxhall property having passed, by the compromise already mentioned, to her step-son, John Long, whom she had apparently so recently endeavoured to disinherit, this place seems most unlikely to have been the scene of her subsequent marriage— even if not actually proved from the above extract to have taken place in London.

Wiltoniensis.
WILSFORD CHURCH.
(Drawn by Edward Duke, June, 1833).
AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF DUKE, OF LAKE.
(Continued from p. 205.)

ROBERT DUKE, second son of George Duke of Lake, and Elizabeth his wife, succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; bapt. 30 Oct. 1665 at Yaverland; married (mar. lic. allegation at Salisbury dated 1 Nov. 1691) Nov. 1691, at Compton Chamberlayn, Jane, dau. of Thomas Freke of Hannington, Wilts, whose sister, Elizabeth Freke, married Henry Southby of South Marston.

By whom he had issue:—

i. Robert Duke, of whom presently.
ii. George Duke, of whom later on.
iv. Freke Duke, bapt. 8 June 1704 at Wilsford; mar. 16 July 1728, at Chalbury, Dorset, Lucy, dau. of Henry Dalicourt, steward to the Earl of Shaftesbury, and by her he had issue—

1. Jane, bapt. 3 June 1732, at Chalbury.
2. Anne, bapt. 29 Oct. 1735, at Charlbury; mar. to Thomas Sibley, and had issue, Lucy Augusta, a legatee in the Will of Mrs. Fanny Duke in 1826.

Mr. Freke Duke was churchwarden of Chalbury in 1755; his wife died 16 May, buried 19 May 1774, at Chalbury; he died and was buried at Farnham, 5 Dec. 1775. His will dated 25 Feb. 1775 as of Hockswood, Farnham, proved 16 Feb. 1776, at Blandford.

v. Richards, bapt. 7 March 1705, at Wilsford.

i. Elizabeth, bapt. 20 Sept. 1693, at Marston; died an infant.


iii. Mary, mar. John Bowles of Burcombe.


v. Susanna, bapt. 31 March; bur. 4 April 1710, at Wilsford.

vi. Susanna, born 20, bapt. 24 Jan. 1713-14, at Wilsford. He was buried 19 Nov. 1725, in Wilsford Church, in a vault just under the pulpit, and his wife 30 Sept. 1740 in the same vault.

Robert Duke, eldest son and heir, succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; born at South Marston, 17 May 1696; mar. Frances, dau. of Henry Blaake of Bristol, by Catherine, dau. and coh. of Sir George Hungerford, kn., of Cadenham, by Frances dau. of Lord Seymour of Trowbridge. Mrs. Duke is mentioned in the will of her father, Henry Blaake.

By whom he had issue:—

Robert Duke only son and heir.

Mr. Duke was buried 23 Nov. 1749, in Wilsford Church, Mrs. Duke, 20 May 1749, both in the vault under the pulpit.

This gentleman sold the Manor of Compton Braemar for £920 to Wm. Hunt in Easter Term 1727.

Robert Duke only son and heir succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; born at Lake House, 17 May; bapt. at
Wilsford, 3 June 1724; matriculated at Balliol College, Oxon, 21 May 1742, admitted to Lincoln's Inn; married at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 8 May 1775, Jane, dau. of Jonathan Rashleigh of Menabilly in Cornwall.

He paid off some mortgages on the estate and took great interest in the family history. The following is a copy of a letter he wrote to his mother concerning his visit to Bristol, consequent on the death of his Aunt Catherine Blaake, whose will is printed in *Wills N. & Q.*, vol. i, pp. 453-4.

Bristol, Aug. 18, 1747.

Hond. Madam.

I got safe to the White Heart, sunday, where I found my uncle very well and expecting of me, the letter carrier arriving the evening before between six and seven. As soon as I had dined we went to Mrs. Hungerford, where all are well and where my uncle and self have eat ever since. On Monday we wait on the Collector who has delivered all the goods up, so as to divide some and sell others as we think proper. Yesterday in the afternoon we divided the plate, rings and other little curiosities; this morning my Uncle and I have been making a catalogue of the books. I am in too much hurry to tell you things that have fallen to my lot. A letter from my Aunt Blaake brings me word that they are both there, so that I shall invite them to Lake.

Yr most Dutyfull Son,

ROBT. DUKE.

He believed that his family were a branch of the wealthier family of Duke, long settled at Poerhays and Otterton in Devonshire, and moreover that, as the head of that family, Robert Duke, was in 1749 an old man without any male relatives of his own name, the connection was sufficiently near to warrant his making enquiries concerning the settlement of those estates, accordingly he approached his cousin, Mr. George Hungerford, nephew of Walter Hungerford of Studly House, who in consequence wrote to Mr. Walrond, as the following fragment of a letter still preserved shews.

"To George Hungerford, Esqre.,

at Walter Hungerford, Esqre.,
at Studly House, near Calne, Wilts.

"As to Mr. Duke's Enquiry about the settlement of Otterton Estate, I doubt I cannot give him a very favourable Prospect of it, For as
I was a Trustee to ye last Heir in ye direct Line, I could not but be acquainted with ye Devisce of it, wh. was thus, It was left free by ye old Mr. Richard Duke to his son, Richard Duke, about 35 years since, to settle it farthar upon any one of ye collateral Branches, in case his son (who was then an infant) shd. die, as accordingly it did, at two years old. And then Richard Duke—ye Father of ys Infant, who had full power made a deed of settlement upon a cosin German of his, of the same name, Richard Duke who had been bred an attorney, and being a Bachelor conveyed it to a Nephew of his eldest Brother, whose name was Robert Duke. And in default of issue male, wh. he never had, and is dead, he devised it further to a younger brother of his own called also Robert Duke, who is now in Possession, an old man in a dying case, without issue. Then it is carry'd on to John Heath, nephew to ye said Richard Duke ye Attorney by his sister, taking ye name of Duke, who is like very shortly to possess it, and is chosen member for Honiton with Sir Wm. Yonge. And in default of Heath's issue, it is conveyed farthar to one of my name Walrond, who is also to take ye name of Duke; and neither of yse has any issue male. From thence to his Heirs at law, who are 5 daughters of George Duke of Colaton, eldest Brother of ys Richard Duke ye Attorney who made ys Deed of Settlement, And thus ye Estate has run a begging, tho' it be a very fine estate in a most pleasant situation, and at least £1,500 per annum with Royalties by sea and land. Such is ye uncertainty of Human enjoyments.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servt.,
          Jo. Walrond."

By his will, dated 12 Sept. 1778, he confirmed his marriage settlement whereby the Manors of Lake, Salterton, and Newtown were limited to the use of his wife for her life on failure of issue, and he further devised the said manors to his cousin, Edward Duke of Hungerford, and his issue in tail male; this will was proved in P.C.C. 12 April 1793.

He was buried in Wilsford Church, 2 April 1793. His widow was buried there 16 January 1805, aged 68.

They had no issue, and the representation of the family passed to his cousin and devisee Edward Duke.

George Duke, second son of Robert Duke by Jane Freke his wife, was born 20 March, and bapt. 13 April 1701 at South Marston, Wilts; he was an attorney at law at Andover. He married (mar. lic. allegation at Salisbury dated 14 Oct. 1723) at Avington, near Hungerford, 15 Oct. 1723, Sarah, dau. of
Edward Hanson. His will dated 23 March 1735-6; pr. 12 Nov. 1736 at P.C.C. He died 8, buried 11 July 1736 at Andover. His wife died 7, buried 10 April 1734 at Andover. He had issue:

i. George Duke, born 28 Sept. 1724; bapt. 3 Oct. at Andover; died 1747, unmarried.


i. Sarah, bapt. 1 May 1728, at Hungerford; died an infant.

ii. Jane, born 2, bapt. 22 Jan. 1727, at Andover; mar. to Capt. Lawrence Boyd, R.N., 5 January 1758, by whom he had issue, George Boyd, born 8 Aug. 1762. She made her will as of the parish of S. Dunstan, Stepney, to be buried near her husband in Bethnal Green Churchyard. She gave to her nephew, George Duke, the Brass Images now the property of Constance, wife of Benjamin Hemsworth of Monk Fryston Hall, also the Marble Images now in the possession of R. E. H. Duke, dated 11 Sept. 1790; pr. 14 July 1792.

iii. Sarah, bapt. 8 July 1730; bur. 5 Oct. 1731, at Andover.


The family Bible of George Duke and Sarah his wife, with several entries of their children, is in the possession of R. E. H. Duke.

Edward Duke, fourth son of George Duke by Sarah his wife, a Surgeon at Hungerford; born 12 Sept.; bapt. 1 Nov.
1731, at Andover; mar. 7 Nov. 1771, at St. Michael's, Queenhithe, Fanny, only dau. and heiress of John Field, of Field's Court, Islington, by Anne, dau. of Edward Hanson of Hungerford, and great grand-dau. of Edward Hanson, whose dau. Sarah married George Duke of Andover. She inherited copyhold property at Islington from her father, and tenements and lands in and about Hungerford from her grandfather Edward Hanson.

By her he had issue:—

i. George Duke, bapt. 18 Feb. 1774, at Hungerford; bur. there 2 Oct. 1794.

ii. Edward Duke, of whom presently.

iii. Robert, bapt. 28 Oct. 1786, at Hungerford; bur. there 10 March 1787.

i. Sarah, bapt. 4 Sept. 1772; bur. at Hungerford, 12 March 1857; she made her Will, 14 June 1855; pr. 30 March 1857, P.C.C. On the death of her father she resided in his house, renting it from her brother Edward, who devised it to his son Edward who sold it after her decease.

ii. Jane, bapt. 31 March 1775, at Hungerford; mar. there, 23 Oct. 1799, to John Westall; she was bur. there 26 June 1806.

iii. Mary, bapt. 15 Nov. 1776, at Hungerford.

iv. Lucy, mar. William Blandy; will dated 1842, pr. 1847.

v. Fanny, bapt. 20 Sept. 1782, at Hungerford; bur. in Pear Tree Green churchyard, 1 June 1855, aged 72; will dated 1 Oct. 1851.

vi. Susanna, bapt. 26 Aug. 1784, at Hungerford; mar. James Prince; she died at Pear Tree Green, near Southampton, where she was buried 23 March 1859.

Mr. Duke made his Will 20 Dec. 1796; proved 27 Nov. 1797 (P.C.C.). He devised his house at Hungerford to his son Edward Duke; bur. at Hungerford, 31 July 1797. His
Laid House
Salisbury
In the Parlour.

[Handwritten notes unclear and not legible]
widow Fanny made her Will, 2 Aug. 1819; pr. 12 Aug. 1826, at Salisbury; she left her copyhold property at Islington to her five surviving daughters, and her tenements and lands in and about Hungerford to be sold for the benefit of her daus. and her son-in-law John Westall; she was buried at Hungerford, 11 Jan. 1826, aged 78.


He was the author of *The Hall of John Hall*, and of *The Druidical Temples of Wilts*, and a frequent contributor to the *Gent. Mag.*, see N. D. B.; he died 24 Aug., and was buried in Wilsford Church, 6 Sept. 1852. His widow resided the last years of her life at 15, Camden Crescent, Bath, where she died, and was buried at Wilsford, 2 May 1873, aged 84. He made his will 15 Sept. 1848; pr. 14 Feb. 1853 (*P.C.C.*).

They had issue:—

i. Edward, of whom presently.

ii. Henry Hinxman, born at Ivy Church, 17 March; bapt. 2 July 1816, at Wilsford; matriculated at Exeter College, 23 Jan. 1834, B.A. from S. Mary's Hall, 1838; Vicar of Westbury, Wilts, 1850; Rector of Brixton Deverell 1881: died there 4 May; bur. 10 May 1888, at Westbury, unmarried.

He was the author of *A Systematic Analysis of Bp. Butler's Analogy of Religion*, also of *The Question of Incest relatively to Marriage with Sisters in Succession*.

iii. Robert Rashleigh, of whom presently.

1824, at Wilsford; a Lieut. in H.E.I.C.; bur. at Wilsford, 8 Aug. 1881.

i. Harriet Hinxman, born 10 Nov. 1813; bapt. at Wilsford, 6 Oct. 1814; bur. there 30 July 1857.

ii. Caroline, born 1 Oct. 1819; bapt. at Wilsford, 17 Feb. 1820; mar. at All Saints Church, Langham Place, 3 Nov. 1877, to Hewitt Massy Dillon, of Ballyguin, Kilkenny. He died at Vienna, 1 Nov. 1881. She died in London, 11 Jan. 1901; bur. 15 Jan. at Brookwood Cemetery.

iii. Mary, twin sister, born 1 Oct. 1819; bapt. 17 Feb. 1820, at Wilsford; married there to William Bree, D.D., Archdeacon of Coventry, Rector and Patron of Allesley, at Wilsford, 26 May 1853; she was buried at Allesley, 15 March 1888.


Robert Rashleigh Duke, third son, born 6 January 1818; bapt. 16 March 1819, at Wilsford, where his birthday is inadvertently entered in the Register incorrectly 5 January; matriculated at Exeter College, Oxon, 3 Feb. 1836, whence he obtained an Exhibition at Queen's College; B.A. 1849; Rector of Nafford with Birlingham, 1869; Rural Dean of Pershore and Hon. Canon of Worcester, F.S.A.; married at Knowle, Warwickshire (the residence of his mother-in-law), 11 June 1850, Ellen Savage, youngest dau. of Charles Savage Landor, Rector of Colton, and niece of Walter Savage Landor. He died 14 Oct. 1908; buried at Birlingham, aged 90. She died 12 May 1891; buried at Birlingham, aged 72.
They had issue:—

i. Rashleigh Rosenhagen, bapt. 1 May 1851, at Cheltenham Parish Church; buried at Wilsford, 2 Sept. 1851.

ii. Rashleigh Edward Hungerford Duke, second but eldest surviving son, born 23 June 1855, at Church Eaton Rectory; educated at Radley College; matriculated at Exeter College, Oxon, 16 Jan. 1875; Vicar of Monk Friston, York, 1887-98; Rector of Maltby from 1898; married at Birkin, 3 April 1888, Elizabeth Sarah, eldest dau. of Benjamin Hemsworth of Monk Fryston Hall, Yorkshire, by whom he has issue—


iii. Freke Guy Rashleigh, born at Church Eaton Rectory, 5 Nov. 1859; educated at Bradfield College; matriculated at Keble College, 14 Oct. 1878, F.S.A., died 28 June, at Birlingham; buried there 2 July 1907, unmarried.

i. Ellen Savage Landor, born in Cheltenham; bapt. at Swindon, near Cheltenham, 21 Sept. 1853; purchased the old Rectory House at Birlingham in 1910.

ii. Katherine Harriet Rosenhagen, born at Church Eaton; buried at Wilsford, 10 March 1858, aged 15 months.

Edward Duke, eldest son and heir, born at Ivy Church, 6 Dec. 1814; bapt. at Wilsford, 11 July 1815; matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, 7 Feb. 1833, B.A.; 1837, F.G.S.; succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; Vicar of Wilsford and Woodford 1882; mar., 27 Nov. 1860, Jane Mervyn,
third dau. of Sir Wm. Coles Medlycott of Ven, Somersetshire. He was the author of *Beneath the Surface or Physical Truths especially Geological shown to be latent in the Holy Scriptures.* He died 11 Oct. 1895, at Wickham Rectory; bur. at Wilsford 15 Oct.; will dated 23 Oct. 1883; pr. at Salisbury, 30 Oct. 1896.

She died at Dummer, 19 Dec. 1906; bur. at Wilsford. He had issue—

ii. Edward Hungerford, of whom presently.
iii. Walter Medlycott, born 22 July; bapt. 1 Sept. 1867; bur. 2 May 1890, at Wilsford.
v. Audley Mervyn, bapt. 20 Apr. 1873.

i. Harriet Jane.
ii. Mary Constance, mar. 5 Sept. 1894, at Wilsford, to Rev. Benjamin Hemsworth of Monk Fryston Hall, Yorkshire,
iii. Florence Mervyn.
iv. Ethel, bapt. 21 Feb. 1875; died March 1899, at Dummer; bur. at Wilsford.
v. Mildred.

The Rev. Edward Duke devised the Manor of Lake to his wife absolutely, and she sold the Manor and Estate in 1897 to Joseph Williams Lovibond of Salisbury, Esq. On 5 April 1912, the house was burnt down, and only the outside left standing.

1 About 1825, or soon after, Rev. Edward Duke very much altered the old seventeenth century house and its approach. The most important of these alterations were as follows. *Outside he took down the walls of the forecourt, levelled the terraces, removed the round headed doorway into the house and substituted the present one,*
THE ENTRANCE HALL AT LAKE HOUSE ABOUT 1860.
Edward Hungerford Duke, first son, born at Lake House, 17 Nov.; bapt. 17 Dec. 1865, at Wilsford; Foundation Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge; B.A. 1888; Rector of Wickham, Hants, 1893; mar. 1893, at Skipsea, Yorkshire, Margaret Hassell, second dau. of Rev. Robert Thompson, and has issue—

i. Robert Edward, born 1894.
ii. Stephen Michael, born 1900.

(To be continued.)

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(Continued from p. 212.)


To William Stoole, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

A.D. 1654.—William Gonne, clerk, vicar of parish of Marden, co. Wilts, for 16 years past, complains that whereas a placing over it the family coat of arms. The drawing room, which had been divided into smaller rooms he restored to its original proportions. He inserted a very beautiful staircase which he happened to light on in an Elizabethan house in Dorset that was being pulled down, and which he purchased for £40. To make room for it, he took down the north-east wall of the Hall which had two round headed doorways, one leading to the kitchen and the other to the staircase which was of the newel type leading up to the top of the house, removing this staircase and extending the house towards the river. To effect these alterations he pulled down the internal walls.

When Mr. Lovibond purchased the property he strengthened the exterior walls by building new walls against them in the inside, and it was owing to the excellent work done by him that the exterior remained standing after the fire, the internal walls being reduced to a heap of ruins. Thus when Mr. Lovibond rebuilt the house after the fire, its old outside appearance was completely preserved. It is a curious coincidence, but the Manor House at Yaverland, built in 1620, by Sir John Richards, kn., bears a most striking resemblance to what Lake House must have been originally in its internal arrangements—the same old Hall and exactly the same newel staircase.
yearly tenth or rent of 17s. 4d. is due to the Protector from his vicarage, and whereas he, the vicar, is entitled to all manner of vicarage tythes great and small, and payments for tythes, and from time immemorial, there has been an antient custom that all the inhabitants of the parish or others that have depastured any milch cowes in the parish have always paid to the vicars of the said vicarage for the time being for every such milch cow 2d. yearly in lieu of tythe-milk of the cow, and for every calf under the number of seven calved within the said parish 6d. yearly in lieu of tythe calves; and also that every parishioner is to pay to the vicar at Easter 4d. yearly called an offering and 1d. yearly for a garden, which composition and payments have been duly paid by the greater part of the inhabitants until of late time. Also he shows that Edmond Hampshier in his life time and Jane Hampshiere widow, executrix of Edmond's will, since his death have been for nine years ending in 1653 last, inhabitants of divers lands and pastures in the parish and have kept thereon cows, sheep, sows, and other cattle and have had lambs, calves, pigs, poultry, eggs, and much fruit and other tithable matters there whereof Edmond and his wife raised great profit yearly and ought to have paid the tythes thereof to the complainant as vicar of the parish, but Edmond in his life time and Jane Hampshier after his death, for almost all the said time in confederacy with other persons of names unknown have refused the several tythe rates due to him or to give him any satisfaction therefore, although he has often requested them so to do in a fair and friendly manner. That is to say Edmond Hampshire for the space of one year ending at Michaelmas 1645 kept within the parish 60 sheep, mostly ewes, and had 26 lambs fallen in the year, the tythe whereof was worth 6s. 9d., and the tythe wool was worth 12s. 6d.; also sows which had pigs, the tythe wherof was worth 2s. Also in the year ending Michaelmas 1647 Edmond Hampshire kept 3 milch cows for which he ought to have paid 6d. to the vicar that year; also he had and gathered in his orchards in
the parish 25 bushells of apples, pears, and other fruit, where-of the tythe was worth 2s. 6d.; and in the year ending Michaelmas 1648 he kept 3 milch cows in the parish, for whose tythe-milk he ought to have paid 6d., and for the tythe of their calves 1s. 6d. that year; and also had good store of eggs the tythe whereof was worth in that year 3d.; and for the year ending Michaelmas 1649 kept 3 milch cows and ought to have paid 2d. for tythe-milk and a shilling tythe of their two calves, and 3d. for tythe of eggs, and 4s. tythe of 40 bushells of apples, etc., gathered in his orchard; also for the year ending Michaelmas 1650 he kept 49 sheep which had 25 lambs that year, the tithe whereof was 6s. 3d., and ought to have paid for the tythe-milk of 3 milch cows 6d., and for their one calf 6d., and 3d. for the tythe of eggs, and 3s. 6d. for the tythe of 35 bushells of apples, etc. And likewise Jane Hampshier after Edmond's death for the year ending Michaelmas 1651 kept in the parish 4 milch cows for which she ought to have paid 8d., and had two calves whose tythe was worth 1s., and kept 30 sheep which had 20 lambs, whose tythe was worth 5s., and had pigs whose tythe was 2s., and a store of eggs the tithe whereof was 3d., and had 40 bushells of apples, pears, etc., the tythe thereof was 5 shillings; and also for the year ending Michaelmas 1652 kept 2 milch cows for whose two calves she ought to have paid 1s., and gathered 40 bushells of fruit the tythe whereof that year was worth 4s. 6d. And for the year ending Michaelmas 1653 had good store of eggs for which she owed 3d. tythe, and also gathered in her orchards, 50 bushells of fruit, whose tythe that year was worth 3s. 4d. All which with customary payments they, Edmond and his wife, have refused to pay, and the said Jane still refuses to pay or to give any satisfaction therefore, and hath perswaded divers of the other parishioners from paying tithes to the vicar "to the great disheartening of him in his study and profession and utterly disenabling him to answer and pay the said yearly tenth to his highness the Lord Protector". In tender consideration whereof, and because he
cannot make such exact proof of the premisses whereby he might be relieved by the rules of the common laws nor in any ecclesiastical court where there is now no coercive power remaining, he begs that the said Jane Hampshihere may be put upon her oath in the Exchequer Court to set forth the truth concerning the premisses, and that he may receive satisfaction from her. Wherefore he prays for a writ of sub poena against her and the other persons confederate with her.

Exchequer Bills and Answers, Wilts, Michaelmas, 12 Charles II, no. 31.

To the Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer, and to Sir Edward Atkyns, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.

A.D. 1660.—A similar bill by William Gonne, vicar of Marden, against Agnes, alias Anne, Amor, widow of Hugh Amor, William Amor, son and executor of Hugh Amor, Mary Amor, spinster, and Anne Amor, spinster, for tithes due for 19 years past, viz., tithes for milch cows and their calves, sheep, eggs, and fruit as above; tithe of honey and wax worth 1s. 8d. every year, 1d. yearly for a garden and 2d. Easter offering. [At the foot is written: "Fiat breve de sub pena", with the signature of Sir Edward Atkyns.]

Ibid., Michaelmas, 12 Charles II, no. 40.

A.D. 1662.—A similar bill by William Gonne, vicar of Marden, for tithes against Jeremiah Burdon and Joan Burdon, widow, for the space of 12 years, and Elianor Moxam and Joane Moxam, spinsters, for the space of three years inhabitants and occupiers of lands and pastures in the parish of Marden.

Answer of Jeremiah Burdon.

He has lived for 20 years and upwards in the parish of Marden and gained his livelihood by daily labour, and has always paid whatever tithes were due. In Easter week last he came to an account with the complainant in the presence of
some of his neighbours and it was then and there agreed that he owed but 5 groats offerings due for the past ten years which he then offered to pay, but the complainant refused to accept unless he also paid 38s. more for charges and costs of suit, as the complainant alleged, which this defendt. knew nothing of, never having refused to pay tythe. The complainant with intent to ruin him, as he has grounds to believe, and to drive him out of the country, “as the complt. has often given out in speeches”, did in Trinity term last prosecute out of the Court of Exchequer a bill of contempt, and in the harvest time following caused him to be arrested, and he was detained until entering a bond with the officers who arrested him to appear at the return of the process in Michaelmas term last, to save the forfeiture of which bond he came to London near 70 miles distant from his habitation, and petitioned to pay the 5 groats. The court then decreed him to pay the 5 groats and 10s. costs before 20th Nov[ember] last and then to be discharged; this he paid to the complt’s attorney Mr. Ball, but now the complt. alleging him to be a man of greater substance than he is and to have lands and other titheable things in the parish, he has appeared to answer now in this Hilary term in obedience to the court. Sworn 26 January 1663.

Ibid., Michaelmas, 21 Charles II, no. 106.

A.D. 1669.—William Gunn, vicar of “the Viccardie” and parish church of Marden, co. Wilts, complains that John Heyward for three years occupier of lands and titheable places in Marden and owner of great store of sheep, poultry, fruit, flax, hemp, and other titheable matter, and William Longcroft for the space of 16 years a similar occupier of lands in the parish having carried off each year 7 loads of hay worth 20s. the load, and depastured cows and sheep in the parish, and having had great quantities of wood felled, and dug peat or turf for firing to the quantity of 20 loads yearly, have both neglected their tithes and their oblations and Easter offerings. Wherefore he prays for a subpoena against them.
Ibid., Trinity, 4 William and Mary, no. 46.

A.D. 1692.—To Richard Hampden, Esq., Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Sir Robert Atkyns, kt., Lord Chief Baron.

George Bradford, clerk, Vicar of Marden, having been instituted in 1685 to the vicarage, complains that Thomas Bright, miller, has occupied ever since that date a corn mill, orchard, garden, and divers arrable and pasture lands in the parish, and has depastured within the parish cattle, sheep, sows, and has had quantities of calves, lambs, and pigs, and eggs from poultry, and quantities of wheat, etc., and fruit, the tithes of all which ought to have been paid or a composition made for them; but the complainant being a stranger in the maner of titheing in the parish and being unwilling to have a difference with his parishioner forebore to sue for the same, of which Thomas Bright taking advantage refuses the tithes or any satisfaction for them. He therefore prays for a writ of subpoena against T. Bright.

Answer of Thomas Bright.

How well the complainant since his inhabiting in Marden aforesaid has demeaned himself is sufficiently known, not only to the parishioners but also to all the adjacent neighbourhood, "as having refused to pray in the church for their present majesties but most for the late King James until now since his bill now exhibited which hath been much to the disturbance of the congregation and other neighbourhood and having the general name of a vigorous Jacobite." The defendt. declares that he has always paid due tithes, viz., 2d. yearly for each of two cows kept for 3 years, and 6d. for each calf; for only one lamb bred 3d. He confesses that he has taken in 2 other beasts for agistments to depasture on the commons of Marden parish, but he never received more than 6s., and sometimes not more than 3s. a piece for them, out of which he paid the due tithe of 6d. each. Since the complainant's induction he has had but 27 young pigs farrowed of which for
tithes the complainant has taken 3, he never kept turkeys or geese in the parish, but a non-parishioner sent him some two or three with some eggs requesting him to let them sit and hatch near his mill for the convenience of the water there, but the eggs thus hatched were not laid within the parish nor the young geese which came of them kept until they were titheable so no tithes were due. Young geese are not properly titheable within the parish of Marden as he has been credibly informed, the inhabitants paying 1d. yearly for tithe of eggs, which he himself has always paid to the complt. He has paid his tithe of fruit in kind. He and the former occupiers of the mill have for years past paid to the vicar and the now complt. 2 bushells of wheat and 2 bushells of barley yearly as composition for tithes for the mill, which he paid until the exhibition of the complt's bill, except 2 bushels of wheat and one of barley, which he offered before the commencement of the suit; upon a just account there are no arrears of corn due from him, for on the complt's first induction he unadvisedly and through mistake delivered to him 8 bushells of corn more than what was due. He sowed his orchard, being not \( \frac{1}{2} \) acre, with wheat, and sent to the complt. to take tithe which he refused to do, as conceiving, this defend't believes, that he had no right thereto, the tithe of right belonging to the impropropriator of the parsonage of Marden, who came and carried it away to his own use. He has constantly paid his offerings to the complt. before the commencement of the suit, viz., according to the custom of the parish, 2d. a piece yearly for himself and his wife while living, and 2d. for himself after her death. Nor has he refused to pay any dues as falsely suggested in the bill of complaint.

[The answer was taken 9 November, 4 William and Mary, at Lavington-Market.]

Ibid., Michaelmas, 9 William III, no. 131.

A.D. 1697.—A similar bill for tithes brought by George Bradford, vicar of Marden, against William Hayward.
Answer of William Hayward.

The deft. denies the right of the Vicar, because he himself the deft. is the owner and occupier of the rectory or parsonage of Marden and of all the glebe lands and perquisites belonging for 5 years past which are all exempt from tithe to the vicars of Marden; but he may be entitled to tithe of certain property which he has in Marden, and for cattle, etc., kept by him there. He sets forth in detail the number of milch cows, sheep, etc., which he had and the tithe due (as in the above bills). In the year 1695 he had 8 milch cows, and eight calves fallen, five whereof being killed, the complainant had 5 left shoulders according to the custom there, and for the tithe of the other three 6d. each. Wishing to discharge whatever was due to complainant before the commencement of the suit, he desired "two honest and sufficient men of the parish of Marden" to go in his behalf to the complainant's house ("being unwilling to be there himself having been forbid by the complainant to his house") to know what more he demanded as his due; the complainant refused any account of his demands and soon after brought this bill against him. All which he is ready to prove, etc.

Feet of Fines, Wilts, Michaelmas, 9 William III.

1697.—Final concord made at Westminster 3 weeks after St. Michael's day, 9 William III: Between William Phelps, plaintiff, and Thomas Bright and Elizabeth his wife, deforcients, of 5 acres of meadow with appurtenances in Marden, viz., that Thomas and Elizabeth grant the meadow to William from the Feast of the Annunciation last for 99 years, or during the lives of Thomas and Elizabeth and of Thomas Bright, junior. For this William gave £60.

Feet of Fines, Wilts, Hilary, 26 George III, no. 655.

Final concord between William Bruges, plaintiff, and William Lavington, deforciant, of land in the parish of Marden.
The Parsonage of Marden.

An Indenture¹ made the twenty sixth daye of April in the twenty sixth year of the reign of our sovrayne lord Henry the eighth. Witnesseth that Willm Snowe Pryor, of the Monastery of Bradestoke and Covent of the same place hath graunted to Thomas Carpenter² of Marden in the Countie of Wilts, husbandman, all the p'sonage of Marden, the advouson of the vicaridge of the town e of Marden onely excepted and reserved. To have and to hold from the feast of the Annunciation, 1551, for the term of v yeres, and so to continue from v yeres to v yeres for the space of xxxv yeres. Yelding and payinge viij li at ij termes of the yere, The said Thomas Carpenter byndeth him selfe to the said Pryor and Covent in xl markes of English money to keep and perform the said covenant and the said Pryor and Convent bynd themselves in one hundred Markes.

Marden, May 6th, 1738.

A survey¹ made by the antient men of the parish.

What doth belong to ye parsonage and Vicaradge severally as followeth:—

Imprimis two yarde lands and a Halfe, Lease for one hundred sheep upon ye down of Marden as far forth as the Farmer.

Item twelve beast Leas and a Bull.

Item nineteen Lugg of meade in ye Common mead of Marden.

Item three acres of meade lying in Patney mead called Wylcott mead.

Item the tyth Corne in Marden excepting that whch belong to the Vicaradge called by ye name of Butlers.

Item a bull and a cow to be provided by ye p'son for the parish.

Item a Close in severall and too Barnes.

¹ Among Deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.
² See p. 206.
What doth belong to ye Vicaradge—
Imprimis ye Vicaradge House, a Barne, and Stable in ye backside.

Item two little Closes in severall, one adjoyning nexte ye Litten, the other by ye Waters side caled the pond close.

Item ye Tyth Corne of nine yard Lands and a Half called by ye name of Butlers. All ye Tyth—hay, Wool, and Lamb of ye Lordship of Marden, and all other Privie Tithes Whatsoever.

This survey made by Richard Holloway, John Hayward, Richard Clack, Wm. Lavington, Richard Hayward.

An Abstract1 or Summary of the Survey and Valuation of the Parsonage of Marden in the County of Wilts, belonging to the Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.—Done in 1807 by Richardson, Son, and Corfield.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupier</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Annual Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. R. P.</td>
<td>£  s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Chandler</td>
<td>11 1 27</td>
<td>15 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Gilbert</td>
<td>558 0 13</td>
<td>44 15 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do. (Amors)</td>
<td>58 0 28</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hayward (own)</td>
<td>86 3 2</td>
<td>25 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Hayward</td>
<td>37 0 21</td>
<td>9 4 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do. (Calcrafts)</td>
<td>12 0 27</td>
<td>16 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hayward (Calcrafts)</td>
<td>4 3 22</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Hayward</td>
<td>34 0 25</td>
<td>2 9 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliz. Hayward (own)</td>
<td>12 2 9</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do. (Glebe Tithes)</td>
<td>42 2 16</td>
<td>14 17 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Young</td>
<td>387 2 23</td>
<td>40 18 8</td>
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<td>1,238 2 13</td>
<td>139 12 8</td>
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<td>Total Tithes.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Glebe Lands</td>
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<td>80 11 5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,281 0 29</td>
<td>220 4 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Rectory.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 Among Deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.
According to the foregoing Valuation the Tithe-Owners are to pay or allow the Parochial Assessments for the Tithes—the Occupier to pay the Parochial Assessments for the Glebe Lands—the amount for Land and Tithes is about £25 per annum—the Land Tax is redeemed.

In Nov. 1809 the Rectory of Marden was leased to Jenny Hayward on payment of a fine of £410, at a yearly rent of eight pounds.

E. Margaret Thompson.

EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 228.)

Volume XXXVII, 1767.

Sheriff for the year, Edw. Goddard, of Cleve Pypard, Esq.

Jan. 10.—James Kitlety, broadweaver, at Bradford, one of the ringleaders of the gang of rioters who robbed the warehouses at Bradford of bacon, etc., and who received sentence of death for that fact at Salisbury Assizes, was executed at Fisherton Gallows amid a vast crowd of people, who were very deeply affected at his unhappy fate.

Feb. 13.—Five of the most resolute prisoners in Salisbury Gaol (among whom were White and Weaver, two of the rioters) attempted to break out, threatening to murder the keeper and set the prison on fire. They tore up several of the planks of the floor and threw brick-bats with great violence at their opposers and continued their noise the whole night and were so bold and daring the next morning that the keeper

1 Among Deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.
was obliged to apply to the commanding officer for a party of soldiers to assist in laying them in irons or murder in all probability would have ensued.

Feb. 13.—Died: Rev. Mr. Bilstone, R. of St. Clement's, Oxford; V. of Hannington, Wilts; C. of Chislehampton with Stadham, Oxfordsh.; Chap. of All Soul's College; and one of the Prs. of the Chancellor's Court in the University.

March 31.—Died: Dr. Tatum, late physician at Salisbury.

May 14.—The commissioners of the Court of Requests at Trowbridge having displaced Mr. Pierce, their clerk, for refusing to receive the monies belonging to the suitors of the said court, a cause that was commenced by Mr. Pierce upon his removal, was tried before Lord Mansfield, when his Lordship was of opinion that the commissioners had no power to order Mr. Pierce to receive the said monies; and that they had exceeded their authority in removing him for that cause; and a mandamus was thereupon ordered for restoring him.

May 25.—George Foyle, of Somerford Keynes, Wilts, m. to Miss Soley.

May.—Rev. Mr. Cramer, M.A., presented to the cure of Heitsbury, Wilts, by the Dean of Salisbury.

June 30.—Joseph Mortimer, Esq., m. to Miss Green, of Trowbridge.

July.—Price of corn at Salisbury—wheat 62s. to 66s., barley 31s. to 33s., oats 20s. to 22s.

Aug. 4.—At Salisbury Assizes a very interesting cause was tried, in which two cheesefactors were plaintiffs, against the hundred of Chippenham for a load of cheese, value sixty pounds, which was forcibly taken away on the king's highway by a company of rioters. After a long trial the jury found for the plaintiffs.

Sept. 17.—The foundation stone of a new infirmary at Salis-
bury was laid amid a numerous concourse of people. On this occasion the principle nobility and persons of distinction (subscribers to the infirmary) dined together and all expressed the utmost zeal to support a charity that has for its object the relief of the unfortunate poor of whatever county they be.

Sept. 20.—Died: Mr. Thos. Warren, at Warminster, Wilts, aged over 80. Being long afflicted with the stone, he desired to be opened, and there were found in him 125 stones.

Oct.—Died: At Stratford Undercastle, in Wilts, farmer Maiden, worth 2,000. He rented a farm of 1,000. a year.

Nov. 18.—Died: Hon. Mrs. Ann Granville, eldest dr. to Lord Lansdown.

Volume XXXVIII. 1768.

Sheriff for the year: Edmund Lambert, of Boyton.


Feb. 11.—Died: Wm. Grove, Esq., of Zeals, in Wiltshire.

March.—At Salisbury, seven convicts received sentence of death, among whom was Curtis for murdering the Jew. He was executed on a gibbet erected on purpose on Herman Hills, and afterwards hung in chains. He denied the fact to the last tho' carried round the pit where the dead body was found.

March.—Wm. Hayter, Esq., of Salisbury, m. to Miss Elizabeth Egerton.

April.—Price of corn at Salisbury—wheat 56s. to 64s., barley 24s. to 26s., oats 15s. to 16s.

April.—Died: Alderman Baker, of Salisbury.

May 31.—Died: Rev. Mr. Itchener, R. of Great Baddow.
May.—Rev. Millington Massey presented to R. of Corsley, Wilts; and Rev. Tho. Warton to V. of Shalfieid, Wilts.

May.—Sir Wm. Heathcote, of Hursley, bt., m. to Miss Thorpe, of Salisbury.

May.—Died: John Delmé, son to Peter Delmé, Esq., of Earl Stoke, in Wilts.

May 30.—Edw. Sampson, Esq., of Henbury, m. to Miss Browne, of Salperton, in Glos.

June.—Members elected for the present Parliament:

Devizes: Cha. Garth, son of the late member; James Sutton, of New Park.
Downton: Tho. Duncombe, col. in Yorksh. militia, br.-in-law to E. Carlile; Richard Pennant, of Winnington, Cheshire.
Heytesbury: Col. W. A’Court, of the 11th reg. a lieut. gen.; Ch. Fitzroy Scudamore, dep. ranger of Wittlebury forest, cursitor of Chancery in Ireland, and dep. cofferer to his majesty.
Hindon: William Hussey, of Salisbury, 151; John St. Leger Douglas, 152; Mr. Morant, 73.
Luggershall: Lord Garbes, s. of Earl Galloway, vac. by Promotion; Penniston Lamb, s. of Sir Matthew.
Malmesbury: Earl of Donegal of Ireland; Thomas Howard.
Old Sarum: Wm. Gerrard Hamilton, chan. of Exchequer in Ireland; John Crawford, Esq.
Westbury: Peregrine Bertie, of Low-Layton, Essex; Wm. Blackstone, king's counsell and sol. general to the queen.
Wilton: Hon. Herbert Herbert, of High Clear, Hants; Hon. Nicholas Herbert, uncle to E. Pembroke, sec. to Island of Jamaica.
Wiltshire: Edward Popham, of Littlecote; Thomas Goddard, Esq,

June 7.—Rev. Mr. Thompson, R. of Foxley, Wilts, m. to Francis Brooke, sister to Sir Arthur Croft, bart.
June 7.—Died: Farmer Pearce, of Westbury green, aged 103.
June 14.—Died: Alderman Forty, of Salisbury.
July.—Rev. J. Stow presented to R. of Broughton Regis, Wilts.
July 30.—The Earl of Pembroke and Capt. Meadows are gone on a tour to Corsica, having an introductory letter from Mr. Boswell to Gen. Pali.
Aug. 3.—Died: Ralph Bouchier, Esq., his great estate descends to his only daughter, the Lady of Giles Earle, Esq.
Aug. 31.—During the course of the last and present month, the storms of lightning, thunder and rain have been so fatal in many parts of this island that no man living can remember the like. Among a thousand others the following can only be recorded... in Wiltshire some houses were set on fire and burnt to the ground and one woman struck dead under a tree.
Nov.—Rev. Dr. Harrison, R. of Little Bedwin, m. to Miss Lucas.

Nov.—Died: Jn. Haynes, of Woottton Bassett, aged 105.

Nov. 1.—Died: Sir John Hoskins Eyles Stiles, bt.

Dec.—Dutchess of Beaufort of a son.

Dec. 9.—Henry Blunt, Esq., of Lewes, in Sussex, m. to Miss Askew, of Lidiard, in Wilts.

Dec. 16.—Rev. Mr. Barford Collan, R. of Shrivenham, Berks, m. to Miss Eliz. Collins, of Salisbury.


Dec. 22.—Miss Gardener, only daughter of Frederic Gardener, Esq., of Blossom-hall, in Wiltshire, being dreadfully frightened by a bull, was so strangely affected, that in the space of four hours, her hair, which was of a fine brown, became as gray as that of a person of fourscore.

Dec. 27.—Died: Lady of Samuel Eyre, Esq., at Salisbury.

(To be continued.)

BALLARD v. TENANTS OF STEEPLE LANGFORD.

The case between the Rector and Farmers of Langford Magna in ye County of Wilts:—

The Farmers of ye said Parish generally sell great numbers of sheep at ye several Fairs between ye Shear-times of one year and another and kill for their own use and sell to ye Butcher several others at different times in ye year; as they are fit and it is for their conveniency: And they have never been known to pay any Tythe for ye Wool of ye said Sheep, or any consideration in lieu of it or the said Sheep's feeding.
Q. 1. Whether ye Rector has not a Right *jure com'uni* to ye Tythe of ye Wool of ye said Sheep proportionably for ye time, they have fed in ye Parish after ye last Shearing?

Q. 2. Whether ye sd. Tythe (if so) is to be paid by ye Seller or ye Vendee?

Q. 3. Att what time ye Rector shall demand ye said Tythe; whether at ye time when ye Sheep are sold and drove off into another Parish, ye Rector perhaps knows not whither, or at ye next Shear-time?

Q. 4. If no such Tythe of Wool is due *jure com'uni*; whether a pecuniary Rate Tythe be not due for such Sheep by way of a Agistment?

Q. 5. Whether if ye Sheep are kept in ye Parish above One and not Two months more than ye Tythe of one Month is to be paid?

Q. 6. How ye value of ye said Tythes shall be settled; whether by ye Court or by ye Parties? and if they can not agree; whether as paid in ye neighbouring Parishes; One Farthing a Month, or by a Jury?

Q. 7. How ye Rector can know, what number of Sheep are sold, kill'd &c., and at what time? and whether he can make ye Farmer answer upon Oath or can oblige his Shepherd to discover?

Q. 8. Whether ye Rector can sue for ye Tythe of two or more years past for which he has demanded it? or whether such demand is necessary in case of Tythes? Is not ye Farmer to offer ye Payment of them?

Q. 9. What method is left to be taken by ye Rector to sue for ye said Tythes? and whether in ye Court of Chancery or Exchequer?

Q. 10. Whether three or more Farmers may be sued in ye same Bill or Action?

Q. 11. Whether it be advisable to sue at ye same time for other Small-Tythes, as of Bees, Pigeons, &c. neglected or refused to be paid by ye some of ye Farmers: All not being
concerned in these, as they are in ye case of ye said Tythes of Wool and Agistment?

Q. 12. Whether Tythe is due of ye Shroud or Lop of Pollards and other Trees if ye Faggots made thereof are sold?

Note.—In ye neighbouring Parishes ye Custom is different; in some ye Farmers pay ye whole Tythe of Wool at Shear-time of all their Sheep, of those wintered out, as well as of those, that have fed all ye year in ye Parish; and if ye Farmer leaves his Bargain (as suppose at Mich. ye general time of taking Farms in this County) a farthing a month for every sheep from Shear-time: in some three quarters Tythe of those wintered out: in some a farthing a month from Shear-time for every Sheep they sell off: in some a farthing a month for all Agistment-sheep between Shear-time and Shear-time. I know no neighbouring Parish, where they claim to pay nothing as in ye sd. Parish of L. in which ye Farmers always deduct at Shear-time ye Tythe of ye Wool of ye Sheep winter’d out of ye Parish in proportion to ye time they are fed out of it. The only Plea ye Farmers have, that I know of, is yt they paid whole Tythes of their Flocks at ye first Shear-time after they came on upon their farms, tho’ it was out the Mich. before. To this I answer, That is unknown; and, if so, and was long before my being Rector: so yt if they did, they paid it in their own wrong to a former Rector, wch is nothing to me. And I apprehend it can’t be a good Prescription to pay Tythe at Shearing-time (at wch all ye Books agree ye Tythe of Wool is due) in consideration of what may be due hereafter (whatever it might be for what is part) and that perhaps to another Rector; for how can ye Tythe paid to a former Rector be in lieu of Tythe to be due to ye Successor? As ye case must be, if ye Rector dye or cede between Shear-time and ye Sale &c. of ye Sheep: and which was my case. Besides none of ye Farmers of ye Parish paid me anything for ye Tythe of ye Wool of ye Sheep sold &c. between ye Shear-time and ye first Mich. after ye
vacancy of ye Rectory: so that they have got that already of me ye Rector.\(^1\)

The Answers given by Counsel:—

Q. 1. If Tyth Wool has been paid at Shearing-time I am of opinion that the Rector is not entitled to any other Tyth in that year of Com'on Right.

If there is a Prescription or Custom in the Parish for that purpose then he may be entitled that way for a proportionable time they are fed in the Parish, But if there is no such Prescription or Custom, I apprehend he is not.

Q. 2, 3, 4, 5. Only if there is a Prescription or Custom for the purpose.

Q. 6. If a Suit is instituted the value must be settled by Proof before the Deputy Remembrancer; otherwise by the Custom as to value.

Q. 7. He has no way to come at a discovery other than by exhibiting a Bill in a Court of Equity.

Q. 8. I am of opinion that he may sue for as many years as he pleases and that no previous demand is necessary.

Q. 9. The Court of Exchequer is the most usual Court.

Q. 10, 11. The Rector may make as many Parishioners as he thinks fit Defendants in his Bill and should demand in it all manner of Tyths which have not been paid.

Q. 12. Taking it that the Trunks of the Trees are discharged from the payment of Tyth, I am of opinion that the Loppings thereof are free tho' made into faggots and sold.

J. Bootle.

6th July, 1745.

C. H. Mayo.

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\(^1\) John Ballard, D.D., was Rector of Steeple Langford from 1732 to 1763.
NOTES ON WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

AVEBURY.

(Continued from p. 224.)

To return now to Sir John Stawell's purchase. When Sir John got into trouble with the Parliament his property was sold, by the trustees appointed under an Act for the sale of property of persons convicted of treason, to George Long of Preston Candiver, Hants [Close Rolls, 1652, pt. 1], and here again the manor is not mentioned as sold. The sale was confirmed by an Act of Parliament of 1653; but Sir John Stawell presumably recovered possession after the Restoration. On 28 January 1695-6 an indenture was made [Close Rolls, 8 Wm. III, pt. 7, no. 16] by which the Trustees named in an Act of 5 and 6 Wm. and Mary for the payment of the debts of John Lord Stawell, grandson of Sir John, who bought the property in 1639, conveyed it to Sir Richard Holford for £7,500. The manor is not mentioned, but the conveyance includes the Capital Messuage Farm and demesnes of Awbury, als. Avebury, called Avebury Farm, and the Parsonage Barn with the curtilage backside and Wallditch thereunto adjoining sometime belonging to the farm called Trusloes Farm . . . . . and common of pasture upon the Sheep Sleights Downes and Hackpinn Downes, the West Downes, the South Downes, Hunsplott, and Weeden, and in the Common Fields of Awbery . . . . and the Court, Barton, and backside, parcel or parcels of the ground wherein the Parsonage Barn of Awbury and the barn called the Farm Barn and the Pidgeon House and Stable now stands or lately stood, Together with liberty at all fit and convenient times to hawk hunt fish and fowl upon the manor, and to dig and carry away gravel, stones, etc., upon the wastes and commons, And the Royalty and the Courts Leet and view of Frankpledge Franchises, etc., thereto belonging
in East Brook, West Brook, Truslowe, Kennett, Beckington, and Awbury, *als.* Avebury; and it may safely be left to some legal correspondent to say whether the Royalty, Courts Leet, etc., would mean the manor.

Immediately after this Sir Richard Holford had trouble about the tithes. He brought an action in Chancery [*Bridges,* 166, no. 23] against the Rev. John White, the vicar, and in his bill dated 3 February 1696-7 stated that while he was negotiating for the purchase he paid a visit to Avebury to view the premises and discourse with the most knowing and substantial neighbours there, before making an absolute contract. He found the place inhabited by plain countrymen who referred him to the vicar, and from him he learned that Avebury Farm was tithe free excepting for the corn grown on the Two Ell Ridges of land next the Church, or £3 in lieu thereof, and 20s. privy tithes of the orchard, garden, etc. After he had purchased the said Farm and at his coming thither in the summer of 1685 [*sic*] the vicar told him he had been mistaken and claimed tithe in kind. The action was brought apparently to compel the vicar to show the authority for his claim. A subsequent action between the same parties [*Bridges,* 294, no. 6] contains the same statement about the date of the coming of Sir Richard Holford in 1685 after completing the purchase. But this can only be an error, perhaps repeated in the second bill in copying from the first; as the indenture above-mentioned shows the purchase was made after the passing of the Act of 5 and 6 Wm. and Mary.

In 1710 Sir Richard Holford filed another bill in Chancery [*Bridges,* 355, no. 32]; in which he sought to enforce an understanding he had come to with Charles Tooker of East Kennett for the purchase of property at Beckhampton, consisting of the parsonage, called in Tooker's answer the Free Chapel of Beckhampton, and two farms, Truslowes 86 acres, and Goddards 97 acres. Sir Richard, in his bill, stated that he had purchased the manor, farm, and lands in Avebury which had been Lord Stawell's, and Charles Tooker offered to
sell his property, but failed to show his title until after long delay. The Free Chapel of Beckhampton was held by Richard Truslowe, in fee tail, at the time of his death in 1613 [Inq. Post Mortem], and went with Avebury Manor to his son John. In 1646 it was included in the purchase of Sir Edward Bayntun from William Dunch, and in 1655 was settled by him on his two younger sons. In 1667 it was in the possession of Robert Bayntun, and by an indenture of 14 June 1676 [Recovery Rolls, 28 Chas. II] was conveyed by the next Sir Edward Bayntun and Robert and Nicholas Bayntun to Charles Tooker of Elcombe, in Wroughton, father of the defendant in this case, together with the manor of East Kennett and the rectory of West Kennett. Before the year was out Sir Richard Holford obtained his wish and the property was conveyed to him by Charles Tooker [Close Rolls, 9 Anne, pt. 6]. In it was included the Capital Messuage called Beckhampton Farm, als. Griffens Farm, heretofore in the occupation of John Truslow, deceased, and late of Richard Truslow son and heir of the said John Truslow; and it was charged with the payment of two annuities of £20 each payable to Thomas Goddard and Bridget Truslowe respectively for life. In a schedule attached to Sir Richard Holford's will the property at Avebury and Beckhampton was valued at £12,400.

The Avebury property was settled by Sir Richard upon his [third] wife and their children; and the Beckhampton property was bequeathed to her for life, with remainder to his son Samuel [P.C.C., 119 Tenison]. The will of Dame Susanna Holford, who died in 1723 [P.C.C., 77 Richmond], contains no reference to the manor beyond the mention of it, in her bequest of £200 charged upon it by her husband and left at her disposal, towards the education of poor children of the parish of Avebury. There is in it a legacy of £5 to Thomas Truslow, her foot-boy—was he a descendant of the earlier owners of one of the manors? Whether Samuel Holford succeeded to the property I am unable to say, but it
was next found in the possession of the elder branch of the family.

Richard Holford, grandson of Sir Richard, eldest son of his eldest son, died in 1742, and by his will [P.C.C., 327, Trenley] left the manor and the residue of his real and personal estate to his brother Stayner. He had already parted with the Free Chapel and other property in Beckhampton by conveying them to his uncle Robert Holford, second son of Sir Richard, for £562, on 24 February 1731-2 [Close Rolls, 5 Geo. II, pt. 6, no. 3]. In July 1751 two servants of Stayner Holford were married at Avebury, but whether this Stayner was the brother of Richard is not certain, as there was another member of the family with that name, the son of Robert, the purchaser of the Beckhampton property.

What became of Stayner Holford, or how long he held Avebury is not known. In 1773 Arthur Jones was the owner according to Andrews and Dury’s map of that date. Arthur Jones made his will in January 1786 [P.C.C., 374, Macham]; it was proved 20 July 1789, and by it he left the manor to his nephew and niece, Adam Williamson and his wife Ann. Adam Williamson, the Governor Williamson mentioned by Canon Jackson [Aubrey, p. 331], was his nephew by marriage with Ann one of the daughters of Thomas Jones of East Wickham, co. Kent; he died at Avebury in October 1798, from the effects of a fall a few days before [Gent. Mag.], and left the manor by his Will [P.C.C., 752, Walpole] to his nephew Richard Jones, a minor, son of Richard Stayner Jones, deceased, eldest brother of his late wife, who had predeceased him. A Parliamentary Return of Owners of Lands in 1872 and 3 gives the name of Richard Jones of East Wickham, as the owner of 844ac. 3r. 37p. in Wilts, with an estimated gross rental of £947 15s.

The name Stayner naturally leads one to look for a connection with the family of Sir Richard Holford, and another fact pointing in the same direction is the ownership by Sir Adam Williamson of a freehold in Bishopsgate Street, London,
called the Catherine Wheel, which he left to John Jones of East Wickham, his late wife's only surviving brother. Sir Richard Stayner, an admiral in the Commonwealth time, had purchased property called the Catherine Wheel Inn in Bishopsgate Street, in the parish of St. Buttolph without Bishopsgate, London; he had two children only, a son Richard who died unmarried, and a daughter Elizabeth who was the second wife of Sir Richard Holford, and became the owner of the Catherine Wheel on the death of her father and brother. Sir Richard Holford's eldest son by this marriage, also named Richard, had married without his father's privity or consent, and died leaving two sons, Richard and Stayner; the elder being entitled to succeed to the Catherine Wheel on the death of Sir Richard, his grandfather. All this is stated in Sir Richard Holford's will, from which we learn in addition that his daughter-in-law had been a loving and prudent wife and had married a second husband, the Rev. Evan Jones then [1717] Vicar of Portsea: he left her an annuity of £20 for life. It is not easy to follow a family of a name so frequently met with, but fortunately a comparatively new book—*The History of Portsmouth*, by W. H. Gates, published in 1900—comes to our help. At page 39 it is stated that the Rev. Evan Jones was appointed vicar of Portsea on 5 December 1716; he had married about 1708 Anna, widow of Lieut. Richard Holford, R.N., and sister of Charles Read; he had a large family, including a daughter Anne wife of Dr. George Cuthbert, physician to the garrison, by whom she had two children, the Rev. George Cuthbert, three times Mayor of Portsmouth, and Dorothy, wife of Sir John Carter, nine times Mayor, and knighted by King George III in 1773. Arthur Jones, who bequeathed Avebury to Sir Adam Williamson, mentions his nephews and nieces who were children of Thomas Jones of East Wickham, and his nephew George Cuthbert, and niece Lady Carter. So it seems quite safe to draw the conclusion that Arthur Jones, the owner of Avebury, and Thomas Jones, the grandfather of Richard Jones, to
whom it was bequeathed by Sir Adam Williamson, were brothers, sons of the Rev. Evan Jones and Anna, the widow of Richard Holford, the eldest son of, Sir Richard, and half-brothers of Richard and Stayner Holford, grandsons of Sir Richard, and successively owners of Avebury.

Having stated all the facts, so far ascertained, concerning the manors of Avebury, it only remains to mention some of the difficulties that present themselves. There were two manors, so described, from the date of the Dissolution of Monasteries until the time of William Dunch, who became possessed of both. If any usual meaning is to be attached to the wording of the indenture of 1646, William Dunch sold both to Sir Edward Bayntun, but it is perhaps unwise for a mere layman to say whether the words "manors and lordships" are anything more than legal verbiage, though I do not recollect meeting them in such a case before. However, we know that Robert Bayntun in 1681 sold the "manor and manors" and the rectory to trustees for Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, a/s. Bromham, but excepted the Court Baron belonging to the "said manors"; and, further, that before 1691 Henry Bayntun, who died in that year, sold to William Norris property in Avebury, said to be the manor, and subsequently described as the "manor or reputed manor" in a private Act of Parliament; which passed in 1797 as Brunsden Farm to John Brown. William Dunch in his will mentioned his manor and farm sometimes Truslowes called Bromsdens; Robert Bayntun in the sale to the trustees for Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, a/s. Bromham, reserved Bromsens Farm.

But William Dunch had already, before 1646, sold the capital messuage, farm, and demesnes, called Avebury Farm, to Sir John Stawell. This property was purchased by Sir Richard Holford, and was then [1695] described as including the Royalty and Courts Leet and view of frankpledge, etc., and all other the property late of John Lord Stawell; and afterwards, from 1710 onwards, was spoken of as the manor. It will, of course, be said that the fact of describing property
as a manor does not prove it to be a manor. There is, however, one little fact that may be worth remembering, and that is, that in the property purchased by Sir Richard Holford from Charles Tooker was a capital messuage, etc., called Beckhampton Farm, als. Griffen’s Farm, heretofore in the tenure of John Truslowe, and afterwards in that of Richard Truslowe. Does this mean that the “manor” owned by Peter Griffen was the Truslowe manor and passed through Charles Tooker to Sir Richard Holford? I have not seen any record of its transfer to Tooker; and Sir Richard Holford’s purchase did not take place until after he had first described his property as a manor. We seem to be left at the end of the eighteenth century with one manor in the possession of the Jones family, and a reputed manor in that of John Brown: but unable to identify them with the two existing in 1600.

The initials on the front of the Manor House, mentioned by Canon Jackson, should not, I suggest, be read I.M.D., and taken as referring to one of the Dunch family. The letter M is raised above the others, the whole forming a rough triangle; they may well be read M.I.D.—Mervin, James, Debora. Sir James Mervin had married Debora Dunch, the widow of Walter, before 1601, the date on the stone, and doubtless occupied the house during her life, when the heir was a minor.

J. S.

Since putting together these notes I have been favoured with a letter from a descendant of Richard Jones to whom Sir Adam Williamson left the manor. He kindly informs me that Stayner Holford, who succeeded to the property in 1742, was “never married, and when he died he left his estate of Avebury to his half-brother Arthur Jones, on condition that he would leave it to his nephew Richard Stayner Jones, son of Thomas Jones and Martha Pelham, and his heirs male. Arthur Jones, however, did not do so, but left it to his niece Anne and her husband Sir Adam Williamson jointly. Lady
Williamson died first, and Sir Adam on his death left it to Richard, son of Richard Stayner Jones, deceased, and his heirs male, and failing heirs, to John Jones, brother of Richard Stayner Jones, and his heirs male".

J. S.

**Miscellanea.**

**Thomas Tanner, D.D.**—Bishop of St. Asaph 1733-5, a Wiltshire antiquary of bygone days, the literary friend of John Aubrey and the learned author of "Notitia Monastica", was, as is well known, born at Market Lavington, his father being Vicar of that place for 46 years. The circumstances attending his death were somewhat peculiar.

According to Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. in the Bodleian Library,¹ he died at Christ Church, in Oxford, after seven days' illness, on Sunday, 14 December 1735, and was buried in the Cathedral on the 26th following.

In a pamphlet entitled "a true and genuine Relation of the good and bad Effects of Dr. Ward's Pill and Drop, exhibited in 68 cases; by Joseph Clutton", it is said, in a letter from Oxford, that Bishop Tanner took one of Ward's pills about a fortnight before his illness, which agreed very well; about a week before his death he took another, which had so violent effect as to produce the complaint of which he died.

Bishop Tanner was buried, according to his own directions, without any funeral pomp. He ordered his body to be wrapt up in the coarsest crape, and his coffin to be covered with serge, not cloth; the pall bearers to have each one of Baskett's folio Bibles; and the undertakers each a "Sherlock upon Death". He left to the Dean of Christ

¹ See Nichols's "Illustrations of the Literary History of the Eighteenth Century", III, p. 401.
Church £5; to the eight Canons 50s. each; £80 to buy coats for as many poor men; and £100 to the College, towards the library, which was then building. He also left £100 to the repairing of the Episcopal Palace of St. Asaph, in case his successor should add £200 more. All his MSS., and also his printed books which were wanting there, he gave to the Bodleian Library.

He also bequeathed £200 in charity to his native town of Market Lavington.

_Wiltoniensis._

**Bradford Church Book.**—Edward Burkham and Edward Young, Churchwardens of Bradford, in the County of Wilts. Anno Dom. 1725.

May this Book be transmitted with care successively from one Churchwarden to another under the rewards of such Blessings as are promised to good men.

In account of Mr. Edward Burkham and Mr. Edward Young, Churchwardens of the P'ish of Bradford for ye year of our Lord 1727.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Performance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P'd the Ringers the 28th and 29th of May</td>
<td>£1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P'd the Ringers per Mr. Methuen orders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1st of August</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proclamation day</td>
<td>£100</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Coronation day</td>
<td>£100</td>
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<tr>
<td>The King's Birthday</td>
<td>£100</td>
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<tr>
<td>The 5th of November</td>
<td>£100</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Prince's Birthday</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen's Birthday</td>
<td>£100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Md. Ap. ye 7° 1729.—It is agreed upon at a vestry that an organ be erected and, set up in the parish Church of Bradford, and the organist is to be paid Ten Pounds by the year for playing on the same from the time of its being set up, and that the same is to be set up at the charge of the parish.

1731—Paid Ringers Prince Willimms Birthday 26
At a Vestry Mett. Aug. 19th 1735, it was agreed upon that our present Churchwardens should have full power to agree with some Bell-founder for two new Bells, Less than the present Treble, in order to make it a Ring of Eight Bells—the said two Bells to be bought forthwith and sett up at the Parish Charge.

Mr. Cocky's Bill for Bells 93 14 2½

April 11th 1737.—Contract with John Snook to erect a sett of Chimes for sum of twenty-seven pounds.

At a Vestry held Dec. the 4, 1753, it is ordered that Mr. Humphry Tugwell and Mr. Johnthan Brown the P'sent Churchwardens do immediately agree with Mr. Abel Rudell, Bell Founder of Gloucester, to re-cast the First, Second, and Sixth Bells, and that the said Bells be hung by George Nott of Hanham, near Bristol, the whole expense to be defray'd by the Parish.

March 1766.—Mr. Samuel Cann has bought the Gallery of the Executors of the late John Thresher, Esq., who built it, etc. J. W. Hutching's Ch. W. (this is mentioned later as "belonging to Benj. Hobhouse, Esq.")

At a Vestry held the 27th day of November 1778 agreeable to Notice given in the Church the preceeding Sunday it was agreed upon that as the seats in the body of the Church were much out of repair, that they should be entirely taken away and new ones erected in their stead in such manner as the Churchwardens shall think most for the benefit of the Parishioners and the uniformity of the Church.

Bradford Church Book, 1790.

1795.—By 13 Foxes young and old 8 0
8 Hedgehoggs 2 8
Sparrows Hands 1 6

1797.—For Ringing on account of the brilliant victory gained by Sir John Jervis 14th February 2 2 0
For 14 Foxes 14 0

A. S.
Little Somerford.—13 Junii 1601. Tothill.

To Sr. Thomas Egerton Lord, keeper.

Bill of complaint by 'William Barkesbye of litle Somerford, co. Wiltes, yeoman, That whereas Edwarde Hungerford, Esquier, was seazed of the mannour of litle Somerforde' etc. 'And for and in consideracion of a competent some did about sixtene yeares now last past by Indenture demise grante and to farme lett one messuag and fiftie acres in litle Somerforde aforesaid parcell of the said mannour vnto John Barkesbye flather of your said oratour for liefe, the Remainder vnto your said oratour for liefe. By force whereof your oratours flather entered And he did in and about the erectinge and buildinge uppon the saide premisses expende and bestowe a greate some to the valew of 300/. And afterwarde (viz.) about Christmas last past your said oratours flather dyed by and after whose decease your saide oratour entered' etc. 'But nowe soe it is that Elisabeth Bleeke widowe and John Bleeke havinge by casuall meanes gotten into their or one of their handes the saide Indenture of lease which doth of right belonke vnto your saide oratour and pretendinge alsoe (as your oratour is informed) Tytle by some former secret leasse or conveyaunces . . . . have by pretence and colour theirof made and contrysved diverse and soundrye secret estates of the said premises and made secret entries and brought accions at the common lawe against your saide oratour' etc. 'In tender consideracion whereof And for that your Said oratour knoweth not the true and certain datys of the Saide Indenture of leasse nor of the conveyaunces and certayne contenetes theirof And for that your Saide oratour is ignorant of the pretended Tytles of the saide Elisabeth Bleeke and John Bleeke. And albeyt your saide oratour hath diverse tymes in gentle mannour requested them to deliver the saide Indenture made to his saide flather and hym which to doe the said Alice (sic) Bleeke and John Bleeke have refused and yett doe refuse and deny And in that your said oratours flather hath of his owne proper goodes bestowed'
30l. 'in buildinge vpon the said premisses And hath erected a verie fayre dwellinge house' etc. 'for releife wher in your oratour hath no remedie by the ordinarye course of the Comon lawes Maie yt therfore please' etc. 'to grante write of subpoena to the said Elisabeth Bleeke and John Bleeke' etc.

Chancery Proceedings, Elizabeth, Bd. 8, no. 13.
A. S. M.

Tisbury.—By an Indenture made the last day of July, xxxvj of King Henry VIIIth, between William Snowe, Deane, and the Chapter of Bristowe, and Thomas Arundell, knyght, the said Deane and Chapter grant to the said Thomas Arundell the Site of their Parsonage of Tisbury in the Countie of Wilts, with all tythes, offerings, and rents of the tenements and glebe lands, excepting and reserving unto the said Deane and Chapter all fines and herriotts of the tenements and lands with letting and setting of the same with all perquisites of the courtes there to be kept by the officers of the said Deane and Chapitor To have and to hold the said Parsonage from the Feast of Saint Michael tharchangel in the yere of our Lord God, MDLXXVJ unto the terme of xl yeres Yelding and paying twentie pounds syxe shillings syxe pence of good and lawful money of England.

E. T. Morgan.

A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 191.)

Elizabeth.
Easter Term.

854. Anno 17.—Henry Morgan, gent., and Thomas Thackham, clerk, and Ann his wife; one messuage, garden, and orchard, with appurtenances in Wilton. £40.
855. Anno 17.—Thomas Blagrove, esq., and John Cooke, esq., and Thomas Chylde; one messuage, garden, lands, and common pasture for all animals, with appurtenances in Collingbourne Kingston and Sunton. £40.

856. Anno 17.—Thomas Heaven and Robert Gulwell and Elbright Gulwell; messuage, garden, orchard, lands, and common pasture, with appurtenances in Lockington. £40.

857. Anno 17.—Richard Bushell and Edmund Meryvale; messuage, cottage, garden, orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Parva Bedwyn. £40.

858. Anno 17.—Robert Dower and John Foordes and Thomas Wye, esq., and Juliana his wife; messuage and land, with appurtenances in Malmesbury Charlton and Charlton Malmesbury. £80.

859. Anno 17.—William Danyell, esq., and Robert Tyderleigh, esq., and Michael Erneley, esq., and Mary his wife; messuage, two gardens, lands, common pasture for forty-four cattle, one hundred and sixty sheep, two pigs, and one [...], with appurtenances in Wedehampton, Urchefowntowne, als. Urseant. 130 marks.

860. Anno 17.—Roger Newborough, esq., and John Sturges, gent., and Mary his wife; manor of Tokenham, als. Tokenham Wyke, with appurtenances, thirty messuages, ten cottages, thirty gardens, thirty orchards, lands, and 40s. rent, with appurtenances in Tokenham and Wyke, als. Tokenham Wyke. £40.

861. Anno 17.—Thomas Sharpe and Walter Bonham, gent., and Mary his wife; land in Laverstocke. £40.

862. Anno 17.—William Fyssher and Thomas Brynde, gent., and Agnes his wife; land in Moore and Wanborough. £40.

863. Anno 17.—Simon Hunt, gent., and Sir Henry Compton, knt., Lord Compton; messuage, garden, and lands, with appurtenances in Longstreet and Enforde. 130 marks.

864. Anno 17.—John Ames and William Joye and Mary his wife; messuage, garden, and land in Semble. £40.

866. Anno 17.—Peter Lawarde, gent., and Thomas Lyppescombe and Ann his wife; messuage, garden, and land, with appurtenances in Swallowfield, and common pasture for all cattle, also liberty of digging sand (de libtate fodend arenam) on Farlehill, in Swallowfield. £40.


868. Anno 17.—Thomas Gunynge and William Atwoode and Thomas Wallron and Eleanor his wife; four messuages, four cottages, four gardens, and land, with appurtenances in Brinckworthe, Cricklatt, and Ashton Keynes. £60.

869. Anno 17.—Ambrose Kennett and William Masklyng and Jane his wife; messuage, garden, orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Cloteley and Hanckerton, and common pasture for all cattle in the forest of Braydon. £40.

870. Anno 17.—John Dauntesey, esq., and Ann his wife and William Bruncker, esq.; messuage, cottage, garden, land, and common pasture for eight oxen and three hundred sheep, with appurtenances in Westlavington. £80.

871. Anno 17.—John Bennett and Edward Scammell and Emma his wife and John Sanger and Edith his wife; two messuages, three gardens, three orchards, and land, with appurtenances in Westhatche and Tysbury. £40.

872. Anno 17.—Sir John Zouche, kn., Sir John Thynne, kn., Sir Walter Hungerford, kn., Sir George Penruddocke,

873. Anno 17.—William Pyke de Chickelett, gent., and William Tydderleigh, gent., and Phillippa his wife; one messuage, three gardens, land, and twelve shillings rental, with appurtenances in Upton Knoyle, Mylton, Lye, and East Knoyle, als. Knoyle Epi. 120 marks.

874. Anno 17.—Sir William Cordell, knt., Master of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery, Thomas Bromley, esq., Solicitor General, and Edward Hubbert, gent., and Edward, Earl of Oxford; manor of Cristmalford, als. Cristen Malford, with appurtenances, and one hundred messuages, twenty cottages, two mills, one hundred gardens, one hundred orchards, lands, and ten pounds rental, with appurtenances in Cristmalford, als. Cristenmalford. £80.

875. Anno 17.—John Michell and Thomas Blaake, esq., and Edith his wife; four messuages, five gardens, five orchards, land, and common pasture for all cattle, with appurtenances in Burbage.

876. Anno 17.—John Packer and John Lyffeholly, jun., and Margaret his wife, John Collywood and Christiana his wife, and John Lyffeholly, sen.; messuage and land, with appurtenances in Chelworth and Cricklade, and common pasture for all cattle in Chelworth, Cricklade, and the forest of Braydon. £40.

877. Anno 17.—Thomas Awbery [...] and Robert Goldisborough and William Grove, gent., and Thomasine his wife, and John Mervyn, gent.; three messuages, two cottages, three gardens, three orchards, land, and common pasture for all animals, with appurtenances in East Knoyle, Leigh,

878. Anno 17.—Henry Willoughbye, esq., and Andrew Colthyrst, gent., and John Parker and Ellen his wife, Lawrence Huyde, esq., and Ann his wife; one messuage, one garden, one orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Westhache.

E. A. Fry.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

Giles Earl—was Sheriff of Wilts in 1680, but in the list of Sheriffs printed in vol. iii of Wilts Arch. Mag., no information is given about him. Was he the Giles Earle, who, according to Mrs. Hicks Beach, in A Cotswold Family, was a Bristol shipowner, and between 1648 and 1660, built Eastcourt House, Crudwell? If so, did he hold any public offices in Bristol?

X.

Christian Malford.—From 1507 to 1517, this Rectory was held by Andreas Ammonius de Arena. Is anything known of this foreigner and of the circumstances which led to his appointment to this benefice?

C. H. W.

Horsington, Wilts.—I recently came across this name in a printed Calendar of Chancery cases at the Public Record Office. Can anyone help to identify it? The case concerned the manor and rectory, and the parties to it were Robert and Thomas Gapper plaintiffs, and William Gawen and others defendants. The date was 1665.

J. S.
Replies.

Ivie Family (p. 235).—The following extracts from the Malmesbury Registers may be of use to Mr. Page Turner:

1641. Bapt. 27 Jan., Flora Ivye, the dr. of Wm. Ivye, gent., and of Flora his wife.
1642. Bapt. the xth and bur. the xith of Maye, Mary, the dr. of Mr. John Ivye.
1644. Marr. 30 Sept., Marmaduke Pudsey, Lt.-Col., and Mrs. Mary Ivie.
1646. Bapt. 22 Jan., George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Boothe.
1647. Bapt. 16 March, Ayliffe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Boothe.
1649, 23 Apr. I heard that about this time was two children, men children, of Mr. Boothe's baptized in the church, who were brought in by the doore next Mrs. Ivye's of which shee had a key, but I never heard of the names of these children.
1650. May. As was reported, a childe of Mr. Boothe's who marryed with Mrs. Francis Ivye was baptized in the Abbey by one Mr. Parsons, but not ye minister of ye parish, ye name of ye childe I have not heard.
1651 [date illegible]. Mary (?), dr. of Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Booth, borne in the Abbey and bapt.
1652. Bapt. John, son of Mr. Wm. Ivie, of the Abbey.
1653. Bapt. 28 Sept., as I was informed, att Mr. Thos. Ivye's howse in the Abbey, by Mr. Ro. Harpur, Elizabeth, the dr. of Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Francis Booth.
1653. Bur. 18 Jan., the wife of Mr. Wm. Ivye, of ye Abbey.
1662. Bapt. 22 May, Theodosia, dr. of Sr. Thomas Ivye, of the Abbey, and of his wife, Maddam Theodosia Ivye, as I was informed at ye house of ye sd. Sr. Thos.
1673. Sr. Thos. Ivie, Knt., dyed att his house in the Abbey, 31 M'ch, and was buryed at Hullavington, 3 April att night.

Olive Mead (p. 234).—Olive is probably a corruption of Oliffe, which is another form of the patronymic Ayliffe. The Ayliffe family were connected with Brinkworth, and the field which now gives its name to a farm in Dauntsey would seem to have at one time belong to or been rented by some
member of the family. The names of ancient tenants of fields are very frequently handed on in a curiously changed form. Two may be mentioned in the neighbouring parish of Little Somerford—in the Award there is a field called "Merry Muss" and also some fields called "Tups ground". The former of these names is apparently a corruption of "Merri-muth" and the latter of "Stump", the names of farmers in the parish in the xviiith century.

C. H. W.

**Elizabeth Hodges** (p. 235).—The lady of the charity was the sole daughter of Thomas Hodges, of Shipton Moyne, and Edith Estcourt, youngest dau. of Thomas Escourt, of Shipton Moyne. Her great-grandfather was the Thomas Hodges, a strong parliamentarian and friend of Cromwell, who was M.P. for Cricklade in the Long Parliament until excluded by "Col. Pride's purge" 6 Dec. 1648. She succeeded to the family estates on the death of her brother, Estcourt Hodges, in 1701, and must have died before 1730, when the Master of the Rolls issued orders for the administration of the charity. Elizabeth Hodges' will is dated 13th May, 1723, and in it her "cozins Thomas Estcourt and Edmund Estcourt, of Burton hill, in the Parish of Malmesbury", are named first among the five trustees of her charity, and "my said cozen Thomas Estcourt" is made sole executor of her will. The bulk of her property was left to her "uncle Wm. Hodges" for life, and after his decease, to her "cozen Walter Hodges". It seems probable that Elizabeth Hodges wished to benefit Malmesbury by an educational endowment, because her maternal relatives were then located in the town, and there is reason to believe that her ancestors on her father's side were also at one time connected with Malmesbury. Whether John Hodges, vicar of Malmesbury (1664-1667), belongs to the same family is uncertain as the Hodges' pedigree has never been fully worked up, although a short
one appears in the *Glos. Visitations*, 1682. London Marr. Allegations show that he was of Cirencester, aged about 21, and married Elizabeth Hayes of St. Botolph, Aldgate, in 1661. There are monumental inscriptions to various members of the family in the churches of Shipton Moyne, Sherston, and Easton Grey.

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**Lydiard Millicent** (p. 235).—There are in the upper part of windows in the nave of the church here fragments of ancient stained glass¹ and, in the window adjoining the south porch, portions of a figure with label St. Matthew. The figure is headless, the place of the head being filled with two pieces of glass, half yellow and half grey. It is, however, very doubtful whether, as suggested by the correspondent to *Gent's Mag.*, Jan. 1854, the condition of this window is due to the "ultra-iconoclastic intemperance" of any minister of this parish. Ancient stained glass in our village churches is, alas! now rarely found except in fragments, and it is probable that what remains here was put together in its present positions when the church was completely restored by the Rev. H. T. Streeten about 1845. From 1853 to 1865 the incumbency was held by the Rev. Christoper Cleobury, but, owing to his being an invalid, the Rev. W. E. McKnight was practically in charge of the parish.

D. P. Harrison.

¹ Very similar glass is to be seen in the East window of the North Chapel at Lacock Church.
Lake House, Wilts.

A distant view of Lake House.

(A Miniature Steel Plate Engraving Enlarged).
Wiltshire Notes and Queries,

SEPTEMBER, 1915.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF DUKE, OF LAKE.

(Continued from p. 251.)

We now turn to the cadets of the family and take first, the descendants of John Duke, the younger brother of George Duke, the purchaser of Lake.

John Duke, second son of John Duke by Agnes his wife (p. 195), was of Wilsford, mar. Jane Stockham, and had issue two sons—

i. John.
ii. George.

John Duke, an Attorney of New Sarum, mar. Anne, dau. of Thomas Lyne, who was bur. at Ringwood in Hants, 11 April 1629. He made his will 22 August, proved 23 Nov. 1633, and was bur. at Ringwood 9 Sept. 1633. By his will he committed his children to the care and custody of his cousin, John Duke of Lake (p. 197). He devised the reversion of some lands in Cramborne to his eldest son John; and to the benefit of his two younger sons, Robert and George, he devised tenements in Bulford, Wilts, and in Stuckton and Burgate in the parish of Fordingbridge.
He had issue—

i. John Duke, bapt. at St. Thomas's Church, Salisbury, 27 April 1621, of Burgate, where he was drowned and bur. at Fordingbridge, 15 Aug. 1668, his wife having been bur. there “1662, March 2, Jane the wife of John Duke from Burgate”.—Fordingbridge Register.

ii. Robert Duke, second son, bapt. 4 March 1623, at St. Thomas's Church, of Pembroke College, Oxford; Lieut.-Colonel in the Royal Army, without doubt the Robert Duke who was engaged with Colonel Penruddock in the Rising in the West, as he inherited lands in Stuckton with his brother George from his father, and the Robert and George Duke, taken prisoners at South Molton, are described in Thurloe's State Papers as of Stuckton in Fordingbridge. Both brothers, Robert and George, were tried at Exeter on Thursday, 19 April 1655, before Judge Glynne, and on Monday following, 23 Apr., were sentenced to be drawn, hanged, and quartered, and on 3 May this sentence was altered to beheading, for Robert Duke whose name in the death warrant was first missed out, then inserted over the line and finally erased, on George Duke the sentence was commuted to banishment, the probable reason for assigning the more honourable death to Robert Duke was, he had been brought up at Lake with his cousin John Duke, the High Sheriff for Wilts in 1639, and might have been mistaken for his son. He was reprieved immediate death through the intercession of his sister, but was banished to the East Indies, where he perished. A letter of his addressed to Dr. Gibbons is in the British Museum Add. MSS., No. 21,417, fo. 288, dated Aug. 10, '49, and his examination is in
Thurloe's *State Papers*, an account of his tenement at Bulford, and that belonging to his brother George also, is in the *Special Commission and Depositions, Exchequer, Commonwealth, Wills, No. 6124.*

*Special Commission and Depositions, Exchequer, Commonwealth, Wills, No. 6124, Wills.*

**Possessions of Robert Duke.**

An Inquisition indented taken at the Angel in Marlebrough, in the County of Wilts, the third day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty-five, before Edward Stokes and Gabriel Marten, Esquires, by virtue of a commission under seal of his highness' Court of Exchequer to them and others directed, and to this inquisition annexed by the oath of Steven Webb, John Leddiard, Amos Cooke, John Warterlyn, etc., the Jury, good and lawful men of the County aforesaid, being charged and sworn, say upon their oath aforesaid that Robert Duke, late of Stuckton in the County of Southampton, in the commission named the fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty-five, in the commission also mentioned was possessed for term of life of a certain tenement and occupation of William Legg, lying in the Parish of Bulford, in the County of Wilts, of the clear yearly value in all issues above reprises of twenty-six Pounds. And the jury further say upon their oath that the said Robert hath no other manors, lands, tenements, or goods or chattels in the County of Wilts.

Examination and Deposition of Witnesses taken at ye Angel in Marleborough, in the County of Wilts, before Gabriel Marten, Esq., Isaack Burgett, Esq., the third day of October one thousand six hundred and fifty-five, according to a commission of his Higness' Court of Exchequer to them and others directed, and to this examination and deposition annexed are as followeth, viz.:

William Legg of Bulford, in the County of Wilts, sworn and examined saith that the tenement in the inquisition hereunto annexed mentioned being of the value of twenty-six pounds by the yeare is the tenement of Robert Duke of Stuckton, in the County of Southampton, for and during his natural life.

William Legg being sworn and examined aforesaid saith that the tenement now in his tenure and occupation being of the value of nine pounds by the year was and is the tenement of George Duke of Stuckton, in the County of Southampton.

He mar. Anne, dau. of George Gallopp (see *Chancery Proceedings*, series II, Bundle 441, No. 64, Mullett v. Duke).
[It has been suggested that he was the original of the Curtain Hero in *Spectator*, No. 313, but this is not possible since the one thing really known about the identity of those two school boys at Westminster is that the judge was Sir John Glynne, and the only one of the royalists taken at S. Molton and tried at Exeter who could have been at school with Glynne is Nicholas Mussell, bapt. in 1601 at Tisbury, son of Tristram Mussell.]

They had issue—


2. John Duke matriculated at Christ Church College, Oxon., 10 April 1671, aged 17; B.A. 1674; B.D. 1687; Rector of Bp's Waltham 1696; will dated 2 Feb. 1705-6, proved 13 April 1706 by Mary his wife, the sole legatee and executrix. She was the dau. of Dr. Clutterbuck (see Chancery Proceedings, Bridges 537, Depositions, Turner v. Duke, the widow living 1710.

3. Charles.

1. Anne.

2. Elizabeth.

iii. George Duke, third son, bapt. at S. Thomas's 31 Dec. 1628; appeared before the Committee of Sequestration in 1645 and subscribed a horse worth £7 and £5 in money. See Add. MSS. 22,685, he made oath that he was worth less than £200. He was engaged with Colonel Penruddock and, being taken prisoner, was sentenced to banishment to Barbadoes, but permission was granted him to go to Virginia instead; in July 1659, however, Secretary Nicholas wrote to Mr. Mompesson, “Edward Penruddock & Mr. Duke are in England and will join you”, *Domestic State Papers*, 1659. Nothing is known of his after life; his
burial is recorded in Fordingbridge Register, “George Duke from Iwer Lodge (Eyeworth?), bur. 29 Sept. 1670.”

i. Anne, bapt. 25 Apr. 1620, at St. Thomas’s Church, Salisbury.

ii. Mary, bapt. 6 Sept. 1622, at St. Thomas’s Church, Salisbury.

iii. Elizabeth, bapt. 30 Sept. 1625, at St. Thomas’s Church, Salisbury.

iv. Frances, bur. at St. Edmunds, Salisbury, 1637.

The Rev. Geo. S. Master, in March 1876, kindly gave to Rev. Edw. Duke of Lake, a letter written by their sister, of which the following is a copy. It refers to the aforesaid Colonel Robert Duke:

Sir,

I received your sad wellcome Letter, sad because it repeated the pretious name of my deare Brother and his misforntunes & welcome to find so much integrity & worth from a stranger who hath been pleased to espouse a kindness to a sad family by making a returne of that which in the least we never expected. I have according to your Letter received for my dear Brother’s children (his wife being dead alsoe) the pearle you mention wch. were they Ten Thousand times richer cd. not countervayle ye worth of your Justice and Friendship. How then to make you a Returne, we know not unless by a chayne of wishes and a Roape of Orphan’s Tears like pearls that shall be offered in sacrifice to Heaven for your prosperity. And [that] you shall Returne & make your friends happy here by your presence (as we might have been by my deare Brother’s) our sighs and prayers shall fill your sayles to waft you to your Desires. And much more wealth we cannot brag of, since wee lost our all in my Brother and Sister—what remains Sir George Oxenden, to whom our faithfull Service & yourself may clayme a share, which I acknowledge to be due unto you from my Brother’s children and on their behalf from Sr. your most

obliged Friend and Servant

ELIZA DUKE.

Address
Mr Straneham Master
at Surratt
in India these

Endorsement
Sarum Jan. 21, 1664
Mrs Elizabeth Duke recd.
per ye Affrican in Suratt Sept. 5, 1665.
Next we come to the younger sons of John Duke the High Sheriff, but as the Manor of Sarson which he purchased in 1647 for his second son John, was in Hants, that family left Wilts and we propose to add a tabular pedigree of them later on, and proceed with the family of the third son.

Edward Duke (p. 197), third son of John Duke of Lake, and Mary his wife, bapt. 11 Feb. 1615 at Wilsford, entered in Woodford Registers; matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 24 April 1635; admitted to Middle Temple 4 Nov. 1637, called to the Bar 27 Nov. 1646.

A Master of Chancery extraordinary, he lived partly in London and partly in Wiltshire, and is described variously as of Lake, Wilsford, Winterbourne Stoke, the Close Salisbury.

It is not known whom he mar., but from a Fine dated Hilary Term, 26-7 King Charles II, Thomas Russell and Samuel Flozer, plaintiffs, and Edward Duke, deforciant, her christian name was Anne.

On 21 Nov. 1671, in conjunction with his brother Andrew, grant to administer the goods of their father was given him.

His will is dated 19 Feb. 1696-7 as of Andover, where he probably lived with his son-in-law Benj. Culme, proved 18 Feb. 1705, P.C.C.

He had issue—

i. John Duke, matriculated at Magdalen Hall 7 March 1678-9, aged 15, of the Middle Temple 1681, mar. Rebecca, dau. of Timothy Robinson of Hammer-smith, she re-married Paul Priaulx, and thirdly Sir Richard Pigott of Woodford, Essex, Kt., she was buried in Wilsford Church 29th Nov. 1706, and by her John Duke had issue—

1. Anne, born 6 bapt. 16 January 1687 at Winterbourne Stoke.

2. Rebecca, bapt. 23 May 1689, wife of George Hely of Kilkenny, in Ireland, she was bur. at Wilsford 8 Feb. 1715-16.

Buried in Wilsford Church 23 April 1691.
i. Anne, mar. Thomas Russell a member of the Company of Grocers.

ii. Elizabeth, mar. at Winterborne Stoke, mar. licence allegation at Salisbury 26 Dec. 1679, her age 24, to Dr. Edward Thistletonweyte, Rector of West Deane, Wilts, mar. at Winterbourne Stoke 5 January 1679.

iii. Mary, mar. to Benjamin Culme, Rector of Winterbourne Stoke 1673, and of Andover 1682. Her father gave £500 for her marriage portion, and there was a Chancery suit about the manner of investing it [Bridges, 154-35. Duke versus Lynch and Culme].

iv. Barbara, mar. to James Lynch of Salisbury [mar. licence allegation, Vicar General, her age 20, dated 7 August 1669].

Edward Duke survived his only son, and was bur. 2 June 1705 in Wilsford Church.

We now deal with the family of the fourth son on whom the High Sheriff settled the Manor and Rectory of Bulford which continued in his descendants for three generations, and when Richard Duke died unmarried was bequeathed by him to his sister's son Richard Southby, whose descendants sold it in 1886 (see Deeds quoted in Chancery Orders and Decrees, Trinity Term, 1675, folio 600).

Andrew Duke (p. 197), fourth son of John Duke of Lake, by Mary, dau. of Edw. Young; bapt. 19 Sept. 1630, at Wilsford (see Bishop's Transcripts); mar. Mary, sister of George Turbervile of Beere Regis, Dorset (see Chancery Proceedings, Duke versus Turbervile, Collins 59; also Mitford, Duke versus Duke, 300-25).

Andrew and Mary his wife were both party to a suit in Chancery, Reynardson, 70-4, filed 13 Jan. 1677-8.

Andrew Duke died August 1678 (see Bills and Answers, 24 K. Chas. ii, Duke versus Bachelor). Administration of
his goods granted to Mary Duke, his widow, 8 Nov. 1678, in the Archdeaconry Court of Sarum.

They had issue:—

i. Andrew, of whom presently.
ii. John, bapt. at Bulford, 18 Dec. 1663; mar. Elianor Robinson of Andover; marriage allegation, Vicar-General of Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 3 Sept. 1685. A legatee of an annuity of £5 under the will of his nephew, Andrew Duke of Bulford. But in the will of his nephew, Richard Duke of Bulford, dated 1755, he is mentioned as dead and as having had two wives; and a legacy is made of £20 to the surviving daughters by his first wife. Moreover, Richard Duke mentions his cousin, Charles Duke, a tobacconist in Wood Street, as if he were a son of this uncle, John Duke, though he does not actually say so.

iii. Selina, bur. at Bulford, 20 April 1666.

Andrew Duke, first son and heir, of Bulford, 1 mar. Charity, dau. of [ . . . ] Thompson, 8 Dec. 1685, at Stratford-sub-Castro; he died 23 Feb. 1729, aged 69; bur. at Bulford. His wife died 28 July 1719, aged 53; bur. at South Marston. He made his will, dated 27 Dec. 1729, as of Milston; pr. 15 June 1730, P.C.C. 155 Auber.

They had issue:—

i. Andrew Duke, of whom presently.
ii. Richard, of whom later on.
   i. Elizabeth, died an infant; bur. at Stratford-sub-Castro, 1692.
   iii. Anne, of whom presently.
   iv. Mary, died unmar. 18 June 1762, aged 59; bur. at South Marston. Will dated 18 June 1762; pr. 13 Aug. 1762, in the Peculiar of Highworth.

Andrew Duke, first son and heir, of Bulford; matriculated at Hart Hall, Oxon., June 1705, aged 17; mar. at Salisbury Cathedral, 17 Jan. 1718, Katherine Davenant. She died 15 Dec. 1719; bur. at Bulford. He mar. secondly, at Ludgershall, 27 Oct. 1720, Jane, eldest dau. of General John Richmond Webb, some time M.P. for Ludgershall, by the Lady Henrietta Astley; she died 12 Sept. 1737, in the 45th year of her age. He died 20 Feb. 1727, in the 40th year of his age, and was bur. with his second wife in His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George, in Windsor Castle, his last resting place being marked by a large blue stone with an inscription, which is printed in Pote's History of Windsor.

He made his will, dated 17 Sept. 1723, wherein he devised to his wife, Jane Duke, one-third of the manor of Muchendy, als. Muchelndy, Somerset; and he made bequests to his father, Andrew Duke. He made his wife sole executrix, but she renounced, and on 12 May 1731, a commission was granted to William Jones to administer, a law suit pending. He had no issue and was succeeded by his brother, Richard.

Richard Duke, second son, heir of his brother and also heir of his father, of Bulford. He died unmar. 3 Nov. 1757, aged 68 years; bur. at Bulford.

His will is dated 6 Aug. 1755. Subject to certain charges, he devised to his sister Anne, wife of Anthony Southby of South Marston, one-half of his manor of Bulford, and one-half of the Hinderrington farm, and one-half of the
tithes and rectory of Bulford, and of all his lands in Bulford and in Milstone, and also one-half of all his lands in South Marston and Staunton for her life, and after her death to his nephew, Richard Southby, the eldest son of his said sister, Anne Southby, and to his eldest son, and in default of issue in his nephew Richard, then to his nephew Harry Southby, and in default of his issue, then to his nephew Robert Scoles, son of his late sister Jane Scoles, and to his eldest son, and in default of his issue, to his own right heirs. To his sister Mary Duke he devised the remaining half of the above estates for her life, and after her decease to her sons in tail male, and in default of such issue, then to his nephew Richard Southby, etc., in like manner as the first moiety. He bequeathed the furniture and plate in his houses at Bulford and Milstone to go equally with the estates. To his cousin Susanna Worden, £21. To his nephew Richard Southby, his chambers in Lyons' Inn. He appoints Henry Southby and William Horne, his executors, to take the rents of all his estates for one year after his death, and whereas some of his estates are charged with a capital sum of £2,300, and for the better discharge thereof and for payment of legacies, etc., he empowers his executors to be his trustees and to raise £3,000 or more, if needful, and that as soon as his estates at Bulford, Milstone, South Marston, and Staunton shall descend to either of his said nephews, the trustees are to apply the rents to pay off the said mortgage, and further the trustees shall afterwards apply the profits and rents of the estates at Bulford and Milstone first to pay off the capital sum of £3,000, which his brother-in-law Anthony Southby had power to raise on his own estates at South Marston and Staunton, and when that is accomplished, then to apply £100 for the erecting of a tiled school-house in the churchyard at Bulford, where the old house there stood, with an enlargement into the garden and rick-yard belonging to the Hindurrington farm, and to apply sufficient money to purchase freehold land of the value of £8 yearly in North Wilts to be for ever for a school-
master to instruct six poor boys and six poor girls in Bulford, and the owner of the estate to appoint the master.

[The part of this devise relating to the purchase of land in North Wilts was never carried out, but the owners of the Bulford estate subscribed what sum was required for the maintenance of the school annually, and this continued till the sale of the estate, when, as there was not found any endowment or charge actually made on the estate, it was treated as lapsed, and the War Office when they became the owners regarded it as null and void by the Statute of Limitations.]

iii. Anne, the third daughter, mar. Anthony Southby of South Marston; he died 5 April 1759, aged 68; she died 3 April 1770, aged 72; both bur. at South Marston. Their eldest son, Richard Southby, mar. Ann, dau. of

, and succeeded to Bulford on the death of his mother and of his aunt, Mary Duke. He made his will 30 Jan. 1788; proved 20 Feb. 1792. He died 18 Mar. 1791, aged 71; bur. at Bulford. In his will he mentions that his eldest son, Richard Duke Southby, is amply provided for by the late Richard Duke of Bulford, so he appoints his three daughters to be residuary legatees, Charity Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth, executrix his wife Anne, and on 21 June 1825, administration was granted to Dame Charity Anne Pollen, widow, and Mary Southby, spinster, daughters and surviving residuary legatees of the goods of deceased left unadministered by his executrix, who died intestate. The eldest son, Richard Duke Southby, succeeded to Bulford on his father's death, but survived only to 16 Dec. 1791, and was bur. in Bulford, aged 33 years; and on 2 July 1792, administration was granted in the Consistory Court of Sarum to the estate of Richard Duke Southby of Bulford, bachelor.

I cannot close this account without saying that it is a family tradition that the picture of Sir Roger de Coverley was taken by Addison, from one of the Duke family. At the
time of Dean Addison's incumbency of Milstone, the whole, or almost the whole, of Bulford was owned or leased by them, and the will of Richard Duke proves that he exercised complete control over the churchyard. There is strong internal evidence from The Spectator to support the tradition.

We ought to record that in the beginning of the seventeenth century, a certain Richard Duke of Otterton disinherited his eldest son Richard because he matched against his consent. It is believed the cause of complaint was the lady was a Roman Catholic. It is known the son left England in Father White's party in the Ark in 1634, and settled in Maryland where he was a member of the Council 1637-1653, and a prominent man in the affairs of the County. He returned to England in 1653 with some of his children, but one of his younger sons, James, remained in the Colony and acquired an estate at Brooke Place Manor which his family enjoyed for some generations. His descendants are still in the States.

Also there was a family of Duke in Barbadoes, where the name first occurs in the Registers in 1658. Thomas Duke was Treasurer of the Island, to whose memory there is a monument in the Cathedral of Bridgetown with the arms of Duke of Lake impaling Reade. He died in 1750. This family is believed to be extinct, and it is not known whence they sprung.

(To be continued.)
PEDIGREE B.

John Duke = Jane, dau. of
   Stockham.
   d. 1653.

John Duke = Anne Lynne.
   George.

John Duke, d. 1668.

Robert Duke, Lieut.-Colonel = Anne, dau. of
in the Royalist Army with George Gallop
Colonel Penruddock.

George Duke, also engaged with Col.
Penruddock.

Robert Duke.

John Duke, B.D. = Mary Clutter-
buck.

Charles. Anne

Edward Duke, Anne
   d. 1705.

John Duke, Rebecca = Paul Priaulx,
1st husb., d. 1691

Mary = Benjamin Culme.

Edward = Elizabeth
   Thistlethwayte.

Barbara = James Lynch
   Anne = Thomas
   Russell.

PEDIGREE D.

Edward Duke, Anne
   d. 1705.

John Duke, Rebecca = Paul Priaulx,
1st husb., d. 1691

Mary = Benjamin Culme.

Edward = Elizabeth
   Thistlethwayte.

Barbara = James Lynch
   Anne = Thomas
   Russell.

PEDIGREE E.

Andrew Duke = Mary, sister of Sir John
   Turberville of Bere
   Regis.

Andrew Duke, Charity Thompson.
   d. 1729.

Jane, dau. of General — Andrew Duke, Catherine
   Webb, by the Lady d. s.p. 1727.
   Davenant.

Henrietta Astley.
   2nd wife.

Richard Duke, Elizabeth = Anne — Anthony
   Southby = Robert
   Mary
   Sede.

Richard Southby of Bulford, d. 1701

Richard Duke Southby of Bulford, d. 1791.

Charity Ann = Sir John Loden, Mary
   Elizabeth
   Bart.
MEMORANDA RELATING TO THE ANCIENT WILTSHIRE FAMILY OF FLOWER.

(II.)

In King Edward the Fourth's time an elderly widower, Mr. John Flower, of Worton "beside the Vyes", in the parish of Potterne, was minded to marry again. The wife thus chosen was Edith, widow of one Stalbrigge—*for we are told that she had a son named Thomas Dunkerton *alias* Stalbrigge—and a lady well connected in the county, for when she had need of a friend "one Thomas Onwyn, Squire*, her kinsman", came forward to protect her interests. The trouble that followed was in this wise. On the occasion of their marriage Robert Flower undertook that she should have an annuity of 20s. out of his lands in Worton, and made her a grant by deed to that effect. To this, however, John Flower, his son, the remainder-man, would not consent, and "within a while after" Robert died "without agreement of the said John yet given".

All this happened apparently in the year 1478. For two years the parties were at loggerheads till, in 1480, under the guidance of Sir Roger Tocotes, of Bromham, the great man of the neighbourhood, the parties came to terms. The widow gave up her deed to be cancelled and took another from John and his co-feoffees for an annuity of one mark—as collateral security for the payment of a lump sum calculated from the death of Robert Flower, viz., the whole, or according to another statement half the, "farm of the farm of Worton",

1 The name was of old standing in the county. See a suit relating to lands in Warminster, etc. (*E.C.P. Bd. 129, No. 29*) which gives the following pedigree:*—John Loverige father of Agnes mother of Thomas father of Richard Stalbrigge, father of Agnes wife of John Colyns and of Katharine wife of Richard Penyll.

2 Thomas Unwin (of Horton) in the commission of the peace for Wiltshire dated 9th July, 1490; dead before May, 1496.
amounting to 10 marks yearly, from "St. Andrew's tide" (30th November), which was apparently the date of Robert's death, to the Michaelmas following the making of the agreement. The actual sum thus received by the widow was 22l. 6s. 8d. Sir Roger, however, "kept the said dede as a skrowe", or, as one of the witnesses puts it, John having "no mistrust in the said Edith", "left the deed with the said Sir Roger".

On the 2nd of November, 1492, Sir Roger Tocotes died, some twelve years after the agreement was arrived at, and the deed of the annuity made. His executors, we may suppose, found the deed among his papers and very naturally delivered it up to Edith, who in Michaelmas Term 1494, filed her bill in the Court of Star Chamber, alleging poverty as her excuse for proceeding in that Court.

The references it will be observed are to two bundles of "Star Chamber Proceedings, Henry VIII"—a perfectly satisfactory reference so far as the production of the documents is concerned, but misleading, as the Bill is undoubtedly dated in the tenth year not of that sovereign but of his father and predecessor King Henry VII.

Shewith unto your Highnes and lamentably compleyneth your poure subjecte and feythful oratrice Edith Floure, of Wourton within your counte of Wiltes late wife of Robert Floure of Wourton aforesaid that where as the seid Robert for the mariage to be hadde bitwene theym graunted and caused to be made to the seid Edith a gode and sufficient graunte by dede under seale redy to be shewid an annuell (sic) of .xx.s. To have and perceyve to here for terme of her lyfe with a clause of distres for defaughte of paymente in all

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1 At a later date (after 1529) her remedy, so far as poverty is concerned, would have lain in the Court of Requests.
his landes and tenementes within Wourton aforesaid as by 
the seid dede more pleynly it apperith And afterwarde the 
seid Robert dyed after whos deth the seid Edith accordyng 
to here dede demanded the seide rente of .xx.s. and therefore 
wold have distrayned in the seid landes and tenementes 
And on' John Floure, son and heyre of the seid Robert by his 
myght and poar1 the seid distres rescued and lette wherefore 
grete varians was bitwene youre seid oratrice and the seid 
John And thereupon Sir Roger Tocotes knyght by the 
speciall labure and desire of the seid John callid before hym 
at Bromeham within your seid counte aswell 
the seid John and of his frendes caused the seid Edith to take 
a newe dede of xiij.s. iiiij. d. yerely for terme of here life where-
unto the seid Edith by the instans and mediacion of the seid 
Roger and other sheo was agreable And thereupon a dede 
of graunte of the seid xiij.s. iiiij. d. with a clause of distres in 
the seid landes was made and sealid by the seid John as other 
feoffis of the seid Robert fadoure of the seid John wheich 
rente of .xiij.s. iiiij. d. youre seid suppliante hath ofte and many 
tymes sithen the graunte therof made demaunded and seud 
for to distreyne And the seid John and on' John his son 
with force and armes with swourdes and other wepons and 
with menasse and gre wourdes the takyng of the seid distres 
hath withstande and rescued And for asmoch as youre seid 
oratrice is in so grete poverte not havyng any other thynge to 
lyve by otherwise then the seid rent that sheo is not able to 
sue therefore the remedy of your lawes Wherefore in most 
humble wise sheo bisecheth your Highnes the premyses by 
you graciously considered and thereupon of your most 
habundante grace to graunte your gracious letters under your 
pryve seale to be directe to the seid John Floure the fadour

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1 This allegation of "might and power" is advanced in order to 
bring the case within the extraordinary jurisdiction of the King's 
Council. It is directly traversed in John's Answer.
and John the son to be and personally appere before you most drad sovereigne lorde and the lorde of youre most roiall and noble councell at a certeyn day and under a certeyn peyne by your Highnes to be lyme to answere to the premyssez. And your seid poure subjecte shall continually pray God for the preservacion of your most noble and prosperus estate and reigne.

XVmo Michaelis.

Endorsed Edith Flour. Termino Michaelis. Anno xmo. Editha Flour' contra Johannem Flour Seniorem et Johannem Flour'.

Star Chamber Proceedings, Henry VIII, Bundle 19 (354).

This is thaunswer of John Flower the fader and of John Flower the son to the bill of Edith Flowre.

The seid John and John sey that they be not gilte of eny force or manasse don contrarie to the Kynges peas as in the seid bill supposed. And for declaracion of the premysses they say that at the tyme of the seid graunt of xiiij.s. iiiij.d. of rent supposed to be made to the seid Edith the same Edith and the seid John and John agreed that the dede of the seid rent of xiiij.s. iiiij.d. shuld be delyvered and remayn in the kepyng of Sir Roger Tokettes knyght uppon this condicion that if the seid John the fader suffered the said Edith to occupie and to take thissues and profittes of certej'n landis and tenementes to the yerely value of x marc' of the enheritaunce of the same John in Wurton aforesaid from the tyme of the deth of the seid Robert Flowre unto the fest of Michaelmas then next folowyng which was from Seynt Andrewes tide unto the seid fest of Michaelmas which extended to the summe of xxij.li. vj.s. viij.d. that then the seid dede of graunt made of the seid xiiij.s. iiiij.d. shulde remayn in the handis of the seid Roger as a skrowe and of no value. And if the seid Edith toke nor rescelyved the seid issues and profittes of the seid landes and tenementes by the seid tyme that then the
same Sir Roger shuld delyver the seid dede unto the seid Edith as the dede of the seid John the fader And then the same dede to stonde in his strenght. And uppon that condition the seid John the fader delyvered the seid dede unto the seid Sir Roger And after the seid John the fader suffered the seid Edith to occupie and to take the yerely profittes of the seid landis and tenementes by the space afore-seid accordyng to the seid agrement by force whereof the seid Sir Roger kept the seid dede as a skrowe as is aforesaid from that tyme by the space of xij yeris and more next afore his deceas And after his deceas the seid Edith hath by the meanes of evill disposed persons opteyned the possession of the seid dede and nowe wuld ayenst right and conscience have the seid rent Without that the seid dede of xx.s. of rent was made in any other maner [or] fourme than is aforesaid. All which materete the seid John theelder and John the yonger ben redye to prove as this Courte will awarde and prayen to be dismyssed out of the same with his resonable costes and damages for his wrongfull vexacion by hym susteyned in this behalf.

Endorsed: Responsum Johannis Flour senioris et Johannis Flour junioris contra billam Edithe Flour.

Star Chamber Proceedings, Henry VIII, Bundle 19 (354).

The replicacion of Edith Floure to the awnsuer of John Floure.

The seid Edith seith in every thyng as she said in hyr byll of compleynt And that the seid dede of graunt made un to the seid Edith by the said John Floure the fader and other his feoffees was by hym and them made sealid and deliverid un to the seid Edith without that that ever the seid dede of graunt was delyvered remayned or left in the handes of the seid Sir Roger Tocotes knyght under condicion or other wysse and without that at the tyme of the makyng ther of any such bargayn condicion or agrement as is compryssyd
in the awnsuer of the seid John Floure was concludyd and agreyd be twix hyr and the seid John Floure. And without that the seid Edith tooke the seid some of xxiij li. in maner and forme comprisyd in hys seid awnsuer. All which maters she is redy to proffe.

*Star Chamber Proceedings, Henry VIII, Bd. 19 (354).*

**xxviij⁰ Novembris.**

John Perot of Polfold / in the Countye of Wilsher / of thage of xxxvi⁴ yer' sworn upon thanswer of John Flour thelder and John Flour theonger to the bill of compleiunt of Edith Flour deposith and saith. that upon a xvj yer past the fader unto the said John Flour thelder was weddyd unto the said Edith and was willing to have grauntyd to her as to his wif an annuite of xxs. for terme of her lif to be takyn of his landys and tenementes in Wirton beside the Vyes in the parish of Poterne in Wilsher / wherunto the said John Flour thelder, which was heir unto the said landys, wold not agre // So it was that within a while after the said Edith husband dyed withoute agrement of the said John thelder yet geven to the graunt of the said annuite. for which cause the said Edith by oon Master Unwyn squyer hir kinnesman made the said John thelder tobe callid before Sir Rogger Tokettes. and ther half by threttes half bi p[urs]w[acio]n of the said Sir Rogger and other he was agreeable that she shold have an annuite of xiiis. iiiijd. to be takyn oute as is aforsaid of the rentes of Worton and therof sealid a graunt to hir for terme of hir lif. after which the same Edith made eftsonnes bi hir said kynnesman meanys to the said Sir Rogger that she might have in groce a sum for hir annuite aforsaid / and therupon the said John thelder was comyned with by the said Sir Rogger. at whos request he grauntid that from the fest of Saint Andrew that was a xvj yer sith untill the fest of Mighelmas then next ensewing the same Edith shold receyve
the hole rent of Wirton aforesaid which amounteth to the sum of x markes/ wher with she was agreed and therupon surrenderyd hir dede of annuite into the handys of the said Sir Rogger and she receyvid the said rent . . . . [m]arkes the same yer so agreed upon / and from that time unto the . . . . . the said Sir Rogger [after whos deceas struck out] the said Edith never . . . . . defendauntes. all which premisses bi this deponent deposid this . . . . [depon]ent hath herd the same Edith ought times knowlege and . . . d as he hath herd say that they have founde the said . . . yd in the house of Sir Rogger aforesaid after his decease, and by that begyn . . . . [t]his is treu as this deponent hath herd say.

[Thomas] Flour brotherson to John Flour thelder that is to say [son to] William Flour yet levyng deposith. that oon Thomas Dunkerton alias Stalbrigge son to Edith Flour upon a xvj yere more rather then lesse recefeyd in the name of his modre Edith half the ferme of the ferme of Wirton after the dissease of hir husband Robert Flour / and as this deponent saith that the said Edith had and tooke that rent from the fest of Saint Andrew that then was untill Mighelmas next folowynge for full contentacion of an annuite graunted unto the said Edith by John Flour thelder oon of the now defendauntes which he and divers other have divers tymes herd the said Thomas Dunkerton knowlege and also Edyth aforesaid. This deponent saith farther that his fadre William Flour which is an old man and may not labour for age said to this deponent divers times that he was at thagrementes made by Sir Roger Tokottes as it is deposid bi the ferst witnes / and that upon thos agreementes the same Sir Roger wold and required the said John Flour thelder to take oute the dede of anuice to Edith aforesaid grauntid which John had noo mistrust in the said Edith and so left the dede with the said Sir Roger xvj yere and moo and untill he was dede never clayme was made in thi[s] behalf as this deponentes fadre wold also depose if he were examyned [therof].

Robert Devynysh concordat.

X 2
John Salter de Poterne concordat cum ultimo teste et dicit that he herd William Flour Edith Flour and Thomas Dunkerton afferme that which is deposed by Thomas Flour.

*Star Chamber Proceedings, Bd. 15, fo. 128.*

A. St. J. S-M.

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**SIX DEEDS, Etc.,**


Know present and to come that I Richard Oede of Aldryngton have given granted and by this my present deed, confirmed to Thomas, son of Thomas of Pedeworth' a half acre of arable land in the west field of the same town aforesaid and it lies "in the Dichforlong" next land of Henry Magan. To have and hold to the said Thomas and his heirs of the chief lords of the fee freely quietely well and in peace by herditary right for ever by the services therefore due and accustomed; And I the aforesaid Richard and my heirs the aforesaid half-acre of arable land with its appurtenances to the aforesaid Thomas and his heirs against all mortals, will warrant and defend for ever. In witness of which thing this present charter by the impression of my seal I have strengthened. Witnesses:—Thomas of Pedeworth', Thomas of Prestebur', William of Pedeworth', John "de Augulo", Robert Elys, Nicholas Elys, John of Querle, and other. *Endorsed* Aldrington. Persdole.

29 Nov. 1317.—Know present and to come that I John atte hurne of Aldrynton have given granted and by this my present charter confirmed to John my son all that part of the land which John Gyleberd my grand father formerly held in
Aldrynton of the demesne of Bryan son and heir of the late John of Aston to wit five acres and a half in the east field. And six acres and a half and one rood in the west field to the aforesaid town of Aldrynton adjacent (adjacentibus). Whereof in the east field a half acre lies in Lyncroft between land of Parnel (Petronelle) daughter of the lady Joan of Walton and land of John Seman. And a half acre lies at Chastles, between land of William Sporon and land of Nicholas Ruffyn. And a half acre lies at Arleye between land of Robert Lycame and land of Henry Palmer (palmar'). And a half acre lies at Smallestret between land of Richard Eode and of the late John de Hertham. And a half acre lies at Langebyschopritch'i' between land of Henry Magan and land of John de la Hurn. And a half acre lies at eitacram next land of John Seman. And a half acre lies at Ordwell next land of John of Pedworth'. And a half acre lies at "le Berewe" next land of Nicholas Wymark. And a half acre lies in Schertebishoprithi' next land of the abbot of Kyngeswod. And one rood lies at "la Grenesplotte" next land of Henry le Palmar. And a half acres lies in "la Medlond" next land of Henry le Palmar. And one rood lies in "le Banforlong" next land of the abbot of Kyngeswod. In the west field moreover a half acre lies at "la Wodeweye" next land of Richard Eode. And a half acre lies in "le Nethereforlong" next land of Thomas de Pedeworth'. And a half acre lies at Holebrok next land of Thomas de Pedeworth'. And a half acre lies in "le Netherelyncroft" next land of William Sporon. And a half acre lies at Ockeberewe next land of Roger organ'. And a half acre lies at Hertwellebrok next land of Richard Eode. And a half acre lies at Waccheberewe next land of the abbot of Kyngeswod. And a rood lies at Wachewell next land of Henry le Hopar'. And one acre lies at Eynesticche between land of Robert Lycam and Crawenhulle. And a half acre lies at Crawhulleputte next land of Roger organ. And a half acre lies at Crawhulleputte between land of Nicholas Wymare and of Alice Attemor'. And one rood head land
(una roda capitalis) lies at Bagenhulleslade next land of Henry le Hopar. And one rood lies at Wolmarewell next land of Nicholas Wymark. And a half acre lies in Kynglewesordlund next land of Richard Eod. To have and hold all the aforesaid land with all its appurtenances of the chief lords of that fee to the aforesaid John my son and his heirs or assigns freely quietly well wholly and in peace by hereditary right for ever. Rendering therefore yearly to the same chief lord, the said John and his heirs or assigns, fifteen pence of money at two terms of the year to wit at the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle seven pence and a halfpenny and at the feast of St. Peter's Chains seven pence and a halfpenny for all secular service exactions and demands. Saving the services of the king which to so much land belong. Moreover the aforesaid John atte hurne and my heirs the whole aforesaid land with all its appurtenances to the aforesaid John my son and his heirs or his assigns against all men will warrant for ever. In witness of which thing to the present charter I have put to my seal. Witnesses, Thomas de Pedeworth'. John de Querle. Nicholas Elys. John de Pedeworth'. William Leuyot and many other. Dated at Aldrynton' in the eve of St. Andrew the Apostle in the year of the reign of king Edward son of king Edward the eleventh.

22 Jan. 1357-8.—This indenture witnesses that John atte Hurne of Aldrynton has delivered granted and demised to Robert atte Welle of the same Margaret his wife and Robert their son thirteen acres and a half of arable land and meadow lying in the fields of Aldrynton aforesaid of which one acre lies at Henneslade next land of the rector of Schorston and one acre at Clenesegge next land of Thomas of Pedeworth' and a half acre in the same tilth next land of the rector of Schorston and a half acre at Hevedleshulle next land of the aforesaid Robert and one acre at Hockebanrwe next land of William Seman and Isabel Palmere in two parcels and a half acre at Hertwellebrouk next land of the aforesaid Robert and
Six Deeds, etc., relating to Alderton.

one acre at Herhtelbroukhulle next land of John Hegges and a half acre at le Newelond next land of William Lycham and a half acre in the same tilth next land of Nicholas Elys and one acre at Chalmede next land of the aforesaid rector and one acre extends itself towards "le Lytelmede" next land of Nicholas Proche and a half acre lies at Chastelthorn next land of William Sporne and a half acre at Estmound welle next land of the aforesaid William Lycham and a half acre at "le Medelonde" next land of the same William and a half acre at "le Eytacres" next land of the same William and a half acre in the same tilth next land of the aforesaid Robert and a half acre at Dygcheforlong next land of Nicholas Proche and a half acre at Shettforlong next land of the aforesaid Robert and a half acre in the same tilth next land of William Sporne and a half acre at Perchehulle next the meadow of Nicholas Proche and one acre at Ordewelle next the meadow of Thomas of Pedeworth'. To have and hold the aforesaid thirteen acres and a half of land and meadow with their appurtenances to the aforesaid Robert Margaret and Robert for the term of the life of them and of whichever of them who longer liveth of the aforesaid John atte Hurne his heirs and assigns by the yearly rent of a rose on the feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist for all secular service exaction and demand. The same also John atte Hurne and his heirs the aforesaid thirteen acres and a half (etc.) will warrant and with the chief lords, for the rent aforesaid, acquit. In witness of which thing to the part of the indenture with the aforesaid Robert Margaret and Robert remaining, the aforesaid John atte Hurne his seal has put to and to the other part the aforesaid Robert Margaret and Robert their seals have put to. Witnesses:—Walter Hardyng, John Beneton, Thomas of Pedeworth, John Serjant, John, vicar of Schorston, and many other. Dated at Aldryton Monday the feast of St. Vincent in the year of the reign of king Edward the third after the conquest of England the thirty first.
On the dorse, in the same hand:—

In the west field.

A half acre in Lyncroft next land of Robert Haswyke, half acre at Leyseborne next land of Nicholas Elys, half acre at Sandrik in two parcels next land of John Wydiarl', half acre “atte Sanputte” next land of Nicholas Roger j. acre at Hertwellebrokeshull next land of William Sporne, half acre extending towards Wache . . . . next land of Robert Palmer, half acre on the other part next land of William Seman, half acre at Holbrok next land of Richard Palmer, half acre at Barcwelleforlong, next land of W. Hardyng (over this Richard Ode is written) half acre in Normer forlond, next and of Simon Hertham, half acre at Hosmondwell next land of Richard Ede. Item half acre at “le Brokenlond” next land of Robert Elys and half acre at Stufforlong next land of William Prestebury, half acre at Stenebriggethorn next land of William Sporn.

(Some word is written over “le Brokenlond”).

Sunday, 9 July 1363.—Know all men that I Robert Selyman, son of Robert Selyman, knight, have granted and by this my writing confirmed to John Waker of Seuenhampton and Joan his wife, for a certain sum of money paid to me beforehand, all that messuage and half virgate of land which Nicholas Rogeres lately held in Aldrington and which the said John and Joan had by the grant of Maud Selyman my mother: To have and hold after the death of the said Maud, my mother, of me and my heirs to the said John Waker and Joan for the term of their lives and to the longer liver of them; rendering and doing therefore yearly to me and my heirs after the decease of the said Maud my mother all the ancient rents services and contributions which the said Nicholas was wont to render and do. And I the said Robert and my heirs all the aforesaid messuage and half virgate against all men will warrant, acquit, and defend. In testimony of which
thing to the presents the seals of the parties alternately are appended. Witnesses:—Thomas Pedeworthe, Walter Harding, Robert Slattere, John le Sergeant, and other. Dated at Tenhide, Sunday next after the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr in the year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest the thirty seventh.

Seal.

M., 4 May 1366.—“Pateat universis per presentes” that we Thomas of Bourghope Roger Deueras Richard of Bourghope John of Pirton John of Wallewey chaplain and Adam of Salesbury chaplain have attorned and put in our place John le Wymple of Chiltenham our attorney to put and deliver Walter of Bourghope in full and peaceful seisin in all our lands and tenements with meadows pastures rents and services of all our tenants both free and bond with all their suits and with all their appurtenances in Aldrynton and elsewhere in the county of “Wyltschire” for term of life of the said Walter of Bourghope only. And after the decease of the said Walter of Bourghope to put and deliver Nicholas of Fulbrugge and Joan his wife in full and peaceful seisin in all lands (etc.) in Aldrynton for the term of the life of the same Nicholas and Joan his wife only according to the form and effect of a certain charter indented to the same made... In witness of which thing to this present letter of attorney our seals we have put. Dated at Leom′, Monday next after the Finding of the Holy Cross, in the year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest the fortieth.

Fragment of seal (a gem).

6-12 June 1378.—Know present and to come, that we, Robert le Cartar of Uptone, within the manor of Haukesbur′, and Alice my wife, unanimous in assent and will, have given, granted, and by our present charter confirmed to John

1 Leominster, co. Hereford.
Cosham and Alice his wife a virgate of land and a messuage
in the town and in the fields of Aldryntone, which tenement
is situate between the tenement of William Prestbur' on the
one part and of William Lykham on the other part. To have
and hold the aforesaid messuage and land aforesaid with
liberties and free entries and exits commodities easements,
and all other things moveable and immoveable to the said
messuage and land spectant to the aforesaid John and Alice
his wife their heirs or their assigns freely quietly well and
in peace in fee and heredity for ever of the chief lord of that
fee. Rendering therefore yearly to the same chief lord all
services due and of right accustomed for secular services,
exactions and demands. And we the said Robert and Alice
and our heirs to the said John and Alice his wife their heirs or
assigns the aforesaid messuage and land, with all other, and
wherever their appurtenance named or not named against all
men will warrant acquit and for ever defend. In witness of
which thing our seals we have put to. Witnesses:—Thomas
Pedworthye. Walter Hardyng. William Walshe. Nicholas
Wakur. William Leokham and many other. Dated at
Aldrynton aforesaid in Whitsun week (Septimana Pentecosten)
in the year of the reign of king Richard the second after the
conquest of England the first.

The following charter, relating to Chippenham, has also
been presented by Mr. Page-Turner.

Sciunt presents et futuri quod ego Willelmus Pyke de
Cokelborug' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi
Johanni Pyke alias Spencer totum illud tenementum meum
cum una crofta adjacenti in Lolleoune juxta croftam nuper
Thome Creckelad et iter regale vocatum Lolledounysweye
cum duodecem acris terre arabilibus (sic) et dimidia acra
prati cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in campis de Schuldon'
et Cokelborug' adjacentibus Habendum et tenendum totum
predictum tenementum cum crofta et cum duodecem acris
A Calendar of Feet of Fines for Wiltshire.

A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 285.)

ELIZABETH.

Trinity Term.

879. Anno 17.—Stephen Henton and John Henton and Nicholas Johnson; one messuage, one garden, one orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Shortestreate, in par. Westbury. £40.

880. Anno 17.—Thomas Crowche and Giles Estcourte, esq., and Elizabeth his wife; one messuage, one garden, and land, with appurtenances in Fisherton Anger. £40.

881. Anno 17.—Humphrey Reade and John Hudson and Ann his wife; manor of Chippenham, with appurtenances and twenty messuages, twenty gardens, twenty orchards, lands, and forty shillings rental, with appurtenances in
Chippenham, Langley Burrell, Harden, Huyche, and Byttstone. £160.

882. Anno 17.—Richard Rogers, esq., and John Bullor, esq., and William Chaldecott and Margaret his wife; one messuage, two gardens, three orchards, land, and common pasture for all animals, with appurtenances in Semley, als. Semley, and Salmons Place. £80.

883. Anno 17.—William Pynchyn and Simon Hunt and Sybil his wife; one messuage, one water-mill, one garden, one orchard, and land in Boxe. £40.


**Michaelmas Term.**

885. Anno 17 and 18.—John Barnard and William Waller, esq.; messuage and land with appurtenances in Netherhaven. 130 marks.

886. Anno 17 and 18.—Anthony Grome and Francis Smyth, gent., and Juliana his wife; one toft and land with appurtenances in Boxe and Rydgelawe, als. Rudlowe. £40.

887. Anno 17 and 18.—Thomas Reve and Humphrey Reade, gent., and Elizabeth his wife; four messuages and lands with appurtenances in Chippenham and Bydeston, als. Budston. £40.

888. Anno 17 and 18.—William Button, esq., and Thomas Blake, esq., and Edith his wife; six messuages, twenty gardens, twenty orchards and land with appurtenances in Shawe, Overton, Alton, Barnes, Kynnet, Huysshe, Burbage, Durlee, Collyngborne, Eston, Wootton, Chesburie and Savernacke. £140.

889. Anno 17 and 18.—John Squyer and William Butler and William Hardinge and Ranulph Carter; one messuage,
one garden, and land with appurtenances in Stratton St. Margaret. £40.

890. Anno 17 and 18.—Edmund Pers and William Whyte and Alice his wife; one messuage, one garden, and land with appurtenances in par. of St. Peter in Marlborough. £40.

891. Anno 17 and 18.—Susan Mompesson and William Dybbyn and Matilda his wife; messuage and land with appurtenances in Little Bitthampton. £40.

892. Anno 17 and 18.—George Snyg, gent., and Alexander Staples, gent.; two messuages, four cottages and six gardens, with appurtenances in Wilton, Chippenham, and par. of St. Peter in Marlborough.

893. Anno 17 and 18.—Richard Hill and John Stantor, gent., and Jane his wife; land with appurtenances in Westbury and Dilton. £40.

894. Anno 17 and 18.—John Pleydall, gent., and Thomas Warman and Agnes his wife; messuage, garden and land with appurtenances in Merridge in par. Ramsbury. £40.

895. Anno 17 and 18.—James Kyrby and Robert Button; messuage, orchard and land with appurtenances in Stockeley and Calne. £40.

896. Anno 17 and 18.—William Richemond, als. Webbe, gent., and Thomas Baskett, esq., and Bridget his wife; manor of Lyddyard Millisent with appurtenances, and one messuage, land and two pence rent with appurtenances in Lyddyard Millisent and Shawe. 130 marks.

897. Anno 17 and 18.—John Organ, als. Taylor, sen., Richard Organ, and John Organ, jun., and Thomas Brynd and Agnes his wife; two messuages, two cottages, two gardens, two orchards, and land with appurtenances in South Marston, Staunton Fitzherbert and Staunton Fitzwarren. £80.

898. Anno 17 and 18.—William Darrell, esq., and George Essex, esq., and Margery his wife; manor of Charleton, als. Hopgrace, with appurtenances, and five messuages, three
cottages, land, and forty shillings rent, with appurtenances in Charleton, als. Hopgrace, Chilton and Froxfield. £140.

899. Anno 17 and 18.—John Organ, als. Tayler, Richard Organ and John Organ, jun., and Thomas Brynd, gent., and Agnes his wife; manors of Staunton Fitzwarren and Staunton Fitzherbert with appurtenances, and sixteen messuages, ten cottages, twenty gardens, twenty orchards, lands, and fifteen shillings rent, with appurtenances in Staunton Fitzwarren, Staunton Fitzherbert, and Staunton. £260.

900. Anno 17 and 18.—Edward Frye and Edward Poole, esq., and Margaret his wife; land with appurtenances in Chelworth and Cricklade. £40.

901. Anno 17 and 18.—Christopher Denison and Robert Hellys; land with appurtenances in Westwellowe and Eastwellowe. £40.

902. Anno 17 and 18.—Henry Blancharde, gent., and Matthew Heylocke and Thomas Mompesson, jun., gent., and Lucy his wife; one toft, land, and common pasture for 200 sheep and six cattle, with appurtenances in Haytesbury. £40.

903. Anno 17 and 18.—Matthew Smythe, esq., and John Bonham, Esq., and Mabel his wife; two messuages, one garden, and land with appurtenances in Boxe, Ridlowe, Wades, Wike, Ashley, and Haselbury, and rectory of Boxe with appurtenances, and all tithes whatsoever to the same rectory belonging in Boxe, Ridlowe, Wades, Wike, Ashley and Haselbury, also the advowson of the vicarage of the church of Boxe. £160.

904. Anno 17 and 18.—Edward, Earl of Hertford, and Robert Daunce & Elizabeth his wife; two gardens, two orchards, and land with appurtenances in Bedwyn, Wilton and Shalborne, and moiety of one messuage and one barn with appurtenances in Bedwyn, Wilton, and Shalborne. £80.

905. Anno 17 and 18.—Robert Downe and William Darrell, esq., and Elianor Darell; manor of Orcheston Mary,

906. Anno 17 and 18.—Edward Hungerford, esq., and Jane his wife, and Sir Edward Baynton, knt.; one messuage, one garden and land with appurtenances in Rowden and Chippenham. £200.


E. A. Fry.

(To be continued.)
BRAYDON FOREST.

(Continued from vol. vii, p. 173.)

Brit. Mus. MS. Lansd. no. 39.1

Endorsed.—Feb. 1585. Thopinion of ye Barons touching y't matter of Braidon forest woodz claimed by Sir H. Knevett.

(In pencil. Feb. 1585/6.)

Vpon o' considerac'on of the matter touching that p'te of Braydon forest woodes which Sr Henry Knevett, knighte, heretofore hath claymed, and the Lorde Thomas Howard, by conveyaunce from the said Sr Henry Knevett, now doth clayme, to be p'cell and belonginge vnto the manno's of Brinkworth, Charlton, and Brokenborowe, wee fyndinge the same case to be so intricated and difficult by reason of the variances in extents, Sr'veyes, p'ambulac'ons, accompts, and other writings, and witnesses produced on eche p'te, as we cannot p'cisely geve Judgement vppon the same And by some profse alreadie had we doe in o' opinions thinke yt not mete to be lefte to the tryall of A Jury of Wiltess*, And because (duringe the tyme of the longe sute and Controversie) great p'fitt hath been made by the said Sr Henry Knevett and Lord Thomas Howard, whereof hir Ma'tie hath hetherto been aunswered no p'te, We therefore in o' opinions doe thinke yt mete, that henceforth for ever fyftye pounds rent by yeare shalbe aunswered to the Quenes Ma'tie, hir heyres and Successors out of the said manno's of Brinkworth, Charlton, and Brokenborowe, And for the meane Issues and Arrerages (synce the begynninge of the sute) that the said Sr Henry Knevett and Lord Thomas Howard do satisfie to the vse of the Queenes Ma'tie thone half of Tharrerages (after the said

1 This and the next item supplied by Mr. John Sadler.
Rate of fyftie pounds p' Annu' or some suche p'te thereof as yo'r Lordshipp shall thinke good) at such dayes and tymes, as by yo'r L. shalbe thoughte mete to Lymytt.

[No signature or mark beyond this writing and the endorse-
ments mentioned above.]

In the British Museum Library there is a copy of a Royal Warrant (Add. Ch. 40105) stating that intelligence has been received of riots and riotous assemblies in different parts of the county, and especially in and near the forest or late forest of Braydon; and requiring the arrest of a number of riotous and rebellious persons, who are to be taken before the Court of Star Chamber to answer charges brought against them at the instance of the Attorney-General, Thomas Hungerford, and others. The warrant is dated 6 July, 7 Charles; and it is interesting to notice the expression “the late forest” —“fforest, siue nup[er] fforest, n'ri de Braydon”.

(To be continued.)

WILL OF JOHN NORTON.1

[P.C.C., 2 Marche.]

In nomine Sancte et individue Trinitatis Patris et Filii et spiritus Sancti ac beatissime genitricis Matris Marie dei

1 John Norton was Chancellor of Sarum from c. 1362 until his death in 1402, and he was buried in the Cathedral. He was presented to Bricklesworth in 1366 and 1372, and was proctor at Bishop Waltham's visitation in 1395. From the details of his will he seems to have held with his office at the Cathedral not only Bricklesworth, which is in the Diocese of Peterboro' and which as a prebendary was held with the Chancellorship from 1240 onwards, but also Odiham in Winton Diocese and Swynbrok in Oxon, also Comb and Harnham, both in Sarum, as if having a second prebendary. It may be observed that Seth Ward when appointed Chancellor had all these benefices attached. John Newton held also Lyss and Rotherwick both in Winton Diocese, Fifield with Idbury in Oxon, also Weston, the locality of which we have no means of determining, so that he was to some extent a pluralist.

¹ This should apparently read Rotherwick, there being no parish with the name entered in the will.
² Now spelt Brixworth.
³ From the mention of Idbury we conclude that this is the parish now called Fifield.
inter pauperes in die sepulture mee vli. Residuum omnium honorum meorum de quibus ante mortem non ordinavero neque disposnero lego executoribus meis infrascriptis ad expendendum, etc., in pios usus pro anima mea parentum amicorum, et benefactorum meorum ut eisdem executoribus meis secundum deum et bonam conscienciam melius videbitur expedire pro salute anime mee, et anima predictorum. Centum solidos pro missis celebrandis in Ecclesia Sar. et alibi secundum dispositionem executorum meorum. Hujus autem testamenti seu ultime voluntatis mee venerables et discretos viros Magistrum Ricardum Pyttys\(^1\) canonicum Sar. et dominum Johannem Rygges Rectorem ecclesie de Dorchester et Willelmum Scryueyn capellanum meos veros et fideles ordino, etc., executores ac bonorum meorum administratores. In quorum omnium ac singulorum premissorum fidem et testimonium huic testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Datum in camero habitationis mee die et anno supradiictis.

[Proved 2\(^o\) kal. August 1402.]

**WILTSHIRE WILLS.**

**PROVED IN THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY**

(1584-1604).

(*Continued from p. 186.*)

1596 Michell, Mychell, Joan, widow, Britford, Wilts. [De bonis non grant, 19 Dec. 1598, P.A.]. Will and Sentence 57 Drake.

1584 Miller, Myller, Robert, Bynfelde, Okingham, Reading, Berks; Wilts 37 Watson.

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1 Held the prebend of Yetminster secunda, c. 1404, according to Jones' *Fasti.* His successor was appointed in 1415.
1601 Millsham, John, the younger, Allington, par. Chippenham, Wilts...
1604 Moffet, Thomas, Wilton, Wilts
1593 Mogerige, George, Salisbury, Wilts...
1588 Mogerige, Moggeridge, William, gent., cittie New Sarum, Wilts. Will with Sentence...
1583 Mompesson, Susanne, little Bathampton, Wilts; one of the systers and coheires of Edmond Mompesson, esquier...
1587 Mompesson, Thomas, esquier, Battington, als. little Bathampton, Wilts...
1591 Mompesson, Thomas, gent., Mayden Bradley, Wilts...
1602 Monday, Monday, Agnes, Collingburne Kingston, Wilts...
1593 Monday, Mundaye, John, Shrewton, Wilts. [De bonis non grant, Jan. 1595, P.A.]
1598 Monday, Mondaie, William, Tollarde, Wilts...
1604 Monday, Mondaye, Willyam, yeoman, Southe Marstone, Wilts...
1589 Moore, More, Nicholas, Barwicke St. John's, Wilts...
1597 Moore, William, Brooke, in par. Westburie, Wilts...
1604 Moore, William, yeoman, Chilmarke, Wilts...
1587 Morgan, Morgain, Edwarde, gent., New Sarum, Wilts...
1592 Morgan, John, gent., Frarie, Somerset; Knocke, Wilts. [Com. issued 16 Jan., 1629.]

18 Woodhall
91 Harte
72 Nevell
12 Leicester
7 Butts
16 Rutland
7 Harrington
48 Montague
21 Dixy
60 Lewyn
54 Harte
7 Drury
20 Cobham
5 Harte
29 Spencer
38 Harrington
1598 Morgan, Lewes, clerk and parson of Chillton Foliett, Wilts...
1588 Morgan, Phillipp, gent., Knock, Wilts...
1593 Morris, Morrise, Richard, Portished, Somerset; Ockborne, Wilts...
1588 Moulton, William, the elder, Mayden Bradley, Wilts...
1604 Munsfield, Hugh, clerk, City New Sarum, Wilts. Sentence...
1604 Munsfield, Hugh, clerk, parson of Baberstock, Prebendary of Sarum
1602 Mussum, Edith, Damerham, Wilts...
1584 Myddecote, Margarett, widow, Buss-hopstrowe, Wilts...
1602 Nashe, Christian, Byssshoppes Canninge, Wilts...
1604 Nashe, Robert, husbandman, Byssshops Canings, Wilts...
1594 Neate, Hughe, Everleigh, Wilts...
1599 Neate, Neat, Joane, widow, Nettleton, Wilts...
1592 Neate, John, Nettleton, Wilts...
1596 Neate, John, Netleton, Wilts...
1599 Newman, John, par. of St. Lawrence in Downton, Odstock, Wilts...
1596 Newman, Leonard, Winterslowe, Fiddel-deane, Wilts...
1598 Newman, Richard, Hunnington, Wilts
1587 Newman, Robert, St. Thomas in Sarum, Wilts...
1589 Newman, William, countie and towne of Poole, Dorset; St. Thomas, Sarum, Wilts. [Admon during minority 21 April, 1589, P.A.]
1587 Newton, Henry, husbandman, Dauntesy, Wilts...

99 Lewyn.
31 Leicester.
44 Nevell.
28 Rutland.
90 Harte.
96 Harte.
55 Montague.
11 Watson.
36 Montague.
73 Harte.
45 Dixy.
46 Kidd.
92 Nevell.
11 Drake.
66 Drury.
60 Drake.
49 Lewyn.
18 Spencer.
38 Leicester.
23 Spencer.
1587 Newporte, Hugh, Newporte, par.
   Corsham, Wilts
1591 Nicholas, Henry, Bitson, Wilts
1600 Nicholas, Nycholas, Thomas, gent.,
   Coote, par. Bishoppes Cannings,
   Wilts, nuncupative
1593 Nicholas, William, Calne, Wilts
1602 Norborne, John, gentleman, Brembhill,
   Wilts. [Another probate 24 Sept.,
   1628]
1599 Norris, Mary, widow, Bray [? Berks];
   Hurste, Wilts
1594 Nott, Notte, John, Luckington, Wilts
1590 Noyes, Richard, Maningford Brunn,
   Wilts
1601 Noyes, Thomas, Eastgrafton, Wilts
1596 Noyes, William, Manningforde Bruce,
   Sarum Cath., Wilts
1584 Oliver, Olyver, John, gentleman,
   Busheton, par. Cleve, Wilts
1584 Osmonde, Osmunde, Thomas, Chilton
   Folliatt, Wilts
1597 Osmonde, Thomas, Chilton Foliat,
   Wilts
1597 Overy, Alexander, Weeke in par.
   Dounton, Wilts
1600 Page, William, linendraper, New
   Sarum, Wilts
1604 Pagett, James, esquire, Poulton, Wilts
1598 Palmer, Edmund, husbandman, Combe
   Bisset, Wiltes
1590 Palmer, Walter, precinct of St. Catherins nigh the Tower of London, Steple Ashton, Wilts
1595 Parham, Thomas, Wootton Bassett, Wilts
1593 Parker, John, Whaddon, Wilts
1603 Parker, Maude, widow, Seend, Wilts
1591 Parker, Robert, Whaddon, par. Aldwardbury, Wilts
1597 Parker, Virgill, gent., Lushill, par. Castle Eaton, Wilts
1585 Parker, William, yeoman, city of New Sarum, Wilts
1592 Parker, William, Cheriell, (Cheverell), Wilts
1590 Parre, John, Hambledon, Bucks; Wilts
1587 Parre, William, Hartesburye, Wilts
1585 Parslowe, Parselow, husbandman, Somerforde Keynes, Wilts
1588 Parsons, als. Frowde, John, Hachesbury, Wilts. Will with sentence
1591 Parsons, Richard, North Tudworthe, Wilts
1596 Parsons, als. Frowde, William, Hartesburye, Wilts; Flintforde, Somerset
1585 Payne, Paine, Isaac, Marlborough, Wilts
1581 Pearce, Pearse, alias Hurde, Thomas Longden Wecke in par. of Preshute, Wilts. (Another grant 1 Sept., 1586, P.A.] Will regd. 19 Sainberbe.
1603 Parkins, Thomas, Remesbury, Wilts
1587 Parry, Anthonye, gent., Stratford neare Newe Sarum, Wilts
1598 Parslowe, Parseloe, Thomas, husbandman, Somerforde Keynes, Wilts
1588 Parsons, als. Frowde, John, Hatchebury, Wilts. Will with sentence
1591 Parsons, Richard, North Tudworthe, Wilts
1596 Parsons, als. Frowde, William, Hartesburye, Wilts; Flintforde, Somerset
1585 Payne, Paine, Isaac, Marlborough, Wilts
1581 Pearce, Pearse, alias Hurde, Thomas Longden Wecke in par. of Preshute, Wilts. (Another grant 1 Sept., 1586, P.A.] Will regd. 63 Scott.
1603 Parham, Thomas, Wootton Bassett, Wilts
1593 Parker, John, Whaddon, Wilts
1603 Parker, Maude, widow, Seend, Wilts
1591 Parker, Robert, Whaddon, par. Aldwardbury, Wilts
1597 Parker, Virgill, gent., Lushill, par. Castle Eaton, Wilts
1585 Parker, William, yeoman, city of New Sarum, Wilts
1592 Parker, William, Cheriell, (Cheverell), Wilts
1590 Parre, John, Hambledon, Bucks; Wilts
1587 Parre, William, Hartesburye, Wilts
1598 Parslowe, Parseloe, Thomas, husbandman, Somerforde Keynes, Wilts
1588 Parsons, als. Frowde, John, Hachesbury, Wilts
1591 Parsons, Richard, North Tudworthe, Wilts
1596 Parsons, als. Frowde, William, Hartesburye, Wilts; Flintforde, Somerset
1585 Payne, Paine, Isaac, Marlborough, Wilts
1581 Pearce, Pearse, alias Hurde, Thomas Longden Wecke in par. of Preshute, Wilts. (Another grant 1 Sept., 1586, P.A.] Will regd. 90 Nevell.
1603 Parkins, Thomas, Remesbury, Wilts
1587 Parry, Anthonye, gent., Stratford neare Newe Sarum, Wilts
1598 Parslowe, Parseloe, Thomas, husbandman, Somerforde Keynes, Wilts
1588 Parsons, als. Frowde, John, Hachesbury, Wilts
1591 Parsons, Richard, North Tudworthe, Wilts
1596 Parsons, als. Frowde, William, Hartesburye, Wilts; Flintforde, Somerset
1585 Payne, Paine, Isaac, Marlborough, Wilts
1581 Pearce, Pearse, alias Hurde, Thomas Longden Wecke in par. of Preshute, Wilts. (Another grant 1 Sept., 1586, P.A.] Will regd. 47 Bolein.
1602 Pearman, Thomas, Dunhedd St. Andrew, Wilts
A FEODARY OF LANDS IN WILTS.

A correspondent (Mr. Cecil Simpson) supplied the Editor with a copy in English of Additional MS. 29,501, entitled as above. On seeing it I was struck by its close correspondence with the fifth list of Wilts Knights' Fees occurring in Testa de Nevill.¹

The marginal note—"He has the writ", "He has not the writ", occurring repeatedly in the MS., but not in the Testa, possibly points to the MS. as one of the sources from which the Testa list was derived.

A letter addressed to the Department of Manuscripts at the British Museum brought this valuable reply from Mr. J. P. Gilson:—"Additional MS. 29,501 is a fragmentary roll in Latin (two membranes) 33 in. by 9½ in. I am not prepared to say how far the hand may be contemporary with the contents, but it does not appear to me later than the time of Edward I. The words 'summa feudorum' are appended to each entry, but there is no reckoning up of the knights' fees. The second membrane is much mutilated and there are slight traces of an entry following that of the Abbess of Wilton. The relation of the document to the Testa de Nevill certainly wants working out, if it has not already been done, and I am not aware that it has."

As the Editor wishes to print this English copy, an attempt is here made to show by a specimen in parallel columns how it ought to begin, and also how close is the

¹ When the collections of important Aids were about to be made elaborate books containing statements of all who held in capite of the king were compiled by the clerks of the Exchequer for the use of the collectors. The Testa de Nevill is one of these books.
A Feodary of Lands in Wilts. 329

connection between the two documents. Matter in brackets is introduced, where necessary, to assist the reader.

The difficulty of dating the Testa lists of Knights' Fees is well-known. But it may help to state here that such holders of fees in the fifth Wilts list that I can trace seem to belong to the reign of Henry III, and to point to that list being drawn up, apart from possible later additions, not much after A.D. 1254, and, perhaps, twelve years earlier.

Readers who use the list will do well to compare it with the fifth list in the Testa de Nevill (ed. 1807, p. 150b, etc.), but the MS. mentions several fees that do not occur in the fifth but in the fourth list, which will be found on page 144b. I take no responsibility, of course, for another person's (Miss E. M. Thompson) English translation of a Latin original that I have never seen, but the reader will be able to test it by reference to the other document.

W. Symonds.


Testa de Nevill (150b).

Feoda Rad'i de Mortuo Mari.

Ric'us de Pertewurth tenet in Pertewurth [i.e., Pertwood] quintam partem feodi unius militis de Briano de Branton et ipse de Rad'o de Mortuo Mari et ipse de domino Rege.

Thomas de Cav[er]eswurth tenet in Pertewurth quintam partem feodi unius militis de Rad'o de Mortim[er] et ipse de Rege.

Will'us de Raddon tenet in Braefeld quartam partem feodi unius militis de eodem Rad'o et ipse de Rege.

Hugh de Corlton holds in the same town the fourth part of a knight's fee of the said Robert (sic) Ralph de Mortimer, and he of the King.

Hugo de Crofton tenet in eadem villa [i.e., Bradfield in Hullavington] quartam partem feodi unius militis de dicto Radulpho et ipse de Rege.
Richard of Middelhop holds in Surendene one knight's fee of Ralph de Mortimer and he of the King.

John de Eston holds in Aldrington the third part of a knight's fee of Brian de Brompton and he of the said Ralph and he of the King.

Thomas de Thockeham holds in Thockeham by ward of Wygemore half a knight's fee of the said Brian and he of the said Ralph and he of the King.

Humphrey de Estovile holds in Hulprinton a knight's fee of Alan de la Shuth and he of Ralph and he of the King.

Sum of the fees of Ralph de Mortimer. . . .

\[ Here follow two fees of Walter de Clifford in Setre (Seagry) and Easton (Piers). \]

Feoda Joh'is filii Galfriди.

Joh' es fil' Galfri tenet in Chiriel [i.e., Cherhill] f j mil' i' cap' de R. de no' feu'.

Henr' de Bissopeston Walt'us Foliot Galiana de Turvil Egidius de Erle et Galfr'us de Langeleg tenent in Wndeb'ge [i.e., Woodborough] duo feoda militum de dicto Joh'ne et ipse de Rege.

Feoda comitis Leycestr[ia].

Joh'nes Luvel tenet in Elecumbe [i.e., Elcombe in Wronghton] dimidium feodum unius militis de comite Leycestr' et comes de Rege.
Roger Cifrewast holds in Cettre a knight’s fee besides the tenth part of a knight’s fee of the said Earl of Leycestre and he of the King.

Fulk Basset holds in Meredene a knight’s fee of the Honour of the Earl of Leycestre and he of the King.

Robert of Lenham holds a knight’s fee in Aleton of the Earl of Leycestre and he of the King.

Simon de Moutfort holds the fourth part of a knight’s fee in Cumpton in chief of the King.

Sum of the fees of the Earl of Leicestre. . . .

(To be continued.)

Queries

Lord Falconbridge’s Portrait.—At the Sale of the contents of the Manor House, Avebury, in 1902, there were sold four interesting portraits in oils. Three of them were—Oliver Cromwell, his daughter Lady Falconbridge, and Speaker Lenthall, pictures which had probably been in the house since the time of the Rebellion; Mr. Mackay bought these and they are still hanging in Mrs. Mackay’s house at Seend. The other was that of Lord Falconbridge; can any one inform me who was its purchaser?

A. S.

1 Should the translation of prater here be except, i.e., one-tenth less than a knight’s fee?
Rosse of Potterne.—"He would live as long as old Rosse of Potterne, who lived till all the world was weary of him." Who was he?

A. S.

Benjamin Styles (p. 150).—Mr. Talbot, in a very interesting note which he recently contributed to the Wills Arch. Mag., vol. xxxix, p. 111, mentions that Benjamin Styles, not content with the mansion which had been erected in the times of Chas. II, commenced about 1720 building a great house on Bowden Hill somewhat to the north of the present one, but that this ambitious building scheme came to nought. Also that he was "a prominent speculator in the South Sea Company and reputed exceedingly wealthy at the time". Mr. Talbot has in his possession letters from John Ivory Talbot to his brother-in-law, Henry Davenport of Worfield, in Shropshire, who appears either to have speculated or to have intended to speculate in the South Sea Stock. Writing from Lacock, the former says, "Let us hear, in your next, of your good fortune, or if you won't tell us that, let us know who has made the largest fortune on Change. This place knows of none, except Styles, who is said to be worth a million of money and buys everything". Could any reader supply a reference to any book giving information about the South Sea Company and its speculators?

The Last of His Line.—Under this heading a notice of the death of Canon Dowdeswell, of Pull Court, near Tewkesbury, with some particulars of his family, has been widely circulated. Pull Court was bought by Roger Dowdeswell in 1628. His son Richard, who succeeded to the property, was a strong supporter of the Royal cause and suffered in the sequestration of his Estates under the Puritan regime but at the Restoration regained his property, became M.P. for Tewkesbury, and was appointed one of the Committee for
the trial of the regicides. Another sufferer for the Royal cause was William, his brother, who became Rector of Brinkworth in 1643, in succession to Tobias Crispe. He had been educated at Pembroke College, Oxford, where he matriculated 25th May 1627, æt. 27, became B.C.L. 20th June 1631, and D.C.L. November 1642. He was vicar of Tirley, co. Glos., and Rector of Streynesham, co. Wor., also Rector of Croome d'Abibot in 1640, until sequestered in 1647. He was sequestered from Brinkworth some time before 1652. On the restoration he recovered possession of his livings, was appointed Canon of Worcester in 1660, and died 12 May 1671. His children included George, born c. 1650, and Richard, born 1652, both apparently at Brinkworth, also William, born c. 1657, apparently at Bushley. He himself was buried in Brinkworth Church, the inscription on his tombstone in the Chancel as given in Phillipp's Mon. Insc. being "Here lyeth that which was Maortall of Doctor | William Dowdeswell Rector | of this Church bee Departed | This Life the 20 day of May | Anno Domini 1671." Is anything more known about him?

X.

The "Enclosed Nun" at Purton Church.—At the time of the restoration of the Church in 1872, a remarkable discovery was made when some alterations were being carried out in one of the chapels, the entrance to which had been closed. The entrances from the Church into this Chapel, really the sacristy, were re-opened and stonework taken away to erect a low oak screen. When the workmen were thus engaged, they found the wall to be hollow a few feet distant from the ground, and on opening the wall laid bare the skeleton of an adult female, the head and the shoulders lying in a place cut out in the wall. Why a burial should have taken place in this position is not apparent. The current story is that here we have the record of a tragedy—a nun immured for breach of her vows. It is, however, doubtful
whether this skeleton was that of a nun. Purton Church was parochial, and not monastic, nor collegiate, although it was appropriated to Malmesbury Abbey. The position, too, of the sacristy, on the north side of the Chancel, is that which might have been occupied by an anchorite's cell. The skeleton may therefore have been that of an "enclosed" female anchorite, who may have occupied a cell there, and have been buried within its wall, in the south side, adjoining the Chancel. In the list of such cells, appended to her valuable book on the subject, Miss Rotha Clay makes no mention of any at Purton; but this does not exclude the possibility of one having been there. And, further, it is stated that with the skeleton were found remains of some chicken bones. It was usual, in cases where this inhuman punishment was inflicted, to place in the niche some small pittance of food and water, a comparable irony to the use of the words "Vade in pacem". This, therefore, would rather seem to support the nun theory. The case is perplexing. Can any reader throw any light upon this mystery?

J. Lee Osborn.

Replies.

The Monument of an Ecclesiastic in Edington Church (vol. viii, p. 40).—The suggestion here made by Mr. Morgan that the memorial in question is that of William Burton, who became Abbot of the Monastery of St. Augustine, at Bristol, in 1530, is, I fear, untenable, from the mere fact that the tomb at Edington, with its effigy, must be at least half-a-century earlier than that date. In a note to my former article on the subject (vol. iii, p. 99) I have pointed out that the rose and sun, adopted as a badge by Edward VI. after the battle of Barnet, and introduced into the panels of the Edington tomb, at once suggest 1471-1483 as its date—and with this its architectural details will be found entirely to correspond.
This same opinion was expressed by Mr. St. John Hope when visiting Edington Church with the Wilts and Cambrian Archaeological Societies in August last.

In suggesting Abbot Burton as the individual here commemorated, Mr. Morgan has so far given no proof that he really had any connexion with Edington, or was buried there. Certainly his name does not appear as a benefactor to the Monastery, and his rebus (as engraved) apparently represents a group of thistles issuing from the "tun", instead of the sprig, with three leaves, as seen on the tomb of the Edington monk or canon, whose costume, as such, I have endeavoured carefully to describe, and which cannot by any means be mistaken for the totally different vestments in which an ecclesiastic holding the rank of Abbot would be represented.

I am therefore content still to believe that the monument is intended to commemorate Thomas Bulkington—a known benefactor to the Monastery, who had an obit here—rather than an Abbot of Bristol, who would have been represented on his tomb "in pontificalibus," and not in a monk's cloak and hood.

Edward Kite.

Horsington, Wilts (p. 285).—This place is in Somerset, the compiler of the Calendar of Chancery Cases (Bridges 499, 65) being misled by the fact that the Gawens were Wiltshire people and the county in which Horsington is not being expressly stated. I have examined the documents and it is abundantly proved as being in Somerset (near Templecombe) by the mention of David Williams, clerk, minister of Horsington, and Weaver's "Somerset Incumbents" says he was there from 1633 to 1686, Thomas Gawen being the patron. A hamlet named Churton in Horsington is also mentioned in the answer of Lawrence Gawen.

The Calendar has been corrected on my representation of the above facts.

E. A. Fry.
Arms on the Porch of the Abbey House, Malmesbury
(vol. iii, p. 559; iv, p. 90).—The three fusils in bend between two demi-lions, as carved on one of these shields, although not strictly the arms of Baynton, as suggested by Canon Jackson in his edition of Aubrey's Wills Collections, may possibly be found to have some connexion with that family.

Sir James Stumpe, the owner of the Abbey House, who died in 1563, married, as we know, Bridget, the second daughter of Sir Edward Baynton, of Bromham, by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Sulliard, kn., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; but his will mentions a second wife Isabella, who survived him.

To the query in vol. iii, p. 559, "what was her name"—thanks to a Baynton deed of 1569—I am now able to reply.

After the death of his first wife (Elizabeth Sulliard) Sir Edward Baynton married, secondly, Isabel, sister to Sir John Alley, of Stockwell, in Surrey, and himself died in Nov. 1544. His widow, as Lady Isabella Baynton, was, in 1554, lessee of the Priory House at Edingdon, and afterwards became the second wife of Sir James Stumpe, the widower of Bridget, her former husband's daughter, by a previous marriage. This is confirmed by the deed of 1569, in which she is described as "Dame Isabell Stumpe,¹ late wife unto Sir Edward Baynton, knight, deceased".

The arms in question may therefore represent, not the first wife of Sir James Stumpe, viz., Bridget, the daughter, but his second wife, Isabella, the widow of Sir Edward Baynton.

Edward Kite.

¹ There is no doubt as to the identity of this lady. Her Inq. P. M. was taken at Edington, 16th Jan. 1573-4, she having died the 16th Feb. last, and mention is made of her husband, Sir Edward Baynton, and son, Henry Baynton. In Visitation of Wilts, 1565, she is said to have been the daughter of Sir John Leigh of Stockwell, co. Surrey, and this is confirmed by the pedigree of Sir John Leigh, given in the Visitation of Surrey, 1625, where she is entered as "Issabell m. (1) to Sr. Henery (sic) Baynton; (2) to James Stumpe".
PORTRAIT OF DR. WILLIS.

(From an Old Print.)
ALTHOUGH the subject of this brief memoir did not belong to a Wiltshire family, yet our county claims the honour of his birth, and by his second wife he became connected with the Calleys and Nicholas of Winterbourne Earls.

Thomas Willis, the greatest physician of his age, was born at Great Bedwyn, 27 Jan. 1620/1, and there baptized on the following 14 Feb.; the house in which he first saw the light is still standing, and easily recognised by its curious chimney, as shown in our illustration from the Gentleman's Magazine of 1798; it is situated in Farm Lane, now known by the less romantic name, Jubilee Lane; it was frequently visited by his grandson Browne Willis, the famous antiquary, who placed a print of Dr. Willis in one of the rooms, still there in 1798 (where is it now?), and is said to have written the eulogy in the parish register. He was first educated under Mr. Sylvester, who had a school of some repute at Oxford; at the age of 16 he entered Christchurch 1636/7; B.A. 1639, M.A. 1642. He served in the Royal Army during the Civil War, in which his father lost his life (buried at North Hincksey) 1643; in 1646, taking his B.M. degree, he
commenced practising medicine in a house opposite Merton College Chapel; here daily in this house in the presence of amongst others, Fell (afterwards Dean of Christchurch), Dolben (afterwards Archbishop of York), and Allistry (afterwards Provost of Eton) the services of the Church of England were read, and the sacraments administered, although even this private use of the Book of Common Prayer in a private house was punishable, and strictly forbidden by Cromwell.

In 1660, he was appointed Sedleian Professor of natural philosophy, and took his Doctor's degree, and in 1664 became an honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians. After the Great Fire of London he left Oxford, and occupied a house in St. Martin's Lane, daily attending the services in that church, and built up an extensive practice, becoming Physician to the King and his brother James; he was one of the Founders, and an original honorary Fellow of the Royal Society. He
died of pneumonia in St. Martin's Lane, 11 Nov. 1675, and was buried in Westminster Abbey at an expense of £470 4s. 4d., which, as Browne Willis complained, did not include the cost of his tombstone!

His medical works were numerous, all of them written in Latin of such pure elegance, and unaffected neatness, in which none has scarce equalled, much less outshone him. Many of these have been translated, several times published, and are studied even to this day; for those on the brain he had for one of his co-workers Sir Christopher Wren (himself a Wiltshireman), who adorned the work with many admirable drawings.

His father, Thomas Willis, a farmer, of Church Handborough, and a retainer of St. John's College, was steward of Sir Walter Smyth, sometime M.P. for Great Bedwyn, (buried there), who also fought for the King, and afterwards compounded for his estates. His mother was Rachel Howell, or Hovel, of an ancient family in North Hincksey (buried there 1631), and through Danvers became kin to William of Wykeham.

He married at St. Michael's, Oxford, 1657, before the Hereford Justices, Mary (described as of Hereford) daughter of his old friend Dr. John Fell; she was buried in Westminster Abbey, 1670; he married again in the same Abbey Church, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Nicholas, Dean of St. Paul's, niece of Sir Edward Nicholas, the well-known Secretary of State, sister of John, Warden of New College, and Winchester, and Master of St. Nicholas' Hospital, all members of that family seated at Winterbourne Earls. Her first husband was William Calley, of Burderop, her second, Sir William Calley, of Chissledon, her fourth, Sir Thomas Mompesson, of Bathampton; she died in 1709, and was buried in Winchester Cathedral, her brother, the Warden of Winchester College, administering her estate.

Arthur Schomberg.
Will of Thomas Willis, M.D.

[P.C.C. ii8 Dycer.]

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Thomas Willis, Doctor in Physick, etc., do make my last will, etc. Imprimis I commend my soule, etc. My body I committ to the earth to be decently interred without any Pomp or Ostentation neere my wife and child in the Abby Church at Westminster. My estate I dispose of in manner following. In the first place I do give, etc., vnto the poore of the parish of St. Martins in the Feilds the sum of £20 to be paid within a month after my decease and to be disposed of as the Rector of the said parish church for the time being shall appoint. Item, I doe give the yearely summe of £20 to be forever paid vnto such person or persons being in Priests Orders as shall every morning and evening read the Common Prayer in the Parish Church of St. Martins aforesaid as the same is now used. And my desire is that the Scholemaster of St. Martyrs aforesaid for the time being, if he shall be in Orders, shall doe the same. And if he shall not be in Orders, Then such person as shall be appointed thereunto by the Rector for the time being of the said Parish Church and the major part of the Gentlemen of the Vestry there. And I do hereby charge all my manors, lands, etc., which I lately purchased of his Grace the Duke of Bucks, in the County of Bucks, with the payment thereof. I do hereby will, etc., the said mannors and lands unto my worthy freind Sir Lestrange Calthorpe, knight, his Majesty's Sergeant at Law, John Fell, D.D., Deane of Christchurch, George Benson, D.D., Dean of Hereford, John Willis, of the city of Oxford, gentleman, and John Hemings, of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields aforesaid, apothecary, their executors and assigns for the terme of 99 yeares upon trust for the payment of my debts and performance of my last will. And after the expiration, etc., of the said terme of 99 yeares. Then I doe devise the said Mannors, &c., unto my onely sonn Thomas Willis and the heires of his body, and for want of
such unto my right heires, but subject unto the payment of the said yearely summe of £20 for the reading of Prayers in St. Martins Church, as aforesaid, Provided that if Common Prayers according to the present Booke of Common Prayers established in the Church of England at this tyme shall not be used and read as I have directed them, my will, etc., is that the said yearely summe, etc., to cease and be void. Item, I give unto every of my three daughters, Anne, Jane and Rachell, the summe of £3,000 a pnce, etc., to be paid unto them respectively at their several ages of 21 yeares or dayes of marriage, etc. Item, I doe devise, etc., unto my sister Phelp during her natural life the yearely sum of £40, and unto her daughter Mary the summe of £100, for a portion for her to be paid unto her at the age of 21 yeares, etc. And unto her two yonger sonns to each of them the sum of £10 a pnce. And I doe also give unto every of the fyve children of my brother Thomas Willis the sum of £20 a pnce to be paid unto them at the respective ages of 21 yeares. . . . Unto my said brother Thomas Willis the residue of the moneys he owes me upon bond. . . . The yearely sum of £20 shall be paid unto my poore kindred, etc., as my executore hereinafter named shall think fytt for and during the space of seaven yeares after my death. . . . £1000 shall be paid to my deare wife according to the articles upon our marriage. . . . Unto her all the Plate and Goods which were hers before our marriage, and also the summe of £100 . . . Unto my sister Willis the summe of £20. . . . To the Deane of Christchurch, my worthy brother-in-law, the summe of £20. Item, I doe appoint my deare brother, Mr. John Willis, Mr. John Masters and Mr. John Hemyngs the executors of this my last will, desiring them to see the same performed according to my true intent and meaning. And I doe give unto each of them for their care and trouble to be taken therein the summe of £20. And I doe devise all my estate in the County of Hereford unto my soon forever. And I doe appoint that my daughters shall be mainteyned out of the profitts
of my lands in Bleakley. And I doe devise the tuition and education of all my children unto my sisters Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Benson if they will take the care of them, otherwise unto my executors. I doe give unto every of my servants one yeares wages and a legacy. If my sonn shall travaile I doe order and appoint my servant, Thomas Bush, to goe along with him. Dated the tenth of November 1675.

Tho. Willis.

I doe appoint that Mr. Philipp Fell, of Eaton Colledg, and Mr. Hemyng, the Apothecary, be my executors only and no other. And I doe give vnto the said Executors the Legacies of £20 a peecce. And revoke what I have appointed in my will unto my executors. Tho. Willis.

Signed, sealed, and published in the presence of William Dawkins, Thomas Bush, Pe. Scrivener.

[Proved at London, 24 November 1675.]

A LIST OF WILTSHIRE RECUSANTS.

The following occur on a Subsidy Roll, 4-5 Charles I. The names are spelt here as in the original [Wilts Lay Subsidies 199/398]:—

ALDERBURY HUNDRED.

PLAYTFORD.

Thomas White, Recusant, convict in lands £2 [subsidy] 16s.
Thomas White, Recusant, for his poll 8d.
Agnes White, Recusant, for her poll 8d.
Margery White, Recusant, for her poll 8d.
William White, Recusant, for his poll 8d.
### Amesbury Hundred.

**West Wellowe.**

Elizabeth Martyn, recusant, convict in lands  
.. £2 .. [subsidy] 16s.

**Ludgarshall.**

George Browne, recusant, convict  
in lands .. .. .. £20 .. [subsidy] £8.

**Elstubb and Elverley Hundred.**

**Chesinbury.**

Anthony Brummige, gent., recusant, convict in lands  
.. £20 .. [subsidy] £8.

**Branche and Dole Hundred.**

**Stapelford.**

Christopher Bigges, gent., recusant, convict in goods  
.. £10 .. [subsidy] 53s. 4d.

**Cadon and Caworth Hundred.**

**Odstocke.**

John Webb, Esq., recusant, convict in lands  
.. .. £30 .. [subsidy] £12.

Lawrence Tettersall, recusant, for his poll  
.. .. .. 8d.

Elizah his wife for her poll  
.. .. .. 8d.

**Homington.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Swton (?), recusant, convict for her poll  
.. .. .. 8d.

**Toffont.**

Edward Lucas, recusant, in annuity 20s. .. [subsidy] 8s.

Denis Lucas for his pole  
.. .. .. 8d.

**Sutton Manfeld.**

John Coddrington, gent., Recusant, convict in lands  
.. .. £15 .. [subsidy] £6.
Mrs. Martha Coddrington, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.
Edward Coddrington, recusant, for his poll .... 8d.
Anne Coddrington, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.
Margrett Lesteed, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.
Francis Bound, recusant, for his poll .... 8d.
John Daves, recusant, for his poll .... 8d.

DOWNTON HUNDRED.

Churchtythinge.

Walther Buckland, esquire, recusant, convict in lands £10 [subsidy] £4.
Walther Buckland, the older, recusant, for his poll .... 8d.
Bridget Buckland his wife, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.
Dorothy Buckland his daughter, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.
John Barber, recusant, for his poll .... 8d.
Ann Wyatt, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.
Susan Elkines, recusant, for her poll .... 8d.

CHALK HUNDRED.

Sembley.

William Barnes, gent., recusant, convict in lands £3 [subsidy] 24s.

FRUSTFIELD HUNDRED.

White Parish.

Thomas Cable, recusant, convict in lands £5 [subsidy] 40s.
The wife of Thomas Cable for her poll .... 8d.
AN OLD 18th CENTURY ORGAN IN THE ABBEY CHURCH OF MALMESBURY.

In the year 1846, the Rev. C. Pitt, then Vicar of Malmesbury, purchased in Bath, for £100, an organ, said to have been removed from the Church of St. “Benetfink”, London. It was placed at the West end of the Abbey Church, first used in its new position 24th Sept. 1846, and is there still. Local tradition has long affirmed that this instrument was built by Father Schmidt in 1660, and it has been prized accordingly. Some investigations recently carried out by Mr. Baxter, organist of Tetbury Parish Church, however, raised a suspicion that it could not have been built at so early a date, and a reference to Dr. C. W. Pearce’s *Old London City Churches, their Organs, Organists, and Musical Associations*, enabled its true origin to be traced. It appears that, in 1714, Mrs. Sarah Gregory, a lady of the parish of St. Benet Fink, gave £400 for building an organ in the Church, at the same time she also provided a gallery for it, and left a freehold house, the rent of which was to provide a salary for the organist. The organ was built in the same year by Abraham Jordan, but in 1844-5 the Church of St. Benet Fink was pulled down and its furniture dispersed. Mr. Pearce could find no record of what became of the organ. His description, however, of the instrument in the Church of St. Benet Fink shows that the organ in Malmesbury Abbey Church is undoubtedly the one built by Abraham Jordan in 1714 in much the same condition as when removed from London. There is thus every reason to regard this instrument as one of unique interest even though the local tradition as to its origin is proved to be erroneous.

1 From information supplied by Canon C. D. McMillan.
EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 266.)

Volume XXXIX. 1769.

Sheriff for the year, Wm. Talk, of New Sarum, Esq.

Jan.—Hon. and Rev. W. Harley presented to V. of Chipping Sodbury and Old Sodbury, Wilts.

Feb.—Rev. Wm. Roper presented to Worlip V., Wilts.

Feb. 20.—Died: Charles Penruddocke, Esq., near Salisbury.

March.—Rev. Mr. Snowden presented to Barnston V., Wilts.

April.—Died: Sir Tho. Fludyer, knt., member for Chippenham, Wilts.

April 23.—Died: The second son of the D. of Beaufort.

May 11.—Died: Miss Lightfoot, of Nackworth, Wilts—equal in bulk to the famous Mr. Bright.

July 3.—At Cambridge, by his grace the duke of Grafton, admitted to hon. degree D.C.L., Hon. Mr. Herbert, member for Wilton.

July 30.—The Duke and Duchess of Beaufort travelling between Arlesford and Winchester were thrown out of their phaeton and much hurt: his grace had no bone broken, but the duchess had her leg fractured and was otherwise much bruised: it happened by the horses taking fright. The distressful situation of this noble family is truly pitiable; his grace confined to his bed from the bruises he received; his sister Lady Harriet Wynne just buried; one of his sons dead; the duchess dangerously ill of her leg, broken in two places, and what adds to this complicated calamity, news has lately been received of the death of the Hon. Mr. Boscawen, her grace's brother, at Jamaica.

Aug. 7.—A fire broke out at Wilton, near the seat of the Earl
of Pembroke, which burnt with such fury, that 25 houses were soon reduced to ashes and the great carpet factory shared the same fate.

Aug. 15.—Rev. Mr. Parfet, R. of Chaldrington, Wilts, m. to Miss Young, of New-broad Street Buildings.

Sept. 14.—Lady of H. Penruddock, Esq., of Wyndham, of a dau.

Sept. 18.—William Herrington, Esq., of Wilts, m. to Miss Susannah Roberts, of Berkshire.

Sept. 30.—Being the anniversary meeting of the governors of the Salisbury infirmary, the mayor and corporation of that city went in procession to the Cathedral and heard a sermon, suitable to the occasion, preached by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Moss, Bishop of St. David's, after which the countess of Radnor and lady Mary Hume stood at the Church door and collected upwards of 60l. for that charity.


Dec.—Died: Rev. Mr. Burner, Lavington V., Wilts.


An accurate list of those returned to serve in the present Parliament who * voted for Mr. Wilkes, † against him, || were absent or neutral, ‡ not chosen at the time:—

|| A'Court, William, Heytesbury, lieut.-gen. and col. of foot.
† Bayntun, Sir Edward, Chippenham, Surveyor-General to the Duchy of Cornwall.
|| Bertie, Hon. Peregrine, Westbury, Capt. the Royal Navy.
† Bouverie, Edward, Salisbury, brother to the Earl of Radnor.
† Brudenell, Hon. James, Marlborough, master of the Robes to the King.
† Crawford, John, Old Sarum, Anchinames in Scotland.
† Cresswell, Th. Estcourt, Wotton Bassett.
† Croftes, Richard, Downton.
* Damer, Hon. George, Cricklade.
|| Dawkins, Henry, Chippenham.
|| Donegal, Earl, Malmesbury.
|| Duncomb, Thos., Downton, Col. of the Yorks militia.
|| Dunning, John, Calne, Solicitor-General.
|| Fletcher, Sir Robert, Cricklade, late commander in the East Indies.
* Fitzmaurice, Hon. Thomas, Calne.
|| Fludyer, Sir Tho., Chippenham, dead.
|| Garth, Charles, Devizes, agent for South Carolina.
* Goddard, Thos., Wiltshire.
* Hamilton, William Ger., Old Sarum.
† Herbert, Hon. Nicholas, Wilton, Secr. of Jamaica.
‡ Herbert, Hon. Hen., Wilton.
* Howard, Hon. Thomas, Malmesbury.
* Hussey, William, Hindon.
† Lamb, Sir Penneston, Luggershall, s. of late Sir Matthew Lamb.
|| Long, Sir James, Marlborough.
‡ Northey, William, Bedwin, groom of the bedchamber.
|| Popham, Edward, Wilts.
† Saint John, Henry, Wotton Bassett, col. of 67th regiment.
* Sutton, James, jun., Devizes.

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Volume XL. 1770.

Sheriff for the year, Tho. Maundrell, of Blacklands, Esq.

Jan. 9.—Petitions from the following places were presented to his majesty.—From Wilts by Edward Popham and Thos. Goddard, Esq., their members.

March.—Rev. Mr. Franks presented to Wharton V., Wilts.
March 9.—John Awdry, Esq., of Notton, Salisbury, m. to Miss Masse.

March 29.—Died: Alderman Lambert, of Salisbury.

April 7.—Died: William Loun (?), Esq., Baynton, Wilts.

May 23.—Died: Rev. Mr. Fowle, R. of All Cannings, Wilts.

June.—Died: John Haynes ages 105 at Wooton Basset, Wilts.

July.—Died: Rev. Dr. Reeks, R. of Stratfordtoney, Wilts.

July 2.—Died: Mrs. Bertie, Lady of Peregrine Bertie, Esq., of Layton, Essex. (See W. N. & Q., vol. vi, p. 505.)

July.—Rev. Mr. Massey, chaplain to Lord Weymouth, presented to Kingston Deverill R., Wilts, and Rev. Mr. John Newland to Walmer R., Wilts.

Aug. 10.—Died: Tho. Goddard, Esq., knt. of the shire for the County of Wilts.

Aug. 23.—Lady of Charles Penruddock, Esq., a son.


Nov.—Died: Rev. Dr. Chapman, Vicar of Bradford, Wilts.

New Member: Wiltshire—Charles Penruddock, Esq., in the room of Thos. Goddard, Esq.

Nov. 17.—The greatest part of the spacious old church at Tedbury, Glos., being as it is supposed, undermined by the floods, tumbled down, and the organ, pulpit, reading desk, and most of the pews were all crushed to pieces by the falling in of the roof.

Dec. 24.—Died: W. Northey, Esq., member for Great Bedwin, Wilts.
Jan. 30.—Judges appointed for Western Circuit, Wiltshire, 9 March at New Sarum—Mr. Justice Blackstone and Mr. Justice Nores.

Feb.—Lady of Ld. Visc. Weymouth, a daughter.

Feb.—Died: J. Bathurst, Esq., nephew to Ld. Bathurst.

Feb. 28.—James Hayes, Esq., elected for Downton, in Wilts.


April.—Died: Rev. Dr. Walter, Chancellor of the Church of Salisbury, Prebend of Winchester, etc.

June 6.—Estcourt Cresswell, Esq., member for Cirencester, m. Miss Anna Maria Wotton.

June 22.—Geo. L. Staunton, Esq., of Grenada, m. Miss Jane Collins, of Salisbury.


Aug. 12.—One Isaac Lang, a Mountebank Doctor, was convicted by Joseph Mortimer, Thos. Johnson, and Thos. Bythesea, Esqrs., Justices for the County of Wilts, on two informations in the penalty of £200 each on the Lottery Act for disposing of plate and other things, by way of prizes, contrary to the Statute. The Doctor endeavoured to avoid these convictions by pretending that he sold his medicines and gave away his plate; but it appeared too evident that the poor threw up their money entirely in hopes of the prizes and not for the medicines.

Sept. 10.—Died: Rob. Houlton, Esq., at Gritton [i.e. Grittleton], in Wilts.


(To be continued.)
WILSFORD RENT ROLL 1499.

(British Museum Additional Charters 26,873).

COMPOTUS ROLL.

Rot. 1.

Account of the Feast of S. Hillary in the 14th year of King Henry the seventh to the same Feast then next following in the 15th year of the same king, that is to say for one whole year.

Rot. 4.

WILSFORD.

Account of John Lavington, reeve there, for the time aforesaid.

Arrears.

He renders account of 4s. 1d. of the arrears of the account of the preceding year, as appears there at the foot.—Total 4s. 1d.

Rents of Assize.

And of 6d. of the rent of the Prior of Bradenstoke for a croft of meadow there, payable at Michaelmas, as appears by a rental made (by acknowledgement of the tenants there) by John Birde, late steward there, on the 15th day of January in the 17th year of King Henry VI, produced and examined upon the account of the 20th year of the king aforesaid. And of 25s. of the rent of assize of John Saunders, for the water mill and 10 acres of land, late in the tenure of Thomas at Mille, payable at the terms of S. Andrew the Apostle, the Annunciation of the B.V.M., the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, and Michaelmas, equally as appears by the rental aforesaid. And of 12s. of the rent of assize of William Colles for one messuage and one virgate of land, formerly Hugh Wycheford's, late in the tenure of Nicholas Pewe, payable at the same terms, as appears by the rental aforesaid. And of 24s. 1d. of such rent of assize of William Jurdan, for one
message and 2 virgates of land there formerly Peter Jurdan's, and two cottages there, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.—Total 61s. 7d.

Rents of the Tenants and Customary Tenants.

And of 6s. 8d. of the rent of John Aldriche for one messuage and half a virgate of land called Forges, late in the tenure of John Forger, payable at the terms of S. Thomas the Apostle, the Annunciation of B.V.M., the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, and Michaelmas, equally as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 14s. of the rent of Thomas Carter, the Lord's bond tenant, for one messuage and one virgate of land of John Michell, late in the tenure of his father, John Carter, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 14s. of the rental of William Lovedere for one messuage and one virgate of land, formerly William Hogges', late in the tenure of John Boylan, payable as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 6s. 2d. of the rent of the same William for three cottages, one of which was formerly in the tenure of Cownes, one formerly in the tenure of Briggemans, and one formerly in the tenure of Robert Taillor, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 12s. of the rent of John Hogges, for one messuage and half a virgate of land, late John Carter's, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 6s. 8d. of the rent of E. Velle for one messuage and half a virgate of land called Cokkeshull, late in the tenure of John Saundre, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 6s. 8d. of the rent of the same E. Velle for one messuage and half a virgate of land formerly Woderove's, late in the tenure of John Saundre, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 14s. of the rent of Hugh Rawlyn, the Lord's bond
tenant, for one messuage and half a virgate of land, late in the tenure of , payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 10s. of the rent of John Clerke, for one messuage and half a virgate of land, formerly John Whiterel's, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 2s. of the rent of the same man for two cottages there, one of which was formerly in the tenure of Edith Dagadon, and the other of John Shepherd, late at 5s. a year, payable, etc.

And of 10s. of the rent of the late John Rawlyns, for one messuage and half a virgate of land, late Peter Wower's, payable, etc., as appears by the aforesaid rental.

And of 14s. of the rent of John Rawlyns for one messuage and one virgate of land formerly belonging to his father, William Rawlins, as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 14s. of the rent of John Lawe, the lord's bond tenant, for one messuage and one virgate of land formerly Thomas Tommes', payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 14s. of the rent of William Lawe, the lord's bond tenant, for one messuage and one virgate of land, late in the tenure of John Flete, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And of 11s. 8d. of the rent of John Hawk for one messuage and one virgate of land there, late in the tenure of John Gillingham, payable, etc.

And of 5s. for the works of the said John for the messuage and land aforesaid, thus let to him for this year, viz., that the same John is bond to make, according to custom, all the iron-work for three of the lord's ploughs, using his own coal, he does not answer because it belongs to the farmer of the manor there, as appears in the item of the farm below. But he answers for 16s. of the rent of John Albiriche for one messuage and one virgate, late in the tenure of William Worver, payable, etc., as appears by the aforesaid rental.
And for 14s. of the rent of John Reede for one messuage and one virgate of land, late in the tenure of John Lovedere, payable, etc., as appears by the rental aforesaid.

And for 12s. of the rent of John Alriche for one messuage, one cottage, and half a virgate of land, late in the tenure of John Cornet, payable, etc., by the rental aforesaid.—Total £9 18s. 4d.

See the account of the twentieth year of King Edward IV, and examine those details because the total exceeds the item by 6d.

New Rent.

And for 3s. 6d. of new rent of John Veele for one messuage with a curtilage and two acres of demesne land at Westgarston, late in the tenure of John Harries, chaplain, and formerly of Richard Flete, thus granted to him for the term of his life according to the custom of the manor, as appears by the court roll of the 20th year of the said King Henry VI.—Total 3s. 6d.

Tallage.

For the 37s. 1½d. tallage upon 8 virgates of land, 7 half virgates, and 7 croftings, payable yearly at Michaelmas (for each virgate 3s., for each half virgate 18d., and for each crofting 4½d.), he does not answer, because it is included in the rents of the customary lands above under the heading Rents of Customary Tenants.—Total Nil.

Sale of Works.

Nor does he answer for 75s. the price of 902 works due upon 8 virgates and 7 half virgates yearly between the Feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist and Michaelmas, for 13 weeks and 5 days, during which time each tenant will do five works each week, working on the Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, unless feast days fall upon those days, each work being worth 1d., beyond the price of the 90 works substracted for the 6 feast days falling
on those working days, making in the whole 60 works for all of them, this year with the addition of two in all.—Total Nil.

See the account of the twentieth year aforesaid for a fuller account of the discharge of this item.

Petty Rents.

But he answers for 12d. the price of a plough-share, the rent of Julian, relict of E. Colles, late the rent of William Gillyngham, at the Feast of S. Denys every year. And for 3d., the price of two cocks of churchchesset at Martinmas, price 1½d. each. And for 16d., the price of eight hens of the same rent sold in the same term, price 2d. a piece. And for 2s. 6d. the price of ten rent-capons sold this year, one at the Easter term and the other nine at Michaelmas, price 3d. a piece. And for 4d. the price of 1 lb. of cummin of the rent of John Skillyng, late of the rent of Robert Whiteford, sold this year at Michaelmas.—Total 5s. 5d.

Farm of Demesne Lands.

And for £15 of the farm of the site of the manor, with all the houses on the same site, and of all demesne feedings and pasture lands, together with the herbage of a pasture called Smythonham and of another called Cotonham which used to be let out severally at 5s. a year, and with all the customary works of the tenement late E. Colles', now in the tenure of Julian Colles, to wit, for making the iron work of the lord's three ploughs there, and with the attachments and trespasses on the aforesaid demesne lands, meadows, feedings, to be presented by the same farmer's reaper, thus lately demised to John Coggeshall by John Byrde, late steward there, and so demised this year.—Total £15.

Rent Devised.

And for 14s. 7d. rent devised newly by John Gounter, late auditor there, as appears in the account of the 20th year of King Edward IV.—Total 14s. 7d.
Chivage.

He does not answer this year for any chivage of bond tenants for being allowed to dwell outside the lordship, because no such chivage has occurred during the time of this account.—Total Nil.

Perquisites of Court.

But he answers for 13s. 2d. the perquisites of two views of frankpledge with all the courts held there this year, as appears by the court rolls delivered and examined at this account, whereof 10s. is for the certain payment, 6d. for strays, and 2s. 8d. for other perquisites.—Total 13s. 2d.

Total of the receipts with arrears £30 0s. 8d.

Rents Paid Out.

Whereof he accounts in rent paid to the lord of Puke-shepyn for the meadow called Milnemedowe at the term of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist 3s. a year. And in rent paid to the Abbot of Wilton for the meadow called Codenham 12d.—Total 4s.

Expenses of the Steward.

And in expenses of the steward there for the purpose of holding the above-said courts this year as appears by the court rolls delivered and examined at this account 4s.—Total 4s.

Allowance of Rent.

And in allowance of the reeve's rent, the now accountant, on account of his office every year, as is allowed in preceding accounts 8s.—Total 8s.

Money Delivered.

And in money delivered to John Skillyng, the lord's receiver there, of the issues of his office this year on two occasions, viz., the first by a bill made on the 20th day of December in the 15th year of the now King, £13 13s. 4d., and secondly by the same bill in payment of the farm of the demesne lands there £15, in all £28 13s. 4d. And to the
same receiver, of the issues aforesaid by his acknowledge-
ment at this account, 3s. 2d.

Total delivered £28 16s. 6d.

Respited.

And he is respited 4s. 1d. charged above among the
arrears, and 4s. 1d. charged above under the heading Petty
Rents, being the price of two cocks, eight hens, and ten capons
there every year, because he did not and could not levy those
rents, according to his oath, as he was respited in preceding
accounts, to wit, last year and this year.

Total respited 8s. 2d., with which allowances he with-
draws.

It Balances.¹

(To be continued.)


WILTSHIRE NONCONFORMISTS, 1662.

(Continued from p. 155.)

Ince, Peter, Rector of Donhead² [1647, son of Peter Ince
of Chester City, gent.], B.N.C. [1631, æt. 16, B.A. 1634, M.A.
1636/7, Rector of Chesilborne, Dorset, 1646]. "Praying Ince",
well skilled in languages, especially in Hebrew, after being

¹ Receipts.

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<td>Rents of Assize</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenants</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rent</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Rents</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demesne Lands</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent Devised</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perquisites</td>
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<th>Total</th>
<th>£</th>
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silenced lived with Mr. Grove of Fern, whom he served as a shepherd, when his identity was disclosed Mr. Grove took him as his shepherd, and built a chapel for him on his estate; imprisoned with others at Dorchester; joined with others in writing an apology for the Ministers in the County of Wilts, 1654.

JONES, Benjamin [? son of W. Jones of Teddrington, Glouc., New Inn Hall], Rector of Easton Grey.¹

JONES, Thomas, Calne.

KING, Daniel, Vicar of Winterborne Stoke,² published *Self the grand enemy of Jesus Christ, and mortal disease of man.*

LEG, John, Donhead St. Andrew [1646, son of Tristram Legg of Gillingham, Dorset, pleb., Magdalen College 1637, æt. 17, B.A. 1640, Vicar of Loders, Dorset, 1660], conformed.

Massy,³ John, Rector of Patney, had a son [John, born in 1651] who became a Catholic and Dean of Christchurch [vacant since the time of Dr. Fell], and J.P.; erected a chapel in Canterbury Quad [where the King heard Mass; one of the Founders of the Oxford Chemical Society]; after the Revolution fled to France [ordained priest at Douai, 1692; became a chaplain to the Blue Nuns in Paris, where he died in 1715]. D.N.B.

Masters, Thomas, near Marlborough, conformed.

Norris,⁴ John, of Collingborne, conformed [? Pembroke College, B.A. 1636, M.A. 1639, Aldborne 1660-1680/1].

¹ Samuel Moody appointed 1663. *Phil. Inst.* In the Parliamentary return of about 1653 Mr. Jones is said to have recently come into the Rectory without the consent of the parishioners.

² Peter Titley appointed in 1663. *Phil. Inst.*

³ In place of Dr. Samuel Marsh who was ejected, as also from his Prebend at Salisbury. Dr. Marsh died before 1660. In 1662 Nich. Shorter was appointed to Patney. *Phil. Inst.;* Walker’s *Suff. of Clergy,* ii, p. 68; Jones *Fasti Ecc. Sar.,* p. 415.

⁴ At least as early as 1649, see Shaw, ii, p. 546, minister of Collingborne Kingston, the lawful vicar being Leonard Alexander who died in 1661 in possession. John Norris was instituted to Alborne in 1660. *Phil. Inst.*, comp. Walker, ii, p. 188, Wood’s *Ath. Ox.*, ii, p. 706. It seems from this that he certainly was not deprived.
Oldham, John (son of John Oldham, Rector of Nun-Eaton, near Tetbury) of Newton [? Long Newton]; formerly at Shipton Moyne; [? mar. at Sherston, 1620, Nov. 1, Hester Seaborne]; preached at Wotton-under-Edge, where he died of a good old age; father of the well-known poet. D.N.B.

Owen, Thankful, [perhaps his only connexion with our County was through his marriage, by licence, with Mrs. Anna, dau. of Sir Richard Vivyan, Bt., of Trelawaren, Cornwall, 23 July 1677, where he is described as of the parish of Christ-church, at St. Edmund’s, Salisbury, which seems to have been the favourite resort at that time of the Nonconformists. Son of Philip Owen, London, gent.; educated at St. Paul’s School; Exeter College, 1636, æt. 16; Pauline Exhib. 1637-50, B.A. 1639-40, Fellow of Lincoln College 1642, M.A. 1646, Proctor 1656, President of St. John’s College 1650-60]. Born at Taplow; Commissioner for the approbation of public preachers, and for the ejection of inefficient ministers; died at his house in Hatton Garden on Good Friday 1681, after finishing an epistle for a volume of Dr. Goodwin’s works; at the time of his death he was preparing for the press, Imago Imaginis; buried in Bunhill Fields. D.N.B.

Pasey, Thomas, Bishopstrow.

Phippe, John [son of Nicholas Phipp of Westbury, Wilts, pleb., Magdalen Hall, 1629, æt. 17, B.A. 1631, M.A. 1634], Rector of Teffont [inst. as Phipp, 1638], where he had some estate, and continued to live there after his ejectment until his death.

Rashley, Thomas, St. Edmund’s, Salisbury, after his ejectment lived at Avebury.

1 Shaw, ii, p. 597. Thomas Pace of Warminster in 1659 received £5 from the Trustees for minister’s maintenance.
2 So spelt in the List of Freeholders of Westbury Leigh, 1637, and in Phill. Inst., where he appears as one of the patrons of Teffont Evius. Shaw, ii, p. 362. “Mr. Phipp nominated to lecture at Warminster 5 May 1642”; in 1662 deprived. Phill. Inst.
Rosewell, Thomas, born at Dunkerton, 3 May 1630 [perhaps of the family of Rosewell of Dunkerton, see Weaver's *Visitations of Somerset*, son of Richard Rosewell (died 1640), gent., by Grace, dau. of Thomas Melborn of Dunkerton], Rector of Sutton Mandevil, resigned in his favour by Gabriel Sangar [1647], Pembroke College [pleb. 1650, B.A. 1651], (?) M.A.; presented by Lady Hungerford of Corsham to Road [1653-8]; ordained at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, 20 July 1654, when Mr. Peter Ince preached, Mr. Strickland praying over him, whose daughter he afterwards married at this church [29 May 1656, to Mrs. Susanna, dau. of Mr. John Strickland, minister of this parish, by Susanna, dau. of Sir John Pigott, knt.]. Lived with Lady Hungerford at Corsham, and afterwards with Mr. Grove at Fern; convicted and imprisoned for High Treason by Judge Jeffries, but pardoned by the King; died at Rotherhithe 1692, his funeral sermon preached by Matthew Mead, buried in Bunhill Fields with a long Latin inscription, where he is described as *theologus celeberrimus*. He never prayed for Oliver, and always observed the 30th of January and the 29th of May. [Author of *An Answer unto 30 Queries proposed by the Quakers* 1656, and *Causes and Cure of the Pestilence*, 1665. He had a son Samuel by his second wife, born at Rotherhithe, a well-known Presbyterian minister.]

*D.N.B.*

Rowswell, Robert, Hilmarton, after his ejectment preached at Calne [? related to the last].

Rutty, Thomas, Milton, afterwards lived at Melksham.

Sacheverell, Timothy [son of John Sacheverell, Rector of East Stoke and Langton Matravers, Dorset, ob. 1651, St.]

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1 Shaw, ii, p. 559, nominated to lecture at Warminster 5 May 1642; deprived of Sutton Mandeville in 1662. *Phil. Inst.*

2 Two of this name in the List of Melksham Freeholders, 1637; also among M.I. in that Church.

3 Francis Peckston was instituted vicar in 1645, and must have been re-instated at the Restoration. He died Vicar in 1674.

4 Formerly Cheverell, son of John Cheverell, of Buckland, Dorset.
John's College, 1637, aged 17, B.A. 1640/1], Rector of Tarrant Hinton, removed to Winterborne, Enford, and at last to Devizes, where his wife kept a boarding school for young ladies, by which they were very comfortably supported; at first Mr. Johnson, the parish minister, was very hostile to him, but afterwards friendly; here he died in 1680 [and was buried in St. Mary's Church in that town. 1 He married at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, Mrs. Bridget Grayle, 2 28 Jan. 1657/8; in St. Thomas' Church, in that city, there is, or was, a M.I. to his wife Mary, aged 26, buried with her new-born baby, 4 March 1652, followed by some pathetic verses. His principles were very moderate: he was great-uncle to the “high-flying Churchman”, Dr. Henry Sacheverell, and brother to John of Wincanton, grandfather of the Doctor, and also to Philologus of Eastwood, Essex [Theophilus Sacheverell

1 "Here lyeth the body of Timothy Sacheverell, minister of the Gospel. Obit September 1680."
VITA COMMODUM CUIUS PUBLICUM MORS DAMNUM. OTHERS DEATH LOST BY HIS HIMSELF LIFE.

It was on a brass plate, in the pavement of the middle aisle, and must have been missing, I suppose, when Sir Thos. Phillipps printed his Wiltshire Inscriptions in 1821.—E.K.

His wife Mary was a daughter of Dr. John Conant, Rector of Exeter College, and of Limington; born at Budley; the learned and orthodox minister of this parish, St. Thomas, Salisbury, April 12, 1653, aged 65, M.I. His nephew Joshua, Rector of Marlborough, father of the celebrated Doctor, married 1669 a dau. of . . . . . Smith of Easton; she re-married Rev. Anthony Tate of Preshute, and in 1722 died in Seth Ward's Almshouses, and was buried in the Cathedral.

2 Perhaps the dau. of John Grayle of Collingbourne Ducis, and Rector of Tidworth 1646-52, where he died 1654, and was buried; his funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Humphrey Chambers, author of A Modest Vindication, etc., 1655. Matriculated as son of John Grayle of Stow, Glouc. Sac. Magdalen Hall, 1632, aged 18; B.A. 1634, M.A. 1637. D.N.B.
(perhaps this man) was married at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, to Mary Kimbl . . . . , 12 Jan. 1648/9]. D.N.B.

Sangar, Gabriel, at school in Gillingham, with Lord Chancellor Hyde, M.A. [1642], Magdalen Hall [1626, aged 18], son of Thomas Sangar, minister of Sutton Mandevil, where he was born in 1608, and succeeded1 his father [1630-45] (who bought the advowson) as incumbent, ordained by Bishop Davenant. [B.A. from Magdalen College, 1629.] Refusing to read The Book of Sports, he was imprisoned at Salisbury; settled at Chilmark in 1647; St. Martin's in the Fields [1648-60], Steeple Ashton 1661, where he died in 1678. Author of The Work of Faith, and A Short Catechism on the Lord's Supper. [A Henry Sangar was a persecuted Quaker at Warminster, 1707.] D.N.B.

Simms,2 . . . . . , ejected somewhere in this County.

South, Compton [gent., Wadham, 1650, B.A. (from St. Alban's Hall) 1653, M.A. 1656, B.D.; of a very ancient and genteel family [? South of Swallowcliffe]; educated at the free school at Salisbury; preached at Odiham in Hampshire; presented to Berwick St. John's by Lord Pembroke, which he held until 1662;3 a fellow collegian and friend of Bishop Seth Ward; often cited before the civil courts; preacher to the unhappy Lady Lisle; preached at Ringwood and Warminster; died at Upper Donhead in 1705.

Spinnage, William, Rector of Poulshot4 [where Joseph Alleine was one of his pupils; son of Anthony Spinnage of

1 Apparently never instituted, see Phill. Inst. He resigned this living to Thomas Rosewell in 1647 and became minister at Chilmark in place of Robert Walker who had been there since 1610. Nominated to lecture at Warminster 5 May 1642. Shaw, ii, p. 302. See Walker, ii, p. 407.
2 In 1663 Thomas Syms was instituted Vicar of Rowde. Phill. Inst. Could this be the same man? If so he must have conformed.
Melksham, plcb., Exeter College, 1640, aged 18. Fellow of Exeter College; buried at St. Mary Axe, London; a great philosopher and disputant.

Stephens, Philip [son of John Stephens], of Devizes [pleb.], St. Alban Hall [1636/7, aged 17. B.A. 1640, M.A. from Trinity College, Cambridge, 1645, Proctor 1650, licensed to practise medicine 1653], appointed Fellow of New College by Parliamentary Visitors [1649, M.D. 1655/6, Principal of Hart Hall 1653-60, candidate of College of Physicians 1659], died in London shortly after the Restoration. A serious good man, reckoned a great herbalist, jointly with William Brown [fellow of Magdalen College, B.D.], author of Catalogus Horti Botannici Oxoniensis [1658, founded on a similar work by Jacob Bobart 1648], Munk's College of Physicians.

Stern, John, at Chilmark before he became Vicar of Box.

Stevens, Nathaniel [son of Richard Stevens, Stanton St. Bernard, sac., Magdalen Hall, 1622/3, aged 16; B.A. 1625/6, M.A. 1628]; Rector of Fenny Drayton [1638-1662]; George Fox was of his parish, with whom he had much dispute; preached at Stoke Golding, buried there 1677/8; author of A Precept of the Baptism of Infants, and other works chiefly treating of the Apocalypse. D.V.B. W. N. & Q., p. 236.

Strickland, John, "praeco fideliissimus", of an ancient family in Westmoreland, Queen's College, [1618, aged 17, B.A. 1622, M.A. 1623], B.D. [1633], chaplain to Lord Hertford, Rector of Puddimore Milton 1632, often preached before the Long Parliament, many of his sermons were printed;

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1 This must be a mistake. His name does not appear in Boase's Reg. Coll. Exon.
2 Said to have been the author of the epitaph on the brass of his grandfather, John Kent, in St. John's, Devizes, whose only daughter Mary married Mr. John Stephens of that town, of whom Philip was the second son.
3 Became V. of Box in 1656 when the legal Vicar, Wm. Bushnell, inst. 1644 (Phil.), was ejected. See Walker, i, pp. 180-193, for account of his trial, who, however, was re-instated at the Restoration, dying in 1667. Walker, ii, p. 211; Wood's Ath. Ox., ii, p. 393.
[Rector of St. Peter-le-Poer, Master of St. Nicholas Hospital, Salisbury, 1646, then styled Dean of Bristol]; Rector of St. Edmund, Salisbury, buried there 1679; several times imprisoned in that city.

Swaffield, John, Christ College, Cambridge, born at Dorchester 1625, assistant to Mr. Alleine at Batcomb, and afterwards chaplain to Sir Thomas Trenchard, Rector of Odstock 1649, lived at Salisbury until the plague 1666, imprisoned there until discharged by order of the King 1675, died there 1681; he had a great and generous soul in a little sickly body; published some sermons on the Body of Death.

Taylor, Thomas, born at Broughton in Oxfordshire [son of Ralph Taylor of Broughton, pleb., Magdalen Hall 1631/2, aged 18, B.A. 1634/5, M.A. 1637, B.D. 1642/3]; Vicar of Burbage, where he spent a large sum in repairing the Vicarage, for which the incumbent, reinstated at the Restoration, made him no allowance; offered by the Bishop of Salisbury a living of £400 per ann. if he would conform; removed to Salisbury where he was cited several times before the Spiritual Courts by Bishop Seth Ward, removed to Stockbridge, returning to Salisbury where his wife died in 1676, and he soon after in London. He was the father of Nathaniel Taylor of Salters Hall, named after Mr. Fiennes of Newton Tony, who had been very kind to him and many nonconformists in the county.

Thompson, William [son of William Thompson, Westbury, sacer., New Inn Hall 1633, aged 18, B.A. 1635, M.A. 1639], Vicar of Corsham [1661]. Conformed, but after com-

1 Nominated to lecture at Warminster, 5 May 1642, Shaw, ii, p. 302; of St. Edmond's, 1649, Shaw, ii, p. 546; and 1659, Shaw, ii, p. 597; deprived 1662, Phill. Inst. See Wood's Ath. Ox., ii, p. 472.

2 Mentioned as Rector with approval in the Parliamentary return of about 1652.

3 Shaw, ii, 547. He receives payment of £25 for ½ year to 29 Sep. 1649, as minister of Burbage.

4 Held this living until his death in 1668. Phill. Inst. Thus he was neither silenced nor deprived, perhaps minister of Hillington, co. Som., 1648. Shaw, ii, p. 415.
plained to Mr. Rosewell of the burden of ceremonies, and that he had been wheedled by Bishop Pierce of Bath and Wells.


Tombes, John, B.D. of Magdalen Hall, born 1603 at Bewdley in Worcestershire, Vicar of Leominster, preacher at the Temple, Minister of All Saints, Bristol; at the Restoration he readily fell in with the monarchical government and wrote in favour of taking the oath of allegiance. [His only connexion with Wiltshire seems to be that he lived for a time at Salisbury, [?] St. Edmund's, Salisbury, 4 Sept. 1661, Mr. John Tombs married to Mrs. Elizabeth Combs[2] where he died 1676 and was buried in St. Edmund's churchyard. Bishop Burnet said of him "there was a very learned and famous man at Salisbury, who was a zealous conformist in all points but one, Infant Baptism". Author of numerous works chiefly on Baptism and against Catholics and Quakers. D.N.B.

Tomlyns, Samuel, Trinity College, Cambridge, M.A. [one of the same name of co. Gloucester, pleb., was of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1621, aged 19], born at Newbury, qualified for the University at 13, Rector of Crawley, Hants, 1655-62, preached at Winchester and Hilcot, removed from Andover to Marlborough, where he lived for many years until his death in 1700; Mr. Benjamin Flower of Chippenham, preached his funeral sermon; a good critic in Greek and Hebrew, and mighty in the Scriptures; published many sermons and minor works.

Towgood, Matthew, educated at Gillingham, afterwards master of a school at Shaftesbury, minister of Hilperton[3] and Rector of Semley[4] until 1662; buried in Semley Church by

---

1 In place of the legal Rector, Peter Waterman, who was instituted 1629, re-instated at the Restoration and died in possession 1671. Phill. Inst.; Walker, ii, p. 497.

2 Wood in his Athene says that "about 1658 he married Elizabeth, the widow of Wolstan Abbot of the city of Salisbury".

3 On sequestration from John Thorborough. Walker, ii, 384.

4 Mentioned as Rector of Semley in Commonwealth return of about 1653. In 1661, Robert Haysome was instituted Rector. Phill. Inst.
the wall, between the chancel and south door. [His second
son Matthew practised medicine for many years at Axmini-
ster, died there in 1715, and was buried in the Dissenters
Meeting House.] D.N.B., Munk's College of Physicians.

TROUGHTON, William [son of William Troughton of
Waberthwayt, Cumberland, sacer., Queen's College 1634,
aged 20], Minister of Wanlip, Leicester 1651, and soon after
of St. Martin's, Salisbury; 1647 chaplain to Colonel
Hammond, Governor of the Isle of Wight, and disputed
with the King, imprisoned at that time in Carisbrooke Castle;
after the Restoration he was silenced and put to trouble by
some of the generous royalists of Salisbury; removed to
Bristol and then to London 1674. Author of Saints in
England under a Cloud 1648, The Mystery of the Marriage
Song 1656, Cause and Cure of Disconsolate Thoughts 1676,
etc. D.N.B.

WATTS, John, Rector of Newton Tony. 2

WEBB, Bartholomew, Ogborne St. Andrews. 3 [Magdalen
Hall 1631, B.A. 1631, M.A. 1634].

WEBB, Nathaniel, [third son of Henry Webb of Brom-
ham, pleb., St. John's College, Oxford, 1635/6, aged 18, B.A.
1639, M.A. 1642, his first wife was Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh
Webb, Rector of Bromham, his second Dorcas . . . . .
Rector of Yatesbury [1657-1662]; retired to Bromham, living
in his own house and kept a school; [buried there 1678, in
the Church there are some M.I. of the family]; preached at
Calne and in the neighbourhood. W. A. Webb's History of
Bromham.

1 Active in suppressing the insurrection under Col. Penruddocke.

2 In the Commonwealth return of about 1653, Mr. John Batty is
minister on sequestration from Mr. Christopher Riley. The latter died
in 1660 when Jacob White was instituted. Phill. Inst.

3 Appointed Vicar by Parliament on death of Mr. Sedgewick,
16 Nov. 1646. Shaw, ii, p. 333.
Webb, Noah, [cler. fil. (? son of Noah Webb, ejected from Rimpton 1660), Magdalen College 1650, B.A. (from C.C.C.) 1653/4, M.A. 1657]; Vicar of Chieveley, Berks, ejected [1660]; Upton Grey, Hants [1660-1662]; what other connexion had he with our County, except for nearly a year, he rode every Sunday forty miles to preach at Aldbourne, and his funeral sermon was preached in 1676 by Daniel Burgess?


Williams, Peter, born at Salisbury, lived and preached at York, where his father was Mayor, died in 1680.

Wills, Obadiah [son of Richard Wills of Sherborne, pleb., Exeter College 1642, aged 17, created] M.A. [by favour of Cromwell and Fairfax, appointed Fellow of New College by Parliamentary Visitors]. Alton Priors.1 Author of Infant Baptism Asserted, etc., with preface by Baxter, and other works on Baptism.

Wilmer, John, Ham,2 afterwards conformed.

Woodbridge, Benjamin, Rector of Newbury, Magdalen Hall [1638, aged 16, son of John Woodbridge, Rector of Stanton, 1625-1637, near Highworth, and Sarah], dau. of Robert Parker [Rector of Patney, 1593, and Vicar of Stanton St. Bernard 1594-1605]; left Oxford [1639] for New England, and became the first graduate of Harvard, [B.A. 1642], the lasting glory, as well as the first fruits of the academy; [returned in 1648, and became M.A. of Oxford, ministering at Salisbury, ordained in 1665 by Bishop Earle of Salisbury, but afterwards lapsed, frequently imprisoned]; chaplain to Charles II, and declined a Windsor Canonry, died at Englesfield 1684.

1 No doubt appointed by New College the patrons of the living. He resigned in 1660. (Phill. Inst.) Walker accuses him of dispossessing his loyalist neighbour, Mr. Gregson, at Alton Priors. (Walker, Suff. of Clergy, p. 417).

2 Robert Newlin, the legal Vicar, was instituted in 1642 and died in possession in 1688. Phill. Inst.
Author of *Justification by Faith*, a refutation of Thomas Warren and William Eyre, two Salisbury ministers; *Church Members set in Joint against Lay-preachers*; published *Moses and Aaron*, by James Noyes, in New England, dedicated to Charles II. *D.N.B.*

Woodbridge, John, brother of the above, born at Stanton 1613, left Oxford early and studied privately; 1634 he accompanied his uncle, Thomas Parker, to New England, to seek a peaceful recess in the American desert; and on the plantation of Newbury he took up land [being the first Town Clerk of the new town] and preached there; married the dau. (died 1691) of Thomas Dudley, of the new town of Andover, and ordained teacher of the congregation there 1644; in 1647, on the death of his father, returned to England, preaching at Andover and Burford St. Martin's;¹ in 1663 returned to New England and assisted his aged uncle Thomas Parker in his ministry at Newbury [succeeding him in 1677]; he died 17 March 1695-6. [Dudley Woodbridge, Judge Advocate of Barbados, was probably his son]. *D.N.B.* [The above Robert Parker, one of the greatest scholars in the English nation, a learned and voluminous writer, a *protegé* of Lord Pembroke, died in Holland 1614; his only son, Thomas, was probably born at Stanton, a student at Leyden University.] *D.N.B.*

Wyar, Dositheus [Minister of Leonard Stanley 1635], Vicar of Chitterne, ordained by Bishop Goodman [Magdalen Hall, pleb. Gloucester, 1618, aged 17, B.A. 1621]; Samuel and John Sprint, both Nonconformist ministers, respectively of South Tedworth and Newbury, and Hampstead, sons of the author of *Cassander Anglicanus*, were his nephews; [buried with his second wife 1685, aged 84]; he was a student of

¹ Mentioned as Rector in the Commonwealth return of about 1653 and in 1655; Peck, *Desid. Cur.* Walker says he was there as early as 1644 on sequestration of Robert Tutt, who was re-instated at the Restoration, dying in possession in 1669. *Phyll. Inst.*
Revelations, and believed that anti-Christ would fall in 1666, but lived to see himself mistaken. For a further account of him and his two wives, see Wills N. & Q., vi, 185 et seq.; Somerset and Dorset N. & Q., i, 265; ii, 278; iii, 97; iv, 324.

Arthur Schomberg.

(To be continued.)

A STUMP PEDIGREE.

The original of the pedigree on the adjacent page is in the possession of Mr. A. Schomberg. It is on parchment and was purchased some years ago for sixpence from a second-hand dealer in Malmesbury. Mr. Schomberg enquires whether a connection can be traced with the wealthy clothier Wm. Stump, the grantee of the dissolved Abbey of Malmesbury. While not able to definitely answer this question, beyond saying that the connection, if any, is probably rather with collateral relatives than with descendants of Wm. Stump, it will be possible to throw some light upon the persons mentioned in the pedigree, and to establish its general accuracy by means of references to the Registers of Malmesbury Abbey Church and other Churches in the district, in which there are many Stump entries in addition to those mentioned below.

I. The first person mentioned, Richard Stump, was probably one of the family located at Filands in the parish of Westport, just outside Malmesbury, in the middle of the seventeenth century. His father was possibly either Richard Stumpe of Filence, bur. 20 April 1645, or Thos. Stumpe of Filands, bur. 28 Aug. 1654, his mother the "widow Stumpe of Filings" bur. 12 Aug. 1669, and his brother the Thos., with wife Mary of Filence, in 1663, and later of Milborne, of the baptism of whose children six are recorded. Richard Stump himself settled in Little Somerford, and was Churchwarden there in 1679. On a flat stone now outside the chancel door.
PEDIGREE OF STUMP OF MALMESBURY.

A memorial table of the ancient and reputable family of the Stumps of Malmesbury, in the County of Wilts, from the year 1648, shewing their intermarriages and surviving branches to the year 1809:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richard</th>
<th>Rev. Thomas Stump</th>
<th>Mrs. Dowding</th>
<th>Robert Stump</th>
<th>John</th>
<th>Margaret</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>late Vicar of Hen-</td>
<td>of Bristol.</td>
<td>of Rodbourn.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>bury.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ballad of Bristol.</td>
<td>Stump</td>
<td>the Capital Burgess of the Borough</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of Malmesbury (1st wife).</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas,</td>
<td>Robert, dec.</td>
<td></td>
<td>John Stump (2nd son) of Whitchurch, in</td>
<td>Sarah,</td>
<td>Ann, dec.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>parish of Malmesbury; born there</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16 July 1735.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah, dau. of Wm. Hathway of the</td>
<td>William, twin</td>
<td>Joseph, born</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lodge Farm, in the parish of</td>
<td>with Robert.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wotton-under-Edge;</td>
<td>Mary, born</td>
<td>31 March</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>married Nov. 1788.</td>
<td>Sarah, born</td>
<td>1767.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John, born</td>
<td>29 Jan. 1764.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 June 1765.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William,</td>
<td>25 April 1762.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Richard,</td>
<td>22 Dec. 1801.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah, born</td>
<td>27 Jan. 1804.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William,</td>
<td>Ann, born</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dec.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Oct. 1809.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Endorsed "John Shepherd, Sept. 12, 1820".
is the inscription: "Here lieth the Body of Richard Stump sen't, who departed this life, Jan. A.D. 169[4]." His Inv. Bond as of Somerford Parva, dated 20 April 1695, is among the Wills of the Court of Archd. of Wilts, but no will is extant.

II. From the evidence given in connection with the Mauditt's Park Tithe dispute (p. 130) we may take it that his eldest son Richard, in 1697, aged about 40, was then resident in Purton, and that Robert, of whom later, was then at Filands. The second son Richard was destined for the Church. He matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 14 Dec. 1675, as son of "Richard Stump of Somerford, Wilts, æt. 17", took his B.A. in 1679 and M.A. in 1682. In the will of Capt. Thos. Stumpe of Malmesbury [P.C.C.], dated 16 Dec. 1696, a bequest of £20 is made to him as "Thomas Stumpe, minister, formerly usher to the free schoole in or of Bristoll". He was vicar of Henbury, co. Glos., from 1690 to 1712, and the following inscriptions are still to be read on a stone now on the floor of the North Porch of Henbury Church, formerly, according to Bigland's Collections, in the Nave:—Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Stumpe, late vicar of Henbury, who exchanging this mortal state for Immortality departed this life the 23rd of April 1712; Francis his wife was buried Jan. 12, 1729; Mary their daughter died Novem. 5, 1697 aged 6 years; Thomas their son buried June 26, 1718 aged 19 years.

The third son, Robert Stump, apparently remained at Filands until his death. [W. and Inv., date 17 June 1728, Arch. Wilts]. The following entries in the St. Mary Westport Registers refer to him and his family. Baptisms—22 Oct. 1695, Robert, s. of Robt. and Grace Stump of Filand; 4 May 1698, Martha, dau. of do.; 10 June 1701, Sarah, dau. of Robert Stump; 22 Apr. 1706, John, s. of Robt. and Grace Stump of Filance, yeoman. Burials—12 March 1727/8, Robert Stump; 22 June 1743, Grace Stump, widow.

III. Robert, the eldest son of Robert and Grace Stump,
was married (as of Westport) in Malmesbury Abbey to Anne Perring of Brokenboro', 21 Dec. 1727, she being the widow of William Perring, whom she married as Anne Rogers, on 13 Nov. 1723 at Westport Church. Several of their children were baptized at the Abbey—Ann, 16 March 1732/3; William, 27 Dec. 1737 (the father then being of Whitchurch); Richard, 14 Sept. 1740, and buried at Westport; Sarah, 4 Dec. 1729; Wm., 9 Nov. 1750, where also his wife Ann was buried 9 Jan. 1740/1. He married again a certain Sarah... by whom he had a numerous family. In the church at Westport is a memorial tablet with the inscription—Robert Stump of Whitchurch, died 9 Jan. 1766, aged 70, and his wife Sarah, died 19 Jan. 1783, aged 65. [Will, 15 May 1766, Arch. Wills.]

IV. John, the second son of Robert and Ann Stump, was, according to the pedigree, born in 1735, but no record of his baptism has been found. He married at the Abbey Church, by lic. on 14 Apr. 1760, Sarah Pitt of Hankerton. There is a memorial tablet to him in the Abbey Church recording that John Stump, senr., of Charlton, d. 22 Jan. 1798, æt. 62. His children were baptized at Charlton Church, viz., Robert and William, twins, 15 Jan. 1761; Mary, 9 May 1762; Sarah, 8 Feb. 1764; John, 16 June 1765; Joseph, 12 April 1767. His will, proved 7 Aug. 1798, is in the Consist. Court of Sarum.

V. Robert, the son of Robert and Sarah Stump, resided apparently at Malmesbury for a time after his marriage with Sarah Hathway, as several of the children of the marriage were baptized at the Abbey—Richard, 19 Jan. 1802; John, 16 May 1802; Sarah, 21 Feb. 1804; Thomas, 13 May 1804; Wm., 13 May 1805.
The Dean and Chapter of Bristol and William Clavill, of Bath, v. Miss Mary Thresher, of Bradford-on-Avon.

It appears from this interesting case that the Dean and Chapter of Bristol Cathedral by right of their Church at Bradford-on-Avon leased, in the year 1753 to the Most Noble Evelyn Duke of Kingston-upon-Hull, the Rectories and Parsonages of Bradford, Winsleigh, Holt, Atworth, Wraxall, Stoke, Commerwell, etc. In 1785, the lease was transferred to Mr. William Clavill, of Bath, who applied to a Mr. Thresher as to land held by him, and was informed that about 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) acres of land which he supposed was in his (Mr. Clavill's) lease, was held on Copy-hold by Miss Mary Thresher. This good lady on being applied to absolutely refused to produce her "copies of admission". On investigation it was discovered that as far back as the year 1715, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) acres more of the parsonage lands had been conveyed to Mr. Thresher (now deceased) and that the whole 13 acres was now the property (at all events was in the possession) of Miss Mary Thresher, his daughter. This led to a voluminous and lengthy correspondence which indeed lasted for years, until in June 1794 an agreement was entered into to submit the whole matter to arbitration, costs to abide the event. All arrangements had been made for the hearing of the case, but in a letter from Miss Thresher's Agent, dated 16th October 1794, he stated that another "Survey Book had been found by which it appeared that several exchanges of land had been made by Miss Mary Thresher's father, and so she "abandoned her case, as her honour would not suffer her to suppress this book, and she desires nothing but strict justice in this and all her proceedings". Miss Thresher was let off with 25 guineas costs, and of course gave up the 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) acres of land in dispute. Mr. Clavill obtained a renewal of his lease in 1800 at a fine of £839 5s. 11d., and a yearly rent of £119 6s. 8d.

E. T. Morgan.
OLD SARUM CASTLE.

The following quaint survey of Old Sarum has been supplied by Mr. J. J. Hammond. The figures are somewhat strange... the first addition 1560 is incorrect and the area of the circular space with diameter 80 lug should be between 33 and 34 acres.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Lugges</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>344</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1256</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1640</td>
<td>Lugges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This 1640 Lugges amounteth to ten acres and a Rode.
All the playne ground of the Castle without the uttermost Trenches is but 26 acres and a Rode.
The dyameter of the ground within these Trenches, the same being a cicle is 80 lugges—Qre the contents thereof.
I did measure the same 21 December 1624.
Which is about 30 acres but scarce 24 of good ground, as I conceive.

Endorsed.—An estymate of the playne ground in the old castle by myne owne measuring, 21 Dec. 1624.

NICHOLAS AND KNIGHT.

The following documents have a claim upon the attention of our readers, because they illustrate the Nicholas pedigree, given in vol. i, p. 549, and on account of the Wiltshire names occurring in them. The Knights, Mayors, and M.P.’s of Bristol, who have obtained notice in the Dict. Nat. Biog. seem
to have been of violent and aggressive disposition, the same as Judge Nicholas, but of opposite factions; his son was both imprisoned and fined; he and his daughter Anne petitioned and received a small annuity of £20; he died in 1718.

The mention of the White Lyon at Bristol, in the first document, is not without some local interest. It was leased in 1662, by Richard George of Bristol, gent. and Prudence his wife to Joseph Rivers, reserving three rooms, then lately built, and known respectively as the Pomegranate, the Castle, and the Dolphin, to the use of one Humphrey Bearecroft, who also appears to have had a certain amount of interest in the property, which, in 1670, had fallen into the hands of Sir John Knight, subject to the payment of a fee farm rent of £4 10s. yearly, payable to the Mayor and Commonalty of Bristol, and an annuity of £20 to Priscilla King, widow (then aged about 80), for her life.

On the 18 January 1690, a fire broke out on the premises, and the long famed hostelry together with the adjoining house was burnt to the ground.

In December 1769, Thomas Lawrence had just become tenant of the White Lion, and was admitted a freeman of the City on payment of a fine of 12 guineas. His distinguished son, Thomas, afterwards President of the Royal Academy, was then an infant, having been born in Redcross Street on the 5th May. In April 1770, Lawrence announced that the American Coffee House, next door, had been added to his establishment, but the venture was unprofitable, and at Midsummer 1773, he removed to the Black Bear at Devizes, where, as is well known, his son's artistic taste subsequently developed.

The site of the White Lion, with that of another inn, the White Hart, and the American Coffee House, is now the Grand Hotel; its memory is still preserved by the Lion Chambers close by.

E. K.

A. S.
Marriage Settlement of John Knight and Mary Nicholas.

Indenture tripartite 15 March, 23 Charles II [1670]. Between Sir John Knight, of the city of Bristol, knt., and Dame Martha his wife, and John Knight, of the same city, merchant, their son and heir apparent (1). Henry Johnson, of Devizes, clerk, Thomas Hulbert, of Corsham, Esq. (2), and Mary Nicholas, daughter of the Honble. Robert Nicholas, Esq., deceased, sometimes one of the Barons of his Majesties Court of Exchequer (3). Witnesseth that the said Sir John, and Martha, in consideration of a marriage shortly to be had, and solemnized between the said John Knight and Mary Nicholas, and of a competent portion in lands and moneys to be had by the said John Knight with the said Mary Nicholas, and for a competent Jointure to be provided for the said Mary. The said Sir John, Martha and John release, grant, and confirm to Henry Johnson and Thomas Hulbert All that messuage known as the White Lyon, in Broadstreete, in the parish of Christ Church, Bristol—A quit rent of 9s. 6d. per annum, issuing out of the corner messuage in Cornstreet (now Reginald Tucker, late Thomas Ellis, merchant), payable by the Mayor and Burgesses of Bristol. And also a messuage and lands in Oldland, alias Wolland, in Bitton, co. Gloucester. Also a messuage or tenement, with garden, orchard, and lands, at High Kingsell, in Oldland, par. Bitton, late Thomas Bryant, now Margery Bryant. Also a yearly rent of 4s. out of a messuage in Bitton, late William Stibbes. And all other appurtenances in Oldland, Hannam Prior, West Hannam, Downe Hannam, Upton, and Bitton, belonging to the said two messuages and lands above mentioned, and heretofore purchased of John Danvers, of Muncks, in Corsham, Esq. And also the messuage or tenement in Temple Street, Bristol, wherein the said Sir John Knight now dwelleth, adjoining in part to the Almshouse there, and extending from the street forwards to Bathhaven backwards. And also messuage or tenement of old Auster in Honor Tything with garden, orchard, and lands in Portbury, co. Somerset, in
tenure of Thomas Lacy. One other messuage or tenement with garden, orchard, and lands thereto belonging, also in Portbury, in tenure of Richard Hardwicke in right of Gertrude his wife. All that messuage or tenement, with garden, orchard, and land at Weeke, in Portbury, late in tenure of Edward Wallis, in right of Joan his wife, deceased, and now of John, Lord Digby. And also messuage, lodge, stables, garden, and plot of ground adjoining (½ acre) late Abraham Edwards, Apothecary deceased, in the parish of St. Thomas, Bristol, and are or were in tenure of Thomas Harris, Dyer, in right of Ann his wife, executrix of Anne Edsen, widow, deceased. Also lodge and garden in St. Thomas Street, in which did formerly stand a rack and tenter. To have and to hold to the said Henry Johnson and Thomas Hulbert for the uses following, i.e., The White Lyon, and rent of 9s. 6d. from house in Corn Street, and all the messuages, etc., at Hanham in Bitton (charged with an annuity of £20 yearly, payable during the life of Isaack Knight, gent., brother of said Sir John Knight), and likewise the quit rent of 4s. to the use of said John Knight, for life, and after his decease to Mary his wife for her life, and their lawful heirs, and in default to the right heirs of said John. And concerning the messuage in which Sir John Knight now dwelleth, to the use of the said Sir John for life, then Dame Martha for her life, then said John Knight for life, his wife Mary, and their heirs, in default to the right heirs of John Knight. And concerning messuages and lands at Portbury and St. Thomas Street in Bristol, to the use of said John Knight, his heirs and assigns for ever.


And by Dame Martha, and John Knight, Henry Johnson, and Thomas Hulbert, in presence of Edward Browne, Isaack Knight, Richard Bubb, and Josias Rainger.

But it was never executed by Mary Nicholas.
Lease of House (late Sir John Knight's) in Temple Street, Bristol.

Indenture 20 March, 13 William III [1700]. Between John Knight, of New Sarum, Esq. (1), and William Andrews, of Bristol, merchant, and Mary Orchard, of the same, widow. Lease, for ten years, of a messuage in Temple street, in the City of Bristol, lately erected, containing the following rooms—parlour, hall, hall gallery, little pantry in the parlour, kitchen (with iron back in chimney, iron crane, and one dogg wheele), little buttery behind the kitchen, little parlour, little compter within the little parlour, the little buttery within, the fore-streete room over the great shopp, d° over the little shopp, dining room, the Lady Knight's chamber, room over the compters, back kitchen, and room over—with liberty to erect one or more potthouse, or potthouses, in some part of the said garden. Rent £32, payable quarterly.

Seal with initials in monogram.


MAR MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(Continued from p. 234.)

Wells, William, of Arborfeild, Berks, hsb., & Jane Brant, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Alright, sen., of the same, town, hsb.; W., Thomas Brant, Rachel Turner; Seal: \textit{in an octagonal border, a lion rampant}; 1 Sept. 1688.

Child, Robert, of Hurst, Berks, yeo., & Mary Round, sp.; B'dman, William Atkins, of Sunning, Berks, hsb.; W., Thomas Brant, Alexander Hellowes; 6 Apr. 1689.

Painter, Robert, of Wokingham, Berks, wid., & Mary Hudson, wid., of the same; B'dman, Thomas Taylor, of the same; W., Eliz. Bannister, Eliz. Moody; 7 June 1688.
Gale, Thomas, wid., & Jane Dearing, wid., both of Wokingham; B'dman, Benjamin Griffine, of the same, mercer; W., Rose Griffine, Ann Griffine; 11 Aug. 1688.

Wills, William, of Heckfield, Hants, bachelor, husb., & Mary Pickernell, of Wokingham, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Anthony Pickernell, of the same, husb.; W., Eliz. Deane; 8 Dec. 1688.

Thorn, John, of Sunning, Oxon, and Berks, wid., & Ann Street, of the same; B'dman, Robt. Buckeridge, of the same; W., Richard Wiggins; Seal: a shield of arms, 10 drops of blood, 4, 3, 2, 1 in chief, 3 lions heads crowned; 31 Dec. 1688.

Rose, Charles, of Sonning, Ox. and Berks, bachelor, & Mary Simmons, of the same; B'dman, Francis Fruen, of the same; W., Sarah Seikes. Seal; 21 Apr. 1689.

Jackway, William, of Reading, Berks, bach. (of Causam, Oxon, below), & Ellinor Right, of Sonning. Berks and Oxon; B'dman, Robt. Buckeridge, of the same; W., John Griffith, cler, Tho. Dalby. Same seal; 6 May 1688.

Nash, William, of Hurst, Berks, & Margaret Polly, of the same; B'dman, William Branston, of Sonning; W., Rob. Buckeridge, Mary Buckeridge; 24 June 1688.


Bishop, William, of Fordington, Dorset, agric. (yeoman in English description), & Virtue Windsor, of Frome Billet, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Ambrose Hunt, of Fordington, tailor; no signatures but the two witnesses Hannah Robinson and Henry Robinson; 4 Feb. 1689.

Scott, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, yeo., & Edith Oliver, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Pride, of the same, yeo.; W., John Henchman, Ellnor Henchman; 25 May 1689.

Bowdidge, Stephen, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, sailor, & Jane Newell, of the same; B'dman, John Edwards, of the same,
merchant, W., Tim. Hallett, Mar. Hallett. (1) S.B. in a circle; (2) lion rampant in octagon; 4 Mar. 1688.

Dawkins, James, of Lyme Regis, gent., & Elizabeth Share, wid., of the same; B'dman, James Pitts, of the same, attorney; W., Tim. Hallett, Sam. Courtenay. Seals: (1) an anchor piercing an heart in a circle; (2) seven estoiles in a circle; 7 July 1688.

Bowdidge, Alexander, sailor, & Sarah North, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Nathaniel Butler, goldsmith, of the same; W., Tim. Hallett, Martha Hallett; 8 Jan. 1688.

Fowler, John, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, sailor, & Eliz. Tucker, of the same; B'dman, John Burridge, of the same, merchant; W., Tim. Hallett, Geo. Alford; 18 Dec. 1688.

Turner, Edward, of Lyme Regis, sailor, & Elizabeth Oakshott, of the same; B'dman, Moses Lawrence, of the same, hellier; W. Eliz. Courtis; 8 Apr. 1689.

Bishop, Samuel, of Bridport, Dorset, apothecary, & Susannah Standerwick, of Lyme Regis, Dorset; B'dman, John Standerwick, of the same; W. Tim. Hallett, Nath. Gundry; 30 Apr. 1689.

Symons, Christopher, of Sherborne, Dorset, gen., & Thomas Keene, of Wincanton, wid.; B'dman, William Avoake, of Sherborne, yeo.; W., Ursula Avoake, Jo. Henchman; 18 March, 1690.

Mack, Wilks, of West Harnham, Wilts, 24, weaver, & Elizabeth Spelt, of Bemerton, 23, sp.: B'dman, Thomas Watts, of Sarum, clothworker; 5 Mar. 1689.

Nalder, John, of Durnford Magna, Wilts, yeo., 28, & Susanna Waters, of Nelton, in the same parish, sp., 23; B'dman, Peter Nalder, of the Close, Sarum; 11 Dec. 1689.


Rattew, James, of Andover, Hants, physitian, 26, & Sarah Wait, of Burroughsheath in Great Bedwyn, Wilts, 19, sp.;
B'dman, William Attwaters, of Sarum, inholder; 18 July 1689.

Hoddinott, Thomas, of Sherborne, Dorset, button maker (generosus, in title), & Mary Grant, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Jasper Arnold, of Sherborne, inholder. Seal as before: shield of arms, chevron between three hunting horns, in chief three lioncels; (2) a smaller copy of the same with a helmet and crest and ornamented with curved spandrels round the shield. W., Wm. Forrester; 3 Feb. 1689/90.

Butler, Nathaniel, of Lyme Regis, goldsmith, & Jane Drake; B'dman, Thomas Bowdidge, of the same, yeo.; 1 June 1689.

Bowdidge, Thos., of Lyme Regis, Dorset, yeo., & Joan More, of the same; B'dman, Nathaniel Butler, as in previous Bond; 29 June 1689.

Musgrave, James, of Taunton, Somerset, & Hannah Keech, of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Edward Keech, of the same, merchant; W., Edward Keetch, jun.; 12 Aug. 1689.

Fowler, Ralph, of Uffculme, Devon, gen., & Mary Kent, of Collumpton; B'dman, John Neere, of Uffculme, yeo. [signs Aniear]; W., Bernard Byrd. Seal: a shield of arms three men, 2 and 1, holding fowling pieces in act of shooting; 28 Aug. 1689.

Cross, Edward, of Collumpton, Devon, seargemaker, & Elizabeth Dowdney, of Uffculme; B'dman, Bernard Pratt, of Collumpton, attorney. Seal: in an oval, a pelican in its piety; W., Bernard Byrd, Henry Hopping; 10 Oct. 1689.

Colyer, Richard, of Hungerford, Berks, painter, & Elizabeth Birch, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Richard Sharpes, of the same. Seals: (1) in a circle, a castle gate with towers on either side, a keep in the middle, the towers and keep apparently ivy covered, the three surmounted by flags bearing a cross of St. George; (2) a unicorn's head in oval; 8 Aug. 1689.

Smith, Thomas, of Bedwyn Magna, Wilts, & Hannah Rider, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Robert Somerset, of the same; W., Richd. Sharpis, John Boone; 13 Feb. 1688/9.

Stalliard, William, of Hungerford, Berks, gen., & Elenor
Willcocks, of Chippenham, Wilts, sp.; B’dman, Richard King, of Hungerford; W., Jo. Wells; 5 Feb. 1688/9.

Culley, Thomas, of Busback, Wilts, & Elizabeth Huntly, of Easton, sp.; B’dman, Thomas Huntly, of the same; W., Edmund Noyes, Jo. Wells; 10 Oct. 1689.

Jeffery, Robert, of Calne, Wilts, chandler, & Winifred Stiles, of the same, sp.; B’dman, John Brinsden, of Winterbourne Monkton, clerk; W., Wr. Sloper, Anne Norris.

Seals: (1) a cross patee in two circles; (2) a shield of arms a chevron between three roundels, on the chevron point a roundel; 19 Oct. 1689.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

Master William Bennet of Fulham. — Who was he? — perhaps the son of William Bennet,1 buried at Westbury, 1574. In his will, dated 29 Sept. 1608, proved 22 Feb. 1609, he describes himself as of Marlborough, mentions the following relatives, his wife Anne, executrix; cousin Margaret Harrys; brothers Edmund, Walter, Thomas, executor, who has a son Richard; the children of his sisters, surnamed Vauer, Pearce, and Brickenden; an uncle Thomas Peesdale; leaves his lands at Blunsdon, occupied by Acreman, for ever for the support and education of six poor children for six years ("Master Bennet's poore schollars") at Abingdon School where he was educated, also his house at Marlborough, occupied by William Yorke and his wife, to the Mayor and Burgesses of that town to bestow the rent yearly upon such of the poor of the said town, as they shall think fit. Do these charities still exist?

A. S.

1 There is no M.I. in Westbury Church to any one of this name, but there is one to Thomas Bennet of Westbury, gentleman, ob. 1605, married to Margaret, one of the daughters and coheiresses of Thomas Buriton of Streatley.
Hop Growing in Wiltshire.—In 1636 we find the names of Anthony Wollams, sen., and Anthony Wollams, jun., both of Bromham, "hop gardeners"—also in leases of Battle House, and lands adjacent, in the same village, 1745-1789, two closes, called "Hop Yards" (two acres), and a ground, formerly a Hop Yard, called Cowmore (seven acres) are mentioned. In 1754 we also find a cottage and land in "Hop hill", in Bromham. Are any other instances known of hop cultivation within the County? E. K.

The High Cross in Melksham.—In an early lease, dated 3 Dec. 13 Hen. VII [1497], a messuage in Melksham is described as being near the Cross, called the High Cross *juxta crucem vocat le Hygh Crosse*. Is the site of this Cross known by tradition or otherwise? E. K.

Replies.

Giles Earl (p. 285) held no public office in Bristol. He was a wealthy Bristol merchant, and in 1658 purchased from the Corporation of Bristol the manor of Torleton, part of the sequestrated estates of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, paying therefore £1,275. In a little more than two years he had to surrender the manor and lost his purchase-money. In 1667 he took a lease from the Dean and Chapter of "a piece of void ground or pavement in Nicholas Street with 2 Stables and a faire Tenement thereon built". In Barrett’s *History of Bristol* mention is made of a flat stone by the vestry door of the Church of St. Werburgh bearing the record of his death, 6th Jan. 1676-7, aged 85.

There was a Sir Thomas Earle, Alderman of Bristol 1669-1696; Sheriff 1671-1672; Mayor 1681-1682; M.P. 1681; Knighted 1681; died June 24, 1696, aged 67. I do not know whether he was a son of Giles Earle, but think it very probable. E. T. Morgan.
Canon Jackson in his introduction to the List of Sheriffs of Wilts, printed in vol. iii of *Wills Arch. Mag.*, states that perfect accuracy could not be expected. From the date given above, for the death of Giles Earle of Bristol, it is plain that he could not have been Sheriff of Wilts in 1680. It should however be noted that under the date 1677 Canon Jackson makes the following entry for the Sheriff of the year—“(Giles Earl altered to Richard Hart and afterwards to) John Hawkins Esq., of Ashton Keynes”. Thus it is possible that Giles Earle of Bristol was appointed Sheriff for 1677 and only vacated the office by death. With regard to the Sheriff for 1680, in the *Glos. N. & Q.*, vol. iv, p. 39, there is a pedigree given of the Earle family in which occurs the name of Sir Thos. Earle, who is described as “Sheriff of Bristol 1670, Sheriff of Wilts 1679, Mayor of Bristol 1682, etc.”. Sir Thos. Earle was nephew of Giles Earle and inherited from him Eastcourt House, then called Bradenbrook. Thus it seems that the name of Sir Thos. Earle should replace that of Giles Earl as Sheriff for 1680 unless, of course, another Giles Earl is known to have held such a position in the County at that time as to qualify him for this post. In the same pedigree Giles Earle is said to have made a great fortune in the law.

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**Christian Malford** (p. 285).—Andreas Ammonius de Arena owed his appointment to this Rectory to the foreigner, who at that time was Bishop of Bath and Wells, Hadrian de Castello, with whom he was a great favourite. Collector for the Pope in England and Latin Secretary to Henry VII, he was a flagrant pluralist, holding prebends at Salisbury, Wells, and Westminster, and the Rectory of Ditcheat, in Somerset, as well as Christian Malford. His literary attainments led to a friendship with Erasmus. Dying in 1517, he was buried in Westminster Abbey. (Wood, *Ath. Oxon.*, i, 20.)

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X.
Wiltshire Notes and Queries,
MARCH, 1916.

WILLIAM STUMPE OF MALMESBURY, HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES.

In Fuller's *Worthies of England*, a place of honour among the Wiltshire "Benefactors to the Publique" is given to the citizen of the town of Malmesbury, who "was in his age one of the most eminent clothiers in England". Fuller is, however, so uncertain of his identity that he is not sure whether the "T. Stumps" whom he honours for having saved a portion of Malmesbury Abbey from destruction and "converted it to a Parish Church" is the same as one "William Stumps who in the one and thirtieth year of King Henry the Eighth bought of him the demeans of Malmesbury Abbey". It is somewhat strange that Fuller's connection with Wiltshire as a Prebendary of Salisbury, did not lead him to find out more about his hero, especially as he expresses a pious "wish for more branches from such Stumps, who by their bounty may preserve the Monuments of Antiquity from destruction".

At the same time it must be confessed that the materials for a biography of this eminent clothier are scanty. He lived in an age of great social changes, amid a general upheaval of society, when old things were passing away with startling rapidity. No doubt he was a man of exceptional business
ability and of such there often is nothing special to record. He has in truth been rescued from oblivion by the very deed which Fuller praises, by that vein of real nobility in his mind which, while so many were bent upon destruction, impelled him to do something to preserve the most sacred portion of the magnificent fabric, the glory of Malmesbury, which fate had handed over to him.

There can be no question that the name of the wealthy clothier was William Stump or Stumpe. Aubrey tells us in his *Natural History of Wiltshire* that William Stump's "father was the parish clarke of North Nibley, in Gloucestershire, and was weaver, and at last grew up to be a cloathier". The foundation of William Stump's fortune was therefore laid in another county. What led him to Malmesbury we do not know, but he was established there before the Dissolution, and was a tenant of the Abbey. In 1534 he held, under lease from the Abbey, the manor of Whitechurch with Milbourne Tything, also Maltraver's Fee in Fuling's and Wyneyard's Mill. He had, we may be sure, recognized how suitable these premises were for an extensive business. He began to purchase land in the neighbourhood. Among the Charlton House deeds is one dated 14 Nov. 1536, being "A conveyance from Roger Thocotle to William Stump of all his lands, etc., in Malmesbury, Brockenborough, Hankerton, Baddiston, Chippenham, Bromedam, Haelaston, Northealton, Tickleton, and other places in Wiltshire". Soon he came to be recognized as a man of importance, and we find his name occurring frequently among those of Commissioners appointed for various purposes in the county. For instance as one of the Commissioners of Array who, in 1538, conducted a muster of the men of the Hundred of Calne.

When the crash came and the whole monastic system in England was brought to the ground, Malmesbury Abbey shared the common fate. Its surrender was signed 15 Dec. 1539. Some of the buildings were "appointed to remayn undefaced", and of these Sir Edward Baynton, Knt., late
Chief Steward of the Abbey, was given charge. Those which were "deemed to be superfluous", including "The Church, Cloister and Chapelles adjoyning, the Dormitory, Chaptre-house, Fraytre, Barbary, Infirmary, with all the lodgings to them adjoyning, the Cellarers Chambre, the Squiers Chambre, Seint Maryhous, the Chaundry, the Convent Kitchyn, all the houses in the Sextrey ende, the Styward's lodging, the Store-hous, the Slatt'hous, the Gestyn Stable, and all the other houses in the Utter Courte" were "committed to the custodie of Wm. Stumpe, deputie to Sir Edward Bayntun, Knt., their safety to be kepte to thuse of the King's Majesty". Whether the work of destruction was commenced at once we have no means of knowing, but William Stumpe must have designed from the first to follow the example of others, and if possible become the owner of a property which might be made so useful to him. He would probably have tried to spare anything which could be converted to the purposes of his business, and he was most anxious to save at any rate some portion of the Church. For he soon became practically, if not formally, the owner of the old Abbey premises. Shortly after the suppression Malmesbury was visited by Leland, who reports as follows:—"The hole logginess of thabbay be now longging to one Stumpe, an exceeding riche Clothier that bouteth them of the King. At this present tyme every corner of the vaste Houses of Office that belonged to the thabbey be fulle of lumbes to weve Clooth yn and this Stumpe entendith to make a stret or 2 for Clothiers in the bak vacant ground of the Abbay that is within the Toune Waulles." With regard to the Abbey Church he tells us "The tounes men a late bought this Chirch of the King and hath made it their paroche chirch... This Stumpe was the chief causer and contributor to have thabbay chirch made a paroche chirch". Thus although it might have been thought politic to bring the townsmen in when a petition was made to the King to have the Abbey Church spared, William Stumpe was plainly the person who brought it to a successful issue. In the License obtained
from Archbishop Cranmer to convert the nave of Malmesbury Abbey Church into a Parish Church, dated 20th August 1541, we are told that "Master William Stumpe, Esq., who by gift and grant of the King's Majesty and of full right possesses all the site, circuit and precinct of the late Monastery of the town of Malmesbury aforesaid, and also all the Nave of the Conventual Church, late of the same Monastery. Hath granted all the said Nave of the late Conventual Church to be perpetually converted to the use of divine service". Altho' Sir Edward Baynton obtained from the King a lease for 21 years, from 12 June 1541, of some of the Abbey buildings, including "the mansion called Le Newe Lodging", yet William Stumpe must have had in his hands the greater part of them. His title was made secure after a formal application to the King, dated 24 Feb. 1543-4, by a grant in the following year when in consideration of the sum of £1,516 15s. 2½ d., the site of "the late monastery of Malmesbury", with its orchards and gardens, also lands in Rodbourne, Brinkworth, and other places, late the property of the Abbey, were bestowed upon him by the King. The story of the visit paid to him by his royal master is well known. Perhaps it is best given in the quaint words of Fuller. "King Henry the Eighth, hunting near Malmesbury in Bredon Forest, came with all his Court Train unexpectedly to Dine with the Clothier. But great House-Keeper's are so seldom surprised with Guests as vigilants Captains with enemies, Stumpe commanded his little Army of Workmen which he fed daily in his house, to fast one Meal untill night (which they might easily doe without indangering their health) and with the same Provision gave the King and his Court train (though not so delicious and various) most wholesome and plentifull entertainment." There is nothing to show that the scheme of building a street

1 The original "Letters Patent or Grant from the Crown (enrolled in the Remembrancers Office) unto William Stump, etc.", dated 20 Nov. 1545, is among the deeds at Charlton House.
for his workmen on the vacant ground of the Abbey was ever carried out, but steps were taken to provide a mansion house. In the Inquisition Post Mortem of William Stumpe mention is made of "the capital messuage of late monastery of Malmesbury", which must have been erected by him, "where in he then (5 Ed. VI) dwelt". Without doubt this is the house now called the Abbey House, and which Aubrey describes as of "about Edward VI architecture". The arms of Stumpe and Bayntun (? see p. 336), on the entrance porch, must have been placed there by his son who may have enlarged or added to the house. The name Abbey house is applied to it as early as 31 Eliz.

Light is thrown upon the clothier's personal affairs by his will and Inq. P. M., which show that romance entered into the last years of his life. According to Vincent's Baronage (MSS. Coll. Arm.), he married, at least as early as 1518, Jocosa, the daughter of James Berkeley of Bradley. By whom, at the time of his death, two sons were surviving: James, who had been knighted, the eldest son, aged 33, and John. But some two years before his death he married again—his second venture being Katherine Mody—the widow of a neighbour of his, Richard Mody, who in 1544 had obtained a grant of the Manor of Garsdon from the Crown. By her at the time of his death, 22 July 1552, he left an infant son, William. The other relatives of the clothier mentioned are a brother John and his three sons Richard, William, and Thomas, also a brother Thomas and a sister Agnes Lyppet. It may be noted that the original will, drawn up before the second marriage, was supplemented by a codicil dated on the day of the testator's death. The provisions for

1 In Smyth's Lives of the Berkelys, i, 267, a pedigree is given in which it is noted that Joyce, daughter of James Berkeley of Bradley and Joyce his wife, dau. of .... Pettit, marr. William Stumpe, Esq.
2 In 1551, the presentation to the rectory of Garsdon was made by Richard, son and heir of Richard Modye of Garsdon, arm., dec., William Stompe, arm., and Katherine his wife.
his employees and numerous details of small debts suggest the careful man of business, while the long list of lands and messuages in Wilts and elsewhere, of which he died seized, proves how eminently successful he had been.

[P.C.C., 26 Powell.]

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Stumpe, do make my Testament and last will, etc., 15 Oct. in 4th year of Edw. VI, etc. I give thanks to God that I am in good mind and memory as ever I was and not sicke in body. I bequeath my soule to our lorde Jesus Christe, etc., and my body to be buried wheresoever that God will have the body as he please. I bequeath to John Stump, my seconde sonne, my leases that I have of Gale's house, John Wyndowe's house and Richard Smith's house at Charleton, with ten brode lomes and in money 500 l., all this to be delivered after my departing, when he will have it. I bequeath to Richard, William, and Thomas Stumpe, my brother John's children, 10 l. apiece, to be delivered to them when they come to age of 21. I bequeath to every woman servant 20s. above their wages and to every man servant in my house 40s., that is, John Chappell 40s., and to Robert Saunson 4 l., my debtes paid, all the rest of my goods unbequeathed I do give to James Stumpe my son, who I do make my executor.

This is my last will written with my hande and sealed with my seale the date above written.

Willm. Stumpe.

Witnesses—Robert Cole, David Serney, Robert Rowles and others more, Thomas Nele.

Mem"m 22 July 1552, the aforesd. Wm. Stumpe being in perfect memory, etc., ratified the above will and further added these legacies. to Edith Bendall his servant 10 l. to Mergery Stowle his servant 6 l. 13s. 4d. to Eve his servant 5 l. to Wm. Stumpe his youngest sonne the residue of his brode lomes not bequeathed above. he did forgive Robert Saunson 20 nobles he did owe him except
7 l. he willed he should pay to his executor .. he did forgive his brother Thomas Stumpe and Agnes Lyppet, widow, his sister, all their debts to him .. he did forgive George Darbye 14 l. owed to him .. he did forgive all his weavers and tennants dwelling within the precincts of the late monastery of Malmesburye all such debts as they did owe unto him .. he bequeathed 40 l. to be distributed amongst pore people of the town of Malmesburye at the discretion of his executor.

Witnesses—John Horsleye,1 prest, Thomas Frauncsom, Robert Cole, John Lawrence and others.


Inquisition Post Mortem, Chancery Series II, vol. 95, no. 91.

Inquisition at Wotton Underedge, Gloucestershire, 20 Oct., 6 Edward VI. William Stumpe was seized at his death in his demesne as of fee of the manor and capital message vulgarly called Laurewinche2 with appurt. in Laurewinche, a small tenement there in tenure of John Lu . . . , a message in Clevhonger now in tenure of James Mody, a pasture or close there commonly called Priors Wodd now or late in the occupation of Thomas Fraunsome, gentleman, of the manors of Kynley in Kynley Nymsfylede,3 Fairfourde and Hampton and Cham, 2 messuages in Wuddchestre in several tenures of William Gate and William Walter, 4th part of a message in Hynton merchant in tenure of Wm. Clotberbucke; Also of 2 messages, 2 cottages, 2 orchards, 2 gardens, 100 acres of land, 80 acres meadow, 60 acres pasture, 30 acres wood, with appurt. in Hawkesbery and Charvell now or late in several

1 He was one of the "late Religious" of the Abbey who at the Dissolution received a pension of vili. He held the office of "Chamter".
2 In Smyth's Lives of the Berkelys, iii, 258, mention is made of "Lowenge farm house near Berkeley, granted by the Crown to Sir Anthony Kingston, from him to William Stumpe, father of Sir James".
3 Nimpsfield—Hamlets (i), Kynley. At Dissolution the Manor of Kynley was granted to Wm. Stumpe, Esq., who died seized thereof. (Rudder's Gloucestershire.)
tenures of Richard Adene and William Isell, and in consideration of the marriage then to be celebrated between him and Katherine Moody of London. widow, by indentures of 1st March, 5 Edward VI, between himself on one side and Richard Duke of London, esquire, and John Panter, gentleman on the part of Katherine Moody. Wm. Stumpe agreed that before Feast of All Saints next he would convey to himself with remainder to Katherine for life and then to their heirs males, with remainder to right heir of Wm. and Katherine, all manors, landes, etc., of sd. Wm. Stumpe in Warminster, Wootton Basset, Colerne, Mylburne, Budstone, Sherstone, Chisilbury, Cherleton, Shipton Mo . . . , Thornhill, Burton, and Malmesbury, co. Wilts, and in Charfield and Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester, and in Aberdaron, co. Carnarvon, except the capital messuage of late monastery of Malmesbury wherein Wm. Stumpe then dwelt, and all the houses, buildings and soil called the Churchyard, Cloyster, Dorter and frater of the sd. late monastery, and the orchard, garden and “Covent” orchard, and other houses, stables, dovehouses, fishponds, etc., adjoining the sd. capital messuage of the late Monastery, and the water mill nigh the site of the late Monastery of Malmesbury, and the stream and watercourse, and miller's house belonging thereto with the orchard and stable, and a house called the Kyllinghouse now in the tenure of Thomas Davies; and except the meadows called St. Mary meade and Castell meade, and a barn in tenure of Hugh Jonis, and a piece of ground at the end of the conigre which Wm. Stumpe had lately bought of Thomas Maherbe of Malmesbury; and a barn late in tenure of John Bryce, then of Agnes Lyppet in Malmesbury, a close of pasture called the Wall Close (in tenure as last item); and 8 acres in Garstone in Malmesbury in occupation of Wm. Stumpe, and a little piece of pasture near Staynes Bridge, Malmesbury, occupied by Agnes Lyppet, and a piece adjoining the same occupied by John Prettye: Which agreement was performed by fine at Westminster, Easter, 5 Edward VI, by virtue of which Wm.
William Stumpe of Malmesbury, Etc.

Stumpe died seized of premisses except before excepted in his demesne as of freehold, with remainder for term of life to Katherine in name of her jointure, and with remainder to heirs male, etc. (as above). The tenements in Laurewinche and Clehonger are held of the king in chief by the service of the 20th part of a knight’s fee and by 16s. rent yearly and are worth yearly beyond deductions £8; the manors and appurts of Kinley Ninesfyelde, Fairforde, and Hampton are held of the king as his castle of Barkley Hearnes in free socage and are worth yearly £8 16s. 2d.; tenement in Woodechester held of Henry, Earl of Arundell, as of his manor of Woodchester in free socage and are worth £5 6s. 8d.; 4th part of messuage in Hinton held of king as of castle of Barkley Hearnes, worth 4s. yearly, tenements in Hawkesbury held of Lady Sylvestra Butler, widow, as of her manor of Hawkesbury for 5s. rent yearly and are worth 46s. 8d.; tenement in Sharfeld held of Richard Wood esq., as of his manor of Sharfeld, worth 13s. 4d. yearly. William Stumpe died 22 July last. James Stumpe, knight, is his son and nearer heir, of 33 years of age; and William Stumpe and Katherine had issue William Stumpe aged 1 year now surviving.

Inquisitions Post Mortem, Court of Wards, vol. 6, no. 121.

Inquisition taken at Ambresbury, 5 Nov., 6 Edward VI. William Stump was seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the seite and precinct of the late monastery of Malmesbury, with all houses, dovecotes, orchards, gardens, land and soil within the same in the occupation of William himself at his death: a water mill with a weir and water course belonging thereto, a house called the Kyllinghouse and two meadows there called Seynt Mary Medow and Castelmeadow, a barn now or late in occupation of Henry Jones, a piece of land at end of the olde Conyngar, and another barn in occupation of Agnes Lypyate, a close in her occupation called Walclose, 8 acres of land in Gaston, a piece of pasture near Stanys Bridge of Malmesbury in her occupation, a piece of pasture
adjacent thereto in occupation of Joan Prety, 2 messuages, 2 cottages, 2 gardens and an orchard with appurt. in the borough and fields of Malmesbury in the tenure of Thomas Davys and Thomas Wyndell; and of and in the manors of Brynkeworthe and Rodbourne; also of and in 3 messuages, 2 orchards, 2 gardens, 100 acres of arable land, 40 acres of meadow in Chegislo and Brokenburgh now in tenures of William Emerettes, Thomas Cator, John Mylton, Edmund Estecourte, Joan Pretye, Thomas Nele, John Browne; 8 messuages, 8 orchards, 8 gardens, 400 acres of arable land and meadow, 40 acres of pasture, 4 acres of wood with appurt. in Uphaven, Hagleston, Alton, Ducryngton, Mylstan, Midleton, Shroston, and Richeston, in tenure of John Pyke, John Abithell, John Ranger, Richard Phillipps, John Gravele, John Drake, and John Dewe; 85 messuages, 10 tofts, 80 gardens, 1,000 acres of land, 100 acres meadow, 200 acres pasture and wood, 300 acres gorse and heather, and 40s. rent with appurtenances in Warmester, Wotton Bassett, Colerne, Mylborne, Byddeston, Sherston, Cheselbury, Charleton, Shipton Moyne, Newenton, Thornehill, Burton, and Malmesbury, in the several tenures of Henry Mydwynert,1 Anne Pleyer,2 widow, Henry Jones (and many others mentioned). And William Stumpe thus seized in consideration of a marriage to be between him and Katherine Mody of London, widow, etc. [as in Inq. P. M., Chancery Series II, vol. 95, no. 91]. The scite of the monastery of Malmesbury is held3 by yearly rent of 8s. 8d. and is worth in all issues 11os.; manor of Brynkworth held by yearly rent of 72s. 10d. is worth yearly 36 li. 8s. 3d.; manor of Rodborne held by yearly rent of 59s. 6d. is worth yearly £30 5s.; the tenements in Chedyslo are held of [——]4 as of his manor of [——]4; tenements in Brokenborough are held of the King of his manor of Brokenborough by fealty and rent of 3½d. and are worth yearly £8; and the tenements

1 Called below Myddelton.  
2 Below Preyer.  
3 Of whom is not stated.  
4 Blank in MS.
in Uphaven, Hagleston, etc., are held of the King as of his manor of Uphaven for yearly rent of 2s. worth yearly 17 li. 18s.; tenements in Warminster are held of the lords of Warminster by what service the jurors know not and are worth yearly £4; tenements in Wotton Bassett are held of the king by fealty and are worth yearly 33s. 4d.; tenements in Colerne are held of New College, Oxford, and are worth yearly xiis.; the tenements in Sherston held of the heirs of late Duke of Somerset as of his manor of Sherston in free socage are worth yearly 9s. 11d. (rent not known); tenements in Chesylbury are held of the King by yearly rent of 8d. and are worth yearly 53s. 4d.; tenements in Charleton held of King, service not known, are worth yearly 33s. 4d.; tenements in Shipton Moyne, held of John Hodges, gent, by fealty are worth yearly 6s. 8d.; tenements in Newenton are held of the Lord King, by yearly rent of 9s. 2d., worth yearly 46s. 8d.; tenements in Thornehill are held of the King as of the honour of Ampthill, co. Bedford, by fealty only and are worth yearly £15; tenements in Bourton are held of the King as of his borough of Malmesbury in free burgage by fealty and are worth yearly 33s. 4d., and the tenements in the borough of Malmesbury in the several tenures of Henry Myddelton, Ame Preyer, Henry Jones, etc., are held of the King as of his manor of Estgrenewiche, co. Kent, in free socage by fealty for all services except 14s. yearly payable to the King, from two tenements now in the tenure of William Marten and Reginald Clerke, and they are worth yearly £48 12s. 9d. William Stumpe died on 22 July last, and James Stumpe, knight, is his nearer heir, etc. (as in Chancery Series II, vol. 95, no. 91).

(To be continued.)
WILTSHIRE NONCONFORMISTS, 1662.
(Continued from p. 369.)

Supplement.

Berry, Henry, Rector of Dulverton, a native of Castlecombe, confined with thirty others in Exeter Gaol, preached at Torrington, where he died and was buried in the churchyard of that place, with the following Latin inscription:—

"Henricus Berry Castlecombiæ in agro Wiltoniensī natus. Theologus gravis, animisq. prudens, singulari morum probitate, eruditione non vulgari clarus: veritatis veraeq. pietatis constans assertor. Postquam munus evangelicum quadraginta annos fide et integritate obierat, in cœlum laetus migravit, A.D. 1694, Āet. suæ 69. Positis sub hoc marmore exuviis."

Button, Ralph, son of Robert Button, of Bishopston, Exeter College [pleb., 1631, aged 19, B.A. 1632/3, M.A. 1639/40]; fellow of Merton 1633, Proctor 1648, refused the degree of D.D., Gresham Professor of Geometry [1643-8], Public Orator [1648-60], Canon of Christ Church [1648-60], appointed by the Parliamentary Visitors; retired to Brentford, where he was imprisoned for six months, and then to Islington, at both these places he had a school; at this latter place he died and was buried in the church with his son who died about the same time, 1680; he left one daughter who was married to Dr. Boteler, a London physician; [his name does not appear in the printed pedigrees of Button of Wilts; a Ralph Button, of Wilton, marries at St. Edmund, Salisbury, Ann Miles, of Tilshead, lic., 9 Nov. 1724]. He was not in Orders, nor preached, though Wood says he preached in the Islington conventicles; he wrote a Hebrew and Latin poem on the Restoration in Brit. Rediv. D.N.B.

Crofts, John, Motton, in Hants, after his ejection, chaplain to Lady Fiennes at Newton-Toney.

1 2 May, 1643, appointed by Parliament to lecture at Weymouth. (Shaw, ii, 305).
Fowler, Christopher, born at Marlborough [son of John Fowler, of Marlborough, pleb., Magdalen College 1631, aged 17, B.A. 1631/2, M.A. (from St. Edmund Hall) 1634], preached at Oxford; Rector of West Woodhay [1640], Rector of St. Margaret, Lothbury [1653], St. Mary, Reading, and Fellow of Eton, deprived of both at the Restoration; retired to Southwark, where he preached in private, died there in 1676 [and was buried at St. John, Dowgate]. He had a singular gift in chronology, not for curious speculation or ostentation, but as a key, and measure to know the signs of the times and the fulfilling of prophecies, etc. Author of works against the Quakers, and the astrologer, John Pordage, * Daemonium Meridianum, A Vindication of the Same*, and several sermons. *D.N.B.*

Franklyn,¹ Gracious, Vicar of Doulting, Somerset [son of Richard Franklin, a schoolmaster at Bromham, cler. fil., Magdalen College, 1650, dismissed; Doulting 1648-54; one of this name Rector of Standerwick 1637, Nuney 1658, died there 1691]. W. A. Webb’s *History of Bromham.*

Grove, . . . . ., of Pinho, grandfather to Henry Grove, an eminent dissenting minister, and schoolmaster at Taunton, descended on his father’s side from the Groves of Wiltshire, and on his mother’s side from the Rowes of Devonshire.

Pinckney, John, one of fifteen children, of the ancient family of Pinckney of Rushall, son of Philip Pinckney (for many years Vicar of Dinton, afterwards removed to Bemerton where he died); Magdalen Hall [1635/6, aged 16, B.A. 1635/6, M.A. 1640, Fugglestone and Bemerton 1658], Vicar of Longstock, in Hants [1659-62], where he died in 1680. [Perhaps Mr. Pinckney, Rector of Wallingford, educated at Balliol, and demy and Fellow (1652-7) of Magdalen College, was of this family.]

Wells, Samuel, son of Martin Wells, Rector of Yaver-

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¹ 5 May, 1642, appointed by Parliament to lecture at Warminster; 28 March 1646, granted an augmentation as minister of Heytesbury. (Shaw, ii, 302, 326.)
land, Hants; chaplain to Mr. Grove, of Fern, and died whilst in that employment. [There was another Samuel Wells, son of William Wells, of Oxford; he was Vicar of Banbury, declined the living of Brinkworth, married 1637, Dorothy Doyley, of Wiltshire; died and was buried, 1678, at Banbury, where he had bought a house (D.N.B.). There were two others of this name, sons of Stephen Wells, of Oxford, and both educated at that University.]

Arthur Schomberg.

WILSFORD RENT ROLL 1499.

(British Museum Additional Charters 26,874).

(Continued from p. 357.)

Rot. 1.

Counties of Southampton and Wilts.

Accounts of all and singular, the bailiffs, reeves, farmers, and ministers and other persons occupying all and singular the castles, lordships, manors, lands, and tenements whatsoever of the High and Mighty Prince Edward, Duke of Buckingham, Earl of Harford, Stafford, and Northampton, being accountable there, for one whole year, determined before John Buttes and William Becke, the appointed auditors of the said Lord the Duke—to wit—from the Feast of St. Hilary, 2 Henry VIII to the same Feast in the third year of same Lord King, that is to say, for one whole year.

Rot. 4.

Willesforde.

Account of Robert Lavington, reeve there, for the time aforesaid.
Arrears.

He renders account of 52s. 9d. of the arrears of the account of the preceding year, as appears at the foot thereof.—Total 52s. 9d.

Rents of Assize and of the Customary Tenants, New Rents, Tallage, Sale of Works are all exactly the same as in Roll 26,873, so are Petty Rents except that Robert Whiteford appears as John Whiteford.

Farm of Demesne Lands.

The same as in 26,873, except as follows:—The copyhold tenement late of Julian Colles, widow . . . . . so demised to William Lolaryng and Katherine his wife, to have and to hold the aforesaid site, with the houses, lands, meadows, feedings, and pastures, together with herbage, works, and attachments, to the aforesaid William and Katherine and their assigns from the Feast of S. Michael the Archangel, 18 King Henry VII, to the end of the term of 21 years then next following and fully to be completed, rendering yearly for the same to the Lord, his heirs, and assigns, £15 sterling at the Feasts of Easter and S. Michael the Archangel in equal portions. And the aforesaid William and Katherine and their assigns will repair, keep up and maintain all the houses and enclosing hedges of the lands and meadows belonging to the manor aforesaid at their own proper charges and expense during the term aforesaid, and will give up the said houses and hedges well and sufficiently repaired at the end of the said term, And the aforesaid William and Katherine and their assigns undertake all other charges as well towards our Lord the King as others during the term aforesaid. And if it happens that the said farm of £15 is in arrears in whole or in part after anyone of the Feasts aforesaid, on which payment ought to be made, for one quarter of a year, and sufficient distraint cannot be found there, then it shall be lawful to the aforesaid Lord, his heirs and assigns to re-enter into the site aforesaid, with all the houses, lands, meadows, feedings, and pastures, to-
gether with the herbage, works, and attachments abovesaid, and to have and possess the same again as in their pristine state, and to expell and remove the aforesaid William and Katherine and their assigns whomsoever from the same, this demise notwithstanding, as is more fully contained in certain indentures made between the aforesaid Lord and the said farmer on the 20th day of September in the 17th year of the King aforesaid, one part whereof, sealed with the seal of the said farmer remains in the possession of the aforesaid Lord, the other part sealed with the signet and signed with the sign manual of the same Lord, remains in the possession of the aforesaid farmer—to wit—for this farm for two such feasts falling within the said time of this account, this being the 10th year of their term.—Total £15.

_Rents found_ and for _Chevage._

As in the former roll.

_Perquisites of Court._

But he answers for 11s. 3d. for perquisites of one court held there this year, as appears by the roll thereof produced and examined upon the making of this account, of which 10s. is the common fine, and other amercements, etc., 15d.—Total 11s. 3d.

Total of the Receipts with Arrears £32 7s. 5d.

_Rents Resolute._

As in former roll except—Total 3s. because not more was paid.

_*Expenses of the Steward._*

And in expense of the steward of the court being there for the above said court held this year, as appears by the rolls thereof produced and examined upon this account, 22d.—Total 22d.

_Allowance of Rents._

As before.
Payments out of Money.

And in money delivered to Walter Parker, deputy of Master Nicholas Walwyn, clerk, the Lord's receiver there, by the hands of the said accountant, of the issues of his office this year on two occasions—to wit—first on the 16th day of April, 2 Henry VIII, £7 10s., and secondly on the same day in the same year £6 13s. 4d. in all, as appears by the two bills thereof delivered and remaining among the memoranda of the accounts of the ministers of this year.—£14 3s. 4d.

And in like money delivered to the aforesaid Walter Parker, deputy of Master John Jennyn, Doctor of Civil Law, the Lord's receiver there, by the hands of the said accountant of the issues of his office aforesaid, on three occasions—to wit—first on the 17th day of November in the third year of the King aforesaid £7 10s., secondly on the same day in the same year £7 3s. as appears by two bills thereof delivered up and remaining among the memoranda of the accounts of the ministers of this year, and thirdly (without a bill) before the auditor at the time of the making of this account 21d., in all by acknowledgment of the same Receiver at the making of this Account £14 14s. 9d.—Total £28 18s. 1d.

Total of the allowance and payments out: £29 18s. 11d.

And he owes 56s. 6d. which is respited to him.


EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 350.)

Volume XLII. 1772.

Sheriff for the year, H. Penrud. Wyndham, of New Sarum.

March 10.—Some workmen making a road near the college in Salisbury discovered several human skeletons, one of which had an helmet fastened under the chin.
which by the form is supposed to be as ancient as
the reign of William Rufus. It weighed 15 ounces.
By the side of the skeleton was found an iron head
of a spear, ten inches in length and two in breadth.

April 19.—Died: Rev. Mr. Algernon Clavering, Rector of
Broadhinton, Wilts.

May.—Bankrupt: Geo. Wiltshire, Rudley, Wilts, baker.

June 20.—About noon a ball of fire was seen to break upon
the vicarage house at Steeple Aston in Wilts, which
greatly damaged the study and one end of the
building. The Rev. Mr. Wainhouse and the Rev.
Mr. Pitcairn suffered by the shock. The former was
only slightly hurt but the latter was struck speech-
less and for some time deprived of the use of his
limbs. The glass of his watch was broken and part
of the case melted in his pocket. The furniture was
much damaged, a large pier-glass almost smashed,
the windows destroyed, and a clock removed to the
opposite side of the room.

July 16.—Lord Polworth, s. and h. of the Earl of Marchmont,
m. to Lady Arabella Grey, eld. dr. to the Earl of
Hardwicke and Marchioness Grey, Baroness Lucas
of Crudwell, by special license.

July 23.—Edm. Ibbetson, Esq., Middle Temple, m. to Miss
Ann Donaldson, Salisbury.

July 29.—Died: Miss Arundel, of Salisbury.

Aug.—Bankrupt: J. Gibbons, of Swindon, Nailor's Ironm.

Aug. 17.—Rev. Mr. Fred Dodsworth, Vicar of Calne, Wilts,
m. to Miss Catherine Barrell, of Offenden, Kent, a
co-heiress.

Aug. 18.—Came on at Salisbury the election for Knight of
the Shire for the County of Wilts in the room of E.
Popham, Esq., dec. The candidates were Henry
Herbert and Ambrose Goddard, Esq. The poll
lasted till Friday, when Mr. Goddard was declared
duly elected by a majority of 812 votes. The
numbers stood thus: for Mr. Goddard 1,868, for Mr. Herbert 1,056. It is supposed this election will cost the parties 20,000l.

Aug. 18.—Died: Rd. Pense (?), Esq., Welford Place. Wilts.

Aug. 29.—Died: Rev. Dr. Taylor, Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury.

Sept.—Bankrupt: Jere. Dicks, of Warminster, Wilts, cloth.
Corn. Smith, jun., of Calne, serge-maker.


Nov.—Died: John Talbot, Esq., of Laycock, Wilts.

Nov. 3.—Died: Rev. Mr. Bowler, R. of Colerne, Wilts.


Dec. 28.—Lady of Ld. Viscount Weymouth—a son.

Volume XLIII. 1773.

Sheriff for the year, Edward Poor, Esq.

Feb.—R. D. Foster, Esq., m. Miss Baynton, of Spyre Park.

Feb. 28.—Jonath. Speed, Esq., of Marlboro', m. to Miss Dorothy Brookes, of New Bond Street.

March—Rev. Jos. Leach appointed to Welderby Vicarage, Wilts; also Rev. Ch. Greene to the Priory of St. John, nr. Wilton, and to a Prebend in the Collegiate Church of Heytesbury vice late Rev. Mr. Will. Hillman.

March—Died: Mrs. Lampard, of Skidmore Upton, near Warminster, by taking a potion of Spanish-flies instead of a purging potion.

May 17—John Wadman, Esq., of Imber, Wilts, m. Miss Walker, of Beverley, Yorks.


1 No such name appears in Phill. Wilts Inst.
July—Revd. Charles Greene appointed to the Preb. of Gillingham, minor to the Cathl. of Sarum.

July 15—Died: Rev. Mr. Pocock, aged 94, at Mildenhall, Wilts.

July 15—The Countess of Pembroke of a daughter.

Aug.—Bankrupt: James Tyrrell, the younger, Trowbridge, Wilts, clothier.

Aug. 24.—Rev. Mr. Foyle, of West Chalderton, Wilts, m. Miss Thomas, of Southampton.

Aug. 30.—Joseph Cresswell, Esq., of Gt. Russel Str., m. Miss Bennet, of Southampton Row.

Aug. 30—Wm. Temple, of Bishopstrow, to Miss Wanley, of Warminster, Wilts.


Oct. 26.—A barbarous murder was committed nr. Bradford, in Wilts, on Adam Trustley, by his son-in-law, who cleaved his skull with a stone for interposing in a quarrel between him and his wife. The murderer was immediately and committed to Salisbury gaol.

Nov.—Bankrupt: James Batt, New Sarum, Wilts, victualler.

Nov. 7.—Died: Rev. Rob. Clavering, aged 80, R. of St. Peter's, Marlborough, and V. of Preshute.

Nov. 21.—At Winterslow, Wilts, the lady of the Hon. Steven Fox, of a son.

(To be continued.)

THE ORIGINAL OF THE SIR ROGER DE COVERLY OF ADDISON.

In Volume i, pp. 472 and 527, reference was made to the tradition that a member of the Duke family was the prototype which Addison had in his mind when he wrote his papers on Sir Roger de Coverly, it seems now a fitting opportunity to sum the evidence in favour of it.
In a letter, dated 2 Jan. 1879, addressed to my father from Plymptree Parsonage, Rev. Thomas Mozley wrote:—"All my information as to the original of Sir R. de Coverley is derived from Dr. Southby of Bulford House, whom I should be glad to hear of as still extant. From his account of his ancestors (collateral, I think) I had no doubt and still have no doubt that he was the original. It was so much Addison's way to apply local knowledge, if he left Milston for good in his twelfth year, 1683, then there would be an interval of 27 years before his beginning the Spectator, and in those days of little communication between town and country amounting to a political schism, Addison might reproduce Richard Duke very faithfully in the London world without the portraiture reaching the Avon, Addison's father was a thorough man of the world and would probably quiz the kind hearted, formal, and very countryfied old squire, and at 11 or 12 the son would take it all in and improve upon it. I have always regarded Addison's version of the 23rd Psalm as an instance of his local adaptation. The imagery and expressions are all taken from the water meadows, the bare downs, the devious paths, the dreary vales, and some very peculiar features of the country about Milston, I well remember towards the middle of any hot summer's day, the tumult and the dust of the sheep coming down from the open country to the water meadows where they fed and slaked their thirst, and then were driven back to the downs, I have sometimes thought of having the 23rd Psalm handsomely printed and hung up in every house in Plymptree as a lesson of the sheep husbandry I used to see at Cholderton and still more on the Avon. As the valley of the shadow of Death appears to be in the original Hebrew, I must not say that Addison derived it from that gloomy vale full of barrows between Milston and Beacon Hill, but I think Addison could hardly read his own verses without being reminded of it. But there is a special feature of resemblance, which to me is very striking. The three last lines of Addison's paraphrase have no foundation in the original, but there
is a very remarkable spot, I think, in Milston parish and only about two miles from the village, usually very rugged, dry, and cheerless, but when the springs rise high enough, i.e., when the water flows in our Cholderton water-course, the spot, the region rather springs into verdure, I think the stream itself is called 'The nine mile water'. Why, I cannot say. I don't think the word 'prepare' is in the original, but it is applicable to water meadows, which are prepared, or made. Before leaving Milston, Addison was sent to school, first at Amesbury, and then at Salisbury. I suppose he would be a day scholar at the former school, and thus at the age of 9, 10, or 11 would daily be going through Milston, and probably coming across the old squire, who would be apt to take notice of a handsome, clever, delicate lad, who retained to the end of his life, singular powers of fascination. Since writing the above, I have looked into Johnson's life of Addison, where there is a good deal about Sir R. de Coverley. Addison's jealousy for him, his not allowing Steele to touch the character, his determination to kill Sir Roger himself lest somebody should spoil his character and his attribution of characteristics, which he does not quite support, all point to a real person, for whom Addison had a pious and affectionate memory, but of whom he could not know as much as if the two had been strictly contemporary. Johnson quotes a good authority for the statement that the personages in the Spectator were not ideal, and that of these portraits, the originals are now partly known and partly forgotten."

Now to begin—did Lancelot Addison, the father, reside at Milston during the whole of his incumbency? I doubt it. In Foster's Alumni, Joseph Addison, born at Milston, matriculated at Queen's College 12 July, 1687, aged 15, and his brother Lancelot, born at Bulford, matriculated at the same college 8 Nov. 1696, aged 15. If these statements are correct, it is argument that the family were residing at Bulford in 1681, just prior to their removal to Lichfield, and that this was the case is supported by other evidence, to wit, Prebendary
Lancelot Addison, the father, had a farm in Bulford; how he became possessed of it is not known, there is no Fine for it among the Wilts Fines, but there is a fine by which he sold it to Andrew Duke in Michaelmas Term, fourth year of William and Mary (1692), wherein Lancelot Addison and Dorothy his wife, deforciant, and Andrew Duke, plaintiff, for a farm in Bulford, one messuage, one toft, one garden, one orchard, ninety acres of land, six acres of meadow, twelve acres of pasture, and common pasture for 260 sheep, sixteen beasts, and the right of fishing in the water of Bulford for £160.

This evidence is the more remarkable because the farm retained the name of Addison for some time after the sale, for in May 1710, the tenant, James Rattew, having failed to pay his rent, sold to Andrew Duke his landlord “all my corne and other graine now standing growing and being on a ffarne formerly called Addison’s ffarne situate and being in ye parish of Bulford.” I submit that it is highly probable that the Addison family not only owned and farmed the above farm in Bulford, but also resided on it, and that Lancelot was born on it, and that from their occupation the farm retained the name of Addison—the relation that they would have to the squirearchy at Bulford would be close and intimate, and Joseph Addison from his childhood would be seeing the Duke family and all their belongings.

Thomas Mozley was Rector of Cholderton from 1836 to 1847, and received his information from Dr. Southby, the inheritor of the Bulford estate through the female line. He cannot well have been entirely mistaken, but he may easily have erred about the Christian name of his ancestor, he certainly did, for Richard Duke was not born till after Addison had left Milston for good. The owner of Bulford, Andrew, died 1678, aged 48, and his son Andrew was born in 1660, and his two grandsons, Andrew was born 1688, and Richard in 1689. None of these could possibly be the Sir Roger, and George Duke of Lake was a young man; but there was one old man born in 1615, Edward Duke, of Winterbourne Stoke,
a widower, his only son died 1691. He was trustee of the estate during the minority of his nephew Andrew, 1678-1681, just the time when Addison would be likely to receive impressions. He was a Master of Chancery extraordinary, and so designated himself in a certificate for burial in woollen only, quoted in the Woodford Register, 27 January 1678. He had kept himself from strife in the Civil Wars, and all that is known about him tallies with the doings and character of Sir Roger.

Now to come to the internal evidence. I think the following synopsis by Austin Dobson in his introduction to the Spectator, edited by G. Gregory Smith, 1897, is incontrovertible.

"The truth would appear to be, that the character of the Worcestershire baronet, so happily developed in the sequel under the pens of the two friends, was, at the outset, rather an accident of invention than the first stage in a preconceived creation; and many numbers succeeded to Steele's description of the Club before Sir Roger de Coverley was again seriously presented to the reader. He is indeed mentioned incidentally three or four times in subsequent Spectators, but it is not until No. 106, that he really begins to assume the importance which has made him a personage in English literature. In accordance with a hint casually dropped in No. 46, Addison in No. 106, gives an account of the Coverley household with its old fashioned ways which include an old chaplain who understands 'a little Back-Gammon' and reads the sermons of Tillotson and Barrow from his pulpit'. Steele came after with another paper, on the Coverley servants, and Addison followed that by the master piece of Will. Wimble, the poor gentleman and younger brother, who is almost as well known in letters as the knight himself. In the next of the series

1 Swift apparently thought this accomplishment a sine qua non in a Chaplain "Can the parson play at back-gammon?" he asks Lady Queensberry, when he is proposing to visit her at "Amebaury".
Steele, with a hand scarcely less skilful than that of his colleague, describes the family picture gallery, and certainly nothing in Addison is happier than its closing touch about the ancestor who 'narrowly escaped being killed in the Civil Wars' by being 'sent out of the Field upon a private Message the Day before the Battel of Worcester'. Three papers further on, Addison depicts a country Sunday, and Steele responds with an account of Sir Roger and the 'perverse beautiful Widow' of the introductory sketch. Then we have Sir Roger hare hunting; Sir Roger on his way to the County Assizes, delivering the time honoured judgment that 'much might be said on both sides', and Sir Roger interviewing the Gipsies. After this very little is heard of the Knight until he comes to London and goes (by this time alway with Addison) to Westminster Abbey, to Drury Lane Playhouse (to see Nance Oldfield as Andromache in the District Mother of Mr. Phillips) and to the spring gardens at Vauxhall. The last record of him—for we may neglect the ambiguous tavern incident—is an admirable letter, again by Addison, in which Mr. Biscuit, the butler, describes his master's last illness and death. It has been sometimes asserted that Addison, after the fashion of Cervantes killed his hero to prevent greater liberties being taken with him, but the interval between the Tickell escapade and the butler's despatch is too wide to establish any definite connection between the respective occurrences and, moreover, the Club itself was obviously being wound up."

All this is perfectly clear, but it admits and even favours a model. There need have been no such intention in the mind of Addison in the first instance, but in writing on a county squire, the scene of his childhood came upon him and with it the remembrance of some old gentleman he loved. Gradually it increased till he took possession of Sir Roger entirely to the exclusion of Steele.

In No. 101 Addison suddenly speaks of him as his chief friend, and ever afterwards all the episodes out of London are
laid in the peculiar scenery of Bulford, whose church was donative, and every feature is in agreement therewith. In No. 122 occurs the incident on their return from the Assizes. The innkeeper had put Sir Roger up in his sign post before his door. Sir Roger finding that the indiscretion proceeded from affection and goodwill told the innkeeper it was too great an honour for any man under a Duke. All this may be a parable. Addison, the innkeeper, had painted Mr. Duke in his signpost, to wit, the Spectator. Addison in his Tatler, No. 18, says that even in London signboards were painted so badly that you could not tell the animal.

Let me ask any inquirer to read Addison’s Freeholder, Nos. 22 and 44, and his Tatler, No. 202, where he hurls scorn at the vainglorious foxhunter, and then think could the author of those papers have written so affectionately of Sir Roger unless he had in his mind some squire he had loved, and let him examine the imagery in which all the scenes are pitched, and then say if it is not the Avon valley.

Addison made the same use of local knowledge in his Drummer: the announcement of Sir George Truman’s death is almost parallel with the butler’s letter to the club, telling Sir Roger’s end “There was not a dry eye in the Parish”, “Everyone loved him”, “He was the best neighbour”, “The truest friend to the poor”.


A FEODARY OF LANDS IN WILTS.

(Continued from p. 331.)

Testa de Nevill (1506).

1 He has not the writ.
1 Fee of the honour of Kyngton.
John de Garden holds in Stratton a knight’s fee of William de Brewes, and pays 1 mark to the honour of Kyngton yearly.
Roger de la Folie holds in the same township half a knight's fee of the said honour and pays yearly \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark to the said honour.

Thomas Fenn (de fenna) holds in the same township a knight's fee of the same honour and pays yearly \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark to the said honour.

Philip le Brett holds in the same township \(\frac{1}{2}\) a knight's fee of the same honour and pays half a mark yearly to the said honour.

Sum of the fees of the Honour of Kington.

He has not the writ.

Feodary of John Fitz Alan.

Nicholas Burdon holds in Paulessential one knight's fee of [John] Fitzalan and he of ... the Barony of Kysley.

Ralph de Paulesholte holds in the same ... and he of the King of the same Barony.

Peter de Bow ... knight's fee [of] ... usey and he of John Fitz Alan and he of the King of the same Barony.

William Musard holds the 4th part of a knight's fee in the same township of John Fitz Alan and he of the King of the same Barony.

The same John Fitz Alan holds in Bulkynton the fifth part of a knight's fee in chief of the King.

Sum of the fees of John Fitz Alan.

Rog'us de la Folye tenet in eadem villa dim' feodum unius militis de eodem honore et solvit per annum dim' maricum ad dictum honorem.

Thom' de Feonay tenet in eadem villa dim' feodum unius militis de eodem honore et solvit per annum dim' maricum ad dictum honorem.

Ph'us le Bret tenet in eadem villa dim' feodum unius militis de eodem honore et solvit per annum dim' maricum ad dictum honorem.

Sum of the fees of the Honour of Kington.

Feoda Johannis filii Alani.

Nich'us Burdon tenet in Pawelesholt [i.e., Poulsheol] feodum unius militis de Joh'ne filii Alani et ipse de Rege in capite de baronis de Cuvelle.

Rad'us de Pawelesholt tenet in eadem villa feodum unius militis de Rad'o de Wiliton et ipse de Rege de eadem baronia.

Petrus de Bulkington tenet in Bulkington dim' feodum unius militis de Will'o de Lucy et ipse de Joh'ne fil' Alani et ipse de Rege de eadem baronia.

Will'us Musard tenet quart' p' tem dim' feodi unius militis in eadem villa de Joh'ne fil' Alani et ipse de Rege de eadem baronia.

Idem Joh'nes fil' Alani tenet in Bulkington quint' p'tem feodi unius militis in capite de Rege.
He has not the writ.

| Fees of the honour of Stradia.
| Geoffrey Bluett holds in Wecklescotes ½ a knight's fee of Fulk Basset of the Honour of Stradia.

Amfelisa Pilke holds in the same township half a knight's fee of the said Fulk and he of the said honour and the warden of the Honour of the King.

Sum of the fees of the Honour of Stradie.

He has not the writ.

| Fees of the Honour of Douer.
| William Pipard holds in Nethercote three parts of a knight's fee of John Barlett and he of Geoffrey de Haye and he of the Honour of Dover and the warden of the Honour of the King. The same John Barlett holds the 4th part of a knight's fee in the same township of Fulk Basset aforesaid and he of Gilbert de Haye and he of the said Honour and the warden of the Honour of the King.

Sum of the fees of the Honour of Dover.

He has the writ.

| Fees of John de Balun.
| Walter de Lymysi, Richard de Crumhale, and William de London hold the fifth part of a knight's fee in Great Sutton of John de Balun and he of the King of the Honour of Mortelay.

Walter de Godarville holds in Great Cheverel a knight's fee of John de Balun and he of the King of the same honour.

Feoda honoris de St'die.

Galfr'us Bluett tenet in Wecklescot [i.e., Westlecot in Swindon] dim' feod' unius militis de Fulcone Basset et ipse de honore de St'die. Et custos honoris de domino Rege.

Amfelisa Pilk tenet in eadem villa dim' feod' unius militis de dicto Fulcone et ipse de dicto honore et custos honoris de domino Rege.

Feoda honoris de Duv'e.

Will'us Pipard tenet in Nothercote [i.e., Nethercote in Swindon] tres p'tes feodi unius militis de Joh'ne Barlet et ipse de Gilb'to de Haia et ipse de dicto honore et custos honoris de Rege.

Joh'nes Barlet tenet quart' p'tem feodi unius militis in eadem villa de Fulcone Bassett et ipse de Gilb'to de Haia et ipse de dicto honore et custos honoris de Rege.

Feoda John'is de Balon.

Walt'rus de Lunesy, Rich'us de Crumhai and Will'us de London tenent tert' p'tem qu' te p'tis dim' feod' militis in Magna Sutton [i.e., Sutton Veney] de Joh'ne de Balon et ipse de Rege de honore de Mortelay.

Walt'rus de Gadervil tenet in Magna Chivel feodum unius militis de Joh'ne de Balun et ipse de Rege in eadem honore.
The same John Balun holds in Great Cheverel a knight's fee in chief of the King of the same Honour.

Sum of the fees of John Balun.

He has not the writ.

John de la Stane hold in Babington and Fiskharetton of Robert de Mussegros a knight's fee in chief of the King of the Honour of Courimalet.

He has not the writ.

William Gireberd holds in Oddestock a knight's fee of John de Nevile and he of the King in chief of the Honour of Stokecurei.

Geoffrey Husee holds in Hareham the sixth part of a knight's fee of Henry Huse and he of John Nevyle and he of the King of the said Honour.

Walter of Lilebon holds half a knight's fee in Middelton of the said John and he of the King.

Sum of the fees of John de Neuyle.

Fees of the Earl of Winchester.

Robert de Quincy holds Wynterbornestok of the Earl of Winchester and the Earl of the King for the twentieth part of a knight's fee.

Nicholas de Rolivestone holds in Roliveston a knight's fee of Gilbert de Muleford and Walter de Killingholme and they of Edward de Norvil (?) and he of the Earl of Winchester and the Earl of the King.

Idem Joh'nes de Balun tenet in MAGNA CHIVEL feodum unius militis de capite de Rege de eodem honore.

John de la Stem' tenet in BABINGTON [i.e., Rapton in Fisherton Delamere] et Fiss'ton dim' feodi unius militis de Rob'to de Muchegros in capite de Rege de honore de Curi Malet.

Feoda JOHANNIS DE NEVILL.

Will'us Gireberd tenet in ODDESTOK feodum unius militis de Joh'ne de Nevill et ipse de Rege in capite de honore de Stok Curey.

Galf'rus Hose tenet in HARRAM [i.e., Harham] sextam partem feodi unius militis de Henr' de Huse et ipse de Joh'ne de Nevill et ipse de Rege in dicto honore.

[From another list, p. 144b.]

De feodis Joh'nis de Nevill.

Walt'rus de Lilebon tenet dim' feodum militis in MIDDLETON [i.e., Milton Liborne] de Joh'ne de Nevill et ipse de Rege in capite.

Feoda COMITIS WINTON'.

Rob'tus de Queney tenet WINT'BURN STOK de comite Winton et comes de Rege per xxma p'te feodii unius militaris.

Nich'us de Rolveston tenet in ROLVESTON [i.e., Rollestone] feodum unius militis de Gilberto de Muleford et Walter de Killingeholm' et ipsi de Ervisio de Nevill et ipse de comite et comes de Rege.
Matthew Turpin holds in Tuderynton half a knight's fee of the Earl of Winchester and the Earl of the King.

The same Matthew holds half a knight's fee in Wynterslowe of the said Earl and he of the King.

The Abbot of Deford and the Prior of S. Devis hold two parts of a knight's fee in Ablington of the said Earl and he of the King.

The Earl of Winchester holds half a knight's fee in Cumpton in chief of the King.

Sum of the fees of the Earl of Winchester. . . .

(To be continued.)

OLD WILTSHIRE NEWSPAPERS.

In transferring to our pages the following notes upon old Wiltshire newspapers which Mr. Kite contributed to the centenary number of The Wiltshire Gazette, we wish to place on record our congratulations to Mr. Simpson in connection with the completion of this remarkable monument of journalistic ability in three generations of a family.

The Salisbury Postman, or Packet of Intelligence from France, Spain, Portugal, etc., is the earliest of which anything is known. The first number was published on Saturday, Sept. 27, 1715. "Printed by Sam. Farley, at his office adjoyning to Mr. Robert Silcocks, on the Ditch in Sarum."

The Salisbury Journal.—This, the oldest newspaper in Wiltshire at present existing, was first published in 1729.
No. 58 for Monday, 6 July 1730, has the imprint "Sarum: printed for Charles Hooton, at the Printing Office in Milford Street". In 1746 the title had changed to the Salisbury Journal or Weekly Advertiser, the printers at that time being "Benjamin Collins and Company, opposite the Poultry Cross". It 1752, the title had again changed to the Salisbury Journal and Devizes Mercury, "printed by Benjamin Collins on the New Canal, at Salisbury, and also published by T. Burroughs, Bookseller in Devizes". In 1774 it had become the Salisbury and Winchester Journal, published by Hodson and Johnston—a title which it has retained to the present time. The publishers in 1813 were W. B. Brodie and J. Dowding—and subsequently the family of Bennett, the present proprietors, acquired it. The New Canal, as in the days of Collins, 163 years ago, is still the place of issue.

The Marlborough Journal.—A newspaper sprang into existence at Marlborough in 1771, but apparently only lasted a few years. The first number was published on Saturday, March 29, 1771, by J. Smith and E. Harold—and subsequently by E. Harold alone. A file of this paper, 1771-1774, is preserved in the Adderley Library at Marlborough College.

The Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette.—First established at the "Hall of John Hall" on the New Canal, Salisbury, as Simpson's Salisbury Gazette. The first number published by Mr. George Simpson, was issued on Thursday, 4 Jan. 1816. It was continued here until 24 June 1819, when the establishment was transferred to Devizes under the title The Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette, which on 18 Nov. 1909, was altered to The Wiltshire Gazette.

The Salisbury and Wiltshire Herald.—A paper with this title was first published in 1833, but had only a brief existence.

The Bath and Devizes Guardian.—The first number of this paper, to be issued weekly on Saturdays, is advertised to appear in August 1835. Office, 13, Northgate, St., Bath. Agent for Devizes, Mr. Randle, Bookseller, etc. (36, Market Place).
The address, "To the Reformers of Wiltshire", says "Many friends of Reform in Wilts, particularly in the northern part of the county, have lamented that it possesses no newspaper devoted to the support of liberal principles. The removal of the Assize, for the first time, this week, and the additional importance attached to the Town by this measure have induced some friends of the Bath Guardian in Wiltshire to suggest to the Proprietors of that paper the attaching to it a second local interest, so that it shall become a vehicle for the doctrines of Reform in two counties instead of one". But this venture which seems to have been unsuccessful must have led to the establishment of The Wiltshire Independent, the first number of which appeared on 13 Nov. 1836, and was for many years edited by the late Mr. William Burrows of Dunkirk, the place of issue being Mr. Randle's, 36, Market Place. On and after 6 March 1862, the original price of 5d. was reduced to 2d. for unstamped copies, the editorship having then passed to Mr. John Russel Fox, the office being at 39, Market Place, now part of Lloyd's Bank. It subsequently passed into the hands of a company, and was finally incorporated with the then newly-established Wiltshire Times, at Trowbridge, 28 Sept. 1876.

The Devizes Herald.—This was another Devizes newspaper, established by Mr. Stephen Thomas Brampton, a successor of Mr. Randle, at 36, Market Place. It was soon discontinued.

The Wilts and Gloucester Standard.—This paper was commenced at Malmesbury in January 1837, but after a short time was removed to Cirencester, where it has since been published.

From 1854, when The Trowbridge Advertiser, now The Wiltshire Times, was established, newspapers came into existence in most of the towns in Wiltshire. Some quickly died out, others remain until now there are three in Devizes, two daily and two weekly at Swindon, two at Salisbury, one at Marlborough, and one at Warminster. It will be seen from
the above that for a long period of time The Salisbury and Winchester Journal and The Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette were the only newspapers printed and published in Wiltshire.

MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.  
(Continued from p. 382.)

Somerset, John, of Froxfield, Wilts, labourer, & Eliz. Colman, of Berwick Basset, wid. ; B’dman, Wm. Rogers, of Berwick Basset, weaver ; W., Jo. Brinsden, Rich. Strang; 3 June 1689.

Crocker, Durans, of Sherborne, Dorset, yeo., & Mary Day, of the same, sp. ; B’dman, John Crocker, of Sherborne ; W., Michael Crocker, Sam. Thornton ; 25 Nov. 1689.

Bridle, Thomas, of Holnest, Dorset, & Mary Byrt, of the same, sp. ; B’dman, Symeon Byrt, of the same; W., Jo. Daggle, Nich. Daggle ; 28 May 1689.

Ridout, William, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Amy Wills, of the same, wid. ; B’dman, John Daggle, of North Wotton, Dorset ; 9 June 1689.

Williams, Mathew, of Sherborne, Dorset, chandler, & Sarah Minterne, of the same, wid. ; B’dman, John Painter, of the same, scrivener ; W. Daniel Ford ; 1 Sept. 1689.


Dibben, John, of Sutton Waldron, Dorset, & Anne Cooper, of Allweston in Folke, Dorset, sp. ; B’dman, Nicholas Daggle, of North Wotton ; W., Edmond Weston, Thomas Daggle ; 27 Feb. 1689.

Dunham, Robert, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Elizabeth Crocker, of Bayden, in Henstridge, Somt. ; B’dman, Francis E.E.
Dunham, of Sherborne; W., Edward Crocker, Rob. Evered, Sam Thornton; 21 Oct. 1689.


Meaden, Henry, & Dorothy Rutter, both of Bere Regis, Dorset; B'dman, Nicholas Romayne, of the same, chandler; 6 Apr. 1690.

Driver, Thomas, of Bere Regis, gen., & Elizabeth Rommayn; B'dman, Joshua Romayne, gent., of Sturminster Newton Castle; W., Will Horne; 17 Feb. 1689/90.

Candy, Thomas, of Bere Regis, Dorset, woolworker, & Anne Willis, of the same; B'dman, John Thorne, of the same, gent.; W., Joseph Pottle, J. Ouchterlony; 7 Oct. 1689.

Bagden, John, of Bere Regis, Dorset, brickmaker, & Mary Burges, of the same; B'dman, Robert Joy, of the same, yeo.; W., John Bythewoods; 7 Sept. 1689.

Webb, Thomas, of Wokingham, Wilts and Berks, & Mary Duderidge, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Bradley, of the same, gent.; 25 Aug. 1689.

Gooding, John, ironmonger, of Wokingham, Berks, bachelor, & Elizabeth Goddard, of the same; B'dman, Peter Badcock, of London, leather-seller; 25 May 1689.

Knight, James, of Wokingham, bachelor, & Margaret Woods, of Chobham, Surrey; B'dman, John Bradley, of Wokingham, gent.; 11 Jan. 1689.

Hunt, Robert, of Wokingham, Berks, bachelor, & Margaret Deverill, of the same; B'dman, Isaac Justice, of the same; W., Jane Taylor; 24 Jan. 1689.

Madgwick, Robert, of Wokingham, gent., bachelor, & Elizabeth Pockock, of Benfield, Berks, sp.; B'dman, John Bradley, gent.; 29 Apr. 1690.

White, Thomas, of London, merchant, & Martha Beard, sp.; B'dman, Hugh Champion, of Reading, merchant; W.,
Alexander Hellowes, Alexander Stokes. Seal: Monogram in oval forming the word Champion; 3 July 1689.

Spire, Thomas, of Ockingham, Berks, yeo., & Elizabeth Taylor; B'dman, William Spooner, of the same place; W., Thos. Brant, Jane Taylor; 5 May 1689.

Wright, Rodolhus, of Hurst, Berks, yeo., & Mrs Mary Taylor, wid.; B'dman, Richard Higgs, of the same, yeo.; W., Elizabeth Stokes, Ann Glyn; 29 Aug. 1689.

More, Daniel, of Lukenar, co. Oxon, bachelor, & Mary Clark, sp., of Lawrence Waltham, Berks; W., Charles Hitted; 21 Apr. (——).

Winn, John, of Ockingham, Berks, bachelor, & Susanna Hawkins, sp.; of the same; B'dman, George Taylor, of Reading; W., Chas. Woodieard; 1 Aug. 1689.

Butler, John, of Bishopston, Wilts, & Ann Mills; B'dman, William Milles, of Cricklade St. Mary; 7 Apr. 1690.

Miles, William, of Marlborough, & Mary Save, of Ogborne St. George; B'dman, John Bowshier, of Marlborough, gent.; W., Humphry Hockly, John Spanswicke; 27 Oct. 1689.

Jones, Walter, of Hannington, in Highworth, Wilts, & Alice Banes; B'dman, William Hinton, yeo.; W., John Rowland, Susanna Hull, Jone Bowshire; 2 June 1689.


Jennings, Thomas, of Ramsbury, & Ann Pincutt of the same; B'dman, Henry Pincutt, of the same, yeo.; W., Richard Pinkett; 21 Apr. 1692.

Otel}, Audrey, & Barbara Jennings, both of Ramsbury; B'dman, Joseph Jenning, of the same; 23 June 1689.

Langley, Moses, of Hungerford, Berks, fellmonger, & Mary Webb, of Marlborough, Wilts; B'dman, Robert Webb, of the same, silversmith; W., Thos. Worwick, Jose Wells. Seal; I. W. in circle; 4 Nov. 1689.

Warmun, Hugh, of Ham, Wilts, yeo., & Mary Helps, of

Burton, Henry, of Chanicen Street, in Hungerford, Wilts, blacksmith, & Mellisent Plut, of Froxfield, Wilts, sp.; B'dman, Robert Rabnet, of Hungerford; 19 Apr. 1690

Doe, Edward, of Wantage, Berks, yeo., & Mary Stroud, of Wantage, sp.; B'dman, Richard Palmer of the same, yeo. Seal: (1) *A ship*, (2) *A cock crested*; 16 Nov. 1689.

Spicer, Thomas, of Letcomb Basset, husb., & Elizabeth Eyers, of Wantage, Berks, sp.; B'dman, William Eyers, of the same; W., Timothy Kinge, Jo. Birch; 7 Oct. 1689.

White, Francis, of West Lockington, Berks, joyner, & Mary King, of East Hendred, Berks; B'dman, Stephen King, of the same, husb.; W., Petly Price, Jo. Birch; 11 May 1689

Giles, John, of Grinham, Berks, husb., & Susanna Green, of Littleworth, in Wantage, sp.; B'dman, Thos. Newport, of Wantage; W., Thos. Winterborne; 24 June 1689.

Commin, Richard, of West Low Ginge (? Locking), Berks, & Sarah Appleton, of East Hendred, yeo.; W., William Webb; 16 Oct. 1689.

Sidwell, Richard, of Shawborne, Berks, blacksmith, & Dorothy Bennet, of Goosey, Berks, sp; B'dman, Lawrence Sidwell, of Letcomb Regis. Seal: (1) *A galleon*, (2) *A heart transfixed by 2 darts in saltire in a circle*; 18 Aug. 1689.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

*(To be continued.)*
WILTSHIRE WILLS.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (1584-1604).

(Continued from p. 328.)

1601 Pembroke, Pembroke, Henrie, Earle of Sarum, Wilts; Baynardes Castell, London; Remesburye, Wilton, Wilts; Chedsey, Cantlous, Somerset; Uske, Monmouth ... ...

1599 Penne, John, husbandman, Great Sherston ... ...

1597 Perry, Nicholas, Warmester, Wilts

1591 Person, Elizabeth, widow, Seend, Wilts ... ...

1597 Phillipps, Walter, Albourne, Wilts ...

1600 Pipp, Henry, yeoman, the elder, Wesbury Ligh, par. of Westbury, Wilts ... ...

1592 Pigott, Evans, als. John, Marlebrough, Wilts ... ...

1595 Pike, Phillipp, gent., Marleborough, Wilts ... ...

1600 Pike, Pyke, Walter, Stowell, par. of Wilcot, Wilts ... ...

1592 Pile, Richard, gentleman, greate Bedwine, Wilts ... ...

1601 Pile, Pyle, Robert, Upton Skydmore, Wilts; Beneston, Somerset ...

1590 Pill, Pille, William, Chute, Wilts ...

1604 Pinchon, Pinchion, William, Box, Wilts ...

1592 Pinfolde, Thomas, Hindon, Wilts ...

1591 Pinkney, William, the eldest, Russhall, Wilts ... ...

39 Woodhal  56 Kidd  43 Cobham  83 Sainberbe  26 Cobham  32 Wallop  91 Nevell  11 Scott  81 Wallop  3 Nevell  80 Woodhall  40 Drury  13 Harte  57 Harrington  93 Sainberbe
1600 Pipe, Robert, Dilton, Wilts .. ..
1598 Platt, Thomas, yeoman, Highworth, Wilts .. .. ..
1590 Pleydell, Gabryell, gentleman, Mudgehall, Lydiard Tregosse, Wilts. [Revoked in 1591] .. ..
1598 Pockerige, John, Sutton Bangier, Wilts
1602 Polden, Peter, Chitterne All Sainets, Wilts .. .. ..
1597 Polhampton, Thomas, Ham, Sarum, Buttermere, Wilts .. ..
1598 Pollard, William, yeoman, Crudwell, Wilts .. .. ..
1604 Pollorne, John, brewer, Woolshall, p great Bedwin, Wilts .. ..
1601 Ponting, Roberte, Compton Bassett, Wilts .. .. ..
1597 Ponton, James, esquire, Barwicke St. Leonards, Wilts .. ..
1595 Poole, Gilbert, Winterborne Stooke, Wilts .. .. ..
1604 Poole, Henrie, gent., Fisherton Anger, Wilts .. .. ..
1593 Poole, Richard, the elder, Newton, Wilts .. .. ..
1585 Poore, Phillippe, Aymesburye, Wilts
1586 Poore, Philip, Aymesburye, Wilts. Sentence .. .. ..
1594 Pope, William, Powells in Malmesburye, Wilts .. .. ..
1585 Porcher, Thomas, husbandman, Sutton Manndfielde, Wilts .. ..
1596 Potticary, Pottecarye, Jerome, Stockton, Wilton, Hendon, Wilts ..
1597 Potticary, Jerom, Stockton, Wilts. Sentence .. .. ..

54 Wallopp
51 Lewyn
12 Sainberbe
47 Lewyn
51 Montague
57 Cobham
63 Lewyn
30 Harte
66 Woodhall
106 Cobham
67 Scott
67 Harte
40 Nevell
8 Windsor
29 Windsor
31 Dixy
18 Brudenell
46 Drake
40 Cobham
1598 Potton, William, gentleman, Moonton (Monkton) Deveryll, Wilts
1590 Pounce, James, city of Sarum, Wilts
1587 Powell, Iewgh, esquier, the close of the Cathedrall Church of Sarum, Wilts; Dorset; Brecknock
1596 Power, Richard, Stanton St. Quinton, Wilts. [Com. issued 10 July 1606]
1591 Prater, John, Wootton Bassett, Wilts
1589 Pratt, Thomas, yeoman, Fisherton Angr, Wilts
1591 Prestwood, William, citizen and leatherseller of London, St. Faithes, London; Broadchalk, neere Salisbury, where my father lyeth buried
1593 Purlyn, Edwarde, Marlebroughe, Wilts
1587 Purlyn, Thomas, yeoman, greate Sherstone, Wilts
1602 Purnell, John, Winterborne Muncton, Wilts
1591 Pyke, Robert, Uphaven, Wilts; Somerset; Dorset
1590 Pyke, Thomas, Marleborough, Wilts
1588 Randall, Randoll, Robert, Fissherton Anger, Wilts
1602 Rawlins, Rawlings, Agnes, widow, Bretton, par. Westburie under the plaine, Wilts
1583 Rawlins, Henry, weaver, Warmister, Wilts
1589 Rawlins, William, Milborne, als. Bratton, par. Westburie, Wilts
1592 Raye, Thomas, thelder, St. Edmundes, city of New Sarum, Wilts
1594 Reade, Anthony, Rodborne Cheyney, Wilts
1596  Reade, John, Bremshere, Wilts  
1594  Reeve, Reeve, Henry, Christenmalforde,  
      Wilts  
1590  Reeve, Reeve, Robert, yeoman, Token-  
      ham Wyck, Wilts  
1599  Reeve, Reeve, Thomas, Dauntesie, Wilts  
1600  Reeve, Reeve, William, clothier, Clack,  
      par. of Lyneham, Wilts  
1594  Reeves, Cuthbert, gent., Choldrington,  
      Wilts  
1597  Reeves, Cuthbert, Choldrington, Wilts.  
1588  Reynolds, Raynolde, Richard, Everley,  
      Wilts  
1590  Rice, Richard, haberdasher, newe  
      Sarum, Wilts  
1601  Rice, Robert, Winterborne Daunsey,  
      Wilts  
1584  Rich, Riche, Thomas, Aston Keynes,  
      Wilts  
1584  Rich, Riche, William, Ashton Keynes,  
      Wilts  
1603  Richards, Harry, Lacoke, Wilts  
1583  Richards, Hugh, Weeke, par.,  
      Dounton, Wilts  
1590  Richards, Richardes, William, Marle-  
      borough, Wilts  
1589  Richardson, William, Burtforde, East  
      Harnham, Wilts  
1585  Richmond, Richmonde, William,  
      Christenmalforde, Wilts  
1595  Rider, Roger, Remesburye, Wilts  
1601  Ridler, William, Brokenborowe, Wilts.  
      Will with Sentence  
1587  Riger, als. Heron, Peter, cottie of New  
      Sarum, Wilts  

2  Drake  
78  Dixy  
28  Drury  
32  Kidd  
58  Wallopp  
57  Dixy  
53  Cobham  
39  Rutland  
77  Drury  
53  Woodhall  
7  Brudenell  
28  Watson  
111  Bolein  
31  Butts  
14  Sainberbe  
5  Drury  
27  Brudenell  
50  Scott  
28  Woodhall  
5  Rutland
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<th>Year</th>
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<td>1598</td>
<td>Ringe, John, North Newton, Wilts</td>
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<td>1602</td>
<td>Ringwood, Charles, Weeke, par. Downton, Wilts</td>
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<td>47 Montague</td>
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<td>Rive, Ryve, John, Compton Chamberleyen, Wilts</td>
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<td>Rives, Robert, Blandford forum, Dorset; Sarum Wilts</td>
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<td>16 Cobham</td>
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<td>1597</td>
<td>Robins, Thomas, Seals in par. Meere, Wilts; Bonam, Somerset</td>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>13 Cobham</td>
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<td>Robinson, John, parson of Dauntsey, Wilts</td>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>56 Woodhall</td>
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<td>1602</td>
<td>Rogers, Robert, leather seller, buried in Christ Churche, one of the governors of that Hospitall, London; Sarum, Rolston, Wilts; town of Poole, Dorset, where I was borne. Will and Sentence</td>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>16 Montague</td>
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<td>1597</td>
<td>Rogers, William, citizen and lether-seller of London, St. Michael, Bassieshawe; New Sarum, Wilts</td>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>31 Cobham</td>
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<td>1587</td>
<td>Rooke, John, husbandman, Potterne, Wilts</td>
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<td>23 Spencer</td>
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<td>1584</td>
<td>Rosewell, Alexander, gentleman, Soley, Wilts</td>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>5 Watson</td>
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<td>1586</td>
<td>Rosewell, Rycharde, gent., Fasterne, Wilts</td>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>25 Windsor</td>
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(P. M. Shelley.)

(To be continued.)
Miscellanea.

The Rectory or Parsonage of Tisbury.—By an Indenture made the seaven and twentieth day of June in the Third year of the Rayne of our Sovraigne Lord Charles, King of England, Scotland, Ireland and France, The Deane and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holie and Undivided Trinity of Bristoll in consideration of the sum of Forty pounds grant to John Harrington of Kelston in the Countie of Somersett, the Rectory or parsonage of Tysbury in the County of Wilts with all tenements, rights, etc., thereunto appertayninge To have and to hold during the naturall lives of John Chetwinde, Edward Chetwinde and Hellena Chetwinde, children of Edward Chetwinde, doctor of Divinity, Deane of the said Cathedrall Churche, Yeldinge and Payinge therefore the yearly rent of Three pounds Nine Shillings and Tenne pence. John Harrington to pay Tenne shillings (Nomine poenae) if said rent is unpaid at the end of six weeks after it is due, with power of re-entry in default of payment at the end of a further period of one month. The Dean and Chapter give power to John Harrington to hold and keep Courts upon the premisses and to lett any part thereof under copie of Court Roll. John Clarke, John Cottrell and Robert Lewis Yeomen to be the lawfull Attorney of the said Dean and Chapter.

E. T. Morgan.

Family of Duke (p. 300)—Pedigree C deals with a branch, of the Duke family settled for some years at Sarson, and sprung from John, second son of John Duke of Lake (p. 199). Details are given up to the beginning of the nineteenth century by which time this branch had sold all their Wilts property and become a Hants family with a seat at Sarron and at Appleshaw. The further information to date is not at present available owing to the war.

E. T. Morgan.—We record with regret the death of Mr. Morgan, who having access to Cathedral documents at Bristol, had often sent us contributions. He had been in poor health for some time.

Thomas Stump (p. 371).—In the volumes at the Bristol Consistory Court containing the names of clergy who subscribed to the Oath of Supremacy, etc., are the following entries, "Thomas Stump, B.A., Priest, 18 Dec. 1681", "Thomas Stumpe, V. of Henbury, co. Glouc., 11 June 1690" (Som. and Dor. N. & Q., vol. vi., pp. 133-137). He was presented by John Stump, no doubt his brother, as this presentation had been obtained by purchase. The name of this brother John, as well as of another brother Richard, appears among the list of Trustees of the Church House, Little Somerford, in the Indenture dated 2 Aug. 1689, while a third brother, Robert, is a witness of the deed (Wills N. & Q., vol. vii, pp. 272-4).

Queries.

Ancient Staircases.—In old farm houses in Essex and other of the eastern counties a curious contrivance is still in many cases to be found on staircases—a large flap, hinged to the side wall so that when it is let down it closes the opening and completely shuts off the upper floor from the lower. No doubt this flap was intended for defence against armed violence. The householder would protect his lower premises with ordinary bolt and bar, carry all valuables to the upper floor and there secure himself by the staircase flap. Thomas Tusser in his "Good Husbandry Lessons" (sixteenth century), among much sage advice about securing houses at night, says "make trap door thy bulwark". Are there any traces of such a contrivance having been used in Wiltshire?

E. Gepp.
Manningford Family.—On resigning the Rectory of Manningford Abbas, Wilts, and coming to Braunton in Devon, I was much interested to find on the Bellew Monument in Braunton Church the arms of the Manningford family, being one of the quarterings on the shield at the top of the monument (see “The Church of St. Brannock, Braunton”, by the Rev. F. J. Chanter). The Manningford arms are Argent, a chevron wavy between three roses gules. Can any of your readers tell anything of this family, or trace the arms on any stone or wood carving in Wiltshire?

H. A. C. Tomkins.

Replies.

Hop-Growing in Wiltshire (p. 383).—A “Hopp yard Close”, containing 3r. op., value 15s. is mentioned in 1599/1600, February 4. “Edmund Maskelyne’s Coppye of his land at West March, Purton.” This close is again referred to in later documents, and finally, in 1722, when West March was sold the name is repeated—7a. or. op., the Sheephouse Close or Hop yard Close.

Mrs. Story Maskelyne.

Compton South (p. 362).—His parentage is proved by the following abstract of will :-—Richard South, of Dynton, co. Wilts, gent. Will dated 30 May 1654. My dau. Urith (?) South, £300. All lands to my wife Jane for life, and at her death to my eldest son John South, he to pay my son Andrew South £25 a year, and £1,000 to my other children—Compton, James, Margaret and Jane South. My nephew Walter South, esq., my brother-in-law Richard Compton, esq., my son-in-law, Tho. Clavering, clerk. [P.C.C., 423 Aylett.]

In the pedigree of South of Swallowcliffe in the 1623
Visitations, Richard's name does not appear, but Walter son of Edward was æt. 6.

Sunninghill, Berks.

Master William Benet of Fulham (p. 382).—In the sixth line between Thomas and executor, insert "Raphe", and for Peesdale read "Tesdale".

Thomas Benet, of Clapcot, in Wallingford, co. Berks, made his will 4 April 1547 [P.C.C., 4 Populwell], and left with other issue, Richard, his eldest son and heir, a minor, who married Elizabeth Tesdale, dau. of Tho. Tesdale, of Stanford Dingley, co. Berks, yeoman, and sister of Tho. Tesdale, maltster and wooltrader, co-founder of Pembroke College, Oxford, and benefactor of Abingdon, and left issue:

1. Raphe, matriculated from Christ Church, 1574, aged 19, of Moredon, co. Surrey.
2. Sir John, student of Christ Church, 1573, married at St. Thomas, Salisbury, in 1586, and was ancestor of the Earls of Tankerville and Arlington and of the Salthrop branch.
3. Thomas, alderman of London and of Babraham, co. Camb., took out a grant of arms in 1600. His third son Thomas was created a baronet in 1660.
5. Edmund, matric. from Christ Church, 1581, aged 14.

Sir Thomas, younger brother of the above Richard, was Lord Mayor of London in 1603, and of Bechampton, co. Bucks, and had a son Simon created a baronet in 1627.

It will be thus seen that from the worthy yeoman Thomas were descended two earls and two baronets.

By a deed of 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, William Benett, of Westbury and Norton Bavent, co. Wilts, released his
messuages in Newbury and Enborne, co. Berks (Hatch House MSS.), and his will was dated 1573 [P.C.C., 19 Martyn.]

There was in Newbury a family of Benett of old standing of whom Henry, son of William deceased, made his will in 1484, owned a corn mill and a fulling mill and other tenements and named his wife Mawde and sons Nicholas, Robert, Richard and Roger. [P.C.C., 15 Logge.]

Wm. Benett, of the parish of St. Nicholas, Newbury, made his will in 1522. Wife Margery. [P.C.C., 5 Bodfelde.]

Tho. Benett, of the same parish, mercer, made his will in 1536, wife Margaret deceased, now wife Elizabeth, sons John, Edward, Silvester, Roger and William. [P.C.C., 6 Dyngeley.] Without a proper search in the Record Office it is impossible to say if the Benetts of Wiltshire and Berkshire were related or not. Both families were interested in the cloth trade, owned property in Newbury, and used the same arms.

V. L. Oliver.

Sunninghill, Berks.

Notes on Books.


Mr. Crisp still continues to print these handsome volumes of Modern Visitations, so called, valuable and useful now, how much more so, as the years roll on. Woodcuts are given of arms of those families legally entitled to bear them, that is to say, those that are duly registered and recorded to them in the College of Arms; a verbal blazon only is given to those which are wanting in this authority. The pages are enriched by numerous portraits and autograph signatures; there are copious indexes, and an appendix containing information up to date.
The Notes are chiefly concerned with generations of an earlier date, illustrated in many cases with Wills and Grants of Arms.

There is not very much of Wiltshire interest in the present volumes, but what there is we will garner in our pages; we omit those of quite recent date, occurring under Adams, Edmeades, Tuson, Fane, Curzon, Cotton-Goddrell (George Cotton, Headmaster of Marlborough and Bishop of Calcutta), Worseley, Fripp (Dr. Penny of The Hermitage, Marlborough), Dimsdale, and Thursby; there are also pedigrees of Bishop Fisher of Salisbury, and Nelson, with its several generations of Bolton, also the early ancestry of Lord Avebury, from 1493, in North Walsham, containing the names of several cordwainers and worsted-weavers.

Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland, succeeded his mother in the Barony of Le Despenser (died 1665/6), married Mary Mildmay, daughter and heir of Sir Anthony Mildmay of Apethorpe, by Grace, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Sharrington of Lacock Abbey, aged 35, at her father's death 1617, buried at Apethorpe 1640; through this marriage the Fanes became landowners at Seend.

Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Fane of Fulbeck, the well-known playwright, married Samuel Creswick, Vicar of Marden, 1738, Dean of Wells and Bristol. Rev. Edward Fane of Avon-Tysell, Hants, married, 1816, Maria, daughter of Walter Parry Hodges of Easton Grey and Dorchester.

John Ekins, Rector of Trowbridge 1774-1808, Vicar of Newton Tony 1776, Dean of Salisbury 1786, Tutor and Chaplain to the Duke of Rutland, buried in the Salisbury Cloisters 1808, M.I., married Harriet, daughter of Philip Baker of Coulston, she died aged 80 at Stratford, buried with her husband 1827; their son Charles was a Canon of Salisbury, and perpetual curate of Hill Deverill, and their daughter Delitia, born at Trowbridge 1784, and buried at Great Durnford 1848, married at Salisbury Cathedral Edward Hinman, sometime J.P. and D.L. of Wiltshire; another son married a daughter of Sir Charles Mallet of Wilbury.

Sir John Somerset of Pauntly Court, Glouc. (died at Louvain 1675), married Mary, daughter of the first Lord Arundell of Wardour; their son, died of wounds at Lansdowne 1643, married 1607, Blanche, daughter of Edward Somerset, Earl of Worcester; she was the ever famous defender of Wardour Castle, and died at Winchester, buried at Tisbury 1649. Charles Talbot, a direct descendant of Bishop Talbot of Salisbury, Dean of Exeter 1802, and of Salisbury 1809, Master of St. Nicholas
1822, died in the following year, married 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of
the Duke of Beaufort.

From Francis Burdett's marriage. 1766, with Mary Eleanora (died
at Bath 1783), daughter and heir of William Jones of Ramsbury, sprung
the notorious Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., M.P. for North Wilts 1837-44,
buried at Ramsbury with his wife, daughter of Thomas Coutts the
banker.

In the pedigree of Milner occurs the death and burial at Marl-
borough, 1788, of the celebrated Admiral Sir John Lindsay; in that of
Clive, the marriage, 1753, of the first Lord Clive with Mary, daughter of
Edmund Maskelyne of Purton.

In the pedigree of Ettricke of Wimborne, we find that Anthony
Ettricke married, 1650, Ann, daughter of Edward Davenant, D.D.,
Vicar of Gillingham, by Catherine, daughter of Hugh Grove of Chisenbury;
one of their sons, Edward of Salisbury, was a Citizen and Salter of
London.

In that of Barry of Fordingbridge, Walter Barry, linen draper and
Mayor of Salisbury, died in 1722, several of his children were baptized
and buried at St. Thomas, and a daughter Peggy was married in the
Cathedral, 1724, to John Westley.

Sir Christopher Wren marries as his second wife, 1676, Jane, sister
of Lord FitzWilliam, she died in 1679.

In 1659/60 Alice, daughter of Silvester Garrard of Broad Hinton, is
married to Benjamin Talboys of Doughton in Tetbury, their son, a
lawyer of Charleton, died in 1670; the wife (née Halliday) of another
son Silvester, married as her second husband John Usher of Trow-
bridge, clothier.

Lady Anne Wilmot, widow of Henry Bayntun of Spy Park, married
before 1718 Francis Greville, son of Lord Brooke; their son William,
Lord Brooke, marries in 1716, Mary, daughter and co-heir of Henry
Thyne, only son of Lord Weymouth; Henrietta, a sister of Francis
Greville, marries in 1702 Sir James Long of Draycot.

A. S.

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1 Archdeacon of Berks, 1630, Canon and Treasurer of Salisbury,
Vicar of Poulsot, nephew of Bishop Davenant of Salisbury. The
arms of DAVENANT, Gules three escallops argent between seven crosses
croiset fitchy or, are painted on the Ettricke Coffin, of thick slate, iron-
clamped and painted in the south chancel aisle of Wimborne Minster.
Anthony Ettricke, offended with the inhabitants declared he would
never be buried in their church or churchyard, and persuaded that he
would die in 1691, caused that date to be cut, now altered to 1703.
His uncle, the Bishop, is buried in the south aisle of Salisbury
Cathedral, M.I.
THE mansion at Burton Hill, Malmesbury, the residence of Colonel Napier Miles, now called Ingelbourne Manor, was, until lately, called Burton Hill House. It occupies the site of a mansion destroyed by fire on Saturday, 14th March 1846, which had been shortly before erected by Mr. J. Cockerell. This last mansion replaced an older building, an illustration of which we are able to give through the kindness of Mr. R. W. Merriman, in whose possession are several pencil drawings of old Burton Hill House. Our frontispiece is an engraving of one of these, and shows us a picturesque gabled building of Jacobean character. This house does not seem to have been the Manor House of Burton Hill, as the manorial rights, so far as we are able to trace them, were attached to another property in the tithing. Presumably, however, it formed part of the manor, which prior to the Dissolution was among the possessions of Malmesbury Abbey, and later passed to Wm. Stump.

Among the deeds at Charlton Park is one which may refer to this house. It is endorsed "Sir Anthony Hungerford's Purchase Deed of Land, etc., at Burton Hill. Conf. £110", and is an Indenture dated 10 Feb., 7 Eliz. (1565)
between Henry Knyvett of Wootton Bassett, esq., and John Hungerford of Gyton, co. Gloucester, gent., reciting a lease, granted 10 May, 26 Hen. VIII, by the Abbott of Malmesbury to Anthony Hungerford late of Down Ampney, co. Gloucester, gent., of all that tenement in Burton sometime in tenure or occupation of John Sterr, and one close with appurtenances called Smith’s Hill, one pasture called White Heath, the Lordesland in Kingeborrowyes fields, etc., on certain lives and for 73 years after the death of these lives, John Hungerford now lawfully having the interest in these of Sir Anthony Hungerford. Mention is made in this deed of “John Hungerford the elder of Down Ampney, brother of John Hungerford the younger”, who is one of the parties to it. These two brothers were respectively the eldest and fourth sons of Sir Anthony Hungerford, who died in 1559. The elder brother was Sir John Hungerford who died in 1583, and was the father of Sir Anthony Hungerford of Black Bourton. The younger brother was apparently the John Hungerford who resided at Burton Hill at the end of the sixteenth century. His will as “of Bourton Hill, Wilts, gent.”, was proved 21 Jan. 1615 [P.C.C., 4 Cope]. In it he directs that he should be buried in the parish church of Malmesbury, mentions a wife Jane to whom he leaves “his farm of Burton Hill”, two sons Anthony and John, a brother Thomas, and other Hungerford relatives. This son John may have been the John Hungerford, clerk, several of whose children were baptised at Malmesbury between the years 1626-1633.

Soon after this there is reason to belief that Burton Hill House passed into the possession of the Estcourt family. The connection of the Estcourts with Malmesbury was for many years a close one. Thomas Estcourt, jun., esq., of Shipton Moyne, was M.P. for Malmesbury in 1597; in the will of James Stumpe, dated 25 Sept. 1602 [Arch., Wilts] he is described as “steward of the Queen’s Court, Malmesbury”: he was knighted 1607 and died 1624. His grandfather was the Edmund Estcourt of Estcourt who married,
as second wife, Johanna, the widow of John Moody of Malmesbury. His first cousin was the Edmund Estcourt of Long Newton, Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, who by his will [P.C.C., 184 Grey], proved 21 Oct. 1651, left to his son George "premises at Malmesbury, Burton Hill, Brokenborough and Westport". George Estcourt, who was rector of Long Newton, seems to have sold his Malmesbury property to purchase Swinley, where, after resigning his living, he resided until his death. Another son of the Treasurer—Thomas Estcourt—was High Steward of Malmesbury from 1641 to 1659. He was knighted in . . . , and his son Thomas, described as "of Lincoln's Inn, esq., son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Estcourt of Pinkney, knt.", became High Steward in 1671; re-chosen in 1673, when he was also M.P. for Malmesbury, he retained the office until 1677, when "for not attending in court to advise the Aldermen" he was ignominiously "dismist". A brother of his was at this time located at Milbourne, but Burton Hill House was in the hands of another branch of the family. Edmund Estcourt, grandson of a brother of the first Sir Thomas Estcourt mentioned above, born circa 1645, married, as his second wife at Malmesbury, Elizabeth Brimsden, who was buried there, 7 Oct. 1714, without surviving issue. He resided at Burton Hill House, and on his death was buried at Malmesbury, 4 March 1716-7, being described as "Edmund Estcourt, gent., B. H." (Burton Hill). By his will he left "his messuage of Burton Hill, etc.," to "Edmund Estcourt, under 17, son of Thomas Estcourt of Sacombe" which Thomas was his first cousin. Edmund Estcourt resided at Burton Hill for a time, and his father, Thomas, dying there he was buried in the Abbey Church, 1 April 1723, "Thomas Estcourt, of B. H., gent." Edmund succeeded to the family estates of Long Newton, etc., on the death of his brother Thomas in 1746, but before that he had ceased to reside at Burton Hill House, which was occupied for some years by Germanicus Shepherd, esq. In the Abbey Register is the entry "Bapt. 1731, 23 March, Joshua
son of Germanicus Shepherd, esq., and Jane his wife, B.H.” The last named Edmund Estcourt died in 1758 and was buried at Shipton Moyne. He had married in 1739, Anna Maria, daughter of Charles Yate of Colthrop, Standish, co. Glouc., and the only issue of the marriage was a daughter, Anne Estcourt. From Edmund Estcourt’s will, dated 18th Feb. 1757-8, it appeared that he had left the Estcourt Estates to a distant relative, while his “messuages, etc., in Burton Hill, Rodborn, etc.”, were settled on trustees for the benefit of his widow during her life, with remainder to his daughter to whom also he left £10,000. The widow and daughter attempted in vain to upset the will. They seem to have lived at Burton Hill House, and some years later the daughter was married at the Abbey Church to Wm. Earle, son of a previous incumbent. “18 Dec. 1766, William Earle, widr., and Anne Estcourt, sp., lic.” In the marriage settlement, dated 12 Dec. 1766, he puts in Whitchurch Farm and Burnet Heath, and she Burton Hill House, Cowfold Grange, Brill Court, an estate at Little Somerford, and other property, also, curiously enough, the manors of Shipton Moyne, Lashborough, Newnton, etc., which of course did not belong to her. There were no children of this marriage. Wm. Earle was M.P. for Cricklade 1774, but died on 25th Nov. of the same year. In his will, proved [P.C.C.] 19 Dec. 1774, he is described as of “Chelsea College, co. Mid., and Malmesbury, Esq.”, and by it he left all his property, heavily encumbered, to his wife, who only survived him a few years (died 30 Jan. 1776), and by will, proved [P.C.C.] 7 Mar. 1776, left all her property to “Wm. Thos. Augustus Edwards then resident at the Revd. Mr. Du Rosel’s Academy in Kensington”. Mr. Edwards was a minor and did not come into possession of the estates until he attained his majority in 1786. He found it necessary at once to part with his property. Whitchurch Farm and lands were sold 19 June 1787 to Richard Kinneir, of Cricklade, surgeon; the Little Somerford messuage and lands were sold to Abraham Young, of Brink-
worth; and Burton Hill House and lands for £2,650, to Timothy Dewell, M.D., of Malmesbury. Mr. Edwards's will tells its own sad tale [P.C.C., 176 Beevor], "I give all and every the manor, manors, farms, etc., in co. Wilts, Glos., etc., whereof I am seized, etc., to John Samuel Ody, Beer brewer, of Malmesbury. I also give to him my personal estate and appoint him sole executor", dated 25 Sept. 1786, proved 21 Apr. 1791. There was probably little left at the time of his death. The Abbey Registers record his burial, "William Thomas Augustus Edwards, Esq., 3 Dec. 1790". The story of the other Estcourt property in Malmesbury must be left for a future occasion.

Mr. Timothy Dewell, M.D., who thus came into possession of Burton Hill House had been in practise in Malmesbury for some years. The Dewells are a Berkshire family, the first member of which to locate in Wiltshire was Timothy Dewell, son of John Dewell, of Reading, who became Rector of Lydiard Tregoze in 1645, holding this benefice until his death in 1692. A flat memorial stone, just within the altar rails of the church, records the names of his wives and children and also his powers as a preacher. His youngest son, Charles, baptized at Lydiard Tregoze, 6 Feb. 1675-6, was ordained and resided in the neighbourhood, sending a son Charles, born about 1707, to be educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford. This latter Charles Dewell married about 1739 Mary Goddard, the daughter of Anthony Goddard, of Purton, and Mary his wife, the sister of Arthur Evans, Sheriff of Wilts in 1756. According to Burke, Charles Dewell died in Jamaica. The widow and two daughters came to reside at Malmesbury with the only son, Timothy, and seem to have mixed themselves up a good deal with town affairs. In the Abbey are memorials to some relatives, the Spencers, who had earlier in the century come from Purton to Malmesbury, a certain Charles Spencer having married Sarah, a sister of Anthony Goddard. Timothy Dewell, M.D., married 4 Jan. 1773, Elizabeth Jenkins, of Sherston, by whom he had a
numerous family. According to tradition he became embarrassed before his death and had to be buried at night to escape unpleasant action by his creditors [30 July 1792, Timothy Dewell, M.D., Malm. Reg.]. His will supports this tradition.

Will of Timothy Dewell, Dr. of Physics, of Burton Hill House, in par. of Malm., dated 5 July 1792, proved 14 Sept. 1792 [P.C.C., 466 Fountain]:—I give to my wife Elizabeth Dewell and sister Mary Dewell, their heirs and assigns, all that my freehold, capilall messuage or mansion called Burton Hill House, wherein I now reside, with the several closes, etc., which I lately purchased of William Thomas Augustus Edwards, gent., with all other my freehold messuages of which I am seized to my said wife and sister, also to the same all my household goods, plate, etc. But all this in trust for payment of debts, etc. I do nominate my said wife and sister joint executors.

Adm. gr. 14 Sept. 1792 to Edmund Watkins, a creditor, and Mary Dewell, sister of the dec.

Burton Hill House now passed from the Dewell family. The estate was bought, after being put up to public auction 3 Nov. 1792, for £3,610, by Mr. Francis Hill, of Bradford, co. Wilts, clothier, the son of a Somersetshire clergyman. He had already, 12 Oct. 1790, purchased from Joseph Cullurn property not far off, being a messuage with lands and a water mill "above the floodgate called Cucking Stool". Here he erected the factory buildings, still standing, in the hope of reviving the ancient fame of Malmesbury for its clothing industry. On 6th March 1800, at St. Martins-in-the-Field, London, he mar. Lucy Fellowes, youngest daughter of Wm. Fellowes, M.D., a medical man of considerable reputation in Bath. The eldest son Francis was bapt. at Malmesbury, 13 Mar. 1801, the first of a numerous family¹ brought up at

¹ The eldest daughter Elizabeth was mar. to Mr. R. W. Merriman's father, 18 June 1833. The sketches of Burton Hill House are from her pencil, bearing the initials "E. H.", and dated 1829.
Burton Hill House. Unfortunately Mr. Hill was not successful in his business, being unable to accommodate himself to the rapid changes then passing over the cloth trade, and for some years before his death, on 1st July 1828, no work was carried on at the factory. The involved character of the directions in his will, dated 11th Oct. 1814, with later codicils, proved [P.C.C.] 26 Aug. 1828, led to litigation, and under the direction of the High Court of Chancery the whole of the real estate in Malmesbury was sold, Dec. 1833, to Messrs. Simon Uncles Salter and Isaac Salter of Kington Langley, clothiers, for £7,500. Some time before this Mrs. Fellowes had gone to live in Bath, where she died 1st Feb. 1837, but was buried in the Abbey Church at Malmesbury; there is a flat stone to her memory, near the west end of the nave. On 16th March 1842 the Messrs. Salter sold Burton Hill House and certain closes of pasture, including Smith's Hill, to John Cockerell, Esq., of Austin Friars, city of London, for £7,050.

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**EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.**

*(Continued from p. 404.)*

**Volume XLIV. 1774.**


Nov. 7, 1773.—Died: In the Close, Salisbury, Miss Catherine Hume, third daughter to the Bishop of Salisbury.


Dec.—Bankrupt: Samuel Pegler, of Malmesbury, Wilts, yarn-maker.

Dec. 3.—Died: At Dinton, near Salisbury, the Rev. Dr. Hasledon, Rector of that place.
Dec. 20.—Died: Suddenly in the public rooms at Bath, the only son of George Wroughton, Esq., of Wilcot, Wilts.

Jan., 1774.—Promotions, Civil: Sir Alexander Powell, knt., to be one of the Recorders of Salisbury; James Harris, Esq., of Salisbury, to be Comptroller to the Queen in room of Lieut.-Gen. Graeme.

Jan. 4.—Died: At Langley Burrell, Wilts, the Rev. Mr. Robert Ash, Justice of the Peace.

Jan. 8.—Died: At Buckingham, aged 81, the Rev. John Warren, A.M., many years Rector of Baverstocke, Wilts.

Jan. 8.—This evening the Fair Penitent, with High Life below Stairs, was performed at Winterslow house, the seat of the Hon. Stephen Fox, Esq. The principal parts were performed by the Hon. Mr. Fox, Mr. Charles Fox, Lady Mary Fox, Lord Pembroke, Miss Herbert, Sir Thomas Tancred, the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, etc.—The above seat was unhappily consumed next day by a fire, but a great part of the furniture was preserved.

Feb.—Died: Mrs. Duncombe, mother to Tho. Duncombe, Esq., Member for Downton, Wiltshire.

Feb.—Bankrupts: Wm. Shaw, of Redbridge, Wilts, innholder; George Yockney, Warminster, Wilts, hardwareman.

March.—The Rev. Mr. Garrard, of Bromley, near Marlborough, Wilts, aged 75, m. to Mrs. Turner, a widow lady, aged 73.

March.—The Rev. Edward James appointed to St. John’s R. with the Chapel of the Blessed Mary annexed, in Devizes, Wiltshire.

March.—Bankrupt: William Stroud, Devizes, Wiltshire, innholder.

May.—Died: A servant of Mr. Gifford, tanner, at Salisbury. His death was occasioned by a very singular accident; for, being at a cock-fighting, one of the
A Pedigree of the Duke

John Dolling of Downshay = Anne Culliford.

in Worth, Dorset.

Robert Dolling, d. s.p.
Margaret, co-heir, = John Pyke.

Selina, co-heir, = George Duke of Sarson,

1st wife, mar. settlement dated 22 May 1675.

held a Court for the Manor of Worth jointly with John Pyke in 1680 and with Robert Pyke 1708. Will dated 20 Aug. 1711; pr. 3 Feb. 1721, P.C.C.

Robert Pyke of
Downshay.

Edward Duke, bapt. at Andover 16 Sept. 1727; matric. at Wadham College, 19 Mar. 1745-6; B.A. 17. Curate of Tanley; will dated 16 Feb. 1774, pr. in 1776; unmarried.

John Duke, 1st son = Mary, dau. of and heir, of Sarson, held a joint Court with Robert Pyke for Worth Manor in 1722 and again in 1742. Made his will 18 March 1744, pr. 12 June 1744.


[... ] Harlow, Rector of Ampthill and Dean of Chichester, d. 1754, aged 48.

George Duke of Apple = Emily, dau. of John Chas.
shaw, born 28 May 1757; Lieut.-Colonel; bur. at Chute, 7 Nov. 1834.

John, d. young.

Edward, Lieut. R.N., d. 1825.

George, d. young.

[ I regret that I am unable to complete the nineteenth century part of]
Family in Wilts (continued).

... Duke of Sarson, — Avis, dau. of James
and son of John of
Deane.

...,

Charles: Edward; James; Mary; Anne; Avis; Margaret
George; John; Wastfield.
Smith; Deane.

Jane; Edmund = Elizabeth = Daniel = Sarah
= Macks; Yerbury; =
John = 1st husband.
Meade.

niece of
Charles; Elizabeth; Selina; Frances; = Thomas; Mary.
Smith; 19 Jan.

Frances, mar. = Samuel Andrews.
and bur. = 2 Sept. 1742.
at Andover.

Selina, bapt. = Nathaniel Wick
1726, mar. = Salisbury.
1758, at
Andover.

George, d. = John Fuller
1763, of Hoo.
age 24.

Lient-Colonel, Deputy = Mary Nash,
and General to the Forces
mar. 1793.
d. 1811.

Frances, d. = Selina.
at Andover.
Nov. 1826,
age 70.

Isabella Selina; Mary; Emma, bapt. 1809, = Samuel Best,
glas.
mar. 1835, at St.
3rd son of
James's, West-
minster.

Pedigree for lack of the necessary information.—R. E. H. Duke.]
cocks struck him in the leg, and in taking the spur out too hastily, it broke, leaving the point in the wound, the anguish whereof threw him in a fever, of which he died.

May.—The Rev. Dr. James Hume Spry appointed to a Prebend in Salisbury Cathedral; the Rev. Mr. May to Beverstock, in Wilts.

May 3.—The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain, unto the following gentlemen, viz. . . . ., William Jones, Esq., of Ramsbury Manor, Wilts. . . .

May 25.—Died: At Purton, in Wilts, Nevil Maskelyne, Esq.

July.—The Rev. Benjamin Blaney, B.D., appointed to Brinkworth R., in Wilts.

July.—Bankrupt: Jas. Dowding, Trowbridge, Wilts, clothier.

July 1.—Died: The Right Hon. Henry Fox, Lord Holland, Baron of Foxley, in Wilts, Clerk of the Pells in Ireland for life, and also for the lives of his two sons, and one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council. . . . He is succeeded by his eldest son, Stephen, now Lord Holland, which vacates his seat in parliament for the city of Salisbury.

Aug.—Death: In Great Marlborough-street, William Rawlinson Earle, Esq.


Sept.—Died: At North End, near Barnet, Miss Douglas, aunt of John St. Leger Douglas, Esq., Member for Hindon, in Wiltshire.

Sept.—The Rev. William Saywell, B.L., formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge, appointed to Turwell R., in Wiltshire, with Beardsley R., in the county of Southampton.
Sept. 2.—Died: At Cole Park, near Malmesbury, Wilts, Audley Harvey, Esq.

Oct. 6.—Thomas Estcourt, Esq., m. to the Hon. Miss Grimstone, sister to Lord Viscount Grimstone.

Nov. 25.—Died: William Earle, Esq., lately elected Member for Cricklade, in Wilts.


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Sheriff for the year, Fran. Dugdale Astley, of Everly.


Feb.—The Rev. John Spry, M.A., Rector of Winfreth, in Dorset, one of the Prebends of Sarum and nephew to the bishop of that diocese, to the V. of Bedminster with the chapels of Abbot's Leigh, St. Mary Redcliff, and St. Thomas.

Feb. 1.—Died: Hon. Rich. Herbert, brother to the late and uncle to the present Earl of Pembroke, Member for Wilton.

Feb. 2.—The Judges met and chose their circuits: Western Circuit, Mr. Just. Blackstone and Mr. Just. Ashurst. Wilts, Saturday 18 at New Sarum.

March.—The Lady of Thomas Pitt, Esq., Member of Old Sarum, of a son.

March.—Sir Philip Hales, Bart., Member for Downton, Wilts, m. to Miss Smith, of Shrewsbury.

April 10.—Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rector of Lyddington, Wilts, m. to Miss Roberts.


April 18.—Charles Davison, a blacksmith, at Brickworth (sic),
Wilts, was struck dead by lightning as he stood at his own door. The lightning was in the evening of this day very alarming in different places at a great distance from each other.

May.—Robert Duke, Esq., of Lake, Wiltshire, m. to Miss Jane Rashleigh, of Swathing, near Southampton.

May.—Bankrupt: Francis Hopkins, jun., Wootten Basset, Wilts, cheesefactor.

May 15.—The Right Hon. Frederick Ld. Boston, m. to Miss Methuen, of Corsham House, Wilts.

July.—Bankrupt: Nathan. Heward, Chippenham, Wilts, hosier.

July 11.—Sir James Tylney Long, of Draycot, in Wilts, Bart., m. to the Hon. Miss Harriot Bouverie, youngest daughter of the late Lord Viscount Folkestone and sister to the Earl of Radnor.

July 24.—Died: John Pollen, Esq., late one of the Welch judges.

Sept. 9.—George Jackson, Esq., of Old Palace-yard, m. to Miss Neale, of Shaw, Wilts.

Sept. 27.—Died: Mrs. Dobson, Marlborough, the last surviving sister of Judge Foster.

Nov.—Died: Mr. Henry Season, physician and astronomer, at Bromham, Wilts.

Nov.—Bankrupt: John Kelson, Bradford, Wilts.

Nov. 1.—Rev. Peter Brodie, rector of Winsterlow, near Salisbury, m. to Miss Collins, of that city.

Nov. 13.—Died: Alderman Hope, of Marlborough.

Dec. 27.—Francis Dugdale Astley, Esq., Wiltshire, m. to Miss Mary Buckler, of Boreham.

(To be continued.)
WILLIAM STUMPE OF MALMESBURY, HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES.
(Continued from p. 395.)

The following additional information about William Stumpe has been obtained since the issue of our last article. He was M.P. for Malmesbury 1529-36. No further returns of members for this borough exist until after the date of his death. In the Court of Augmentations established by this Parliament he was appointed one of the seventeen “receivers” with £20 and profits, 24 April, 28 Hen. VIII. He was one of the Commissions of the Peace for Wilts in 1538, 1539, 1543, 1544, and for Glos. 1539, 1540, 1543, 1545. He was one of the Commissioners of gaol delivery (Fysherton Aunger gaol) 1544. His name appears on the Escheators Roll for Glos. and the marches of Wales 1545. From the Book of the Court of Augmentations it appears that in 1545 he was appointed “steward of the manors and hundred (sic) of Malmesbye, Starkeley and Chegelow, Wilts, and bailiff and collector there”.

I.—James Stumpe, the eldest son of William Stumpe and Joyce, daughter of James Berkeley of Bradley, co. Glos., married for his first wife Bridget, daughter of Sir Edward Bayntum of Bromham, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Suliard. He was knighted a few years before his father’s death. He was Sheriff of Wilts 1551 and 1559, and M.P. for Malmesbury 1555-6. In 1546 he is described as “the King’s servant”, and obtains “confirmation of a grant made to him by the Queen Consort Katherine of the office of parker or keeper of her park called Little Vastern, Wilts, with the herbage or pannage, browse and windfalls there and usual profits, and also 2d. a day out of the lordship of Wootton Bassett, and grant of the same for life after the death of the said Queen Consort". In 1552 we find Wm. Earl of Pembroke writing to Sir Wm. Cecil on his behalf to
be made under steward of Malmesbury. In *Wills. Arch. Mag.*, vol. viii, p. 312, may be read his letter, dated 24 July 1553, asserting the loyal action of the Wilts Justices in proclaiming Queen Mary. On New-year’s day 1561-2, Sir James Stumpe presented to the Queen “two greyhounds, a fallow and a blak-pyed”, and received in return a gilt cup and cover weighing nearly 11 oz. (Nichol’s *Progresses, etc., of Q. Eliz.*, i, 115, 125). The coats of arms on the Abbey House, Malmesbury, perhaps suggest that he at some time lived there, but at the time of his death he resided at Bromham and Edyngton. After his first wife’s death he married Isabel, her stepmother. This Isabel is generally from the evidence of the Visitations said to have been the daughter of Sir John Leigh of Stockwell, but in a note printed later Mr. Uniacke shows that she must really have been the daughter of Sir John’s younger brother.

James Stumpe died in 1563, and was buried in St. Margaret’s, Westminster, leaving, by his first wife, only one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, who became thus his sole heiress. His surviving widow, Isabel, afterwards married Thos. Stafford (St. Merch. Bond, 21 Aug., 11 Eliz., *Som. and Dor. N. & O.*, ii, 359) and died in 1573.

**Will of James Stumpe, Miles [23 Cheyne].**
*(Of Bromham, co. Wilts).*

In the name of God, Amen. . . . to be buried in Church of St. Margarett in Westr. . . . I possess manors, lands, etc., in co. Wiltes and Gloucestor by lease and fee simple of yerely value of 500 markes in rents of assise which is well known to be letten for 700 markes, whereof Dame Isabell my wief is assured of 100l. a year for her jointure. I have plate worth 1,000 l. and household stuffe the same, 700 head of cattle, etc., the Queen’s majestie doth owe me by privie Seale 100l., etc. I owe to Sir Giles Poole of Saperton, co. Glouc., 100l., etc. I bequeath to Dame Isabell my lease and rights in the scite of Edington, co. Wilts, and same in the manor of Bromham, also 1,000 sheep and all plate, etc., in my mansion house at
Edington... to Elizabeth my daughter all rest of years I shall have in said house of Edington by force of my said lease thereof, 800 sheep, and all household stuff at Bromeham... to trusty friend, Sir John Legh, knt., 100 l. ... to John Yonge, esq., 40 l., etc. ... to sons of my uncle John Stumpe, 20 l. ... to my brother John Stumpe of Malmesburye, gent., an annuity of 20 l. ... to my servants, etc., these legacies to be paid out of sale and profit of my woodes in Charlton and Brinkworth, and my manors of Rodborne and Charlton... residue of my goods to said Elizabeth my daughter... Dame Isabell my wife and said Sr. John Leigh, knt., to be my executors, and Lady Elizabeth my daughter supervisor. I bequeath to my said daughter Elizabeth all my manors, etc.

Signed and sealed by said James Stumpe, 28 Apr., 5 Eliz., as his last will, etc., in the presence of Thos. Braybrooke and others.

Proved 14 June 1563 by Isabel, relict and exec., and John Leighe, mil., exec.


[P.M. Sir James Stumpe.]
Malmesbury in his own occupation; also of a capital messuage with certain lands, etc., in Brokenborough, in tenure of Edward Nicholas or his assigns; and a messuage with lands adjoining in tenure of Thomas Nele in Brokenborough; another messuage there in tenure of Wm. Browne; two meadows in tenure of Nicholas Captrew, all which premisses in Brokenborough were purchased from Henry West, gent., by William Stumpe, father of Sir James Stumpe; a pasture called Newleeze in the tithing of Brokenborough, in tenure of John Molton; a pasture called Blakemore, in tenure of Edward Escote, and Staynesmede in Brokenborough, all purchased from Sir Roger Tookeltes by Wm. Stumpe. Also the manors of Redborne, Burton Hill, Charleton, and Hankerton, and 1,000 messuages, 500 cottages, 100 dovecotes, 20 water mills, 1,000 gardens, 1,000 orchards, 5,000 acres of land, 2,000 acres meadow, 4,000 acres pasture, 2,000 acres wood, 500,000 acres of gorse and heather, and 20li. rent in Brokenborough, Burton, Hankerton, Charleton, Ascott, Brudwell, Myntye, Newynton, Bren. . . ., Fooxly, Coston, Radbourne, Lee, Cleverton, and Garsdon, and advowsons of churches of Brokenborough, Burton, Hankerton, and Cherleton aforesaid. And by his deed, 1 Sept., 1 Elizabeth, Sir James granted to Edward Poole and Edward Nicholas, gent., the manors of Brynkeworth and Brokenborough, 300 messuages, 2 mills, 40 lofts, 200 gardens, 30 cottages, 4 dovecotes, 4,000 acres of land, 3,000 acres of pasture. . . . acres of meadow, 500 acres of wood, 1,000 acres of gorse and heather, and 6li. rent in Brynkworth and Brokenborough to the use of himself during life and after his death to use of Dame Isabella Stumpe his wife in the name of her jointure, and after her death to use of right heirs of Sir J. Stumpe. Also he was seized of a close of pasture in Sherston Pynkeney under the hill called Gallow hill; a toft and a close called Stybere abutting on the Westend of Estmore in Sherston Pynkney, and other messuages in Chegyslow, and a grange called Cowfold belonging to late monastery of Malmesbury, and a
pasture called Cowfold mershe, and a sheep cote there, and certain land called le Breches and other small parcels of land mentioned. And by will 28 April, 5 Elizabeth, he leaves sums of money to various persons, among them to John Stumpe of Marlborough [? Malmesbury], his brother, and leaves to his daughter Elizabeth all his property which he has in fee simple; [MS. here is difficult to read] as to the property belonging to late monastery of Malmesbury, Manor of Brinkworth worth 56 li. 8s. . . d., Manor of Redbourne £30 5s. 3d., scite of monastery and other premises in Malmesbury 110s., manors of Charleton, Hankerton, Brokenborough, and Burton, held of the Queen now in chief for 20th part of a knight's fee, and for manor of Brokenborough rent of £4 5s. 9d., and for Burton 49s. 7d., and for Hankerton 42s. 6d. Manor of Brokenborough worth 42 li. 5s. 9d., Manor of Burton Hyll £24 10s. 9½d., Manor of Charleton worth £47 2s. . . d., Manor of Hankerton worth 21 li. 12s. ob. quar. Grange of Cowfold, held of Queen as of her manor of East Greenwich in socage, is worth yearly 52s. 4d. Lands and tenements in Brokenborough are worth £8, and lands, etc., in Sherston, held of Edward, Earl of Hertford, as of his manor of Sherston in socage, are worth yearly 20s., and the tements in Chegyslow, held of Anthony Bridges, esq., for yearly rent of 4s., are worth 28s. Sir James Stumpe died 29 April last. Elizabeth married to Henry Knevett is his daughter and nearer heir, aged 20 years and more. Dame Isabella Stumpe is still surviving and lives at Edington, co. Wilts.

Henry Knivett, the husband of the wealthy heiress Elizabeth Stumpe, was a soldier who saw active service at the siege of Leith against the French, when he "lost both lim and blood." He also served in Scotland, and won the special praise of Queen Elizabeth. Later he settled in Wiltshire at Charlton, and became one of the leading gentlemen in the County. He was M.P. for Malmesbury in the Parliaments elected in 1584, 1586, 1592, 1597, High Sheriff of Wilts 1577,
and for many years one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the County. In September, 1574, during the Queen's progress to Bristol, he with others received the honour of knighthood at Salisbury. Allusion perhaps should be made to the fact that in connection with the rumoured child-murder by Wm. Darell of Littlecote, Lady Knivett's name appears in the deposition of the mid-wife, and there is a letter dated 2 Jan. 1578, written by Sir Henry referring to the matter.1 About the year 1580 he had a duell with Richard Moody, the owner of Garsdon Manor, whose mother was the second wife of the clothier, in which he nearly lost his life. He was most active in making the preparations required in the county for resisting the Spanish Armada and also with the Militia some years later. The experience thus gained of the need of the country led to his writing a pamphlet entitled "The Defence of the Realme", dated 1596, and addressed to Queen Elizabeth in which he advocated a system of military training for the manhood of the country. In 1585, his wife Elizabeth died and was buried with great state at Charlton. The funeral certificate describing the ceremony is still preserved in the Herald's College. From this it appears that she died on the 14th and was buried on the 29th July, the principal mourners being Lady Katheryn Howard, Mrs. Elizabeth Knyvett and . . . . Stump, also in attendance Mrs. Dorothy Hungerforde and the gentilwoman Mrs. Norton, assistant Mr. John Stumpe, the pennon of arms being borne by Mr. James Stumpe.

Sir Henry later married a daughter of Sir John Sydenham and widow of John Fitz, by whom he had no issue.

The three surviving children by his first wife all married into noble families.

(a) Katherine, the eldest, marr. (i) Richard son of Robert, Lord Rich, (ii) in 1583, Lord Thomas Howard, 1st Earl of Suffölk, and Lord Treasurer. A child of this marriage, Theoph-

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1 In Hubert Hall's *Society in the Eliz. Age* are various letters showing that Sir Henry was often in conflict with Wm. Darell.
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... ilus Howard was about 1 in 1585. The second son, Thomas, who succeeded to the Charlton estates, is the ancestor of the present noble owners.

(b) Elizabeth, the next surviving child, aged 11 at her mother's death, marr. Thomas, 3rd Earl of Lincoln and had issue.

(c) Frances, the third, aged 2 at her mother's death, marr. (i) Sir Wm. Bevill of Kilkhampton, co. Cornwall, kn., (ii) Francis, 6th Earl of Rutland, by whom she had issue.

Sir Henry died "intestate at his manor of Charleton" in 1598, and here again the funeral certificate giving full particulars of his burial in the parish church on 25th July is extant. No Stumpes are mentioned in this connection. In Charlton Church may still be seen the handsome tomb with large recumbent effigies of himself and his first wife, and smaller figures of their children, which was erected to his honour. Sir Henry, before his death, disposed of many portions of the property which came to him through his marriage with Elizabeth Stumpe. This may have been because he wished to develope the Charlton estate and to make that the principal seat of his family. The scite of his residence there is not known, the present mansion having been built after his death.

II.—The second son of Wm. Stumpe and Joyce Berkeley was John Stumpe. He is described in his brother's will as "of Malmesbury", and resided in the Abbey House of which he became possessed by purchase from Sir Henry Knivett before his death. As there were three John Stumps living at the same time it is somewhat difficult in some cases to be sure which is referred to. He was M.P. for Malmesbury with his relative Sir Henry Knivett in 1584. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Godwin, esq., widow of Henry Crane of Suffolk, esq. By her he left three daughters, Elizabeth, born c. 1588, Katharine, born c. 1590, and Anne, born c.
1593. "Anne Stumpe, dr. of John Stumpe, gent., bapt. 2 Sept. 1593" (Mal. Reg.). He died at Malmesbury, 7 Dec. 1598, and was buried in the Abbey Church, the note in the Registers being "John Stumpe, gent., the younger of the Abbey, buried 8 Dec. 1598". His wife survived him, and before long married again at the Abbey Church, John Warnford, a member of a family long resident at Sevenhampton—"6 July 1601, John Warnford, esq., & Anne Stumpe, gent., were married" (Mal. Reg.). She died 12 April 1631, and a memorial tablet in the Abbey Church on a pillar near the pulpit fully records her marriages and those of her three daughters. These are also given in the Registers—“21st May 1607, Sr. John Pawlet, knt., and Mrs. Elizabeth Stump, gent, were married”; “15th Oct. 1607, Mr. Fulke Boulryes, esq., and Mrs. Catharine Stumpe, gent., were married”; “24 March 1611, Mr. William Palmer and Mrs. Anne Stumpe, gent., were married”.


[P.M. John Stumpe.]

Inquisition at Devizes, 2 April, 42 Elizabeth [1600]. Henry Knyvett, knight, was seized in his demesne as of fee of the capital messuage called the Abbey House, and the Frater, and the Dortery in Malmesbury; an orchard called the great orchard and a garden adjacent of 2½ acres, and a jarendell of land with walls and fences; a toft or ruinous house (decaso domo) called the Firmary, and a toft called St. Michael's chapel, 2 tofts called the Munckes Chambers and the Dortery, a parcel of land called Castle Mead, and orchards called the Firmary Orchards in Malmesbury, and thus seized at Malmesbury 2 Sept., 31 Elizabeth, by indenture demised the premisses to Thomas Woodroffe, gent., from 1 Sept., for term of 1970 years, the reversion being to H. Knyvett and his heirs. T. Woodroffe being thus possessed of premisses by indenture, 10 Nov., 33 Eliz., assigned
premises to sd. John Stumpe to hold to him his executors and assigns for term of 1965 years. And John Stumpe being thus possessed the reversion being to H. Knyvet, etc., on 6 Dec., 34 Eliz., sold his interest in the premisses to Edward Fenner, a justice of pleas, John Milford, and others (named), by virtue whereof E. Fenner, etc., entered the premisses; thus possessed, Henry Knyvet on 9 Dec., 34 Elizabeth, by deed granted to John Stumpe the reversion of the premisses to have to him his heirs and assigns forever.

William Stumpe of Warham. co. Norfolk, gent., was seized in his demesne as of fec of a messuage in Malmesbury adjoining the western side of church of Malmesbury, with a stable and hay loft belonging, and a house and garden adjacent to the gate of the Abbey of Malmesbury; a barn and messuage adjacent and an empty piece of ground, and an empty parcel of ground standing in the "Kinge's Halle", and another tenement with an empty parcel of ground adjoining the last named, and a toft called the Chapter house in Malmesbury; a messuage with an empty parcel of land on the southern side of the church of Malmesbury next the Charnel House, in the tenure of John Sinkins or his assigns; and thus seized W. Stumpe, 1 June, 23 Eliz., by deed, granted the premisses to Thomas Escourte of Shipton Moyne for a term of 999 years, and on 3 May, 24 Eliz., W. Stumpe granted the reversion of premisses to Thomas and Edmund, sons of said Thomas Escourte. On 28 June, 40 Elizabeth, T. Escourte sold his interest in premisses to George Crooke, Roger Dale, and John Melford, the reversion belonging to his sons. On 1 July, 40 Elizabeth, Thomas and Edmund Escourte sold their reversion to John Stumpe and Anne his wife.

Further, Henry Knyvet was seized of a messuage called the Abbey Gate [Porta Abathie] or Wiknam's Tower, and a garden, and the scite of the dissolved monastery of Malmesbury and of the Monkes Churchyard, and the stones and walls of the premisses, and the soil of the old church of the dissolved monastery, and all the vaults of the premisses, and
certain other lands in Malmesbury, and by his deed, 7 Feb., 35 Eliz., enfeoffed John Stumpe to the sole use of him, J. Stumpe, his heirs and assigns forever.

John Stumpe being thus seized of all the premisses by deed, 27 Aug., 40 Elizabeth, enfeoffed John Warnford and Francis Bradshaw, gentlemen, in the premisses; to the use of John Stumpe, Anne his wife, and heirs, male of their bodies, and for default of such to the use of Elizabeth, Katherine, and Anne Stumpe their daughters and their issue; and for default to the heirs of the body of John Stumpe, and for default remainder to Reubin Crane, son of Anne Stumpe, for life, and after his death to heir of John Stumpe's body, and for default to heirs of body of Anne Stumpe, and for default to heirs of John and Anne forever.

One Thomas Godwin possessed of Manors of Plumtre, Tale and Pechambury, Cockespitt and Uggaton in Devon, and 2 messuages, etc., in Thorneton, and a messuage, etc., in Lewton in parish of Brodhembury, co. Devon, and a messuage in Cliftonvill in Plymtre, co. Devon, and pasture in Blindehill and Leveton More, co. Devon, and advowson of the church of Plymtre, and thereof seized, died at London, 27 January 8 Elizabeth; and the possession thereof descended to Anne Stumpe wife of sd. John, as daughter and heiress of Thomas Godwin, and by virtue whereof John and Anne were jointly seized of said premisses.

John Stumpe died at Malmesbury, 7 December, 40 Elizabeth. The premisses in Malmesbury held of the Queen by knight service are worth 20s. yearly; tenements in Cliftonvill held of heirs of Augustin Stakley, gent., and George Horsey as of the manor of Woodbury, by service unknown, are worth £10; property in Thorneton held of heirs of Geo. Digby as of the manor of Est Roddon by fealty, worth £10; manor of Tale, etc., held of queen by the service of a 20th part of a knight's fee, and is worth 19s. (?) lib.) . . manor of Cockspitt held of queen worth £5 15s. 11d. manor of Uggaton in Pehembury and Brodhembury held of . . . . for 20th part of knight's
fee and is worth £8 14s. 3d., manor of Plymtre held of [—] Trelaney, kn., [—] Arundell, kn., [—] Vivian, esq., and [—] Courtney, esq. as of honor of Plymton by service of knight's fee and is worth £17.

The three daughters, Elizabeth, Katherine and Anne, are the heirs. Elizabeth is aged 11 years and 6 months; Katherine, 9 years and 5 months; Anne, 6 years and 6 months.

(To be continued.)

MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(Continued from p. 420.)

Tull, John, jun., of Grove, in Wantage, Berks, & Elizabeth Walter, of the same, wid.; B'dman, William Tull, of the same; W., Jo. Browne; 24 Apr. 1690.

Fry, John, of Blewberry, Berks, tailor, & Frances Whitchiler, of South Morton, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Thos. Smith, of Blewberry; W., Chr. Doe, Saml. Greenbury; 6 Oct. 1689.

Alder, Francis, of Weeke, Berks, husb., & Martha Steevens, of Blewberry, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Richard Sayer, of the same, husb.; W., Mary Greenbury, Luce Woodruff; 29 June 1689.

Fuller, John, jun., of Blewberry, Berks, yeo., & Marie Turril, of Aston Upthroom, Berks, sp.; B'dman, William Godward, of Blewberry, yeo.; 2 Oct. 1689.

Montague, William, of Goring, Oxon, joyner, & Sarah Mason, of (illegible), Berks, sp.; B'dman, Richard Bolton, of Hagborne, Berks; 15 July 1689.

Andrews, William, of Calne, Wilts, felmonger, & Jatharl

1 Blanks in MS.
Marriage Bonds of the Peculiar Court, etc. 455

Prater, of Hilmarten, Wilts; B'dman, James Andrews, of Calne, fellmonger; W., Alveraci Thompson, Frances Thompson. Seal: A shield of arms a lion statant regardant; 12 Sept. 1690.

Ryall, Haines, of Thornford, Dorset, clerk and Rector there, & Hannah Fisher, of Sherborne, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Edward Smith, of Sherborne, Dorset, sp.; W., Daniel Godsery, Antho. Passell. Seals: (1) A man standing before a table in apparently a doublet coat and robe, skull and crossbones on the table, motto round the oval "ne quid nimis plus ultra"; (2) Venus standing on a shell rising from the sea with her robe held in both hands blowing out behind the head; 20 Oct. 1690.

Goldwire, William, of the Close, Sarum, gent., 24, & Mary Smith, of Sarum, 23, sp.; B'dman, John Lawarne (Lewarden), of Sarum, vintner (signs Goldwyes); 11 Nov. 1690.

Perry, John, of Lillington, Dorset, clerk, & Mary Haukins, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Jasper Arnold, of Sherborne, Dorset; W., Wm. Stephens, Jo. Henchman. Seal: Shield of arms, 3 hunting horns between a chevron in chief, 3 lioncels. Crest: A demi lion rampant; 30 Nov. 1690.

Brunsdon, Wm., of Great Bedwin, Wilts, 24, & Frances Savage, of the same, sp., 24; B'dman, John Martin, of the same, yeo., and John Ashton, of Sarum, taylor; W., Ed. Thistlethwayte; 26 Apr. 1690.

Brunsdon, Henry, & Susannah Buckerfeild, both of Ogborne St. George, Wilts; B'dman, John Kempton, of the same, yeo., and Wm. Jones, of Sarum, inholder; 12 Dec. 1690.


Turner, John, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, clothier, & Mary, d. of Mr. William Whetcomb, of the same; B'dman, Robt. Pickerell, of the same, fuller. Seals: (1) In a circle, a shield of arms on a cross of St. George, 5 millrind crosses; (2) as mentioned before in the Lyme Bonds, a bend and chief engrailed. Crest: A demi lion rampant; 13 Dec. 1689.
Grigg, William, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, cordwinder, & Magdalen Body, of the same; B'dman, Benjamin Stone, of the same, sailor; 2 Dec. 1689.

Dare, Thomas, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, sailor, & Sarah Bonner, of the same; B'dman, Christopher Knight, of the same, barber; 9 Jan. 1689.

Hayden, William, of London, gent., 27, & Mary Manchester, of Chute, Wilts; B'dman, Tho. Manchester, of the same, yeo.; 10 June 1690.

Chafy, Robert, of Christchurch, Hants, taylor, 27, & Charity Smith, of East Harnham, in the Close, Sarum, Wilts, 24; B'dman, John Horton, of the same, plumber; 12 Jan. 1690.

Lambert, Robert, of Southampton, gardner, between 20 and 30, & Jane Mannings, of the Close, Sarum, the same age; B'dman, William Buckett, of North Badgley, Hants, yeo.

Seal: A flying dove in an oval; 5 May 1690.


Martin, Bartholomew, of Steeple Ashton, Wilts, clerk, 26, & Eliz. Shergold, of Sarum, 20; B'dman, George Shergold, of Sarum, clerk; 3 Feb. 1690.

Jenkins, Joseph, of Hungerford, Berks, glazier, & Sarah Holdway, of Comb, Hants; B'dman, Tho. Hall, of Hungerford, yeo.; 26 Oct. 1690.

Wats, John, of Ramsbury, & Mary Gumings, of the same; B'dman, Thos. Watts, of the same; W., Sarah Randall, John Sneve; 29 Sept. [---].

Gerard, John, of Wantage, Berks, silversmith, & Mary Dore, of Marlborough, sp.; B'dman, Edward Dore, of Charlton, Berks; 10 June 1690.

Biss, Joseph, of Hungerford, Wilts, & Mary Jones, of St. Mary's, Marlborough, sp.; B'dman, Thos. Clidsdell, als. Hidden, of Hungerford, Berks; 24 Nov. 1690.

Michell, James, of Chardstock, Dorset, & Joane Staple, of Membury, Devon; B'dman, Francis Morley, of Chardstock,
wollenweaver; W., James Keate, clerk, Vicar of Chard, John Keate, clothier; 18 Nov. 1690.

Turner, Richard, of Chardstock, Dorset, & Ann Pinny, of Hawkchurch, Dorset; B'dman, Henry Turner, of the same, husb.; 26 Jan. 1690.

Sugar, Wm., of Chardstock, Dorset, & Ann Wilkins, of Hawkchurch; B'dman, Henry Suger, of Axmouth, Devon, husb.; 20 Nov. 1690.

Norris, James, of Calne, Wilts, & Katherine Davis, of the same; B'dman, John King, of Modbury, in com. p'dict gen.; 1 June 1689.

Simes, Joseph, of Simondsbury, Dorset, gent., & Anne Hooper, of Sherborne, sp.; B'dman, John Sherlock, of Sherborne; 27 Jan. 1690.


Cox, William, of Halstock, Dorset, yeo., & Joane Slade, of the same, wid.; B'dman, Roger Moores, of the same, yeo.; 7 July 1690.

Thistlethwayte, Edward, West Dean, Hants, 40, & Sarah Pavy, of Woodford; B'dman, Richard Mihill, of Woodford; 5 Aug. 1690.

Burton, John, of Lyme Regis, sailor, & Sarah, d. of Nicolas Welsh; B'dman, Nicolas Welsh, of South Chard, co. Somt., yeo.; W., John or Job Woollmonton; 11 June 1690.

Allingbrig, Thomas, of Yetminster, Dorset, & Anne Hannam, of Stowell; B'dman, John Allanebridge, of Sherborne, Dorset, gent., Tobias Hannum, of Stowell, Somerset, yeo.; 23 Feb. 1690.

[End of Bundle.]

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(To be continued.)
LYDHAM WEEKE, IN LIDDINGTON.

On 20 May, 1695, an indenture was made between Frances Fisher, the widow of Henry Fisher, late of Luddington, Wilts, Esquire, deceased, of one part, and Henry Harding, of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, Middlesex, gent., of the other part; by which Frances Fisher, for 10s., sold to Henry Harding the capital messuage or mansion house of Lydham Weeke, then in the occupation of Thomas Chamberlaine, Esquire, and a conygree near to it, 6 ac., and several closes of land called Cowleys, 20 ac., Burlands, 7 ac., Dukesham, 10 ac., and Dyall Close, 10 ac.; also Slat-house, formerly in possession of Anthony Edwards, and a mead adjoining called the Paddock or Grundyes, 10 ac., the Long Close, 20 ac., Weekesfield, 40 ac., and Islens Mead, 8 ac., all in Lydham Weeke, and a ten acre piece called Collins in Wanborough; for the term of her life; to the end that he should be complete tenant of the freehold, that a recovery might be suffered in which Henry Fisher, the eldest son of Frances and Henry Fisher should be vouched; on the condition that if he, Henry Harding, should not pay to Frances Fisher £2,000 on the 17 June then next, the indenture should be void and of no effect. [Close Rolls, 7 Wm. III, pt. 8, no. 10.]

On 13 December, 1758, another indenture was made, between Rachel Gythens, the younger, of Bristol, spinster, daughter of John Gythens, late of Bristol, mariner, deceased, of the first part; Samuel Commeline, of London, gent., of the second part; and Richard Ivatt, of the Six Clerks Office, London, gent., of the third part; reciting that Henrietta Gythens, late of Gloucester, spinster, deceased, made her will dated 4 September, 1751, by which, stating that she was seised in fee of certain property in Lyddington and Wanborough, charged with an annuity which would expire at Michaelmas 1753, she charged the property with other annuities amounting to about £100 a year and left it to
Rachel Gythens and Samuel Commeline and their heirs in equal shares. Henrietta Gythens made a codicil to her will dated 20 September, 1755, slightly altering the charges on the property, and died about 23 December, 1756. The indenture witnessed that in order to carry out the will Rachel Gythens and Samuel Commeline sold to Richard Ivatt the capital messuage or mansion house of Lydham Weeke, sometime in the occupation of Thomas Chamberlaine, Esquire, and lands all which were late in the occupation of John Ockwell, deceased, and then of John and William Ockwell, sons of the said John Ockwell, deceased, and the messuage called the Slate House, and lands in Lyddington and Wanborough late in the occupation of William Edwards, deceased, and then of William Edwards, his son; to hold as to one half for Rachel Gythens, and as to the other half for Samuel Commeline. [Close Rolls, 1758, E2.] Two years later, in December 1760, Rachel Gythens sold her share of the property to Samuel Commeline for £2000. The indenture by which this transfer was carried out describes the property as the capital messuage or mansion house of Lydham Weeke, and lands called the Dial Close, 6a. or. 21p.; Cowleaze, 14a. 3r. 33p.; the New Inclosure, 2a. 1r. 37p.; Upper Weeke Field, 9a. 1r. 31p.; Lower Weeke Field, 17a. or. 11p.; Stubbs, 12a. 3r. op.; Burlands, 7a. or. 19p.; the Lower New Inclosure, 4a. 1r. 35p.; and Islands Mead, 5a. 3r. 10p.; and the messuage called the Slate House, and land called the Long Mead, 15a. 2r. 29p.; the Paddock, als. Grundys, 7a. 2r. 10p.; and the Dukes Ham, 6a. 3r. 11p.; all which were in Lyddington; and Colings Mead, 9a. 3r. op., in Wanborough; they were subject to a fee farm rent of 11s. 4d., and the annuities charged upon them by the will of Henrietta Gythens. [Close Rolls, 1 Geo. III, pt. 11, no. 12.] The acreage given here does not agree well with that of the indenture of 1695, which amount to 141 acres, but that apparently was an estimated acreage, and this measured; the difference is about 20 acres, but the names sufficiently identify the property as the same. In comparing the particulars it will be observed
that the conygree 6a. mentioned in 1695 disappears in 1760, and a new name is introduced in Stubbs, 12a. 3r. op.; Cowleys, 20a., becomes Cowleaze, 14a. 3r. 33p.; Dukesham, 10a., becomes 6a. 3r. 11p.; Dyalls Close, 10a., Dial Close, 6a. or. 31p.; the Paddock or Grundyes, 10a., 7a. 2r. 1op.; the Long Close, 20a., becomes the Long Mead, 15a. 2r. 29p.; Weekeheld, 40a., is divided into Upper Weeke Field, 9a. 3r. 3ip., and Lower Weeke Field, 17a. 3r. 11p.; and two new names appear, the New Inclosure, 2a. ir. 37p., and the Lower New Inclosure, 4a. 1r. 35p.; Ilands Mead, 8a., is reduced to 5a. 3r. 10p.; and Collins, in Wanborough, 10a., becomes 9a. 3r. op.; that and Burlands, which is increased from 7a. to 7a. or. 19p., being the only plots which do not show considerable reduction.

An attempt to trace the connection between the parties to the two deeds has resulted in the following: The will of Henrietta Gythens [P.C.C., 49 Herring] of the parish of St. Mary de Grace, Gloucester, was proved 4 February, 1757. In addition the Wiltshire property, left as already stated, she had two houses at Gloucester, in one of which she lived, and she desired to be buried in Gloucester Cathedral in the vault where her father and mother lay; she left numerous legacies, amongst them £200 to Rachel Gythens, widow of her cousin John Gythens, father of the younger Rachel; £50 to George Fisher, of London, taylor, and to his wife £10 for a ring; the silver cup with cover given by Sir Creswell Levinz, Kt., to her late grandmother, Mrs. Frances Fisher, deceased, to be given to the heir-at-law of Sir Creswell Levinz; and the gold medal of King Charles, given by his said Majesty on the scaffold to her great great uncle, Archbishop Juxon, to the Rev. James Commeline, of Gloucester. In the codicil the gift of the cup of Sir Creswell Levinz is revoked, and the cup given to the younger Rachel Gythens.

Archbishop Juxon, by his will [P.C.C., 89 Juxon], proved in 1663, left to his cousin, Henry Fisher, £300, and to his niece, Frances Fisher, £500. He does not mention the gold
medal of King Charles. Thomas Juxon, a brother of the Archbishop, who had married as his second wife a daughter of Humphrey Levinz, died in 1646, and left two daughters, Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Pory, D.D., by the first wife, and by the second Frances, unmarried and under 18 years of age, at the time when he made his will, September 1642.

This Frances Juxon, according to a pedigree printed in Elwes' History of the Manors of Western Sussex, where the Juxons had property, was married to Henry Fisher, and doubtless was the widow who was party to the indenture of 1695.

Humphrey Levinz was son of William Levinz, five times Mayor of Oxford towards the close of the sixteenth century. He was the eldest son and settled at Evenley in Northamptonshire; and was grandfather not only to Sir Creswell, but also to Baptist and William Levinz—who were thus cousins of Frances Fisher. William, the eldest, was sub-dean of Wells; Sir Creswell was a judge who served on the commission for the trial of Lord William Russell for participation in the Rye House plot, and was colleague of Jeffreys in the Bloody Assize; and Baptist, the youngest, took holy orders, became rector of Christian Malford in 1682, and was made Bishop of Sodor and Man in 1685. He did not give up his Wiltshire rectory for his name appears in the register of Christian Malford in 1686, when he celebrated a wedding and signed the entry—Baptist, Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man; and in 1693 [Sir T. Phillipps' Institutiones Clericonum, co. Wilton] Henry Margetts was instituted to Christian Malford "p.m. Baptistæ Sodorensis Episcopi". Sir Creswell Levinz bequeathed to his sister Clarke and his cousin Frances Fisher, a piece of plate each, such as they should choose, by his will dated 24 February 1699, and proved 25 February 1700 [P.C.C., 24 Dyer]. This is probably the origin of the silver cup and cover, for there is no specific gift of such a cup.

There is a Fisher pedigree in the Wiltshire Visitation of 1623 [Dr. Marshall's edition]; the head of the house at that
time was Henry Fisher of Lidhame Weeke, and his eldest son was William, aged 21. For some reason or other Henry Fisher seems to have left Lidhame Weeke, as in his will dated 1 December 1657, and proved 8 November 1658 [P.C.C., 615 Wootton], he described himself as of Westlecott in Wroughton; but he directed that he should be buried in Liddington Church where his ancestors had been formerly interred. William, his eldest son, died in April 1663—aged about 61—and his will proved 27 August 1663 [P.C.C., 106 Juxon], was largely concerned with arrangements for the payment of his debts; he left his property, including a leasehold in Sussex, to his eldest son Henry and his brother John for that purpose. Immediately on his death, before his will was proved, family troubles arose, for Jane his widow brought an action in Chancery [Bridges, 42, No. 45] against her brother-in-law John Fisher, who had served her with a notice of ejectment. Her bill set forth that John Fisher had been bound with her husband for the payment of the latter's debts, which she contended had been paid. It was further stated by her that on her marriage William Fisher settled upon her as part of her jointure a messuage or farm in Uplamborne, Berks; that she and her trustees afterwards surrendered her interest in the farm, so that her husband might sell it to raise money for the purchase of the manor of Luddington, on the condition that it, the manor, should be settled on her for life if she survived her husband; and that afterwards, in 1636, William Fisher settled on his brother John the site of the capital messuage, farm, manor, etc., in Luddington for thirty-one years at a peppercorn rent for the payment of his debts, and portions and legacies for his daughters, it being stipulated that if the debts specified in a schedule were paid the grant should be void. John Fisher's answer is not attached to the bill, but that of Thomas Fisher, another brother-in-law of complainant, stated that he believed his brother John had delivered the notice of ejectment in his name as his lessee. What became of the manor does not appear; William Fisher's
great-grandfather, "a younger brother of the House of Longworth in Berksh.", according to the Visitation, "came to Lidham Weke", and apparently William Fisher, assuming the facts to be as stated in the bill, did not acquire it until about 1636 or a little earlier.

Jane Fisher, the widow, died before 30 January 1678/9, when an inventory of her goods was taken prior to the proving of her will. The will was dated 1 February 1676 and proved 25 April 1769 [Arch., Wills], and in it testatrix described herself as "being aged"; she mentioned her eldest son Henry and his wife Frances, and their children, William, the eldest son, and Henry, and four daughters, Henrietta the eldest, Ann, Elizabeth, and Katherine, and appointed as her executors in trust Sir William Juxon, Kt. and Bart., of Compton Parva, Gloucestershire, Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., of Wanbrough, Doctor Henry Allworth of Clanfield (?), Oxfordshire, Chancellor to the Bishop, and her nephew Charles Tooker of Elcum [Elcombe, p. Wroughton], Esq. Sir William Juxon was son of John Juxon, brother of the Archbishop and Thomas Juxon, and was therefore cousin of Frances Fisher. The will mentions William as the eldest son of Henry and Frances Fisher, but he must have died before 20 May 1695 as the indenture of that date describes Henry as the eldest son, and seems to imply the birth of others after the making of the will. Henrietta, the eldest daughter, was buried in Gloucester Cathedral; she had married Stephen Gythens of Gloucester, and died in 1742, aged 81, that is to say born in 1661. Her mother was the daughter of Thomas Juxon by his second wife, and that will account for the difference in age between her and her half-sister Elizabeth, who was married and had at least one child in 1642. Henrietta Gythens, who left Lydham Weeke to Rachel Gythens, was the daughter of Stephen and Henrietta, and was buried as she directed in Gloucester Cathedral.

The meadow land called Duke's Ham did not come into the possession of the Fishers until the time of William, who
died in 1663. This William Fisher describing himself as of Liddenton, Wilts, filed a bill in Chancery in 1657 [Bridges, 606, no. 146] stating that he had been in treaty with Edward Goddard of Alborne for the purchase of a certain parcel of meadow ground called Duke's Ham in Wanborough [sic], and that some small details, including the price to be paid, had been left over till a further meeting should be had between them. Edward Goddard had however told complainant that he should have his refusal of the meadow, and that he would sell it to him £40 “better cheap” than it was really worth and £40 “better cheap” than any other man should have it. This became known to Anthony Edwards of Liddenton Weeke, a near neighbour, who desired complainant to employ him in the further negotiations; complainant agreed, paid £20 as earnest money and took it very well at the hands of the said Edwards that he had so faithfully performed the said employment. But the said Anthony Edwards obtained a conveyance to himself, in his own name, and refused to convey the meadow to complainant. The answer to the bill is not attached, and the result is not known; but apparently the unsuspicous and confiding man got the piece of land then or at some date soon afterwards.

J. S.

WILTSHIRE WILLS.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury
(1584-1604).

(Continued from p. 425.)

1585 Rowborough, Rowbero, John, the elder, Kingswood, Wilts 20 Brudenell
1589 Rowden, Margaret, Bishopps Fowntell, Wilts 20 53 Leicester
1601 Rowe, Richarde, Westdeane, Wilts [Ringwood, Hants, in P.C.] 68 Woodhall
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>Russell, Richard</td>
<td>gent.</td>
<td>Birtford, Wilts</td>
<td>13 Kidd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Rymelle, Robert</td>
<td>yeoman</td>
<td>Chapman-slade, par. of Dilton Marsh, Wilts</td>
<td>42 Lewyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Sadler, William</td>
<td>Chilton, par.</td>
<td>Elington, als. Wroughton, Wilts</td>
<td>59 Rutland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Sadler, William</td>
<td>gent., Saltherupp, par.</td>
<td>Wroughton, Wilts</td>
<td>80 Wallop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>Sainctloe, Margaret</td>
<td>Knighton, par.</td>
<td>Broad Chalke, Wilts</td>
<td>20 Nevall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>Sainsbury, Saynsburie</td>
<td>John, yeoman</td>
<td>Markett Lavington, Wilts</td>
<td>88 Leicester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1590</td>
<td>St. Barbe, Thomas</td>
<td>gent., the Close, city of Newe Sarum, Wilts.</td>
<td>[Com. issued 23 April 1616]</td>
<td>1 Sainberbe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>St. John, John</td>
<td>knight</td>
<td>Tregose, Wilts; Purley, Berks. With Sentence</td>
<td>96 Kidd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>St. John, Nicholas</td>
<td>esquyer</td>
<td>Lydiard Tregose, Wilts</td>
<td>3 Drury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Sanger, William</td>
<td>yeoman</td>
<td>Tisburie, Wilts</td>
<td>72 Lewyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1603</td>
<td>Sanger, William</td>
<td>Alderbury, Wilts</td>
<td>58 Bolein</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>Saunders, Barnabie</td>
<td>Weeke, par. Downton, Wilts</td>
<td>2 Nevell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td>Saunders, Harry</td>
<td>yeoman</td>
<td>Hospitall of St. Johns, nere unto Wilton, Wilts</td>
<td>16 Windsor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602</td>
<td>Saunders, Thomas, the elder</td>
<td>Westburye under the Playne, Wilts</td>
<td>48 Montague</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Savery, Savory</td>
<td>Robert, husbandman, Havington, Wiltshire</td>
<td>50 Lewyn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>Sawyer, als. Stafford</td>
<td>John, Ellington, als. Wroughton, Wilts</td>
<td>77 Leicester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1601</td>
<td>Saye, Agathe</td>
<td>widow</td>
<td>Wootton bassett, Wilts</td>
<td>59 Woodhall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>Saye, William</td>
<td>Wootton Bassett, Wilts</td>
<td>18 Dixy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1588  Sclatter, William, the elder, tanner, Marleboroughe, Wilts .. .. 56 Rutland
1584  Scott, Richarde, Heddington, Wilts .. 35 Watson
1587  Scott, Skotte, Robert, Chittowe, par. Bromham, Cullington, Heddington, Lacooke, Wilts .. .. 1 Rutland
1592  Scott, Robert, the elder, Henlake, par. Heddington, Wilts .. .. 11 Nevell
1597  Scott, Scotte, Robert, the younger, yeoman, Henlake, par. of Heddington, Wilts .. .. 71 Cobham
1604  Scrope, Scroope, George, jun., esq., Castle Combe, Wilts .. .. 61 Harte
1590  Seele, Richard, greate Sherstone, Wilts 14 Sainberbe
1593  Selfe, William, the younger, Nustede, Bisshoppes Cannings, Wilts .. 50 Nevell
1597  Serveington, Henry, gent., New Sarum, Wilts .. .. 7 Cobham
1592  Searde, Seward, John, Uphaven, Wilts .. .. 5 Nevell
1590  Sexten, Richard, Soley, par. Chilton, Wilts .. .. 28 Drury
1591  Shabden, Roberte, Westbury under the playne, Wilts .. .. 62 Sainberbe
1594  Sharpe, Thomas, New Sarum, Wilts .. 61 Dixy
1587  Sheaforde, Robert, Hurst, Wilts .. 34 Spencer
1596  Shepley, Hughe [M.A.], Newberrye, Berks; Sarisbury [Cath.] .. 46 Drake
1583  Sheppard, Sheparde, John, vicar of Birtoerde, Wilts .. .. 17 Butts
1598  Shoror, Sherer, Thomas, sen., Brinkworth, Wilts .. .. 16 Lewyn
1588  Shrapnell, Richard, Wellowe, Somerset; Idmaston, Wilts .. .. 20 Leicester
1586  Shurmor, Robert, Asheton Keins, Wilts 33 Windsor
1600  Sinbury, Katherine, Overton, Wilts .. 26 Wallopp
1604 Singer, als. Smithe, Thomas, dyer, Trowbridge, Wilts  
69 Harte
1602 Skeate, Roberte, Wooton Bassett, Wilts  
72 Montague
1588 Skinner, Skynner, Thomas, yeoman, Highworth, Wilts  
15 Leicester
1596 Skorye, George, New Sarum, Wilts  
83 Drake
1587 Slade, Richard, Bromham, Wilts  
73 Spencer
1586 Slaughter, Henry, Portsmouth, Southhants; cittie of New Sarum; Bowlton, Yorks., whear I was borne  
35 Windsor
1587 Sloper, Simon, yeoman, Winterborne Monkton, Wilts  
69 Spencer
1587 Sloper, Thomas, the elder, Eston, par. Bushops Canings, Wilts  
8 Rutland
1598 Sloper, William, Eston, par. of Bishop Canings, Wilts  
18 Lewyn
1589 Smallam, Alice, Newe Sarum, Wilts  
5 Drury
1589 Smith, John, Shalborne, Wilts  
11 Drury
1590 Smith, Smyth, John, gentleman, Wotton Revers, Wilts  
76 Drury
1593 Smith, Smythe, John, Milborne, par. Malmesburye, Wilts  
22 Dixy
1597 Smith, John, clothman, Melksham, Wilts  
81 Cobham
1602 Smith, John, Charlton, Colingborne, Wilts  
80 Montague
1602 Smith, Justynnyan, Malmisburyes, Charlton, Wilts  
67 Montague
1602 Smith, Phillippe, gentleman, Corsham, Wilts  
70 Montague
1600 Smith, Robert, gent., Corsham, Wilts  
2 Wallopp
1568 Smith, Smythe, Thomas, Knighton, Wilts [another grant 27 May 1587, P.A.], will regd.  
11 Babington
1584 Smith, Thomas, the Devizes, Wilts  
22 Watson
468

Wiltshire Notes and Queries.

1586 Smith, Thomas, yeoman, Burtforde, Wilts 18 Windsor
1591 Smith, Smythe, als. Tayler, Thomas, Winterborne Basset, Wilts 75 Sainberbe
1597 Smith, Thomas, yeoman, Westkennoth, Wilts 110 Cobham
1604 Smith, Singer, als. Thomas, dyer, Trowbridge, Wilts 69 Harte
1597 Smith, William, Brinckworth, Sarum, Wilts 43 Cobham
1598 Smith, Carter, als. William, the elder, yeoman, Warminster, Wilts 58 Lewyn
1595 Snelgar, Harry, Bapton, par. Fisherton, Wilts 38 Scott
1593 Snelgar, Robert, gent., Radlinche, Downton, Fisherton Dalamer, Wilts 72 Nevell
1588 Snowe, Nicholas, Winterborne Stoke, Wilts 31 Leicester
1604 Somner, Daniell, clothier, Semmington, par. Steeple Ayshton, Wilts 24 Harte
1598 Somner, Thomas, the elder, clothier, Letteilton, par. of Semington, Wilts 18 Lewyn
1598 Sotwell, John, gentleman, of Chinte (? Chute), co. Wilts. Lands in Wilts and Hampshire 47 Lewyn
1590 Sotwell, Richard, Doctor of Lawe, St. Thomas in cittie of Winchester; City of Sarum 24 Drury
1604 Spackman, Henrye, Shropshersh Marshe, par. Lyddyarde, Wilts 98 Harte
1599 Sparrow, Sparowe, Richard, Alborne, Wilts 76 Kidd
1585 Spiringe, Robert (in margin Thome?), par. St. Thomas, citie of newe Sarum, Wilts 20 Butts
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Role</th>
<th>Place</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>Stafford, Sawyer, als. John, Ellington, als. Wroughton, Wilts</td>
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<td>77 Leicester</td>
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<tr>
<td>1595</td>
<td>Stampe, Symonde, gent., Wanhborough, Wilts</td>
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<td>13 Scott</td>
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<td>1594</td>
<td>Stanley and Strange, Lord, Henry, Earl of Derby, K.G., Ormskirk, co. Lancaster; Yorks; Oxford; Wilts</td>
<td></td>
<td>66 Dixy</td>
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<td>1588</td>
<td>Stannyforde, Annys, Swallofeild, Wilts</td>
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<td>41 Rutland</td>
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<td>1588</td>
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<td>57 Rutland</td>
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<td>1598</td>
<td>Stanton, Dorothy, gentlewoman, Horningsham, Wiltes</td>
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<td>88 Lewyn</td>
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<td>1602</td>
<td>Starkey, Starkie, Anne, Albourne Wilts</td>
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<td>2 Montague</td>
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<td>1601</td>
<td>Starkey, Starkie, Jeffrey, clerke and vicar of Alborne, Wilts</td>
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<td>71 Woodhall</td>
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<td>1599</td>
<td>Starkey, Starky, Robert, yeoman, White Parish, Wilts</td>
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<td>1592</td>
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<td>94 Nevell</td>
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<td>1596</td>
<td>Stevens, Stephens, Thomas, esq., Burythropp, als. Burthropp, Cheseldon, Sarum, Swyndon, Wilts</td>
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<td>53 Drake</td>
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<td>1596</td>
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<td>2 Montague</td>
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<td>1604</td>
<td>Stileman, Styleman, John, gent., Steple Aston, Wilts</td>
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<td>36 Harte</td>
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<td>1593</td>
<td>Stokes, Anthony, Castlecombe, Wilts</td>
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<td>28 Dixy</td>
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<td>1603</td>
<td>Stokes, Stookes, Richard, Cosham, Wilts</td>
<td></td>
<td>39 Bolein</td>
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<td>1588</td>
<td>Stourton, Stowrton, John, Lord Stowrton, Somerset and Wilts</td>
<td></td>
<td>33 Leicester</td>
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1596 Stourton, Mary, Warminster, Wilts; Wootton in Pilton, Whitelackington, Somerset ... ... ...
1597 Stourton, Marie, Wormister, Wilts. Sentence ... ... ...
1601 Stower, Thomas, Nether Seales, par. Meare, Wilts ... ... ...
1599 Straye, John, inn-holder, New Sarum, Wilts ... ... ...
1600 Streate, Streat, George, yeoman, Ratfin, par. of Amsbury, Wilts ... ...
1591 Streate, Strete, John, Ellinydon, als. Wroughton, Wilts ... ...
1601 Streate, Strete, John, Ellingdon, als. Wroughton, Wilts. Sentence ...
1593 Strowde, Stroude, William, Ruscombe, Wilts ... ... ...
1588 Stukeley, Hughe, esquier, Marshe towne, Dunster, Somerset; St. Sepulchres, London; Ramesburie, Wilts ... ... ...
1603 Stumpe, James, St. Powles in Malmesbury, Wilts ... ... ...
1586 Sumner, Robert, Seend, Wilts ... ...
1591 Suter, John, gentleman, Avebury, Barkhampton, Kinnitt, Yatesburye, Compton Bassett, Wilts. [Sentence 2 Mar. 1614] ... ...
1587 Sutton, Robert, yeoman, Wynterborne-stock, Wilts ... ...
1596 Sweeteapple, James, Newe Sarum, Wilts ... ...
1604 Swetnam, Elizabeth, Meere, Wilts ... ...
1601 Swetnam, Henry, Mere, Wilts ... ...
1594 Swevynge, William, cyttie of Sarum, Wilts ... ... ...
1588 Syer, Thomas, yeoman, Tytcombe, Wilts 5 Leicester
1604 Symons, John, yeoman, Marlborough, Wilts ... ... ... 2 Harte
1589 Symons, Robert, Ashley, par. Boxe, Wilts [Berk's in P.A.] ... ... ... 49 Leicester
1587 Symons, Simonse, Thomas, Manningford Bruce, Wilts ... ... ... 38 Spencer

(To be continued.)

Miscellanea.

Steeple Ashton Churchwarden's Account Book (vol. vi, p. 364). The trade mark, which is several times repeated in the marginal tooling of the cover of this interesting volume, is here reproduced (see Sketch No. 1) with the hope of obtaining some further clue towards the identity of the binder, whose initials, in monogram, are most probably represented.

Beside it is also a reproduction of a similar mark (No. 2), evidently of the same person. This latter was copied, many years ago, from the very similar binding of the Court Roll Book of Sir Thomas Seymour—a volume then in the possession of John Moore, Esq., of West Coker, co. Somerset, and also, like that at Steeple Ashton, dating from the time of Henry VIII.

2. Sir Thos. Seymour's Court Roll Book.

E. K.
Richard Page.—We have in our library here an old tome entitled "A Catalogue of the Bishops of England". F. G[odwin]. London 1601, with many quaint MS. notes by a certain R. P. We give two of these notes.

(i) At the end:—"Let ye Diligent and Christian Reader here observe in generall the great Munificence, Charitie and famous Workes, performed by these Eminent churchmen To stop (were it possible) the Mouthes of yeir slanderous detractors. Most of the Cathedrall Churches, many of the most Eminent Castles, houses, and divers parish Churches in this Island, being wholy built by them, their other workes of Charitie and pietie being very great.

O Deus in quæ tempora reservasti nos!
White p. R. P. July 9, 1652."

(ii) A marginal note (cut into) referring to an anecdote about Gilbert Foliot, Bishop of London, who said of himself that when a novice he was wont to blame his governors, when a Prior Abbots, when an Abbot Bishops, and when a Bishop himself, now saw how much easier it was to find faults than mend them:—

"I have been | guiltie of ye | same Crime. | But primus gra[dus] | medicandi est | nosse morbu'. R.P. | I now rathe[r] | pitty ye[n] en[vie] | men in authori[tie]."

The writer of the notes seems to be Richard Page, who, according to Foster's Alumni. Oxon., was son of Thos. Page, of Blackland, Wilts, sac.; matr. Linc. Coll., 25 Nov. 1631, æt. 18, became B.A. 1632, M.A. 1635, Vicar of Whiteparish, 1638,¹ rector of West Grinstead 1660, and rector of Bighton, Hants, 1665.

Gainfords, near Darlington.

Alice Edleston.

¹ In Philipp's Wilts Inst., under date 1638, Richard Punchardon is given as then inst. V. of Whiteparish, but the surname of the patron has here in error been repeated for the vicar. In the Index to Institutions at the Record Office, Richard Page is given as inst. to Whiteparish, 3 Dec., 1638. He vacated it by resignation in 1665.
Benjamin Styles (p. 332).—The following extract from Bourke's *Visitation of Seats and Arms* (1853) may perhaps explain how it was that the great house on Bowden Hill commenced about 1720 was never completed.

"Moor Park, Herts, the seat of Lord Robert Grosvenor, belonged to the renowned Earl of Peterboro' and Monmouth, and on his death passed to his elder son Henry, who sold it to Sir Richard Francklyn of Willesden, by whom it was sold to the Duke of Ormond, and by him in 1670 to James Duke of Monmouth. On his attainder it was forfeited to the Crown and granted soon after by James II to the Duchess of Monmouth, the Duke's widow, who in 1720 sold it to Benjamin Haskins Styles, Esq., one of the fortunate speculators in the South Sea scheme. He almost re-built the whole in a style of great magnificence from the designs of a celebrated Italian architect, Giacomo Leoni, aided by Sir James Thornhill, the painter. The expense of the improvements is said to have been £150,000, of which the carriage of the stone from London consumed fully £13,000. After the dec. of B. H. Styles, Esq., the house was purchased by George, afterwards Lord Anson."

Dame Isabella Stumpe (p. 336).—The statement in the note to Mr. Edward Kite's interesting contribution, that Isabella was "the daughter of Sir John Leigh of Stockwell", is undoubtedly an error, notwithstanding the evidence of the Visitation pedigree therein quoted.

Some years ago I had occasion to make a rather extensive search through the state papers of Henry VIII, and other contemporary records, in an attempt to clear up the confused tangle of fact and fiction surrounding the parentage and kinsfolk of Katherine Howard, fifth Queen of Henry VIII. And I think it can be proved that Isabella was the half-sister of Queen Katherine, being the eldest daughter
of Ralph Legh (a younger brother of Sir John Legh, of Stockwell, K.B.), by Joyce his wife (whom he married before 26 Nov. 1492), the elder daughter and co-heir of Richard Culpeper, of Oxenhoath, esquire, by his second wife Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Otwell Worsley.

It is clear that Isabella was not the daughter of Sir John Legh of Stockwell, for Sir John was her uncle, and she is mentioned as his niece “Isabell Legh”, in his will dated 12 June 1523. Sir John was also her step-grandfather, as he married (before 26 Nov. 1492) Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Otwell Worsley, and widow of Richard Culpeper of Oxenhoath. By some extraordinary muddle, in the Visitation of Surrey pedigree of Leigh (as printed in Harl. Soc. Publ. vol. 43, pp. 19-21), Sir John is given two wives (both being actually the same person!), and credited with two sons and three daughters by his second wife, whereas the two sons and two of the daughters were the children of his younger brother Ralph, by Joyce Culpeper, and the other daughter, Margaret, the wife of Sir Thomas Arundell, was the elder daughter of said Joyce by her second husband, Lord Edmund Howard!

I may mention that Sir William Dugdale (Baronage, vol. ii, p. 272) states that Joyce, the wife of John Stanney, and Isabel, married to ... Baynton, were daughters of Joyce Culpeper by her second marriage with Lord Edmund Howard; but it seems quite clear, from the will of Sir John Legh and other contemporary evidence, that they were the issue of her first marriage with Ralph Legh.

From a letter written by Sir Edward Baynton to Lord Rochford, 9 June 1533, in which he requests the latter to “re-commende me to my broder Legh”, it appears that Isabella Legh

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1 Otwell Worsley was of Stanworth, in Lancashire, Lieut. of the Castle of Calais, Constable of the Castle and Lordship of Chirk, Denbighshire, and Lieut. of Dover Castle. He died 24 Mar. 1469-70. (Inq. P. M., Chanc., Edward IV, File 57.) See also Sussex Arch. Collections, xlvi, 80, and Add. MSS. 9917, h. 30.
was married to Sir Edward before that date. Sir Edward died 27 Nov. 1544, and his widow subsequently (i.e., after 1554 and before 1562) became the second wife of Sir James Stumpe of Bromham. Moreover, Sir John Leghe, of London, and of Hilton Manor, co. Dorset (the nephew and heir of Sir John Legh of Stockwell), in his will dated 30 April 1563, mentions a legacy of £100, "the whiche Sr James Stompe knighte deceased gave unto me by his laste will, the whiche some my sister Stompe muste paye".

Sir John Leghe, the younger, surrendered his manors of Stockwell and Levehurst, with other lands in Surrey and Kent, to the King, in exchange for extensive grants of monastic property in Dorset and Hants, in 1543. (Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, vol. xix, 39.) He died 1 April 1564, leaving an only daughter and heir, Agnes, then aged 34. She was married (1) to Sir Thomas Paston, fifth son of Sir William Paston of Oxnead, Norfolk, who died before 8 Nov. 1550; and (2) to Edward FitzGerald, Lieut. of the Gentlemen Pensioners, second son of Gerald, ninth Earl of Kildare, by Lady Elizabeth Grey, his second wife, daughter of Thomas, Marquess of Dorset, which Thomas was brother of the half-blood to Elizabeth of York, Queen of Henry VII. So that Dame Isabella had some very aristocratic relations!

R. G. FitzGerald-Uniacke, F.R.S.A.

1 Henry Baynton, the elder son of Sir Edward and Isabella, was born about 1536, his age being given as "nine years and more" in Nov. 1545; he was then living (presumably with his mother) at "Chelsey, co. Middx". (Inq. p. m., Chanc. Ser. II, vol. 72, No. 109.)

2 Sir James Stumpe died 29 April 1563, and his widow appears to have married again, for, in the writ commanding the Inq. p. m. on Dame Isabella Stumpe, she is described as "nuper uxor Thome Stafforde armigeri". She died 16 Feb. 1572-3. (Inq. p. m., Chanc. Ser. II, vol. 167, No. 122.)

3 His sister, Elizabeth FitzGerald, is immortalized, in "Surrey's raptured line", as The Fair Geraldine. (See The Lay of the Last Minstrel, Canto vi, 19.) His will, in which he is styled "Edward ffitzgarrett of Stanwell, Middx., Esquire", dated 1 Aug. 1586, was proved [P.C.C.] 15 May 1592.
Wilts Institutions, 1660.—On the floor of the tower in Mere Church is a memorial stone recording that William Bayly, who died 9 Nov. 1691, had been 46 years Vicar of Mere, so that he must have succeeded Dr. Chaffyn who died in 1645. In Phillipps' *Wilts Inst.*, however, the inst. of Wm. Bayly as Vicar of Mere occurs under date 1660. It has been suggested that, though he became legally Vicar in 1645, his place was usurped until the Restoration. Yet the registers of Mere show that he was resident there during the Commonwealth and was styled "Vicar of Mere". Also in an assessment of 1648 he is entered "Mr. Baylie, Vicar" (*W.A.M.*, xxxvii, 361). Mr. Malden writes from the Diocesan Registry (*W.A.M.*, xxix, 283), that "on 11th Nov. 1661 Wm. Baily subscribed to the articles, etc., and was instituted the same day, "so that apparently he was not Vicar of Mere before 1661". Is not the explanation of the difficulty rather this—that Wm. Baily was inst. Vicar of Mere under the ecclesiastical arrangements in force in 1645 and from that date enjoyed the income and discharged the duties of the benefice, but on the Restoration he with others whose circumstances were the same received formal *episcopal* institution into the benefice he was already holding. His case is by no means peculiar. For instance John Palmer is entered as inst. Rector of Little Somerford, 1660, but the evidence given in the Mauduit's Park tithe dispute (p. 128) shows that he was admitted to the benefice about June 1647 and received the tithes. He is also mentioned as Rector in the Parliamentary Surveys of 1650-1. In the same Surveys we find John Carter stated to be Rector of Winterslow, but in Phillipps' *Wilts Inst.* his institution is dated 1661. Again Walker¹ tells us that Francis Bailey was sequestered from his living of Woodborough, yet his institution is by Phillipps dated 1660. From all these cases it seems clear that the formal institution as entered in the

¹ *Sufferings of the Clergy*, ii, 376.
episcopal records does not mark the actual beginning of the incumbency.

John of Salisbury (vol. v, pp. 424-5).—In looking over the other day some old Athenæums belonging to a deceased relative, I came across in the Number dated November 13, 1909, a notice of the publication of one of the books by John of Salisbury, "the intimate of statesmen, English, French and Italian, the diplomatic agent of one of the greatest and most powerful among our monarchs, the friend of Popes, the adherent of Becket, surely one of the best qualified to write on the political ideas of the Middle Ages". One of the objects of our Magazine is to rescue such matter concerning our county and its people from these periodicals, in which they are buried, and, perhaps, for ever lost; we therefore print a short abstract:—

Ioannis Saresberiensis Policraticus, sive de nugis Curialium et Vestigiis Philosophorum. Edited by C. C. L. Webb, two vols. (Oxford, Clarendon Press). This long expected book made its appearance—whether by some happy chance or by the well-planned procrastination of its editor—on the 750th anniversary, almost to a day, of its dispatch to Thomas à Becket, Chancellor of England, soon to be archbishop, martyr, and saint. This work, though less interesting than his Metalogicus, has always been read by scholars and literary men with much appreciation, partly because it stands as the first fruits of the humanist learning of the Middle Ages and preserves the remains of the classics then obtainable by students, and partly for the fragments of personal experience it holds in its pages.

The title Policraticus may be taken to mean "the stateman's book". . . . . . Our author does in truth link into a sort of personal connexion all the interesting people of the twelfth century: the names of Abelard and of Gilbert de la Porée, his masters, call up visions of the early days of the University of Paris in its first enthusiasm for learning; St. Bernard, his first patron, was the arbiter of Christendom; Archbishop Theobald, and then Henry II, whose career touched the highest flights of romantic success and the depths of misery, opened up to him knowledge of the world; last of all, Thomas à Becket, with his mixed career, as politician and saint, touched his heart and his imagination; and in some respects his book assists us to understand the atmosphere in which they all moved. . . . . . . It is written in eight books—the
first three dealing with hindrances to an ideal life of individuals or the State, describing their vices and follies, past and present; the fourth, fifth, and sixth with the ideal ruler and his system of government; the seventh and eighth with the principles and aims of true philosophy. All this is treated with abundant excursions into any side issues that happen to present themselves, and a wealth of quotation which has been found useful in the criticism of classical texts. . . . . . . . . . We are fortunate in possessing what is probably the original MS. of Poliorcaticus and Metalogicus, one in Corpus Christi College, and undoubtedly belonging to St. Thomas, and two others respectively in the Bodleian, and British Museum. . . . . . . . .

A.S.

Queries.

Bright Family.—The family of the Right Hon. John Bright traces back to ancestors in the neighbourhood of Lyneham. In 1684 Abraham Bright and Martha Jacob were mar. at Christian Malford Church, lived presumably at "Bright's Farm" in that parish, and had issue. In 1711 Abraham Bright, woolcomber, and Dinah, daughter of Abraham Bright, serge weaver, "both of this parish", were mar. at Tockenham, and had issue. At Lyneham there is a field called "Bright's Orchard". In 1714 Wm. Bright, son of Abraham Bright, weaver, was apprenticed to his father, then of Foleshill, near Coventry. In 1749 Jacob Bright of Foleshill, son of "Abraham Bright of Lineham, co. Wilts, and Dinah his wife" was mar. to Hannah Hewson of Solihull, co. Warwick. The connection, however, between the various parties is by no means clear, and I should be glad to have any information about the Bright family which would throw light upon the subject.

J. A. Bright.

One Ash, Rochdale.
Replies.

Hop-Growing in Wiltshire (p. 383).—I have found two more instances of the above. In an ancient map made in 1735 setting forth an exchange of land, between T. Bennet, Esq., and the Governors of the Charterhouse in respect of land in Salthorp, there is marked close to Old Costow message, the last remains of which have now disappeared, a field named “Hop Yard” and not far from this another named “Hop Ground”.

MRS. STORY MASKELYNE.

Basset Down.

Among the printed Wills Inq. P.M., Chas. I, is one dealing with property in Calne, part of which is called “Aldermore and Hop-garden”; in Little Somerford Enclosure Award mention is made of a field called “Hopground and Barratts”, also in Hubert Hall’s Society in the Elizabethan Age, in an inquisition taken at Littlecote, 2 Oct., 29 Eliz., the jurors present that “Mr. Sadler has made a Hop-yard in the Park (i.e., Hungerford Park) and grubbed up the trees, etc.”.

X.

Abbey House, Malmesbury (vol. viii, 336).—Mr. Kite’s valuable note about the shields on the porch of this house suggests the following.

In his text he says, “Isabel, sister to Sir John Alley, of Stockwell, in Surrey”; I cannot find that the family of Alley were ever there, but certainly the Leigs were there at the middle of the sixteenth century; so that the note appended is correct. How then did the Alley family take the place of the Leigh family? I think it was entirely the fault of the scribe, who misread the name, as I find the Sir John Lee
(Lye, Leigh), Smith's Knights, is differently styled from the others, and may well have been written Sir John à Lye.

As regards the coat, it does not seem to have been confirmed, but the bend lozengy is a Cheshire family quartering only differing from the Baynton, in the field being "argent" and the bend "sable", just reversed, and as the "à" implies that it was derived from Leigh in Cheshire, I think the blazon would be—Argent a bend lozengy between two demi-lions rampant, couped sable.

F. Were.

Manningford Family (p. 428).—This does not seem to be a Wiltshire family. The name does not occur in any of the indexes of the printed Wilts Inq. P.M. There was a large district in Wiltshire which in the Domesday is called Maneforde and Maniford, divided among three owners. From these sprung the three parishes of (1) Manningford Abbas, so called because the manor belonged to the Abbey of St. Peter, Winchester; (2) Manningford Bohun, because the manor belonged to the Bohun family, circa 1316; (3) Manningford Bruce, because the manor belonged to the Brewose family, circa 1316. Mr. Longstaff, in his Notes on Wiltshire Names, comes to the conclusion that Manningford took its name either from the powerful Saxon tribe of the Mannings or from an ancient owner of the ford, called Mann. In Sir George Carew's Scroll of Arms, 1588 (Devon N. & Q., vol. i), occurs the name Manningford with arms, Ar. bet. a chevron engr. g. 3 roses p' e. or., and this note—"Of Cornwall. In Mr. Somersett's old booke, Mannyfold. H." H. being the reference to a still earlier collection of arms of the gentleman of Devonshire, by Joseph Holland, 1579.

X.
A grant of arms and crest to Do: Thomas Willis Do: of Phisicke.
Dated the 10th of May 1670.

The above was certified on the 24th Dec. 1915, by G. Ambrose Lee, York Herald, E. M. Sec.
KATHERINE Mody, the second wife of the Clothier, after his death, mar. as her third husband, William Baseley. In 1554 and again 1555 we find them presenting to Garsden Rectory. They resided at the Manor House. Aubrey tells us that in his day, "In the Closet window in the Parlour remains this one Scutcheon [Basely] with the Crest which is an arme dexter in armour, holding a Lance". He was knight of the Shire in 1555, and in Harvey's List of Wilts Gentry is given as residing at Garsdon 1565. His wife Katherine however died 30th Nov. 1556.

Inquisitions Post Mortem.

(Chancery Series II, vol. 108, no. 124.)

P. M. Katherine Stumpe.

Inquisition at Bradford, 23 March, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary.—William Stumpe, esquire, long before his death was seized in his demesne as of fee of and in 85 messuages, 10
tofts, 80 gardens, etc., in Warminster, etc., Malmesbury (see Court of Wards II, vol. 6, no. 121), and of 3 messuages, 3 tofts, 3 gardens, 100 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 100 acres of gorse and heather and 10s. rent in Charfeelde and Hawkesbury, co. Gloucester, whereof plea of covenant was summoned between Richard Duke, esq., and John Panter, gentleman, demandants, and William Stumpe, esq., deforciant, viz., William acknowledged the right of Richard, and Richard and John granted the premises to William to hold to him for life, and after his death to Katherine Mody, widow, with remainder to heirs male lawfully begotten of Katherine and William, and for lack of issue to right heirs of Wm. Stumpe forever, as in final concord made at Westminster in the quindene of Easter, 5 Edward VI, of which premisses said Katherine died seized as of freehold, viz.:—a capital messuage called Thornehill grange, 3 tofts, 100 acres of land, 20 acres of pasture, 15 acres of meadow in Thornehill, co. Wilts, now in tenure of Richard Heliar belonging to late monastery of Malmesbury, and all kinds of tithe of corn, grain and hay yearly issuing from the lands which were a parcel of the possessions of the free chapel of Chesilbury, co. Wilts, now or late in the occupation of John Cooke; a tenement garden, 11 acres of land, 6 acres of pasture in Milborne, co. Wilts, in tenure of John Woodrof; a tenement, a barne, 18 acres of land, ½ acre of pasture in Newenton now occupied by John Potter; 23 acres of land, 4½ acres of pasture in Newenton now or late in the tenure of Elizabeth Saunderses, widow; a toft, 28 acres of land in Newenton in tenure of Elinore Wyckes, widow; 2 tofts, 100 acres of land in Newenton in occupation of John Gastrell, gentleman; a tenement, 7½ acres of pasture in Sherston Magna, co. Wilts, in occupation of William Ryecardes; a close of 6 acres of pasture in Sherston in tenure of William Mallott; a tenement and garden in Sherston now in tenure of John Smith; a tenement, 12 acres of land, an acre of meadow in Collorn in the tenure of Nicholas Hykes; a pasture of 12
acres in Wotton Bassett in tenure of John Streat; a meadow called Stonee, 4½ acres of pasture called Englishe in Charleton near Malmesbury in the tenure of Thomas Rycardes; 24 messuages, 20 gardens, 10 acres of land, 8 acres of pasture, 3 acres of meadow in the parish of Westporate near Malmesbury in Wiltes belonging to the late Chantry of B. Mary of Westporte in the several tenures of Anne Plarre, widow Geoffrey Newman, John Avery, George Wynter (and several others named); 28 messuages, 30 gardens, 10 acres of land, 6 acres of pasture with their universal appurtenances in the borough of Malmesbury belonging to the late monasteries of Malmesbury in the several tenures of William Poore, Reginald Clerk, and (others named); the reversion of 8 messuages, 6 gardens, 4 orchards, 100 acres of land, 30 acres of pasture, 1,000 acres of meadow in parish of Warminster in several occupation of Henry Totson, Edmund Reade, William Nashe, alias Carpenter, George Rawlins and John Davye, which messuages, etc., in Warminster [———] Twynyho, widow, claims as dower out of the freehold of [———] Twynyho, esq., her husband; a messuage, 7 acres of land, 17 acres of pasture, 3 acres of meadow in Charfyelde, co. Glouc., in occupation of William Ithell; a messuage, 52 acres of land, 20 acres of pasture, 3 acres of meadow in Hawkesbury in tenure of Richard Aden; and a tenement with a garden and 8 acres of land in Shipton Moyn, co. Glouc., in tenure of Philip Guy. Thornhill Grange and premises in Thornhill are held of king and queen by the service of a 40th part of a knight's fee and are worth £15, and the tithe of grain, etc., belonging to the free chapel of Chesilbury held of crown by fealty, are worth £3s. 4d.; property in Milborn in tenure of J. Woodrof is held of Richard Mody, gent., as of his manor of Milborne and Whitchurch in socage by fealty and suit of court and is worth yearly 20s.; messuages, etc. in Newenton, held of crown as of manor of Newenton in socage by suit of court are worth yearly 33s. 4d. Premisses in Sherston Magna

1 Blank in MS.
are held of Anne, Duchess of Somerset during the minority of Edward Seymour, knpt., as of manor of Sherston Magna in free burgage by fealty and suit of court, and are worth yearly 35s. 8d. ; premisses in Collorn are held of the Warden and Fellows of the New College of St. Mary, Oxford, as of manor of Collorn in socage by fealty and suit of court, and are worth 12s. yearly. Pasture, etc., in Wotton Bassett, held of Francis Inglefield, knight, as of his manor of Wotton Bassett by service unknown is worth yearly 35s. 4d. ; meadow called Stones, and other premisses in Charlton, held of Sir John (sic) Stumpe as of his manor of Charlton in socage by fealty and suit of court are worth yearly 35s. 4d. ; messuages, etc., in West Porte are held of the crown, and the 38 messuages, etc., in the borough of Malmesbury belonging to the late monastery of Malmesbury are held of crown in chief by the service of a 40th part of a knight’s fee, and are worth yearly £19 15s. 8d. ; messuages, etc., in Warminster are held of Sir Humfrey Browne as of his manor of Warminster by service unknown, and are worth yearly £3 13s. 8d., but of whom the property in Charlton is held is unknown, the worth is 13s. 4d. yearly ; the property in Hawkisbury is held of the heirs of Sir John Butler, knpt., as of his manor of Hawksworth by service unknown, and is worth 46s. 8d. ; tenement, etc., in Shipton Moyn is held of . . . Hodges, esq., as of his manor of Shipton Moyn by fealty and suit of court, and are worth 3s. 4d. yearly. Katherine Stumpe died at Garsdon, co. Wilts, 30 Nov., 3 and 4 Philip and Mary. [William] Stumpe, son and heir male of herself and Wm. Stumpe, is her son and nearer heir, aged 5 years and more.

Little is known of this William Stumpe, third son of the Clothier. He is mentioned in a Charlton Deed dated 6 Nov. 5 Eliz. (1563) being “A general Release from Andrew Bayntowne of Brumham to Henry Knyvett and Elizabeth his
wife, daughter and heir of Sir James Stumpe, knt., and their heirs as also to William Stumpe, Esq., brother of the said Sir James Stumpe, knt. of all claims on their real or personal estate". In 1681 he was of Wareham, co. Norfolk (p. 452) and seems to have sold all his Malmesbury property to Thomas Escourte. Nothing has been found out about his marriage or children but if Aubrey's statement that William Stumpe, Rector of Yatton Keynell, (1621—1661) was great grandson of the Clothier is correct we must have here a descendant. The Rector of Yatton Keynell was according to Foster (Alumni Oxon.) B.A. from Magd. Coll., Camb., 1612-13 and was incorporated at Oxford, 9 July 1622. He was pensioner of Magdalen 1609 and later became a Fellow. He was ordained priest as M.A. at Bristol 22 Dec. 1621. (Som. & Dorset. N. & Q., vi, 136.) In Yatton Keynell Church are the following monumental inscriptions "Under these 2 Tombe Stones lye Elizabeth, the late Wife of William Stump, gent. Shee was buried the 16th Day of April 1653, her Age 58. Also William Stump their sonne was buried the 18th day of August 1646. His age 22." "Here lyeth ye Body of Constant, ye Wife of William Harris and Daughter of William Stump, gent., who departed this life ye 3rd of May 1697, aged 77 years". It is curious that in neither of these inscriptions is he described as Rector. Aubrey in 1633 went to school at Yatton-Keynel and was instructed in latin by Mr. Hart, the curate. He tells us that the Rector who "was a proper man and a good fellow" had several manuscripts of the Abbey and when he brewed a barrel of special ale his use was to stop the bung-hole under the clay with a sheet of manuscript—"he sayd nothing did it so well". When in 1647 Aubrey went to the Parson in the hope of seeing some of these they were lost and disperst . . "his sons were gunners and souldiers and scoured their gunnes with them". He was however shewn "severall old deedes granted by the Lords Abbotts, with their seals annexed, which I suppose his son Capt. Tho. Stump of Malmesbury hath still". We must give in Aubrey's own
words his account of the strange adventures of Capt. Thos. Stump.

He was the eldest son of Mr. Will. Stump, rector of Yatton Keynell; was a boy of a most daring spirit; he would climb towers and trees most dangerously; nay, he would walk on the battlements of the tower there. He had too much spirit to be a scholar and about sixteen went in a voyage with his uncle, since Sir Thomas Ivy, to Guiana, in anno 1633 or 1632. When the ship put in somewhere there, four or five of them straggled into the country too far and in the interim the wind served and the sailes were hoist, and the stragglers left behind. It was not long before the wild people seized on them and strip't them, and those that had beards they knocked their braines out, and (as I remember) did eat them; but the queen saved T. Stump, and the other boy. Stump threw himself into the river Oronoque to have drowned himself but could not sink; he is very full chested. The other youth shortly died. He lived with them till 1636 or 1637. His narrations are very strange and pleasant; but so many yeares since have made me almost forgett all. He says there is incomparable fruite there and that it may be termed the paradise of the world . . . . A ship then sayling by, a Portugheze, he swam to it; and they took him up and made use of him for a seaboy. As he was sayling near Cornwall he stole out of a port-hole and swam to shore: and so he begged to his father's in Wiltshire. When he came home, nobody knew him, and they would not own him: only Jo. Harris the carpenter knew him. At last he recounted so many circumstances that he was owned, and in 1642 had a commission for a Captain of Foot in King Charles the First's army.

During the latter part of his life Capt. Thos. Stump resided at Malmesbury. The Abbey Registers record the burial both of himself and his wife "10 Sep. 1693 Ann wife of Mr. Thos. Stump", "8 Ap. 1698 Thomas Stumpe gent". In the present vestry is a memorial stone with the inscription "Near this place lyeth the Body of Thomas Stump, gent. who departed this life the 6th day of April Anno Dom. 1698 ætatis suae 79. O Death how cruel is thy dart To strike this Captain to the heart &c". There is also on an adjoining pillar a small brass with the inscription "The Gift of Capt. Thos. Stump", but to what this refers is not apparent. He seems to have died sine prole.

Will of Thomas Stump, gent. [P.C.C. 149 Lort.]
(of parish of Malmesbury Abbey.)

In the name of God, Amen . . . to be buried in Malm.
Abbey...to poor of Malm. 10l...to Thos. Stumpe, minister, formerly usher to the free schoole in Bristol 20l...to James Stumpe of Tortery 10l...to his son John 5l...to kinsman Mr. Geo. Ivye 20l...to Mr. Lewis, Goldsmith in Gloucester 40s...to servant maid Margaret Punter 10l...to Mr. Edmund Estcourt of Milborne 300l (of which 190l is already paid him)...all residue of property to kinsman Wm. Harris but he to pay 4l yearly to his father Wm Harris also he to pay 100l into the hands of the overseers of this will who will pay to him yearly interest of the same for benefit of his son Wm Harris to whom this 100l is to be paid when of age 21 years...Wm Harris the younger to be executor...John Cullerne of Westport, tanner, and Richard Player of Malmesbury, mercer, to be overseers, 6l to each of them for their pains...16 Dec. 1690.

Thomas Stumpe.


Pr. at London P.C.C. 6 June 1698, ad. gr. to Wm. Harris.

Nothing has come to our knowledge of the other sons of the Rector of Yatton Keynell.

(To be continued).

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MANOR OF LAKE.

I.—The earliest notice I can find is in a deed of gift to the Priory of Bradenstoke by Patrick, Earl of Salisbury, printed in Dugdale's Monasticon, whereby the Earl confirms the grants of his father Walter to that Priory, of which the following is an abstract:—

"The Chapel also of Lake with all its appurtenances and one virgate of land in the same vill, which Richard Cotel gave to the same Church."
At the dissolution, both the chapel and virgate of land were granted by Hen. VIII to John Pope, it being then in the tenure of Robert Southe.

In 38 Hen. VIII, John Pope conveyed the site of the chapel and the virgate of land (along with other lands elsewhere) to John Lambard.

His son William Lambard sold to William and Robert Partridge, as is more at large shewn in the following indenture.

Close Roll, 12 Eliz., 7 pt.

Indenture made 14 June, 12 Elizabeth, between William Lambarde of Lincoln's Inn, gent., of the one part, and William Partryge of Cicester, co. Gloucester, Esq., and Robert Partryge his son and heir apparent of the other part, whereby for the sum of £1,400 paid to him by William Partryge and Robert Partryge, the said William Lambarde has sold to the said William and Robert Partryge all that the Manor or Lordship of Hedington, co. Wilts, and the advowson gift, presentation and right of patronage of the Church of Hedington, sometime parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved Monastery of Lacocke in the said County and purchased by John Lambarde, father of the said William Lambarde, of Henry VIII by Letters Patent, dated 28 July, 35 Henry VIII and all those his messuages, lands, etc., in Hurdecote, with the appurtenances in co. Wilts, called the Manor of Hurdecote sometime parcel of the late dissolved Monastery of Bradenstoke, co. Wilts, with all rights, members, and appurtenances in the said two several manors belonging, and all other hereditaments, all messuages, lands, woods, waters, commons, fishings, moors, courts, etc., to the said manors belonging in as ample a manner as the said William and John Lambarde occupied the same, and also all tithes, etc., on the demesne lands of Hedington formerly belonging to the late dissolved Monastery of Farleigh, alias Monketon Farleigh, co. Wilts, and now in the tenures of John Rogers and Alice his wife, and of Robert Townende; and the portion of tithes
of the demesne lands in Wevelsford, alias Welvesford, co. Wilts, and the barn and parcels of land in Lake, co. Wilts, which were sometime the possession of the late dissolved Priory of Bradenstoke, co. Wilts, and now in the tenure of Thomas South, gent., and all that Rectory, Chapel and Church of Shreweton, co. Wilts, sometime parcel of the possessions of the late Monastery of Lacocke, and the barn and close of pasture of two acres, and the glebe lands to the said rectory belonging, and all the right, title of patronage the said William Lambarde has in the advowson and patronage of the vicarage of Shreweton, all of which to the said William and Robert Partryge and their heirs for ever, excepting the yearly tenths due to the Queen, as chief lord of the Fee, an annuity of 20s. out of the Rectory of Shreweton, a lease to John Rogers and Alice his wife of the site and demesne of Hedyngton, and the tithes of the same made by Indenture, 6 June, 12 Elizabeth; a lease to Robt. Townende and Roger his son of the farm in Hedyngton, dated 1 Oct., 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, a lease to Roger Marten of Hurdecote and his wife Mary and their son Robert, dated 5 Apr., 12 Eliz., a lease to Thomas South, gent., and Dame Margerie his wife and his son Thomas, of tithe and lands in Wevelsford and Lake, dated 28 Nov., 3 Eliz., and a lease made by John Lambarde, father of William, to Henry Goldney of the parsonage and rectory of Shreweton, dated 9 Feb., 1 Edward VI.

George Duke of Lake purchased the site of the chapel and the virgate of land from the Partridge family in 1599.

II.—Sir Elias Cotel, the grandson of Richard Cotel, who endowed and probably built the Chapel of Lake, is the next owner of the manor, and he settled it on John Palton as the following Fine shows.


In the octave of S. John Baptist, 17th year of Edw. II, Elias Cotel and Margery his wife, plaintiffs, and John Mont-
ford Parson of Coombe-hey and Walter of Sampford Peverel, deforciants concerning the Manor of Lake, which Robert of Talworth and Mary his wife hold for the term of the life of the said Mary; John and Walter cede the said manor (subject to the life interest of Mary) to Elias and Margery, and after the death of Elias and Margery the Manor to remain to John of Palton and Jane his wife and to the right heirs of John.

Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem (Hen. IV, File 22.)

Robert de Palton.

Inquisition taken at New Sarum on Monday before Michaelmas, I Hen. IV. The jury say that the said Robert had no lands in Wilts on the day of his death. He died on Tuesday after the Feast of the Assumption last past, William de Palton is his brother and heir, and was aged 20 on the Feast of the Nativity of the B.V.M. last past.

A second inquisition taken at Hynedon, 10 March, 2 Hen. IV, the jury say that Robert held the Manor of Lake in Wilts from John de Montaque, late Earl of Salisbury, who forfeited it to the King, by Knight's service.

Feudal Aids, Vol. v, 1428.

III.—Sir William de Palton, kt., holds immediately of the Earl of Salisbury, certain lands and tenements in Lake which formerly belonged to John de Palton by the service of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Knight's fee (Peter Duke was on this jury).

Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem, Hen. VI, File 140.

Sir William Palton, Knight.

Inquisition taken at Bradford, May 28, Hen. VI. The Jury say that the said Sir William Palton was seised of the Manor of Lake, Wilts, and of 6 messuages and 60 acres of land there. By his charter, dated 29 June, 24 Hen. VI, he gave the premises by the name of the Manor of Lake, and all his lands and tenements there, etc., to Sir Philip Courtenay,
The Early History of the Manor of Lake.

The Early History of the Manor of Lake.

knt., James Chudleigh, William Chudleghe, John Cheyne, and Thomas Kyngeston. These feoffees, by charter dated 2 October, 27 Hen. VI, conveyed the Manor to the said Sir William and Anne his wife, who survives, and the heirs of the body of the said William.

Sir William died without issue, 5 January last. Jane the wife of John Kelly and Agnes the wife of Nicholas Saint Loé are his kinswomen and next heirs, viz., daughters of Margaret, daughter of Margery, sister of Jane, mother of Robert father of the aforesaid Sir William Palton. Jane is aged 25. Agnes is 23.

Nicholas Saint Lowe died 2 Henry VII, there is no mention of Lake in his inquisition.

In 10 Hen. IV an inquisition taken at Devizes after the death of John de Montaque, Earl of Salisbury, a return is made of the Knight's fees held by the Earl. Lake is among these, but no names of those tenants who held the fees are given.

IV.—No record has been discovered relating to the Manor after the death of the above Sir Wm. Palton, but the following abstract from an ancient deed in the Public Record Office, No. C1104, shews that it had then belonged to Richard Denshull, probably Densell or Denzell.

Ancient Deeds, C 1104.


V.—Next, the survivors of the above Feoffees gave the
Manor to the Guild of Corscombe in Somerset, as appears from another deed in the same series.

**Ancient Deeds, C 1085.**


They made the above grant without Licence and the Pardon, a very beautiful document, is in the Bodleian Library formerly numbered Ashmole MSS. 1779, but now Ashmole Rolls, No. I.

**Ashmolean MSS., Roll No. 1 (Bodleian Library).**

King Henry 8th, Letters Patents of Inxpeximus given at Westminster, 8 Nov. anno 2 (1510) in which are recited and confirmed two Letters Patent of his father Henry VII granted to the fraternity of Corscombe to wit.

1. Licence to acquire the manors of Durcote and East horrynton, dated 3 Nov. 1489.


The King now, 8 Nov., 2 Hen. VIII (1510), grants them his pardon.

Lands of the Guilde of Corscombe, co. Somerset.

Grantee Sir John Thynne.

Then follow particulars of the Manor of Lake, but the pen has been drawn through them, and in the same particulars, 23 January, 3 Edw. VI the grantees are Robert Thomas, merchant tailor, of London, and Andrew Salter. These particulars are the same as those printed by the Somerset Record Society, Vol. ii, Somerset Chantries Survey and Rental being the Land Revenue Records, Vol. No. 97.

VII.—Edw. VI, by letters patent, 10 March 1550, granted the Manor to Robert Thomas and Andrew Salter, and on 18 March same year they sold it to John Capelyn, and in 1578-9 he sold it to George Duke; in 1897, Jane Duke sold the Manor to J. W. Lovibond.


WILTSHIRE DEEDS.

Maneriu' de Brinkworth.

Ad Curiam Baronis p'nobilis D'ni Thome Comitis Berk' d'ni Maner' pr'd' ib'm tent' die Jovis nono die Novembris Anno regni D'ne Anne Dei grat' Anglie Scot' Franc' and Hib'nie Regine fidei Defensor &c. tercio Annoq' D'ni 1704 Coram Fran'co Goodenough gen' Sen'ch' id'm sic irrotulatur.

Ad hanc Cur' D'nus pr'd' p' seneschall' suu' pr'd' concessit Alicie Bartlet (etatis quatuor annor' aut eo circit') Jane Bartlet (etat' triu' annor' aut eo circiter) & Elizabethe Bartlet (etat' septem annor' aut eo circiter) filiis Will'i Bartlet, de Dauntesey, in Com' Wilts, yeoman, Reverco'em unius el'i pastur' voc' Redhill continen' p' estimacon septem acr' sive plus sive minus, et unius el'i prat' vocat' Lousebridge continen' p' estimaconem sex acr' sive plus sive minus & unius al' el'i pastur' vocat' over Pudsock cont' p' estimacon un' acr'
& dimid' sive plus sive minus cu' p'tinen' Que quidem p'missa sunt p'cell' Maner' pr'd' & nunc in tenura sive occupac'one Marie Smith, Spinster, vel Assign' suor' H'end' & s' tenend' pr'fat' Alicie Bartlet, Jane Bartlet & Elizabethe Bartlet ad termin' vitar' eor' & vite cujuslibet eor' diutius viven' successiv' ad voluntatem D'ni secundum consuetud' Maner' pr'd' statim cu' p' mortem sui sum reddicon' forisfacturam aut aliam determinac'onenem qualemec'unq' status pr'fat' Elizabethe Smith & cujusdam Ric'i Weekes in pr'missis Reverco' pr'd' acciderit Redden'd' inde annuatim extunc iij's. iiijd. et p' yeriot cu' acciderit ac o'ia alia om'a op'a reddit' consuetud' & servic' inde prius debit' & de jure consuet' Et pro tali statu sic in p'missis in Reverc'one h'endo pr'd' Will'us Bartlet ex pte pr'd' Alicie Jane & Elizabethe Bartlet dedit Du'o de fine xxvj li. Et pr'd' Alicia admissa est inde tenen' ut in Reverc'one sed fidelit' eius & fidelit' pr'd' Jane & Elizabethe respectuantur quousqξ &c.

Berkshire.

Ex' & concordat cu' Rot' Cur', p' me Fra. Goodenough' senesc'.

Endorsed—"4th October 1746. Alice Brome, wife of John Brome, lately Alice Bartlet, within named, was admitted Tenant of the pr'mes within menc'oned for the Term of her Life According to the Custom of the within Manor of Brinkworth at a Court this Day held by me.

John Savage, Steward.

MANERIUM DE BROMHAM.

Ad Cur' Baron Prenobil' Jacobi D'ni Somerville et Anne D'ne' Somerville ux' ej'm D'ni et D'ne Man'ij pr'd' ib'm tent Nono die Januarij Annor'm Dni. Georgij s'c'di (Dei gra') nunc Regis Magn' Britten', &c., Tertio Annoqζ D'ni 1729°, cora' Henr'o Goldney Gen' sen'el' ib'm sic Irrotulat' :—

Ad hanc Cur' venit Joh'es Flower et cepit de D'no et D'na Man'ij pr'd' Extradicone sen'cli pr'd' p' virgam s'c'd'm cons' Man'ij pr'd' Reverco'em Tot' ill' Tofti et Unius Claus' pasture et un' Cl'i prati continen' p' estimac'onen duodecim acras vocat'
Know all men by these presents That I Joane Yerbuiy, of Bromham, in the County of Wilts, Spinster, eldest daughter of William Yerbury, late of Queen feild, in the parish of Melksham, in the said County of Wilts, gent., deceased, Have on the day of the date hereof had and received of and from Thomas Jekyll, of the Citty of Westmr, Clerke, the full su'me of Six Hundred pounds (being the same su'me of Six Hundred pounds w'eh in certaine Indentures Tripartite beareing even date herewith and made or mentioned to be made Between George Johnson, of Bowden Parke, in the said County of Wilts, esq., son and heire of George Johnson, late of Bowden Parke aforesaid, esq., dec'd, Christian Yerbury, of Bromham aforesaid, Widdow, Relict of the said William Yerbury, and Nathaniell Yerbury, of London, gent., son and heire of the said William Yerbury, of the first parte; and the said Thomas Jekyll, and Elizabeth his wife, of the second
parte; and the said Joane Yerbury of the third parte) is menc'oned to bee the consideracon thereof And the said Joane Yerbury for her selfe, her exec's and admi'o's, Doth hereby Release Acquitt and discharge the said Thomas Jekyll his Exec's and Admi'o's, and every of them, of and from the said Sum'e of Six Hundred pounds and every parte thereof In Witness whereof the said Joane Yerbury hath hereunto Sett her hand and Seale this Seaven and twenteth day of November Anno D'ni 1683 Annoq\textsuperscript{\textregistered} Regni Regis Caroli s'cdi xxxv°.

Joane Yerbury.

Wit.: Tho. Wyatt, Elizabeth Wyatt, Ann Hopkins.

31 Aug., 9th Anne [1710].—Ind're between Daniel Gray, of Bromham, husbandman, and John Sommer, of the same, weaver. Assignment of lease of messuage and garden ground in the tything of Westbrook, made by Walter Grubbe, of Potterne, to the said Daniel Gray, dated 1 Feb., 13 Wm. III [1701], for 99 years, on lives of said Daniel Gray, John Somner, and his wife Sarah, or the survivor of them—at the yearly rent of is. Gray, by this Ind're assigns his interest in the remainder of the lease to John Somner for the sum of £5.

2 Oct., 21 Geo. III [1781].—Lease from Sir Edw. Bayntum, of Spye Park, to Daniel Gale, of Stanley, par. Chippenham, serge maker, of close of meadow or pasture called Crook's Close, in Stanley (late Bayly Duck, since Wm. Watts)—For 99 years, on lives of said Daniel Gale (45)—Daniel Gale (12) and George Gale (7) his sons. Fine £45—rent 10s. and on decease of either of them 10s. as an heriot—with suit, service, and attendance at all Courts to be from time to time holden for the manor of Stanley.

Wit., Sarah Mayriss, Robt. Abbot.
Benedict Browne, of London, gent., to Walter Flay, of Calne, Scrivener. Lease for 99 years of Messuage in Cozen-streete in Calne, with pasture or feeding for one Rother beast in the Marsh and Alders. Fine £8—rent 5s.

Ben. Browne.

Endorsed:—"My Landlord Browne's Lease for the Cross Keyes house" (Damaged deed—date gone).

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BRAYDON FOREST.

(Continued from p. 321.)

Depositions of Witnesses taken at the Sign of the White Hart in Cricklade in Com' Wilts before Wm. Bower Esq'. Walter Norborne Esq'. John Doyleg Gent & Grimebald Poncefoot Gent. Commissioners appointed & assign'd for the Examination of Witnesses by Virtue of ye King's Majies Commission out of his high Court of Exchequer in a Cause then depending between Sir Robt Heath Knight his Majy's atty General & Philip Jacobson Esq' Complaynants Henry Erle of Danby & als Defts on Monday 24th of May & 6to Caots &c 1630

1 Luke Hatton of Charlton in Com' Wilts ag'd abt 42 years sworn and examin'd.

To ye First he saith he knoweth ye Forest of Bradon & ye Boundarys thereof for ye most part & ye Raggs lying within ye sd Forest & hath known ye same by ye space of 20 years.

2 Christopher Gabbet als Beniamyn of Broad Blunsdon in Com' Wilts yeoman aged 64 sayth

That ye Reeve of ye sd Manor of Chelworth call'd by ye Name of Chelworth Reeve hath always us'd once or twice in ye year at his pleasure to drive all ye said Forest & Woods aforesd & ye sd Reeve for such his Labour and pains therein...
hath always had a little parish of Meadow call’d Reeve Lake parcell of ye sd Manor allotted & allow’d unto him by ye several Lords of ye sd Manor of little Chelworth the said Freeholders & Copyholders of ye sd Manor have executed ye sd Office of Reeve by turn House to House being ye Number of 22 Houses within ye sd Custom as he verily believeth. And that ye Trespassers of ye sd Common in ye Forest were presented at ye next Court holden for ye Manor of little Chelworth & their Beasts sometimes marked for Estrayes and seiz’d by ye Lords of ye sd Manor of little Chilworth for ye time being. And further sayth yt he never knew any other Reeve to make any Drifts within ye said sforest & Woods call’d Peverills Woods nor any Reeve or Officer wtsoever to make any seizure of Wayfes Estrays or Felon’s Goods other than ye Reeves of ye Manor of little Chelworth.

3 Henry Masklyn of Purton in Com’ Wilts Esqz aged 68 depoeth.

He beleeveth yt ye Inheritance and Soyle of ye sforest of Braydon, excepting ye 3 Raggs doth of right belong to ye right Honble ye Erle of Danbye and Sir John Danvers or to one of them and ye Reasons of his Belief herein are for yt ye Reeves of the said Manor of little Chelworth have always made Drifts of Cattle over all ye sd sforest of Bradon & ye Lords of ye said Manor of little Chelworth have always had & enjoy’d Wayfes Estrays and Felons Goods within all ye said Forest of Bradon. And he never knew or hath observ’d yt ye Lords of any Manor within any pt of ye Purlieues of ye said sforest of Bradon hath ever made any Drifts of any Cattle or seized any Wayfes Estrayes or Felons Goods in any place but in such places where they had ye Soyle and the Inheritance in their own right excepting the Manor of Oakesey which with ye Woodward of the Dutchy did make Drifts of Cattle in ye Dutchy Woods where they had no soyle.

4 Thomas Sadler of Purton in Com’ Wilts yeoman (but
fol. 19, he is stilled upon his cross Examination Gent.) aged 50 years and upwards sayth that he was an Officer in ye forest fol. 60.

To ye 3d Int: this Deponent sayth that 4to Jacobi He this Deponent at a Justice Seate holden within ye said Forest by Virtue of a Com'ission ye right Hon: Charles Lord Howard Erle of Nottingham & Justice in Eyre directed to Sir Henry Poole of Sapperton & Sir Thomas Snell of Keynton Knights Thomas Estcourt & diverse others Esquires & one Manwood Gent. He this Deponent with diverse others were elected & appointed Officers of ye said fforest & by ye sd Com’issioners at ye sd Justice Seate were sworn to execute their several Offices. At which time ye sd Com’issioners charg’d ye sd Officers for ye better Execution of ye several Offices that they sd forthwith appoint a day certain when ye sd Ministers & Officers of ye sd fforest sd meet at a place call’d Charnan Oake being a Bound and Mark of ye sd Forest and to go ye P’ambulation of ye sd Forest. And likewise to call unto them all ye ancient Men of yt time near there unto residing ye better to inform themselves of ye true Meets & Bounds of ye sd Forest which ye sd Ministers & Officers did do & ye same Com’issioners for our better Instruction did at ye time deliver unto us or some of us Copies of Records as also a Survey & plott taken heretofore of ye sd Forest by one John Glexham Gent by wch Directions and ptly by our own Knowledge we found ye Bounds of ye sd Forest did begin at ye sd Charnam Oake where was a Meare wch did divide his Majies Woods then call’d ye King’s Woods but heretofore Peverill’s Woods & ye Dutchy Woods heretofore ye Woods of ye Erle of Lyncolne As also one other Meare wch did divide ye Woods of the King’s Majy ye Woods of ye right Hon: ye Erle of Suffolk the Woods heretofore call’d Peverill’s Woods being within ye fforest both ye other P’ells of Woods being without ye fforest and from thence by ye sd Meare to ye Bottom of the Hill to a little Gutter call’d Greene bourne wch sd Gutter is ye Division betwixt ye sd
Peverill's Woods wch is within ye Forest & ye Woods belong'g to ye Manor of Myntie wch is without ye Forest unto a place call'd Sandford & from ye said Sandford along ye Ligh Marsh betwixt ye Wast of Sir John Hungerford Knight belonging to his Manor of ye Ligh wch is without ye Forest & ye sd Wast hereforespere Peverill's wch was within ye Forest to a place call'd Burne Lake & so by ye sd Lake to ye House of Wm Messenger wch is within ye Forest & so by ye said Lake to ye River of Thames & so by ye sd River to a little Close at Hallstone Bridge now ye Lands of Thomas Lawrance Gent wch we conceive to be ye Land of William at Bridge specified in ye ancient Records wch was without ye Forest & so by ye sd River to ye West Mills now in ye Possession of Edwd Pleydale Gent & so to a little Lane wch divideth ye Lands belonging to ye Borough of Cricklade wch is with'n ye Forest to Culverhay Crosse & so by ye said little Lane to a place near unto ye sd Borough call'd ye forty & so by ye Kings High Way to ye End of Chelworth Lane the Lands wch were hereforespere the said Peverill's Lands now being divided to diverse psons within ye Forest & ye Lands hereforespere ye Land of John H. Nevill now likewise divided to diverse psons without ye Forest and at ye End of ye sd Lane by a Ditch wch is ye Division betwixt ye Lands wch was Peverill's wch is within ye Forest & ye Lands wch was Nevill's now Sir Henry Poole's of Oakesey Kt wch was without ye Forest to a place call'd ffrithsend wch we conceiv'd to be that we now call'd the Dutchy Ragg wch sd Dutchy Ragg with 2 other Raggs are all 3 within ye Forest & do extend into ye sd Forest & shooting together betwixt ye Lands yt was Peverill's to ye great Lodge Rayles & so between ye Soyle of ye Dutchy Ragg & ye Soyle of ye sd Henry Poole Kt to a Meare wch is the Division of ye Soyle of ye sd Sir Henry Poole & Sir John Hungerford at a Parcel of Wood call'd Pouchers Ragg wch Ragg is within ye Forest & so by ye same Meare to a Ditch wch is ye Division between ye Soyle of ye sd Sir John Hungerford & ye sd Sir H. Poole wch
Ditch extendeth near unto a place call'd Munik's Rayles & so by ye Brooke to Stoke Bridge & from Stoke Bridge by a straight Line to a place in Stoke Marsh call'd Scholars Cross wch we conceived to be ye Division between ye Soyle & Woods of ye afores'd Hugh Peverill wch was within ye Forest & ye Soyle & Woods call'd ye Dutchy Woods late ye Woods of Henry de Large Erle of Lyncolne wch was withit ye Forest to ye Meare & now Turnetrow Meare wch sd Meare divideth ye sd Dutchy Woods & ye Exchequer Woods until you come unto ye sd Charneham Oake.

Edward Mansell hath known ye Forest of Bradon in Com: Wilts abt four years last past & [sayth] yt He this Deponent had a Warrant directed unto him & Henry Lainer his Son in Law under ye Hand & Seal of ye right Hon: ye Earl of Marlboro' deceas'd then L'd Treas'r of Eng'd for ye Survey & Admeasurem't of ye outer & inner p’ambulation of ye sd Forest & as touching ye Meets Extents & Boundary of ye outer and inner p'ambulation of the sd Forest he this Deponent refers himself unto ye Plott thereof set forth by him this Deponent ye sd Hen: Lainer & one John Hall who did assist him this Deponent & ye sd Lainer in ye Admeasuremnt & Plotting of ye sd Forest And this Deponent & ye sd Lainer & ye sd John Hall were directed and guided in ye p’ambulation of ye Forest by Mr Marke Cotle deed Hen: Sleyfield George Penn et als being preservators Keepers & Officers of ye sd Forest. And he further sayth yt ye Woods or woody Grounds & Marshes thereunto adjoing lying within ye sd Forest wch are open and uninenclosed being reputed ye proper Soil & Demeasnc of his Majy contain abt 1829 Acres beside the Dutchy Ragg wch containeth abt 246 Acres. And another P’cel of Waste Ground lying near Stoake Bridge call’d & known by ye Name of Widemere containing 158 Acres or thereabout wch in toto amounteth unto 2233 Acres. And yt there is of Plecks Lanes & Coppices wch are
lying within ye said Forest & severed & inclosed from ye sd Woods formerly mentioned abt 308 Acres. So yt ye Inclosures & open Grounds of ye sd Forest wch are reputed & taken to be ye proper Soil of his Majy contain abt 2541 Acres or thereabouts. And this Deponent further deposeth & saith yt ye Soil lying within ye sd Forest belonging to other men containeth abt 1506 Acres Vizt all ye inclosed Grounds lying within Chelworth belonging to several psns containeth abt 636 Acres a com'onal or Waste Ground lying within ye sd Forest & reputed to be belonging unto ye Inhabitants of Chelworth containeth abt 212 Acres All ye Greens & Lanes lying between Burne Lake & ye North Boundary of the Plott contain abt 84 Acres. Another Parcell of Ground running clean thro' ye midst of ye Forest called by ye Name of Powcher's Ragg containeth 224 Acres & another Parcell of Land called Kaynes Ragg running likewise clean thro' ye midst of ye Forest claimed by Sir Giles Bridges lately deceased containeth 350 Acres or thereabouts.

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 443.)

Volume XLVI. 1776.

Sheriff for the year, Wm. Northey, of Chippenham.

*Jan.* 28.—Died: Earl of Radnor in the 51st year of his age. His Lordship is succeeded in the title and estate by his eldest son Jacob, member for New Sarum.

*Feb.*—Bankrupt: Jn. Davis, Chippenham, Wilts, linen-draper.

*March* 14.—Messrs. Rumbold and Sykes, the late sitting Members for Ilindon, in Wilts, were found guilty of bribery at the late election. They were prosecuted.
by the Attorney-General by order of the H. of Commons.

April.—Bankrupt: Tho. Dansie, Marlborough, Wilts, innholder.

April 20.—Paul Cobb Methuen, Esq., son of Paul Methuen, Esq., of Corsham-house, Wilts, m. to Miss Gooch, daughter of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart.


June 8.—The late members for Hindon were brought before the Court of K. B. in order to receive sentence, having before been convicted of bribery at the last general election, when Sir Richard Aston prefaced their sentences with a pathetic speech, in which he expatiated on the enormity of the crime, as by violating the freedom of election and corrupting the electors, the British Constitution, the most perfect in the world, could only be undone; that the crime of which they had been guilty had been aggravated by the tendency it had to lead the ignorant and unwary to the commission of that horrid foul sin of perjury. From these and other reasons equally forcible, he inferred the necessity of an exemplary punishment, and adjudged each to pay a fine of 1,000 marks (666l. 13s. 4d.) to the King and to suffer six months imprisonment, and at the expiration thereof should enter into recognizance of 1,000l. himself and two securities in 500l. each for his good behaviour for three years.

June 11.—One of the Hindon voters, convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury, was brought before the Court of K. B. and received sentence, when he was ordered to stand twice in the pillory in the borough of Hindon, with a paper expressing his crime fastened on his forehead.
June 19. — The man convicted of perjury at the Hindon Election and sentenced to stand twice in the pillory was brought from the King's Bench to Fisherton gaol, Wiltshire, and the next day was carried to Hindon, where he was placed in the pillory for the first time. He was met on the road by a number of his friends with two flags and blue ribbons in their hats. The populace treated him very favourably, their attention being taken off in a great measure by a person mounted on a stool who sung and sold an election ballad, much to their entertainment. He was brought back to Fisherton gaol in the evening and is to undergo the remainder of his sentence a week hence.


July 30.— At Salisbury assize, Mary Bower was charged, on the oath of her sister, with taking from her banknotes to the amount of 990/. It appeared to be a family affair.


Aug. 8.— Ambrose Goddard, Esq., member for Wilts, m. to Miss Williams.

Aug. 25.— John Horse, Esq., of Salisbury, m. to Miss Budden of Southampton.

Sept.— Dispensation: Rev. John Dampier, M.A., to the R. of Wylié, in Wilts, together with the R. of Westmeane, in the county of Southampton.

Sept.— Bankrupt: W. Pitman, Bradford, Wilts, linen draper.

Nov.— Died: Rev. Mr. Wm. Juson, Vicar of Chippenham, Wilts.

Nov. 19.— Died: Alderman Snow, of Salisbury.

Dec.— Bankrupt: Joseph White, Horningsham, Wilts, master.
Sheriff for the year, Joseph Coleborne, of Hardenhuish.

Jan. 4.—Some villains broke into the house of Mr. Beale, of Marlborough, steward to Lord Bruce, and stole an iron chest, containing seven hundred guineas and Bank notes to the value of six hundred pounds. This robbery has alarmed the whole country, and has evidently been perpetrated by some persons who knew that the money received at the late audit of Lord Bruce's tenants was deposited at Mr. Beale's.

March 20.—Mitchell Newman, Esq., of Beddington, in Surrey, m. to Miss Lambert, of Salisbury.

March 22.—A cause of very great consequence to the clergy was heard at Doctors Commons, the Rev. Mr. Green, rector of Ostard Darcey, being cited by the patron to show cause why the said rectory should not be pronounced to be void in consequence of Mr. Green having accepted two perpetual curacies of the parishes of Hurst and Ruscombe, in the county of Berks and diocese of Sarum. The decision was against the patron, a perpetual curacy not being a perfect benefice.

March 28.—Died: John Fuller, Esq., at Salisbury.

April.—Bankrupt: Isaac Axford, Bishopstrow, Wilts, grocer.

May.—Dispensation: Rev. Peter Bellinger to hold Winterslow R., Wilts, with Okeford Shilling R., Dorset.

June.—Dispensation: Rev. Geo. Green, M.A., to hold the R. of Little Shefford, in Bucks, together with the R. of Poole, in Wilts.


July 18.—Michael Barke and Connor Cooney, two soldiers, convicted at Salisbury assizes for the wilful murder of Thomas Scuse, a poor pedlar, were executed at Fisherton gallows, near that city. Before they
were turned off they made a full confession of their guilt.

Aug. 23.—A fire broke out in a cottage at Auburn, Wilts, which in a few hours consumed more than two-thirds of the town. The damage is computed at more than 10,000 pounds over and above all insurances, and the distress of the poor, who have lost their all, is truly deplorable.

Aug. 26.—Rev. Mr. Rd. Morgan Greaves, of Mickleton, in Gloucestershire, m. to Miss Shermer, of Castle Easton, Wilts.

Oct.—Rev. Mr. Bowen, V. of Wilts (sic), m. to the relict of Hunt Grubb, Esq., of Potterne, Wilts.

Oct. 30.—Wm. Pearce A’Court, Esq., only son of Gen. A’Court Ashe, m. to Miss Letitia Wyndham, only daughter of Henry Wyndham, Esq., of Salisbury.


Dec. 14.—Died: Lady Selina Bathurst, relict of the late Peter Bathurst, Esq., of Clarendon Park, in the 77th year of her age.

Dec. 20.—Died: Rev. Nicholas Preston, A.M., rector of Alton Barns, Wilts. Among other handsome legacies, he has left £3,000. to New College, Oxford, of which he was formerly a fellow.

(To be continued.)

WILTS PAROCHIAL CLERGY SUFFERERS UNDER THE USURPATION (1642-1661).

The following list is based upon the information contained in Walker’s Sufferings of the Clergy, which we shall endeavour to confirm or correct. It contains all the names
given by Walker, and a brief resumé of the sufferings which he mentions. The additional information is placed between brackets. This is taken from Foster's *Alum. Oxon.*, Phillipps' *Wills Inst.*, etc., and certain original sources. (i) British Museum MS. 15670-1, Minutes of Committee of Plundered Ministers, 1645-6; MS. 22084-5, Minutes of Wilts Committee of Sequestrations and proceedings against delinquent ministers 1645-9. The last MS. is the one extracts from which were published by the late Mr. J. Waylen in the *Wiltshire Arch. Mag.*, vol. xxvi, under the title "The Falstone Day-Book". Mr. Waylen had for many years before that (1892) lost sight of the original volumes, but they were purchased by the British Museum authorities at Salisbury in 1857. Mr. Waylen apparently omitted the "Articles against the Clergy" which occupy a considerable portion of one of the volumes and are most interesting. The charges of delinquency against the Clergy were such as these—taking the King's Oath of Association and pressing it on others, observing the King's fasts, attending the King's Army, exalting the Book of Common Prayer, not conforming to the Government of Parliament, frequenting alehouses, etc. A few other clergy are mentioned in "The list of delinquent Ministers in co. Wilts, whose livings have been sequestered, they removed and godly and able men placed in their rooms ", being a Report of the Wilts Committee to the Committee for Compounding, dated 13 Jan. 1647-8 (*Calendar of State Papers*). (ii) The Parliamentary Surveys of Livings taken in Wilts in 1650-51, copies of which are in the Lambeth Palace Library (*Parl. Surveys*, vol. xiv). These cover only a portion of the county. (iii) The Lansdowne MS. 459 at the British Museum. This is an abbreviation in tabular form of some of the information contained in the *Parl. Surveys* at Lambeth Palace. It is not an independent or supplementary document. The printed copy of this document in vol. ix of *Wiltshire Arch. Mag.*, edited by the late Canon W. H. Jones is unreliable. A comparison with the original shows that there are many mistakes and some
omissions in it. (iv) The Surveys of Church Livings, Commonwealth, at the Record Office. Vol. III contains the returns made in 1656 for Wilts. Unfortunately in many places these are illegible, and apparently cover only a portion of the county.

After Walker’s List will be given the names of other incumbents who, we find from the above sources of information, were undoubtedly sufferers.

Albright, Robert, Rector of Lancton [Landford].

[s. of Wm. of Whiteparish, Wilts, sac. Glouc. Hall; matr., 16 Nov. 1632, æt. 19; M.A., 18 Feb. 1636-7; B.A. from Pemb. Coll., 6 May 1634; succ. Wm. Ringe as incumbent of Landford sometime after 1641-2; charges made against him to Wilts Comm. 1646, is reported as sequestered in Parl. Returns of 1650, but died in possession in 1670].

Alexander, [Leonard], Vicar of Collingborne Kingston . . ., “survived the Usurpation”.


Aylesbury, Thos., B.D., Rector of Kingston Deverell and Berwick St. Leonard.

[B.A. from Ch. Coll., Camb., 1615; incorp. as M.A., 9 July 1622, and re-incorp. as B.D., 10 July 1626; Vic. of Cardworth, co. Warwick, 1618; Rect. of Berwick St. Leonard, Wilts, 1625; preb. of Heytesbury, 1631; rect. of Kingston Deverell, 1643; charges
made against him to Wilts Comm., July 1646; reported by them as sequestered, Jan. 1647-8. Published (i) *Serm. preached at Paul's-cross*, 2 June 1622. (ii) *Treatise of the Confession of Sin*, etc., 1657. (iii) *Diatribae de aeterno*, etc., 1659 (Wood’s *Fast. Ox.*, vol. i, p. 234). Died in poss. of both his Wilts livings, 1660.]

Bayley, Francis, Rector of Woodborough... "I think he lived to be restored."

[There is a difficulty here. Francis Bailey was inst. Rector of Woodborough in 1660, and Calamy says that Isaac Chaundler was ejected. A certain Francis Bailey was inst. V. of Berwick St. James 6 Oct. 1638, but Roger Powell is there in 1650 and Francis Bailey may have been sequestered. There is, however, no evidence of this. In Foster are mentioned two men of this name who might have been holding livings in Wilts at this time.]

Bing, Robert, L.L.D., Rector of All Cannings, ejected by one Jeff. Simkins, compelled to compound; died under usurpation.

[presumably of Camb., as there is no entry in Foster’s *Al. Ox.*; inst. rector of All Cannings 1625; the registers show that from 1646 to 1651 at least Jeoffrey Simpkins was in possession; a monument at Potterne Church records the fact that he was deprived of his living for loyalty to King Charles, and of his death and burial at St. John’s Church, Devizes, before the Restoration.]

Bishop, Allen, Vicar of Ashton Keynes,

[of Dorset, pleb. St. Alban’s Hall; mat. 30 Jan. 1600-1, aet. 18; B.A. 7 Feb. 1604-5; rector of Stalbridge 1609; vicar of Frampton-on-Severn, Glou., 1622; vicar of Ashton Keynes 2 Feb. 1624-5, was in possession of his living in 1656, but the commissioners do not approve of him and no doubt he was then ejected.]
Bland, . . ., Vicar of Laverstock.
[No inst. to this living in Phillipps after 1639; in 1641-2 James Clarke signs the Protestation roll as "curat."; but charges are made to the Wilts. Comm., Jan. 1646, against "Mr. Bland, late minister of Laverstock", which no doubt means that he had become legally vicar and was ejected. In 1649 Francis Bushell was app. by Parl.]

Bower, (Bowen) Robert, Rector of Great Wishford
[of Wilts, militis fil., Queens Coll. matr., 1 July 1608, æt. 16, B.A. from St. Edmunds Hall, 6 Feb. 1611-12; M.A., 8 July 1614; Canon of Sarum 1613; rector of Great Wishford, 25 July 1637; signs Protestation Roll 1641-2; charges made against him to the Wilts Comm., Jan. 1646; reported by them as ejected Jan. 1647-8; same noted in Parl. Surveys of 1650; dies in poss. 1664.]

Bushnell, Walter, Vicar of Box, ejected 1656, published a full account of his trial before the Comm.; regained his living at Restoration and died 1667.
[s. of Wm. of Corsham, Wilts, pleb. Magd. Hall, matr. 12 Dec. 1628, æt. 19; B.A. 20 Oct. 1631; M.A., 11 June, 1634; inst. vic. of Box 1644; was reported in poss. in Parl. Return 1650; summoned before Comm. at Marlboro' Feb. 1655-6; ejected 1656; his narrative printed Oct. 1660; died and buried at Box 1667 so Wood, Allt. Ox. ii. 391].

Chaffin, Thomas D. D.; Rector of Fovant and Vicar of Meere, Prebend of Darnford, Sarum; barbarously treated by parl. soldiers, imprisoned in Fisherton gaol; died about 1648 as a result of this.
[charges made against him to Wilts. Comm. Sepr. 1645; inst. vic. of Mere 8 July 1630, and Fovant, 7 Mar. 1628; Randolph Caldecott app. by Parl. to this latter 2 Sept. 1646 "on death of Dr. Chaffin". Wm. Bailey becomes his succ. at Mere in 1645, so he must}
have died in that year and thus perhaps escaped actual ejection.

Charnbury [William], Rector of Castlecome. He lived to be restored.

[Walker has made a mistake here in the name of the living. Wm. Charnbury was inst. to Stanton St. Quintin 18 Oct. 1639, and the Parl. Surveys of 1650 state that then John Hodges was in possession by sequestration from Mr. Charnbury. Phillipps' *Wills Inst.* do not help us to know whether he regained possession].

Clark, Thomas, Rector of Maningford Abbots, ejected about 1654; his request to remain in the Rectory as he had spent so much upon it refused; allowed to name his successor, who at the Restoration tried to claim this to be a resignation; regained possession and died in 1683. Prebend. of Salisbury (1634—1683).

[Thomas Clarke inst. to Maningford Abbots, 27 July 1624, and a vacancy by death occurs 1683].

Cleverley [John]. Beaucham-Stoke lived to be restored; dy'd Rector of Sutton-Veney—a good scholar—too warm in his temper.

[John Cleaveley, co. Glos., pleb. Magd. Hall; matr. 16 Nov. 1621, æt. 18; B.A., 23 Oct. 1623; M.A. from Hart Hall, 5 July 1627; inst. Rector of Beechingstoke 1630 until 1670 when he resigned; Rector of Sutton Veney 1670 till death 1680].

Collier Henry, Rector of Steeple Langford, ... an early sufferer, at the time of his ejectment with wife and eleven children turned out into the snow ... had to live in great misery and as poorly as any in the parish ...; on 18 Sep. 1660 regained possession of his Rectory ... "the person who robbed him was one Giles ... a proverb for his litigiousness".

(1607—1635). He inst. to Steeple Langford 7 Jan. 1635-6, charges made against him to Wilts Comm. 2 Feb. 1645-6, reported to Comm. for Compounding as replaced by Nath. Giles 13 Jan. 1647-8, obtained possession again at Restoration and died 1670. Two of his sons were involved in the 1655 rising (W.A.M., vol. xiv. p. 47).

Creed D. D. [William], Rector of Boyton.

[s. of John of Reading, Berks, plebs, St. John's Coll. Oxon. matr. 24 May 1633, æt. 18, fellow 1634, etc.; D.D. 7 Aug. 1660, etc.; died 19 July 1663. R. of Codford St. Mary 1645 and from this he might have been sequestered but he was never R. of Boyton, and died in poss. of Codford. He was certainly a Royalist see Wood's Athenea, iii 637.]

Earle, John, D.D., Rector of Bishopstoke;

[pleb., born in York; matr. 4 June 1619, æt. 18, Ch. Ch.; fellow of Merton, etc.; tutor and clerk of the closet to Chas. II when in exile, 1650; Bishop of Salisbury 1663. V. and R. of Bishopstone, 6 June 1639, on pr. of Earl of Pembroke; reported by Wilts Committee as removed and his living seq., 13 Jan. 1647-8; regained poss. at Restoration, resigned 1662.]

Earle, [Thomas], Somerton [Somerford] Keynes;

[son of Robert of Litton, Som., sac., Brasenose Coll., matr. 1 Apr. 1636, æt. 16; B.A., 26 Nov. 1639; M.A., 6 July 1642; R. of Sharneote, Wilts, 1639; in 1656 the Triers report this living to be "vacant thro' the ejection of Mr. Earle for scandal"; R. of Alford, Som. 1661; marr. Eliz., dau. of Sam. Whetcombe of Taunton (London Marr. Lic. 13 May 1647). Walker makes a mistake in name of living, but rightly includes him among the sufferers.]

Foster, Nath., Rector of Allington . . lived to be restored . . during the Usurpation kept a school at Salisbury.

[In 1650, Peter Tilly was minister of Allington, and
in 1663 is inst. V. of Winterbourne Stoke. In 1678, Nathaniel Foster dies V. of Allington, but there is no evidence as to institution or ejection.]

**Forward, . . . Rector of Fisherton by Salisbury.**

[Can find no trace of an incumbent of this name at either Fisherton Anger or Fisherton de la Mere.]

**Good [Henry], Vicar of Woodford and Wilsford.**

[B.A. from Magd. Coll., 10 July 1607; M.A., 5 July 1611; Canon of Sarum, 1614; V. of Woodford, 1610 and R. of Fisherton Anger, 1618; reported by Wilts Comm. as removed from Woodford and his living seq., 13 Jan. 1647-8; Richard Kent was inst. to Fisherton Anger in 1644; apparently dead before 1663.]

**Green, [Christopher], D.D., Rector of Stockton.**

[B.A. from Corpus Ch. Coll., Ox., 1 Jan. 1595-6, etc.; D.D., 1 July 1622; R. of Nuthurst, Sussex, 1613, Preb. of Bristol, 1614; V. of Shafton, St. James, Dorset, 1620; R. of Stockton, 6 Aug. 1625; he was seq. before 1650, when Samuel Wright was in poss. He died, 5 Mar. 1658, æt. 79, and was bur. in the Cath. Close, Bristol. Wood's *Ath.,* i, 223.]

**Grove, William, Rector of Poulshot . . Domestic Chaplain to Bishop Davenant . . turned out of his living about 1644 . . reinstated at Restoration and died 1666.**

[s. of Hugh, of Enford, Wilts, gent.; matr., Wad. Coll., 28 Jan. 1630-1, æt. 18; B.A., 20 June 1634; M.A., 23 Apr. 1635; date of inst. to Poulshot not given in Phillipps, but he vacated by death in 1665; was no doubt seq.; in 1655 Adoram Byfield reports Mr. Spinadge at Poulshot, who was, Calamy says, ejected at Restoration; Canon of Salisbury 1662 until death.]

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1 In Peck's *Desid. Cur.* ii. 493, is printed a letter dated 14 Aug. 1665 from him to H. Scobell, in which he mentions several Wilts incumbents. L.L.
Gregson, [John] . . . dispossessed of Alton Priors through action of Obadiah Wills, the Puritan minister of Alton Priors.

[No notice of his inst. in Phillipps, but he was officiating there in 1650, when he is described as a "sequestered minister"—perhaps s. of John, of co. Lancs., pleb. St. Mary Hall; matr. 11 Apr. 1617, æt. 19; B.A., 5 July 1620.]

(To be continued.)

A FEODARY OF LANDS IN WILTS.

(Continued from p. 414.)


He has not the writ.

Paganus de Brenkewurth holds in Gara half a knight's fee of Andrew Blundo and Elen his wife and they of Robert de la Mare and Richard de la Rochele and they in chief of the lord King.

He has not the writ.

Richard de la Bokele holds in the township of Stupellavington a knight's fee in chief of the King.

He has not the writ.

Peter de la Mare holds in the same township a knight's fee in chief of the King.

Sum of the Fees . . . .

[Fees of the Abbot of Glastonbury.]

Peter de la Mare holds in Little Domerham one knight's fee of John de St. Quintin and he of Alfred de Nich' and he of the Abbot of Glastonbury and he of the King.

Testa de Nevill (150b).

Paganus de Brenkewurth tenet in Care [i.e. Gore in Market Lavington] dim' feodi unius militis de Andr. de Blund et Elena uxore sua et ipse de Rob'to de la Mar' et Ric'o de la Rokel et ipsi in capite de domino Rege.

Ric'ns de la Rokel tenet in villa de STUPPELLAVINGTON feodum unius militis in capite de Rege.

Pet'us de la Mare tenet in eadem villa feodum unius militis in capite de domino Rege.

Feoda Abbatis GLASTON'.

Pet'us de la Mare tenet in PARVA DOM'N feodum unius militis de Joh'ne S'cto Q'ntino et ipse de Alured' de Nich' et ipse de abbate Glaston' et abbas de Rege.
Ralph de Baskereville holds in Tuderintone half a knight's fee of Nicholas Fitz Marc and he of the said Abbot and the Abbot of the King.

Ellis de la Hide holds in the township of Domerham the sixth part of a knight's fee of Robert de Gorny [?] and he of the Abbot and the Abbot of the King.

Peter de Watelingh holds in the township of Moneketo[n] the 4th part of a knight's fee of Robert de Watelinghe and he of the said Abbot and the Abbot of the King.

Geoffreyc Hose holds in the township of Deverel Longbridge the fifth part of a knight's fee of Robert de Waterlingh and he of the said Abbot and the Abbot of the King.

John de Abbetestone holds the part of a knight's fee of the said Abbot and the Abbot of the King.

Hugh de Doel holds half a knight's fee of the said Abbot.

Adam de Clapcote and Roys hold of Jordan Fitz Urse a knight's fee and he of the said Abbot.

William de Marwode (? Harwode) holds the sixth part of a knight's fee of the Abbot and the Abbot of the King in Nettleton, Grudelyngton, and Kyington.

. . . . . . . holds in Badoleb . . . half a knight's fee of the said Abbot and he of the King.

Henry de Vaux holds two parts

Rad'us de Baskervill tenet in Tudeputte [i.e. Tūdpl a Domerham] dim' feodi unius militis de Nich'o filio M'tin' et ipse de dicto abbate et abbás de Rege.

Elias de la Hide tenet in villa de Dom'hám sext'p'tem feodi unius militis de Rob'to de Gurney et ipse de abbate et abbas de Rege.

Pet's de Wateleg tenet in villa de Munekerton [i.e. Monkton Deverell] quart'p'tem feodi unius militis de Rob'to de Wateleg et ipse de abbate et abbas de Rege.

Galf'us Husee tenet in villa de Devel Lune[ptum] [i.e. Longbridge Deverel] q'un'p'tem feodi unius militis de Rob'to de Wateleg et ipse de abbate et abbas de Rege.

John'é de Albede[ston] tenet q'unor p'tes feodi unius militis de dicto abbate et ipse de Rege in Netelton, Grutelington, et Kington [i.e. Kington Langley].

Hug' de Dol tenet in eisdem villis dim' feodi unius militis de codem abbate et ipse de Rege.

Adam de Clo[pecot] et Rois[ten]ent in eisdem de Jordil filio Urchi unum feodum militis de dicto abbate et abbás de Rege.

Will'us de Haiwude tenent in eisdem villis sext' p't'm feodi unius militis de dicto abbate et abbas de Rege.

Galfr'us Folyot tenet in Bade[bi]r' [i.e. Badbury in Chiselde] dim' feodi militis de predicto abbate et ipse de Rege.

[From another list, p. 144b.]

H[enr'] de Vallibus tenet duas L. L. 2
of a knight's fee in Idem... of Robert de Gurny and he of the Abbot of Glastonbury and he of the King in chief.

Sum of the fees of the Abbot of Glastonbury...

[Feves of the Abbot of Malomesbury.]

Sifrewast holds in Auen ⅓ a knight's fee of the Abbot of Malomesbury and he of the King.

Roger de Daun... parts of a knight's fee of the said Abbot of Malomesbury and he of the King.

Pagan de la... of a knight's fee of Adam de Puriton and he of the Abbot.

Robert (?) Murdon holds in Somerford the third part of a knight's fee of the said Abbot and he of the King.

John Mau... of the said Abbot and he of the King.

Richard Fitz Walter hold the eighth part of a knight's fee... .

William de Hanekynton holds in the same township the 4th part of a knight's fee of...

... Lourlegi (?) hold in Morley the 4th part of a knight's fee of the said Abbot and...
A Feodary of Lands in Wilts.

517

and Reginald Capell and William de Bradesel hold in Cruide .

. . . . . . . . . . . . . of the Abbot and he of the King.

. . . Huse holds in Nywyngton the tenth part of a knight's fee of the said . . . . .

. . . William (?) holds in Brokenborwe (?) the tenth part of a knight's fee of the said Abbot and he of the King.

. . . Richard . . . . . . . . . . of Cherlton the fourth part of a knight's fee in Nywenton . . . . .

Thomas de Cherlton holds in Cherlton the sixteenth part of a knight's fee of the said Abbot and he . . .

. . . Curytone (?) holds three parts of a knight's fee in . . . ton of the said Abbot and he of the King.

Robert Marle . . . . . . . . . . . . of the eighth part of a knight's fee the said Abbot and he of the King [in chief?].

Sum of the Fees of the Abbot of Malmesbury.

[Feodes of the Abbess of Wilton.]

. . . . Kilmeton . . . . . . . . . . . or of the Abbess of Wilton and she of the King of the old feoffment.

Walthus de Escot et Rad'us fil' Hugonis Rog'us Capellanus et Will'us de Bradesel tenent in GRUDEVILL [i.e. Cruideveil] quartam p'tem feodi unius militiae de dicto abbate et ipse de domino Rege.

Henri' Husee tenet in NEUTON [i.e. Newnton] dec' p'tem feodi unius militiae de dicto abbate et ipse de Rege.

Will'us de Wain tenet in BROKENBERG dec' p'tem feodi unius militiae de dicto abbate et ipse de Rege.

Ric'us de Bret, Henr' Stay, Ric'us Waifer et Wibertus de Charleton tenent quartam p'tem feodi unius militiae in NEUTON de dicto abbatt' et ipse de Rege.

Thom' de Cherleton tenet in CHARLETON sextam p'tem feodi unius militiae de dicto abbatt' et ipse de Rege.

[From another list, p. 144b.]

Adam de Piton tenet tres p'tes feodi unius militiae in PITON [i.e. Purton] de abbat' de Malmesbury et ipse de Rege in capite.

Rob'tus Malreward tenet in eadem villa viij'am p'tem feodi unius militiae de dicto abbatt' et abbas de Rege in capite.

Feoda abbatissae de WILTON.

Will's de S'c'o M'rtino tenet in UPPETON [i.e. Upton Lovel]

WEREDARE [part of the Wardour Estate] et CRUCHETON [i.e. Crockettton] feodum unius militiae de abbissae de Wilton et ipsa de Rege de veteri feoffamento.
Rob'tus Maskerel et participes sui tenent in villa de Che[1028] [i.e. Chalk, including Broad Chalk, etc.] feod' unius militis de dicta abb' et ipsa de Rege de veteri feofamento.

Will'ns Gilberti et Marg' Balun tenent in Swaleweclive duas partes feodi unius militis de Rob'to de Mandevill et ipse de Rege.

Heredes Wal'tri de Kalston tenent in Stanton [i.e. Stanton Berners], Childhampton [i.e. Childhampton in South Newton] et Che[1028] terciam p'tem feodi unius militis de abb' et ipsa de Rege.

Will'us de Tracy tenet in Langeford [i.e. Little Langford] dim' feodum unius militis de dicta abb' et ipsa de Rege.

Will'us Branche tenet in Ore [i.e. Oare] dim' feodum de dicta abbat' et ipsa de Rege.

Godefr' Escudemor et Hen' de Campflor' tenent in Che[1028] et Hulcot [i.e. Hilcot in North Newton] duas p'tes dim' feod' unius militis de abb' et ipsa de Rege.

Juliana Corbet tenet sext' p'tem dim' feod' unius militis in Netherhampton de Rob'to de Bosco et ipse de abbat' et abbatissa de Rege.

William Branche holds in Ore half a knight's fee . . . . .

... de monte et Henry de Campflore hold in Che[1028] and Hul . . . . .

. . . Corbet holds the sixth part of a . . . knight's fee . . . .

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

. . Abbess and she . . . . .

Sum of the Fees of the Abbess of Wilton.

The rest of the document is lost.
WILTSHIRE WILLS.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (1584-1604).
(Continued from p. 469.)

1583 Talbott, John, esquier, Sallwarp, Worcester; Wilts .. 22 Butts

1597 Talmadge, Tulmaege, Edmund, Whitesbury, Farthingebridge, Salisbury, Bartensae, Wilts .. 7 Cobham

1597 Talmadge, John, Whitesburie, Wilts .. 10 Cobham

1599 Talmadge, Tallmadge, John, Whitesbury, Wilts. Sentence .. 14 Kidd

1603 Tawnton, Tawneton, als. Baylie, Edithe, Bradforde, Wilts .. 102 Bolein

1604 Tawnton, Baily, als. John, yeoman, Bradforde, Wilts .. 91 Harte

1596 Tawnton, Tannton, als. Baylye, William, Holte, Brodforde, Wilts .. 2 Drake

1597 Taylor, Davyes, als. James, Brinckworth, Sarum, Wiltes .. 32 Cobham

1588 Taylor, Tayler, John, the elder, gent., Kington St. Maries, Wilts .. 4 Leicester

1603 Taylor, Langlie, als. John, Newe Sarum, Wilts .. 21 Bolein

1601 Taylor, Nicholas, Shawe, par. Lydiarde Millicente, Wilts .. 11 Woodhall

1591 Taylor, Tayler, Smythe, als. Thomas, Winterborne Basset, Wilts .. 75 Sainberbe

1602 Taylor, Tayler, William, Boreham, par. Warmister, Wilts .. 69 Montague

1594 Temple, Thomas, Heytisburye, Wilts 42 Dixy

1603 Terrell, Richard, North Wrexall, Wilts 9 Bolein

1595 Thatcher, Edward, Pirton, Wilts .. 62 Scott
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Entry</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1584</td>
<td>Thistlethwayte, Gyles, esquier, Winterslowe, Wilts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>Thistlethwayte, John, esquire, Winterslowe, Wilts. [Another probate 10 Feb. 1604, P.A.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Thompson, Tomson, John, Castlecombe, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>Thornehill, Thornehull, Robert, gent., Charleton, Wilts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>Thresher, Thresher, William, Domanram (?Damerham), Wilts [Berks in P.A.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>Throgmorton, Throkmarton, Anthony, citizen and mercer of London, St. Martins in the Organes, St. Lawrence his Lane in London; Boxe, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Tilton, John, tanner, Trowbridge, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td>Tilton, Tylton, John, senior, Trowbridge, Sarum, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>Timbery, Jordan, husbandman, Chitterne, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>Timbery, Tymbury, William, Bruham, Chitterne, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1597</td>
<td>Tingecocke, Robert, Woodforde, Sarum, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Tirrell, Tyrrell, Gyles, Westlackington, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1591</td>
<td>Toope, Robert, St. Edmondes, cittie of Newe Sarum, Wilts</td>
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<td>1602</td>
<td>Topp, Top, Joane, Barwick St. Johns, Tollarde, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1586</td>
<td>Topp, Toppe, Thomas, yeoman, Fisherton Dalamore, Wilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Topp, Thomas, yeoman, Bredmer, Wiltes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Area</th>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
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<td>78</td>
<td>Nevell</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>Spencer</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Drake</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Harte</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Dixy</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Cobham</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Rutland</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Harrington</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>Montague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Spencer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Lewyn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1590 Tovy, Katherine, St. Thomas, Newe Sarum, Wilts 
1590 Tovy, Thomas, the elder, cittye of Newe Sarum, Wilts 
1590 Tovy, William, Woolverton, par. Meere, Wilts 
1595 Trebutt, John, Alwardbury, Wilts 
1591 Trencharde, William, esquire, Cuthe-ridge, Wilts 
1595 Trumplyn, Thomas, Chrystenmalforde, Wilts 
1593 Truslowe, John, gent., Aveburie, Lidiard Tregoose, Chippenham, Wilts 
1600 Tutt, Richard, yeoman, Alwardebury [?Alderbury], Wilts, nuncupative 
1588 Twyforde, John, clothman, Wilton, Wilts. [Another probate 22 March 1602, P.A.] 
1596 Twynie, Edythe, of the close of the Cannons of Saru', Wilts 
1586 Unice, Helene, widow, Wylton, Titcombe, Wilts 
1597 Upjohn, William, husbandman, Fighel-dean, Wilts 
1584 Vallis, John, cittie of Westminster, Middx., Sylton, Dorset, whereat I was borne, Seales, par. Mere, Wilts 
1597 Vaughan, Charles, gent., Faleresdoune [Fullerston], Byshopston, Rushton, Wilts 
1591 Vaughan, John, gentleman, Charleton, par. Dounton, Wilts 
1596 Velis, John, Veny Sutton, Wilts 
1598 Veltham, Richard, butcher, Bradford, Wilts
1588 Vennard, John, junior, city Sarum, Wilts. Sentence
1589 Vennard, Vennarde, John, the elder, gent., city of Newe Sarum, Wilts
1585 Verrarde, als. Verwoode, Thomas, yeoman, Lurgeshall, Wilts. Will with Sentence
1585 Verwoode, Verrarde, als. Thomas, Yeoman, Lurgeshall, Wilts. Will with Sentence
1587 Veysey, John, parson of Manningforde Abbis, Wilts
1604 Vininge, Vyning, William, butcher, citty of New Sarum, Wilts
1586 Viser, John, Chippenham, Wilts
1583 Wainwright, Wenwright, John, Maiden Bradlye, Wilts
1594 Waldron, Walronde, Robert, the elder, gent., Little Hinyton, Wilts
1598 Waldron, Walrond, Thomas, gentleman, Little Hinton, Wilts
1587 Wall, Walle, Richard, North tydworth, Wilts
1591 Wallis, Henry, Mere, Wilts
1583 Wallis, Walleys, Robert, Trowbridge, Wilts
1599 Wallis, Thomas, clothmaker, Trowbridge, Wilts
1600 Wallop, Sir Henry, Knight, Worle, Somerset; Allington, als Auldington, Wilts; Farley, Hants.
1593 Walton, Thomas, esquier, Crudwell, Wilts. [De bonis non grant, i May, 1598, P.A.]
1587 Warde, Leonarde, citye of Newe Sarum, Wilts
Queries.

Joan Somner.—Is anything known of this lady after her quarrel with Aubrey? Is she the Joan described in the Marriage Licences of Salisbury, as spinster, aged 29, of Sutton Benger, and marrying Samuel Gayford (? Gaisford) of Bulkington, Wilts, yeoman, aged 27, July 10, 1665. Bulkington is close to Seend.

A. S.

The derivation of Buthay.—The name 'Buthay', 'Buthaie', 'Buthays' as attached to an enclosure of land occurs at Wootton Bassett, at Purton, and doubtless in many other parishes. It has been suggested that these were the sites of the Parish 'Butts' for archery. On the other hand, the Rev. R. H. Ditchfield writes, in answer to enquiries, "Butts refers to the fact of the land, under the Common field system, abutting on meadows or roads, e.g., "Butt Close" in the Parish of St. Mary Bourne". Seebohm's English Village Community says "when the strips abruptly meet others, or abut upon a boundary at right angles they are sometimes called butts." Among the depositions of witnesses however taken at Purton, on Oct. 3rd, 1592, in answer to certain interrogatories as to former Church lands in Purton, Robert Plover, aged 86, gave evidence "that the Butheis did heretofore belonge towards the maintenance of the Image of St. George and of the Preist called St. George's Preist, which did long tyme agone use to praye for the brothers and susters of St. George in the said parishe Church of Pyrton, and that the Alestewards of St. George had the letting and settinge thereof in respect of their
offyce . . . there was yerely chosen two of the said parish'yoners, which were then called St. Georges Alestewardes, and they did brewe an ale called St. Georges Ale, and they h'ad the use of the parcell of ground called the Buthay, and did make therein St. George's Buttes, and that the parish Buttes were then made there as now they are, and that the said Ale Stewards with thencrese of their ale and with the commodi'tie and rent of the said Butheis, did maytaine St. George and his Priest . . . . ."

Here the “Buttes” are apparently Butts of Ale, and they are made in the “Buthay”, and if this passage stood alone it would seem obvious that the “Buthay” was so called because of this. On the other hand the coincidence of the words may be a mere accident, and “Buthay” may have had nothing to do with the “Buttes” of ale. Can anyone who knows of “Buthays” in other parishes throw any light on the subject, and on the meaning of the name elsewhere.

Ed. H. Goddard.

Cromwell Family.—Three Cromwell brothers, John, William and Richard came to Maryland, probably via New England, between 1670 and 1685. They had a sister Edith Cromwell who married in Maryland in 1682. One John Cromwell died in Wiltshire in 1639, leaving a wife Edith and sons Thomas, Philip, John and Richard. Philip Cromwell had a daughter Edith and all these people lived in Wiltshire: some of them went to Salem, Massachusetts in New England and it is believed later found their way into Maryland. I should be glad to have information as to births, deaths, and marriages of Cromwells having the above names from circa 1630 to 1690.

Baltimore, U.S.A. 

F. B. Culver.
Abbey House, Malmesbury (p. 336).—I think we have, at last, got the clue by which we can identify the arms on the porch of the Abbey House, at Malmesbury.

From the last number of Wiltshire Notes & Queries (vol. viii, p. 450) it appears that John Stumpe, the second son of William Stumpe, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Godwin, Esq., widow of Henry Crane of Suffolk, Esq., and that he purchased the Abbey House from Sir Henry Knivett. The arms, impaled with Stumpe, on the porch of the house, which are certainly not Baynton, appear to be those given in Burke's General Armory for Goodwin, of Pleintree, co. Hertford, viz., "Argent, on a bend gules between two demi lions rampant sable three mascles vairé."

I remember that, on one occasion when the members of the Wiltshire Archaeological Society were at Malmesbury, it was pointed out that the shields appeared to be insertions, replacing other shields which had previously been there. If so, the alteration was probably made by John Stumpe.

I suppose, it is not generally known that the marriage of Henry Knivett and Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir James Stumpe, took place at Lacock. I published the fact, a good many years ago, in the Devizes & Wiltshire Gazette, but I do not think it attracted much attention.

The following is my memorandum, from the Lacock parish register (1563):—

"Henry Knevett, Esq., & Elizabeth Stumpe were mar the xiiiith daie of May."

C. H. Talbot.
**Miscellanea.**

**Gospel Oak.**—As is well known Bishop Forrest Browne contends that the site of an oak so called, cut down in 1865, in the parish of St. Sampson, Cricklade, formerly within Bradon Forest, marked the meeting place of Augustine with the British Bishops in A.D. 603. In vol. xxxviii, p. 633-4, *Wills Arch. Mag.*, Mr. Goddard writes a note upon this subject, and says "at present there seems to be no evidence as to the earliest mention of the name". The name, however, occurs in a survey of the woods belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster, adjoining to Bradon Forest, made A.D. 1591 (*Wills Arch. Mag.*, vol. vi, p. 200). In this survey various trees are named as landmarks—not only "Gospel Oak" but also "Turntrowe Oak", "Charlame Oak", and "a tree called Dumm Cow". In an old abstract of title, which I possess, the name is carried back a little further. In this is given an Indenture under the Duchy seal, dated 31 March, 5 Eliz., containing practically the same survey of the Duchy woods as recited above, and the landmarks "Turnbrow Oak", "Charlam Oak", "Gospel Oak", and "Downcrowe" occur. A survey dated 2 Eliz. is also quoted, but this is very brief and contains no landmarks. I think we must presume that the tree called "Gospel Oak" in these Elizabethan records was the one so called when cut down in 1865.¹

J. E. Ward.

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¹ In *Archæologia*, vol. xxxvii, is an article by Mr. Ackerman on the *Ancient Limits of the Forest of Braden*. These limits are traced on a map which seems to be the one-inch Ordinance Map of that date. On this map "Gospel Oak" is marked.
Avebury Portraits (p. 331).—It may be worth while to put on record a note concerning the sale at Avebury Manor House which was carried out on Oct. 14th and 15th, 1902, by Mr. Thomas Lavington of Marlborough. The property, belonging to the late Mr. Thomas Kemm, included numerous examples of early English furniture, of the periods of Elizabeth, Cromwell, Anne, and Chippendale, stated in the catalogue to be the genuine property of Mr. Kemm, and to have been in possession of the family "for upwards of a century, apart from the fact that it was in the Manor House for a very considerable period antecedent to 1800".

Most of the old furniture and pictures had indeed been stored for years in lumber rooms, etc. When the Kemms first rented the Manor House the owner, Mr. Jones, who lived in London, said they might have all the "rubbish" for nothing, but eventually received £100 for it.

The portraits in oil included—

256. (Seventeenth century, presumed to be Lady Falconbridge, artist unknown) after Vandyck.
257. Lord Falconbridge, ditto.
258. Dame Susannah Holford (seventeenth century, artist unknown).
259. Lenthall, the Speaker in the Rump Parliament.
268. Oliver Cromwell. [This and the last may be by Jansen.]
273. George III after Sir Joshua Reynolds.
274. Queen Charlotte, ditto.

[These last two paintings were said to have been brought over from Jamaica by General Sir Adam Williamson, who was Governor of St. Domingo and Jamaica; resided at the Manor House about the end of the eighteenth century and was buried in the Church. They were bought for £180 by a London dealer.]

253. Was an old engraving, Sir Richard Holford. [He was a Master in Chancery in 1694.]

A. S.
Thomas Willis, M.D. (p. 139).—In Chester’s edition of the Westminster Abbey Registers a note is given upon the second marriage of Dr. Thomas Willis which took place on 1 Sept. 1672. There it is stated that his second wife, Dame Elizabeth Calley, had only been married once before, viz., to Sir William Calley, of Burderop Park, Wilts, who was knighted 23 Nov. 1661. Thus it would seem that “William Caley of Burderop” and “Sir William Calley of Chisledon” mentioned in the text were the same person.

Mr. A. Schomberg has kindly supplied the certified “Grant of Armes and Crest to Dr. Thomas Willis” which forms the frontispiece to this number.

“January and June a Contrast” is the heading of a note in Symons’ Meteorological Magazine for June this year; heading the remark that the night of June 1st was 4½ degrees colder than that of January 1st. January last was a very warm month and June thus far a very cold one; justifying a saying which I believe is not a new one—

“The first fortnight in June
Puts everyone out of tune.”

The following records of cold weather in June are taken from my diary:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very cold</td>
<td>1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>”</td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>”</td>
<td>1906</td>
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<tr>
<td>”</td>
<td>1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>”</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and now again in 1916

T. Story Maskelyne.

Basset Down.
JOHN Aubrey, the Wiltshire antiquary, in one of his manuscripts, notes the following:

"1665, Nov. 1. I made my first address (in an ill hour) to Joan Sumner. She lived with her brother at Seend."

John Sumner of Seend, gent. (son of Edward Sumner and the brother of Joan) married Mary, the daughter of William Tipper, a name well known in Seend as a benefactor to the poor of that village. He died 26 Dec. 1670—five years after the date of Aubrey’s note—his wife Mary having pre-deceased him in May 1666. Of their family, a son Edward, baptized 1657, died 1710, leaving at that date, one surviving sister Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Webb of Monkton Farley, whose heiress, by marriage with Sir Edward Seymour, eventually, in 1749-50, became Duchess of Somerset.

The house on Seend Green, formerly the residence of the Sumner’s, which thus passed to Seymour, and is now the property of Mrs. Ludlow Bruges, still retains over its entrance doorway a stone shield bearing the Sumner arms—Vert, a fess d'auccette ermine—which also appear on their monument in Seend Church.
Aubrey's addresses to Mistress Joan Sumner seems to have led to serious litigation. He names Chaloner (then Lancaster Herald) as having been "the boutefeu (firebrand) to sett my dame and me at variance". In December 1667, he notes "arrested in Chancery lane at Mistress Sumner's suit". In February following he obtained, with some difficulty, a verdict against her, with £600 damages, on a trial at Salisbury, but the amount was subsequently reduced to £300 on a new trial at Winchester. He attributes the result of this trial to the Judge "being exceeding made against him by my Lady Hungerford".

From the marriage licences at Salisbury it appears that on the 10 July 1665—scarcely four months before the date of Aubrey's "first address"—a licence had been obtained for a marriage between Samuel Gayford [Gaysford], of Bulkington, aged 27, yeoman, and this same Joan Sumner, who is described as "of Sutton Benger", spinster, aged 29—the bondman being Robert Collins of Bulkington.

But this marriage, for some reason or another, could not have taken place, for on the 11 April 1666, nine months later, and some five months after Aubrey's "first address" we find a second licence between him, in which he is described as "John Awbry, of Easton Peirse in Kington St. Michael, gent.", and the same "Mistris Joan Sumner still of Sutton Benger, who is still a spinster—the bondmen being William Browne of Sarum, scissor, and Joseph Gwynne of Easton Peirse, yeoman. It is not attested, but one bondsman signs; Joseph Gwynne makes his mark only (See Genealogist N.S., vol. xxxiii, p. 46).

1 Robert, son of John Chaloner, of Lloran, co. Denbigh, who, in 1657, had a lease of Roundway from his brother-in-law Robert Nicholas (nephew of the Commonwealth Judge of the same name) the husband of his sister Joan.

2 Lady Margaret, widow of Sir Edward Hungerford of Corsham, the Parliamentary General in the Civil War. She was daughter and coheir of William Hallyday, Alderman of London.
As Joan Sumner belonged to a Seend family, and, on the authority of Aubrey, was living there, with her brother in 1665, why is she described in both these licences as "of Sutton Benger". Is any trace of her still to be found there, or is anything known of her subsequent history. She does not appear to have been buried with her relatives at Seend.

E. K.

WILLIAM STUMPE OF MALMESBURY, HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES.

(Continued from p. 454.)

We now turn to the collateral relatives of the Clothier. Of these he mentions in his will a sister Agnes and two brothers, Thomas and John. Agnes had married a certain . . Lyppet or Lypiate and was then a widow occupying some of her brother's land in Malmesbury. Of Thomas we know nothing, except that he does not seem to have been in good circumstances, being forgiven, as also the sister Agnes, debt due to the Clothier. John, at that date, 1552, had three children, Richard, William, and Thomas. He seems to have resided in Malmesbury and to have taken an active part in the business, owning property and long surviving the Clothier. We find no further trace of these children noted above, but from an apparently second marriage there were three sons of whom we have some information. This mar-

1 Among the wills at the Probate Office, Gloucester, is a will of Thomas Stumpt, decd., 1556, of which the following is an abstract:— Thomas Stumpt of Nibley, Husbandman. I bequeath to the poor 42d. I give to my dr. Agnes £1 when she is 20. The residue of my goods moveable, etc., I give to Joan my wife whom I make my sole executrix. I appoint John White, overseer, to see my will carried out. Dated, 1 Jan. 1551. Witnesses, John Browine, Thomas Cole, John White. Debts due to me, John Borth 50s.
riage with Christian, widow of Thos. Dowce of Collingbourne and daughter of Wm. Chafin of Bulford, is recorded in the Wilts Visitation, 1623, and of it the issue was Basil, James, and John. All three  matriculated at Lincoln Coll., Oxford, in 1575, their ages being given as respectively 16, 18, and 16 (Foster's Ox. Alum.). John was a student at the Inner Temple in 1579. Basil and James resided in Malmesbury and John in London. The father, John, was buried at the Abbey Church. "John Stumpe, gent., the elder, bu. 6th May 1600", where his wife had been laid to rest some years before. "Christian Stumpe, bu. 20 Nov. 1595." The son John only survived his father a few months, adm. to his estate being granted 13 Mar. 1600-1 (P.C.C.) to br. James. His three daughters were bapt. at St. Lawrence, Poultry, London; Elizabeth 18 Aug. 1588, "dr. of . . Stump, Utter Barrister", Katharine 9 Oct. 1590, Dorothy 18 Feb. 1591-2 (Coll. Top. and Gen., viii, 409). James Stumpe's first wife, Judith, was buried in the Abbey 4 Aug. 1597, leaving one son, William, bapt. there 23 Dec. 1593. He married, secondly, Agnes, daughter of Simon James, who survived her husband, he being buried at the Abbey 29 Sep. 1602. His will is given below. Three of Basil Stumpe's children were bapt. at the Abbey—Elizabeth 15 June 1594, Mary 2 Aug. 1598, Basil 31 Mar. 1603. But after the last date all trace of these families at Malmesbury disappears, although it is possible that the entry "Mrs. Mary Stumpe of this town was bu. . . Oct. 1650" may refer to Basil Stumpe's second daughter. With the exception of one entry—11 Feb. 1608-9 Thos. Stumpe and Margery Chester married—and those recording the marriages of the Clothier's grandchildren there is no reference to a Stump in the Malmesbury registers for 30 years. The families which then occur cannot be con-

1 In Bird's Hist. of Malmesbury, p. 92, mention is made of a lease of the Rectory of Malmesbury in the Augmentation Office to Basil, John, and James Stumpe for the term of their lives at yearly rent of £9 18s. 10d.
nected with the Clothier, although presumably their ancestors came with him from Gloucestershire. We have only space now to allude to the branches of the Stump family located at Bromham and Corsham, the former in somewhat lowly circumstances and the latter clothiers, the records remaining of which require further examination, and to one member of a Malmesbury family, John Stump, "son of Thos. of Malmesbury plebs" (Foster's Ox. Alum.), who held the incumbencies of Norton, Foxley, and Sutton Benger at end of eighteenth cent., of whom we may have something to say later.


[P.M. John Stumpe.]

Inquisition at Devises, 22 April, 43 Elizabeth. John Stumpe, gentleman, was seized in his demesne as of fee of a messuage, etc. [see his son’s property in Inq. p.m. Chanc. II, vol. 752, no. 215]. John Stumpe died 3 May, 42 Elizabeth. James Stumpe is his son and heir, aged 45 years and more.


[P.M. James Stumpe.]

Inquisition taken at Marlborough, 13 November, 44 Elizabeth. James Stumpe, late of Malmesbury, gent., was seized in his demesne as of fee of a messuage and an acre of pasture next Holway in Malmesbury in occupation of Wm. Clement, a barn called Henry Jones barne in Westport, a close called the Garston in his own tenure, another barn in Westport, 2 closes of pasture in tenure of Thomas Hobbs next Stanbridge, 140 acres of land in the fields of Malmesbury, Westport, Brokenborough, Mylborne, Charleton, Burton, and Thornhill, in several tenures of Matthew Kynge [———] Wodroffe, widow, and James Clark, 50 other acres
of land in same fields, 2 closes of pasture called Churchhayes in Westport containing 5 acres in his own tenure, 1 acre in Hundref Hill in Westport in his own tenure, a close of 7 acres called Ales Heath in tenure of Edmund Hobbis, a messuage and close of pasture of 3 acres in Charelton in tenure of John Everett, and 9 burgages, 6 gardens, 3 curtailing, 4 acres of pasture in Malmesbury and Westport in several tenures of Thomas Modye, Thomas Wickes, and others (named), and also a farendel of land lying in garden held of the Queen, belonging to his dwelling house, formerly belonging to the tenement of Ambrose Parris. The premises, except the 9 burgages, etc., are held of the Queen in chief by the service of 100th part of a knight's fee: the 9 burgages, etc., are held of the Queen as of her manor of Malmesbury by fealty and suit of Court (values not given).

He died at Malmesbury 26 Sept. last. William Stumpe is his son and heir, aged 8 years 10 months and 8 days. Agnes Stumpe, relict of said James, has received the issues and profits of the premises since his death.

INQUISIONS POST MORTEM.—Chancery Series II, vol. 272, no. 60.

[P.M. James Stumpe.]

Inquisition taken at Chippenham, 8 January, 45 Elizabeth. Details of property given as in vol. 752, no. 215, except that the number of burgages is here said to be 10. William Stumpe is his heir as above and Agnes his relict.

The messuage, etc., nr. Holloway, Henry Jones' Barn and the close called Garston and the other barn in Westport and the closes at Stanbridge and the acres of land, etc., in the fields of Malmesbury, etc., held of the Queen in chief by 100th part of knight's fee, are worth yearly £3. The 50 acres of land, etc., in Malmesbury, Westport, Brokenborough, etc., are held of Thomas Lord Howard as of his manor Brokenborough for yearly rent of 2½d. and suit of court, and are worth 20s. yearly; the closes called Church-
haies and acre in Hundredhill and close called Alesheath are held of Sir Edward Hungerford as of his manor of Corston by fealty and suit of court and 3s. 4d. yearly rent and are worth yearly 20s.; messuage, etc., in Charleton is held of Thomas Lord Howard as of his manor of Charleton by fealty and suit of court and is worth yearly 3s. 4d. The 10 burgages, etc., in Malmesbury and farendel of land are held of the Queen by fealty and suit of court of her manor of Malmesbury and are worth 20s. yearly.

**Will of James Stumpe**

*Archd. of Wilts*.

25 Sept. 1602.—I, James Stumpe of parish of St. Powles, Malmesbury, gent., sick in body but sound in mind, etc., to be buried in parish church of St. Powles, Malmesbury. Edmund Hobbes and Humfry Elkington, farmers of the fee farme in Malmesbury, to scale and deliver to Agnes Stumpe, my wife, a lease of the house wherein I nowe dwell together with the garden there unto annexed and all other things therein to be written according to a draughte thereof made by Mr. Thomas Escourt, esq. and Steward of the Queene’s Court in Malmesbury—said wyfe shall quietly enjoye together with the premisses one parcel of garden ground now in my possession, being part of my inheritance and now part of the great garden, for so many years as she shall enjoye the premisses—she to have one-half his goods, the other half to go to Wm. Stumpe, his son, when 21 years old, etc., and she sole executrix.

James Stumpe.

Witnes: Thos. Evans, Clk. and Vic. of Malmesbury, Symond James, Gyles James.

Debts due unto me by my father-in-law, Mr. Symon James, cxxli., debts owing to Geo. Escourte xxli., etc., to Richard Bidell, of my father’s debts, vili., etc., to brother Bassill’s children xlli., etc.


Simon James.

Agnes Stump.

Gyles James.

Inventory of James Stump, gent., goodes, etc., taken by Wm. Poole, Ambrose Parris, and Robert Golding, 13 Nov. 1602.

(The value of the goods is £37 13s. 8d.)

There are among the deeds at Charlton the following, which refer to John, the brother of the Clothier, and his children or to John, the son of the Clothier:—

No. 39.—15 Nov., 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, 1555. Conveyance from Henry West to John Stumpe of Malmesbury, gent., of the manor of farm of Brockenboro’, for life of Henry West.


No. 93.—23 Jan., 30 Eliz., 1588. Deed of gift of a messuage and land in Malmesbury from Sir H. Knivett to John Stumpe—a messuage lately erected by Adam Archard, now in tenure of John Stumpe of the Inner Temple, London, esq., and of a decayed tenement called the Fermary parcel of the late dissolved Monastery and lands.¹

¹ In Proceedings in Chancery, Queen Mary, vol. iii, p. 36 (B.M.) mention is made of a suit between John Stumpe as plaintiff and Sir Hen. Knyvet, Thomas and Frances Knyvet for relief against incumbrance. Sir Henry had demised to the plaintiff for term of years a messuage, etc., situate in precincts of the dissolved Abbey of Malmesbury in consideration of £200, and soon after making the lease the complainant discovered that the said Sir Henry had granted the fee of all his estates including the above premises to the other defendants his son and daughter.
Will of John Stone.

No. 128.—18 April, 16 Jas. i, 1619. Bargain and Sale from William Stumpe of Malmesbury to Sir Thos. Howard of land called Perry Hays, etc., in Charleton.

No. 45.—20 July, 2 Eliz., 1560. Indenture of Lease from Sir James Stumpe to James Stumpe, son of John Stumpe of Malmesbury, gent., of the Water Mill, etc., now in tenure of John Cannopp.

No. 46.—10 June, 6 Eliz., 1563. Counterpart of Conveyance of certain land in the north and west fields from Sir Henry Knyvett to John Stumpe, gent., of Malmesbury.

WILL OF JOHN STONE
(Prebendary of Fordington in Salisbury Cathedral, and Vicar of Aldbourne, co. Wilts).

[P.C.C. Bodfede 28.]

In the Name of God. Amen. I, John Stone,1 Vicar of Alburne, co. Wilts, make my last will, etc., dated 28 October 1524.

I bequeath my soul to God and my body to be buried in the chancel of Alburne under my gravestone. I give to the

1 John Stone, became Vicar of Aldbourne, 1478; Prebendary of Axford, 26 Nov. 1509; of Warminster, 29 Sept. 1511; of Chardstock, 1 Feb. 1517; of Fordington, 21 Jan. 1524. He died, as his will shows, between 28th Oct. and 1st Dec. 1524. The Rev. R. Grosvenor Bartelot who has kindly supplied the copy of his will adds the following note. "John Stone erected his grand alabaster altar tomb, which stands in the sanctuary of Aldbourne Church, some years before his death, and left blank the space for day, month and year. When the Church was restored under the well-known architect, Mr. Butterfield, in 1866, only the express command of the Bishop prevented its ejection. It was, however, 'restored' and the inscription tampered with. My reading of the inscription is thus: [Hi]c jacet magister Johannes Stone [Prebend]arius quodam [Vicarius] de Aldborne quinquidam Johannes obit [om] die mensis [om] Anno Dni Mill'mo cccc vicem (om) cujus animæ p'picietur Deus. Amen. This differs from Mr. Kite's reading printed in W. N. & Q., vol. ii, p. 446."
Cathedral Church of Sarum 3s. 4d. Item I give to the parish church of St. Mighel in Alburne the suit of green velvet which I bought late at London, and a new chalice that I bought late. Item I give unto John Jatt and his wife the lease of a house and land that I purchased of my Lady of Ambresbury, in which house Richard Sparowe now doth inhabit and the land contaneth 3 acres and a close by Preston as the indenture sheweth. And the said John Jatt shall find a light of three tapers to burn before St. Mighell to be renewed twice in the year as long as the indenture lasteth. Item I give unto the Church of Wanborough 53s. 4d. for a chalice or good pair of vestments. Item I give to every poor man and woman that will come to my burying and pray for my soul one penny. I make my executors Margery Gosmer, my sister, Maister Richard Gosmer, Vicar of Basyngstoke, and John Jott (sic). Witnesses: Maister Richard Yate, Maister John Godard, William Philipe otherwise called William Welshman, Sir Morgan Cox, Sir Richard Yong, and Robert Wylde.

Proved 1st December 1524 by Master Richard Gosmere and the other exors.—P.C.C. Bodfelde 28.
1599 Warren, William, gentleman, Fesehide
Warren, par. of Myllton (Milton-Lilbome), Wilts

1595 Warwick, Warwicke, Richard, Cote,
Wilts. [De bonis non grant, 28
July, 1598, P.A.]

1590 Waters, Emott, widow, Rodbern,
Wilts

1585 Waters, Hugh, husbandman, Wood-
forde, Wilts

1593 Waters, Hughe, Charleton, Wilts

1602 Waters, John, Malmesburyes, Charlton,
Wilts

1602 Waters, Robert, St. Pawle, in Malmes-
bury, Wilts

1593 Waters, Thomas, Woodforde, Wilts

1587 Watts, Edwarde, gent., Birtford, Wilts

1594 Waulle, Henrye, Telharington, Haits-
bury, Wilts

1592 Weare, Browne, als. Roberte, Milden-
hall, Wilts

1599 Weare, als. Browne, Thomas, the elder,
gent., Marlborough, Wilts

1585 Weare, als. Browne, William, inholder,
newe Sarum, Wilts

1601 Webbe Webb, Edgar, Motherstreate
(Netherstreet, P.A.), par. Brom-
ham, Wilts

1588 Webbe, John, Standley, Bremhill,
Broomhame, Wilts

1593 Webbe, John, Winterslowe, Wilts

1597 Webbe, Nicholas, clothier, Kingswood,
Wilts

1590 Webbe, Webb, Richard, Lidington,
Wilts

1601 Webbe, Stephen, Wilton, Wilts
1595 Webbe, Thomas, clerke, Trowbridge, Wilts

1585 Webbe, William, Shaston, Motcombe, Knighton, Dorset, Semley, Wilton, Wilts.; Somerset [De bonis non grant 8 July, 1587]

1601 Webbe, Webb, Willyam, Bromham, Wilts

1604 Webbe, William, Lytle Sommerforde, Wilts

1596 Weekes, Christopher, gent., New Sarum, Milforde, Wilts

1590 Weekes, George, Tippit, par. Martin, Wilts

1588 Weekes, Raphe, clarke, Tockenham, Wilts

1593 Wellett, als. Barber, Edwarde, Combe Bissett, Wilts

1595 Wellett, Phillipp, wydowe, Fittleton, Wilts

1596 Wellett, Phil., Lugershall, Fyttleton, Wilts. Will and Sentence

1591 Wells, Welles, John, Studley, Lidiard Tregooze, Wilts

1603 Welsted, Welsteede, Isack, Calne, Wilts

1591 West, Hewstace, city of New Sarum, Wilts

1593 Westcott, Wescott, Thomas, thelder, Chute, Wilts

1596 Weston, Thomas, Horton, par. Cumingé, Cuminges, Epis, Wilts

1604 Wetherton Edward, inkeeper, Marleborough, Wilts

1601 Whitacre, Jeffrey, Tinhed, par. Edington, Wilts. 25 Woodhall
1593 White, Gabriell, esquire, Northcharford, Southwarnborowe, Southants.; Newe Sarum, Odstocke, Downton, Wilts.; Laiton Bossard, Beds.
1599 White, John, husbandman, Marston, par. of Potterne, Wilts 19 Dixy
1601 White, Nicholas, Escott, Crudwell, Wilts 57 Kidd
1588 White, Thomas, Chauncelor, of the Cathedrall Churche, of Sarum, Wilts 11 Woodhall
1592 Whiteare, Roberte, Landesforde, Wilts 41 Rutland
1588 Whitehorne, Richard, Keele, Wilts 86 Harrington
1596 Whitemarshe, William, St. Thomas, Newe Sarum, Wilts 27 Leicester
1590 Whitmers, Whytmers, Hughe, husbandman, Combe Bisett, Wilts 57 Drake
1592 Whitton, John, gent., Purton, als. Purton, Wilts 32 Drury
1584 Whittway, Thomas, yeoman, Haylescourt, par. Ramsbury, Wilts. Will with Sentence 30 Harrington
1604 Wigmore, Elizabeth, widowe, Castle Comb, Wilts 9 Brudenell
1599 Wigmore, William, Sevington, Wilts 83 Harte
1590 Wigpit, Richard, Wanborough, Wilts 89 Kidd
1587 Wilcox, Wilcoks, Richard, yeoman, Luckington, Wilts 11 Seinberbe
1597 Wilkes, Agnes, Charleton, par. Westport, Wilts 44 Spencer
1599 Wilkins, Wilkyns, Anthony, clothier, Brookenmill, par. of Westbury under the plain, Wilts 55 Cobham
1596 Wilkins, William, clothier, Trowbridge, Wilts 91 Kidd
1586 Wilkins, William, clothier, Trowbridge, Wilts 58 Windsor
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<td>Elizabeth, cittie of newe Sarum</td>
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<td>Woodroffe, Woodroff,</td>
<td>Richard, Cote</td>
<td>Bysshopps Cannings, Wilts</td>
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**Note:**
- The entries are listed under the year in which they occurred.
- The status of the individuals and their locations are detailed.
- The table is sorted by year.
- Some entries include additional information such as the status or role of the individual.
- The document appears to be a list of legal or official records, possibly related to land ownership or property transactions in Wiltshire.
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[End of Volume IV (1584-1604).]

P. M. Shelley.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

Richard Kent. Was the Richard Kent whose will is given below Receiver General of the Customs in 1684? What was the after history of his daughter?

Queries.

To my niece Margaret Johnson £100. Nephews and nieces Robert, Richard, Jane, Anne and Dorothy Kent children of my brother Robert Kent. Poor of Winterbourne Monachorum the place of my birth £10,000 for establishing a charity. Bridgett my wife, my brother John Kent Esq., Sir Stephen Fox one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and Nicholas Fenne of London Esq., executors.

(Signed) Ri. Kent.


A. S.

Thomas Tusser (1524[?]—1580).—I have seen somewhere that for a time he was "a singing man at Salisbury"; is there any record of this? He was author of *Hundreth Good Pointes of Husbandric*, 1557; "a homely, useful old rhymer, somewhat of a wanderer".

A. S.

A Portrait of the Duchess of Orleans.—In the *Devizes Gazette*, 9th Feb., 1905, mention is made of this picture having been found at Highworth, eventually purchased by the Duke of Orleans; has there been any information since, how it found its way to Highworth?

A. S.

Are any of the old Tabernacles, or remains of them, to be found in the old Wiltshire churches, or any published list or account of such as may still be in existence, or of those that have been lost?

A. S.
Replies.

Joan Somner (p. 523).—The earliest Sutton Benger register now extant commences in 1652 and the only Somner entry in it is as follows:—"Jone Somner vid' dep'ted this Leife the 18th of Aprill 1664."

Cromwell Family (p. 524).—The following entries occur in
(i) the Malmesbury Abbey Church Registers:—

Baptisms.
John, s. of Phillip & Margaret Crumwell, 11 July 1634.
John, s. of Phillip & Eleanor Crumwell, 26 June 1635.
Idith, dr. of Phillip & Eleanor Crumwell, 9 July 1637.
Mary, dr. of Richard & Elizabeth Crumwell, 23 Jan. 1641-2.
Edith, dr. of Thomas & Anne Crumwell, 8 Jan. 1643-4.
Thomas, s. of Thomas & Anne Crumwell, 16 Sept. 1645.
Jane, dr. of Thomas & Anne Crumwell, 4 July 1649.
,, dr. of Thomas & Anne Crumwell, 18 July 1651.

Burials.
Margaret, wife of Philip Crumwell, 15 July 1634.
John, s. of Philip & Margaret Crumwell, 31 July 1634.
John Crumwell of this Towne, one of the Chief Burgesses, 27 Dec. 1639.
Edith, dr. of Eleanor Crumwell, 27 May 1642.
Margaret Baynam, the sister of Richard Crumwell’s wife, 10 Dec. 1642.
Edith, dr. of Thomas & Anne Crumwell, 2 Feb. 1643-4.
Milicent, wife of John Crumwell, 25 May 1656.
Marriages.
Phillip Crumwell & Elnor Cooper, 'in the morninge about nyne of the clock', 22 Jan. 1634-5.

(ii) the Bishop's Transcripts of Great Somerford Registers:

Baptisms.
William, s. of John Cromwell, 20 Oct. 1605.
Mary, dr. of John [? Richard] Cromwell, 4 May 1619.
Mary, dr. of Richard Cromwell, 1 Jan. 1620-1.

Burials.
Richard, s. of Richard Cromwell, 24 June 1620.
John Cromwell, 10 Dec. 1669.

Marriages.
Richard Freeth & Ann Cromwell, 24 June 1700.

X.

Miscellanea.

Gracious Franklyn (p. 397).—His marriage at St. John's Church, Devizes, is thus noted in the Parish Register:—
"1655, June 12. Gratious ffranklin, Clarke, of Doultin, in co. Somerset, and Jeane Townsend, of Bromham."

E. K.

Steeple Ashton Churchwarden's Account Book.—The marks illustrated on p. 471 are evidently marks of a Merchant of the Staple.

How a Merchant's mark comes to be used as an ornament in the tooling of a book-binding requires explanation. It maybe that the binder carried on business in the house of a Merchant and adopted his mark as a trade mark; there are many instances of this to go no further than John Halle's mark at his house on the Canal, Salisbury. Or the volume used for the Churchwarden's Accounts may have been made
for the Merchant himself: merchants came to use their marks as armigerous persons used their arms. (See Duke’s *Prolusiones Historiae.*)

J. J. H.

A Fog Bow.—On the 28th November last a white fog bow attracted general notice at Bassett Down, and I see that it is recorded in Dr. Mill’s Meteorological Magazine for December 1916 as an unusual occurrence. It is there described as seen at North Cadbury, Somersetshire, by Mr. Boys, and by Mr. Denning at Bristol, on the same date, from about 12 to 3 o’clock. It was observed “opposite the sun on a film of thin lofty cloud, in a bright sky, much more than not”, having, as Mr. Boys described it, “the appearance of a Solar Halo which had by mistake got into the position of a rainbow”. “Prismatic colouring was faintly visible.”

A precisely similar fog bow was also seen by me only a few mornings before, at 8.30. In both instances not a trace of rain could be seen, neither was there a fog here. The schoolchildren called it a snowbow, on account of its whiteness.

T. Story Maskelyne,
Bassett Down.

Dec. 21, 1916.

A Box Terrier.—A Terrear of all the Houseing, Glebe Land, Common, Tythe, Offerings & other customary dues belonging to ye Vicaridge of Box in the Diocese of Sarum, being called for & accordingly delivered in under ye Hand of ye Minister & Churchwardens of ye se parish at a Triennial Visitatio of Seth Bishop of Sarum Decemb’ 10th 1677.

*Imprimis.*

Housing. The Vicaridge House wth ye outletts, garden & orchard thereunto belonging. The use of two rooms (called ye Church-Chambers) over ye North
Isle of ye Church. An house at ye South-East side of ye Church yard containing one bay of Building. A stable containing one bay of Building.

Glebe. The Church yard (the gates & bounds whereof are to be upheld & maintained by ye parish). A right of Common in all ye Commons belonging to ye said parish.

Tithe. Hay. The tenth cock of all Hay growing in ye s° parish & of french grasse called S't Fene or of ye seed of it.

Cows. For ye Milk of every Cow fed within ye s° parish three Pence to be paid at Lammas-tide.

Calves. For all Calves fallen in the s° parish Nine Pence to be paid at Lammas-tide. If Sold, ye tenth of ye Mony. If kill'd by the owner, one shoulder. For every Calfe weaned due one halfe penny, but if Sold before they come to be milk't or yoked ye tenth of ye price.

Sheep. Of the wooll of all sheep kept within ye s° parish the tenth weight, or the tenth Pound; & the tenth of the Locks. If the sheep be sold before shear time, for each sheep a farthing for every Month they have been kept within the s° parish; & so for a[ll] sheep taken in as joystments.

Lambs. The tenth, or (if no more) the seaventh of all Lambs [to] be paid on St. Mark's day. For unprofitable Cattle the tenth penny rent of their feeding.

Piggs. The tenth or seaventh of all Piggs. For every Hen an Egg, for ye Cock two to be paid at Easter.

Fruit. The Tythe of Apples Pears & all other Fruit.

Wood. The tenth Acre, or tenth Perch of all Coppice wood, of all Hedgrows ye are sold the tenth of the Mony. And the tenth of all Hedgrows reserved
by the Owner for his own use, if they be above a Perch broad.

Offerings. The Easter offering of every communicant 2d. and every garden a Penny.

Customary Dues. For ye Mill, called Pinchen Mill, sfive Shillings to be paid at o^ Lady day.
For Parkers (alias Crook Mill), sfive Shillings to be paid at o^ Lady day.
For Bollens Mill 1s. 4d. to be paid at ye same time.

COMPOSIC'ON.

By a certain Composicon between ye Monks of Farley (antiently Impropiatio^) & ye Vicar of Box. It is agreed, y^ out of ye Parsonage or Impropiation of Box aforesaid there are yearly to be paid to ye s^ Vicar 5 quarters of Wheat, 5 quarters of Barly, 2 quarters of Oates, and 3 quarters of Dredge or Misceline (viz. of Barly and Oats). For ye wch s^ last 3 quarters (because there is now no Misceline sowed in ye s^ parish) ye same is paid in 12 bushells of Barly, & 12 bushells of Oates more. Being in all 15 quarters of Corn, w^ are to be paid yearly to ye Vicar by ye Impropiatio^, or so much Mony as ye s^ severall sorts of grain do yeild in ye Neighbouring Marketts, as ye Impropiatio^ or Vicar can agree.

Subscribed
Jacob filkes Vicar
William Pinchen
Robert [?] Harding Churchwardens.
DRAPER GUILD, DEVIZES.

Admissions of Freemen (1614-1730).
[From a book belonging to Devizes Corporation.]

Clothiers.

1614—Thos. Bisse.
   " John Erwood.
   " Wm. Erwood.
   " Richd. Flower.
   " Robt. Flower.
   " John Morris.
   " Edw. Northey.
   " John Stephens.
   " Alexr. Webb.
   " Edw. Webb.
1626—Thos. Flower.
   " Horacia Yewe.
1627—John Fidsall.
1628—John Hunt.
   " Wm. Powell.
1629—Wm. White.
1677—James Sutton.
1680—Edw. Erwood.
1680—Henry Scager.
1681—Thos. Chappell.
1686—Anth. Greene.
1701—Thos. Mundy.
1702—Walter Aishly.
1712—John Paradise, jun.
1719—James Sutton, jun.
   " Stephen Street.
   " John Wetherell.
   " John Pierce.
   " Robt. Sloper.
1722—John Edwards.
1724—John Massey.
   " James Batten.
1726—Rob. Dorchester.
1728—Wm. White.
1729—Samuel Powell.

Woolstaplers.

1672—Henry Bankes.
1673—Thos. Oakey.
1686—Wm. Reade.
1719—Thos. Collins.
   " Robt. Collins.
   " Wm. Orchard.
1721—John Figgins.
1723—Wm. Ring.
1726—James Williams.
   " Thos. Maslen.
1727—Isaac Knight.
1728—Edw. Gillam.
   " Joseph Lane.

Drugget Clother.

1719—Richard Brooks.

Drugget Makers.

1720—Wm. Richman.
1721—John Clark.
1722—Joseph Peck.
1728—Timothy Lott.
   " Henry Beal.
1729—Thos. Beal.
William Stumpe (p. 485).—In the Yatton Keynell Registers commencing 3 Oct. 1653 are the following entries:

"William Stumpe minester was buried the 12 day of October 1657"; "Constance Harris wife of William Harris ye elder was buried upon ye 8th of May 1696"; "Ellinore Harris dr. of Wm. Harris and Constance his wife buried March 14, 1674"; "William Harris ye elder was buried on the 10th Aprill 1702". There are many other Harris entries. Thomas Stumpe is one of the witnesses at a marriage 5th June 1656.
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[The names printed in italics are those of contributors to the contents of this volume.]

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