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THE

# BARONETAGE

OF

# ENGLAND:

CONTAINING

A Genealogical and Historical Account

OF ALL THE

## ENGLISH BARONETS

NOW EXISTING:

With their DESCENTS, MARRIAGES, and  
MEMORABLE ACTIONS both in WAR and PEACE.

COLLECTED FROM

AUTHENTIC MANUSCRIPTS, RECORDS, Old WILLS, our best  
HISTORIANS, and other AUTHORITIES.

Illustrated with their

## COATS of ARMS,

Engraven on COPPER-PLATES.

ALSO, A

## LIST of ALL the BARONETS,

Who have been advanced to that DIGNITY, from the first  
INSTITUTION thereof.

To which is added,

An ACCOUNT of such NOVA-SCOTIA BARONETS  
as are of ENGLISH FAMILIES;

AND A

## DICTIONARY of HERALDRY,

Explaining such Terms as are commonly used in ENGLISH  
ARMORY.

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By E. KIMBER and R. JOHNSON.

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VOLUME the THIRD.

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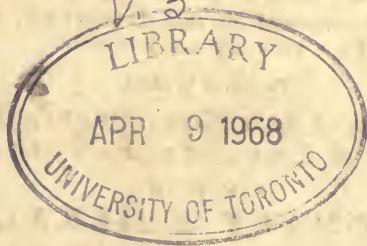
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BARONETS



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# B A R O N E T S

C R E A T E D B Y

Q U E E N A N N E.

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295. SIDLEY, of Southfleet, Kent.

Created BARONET, July 10, 1702.

**T**HIS family (of very good antiquity in the county of Kent) was anciently seated near Romney Marsh, where there are lands now called Sidley's and Sidley's Marsh; they afterwards, temp. Ed. III. built a mansion house at Sedbury in Southfleet in the said county. Philpot, in his Villare Cantiarum, takes notice that their arms were in the old hall there, and the date 1337.

John Sidley was lord of the manor of Southfleet, and also of Mortimer in the county of Kent. Philpot, in his Villare, page 126, says, that this manor went from the Mortimers to the Englefields of Berks, and in that Baronet family it continued till alienated the latter end of Hen. VII. to the said John Sidley, Esq; auditor to that Prince. He married three wives, 1. Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Roger Jenks of London. 2. Elizabeth, daughter to John Cotton of Hampfall-ridware, in the county of Stafford, Esq. Third wife, Agnes, daughter and heir to John Wyborne of Hakewell in Kent, Esq; but he left issue only by his second wife. 1. William Sidley, of Southfleet, son and heir. 2. Martin Sidley, of Morley in Norfolk (from whom Thomas Sidley, LL.D. member for Limington); he married the daughter and heir of Mountney of Mountney-fing in Essex, whose son Martin married Bridget, daughter of Sir John Pettus, Bart. and was father to John Sidley, who

VOL. III. B married

married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Spring, Bart. 3. Dorothy Sidley, a nun at Dartford.

The said William Sidley was high sheriff of Kent, 1. Edw. VI. 1597, and married Anne, daughter and heir to Roger Groves of London, and had issue, 1. John Sidley; 2. Robert Sidley, married Elizabeth, daughter to George Darrell, of Calchill in Kent, Esq. 3. Nicholas Sidley, married Jane, daughter and heir of Edward Isaack, Esq; whose son, Sir Isaac Sidley, of Great Chart, in Kent, was created a Baronet, Sept. 14, 1621. 19 Jac. I. and had issue. 4. Frances, wife of Thomas Hyde, Esq. 5. Elizabeth, wife of John Culpeper, of Wigshill, in Kent, Esq.

John Sidley of Southfleet, aforesaid, was high sheriff of Kent, 9 Eliz. and had issue by Anne, daughter of John Culpeper, of Alisford, in Kent, who appears to be allied to William Wickham, bishop of Winchester, the founder of New College, in Oxford; as the Culpepers are, who married Edwin Sandys, uncle to lord Sandys.

Sir William Sidley, eldest son and heir of the said John, was created a Baronet, May 22, 1611. 9 Jac. I. He was founder of the Sidleian Lecture of Natural Philosophy at Oxford, 1621; and he resided at the Friars at Rilesford, the fair habitation, saith Dr. Holland, (in his additions to Camden) of Sir William Sidley, painfully and expensively studious of the common good of his country, as both his endowed house for the poor, and the bridge there, with the common voice, do testify. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Stephen Darrell, of Spelmander, in Kent, widow of Henry, lord Abergaveny.

Sir John Sidley, son and heir of Sir William, of Southfleet and St. Clairs, in Ightam, and Ailesford, in Kent, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Henry Savile, (great uncle to the earl of Mixborough) provost of Eton, warden of Merton college, and founder of the Astronomy Professorship at Oxford, and left issue three sons, who succeeded to the title and estate. 1. Sir Henry Sidley, died unmarried. 2. Sir William Sidley, of whom it is said, in Ant. Wood's life, p. 582, (prefixed to the arms of Thomas Cay) that when he was a young man, he lived very high in London, with his friend Robert Dormer, of Rousham, in Oxfordshire, Esq; (whose wife was Anne, one of the daughters of Sir Charles Cotterell, master of the ceremonies) and they endeavoured who should outvie each other in gallantry, and in splendid coaches. He died unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother; 3. Sir Charles Sidley, the posthumous son, who obtained a great name in the world of gallantry; was admitted of Wadham college, in Oxford, 1656, at the age of 17, and on his quitting the university, he retired



to his own country till the nation was set at liberty, and freed from the severity of the usurpers, at the Restoration; when he came to London to join in the general jubilee, he commenced wit, courtier, poet, and gallant, and he was so much applauded, that he began to be the oracle of the poets, and it was by his judgment every performance was approved or condemned; which made the king jest with him, and tell him that nature had given him a patent to be Apollo's vice-roy. Lord Rochester bears testimony of this, when he puts him foremost among the judges of poetry; and his abilities further appear in the poems, letters, and speeches, he left behind him in print and manuscript. The king delighted in his conversation; and he was the dearer to him on this account, that he never asked any favours. He was deeply immersed in the public distraction of the times, as the gay life he led drew him into many frolics with his associates, Charles lord Buckhurst, Sir Thomas Ogle, &c. but afterwards he took a more serious turn, and he began to apply himself to the study of politics, by which he might be of some service to his country: he was chosen, says Anth. Wood, a recruiter of the long parliament which began at Westminster the 8th of May, 1661, to serve for New Romney; and sat in three parliaments, since the dissolution of that, when he died, Aug. 20, 1701, and his title became extinct. He was exceeding active in the Revolution, which was thought the more extraordinary, as he had received favours from King James the Second. That prince, it seems, had fallen in love with Sir Charles's only daughter and heir (for he had no other legitimate issue) which was by Catharine, third daughter to John Savage, Earl Rivers. The said Catharine his daughter, in consequence of his intrigues with her, and in order to give her the greater lustre, was created for life (Jan. 20. 1 Jac. II. 1685) Countess of Dorchester, and Baroness of Darlington, in Durham. This honour, so far from pleasing, greatly shocked Sir Charles, who could not bear the thoughts of his daughter's dishonour, and looked upon her exaltation as rendering her more conspicuously infamous. Vide his life in Biog. Brit. vol. VI. p. 3603. He therefore conceived a hatred for King James, and readily joined to dispossess him of his throne: and being asked one day, why he appeared so warm against the king, who had created his daughter a Countess, replied, it was from a principle of gratitude; for, says he, since his Majesty has made my daughter a Countess, it is fit I should do all I can to make his daughter a Queen. The Countess married Sir David Collier, Knight, (created Baron Portmore, and afterwards Earl of Portmore, by King Wm. III.) and by her had issue two sons, of which the eldest, David, Lord Milington, married

Bridget Noel, niece to Lord Camden, and left no issue; second, Charles, who married Juliana, Duchess Dowager of Leeds, whose daughter and coheir, Carolina, married Nathaniel Curzon, Lord Scarsdale; and Juliana, her second daughter, married Henry Dawkins, Esq; but before her marriage she had two natural children by King James II.—a son, who died an infant, and a daughter, named Catherine Darnley, first married, March, 1699, to James, Earl of Anglesey, by whom he had Catherine Annesley, his only daughter and heir, who married William Phipps, father to Constantine, now Lord Mulgrave; but, being divorced from the Earl of Anglesey by act of parliament, she married, secondly, to John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, and had issue by him, 1. Robert, marquis of Normanby, who died Feb. 1, 1714, aged 17; second son, Edmund, the last duke of Buckinghamshire. He went a volunteer under his uncle, the Duke of <sup>Bran</sup>swick, to Germany, whom he served as aid-de-camp at the sieges of Fort Keel and Philipsburgh, till the marshal lost his head by a cannon ball, from the walls of the latter. He died at Rome, of a hasty consumption, Oct. 30, 1735, aged 19; and his body being brought to England, was conveyed to Waltham-abbey, with the like funeral solemnity as that of his father. The duchess died, 1742, at Buckingham House, in St. James's Park, (now the Queen's Palace) and was buried with her husband and her two sons, in the Abbey, where the effigies of them are in wax work. The aforesaid John, Duke of Buckingham, had also issue by Mrs. Lambert, 1. Charles Herbert, who took the name of Sheffield by order of the duke, and was created a Baronet, March 1, 1755, and married the daughter of General Sabine; 2. Charlotta Herbert, married Dr. Walker, Dean of Burien; after to Jeremiah Griffith, counsellor at law; 3. Catharine Sophia Herbert, married Dr. Hunt, master of Baliol College, in Oxford; after to — Cox, of Stanford, Berks, Esq; by whom she has a son, Captain Cox, equerry to the Duke of Gloucester; and two daughters, one married to the Hon. Dr. Digby, Dean of Worcester, <sup>x</sup> brother to Lord Digby, and the other to Colonel Grant. *see in Ch. Sheffield. p. 139.*

We now turn to the issue of John Sidley, and Anne Culpeper, his wife, viz.

John Sidley, second son, of Southfleet; of whom presently.

Richard Sidley, third son, lord of the manor of North-hall, or Northaw, in Hertfordshire, temp. Jac. I. which he purchased from Lord Ruffel, Earl of Bedford, as appears from Chauncy's history of that county, p. 501. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Darrell of Calehill, Founder's kin at All-soul's college, Oxford, and had issue, William Sidley, his son and heir, whose first

first wife, Anne, was one of the heirs of Henry Butler, of London, Esq; she died April 1, 1647, and was buried at Digswell, in Hertfordshire; leaving issue, Anne Sidley, daughter and coheir, who married John Nourse, of Woodeaton, in the county of Oxford, Esq; She died in childbed, Aug. 30, 1669, aged 34, and was buried there. Her epitaph is printed in Le Neve's Monument. Angl. She had issue, 1. Richard Nourse, who died young. 2. John Nourse, died young, unmarried. 3. Martha, married Robert Pitt, of Blandford, in Dorsetshire, M. D. (whose sister was mother to Dr. Lowth, Bishop of Oxford); his daughter Martha married Sir George Bridges Skipwith, Bart. 4. Elizabeth, wife of Charles Harris, of Oxford, whose only son, Charles Harris, was a counsellor at law; and her daughter, Elizabeth Harris, married James Bouchier, of Harborough, the King's professor of law, at Oxford, by whom she left issue, Thomas Bouchier, Esq; and Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Smith, of Oxford, Esq; 5. Susanna, married Dr. Thomas Craddock, rector of Slimbridge, in Gloucestershire. 6. Mary, wife of Dutton Seaman, of Rotherby, in Leicestershire, whose only son, Dutton Seaman, of Rotherby, is comptroller of the city of London, and has issue three sons and one daughter.

It appears, according to the epitaph in Digswell church, inserted in Salmon's history of Hertfordshire, p. 209, that the said William Sidley, son of Richard, died in June, 1658, and that his second wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Honeywood, of Pett in Charing, Kent, by Mary his wife, daughter and coheir of Robert Waters, of Lenham, in Kent, who, it is recorded, had, at her decease, lawfully descended from her, 367 children, viz. 16 of her own body, (by her only husband Honeywood,) 114 grand-children, 228 in the third generation, and nine in the fourth. Vide Ward's Lives of the Professors of Gresham College, p. 306, under the account of Sir John Croke, whose son William married Dorothy, daughter of the said Honeywood. This remarkable lady, falling into a low-spirited way, took it into her head that she should be damned, and, holding a glass in her hand, said she should be damned as sure as that glass would break, and though she threw it down, two or three times, on a marble slab she was then standing by, it rebounded, and never broke, which so greatly affected her, and had so strong an impression, that it brought her to her senses, and gave her more ease and composure of mind, than all the arguments of the learned divines she had before consulted. She is drawn in her picture with this emblematical story. She died at Markehall, in Essex, May 11, 1620, in the 93d year

of her age, and 44th of her widowhood, and was buried at Royton, the place of her birth.

The aforefaid John Sidley, of Southfleet, had iffue, Sir Charles Sidley, of Southfleet. He was knighted March 12, 1688, and afterwards created a baronet, July 10, 1702, 1 Q. Anne; he married Frances, daughter of Sir Richard Newdigate, Bart. and died 1727. He gave, among other legacies, 400l. to a fchoolmafter at Wymondham and Southfleet, and 100l. apiece to Merton and Magdalen college, in Oxford. His lady died April 20, 1738, leaving iffue, 1. Sir Charles Sidley, fon and heir, married, 1718; Elizabeth, daughter of William Frith, Efq; and Mary his wife, (granddaughter to Richard Sclater, Efq;) by whom came the eftate at Nuthall, in Nottinghamfhire, and the manors of Hayford and Harleigh. 2. Elizabeth Sidley, married, in November 1739, Sir Robert Burdet of Bramcote, in Warwickfhire, Bart. (fon of Robert Burdet and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Lord Vifcount Tracy) by whom he had iffue. She died Aug. 28, 1747, and he married, fecondly, Lady Carolina Manners, daughter of John Duke of Rutland. Sir Charles Sidley of Nuthall, fon and heir, who is the prefent baronet, lately exchanged his family eftate of South and Northfleet, with the Rev. Mr. Thomas Sanderfon, for his eftate at Kirkby Bellas, in Leicefterfhire, which did belong to Sir John Meers. He was elected representative in parliament for the town of Nottingham, in May, 1747.

ARMS. Azure, a Fefs, wavy, between three Goats Heads, crased, Argent, armed Or.

CREST. In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Goat's Head, as in the Arms.

SEAT. At Nuthall in Nottinghamfhire.

## 296. WEBSTER, of Copthall, Effex.

CREATED BARONET, May 21, 1703.

THE next in order of precedency is, Sir Thomas Webster, Bart. the only fon and heir of Sir Godfrey Webster, of Nelmes, in the county of Effex, Knt. by his wife, Abigail, daughter and coheir of Thomas Gordon, of the Mere, in Staffordfhire, Efq; which Sir Godfrey was a younger fon of the Websters, of the county of Derby, who for a long time poffeffed

possessed a genteel estate in that county; which was inherited, in 1741, by Peter Webster, Esq; the chief heir male of the family.

Sir Thomas Webster was created a baronet in the second year of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, and in the year 1705, was returned a member for the borough of Colchester, to the parliament then called; for which place, he served again, in the first and second parliaments of Great Britain, (after the union,) 1708, and 1710; and also again, in the second parliament of King George II. Also about the year 1717, he was, by the freeholders of the county of Effex, elected verdurer of the ancient forest of Waltham, in the said county.

By his lady, Jane, daughter and sole heir of Edward Cheek, of Stampford-Orcas, in the county of Somerset, Esq; (by his wife, Mary, daughter and coheir of Henry Whistler, of Ebsham, in Surry, Esq;) he had issue two sons, Sir Whistler, his successor; and Godfrey, who married a daughter of Mr. Gilbert; and three daughters, Abigail, married first to William Northey, late of Compton-Basset, in Wiltshire, Esq; son and heir of Sir Edward Northey, Knt, late attorney-general; and is now widow of the late Sir Edmond Thomas, of Wenvoe, in Glamorganshire, Bart. late member of parliament for Chippenham, in Wilts; Jane, married to the Rev. Mr. Bluett, of Devonshire; and Elizabeth, married to Capt. Webb. Sir Thomas died in 1750, and his relict in 1760. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Whistler Webster, the present Baronet, who formerly represented the borough of East Grinstead in parliament.

ARMS. Azure, on a Bend, Argent, cotised, Or, (between two Demi-lions, rampant, Ermine) a Rose, Gules, seeded and leaved, proper, between two Boars Heads, couped, Sable, langued, Gules,

CREST. A Dragon's Head, couped, regardant, quarterly per Fefs, embattled, Vert, and Or, with flames of Fire issuing out of his Mouth, proper.

Chief SEATS. Nelmes, in Effex; and Battle-Abbey, in Suffex,

297. DOLBEN, of Thingdon, alias Finedon,  
Northamptonshire.

Created BARONET, April 1, 1704.

**T**HIS family is very ancient in Denbighshire, and has branched into several houses; David Dolben, made bishop of Bangor, 1631, was of this family. John Dolben, of Haverford-west, in the county of Pembroke, descended from those of Segrayd, in Denbighshire, married Alice, sister to Sir Thomas Myddleton, of Chirk-castle, in Denbighshire, by whom he had a son, William Dolben, D.D. rector of Stanwick in Northamptonshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Williams, of Coghwillan, in Carnarvonshire, Esq; niece to the right rev. Dr. John Williams, lord archbishop of York, and lord-keeper of the great seal, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; 1. John; 2. Sir William Dolben, Knt. one of the judges of the king's-bench, temp. Car. II. who was turned out for being the only judge that gave his opinion against the legality of dissolving corporations, by quo-warrantos; but was restored again by King William III. 1688; and 3. Rowland, a sea-officer; the two last died unmarried. Of the two daughters, the eldest married Dr. Stephen Luddington, archdeacon of Stow, in the diocese of Lincoln, and had a son, Stephen, a clergyman, who died unmarried, and four daughters; the eldest married to Dr. Nicholas Stratford, late bishop of Chester, by whom she had one son, Dr. William Stratford, late canon of Christchurch, who died unmarried, and one daughter, married to Dr. Antweezle, late dean of Chester, by whom she had two daughters, unmarried in 1741; the second, married to Dr. Dickenson, of St. Martin's-lane, by whom she had one only daughter, who was married to Baron Blombergh, a nobleman of Courland, by whom she had several sons, the eldest of which, Edmund-Charles, was equerry to his majesty, and the second, rector of Fulham, in Middlesex, and married to a daughter of Dr. Bland, dean of Durham; the third, married to Mr. Wheeler, by whom she had Dr. Wheeler, a physician at Chester, and one daughter; the fourth, married to Mr. Fox, by whom she had a numerous issue. Dr. Dolben's second daughter married twice; by her first husband, a wealthy citizen of London, she had no issue; but by her second, Dr. James, warden of All-Soul's college, Oxon, she had a son, Gilbert, who was captain of a man of war, and died (was cast away at sea) unmarried, and three daughters; the eldest married Mr. Richardson, late merchant in Basinghall-street, and had no issue;

the

the second was married to Mr. Benson, of Salters-hall, late secondary of the compters, by whom she had Mr. Benson, late secondary of the compters, and several other children; the third, Mary, who died unmarried. Dr. William Dolben was nominated to the bishopric of Gloucester, but upon his falling extremely ill, the instruments were suspended till he died; he was so beloved at Stanwick, that his parishioners hearing how ill he was at London, plowed and sowed his glebe lands at their own expence, that his widow might have the benefit of the crop, which she had after his death.

John, the eldest son of the doctor, was born at Stanwick, 20 March 1624. He was educated in Westmister school, and at fifteen years of age, was elected student of Christ-church, Oxon. The civil wars commencing between the King and the parliament, he took arms for the royal cause, and served as ensign at the siege of York, and battle of Marston-Moor, where he was dangerously wounded in the shoulder with a musket-ball; he was afterwards made captain, (and major, according to Wood,) and had his thigh-bone broke, in another battle, by a musket-shot likewise. Upon the surrender of Oxford, and the decline of the King's affairs, he went to his college again, and staid there till he was ejected from his student's place, by the visitors appointed by parliament. He then married, and lived privately in Oxford, till the King's restoration, where, with Dr. Fell, and some others of his friends, he kept up a congregation, in which the common-prayer was read, and all other usages of the church of England constantly solemnized. When his royal master was restored, for whose cause and his father's he had so often ventured his life, he was first instituted canon of Christ-church; afterwards, by means of his wife's relation to the then bishop of London, Dr. Sheldon, (who was removed to Canterbury, 1663,) he was deservedly made archdeacon of London, clerk of the closet, and dean of Westminster. In the year 1666, he was consecrated bishop of Rochester, and made the king's almoner; when, says my author, (Anth. Wood,) that place was managed to the great benefit of the poor, with great justice and integrity. On the 26th of July, 1683, he was, by the King's *Congé d'elire*, elected archbishop of the diocese of York, and enthronized in person, August 23 following.

This prelate, was a man of a free, generous, and noble disposition, and withal, of a natural, bold, and happy eloquence. And, adds our Oxford antiquary, by a sort of hereditary right, he succeeded his uncle Williams, in his honours; both in his deanry of Westminster, and archbishopric of York. He died at Bishops-Thorpe, of the small-pox, at a very advanced age for an attack of that distemper, April 11, 1686, aged sixty-two years.

He

He lies interred in the south choir-isle of the Minster of York.

The archbishop married Catherine, daughter of Ralph Sheldon, of Stanton, in Denbighshire, Esq; and niece to Archbishop Sheldon, by whom he had two sons, Gilbert, of whom hereafter; and John; and a daughter, Catherine; who died unmarried. John, second son of the archbishop, married Elizabeth, second daughter and coheir of Tanfield Mulso, of Thingdon, alias Finedon, in Northamptonshire, Esq; who died 4 March, 1736, and had issue by her, two sons, William and John, who both died young; and three daughters, 1. Catherine, married to Samuel Whitlock, of Chilton Foliot, in Wilts, Esq; (grandson and heir to the famous Bulstrode Whitlock, Esq;) by whom she had three sons, John, Samuel, and Gilbert; and nine daughters; (Catherine, Annie, married to the rev. Mr. Gyfford, rector of Nuffield, in Oxon. Elizabeth, Neeltice, Mary, Harriot, Mulso, Charlotte, and Judith, all living in 1741;) 2. Elizabeth; 3. Anne, married to Gilbert Affleck, of Dalham-hall, in Suffolk, Esq; by whom she had twelve sons; John; another John, (married to the only daughter and heir of James Metcalfe, of Roxton-abbey, in Bedfordshire, Esq; and had issue;) Gilbert, Charles, Thomas, James, William, Samuel, Robert, Edmund, Philip, and Jermyn; and six daughters, Anne, Elizabeth, (married to Robert Trefusis, Esq; and had issue;) Catherine, (married to William Metcalfe, of Fordham, in Cambridgeshire, Esq; and had issue;) Mary, Louisa, and Charlotte. This John Dolben, Esq; was member of parliament for Leskeard, in Cornwall, at the time of his death, which happened at Epsom, in Surry, May 29, 1710.

Sir Gilbert Dolben, eldest son and heir of the archbishop, was the first baronet of this family, and advanced to that dignity by her late majesty Queen Anne. He was one of the justices of the court of common pleas in Ireland, near twenty years, in the reigns of King William III. Queen Anne, and King George I, which post he resigned on account of ill health, 1720; and was a representative in parliament for Rippon in Yorkshire, Peterborough in Northamptonshire, and South-Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight, thirty years: he married Anne, eldest daughter and coheir of Tanfield Mulso, of Thingdon, alias Finedon, in Northamptonshire, Esq; by whom he had only one son, Sir John, his successor, and died Oct. 22, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, A. D. 1722, whereupon the dignity and estate devolved upon his only son,

Sir John Dolben, Bart. D. D. and prebendary of Durham, was born at Bishops-Thorpe, near York, Feb. 12, 1683-4,  
and



and married the honourable Elizabeth Digby, second daughter of the right honourable William lord Digby, baron of Geashill, in the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he had one son, Sir William, his successor; and three daughters, 1. Elizabeth, who, in Feb. 1744, married John Nicholls Raynsford, of Brixworth, in the county of Northampton, Esq; by whom she had one daughter, who died young. 2. Frances, and 3. Anne. Sir John had likewise four other sons, John, Gilbert, James, and Gilbert, deceased. Lady Dolben died at Aix, in Provence, (where Sir John went for the recovery of his health) Nov. 4, 1730; Sir John died Nov. 20, 1756, aged seventy-three, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Sir William Dolben, the present bart. who, in 1760, was high sheriff for Northamptonshire. He married, May 17, 1748, Judith, only daughter and heiress of Somerset English, Esq; (by Judith, his wife, daughter and coheir, with her sister Anne, who died unmarried, of Hugh Reason, of Hampnet, in Suffex, Esq; by his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Joseph Sheldon, Knt. Lord Mayor of London) and by her had issue, Judith, who died young; John-English, who was first a King's scholar at Westminster, (being the sixth generation from father to son on that foundation) and is now student of Christchurch, Oxford; Frances, who died young; Anne, now living; and William, who died an infant.

ARMS. Sable, a Helmet, close, between three Pheons, Argent.

CREST. On a wreath, a Griffon, sejant.

SEAT. At Thingdon, alias Finedon, in Northamptonshire.

## 298. FOWLER, of the Grange, Shropshire.

Created BÀRONET, Nov. 1, 1704.

**T**HIS family was of great antiquity before the reign of King Richard I. when, in that warlike prince's expedition to the Holy land, Richard Fowler, of Foxley, in the county of Bucks, serving, as a commanding officer in the wars, in which that prince was engaged against the Infidels, together with other Christian princes, anno Christi 1190, maintained, at his own expence, a certain number of British bow-men, all his own tenants, to serve likewise in the said wars. And, at the siege of Ptolomais, (otherwise called Acon) upon an attempt of the Infidels, to surprize the Christian camp in the night-time, he, through

through his extraordinary care and vigilance, happily prevented them; his royal master, therefore, in honour to such eminent services, knighted him in the field, and caused his then crest, which was the Hand and Lure, to be changed for the Vigilant Owl. From Sir Richard, descended,

John Fowler, of Foxley, in Bucks, who married the daughter and heir of — Loveday, by whom he had one son, Henry Fowler, who married the sister and heir of John Barton, by whom he had issue, Sir William Fowler of Rycote, in the county of Oxford, Knt. who took to wife Cicilia, the only daughter and heir of Sir Nicholas Inglefield, Knt. by her he had two sons; 1. Richard; 2. Thomas; and one daughter, named Cecilia, married to Thomas Rooks, of Tattey, in Bucks, Esq;

Sir Richard, the eldest son, was knighted by Edward IV. and made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. He married Jane, daughter of John Danvers, of Colthorp, in the county of Oxford, by whom he had Sir Richard Fowler, Knt. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, and sister of Andrew, lord Windsor, and died without issue.

Thomas Fowler, second son, beforementioned, succeeded his eldest brother, Sir Richard. He was esquire of the body to King Edward IV. and married Margery, the daughter of — Coleville, by whom he had issue one son,

Roger Fowler, of Broomhill, in the county of Stafford, Esq; who took to wife Isabella, the daughter and coheir of William Lee, of Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, treasurer of Berwick; (she had two brothers; 1. Rowland Lee, bishop of Litchfield and Coventry; and 2. George, dean of St. Chadd, in the town of Shrewsbury.) The abovenamed Roger, by his wife Isabella, had issue, four sons; 1. Rowland; 2. Brian; 3. William; and, 4. James: and, three daughters; 1. Johanna; 2. Alicia; and, 3. Johanna.

Rowland Fowler, Esq; the eldest son, married the daughter of — Bradshaw, of Presteign, in the county of Radnor, by whom he had two sons; 1. George; 2. Brian; who both married, but died without issue. Brian Fowler, second son of the abovenamed Roger, seated himself at St. Thomas's, in the county of Stafford, and married Jane, daughter and heir of John Hammer, of Bettisfield, in Flintshire, Esq; by whom he had a numerous issue; from Walter, his eldest son, by Mary, daughter of Ralph Sheldon, of Beoly, in Worcestershire, Esq; descended the Fowlers, of St. Thomas's; 3. William, of whom hereafter; and, 4. James; who, by Margaret, daughter of — Morton, of Wilbringham, in Staffordshire, left issue.

William Fowler, Esq; the third brother, being seated at Harnage-Grange, in the county of Salop, married Mary, the daughter

daughter of John Blythe, M. D. by whom he had issue, three sons; 1. Richard; 2. Peter; 3. Thomas: and four daughters, 1. Margaret, wife of Thomas Vaughan, of Pentglas, in the county of Caernarvon; 2. Alicia; 3. Mary; and, 4. Elizabeth.

Richard Fowler, Esq; the eldest son and successor of his father, married Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Littleton, of Pillaton-Hall, in the county of Stafford, Knt. by whom he had issue, seven sons, and three daughters.

William, the eldest son, married Anna, daughter of Richard Perks, of Weddesbury, in the county of Stafford, Esq; by whom he had eight sons, and one daughter.

Richard, the eldest son and successor of his father, married Margaret, the daughter of Richard, lord Newport, of High-Arcall, in the county of Salop, (and Rachel, his wife, daughter to John Leveson, of Haling, in Kent, Esq; and sister to Sir Richard Leveson, of Trentham, in Staffordshire, knight of the Bath,) by whom he had issue, five sons, and four daughters.

Francis Leveson Fowler, Esq; his son and heir, married Anne, daughter of Peter Venables, Esq; baron of Kinderton, by whom he had a son, Richard Leveson, who died young; and a daughter, Frances, his sole heir, married, first, to Thomas Needham, lord viscount Kilmurry; and, secondly, to Theophilus Hastings, earl of Huntingdon; and, thirdly, to the Chevalier de Ligon-day, colonel of horse, one of the French prisoners, taken with count Tallard, at the battle of Hockstet.

Sir William Fowler, another son of Richard, by Margaret, daughter of lord Newport, was created a baronet in the third year of Queen Anne. He married Mary, the daughter of Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, in the county of Chester, Bart. by whom he had issue, two sons; 1. Sir Richard; 2. William, who died young; and four daughters; 1. Anne; 2. Mary, (married to John Dickins, of Layton, Staffordshire, Esq; barrister at law;) 3. Esther; and, 4. Elizabeth.

Sir Richard Fowler, Bart. his eldest son and heir, married Sarah, only daughter of William Sloane, of Portsmouth, in the county of Southampton, Esq; (brother to Sir Hans Sloane, Bart.) by whom he left issue, three sons; 1. Sir William, his successor; 2. Richard Sloane, who died without issue; 3. Sir Hans, the present baronet; and one daughter, Sarah, married to colonel Hodges, of the Guards. Lady Fowler, surviving Sir Richard, married in Aug. 1737, Francis Annesley, of the Inner-Temple, Esq; grandson of Francis, lord viscount Valentia.

Sir William Fowler, Bart. eldest son and successor to Sir Richard, married, 1728-9, a daughter of brigadier-general Newton, who died in childbed at Shrewsbury, March 18,

1738-9, leaving issue, one son, and three daughters; one of which married J. Hughs, Esq; clerk of the imprests. He was succeeded by his only son,

Sir William Fowler, Bart. who was an officer in his majesty's army, and died in Germany, 1760, unmarried. The title then descended to his uncle,

Sir Hans Fowler, the present baronet, who married the daughter of Mr. Dibbs, of Dadington, in Oxfordshire; but has no issue.

ARMS: Azure, a Cheveron, Argent, charged with three Crosses, Formée, Sable, between three Lions, passant, guardant, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Owl, Argent, crowned with a Ducal Coronet, Or.

SEAT: At Harnage-Grange, near Shrewsbury, Salop.

## 299. FLEMMING, of Rydall, Westmoreland.

Created BARONET, Oct. 4, 1705.

THIS family derives its descent from Sir Michael le Fleming, Knt. who being a very stout and active man, related to Baldwin, the fifth, earl of Flanders, was sent by him, with some forces, to assist William the Conqueror, his son-in-law; and, by the Conqueror, was sent, some years after, with some of his countrymen, into Cumberland, to oppose the Scots. For his good services, he had given him, by the said Conqueror, a fair estate, viz. the castle of Gleaston, and manor of Aldingham; and other lands, in Furness, in Lancashire; and also the castle of Caernarvon, and the lordship and manor of Beckermeth; with other things, in the county of Cumberland, which have, ever since, continued in this family.

He, and some of his descendants, were often called le Fleming, Flameng, Flamengus, Flandrensis, and sometimes de Furness, from their dwelling at Gleaton-Castle, beforementioned.

This Sir Michael, whose knighthood is proved, by authentick evidences, still in the possession of the family, was a person of that remark, and had such an estate in Furness, besides what he enjoyed elsewhere, that Stephen, earl of Bologne and Morton, afterwards King of England, thought fit to take notice of him, and his estate, in his charter made anno Domini 1126, unto the abby of Furness, by which he granted, amongst other things, *Quicquid infra Fudernesum continetur, prater terram Michaelis*

*Michaelis Flameng.* To which King Henry I. and others, were witnesses. And, in pope Eugenius's confirmation, it is thus expressed, — *Ex dono Comitis Stephani, &c. quicquid infra Furnesiam continetur præter terram Michaelis Flamengi.*

This occasioned a considerable part of his estate, in Furness, to be, after that, called Michael-Land, to distinguish it from the Abby-Land, as it is to this day.

The said Sir Michael was likewise a great benefactor to the said abby of Furness, as appears by authentic deeds.

The said Sir Michael, having lived with great honour and esteem, during the time of King William the Conqueror, of King William Rufus, and of King Henry I. about the close of King Stephen's reign, being then a very old man, died in his castle, of Gleaston, and was buried in Furness-abby, to which he had been, as aforesaid, a benefactor, and wherein most of the nobility and gentry of these parts were interred, as it was anciently very usual in other places.

This Sir Michael le Fleming, had issue, 1. William, his eldest son and heir, to whom, at his death, he left Gleaston-castle, the manor of Aldingham, and all other his lands in Furness, in Lancashire; 2. Richard, to whom he gave his castle of Caernarvon, and the lordship and manor of Beckermet, with the homage and services, wards, and reliefs, of all the freeholders, of and in Frisington, Rottington, Weddikar, Kelton, Salter, Arloghden, and Brunrigg, in the county of Cumberland; 3. Daniel, who was a clergyman, and had, as in the former of the preceding deeds, the church of Urfwic, in Lancashire, reserved for him, upon his father's exchange of Ros, and Crimelton, for Bardsey, and Urfwic, with the abbot of Furness; 4. Anselm, from whom the barons Fleming, of Slane, in Ireland, derive their descent, and from whom, according to an old tradition in this family, of Rydall, the earls of Wigton, in Scotland, are likewise descended; 5. Jordan, who, and his brother, Anselm, assumed the surname of Furness; 6. Godith, a daughter, with whom her father gave in marriage, to William de Essenby, three carucates of land in Adgareslith, and who was a benefactor to the priory of St. Bees, in Cumberland.

The said Sir Michael, and his posterity, had commonly, in records and writings, *le*, prefixed to their surname, until King Edward IVth's time; which proves the truth of Mr. Camden's observation, that *de*, and *le* were religiously observed, in some local names, until about that time.

William le Fleming, eldest son of the said Sir Michael, was a knight, and married Alice, daughter of Thomas, son of Gospatrick, ancestor of the ancient family of the Curwens of Workington,

ington, in Cumberland, and by her had issue, Michael, William, and Alice.

Michael, eldest son of the said Sir William, and heir of all his lands in Furness, was a knight, and married Agatha, daughter of Henry, son of Hervee, baron of Ravensworth; but dying without issue, and his brother, William, being drowned in Levenpoole, before his death, he left his whole estate unto Alice, his only sister, who was married to Sir Richard de Cansfield, who had issue by her, William, and Agnes, who, by her brother's death without issue, carried those estates to Robert de Harrington, from which family they afterwards passed to that of the Boyvill's, and from them to the Greys, and lastly, by the attainder of the Duke of Suffolk, 2 Q. Mary, they fell to the crown.

And now to return to Richard le Fleming, second son of the first Sir Michael, above-named, and next brother to Sir William, to whom the estates in Cumberland were given by his father, as aforesaid.—He was a knight, and was, as were also some of his descendants, stiled, Flandrensis, and Flameng, as well as le Fleming, which appears by divers fair old deeds, still in the custody of this family, many of which are without any date.

Having lived in the reigns of King Henry II. King Richard I. and King John, he died pretty ancient, and was buried with his father and brother in Furness-abbey, leaving issue Sir John le Fleming, Knt. his heir.

The said Sir John le Fleming, died in the reign of K. Hen. III. and was buried in the abby at Calder, near his castle of Caernarvon, in Cumberland, to which abby he had been a considerable benefactor, and where is yet to be seen a statue, in free-stone, of a man in armour, (placed there, as is supposed, in memory of him,) with a fret of six pieces upon his shield, lying upon his back, with his sword by his side, his hands elevated in a praying posture, and his legs across, which probably are so placed, from his taking upon him the cross, and being engaged in the holy war. For all those worthy men of the nobility and gentry of England, who, in the reigns of King Henry II. Richard I. Hen. III. and Ed. I. were *Cruce signati*, as dedicating and listing themselves to the wars, for the recovery of Jerusalem, and the Holy Land, were signified under this word, Croises, as well as Pilgrims, from their wearing the sign of the cross upon their garments; and as the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, created for the defence of pilgrims.

This Sir John le Fleming, left issue, Sir Richard le Fleming, Knt. his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter, and, by the death of her brothers, heir of Adam de Urswick, with whom he had the manor and lordship of Conington, in Lancashire, with  
Conington,

Conington, (alias Thurston,) water, as remarkable for the many fine fish, called Charrs, wherewith it abounds, as the mountains in the manor of Conington are, for the great quantities of their green, grey, brown, and yellow copper-ore, that hath been, and probably may be, got there, with several veins of lead, and other minerals, which occasioned Conington-hall to be the seat of the family, for several generations.

He had issue, by the said Elizabeth, John le Fleming, who, after the decease of his father and mother, became possessed of the said lordships or manors of Beckermeth and Conington, and of all the rest of their estate within the counties of Cumberland, and Lancaster, which have continued in the possession of the heirs males of the family, until this day. The said John le Fleming was, in 28 Ed. I. with that King, in arms, at the siege of Carlaverake castle, in Scotland, as appears by his protection, now in being, under the great seal of England.

This John le Fleming, having helped to take the said castle of Carlaverake, though then accounted impregnable, died some time after, leaving issue, Raynerus, his eldest son and heir, and Hugh, who had a daughter, named Mary, married to Ralph de Frisington.

Raynerus le Fleming, who inherited all his father's estates in Cumberland and Lancashire, gave to the abbot of St. Mary's, of York, two oxgangs of land, in Rottington, and also *unum rusticum manentem in eadem villâ*. He was steward, (Dapifer, being added to his name,) probably of the King's courts, or revenues, in Cumberland, or Lancashire.

The said Raynerus, had issue, Sir John Fleming, Knt. who upon his father's decease, became lord of the manors of Beckermeth and Conington, and possessor of all the rest of his estate.

The said Sir John, had issue, William, John, and a daughter, named Joan, married to John le Towers.

Whether William, the eldest son was ever married, is a question; for although the pedigree of this family, entered long since, in the registry of the heralds office at London, doth affirm, that John le Fleming, next following, was son and heir of this William le Fleming; yet it is found by an old deed, that he was rather his brother, being second son of Sir John le Fleming, Knt. next aforesaid; and, after the death of this William, also his heir.

This John le Fleming was a knight, as well as his father, as appears by a deed of 7 Edw. III. to which he is witness, and other proofs.

He died about the latter end of the twenty-seventh, or the beginning of the twenty-eighth of Edward III. leaving issue, Richard his eldest son and heir, and Robert.

Richard le Fleming, it appears, was a knight. Not long after his father's decease, viz. in 31 Edw. III. he married Catherine, the daughter of Sir John de Kirkby, in the county of Lancaster Knt. by whom he had issue, Thomas, his eldest son and heir; John, his second son, who died without issue; James, his third son, who died also without issue; and Joan, a daughter. To these have usually been added, Richard le Fleming, who was bishop of Lincoln, and, A.D. 1427, founder of Lincoln college, in Oxford, and Robert le Fleming, at the same time dean of Lincoln: these two, indeed, did bear a different coat of arms, from that usually borne by this family which they might do, and yet be two younger sons thereof.

Upon a seal annexed to one of the deeds of this Sir Richard le Fleming, dated 47. Ed. III. are his arms, viz. a Frett, hung corner-ways, within this inscription, *S. Ricardi Fleming*, all very fair.

The said Sir Richard le Fleming, having lived many years, died at Conington-hall, leaving his eldest son, Thomas, his heir, who, long before the death of his said father, was possessed of the manor of Beckermet.

He was a knight, as appears by one of his deeds, of 3 Hen. IV. upon the seal of which are his arms, the same with his father's, and the same which are still borne by this family, viz. a Frett, upon a shield, hung corner-ways, in which position, divers of his descendants have since borne them, though some of the heirs males of late years did not, and do not bear them so at this present time.

This Sir Thomas le Fleming, in his father's life-time, took to wife, first, Margaret, daughter of William de Berdsey, then Elayne, daughter of ———, by whom he had no issue: afterwards he married Isabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Layburne, Knt. and by her had issue, Thomas and John, the youngest of whom died without issue.

Thomas le Fleming, eldest son and heir of the aforesaid Sir Thomas, received, as well as his father, the honour of knight-hood, and married, 10 Hen. IV. Isabel, one of the four daughters and coheirs of Sir John de Lancaster of Rydall-hall, in Westmorland, Knt. son of Sir Roger de Lancaster, brother of the half blood to William de Lancaster the third baron of Kendal, and had with her; the lordship, manor, and forest of Rydall, (which the said Sir Roger de Lancaster had granted to him by Margaret de Bruce, with the consent of King Edward I. with several extraordinary privileges too long here to recite, as killing of deer, and intercommoning in the forest of Gresmere, &c. and Rydall-hall, the manor-house of this lordship, hath

ge-



generally been, ever since the said marriage, the seat of this family.

The said Sir Thomas le Fleming dying, left the said Isabel, a widow, who, Mar. 2, an. 21 Ed. IV. granted unto John Fleming, Esq; their son and heir, (who had a younger brother, named William, that died without issue,) all her lands and tenements, in Rydall, and Loghrig, and elsewhere, in Westmoreland, by a deed, on the seal of which is the Flemings present coat of arms, very fair.

This John Fleming, Esq; who, after the decease of his father and mother, became possessed of the manors of Beckermet, Coningston, and Rydall, and all other their estates in the counties of Cumberland, Lancaster, and Westmoreland, and who is sometimes stiled, John Fleming, senior, to distinguish him from his eldest son, of the same name, being a valiant man, was retained by indenture, to serve Rauff, lord of Greystock, and Wemm, a great baron, living in Cumberland, who was often honourably employed against Scotland.

Which indenture, for its curiosity, is here exhibited verbatim, as follows, viz.

**T**HIS indenture, made the 9th day of December, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edw. IV. betwixt Rauff, lord of Greystock, and Wemm, on the ton party, and John Fleming, Esq; of the todir party, witness, that the said John is retained, and be left with the said lord, for term of his life, as well in were as in peace, against all manner of men, except his leageance; the said John taking yearly of the said lord four pound of lawful money of England. And in the time of were, such wages as the King gyffs to such men, of such degree. And he go with the said lord. And the said John, to take his said fee by the hands of the receiver of Graystock, that is, or shall be, that is to say, at Whitsunday, and Martynmas. And if the said John go with the said lord over the sea, or into Scotland, that yan it happyn, the said John Fleming, or any of his servants, to take any prisoners, that yan the said lord to have the third and the third of thirds. And if it happyn that the said lord send for the said John to come to him and to ryde with him to London, or for any other matter, that yan the said lord to pay for his costs, and to gyfe him Bouche-court (a) for him and his feliship.

(a) See Blount's Law-Dictionary, in the word Bouche of Court, in whom, and in other authors, (Osborne's Memoirs of Q. Eliaabeth, p. 55. Dug. Warw. p. 187. Dugd. Bar. vol. I. p. 273, 274.) we may find that divers persons of very good quality have been retained by indentur<sup>e</sup>.

In witness hereof, ayther party to the partyes of these indentures, enterchangably hath set to their seals. Wretyn the day and the yere aforesaid.

This John Fleming, Esq; married, first, Joan, the daughter of Sir — Broughton, of Broughton-tower, in Lancashire, Knt. by whom he had issue, John Fleming, his heir: afterwards he married another wife, whose name was Anne, without having by her any issue, and died before 2 Rich. III.

John Fleming, Esq; son and heir of the aforesaid John, sometimes, by way of distinction, stiled junior, passed his accounts in the exchequer, 6 Hen. VIII. as escheator for the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, (a place of considerable trust in those days,) and married Joan, daughter of Sir Hugh Lowther, of Lowther, in Westmoreland, Knt. by whom he had issue, Hugh, his heir, and five daughters, viz. Agnes, married to Richard Ducket, of Grayrigg, in Westmorland, Esq; another, married to Richard Kirkby, of Kirkby, in Lancashire, Esq; Margaret, married to Thomas Stanley, of Dale Garth, in Cumberland, Esq; another married to William Bardsey, of Bardsey, in Lancashire, Esq; and another, to — Thwaits, of Thwaits, in Cumberland, Esq.

The said John Fleming, Esq; died before 24 Hen. VIII. and was buried in Gresmere church, in the burying-place belonging to the lords of Rydall, leaving

Hugh Fleming, Esq; his heir, who accordingly enjoyed his whole estate, in the counties of Cumberland, Lancaster, and Westmorland, and married Joan, one of the daughters and heirs of Sir Richard Hodleston, of Millum-castle, in Cumberland, Knt. and by her, had issue, Anthony, his heir apparent; Thomas, and David, from whom proceed two younger branches of this family; Daniel, who died without issue; and Joan, a daughter, married to Lancelot Lowther, of Sewborrows, in Newton-Regney, in Cumberland, Gent. an. 29 Hen. VIII.

The said Hugh lived till he was a very old man, surviving most of his children, but in 4 Phil. and Mar. was dead; when he was succeeded in his estates by his grandson, William, son of Anthony, above-named.

Which Anthony Fleming, (who died before his father, in, or soon after 29 Hen. VIII.) had three wives, viz. first, the daughter of Sir Geoffery Middleton, of Middleton-hall, in Westmorland, Knt. by whom he had no issue; secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of William Hoton, of Hoton, in le Forrest, Cumberland, Esq; by whom he had issue, William, just mentioned; and thirdly, Jane, daughter of John Rigmaden, of Weddicre, in

in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he had issue, Thomas, and Charles, who both died without issue.

William Fleming, Esq; heir both to his father and grandfather, married, first, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Lamplugh, of Lamplugh, in Cumberland, Knt. by whom he had three daughters, viz. 1. Jane, married to Richard Harrison, of Martindale, in Westmorland, Gent. 2. Margaret, married to Nicholas Curwen, of Clifton, in Cumberland, Gent. 3. Elizabeth, married to William Carter, of Broughton, in Lancashire, Gent. The said William, married to his second wife, Agnes, sister of Sir Robert Bindlofs, of Borwick, in Lancashire, Knt. by whom he had issue, 1. John, his eldest son, and heir apparent; 2. Thomas, who died without issue; 3. William, who was in the ship that first discovered the Spanish armada, in 1588, and behaved very valiantly therein, but died without issue; 4. Daniel, of whom hereafter; 5. Joseph, who died young; 6. Dorothy, married to Jo. Ambrose, of Lowick, in Lancashire, Esq; 7. Mary, married to John Senhouse, of Seascale-hall, in Cumberland, Esq; 8. Grace, married to Anthony Barwise, of Hyldekirk, in Cumberland, Esq; 9. Eleanor, married to Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, in Westmoreland, Knt. one of his Majesty's council, at York, for the northern parts, from whom descended John, the first viscount Lonsdale.

The said William Fleming, proving a wassful man, sold his customary tenants in Loughrigg, near Rydall, free with some other things, but dying June 22, 40 Eliz. was buried in Grefmere church; his widow, Agnes, proved such an extraordinary manager, that she did not only provide for, and married well, as aforesaid, all her daughters, but likewise purchased the manor and lordship of Skirkwith, the lordship of Kirkland, and the demesne of Monk-hall, with other places in Cumberland; all which she settled upon Daniel, her then second son, above-named: surviving her husband above thirty-three years, she died a Rydall, Aug. 16, 7 Car. I. and was interred at Grefmere.

John Fleming, Esq; eldest son of the said William and Agnes, who inherited the manors of Beckermet, Conington, and Rydall, was three times married, viz. first, to Alice, daughter of Sir Francis Ducket, of Grayrigg, in Westmorland, Knt. who died March 23, 14 Jac. I. without issue; secondly, to Bridget, daughter of Sir William Norris, of Speak, in Lancashire, Knt. of the Bath, and widow of Sir Thomas Bold, of Bold, in Lancashire, Knt. who died at Conington-hall, also without issue; thirdly, to Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Strickland, of Sifergh, in Westmorland, Knight of the Bath, by whom he had issue, William, born Feb. 1, 1628; Bridget, and Agnes.

This John Fleming, Esq; who was born 17 Eliz. was, in the reign of King James, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the counties of Westmorland and Lancaſter; and of the latter, in the eighth year of that King's reign, he was high ſheriff.

He died Feb. 27, 18 Car. I. his laſt wife being dead before him, and was buried at Greſmere, in the burying-place of the family; leaving the above-named William, his heir, then a minor, and his two daughters, then unmarried.

The ſaid William ſurvived his father but a little while, dying unmarried, of the ſmall-pox, in London, May 12, 1649, and interred in St. Giles's church, in the Fields; when above twenty thouſand pounds of his rich father's acquired eſtate fell to his two ſiſters, Bridget and Agnes; the former of which was married to Sir Jordan Croſſland, of Haraſhow, near Hemſley, in Yorkſhire, Knt. the latter to George Collingwood, of Eſlington, in Northumberland, Eſq; but moſt of his father's paternal eſtate, that is, the lordſhip of Beckermeth, and Carnarvon-caſtle, with its dependances; the lordſhip and manor of Conington, with Conington-water; the lordſhip and manor of Rydall, with the advowſon of the pariſh-church of Greſmere, with ſome other things, went, by an intail, to William, his couſin-german, and the next heir male, being eldeſt ſon of Daniel Fleming, who was a younger (viz. the fourth, but before his death, the ſecond,) brother of John, aforeſaid.

The ſaid Daniel Fleming, Eſq; lived at Skirwith-hall, in Cumberland, having that manor, with ſome other eſtates, as was before obſerved, ſettled upon him by his mother. He married Iſabel, daughter of James Brathwait, of Ambleſide, in Weſtmorland, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, 1. William, abovenamed, of whom, more hereafter; 2. John, who died without iſſue; 3. Thomas, who had a ſon, named William, that died without iſſue; 4. Joſeph, who died without iſſue; 5. Daniel, lieutenant of a troop of horſe in his majeſty's ſervice, and engaged therein under the command of the earl of Newcaſtle, who died alſo without iſſue; 6. Agnes, married to Chriſtopher Dudley, of Yanewith, in Weſtmorland, Eſq; 7. Dorothy, married to Andrew Hudleſton, of Hutton-John, in Cumberland, Eſq; 8. Mary, married to Thomas Brougham, of Scales-hall, in Cumberland, Eſq;

This Daniel Fleming died of an impoſthume, at Skirwith-hall, Aug. 2, 19 Jac. I. anno 1621, and was interred in the quire of Kirkland, in the pariſh church. Iſabel, his wife, ſurvived him till June 15, A. D. 1639, when, dying at Skirwith-hall, ſhe was buried in Kirkland church, cloſe by her huſband.

William Fleming, Esq; eldest son and heir of the said Daniel, was born at Conington-hall, and baptized at Conington church, Nov. 25, 7 Jac. and having passed through his education at St. John's college, in Cambridge, he married, 7 Car. I. Alice, eldest daughter of Roger Kirkby, of Kirkby, in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he had issue, 1. Daniel, of whom hereafter; 2. Roger, who died without issue; 3. William, who was captain and major of a regiment of train-band foot, lieutenant-colonel, and captain of a company of foot, and deputy-lieutenant of the county-palatine of Lancaster, and died without issue; 4. John, who died young; 5. another John, who was cast away in the port of Santa Cruz, in Africa, without issue; 6. Alexander, who died also without issue; 7. Isabel, a daughter, who died unmarried.

The said William Fleming, in 18 Car. I. was, in behalf of his sovereign, major of a regiment of foot, which he raised amongst his neighbours, at Skirwith, and commanded, in that rank, till the latter end of the year, 1644, when the Scotch army, which came into England to the assistance of the English rebels, subdued the whole counties of Cumberland and Westmorland; and when, upon the defeat of the royal party, his majesty gave leave to many of his faithful subjects to compound with the parliament, this William Fleming, was one, that was forced to make such an unreasonable composition with the commissioners, at Goldsmiths-Hall, in London, 23 Car. I. and pay a great sum of money, for his allegiance and loyalty.

And when afterwards, the loyal inhabitants of Cumberland and Westmorland did heartily appear in arms for the King, under the command of Sir Marmaduke Langdale, the said William Fleming's colonel being dead, and the company of foot which he had in the former war, being disposed of to another, he obtained a commission to be lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of horse; but before the troop could be got raised, Oliver Cromwell, with the parliament forces, routed the English and Scotch armies, near Preston, in Lancashire.

The said William Fleming, Esq; died at Conington-hall, May 25, 5 Car. II. A. D. 1653, aged 44, having a little before his death become owner of all the ancient family estates before-mentioned, and that same year obtained an allowance of his title, and the title of his sons, unto them, before the commissioners, for removing of obstructions in the sale of delinquents lands, (as they were then called,) sitting in Worcester-house, London. He was buried in Gresmere church, in the burying-place of the lords of Rydall.

The said Daniel Fleming, Esq; eldest son and heir of the said William, was born July 25, A. D. 1633, and having pas-

fed through his education at Queen's college, in Oxford, and at Gray's-Inn, London, he married, Aug. 27, 1655, Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Fletcher, of Hutton, in Cumberland, Bart. (who was killed, valiantly fighting for King Charles I. at Routon-heath, near Chester, Sept. 24. 1645,) and by her had issue fifteen children, eleven sons and four daughters, viz. 1. William, of whom hereafter; 2. Henry, who was entered, and took the degree of doctor of divinity, as grand compounder, in Queen's college, Oxon, was rector of the two parishes of Gresmere and Ashby, in Westmorland, and in the commission of the peace for the said county, and married Mary, daughter of John Fletcher, of Hunstlet, in Yorkshire, Esq; by whom he had one daughter, Penelope, married to John Keate, Esq; lieutenant in the Scotch horse grenadier guards; 3. Daniel, who died unmarried; 4. John, who died young; 5. George, of whom hereafter; 6. Michael, who entered early into arms at the Revolution, and became an ensign in the regiment of foot, then commanded by the hon. Col. Stanley, (since earl of Derby) and afterwards was made major of the same: he was in most of the battles and sieges in Flanders, during the reigns of King William and Queen Anne; and Feb. 20, 1706, was elected knight of the shire for the county of Westmorland. Upon the conclusion of the peace by Queen Anne, the regiment being ordered to Hull, he there died, having married Dorothy Benson, a Yorkshire gentlewoman, by whom he had a son, William, an ensign in the hon. general Howard's regiment of foot; and a daughter, Susan, married to Michael Knott, of Rydall, Gent. 7. Richard, who was in the commission of the peace for the county of Westmorland, and married Mrs. Isabel Newby, a considerable heiress, of the said county, by whom he had issue one son, Daniel, (who married, but left no issue,) and four daughters, Barbara, Anne, Isabel, and Catherine; the last of which married George Compston, of Ambleside, Gent. 8. Roger, who, taking orders, was presented to the vicarage of Brigham, in the county of Cumberland, and diocese of Chester, which he held, during life, without seeking other preferment; he married Mrs. Margaret Moorhouse, a Yorkshire gentlewoman, and left issue, by her, one daughter, Alice, unmarried in 1741; and a son, Daniel, land-surveyor of the port of Whitehaven, who married Mary, daughter of Joseph Dixon, of the said town, Gent. by whom he had two sons, Roger and William; and a daughter, Mary; 9. James, who was a captain in the militia, and died unmarried; 10. Thomas, who died young; and, 11. Fletcher, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brathwaite, of Windermere, Gent. by whom he left a son, of his own name: the daughters were, 1. Catharine,

Catharine, married to Edward Wilson, of Dallam Tower, in Westmorland, Esq; mother of Daniel Wilson, Esq; one of the members for the said county; 2. Alice, who died unmarried; 3. Barbara, married to John Tatham, of Overhall, in Lancashire, Esq; from whom descended William Tatham, of Askham, in Westmorland, Esq; barrister at law; and, 4. Mary, married, first, to Anthony Bouch, of Ingleton, in Yorkshire, Esq; afterwards to Edward Wilson, of Casterton, in Westmorland, Esq;

Of Fletcher, the eleventh son, and fifteenth child, his mother Barbara died in childbed, April 13, 1675, and was buried in the burying-place of the family of Rydall, in the parish church of Gresmere.

Daniel Fleming, Esq; husband of the said lady, inheriting, upon his father's decease, the several ancient estates of the family, was, as his said father had been, for his loyalty to the crown, subjected to very high annual payments, for compositions with Oliver's sequestrators, under his usurpation; during which scene of iniquity, he chose to live in retirement; and, though much importuned to represent the county of Westmoreland, in the then parliament, would not be invested with that public character, nor with any office of authority, till the happy Restoration of King Charles II. Immediately after which he was appointed, by his majesty, his first high sheriff of the county of Cumberland, and was favoured with his royal licence, under the privy seal, for non-residence; which, as it is the first instrument of this kind that occurs in these parts of the nation, is here exhibited to the public, in its original form, viz.

To our trusty and well-beloved Daniel Fleming, Esq; high sheriff of our county of Cumberland.

Charles R.

**T**RUSTY and well-beloved, we greet you well. Whereas we have appointed you, to be our high sheriff of our county of Cumberland, and in respect thereof, by the laws of this our realm, you are to make your residence in that county, during the time of that your charge: forasmuch as you have represented unto us, that you have many great occasions to be absent out of the said county, and have therefore humbly desired us to dispense with you for the same; we, being confident, that what favour we shall yield you herein, shall not tend to the neglect of the public service, do hereby licence you to be absent out of the said county, so long as your occasions shall necessarily require: any law, statute, act of parliament, custom, or constitution, to the contrary, in any wise, notwithstanding. And these  
our

our letters shall be your sufficient warrant and discharge in this behalf.

Given at our court at Whitehall, the last day of November, in the twelfth year of our reign, 1660.

By his Majesty's command,

Edw. Nicholas.

His said majesty did, afterwards, May 15, 1681, at Windsor, of his own voluntary pleasure, confer the honour of knighthood upon him, who was then the twelfth knight of his family since the Norman conquest.

The said Sir Daniel Fleming, Knt. was elected (though quite contrary to his inclination) member of parliament for Cocker-mouth, in Cumberland, Mar. 27, 1685, and was, besides his military commands in the militia, justice of Oyer and Terminer within the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Newcastle upon Tyne, Kingston upon Hull, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancaster; in the commission of the peace for the three last; which office he executed with an extraordinary vigilance, and to the signal service of his country, having possessed himself of such a knowledge of the general laws of the nation, and of the local customs of these northern parts, as to be able, upon the bench, to favour the justices of assize with his opinion, which they did not disdain to ask upon various occasions.

He did not, however, confine his studies wholly to matters of this kind, but made a great proficiency in all branches of human learning; which appears in the judicious observations he has made upon all subjects, and the useful extracts he has left behind him, from some thousands of volumes, which underwent his attentive perusal.

He had, in particular, a great regard for, and as great skill in, antiquities; and, as by the latter, he was enabled to be, not without a grateful acknowledgment, a considerable assistant to the learned annotator upon Camden's *Britannia*; so, by the former, he was prompted to be a singular benefactor to the university of Oxford, by procuring for it a donation of an excellent collection of above three hundred Roman coins, (whereof six are of gold, sixty-six of silver, and the rest of copper and brass,) as is there recorded to his honour.

The said Sir Daniel, died at Rydall-Hall, March 25, 1701, aged sixty-seven, and was interred at Gresmere, in the burying-place of his family.

William Fleming, Esq; eldest son and heir of the aforesaid Sir Daniel, was born at Rydall-Hall, July 26, 1656, and, by an



unhappy fall, about two years after, so sprained or dislocated some bone in one of his ancles, that, notwithstanding all the assistance that could be had from the physicians and surgeons of the greatest repute at that time, either in the country, at London, or at the Bath, he continued lame after so long as he lived. He was, Nov. 12, 1696, elected one of the representatives for the county of Westmoreland; as also, Aug. 18, 1698, for the new parliament then called. On the 15th of August, 1698, he was made one of the commissioners of Excise, in which post he continued till some months after the death of King William, of glorious memory; when he retired into the country, to look after the estate which came to him upon his father's decease. He was again elected for the said county, Nov. 30, 1704; and was, Oct. 4, 1705, created a baronet, with remainder, for want of issue male of his body, to the issue male of Sir Daniel Fleming, his father.

The said Sir William married, Aug. 1, 1723, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Rowlandson, of Kirby-Kendal, in Westmoreland, Gent. by whom he had issue, three daughters, Dorothy, Barbara, and Catharine; and dying without issue male, the title, as well as the paternal estate of the family, devolved to his brother George, then lord bishop of Carlisle. The said Sir William, died at Rydal-Hall, Aug. 29, 1736, and was buried in the burying-place of the family, in the parish church of Gresmere.

Sir George Fleming, Bart. was the fifth son of Sir Daniel Fleming, Knt. and entered commoner of Edmund-Hall, in Oxford, June 1688. In 1690, he, amongst others of the university, printed congratulatory verses upon his majesty's happy return from Ireland: and, in the beginning of March, 1694, took his master's degree. Leaving the university in 1699, he became domestic chaplain to the right rev. Dr. Thomas Smith, then lord bishop of Carlisle, by whom he had been ordained, and also collated to the vicarage of Aspatria, in the said diocese. Mar. 12, 1700, he was installed prebendary of the church of Carlisle, and April 12, 1705, arch-deacon of the said diocese. He was created doctor of laws, by diploma, at Lambeth, March 10, 1726, which was also confirmed under the Great-seal, March 25, 1727, and installed dean of Carlisle, April 27, 1727. On the 30th of October, 1734, he was nominated to the see of Carlisle; elected Dec. 4, confirmed at Bow-church, Jan. 18, and consecrated at Lambeth, the 19th of the same month. He married, Oct. 28, 1708, Catharine, the daughter of Robert Jefferson, (and one of the coheirs of Thomas Jefferson) of the city of Carlisle, Gent. who died in the deanry in the said city, May 1, 1736, and was buried the 4th of the said month, in  
the

the east end of the south isle of the cathedral, where a handsome monument was erected to her memory. She left issue, Sir William, the present baronet; Mary, married to Humphrey Senhouse, son and heir of Humphrey Senhouse, of Netherhall, Esq; Catharine, married to Joseph Dacre Appleby, of Kirklington, Esq; Mildred, married to Edward Stanley, Esq; Barbara and Elizabeth died in their infancy. Sir George died July 2, 1747, aged eighty one, and was succeeded by,

Sir William Fleming, the present baronet, only son and heir of the abovesaid Sir George, who was archdeacon of the diocese of Carlisle, and married Dec. 27, 1739, Dorothy, eldest daughter of Daniel Wilson, of Dallam-Tower, in Westmoreland, Esq;

ARMS: Gules, a Fret, Argent.

CREST: A Serpent, nowed, holding a garland of Olives and Vines in his mouth, all proper.

MOTTO: *Pax, copia, sapientia.*

SEAT: At Rydall-Hall, in Westmoreland.

### 300. MILLER, of Chichester, Suffex.

Created BARONET, Oct. 29, 1705.

OF this family was, Thomas Miller, Esq; representative in parliament for the city of Chichester, 1688, and 1690, who had a large fortune left him by his uncle, and was afterwards knighted, and farther advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by her late majesty Queen Anne, in the fourth year of her reign: whom he married, I do not find; but he lies buried in a vault, in Chichester cathedral, and over him is a monument, whereon it is said, "Here lies Sir Thomas Miller, Bart. and dame Hannah, his Wife, parents of Sir John Miller. Sir Thomas died Dec. 2, 1705, aged seventy, and his lady, Jan. 11, 1706, aged seventy."

Sir Thomas had other children besides Sir John, his successor; for one of his daughters married John Farrington, of Chichester, Esq; eldest son of Sir Richard Farrington, of Chichester, Bart.

Sir John Miller, Bart. eldest son and successor to his father, represented the city of Chichester, in several parliaments, in the reigns of King William and Queen Anne; he married three wives, 1. Margaret, daughter of John Peachy, of Chichester, Esq;

Esq; secondly, Anne, daughter of William Elson, of Groves, in Suffex, Esq; (by whom he had only two children, who died young;) and thirdly, the eldest daughter of Sir William Meaux, of Kingston, in the Isle of Wight, Bart. Sir John died Nov. 29, 1721, aged fifty-six, and lies buried in Chichester cathedral, leaving, by his last marriage, Sir Thomas, his successor.

Besides Sir Thomas, he had other children; for one of his daughters (*a*) married the right rev. Dr. Gooch, bishop of Norwich; another, to the rev. Dr. Manningham; another, to the rev. Mr. Blackshall, one of the residentiaries of Chichester, and fellow of Winchester college; and another, to Thomas Yates, Esq; member in the last parliament for Chichester; and another, to Mr. Dutton, near Guildford.

Sir Thomas Miller, Bart. eldest son and successor to Sir John, was likewise representative in parliament for Chichester, in the reigns of Queen Anne and King George I. and married a daughter of alderman Gother, of Chichester, by whom he left three sons, and one daughter, viz. Sir John, his successor; Thomas, who died unmarried, aged about twenty-one; and Henry, unmarried in 1741; Jane, the only daughter, married Mr. Bye, but is since dead. Sir Thomas, died at Lavant, near Chichester, Nov. 1733, and was succeeded in dignity and estate, by his eldest son,

Sir John Miller, the present baronet, who married a daughter of Dr. Combes, a physician, at Winchester, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, Thomas, and George; Jane, Mary, and Susanna.

ARMS: Argent, a Fess, wavy, Azure, between three Wolves Heads, erased, Gules.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Wolf's Head, erased, Argent.

(*a*) Probably these daughters are not placed in their due order, nor the rest of the pedigree so accurate as we could wish it; but not having been favoured with any account from the family, is the occasion of its not being more exact.

## 301. ELWILL, of Exeter, Devonshire.

Created BARONET, Aug. 25, 1709.

**T**HIS family is descended from — Ellwill, who married the daughter and coheir of — Pole, of Exeter, and had issue,

Sir John Elwill, who, having first received the honour of knighthood, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, in the eighth year of Queen Anne's reign. He had two wives, first, Frances, daughter of Sir John Bamfylde, of Poltimore, in Devonshire, Bart. by whom he had no issue.

His second wife was daughter and heir of Mr. Leigh, of Egham, in Surry, by whom he had two sons, Sir John, his successor; and Sir Edmund, successor to his brother; also two daughters; one married to Mr. Pindar, of London, merchant; and the other, to captain Emmerly.

Sir John Elwill, Bart. eldest son and successor to his father, married the daughter and heir of Humphrey Style, of Langley, in Kent, Esq; by whom he had no issue; Sir John died Sept. 1727, and his lady surviving him, was re-married, in Dec. 1730, to Mr. Henry Bartlet, and died June 16, 1731.

Sir Edmund Elwill, Bart. successor to his brother, in dignity and estate, was comptroller of the excise, many years, till his death; he married Anne, second daughter of William Specke, of Beaucham, in Somersetshire, Esq; and left one son, Sir John, his successor; and one daughter, married, May, 1741, to Richard, lord Onslow; and dying, Feb. 1739-40, was succeeded in dignity and estate by his only son,

Sir John Elwill, the present baronet, who married, Nov. 13, 1755, Selina, daughter of Peter Bathurst, Esq; widow of the Right Hon. the Earl of Ranelagh, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he had issue, one daughter. Sir John was member for Guildford, in Surry, in the two last parliaments of his late, and the first of his present, majesty.

**ARMS:** Ermine, on a Cheveron, engrailed, between three Eagles displayed, Gules, three Annulets, Or.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, an Arm, erect, habited Vert, cuffed Argent, and holding a Fleece, Or.

## 302. LAMBERT, of London.

Created BARONET, Feb. 16, 1710-11.

**T**HIS family is descended from John Lambert, of the isle of Rhee, who lived in good reputation in that country, being bred to the law; though he came originally from the county of Devon, in England.

John Lambert, his son, was a merchant at St. Martin's, in the isle of Rhee, and in good esteem with the governor, and others, the chief of the country; and so well beloved, that, notwithstanding his being a protestant, yet he lived unmolested in the times of the hottest persecution; and, to prevent his children being perverted to the popish religion, he sent them into England, and continued himself in France, where he died, and was buried in 1702, leaving issue, by Mary le Fever, of St. Martin's, in the isle of Rhee, John James, (who died in Jamaica,) and a daughter, who married in Holland.

John, the eldest son, was born in 1666, and at fourteen years of age, came into England, to be educated and instructed in our language; and, after being at school at Camberwell, for some time, returned to France in 1684; and, upon the persecution breaking out, returned again into England, in 1685; and soon after betook himself to trade and merchandize, and was very serviceable in promoting our manufactures, and the trade to the plantations, wherein he made great addition to his fortune: and, in the year 1710, in the changes of the ministry, when monied men shut up their cash, sold out their shares in the public funds, and national credit sunk apace, Sir John (being then a knight) was the most zealous and forward to supply the new lords commissioners of the treasury, and, in company with some others, made remittances for upwards of four hundred thousand pounds, for the support of her majesty's armies abroad; in consideration of which services, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer (the late earl of Oxford) introduced him to the Queen, who, with very gracious expressions, bestowed on him the dignity of a baronet, in the ninth of her reign.

He married Madelaine, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Beuzelin, a considerable merchant of Rouen, in Normandy,) descended from a noble family; his father being disinherited on account of his religion,) by whom he had four sons; Sir John, his successor, Benjamin, Francis, and James; also three daughters, Mary-Madeline, married to Mynheer Hop, envoy from the States-General; Susan, and Judith. Sir John, died Feb. 4,

1722-3; his lady survived him, and died in Clarges-street, Piccadilly, April 1737, aged about seventy.

Sir John Lambert, Bart. his eldest son, married a daughter of Tempest Holmes, Esq; late one of the commissioners of the victualling-office, by whom he had issue, 1. Sir John, his successor; 2. Robert-Alexander, born at Paris in July, 1732; 3. Benjamin-Hiddel, born at Paris, Aug. 6, 1736; 4. Berkeley-Fitz-William, born at the same place, in Jan. 1738.

Sir John Lambert, abovementioned, is said to be the present baronet; but as this family now resides at Paris, our endeavours to gain farther particulars have proved ineffectual. The above births are, however, entered in the college of arms.

ARMS: Argent, on a Mount, an Oak Tree, Vert, and a Greyhound, Passant, in Base, Gules.

### 303. LAKE, of the Middle-Temple, London.

Created BARONET, Oct. 17, 1711.

SIR Edward Lake, Bart. chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, married the daughter and coheir of Simon Bibye, of Bugden, in Huntingdonshire, Esq. His loyalty to King Charles I. was very remarkable, as appears by the following grant:

‘ C. R.

‘ W H E R E A S, our trusty and well-beloved Edward Lake,  
 ‘ doctor of laws, our advocate-general for our kingdom  
 ‘ of Ireland, in all causes, ecclesiastical, civil, and military, hath  
 ‘ performed to us good and faithful service, both in Ireland and  
 ‘ England, and thereby suffered the loss of his estate in both  
 ‘ kingdoms, which, when God shall enable us, we intend to  
 ‘ repair, and further reward him: Our will and pleasure there-  
 ‘ fore is, that we do hereby grant to the said Edward Lake, the  
 ‘ nominating and making of a baronet, being confident that he  
 ‘ will nominate a man of meet and fitting qualities and condi-  
 ‘ tion for that dignity. And for his further encouragement,  
 ‘ and as a special mark of our gracious acceptance of his good  
 ‘ services, and more particularly at the battle of Edge-hill,  
 ‘ where he received sixteen wounds, to the extreme hazard of  
 ‘ his life, and his left arm being then disabled by a shot, he held  
 ‘ his bridle in his teeth.

‘ We

' We do therefore confer upon him a baronetship, and do  
 ' hereby create him a baronet, and do give him for a coat of  
 ' augmentation to be born before his own, viz. In a Field,  
 ' Gules, an armed Right Arm, carrying, upon a sword, a  
 ' Banner Argent, charged with a Cross between sixteen Shields  
 ' of the First, and a Lion of England in the Fess Point: And  
 ' for a Crest, a Chevalier in a fighting Posture, his Scarf red,  
 ' his Left Arm hanging down useles, and holding his Bridle in  
 ' his Teeth; his Face, Sword, Armour, and Horse, cruen-  
 ' tated: The said baronetship to the said Edward, and his heirs  
 ' male of his body, lawfully begotten; and for want of such  
 ' heirs male, to the heirs male of the said Edward: The said  
 ' coat of augmentation, and the crest, to him, the said Ed-  
 ' ward, and his heirs, and to all descending from him, or them,  
 ' for ever; all this to be put in form in his patent.

' Given at our court at Oxford, the 30th day of December,  
 ' the 19th year of our reign.'

This Sir Edward died without issue, in 1674, and lies buried in the cathedral of Lincoln.

Thomas Lake, brother to Sir Edward, married Mary, daughter of Stephen Goodyer, of London, goldsmith, and had issue, Thomas Lake, of Bishop's Norton, in Lincolnshire, and of the Middle-Temple, Esq; barrister at law, heir to his uncle, Sir Edward; he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Story, of Kniveton, in Derbyshire, Esq; and died May 22, 1711, leaving one son, Bybie, and a daughter, Mary; and lies buried in the Temple church.

Notwithstanding the above grant, none of the heirs or successors of the above Edward took out the patent, till Sir Bibye Lake, in 1711, laid the said grant before the late earl of Oxford, in order for a patent; but the said earl (through the then great hurry of affairs) lost the said grant; though her majesty, being well satisfied with the services of Edward Lake, did grant a new one, though with precedency only from the date thereof.

Sir Bibye Lake, Bart. (sub-governor of the African company) married Mary, daughter and heir of William Atwell, of London, Esq; and had issue three sons; Sir Atwell, his successor, Bibye, and William; and one daughter, married Sept. 1737, to Samuel Jones, of Stepney, in Middlesex, Esq; Sir Bibye died in March 1743-4, and his widow in April, 1762. He was succeeded by

Sir Atwell Lake, Bart. his eldest son, who was governor of the Hudson's Bay company. He married Mary, only daughter of James Winter of Mile-end, in Middlesex, Esq. He died April 10, 1760, and was succeeded by his son,

34 L A K E, of the Middle-Temple.

Sir James Winter Lake, the present Baronet, who married a daughter of Mr. Crowther, of Bow, in Middlesex.

ARMS: 1. By Augmentation, *vide* the Grant. 2. Sable, on a Bend, between six cross Crosets, Argent, a Mullet for Distinction, for Lake. 3. Argent, a Cheveron between three Boars Heads, couped, Sable. 4. Quarterly, Argent, and Sable, on a Bend of the last, three Fleurs-de-Lis, Argent.

CREST: By Augmentation, *vide* Grant,

MOTTO: *Un Dieu, un Roy, un Cœur.*

SEAT: At Edmonton, in Middlesex.

304. CALVERLEY, of Calverley, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, Dec. 11, 1711.

THE original name of this family was Scott, as appears by great numbers of writings in the archives of this family; the first John Scott (who came in with Mawd, daughter to Malcolm, second King of Scots, married to Hen. I.) married Larderina, second daughter to Alphonfus Gospatrick, lord of the manor of Calverley, and many other manors, and a person of great eminency.

John (son of John Scott), was lord of Calverley, in right of his mother; he was steward of the house to Mawd, the Empress. He was living 1 Steph. 1136, and married the daughter of Sir John Lutterel, of Hooton Pannel, Knt. by whom he had several sons; the eldest son, William, gave the vicarage of Calverley to the chapel of the blessed Virgin Mary at York, founded by Roger the arch-bishop (whose right surname was Scott) in King Henry the II'd's reign. He married Joan, daughter of Sir John Swillington, by whom he had issue, five sons and a daughter; 1. William (of whom hereafter); 2. Roger, was knight, and a person of great eminency; 3. Henry, had lands in Pudsey, which he gave to the knights-templars; 4. Thomas, who had Newton, of whom the Scotts, of Newton, descended; (William Scott, a branch of this family, in 1453, gave the vicarage house at Leeds, &c. by deed dated that year, and sealed with an Owl;) and Barnard, the fifth son, died unmarried; Mary, the only daughter, was married to Jeffrey, son of Peter de Arthington, with whom Sir Roger, her brother, gave lands in Calverley; the deeds of the marriage settlement remain in both families.

William,



William, the eldest son of William, lived 1. Hen. III. 1217, and married Mabel, daughter to Sir Nicholas Stapleton, Knt. by whom he was father of several children; Walter, the eldest, living 1 Edw. I. 1273, married the daughter of Sir John Normanville, by whom he had William, and several other sons; from one of the younger sons descended the Calverleys, of Hayton, Clareborough, Lound, &c. in Nottinghamshire; the eldest son, William, who was living 19 Edw. III. 1355, was the last that retained the name of Scott; he married the daughter of Sir John Goldsbrough of Goldsbrough, Knight; his son John being stiled John de Calverley.

This John, by Margery, his wife, had issue, John, Simon, and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Paitfyn, of Hedingley; and she, with her brother John de Calverley's confirmation, gave the manor of Hedingley, to Cristall Abbey; she bequeathed her body to be buried at the priory of Eshewold, or Esholt.

Sir John, son and heir of John, married Johanna, daughter, or niece, of Sir Simon Ward, and had issue, John, Walter, Richard, and a daughter, Isabel, who was prioress of Esholt.

John de Calverley, son and heir, was high sheriff of the county of Rutland, and one of the squires to the Queen, in King Richard II's time; and being in the wars, on the King's part, was unfortunately taken by the enemies, and beheaded. He left no issue, so that Walter, his brother, succeeded to his estate; and, by his first wife daughter of — Nevile, had no issue; but, by his second wife, Margery, daughter of John de Dineley, he had issue, Sir William, who married Eleanor, daughter of Sir John Thornhill, Knt. and died without issue in his father's life-time; Sir Walter, and John.

Which Sir Walter, the second son, but heir to his father, married (temp. Richard II.) Johanna, daughter of Sir John Bygot, of Sterrington, Knt. and had issue two sons, John, and Walter. In Sir Walter's time, Calverley church was rebuilt; his arms, of six Owls, are cut, or plated, in the woodwork there. John, the eldest son was knighted, and killed at the battle of Shrewsbury, fighting for King Henry IV. against Hotspur, his brother.

Walter, his brother and heir, carried on the line, and married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Thomas Mackingfield, by whom he had issue, three sons, William, Thomas, and Robert; and eleven daughters, of whom, Alice married Gilbert, son and heir of Gilbert del Leigh, of Middleton, Esq; Isabel, to John, son and heir of William Slingsby, of Scriven, Esq; Margaret, to Thomas, son and heir of Thomas Clapham, of Beamsley, Esq; Beatrice, to Tristram, son and heir of Robert Bollyng, Esq; Amice, to Robert, son and heir of Nicholas Baildon;

Anne, to John Wentworth, of Elmsfall, Esq; another to Mr. Richard Kighley; another to Mr. William Scott, of Scott-hall, in Newton; another to Mr. Gilbert Topcliffe; and Elizabeth, was nun at Elshot. Thomas, the second son, lived at Park-house, in Byrill, and had that and other lands settled upon him, and married Agnes, daughter and heir of — Skargill, by whom he had a great estate, and from him descended the Calverleys, of Moreley, and those of Cumberland; and Robert, the youngest son, had lands at Basford and Broxtow, in Nottinghamshire. William, the eldest, married, 20 Hen. VI. Agnes, daughter of Sir John Tempest, and had issue several sons, William, John, Richard, Robert, and Thomas, all living 1488, and Nicholas, who was a priest and vicar of Battley, 1499; and several daughters, of which, Margaret, married Mr. Popelay; Joan, to Mr. Christopher Lister, of Pontefract; Anne, to Mr. Ellis, of Kiddall; Isabella, to Mr. Mearing, of Wherdale; Eleanor, to Mr. Leventhorpe, of Leventhorpe; Alice, a nun at Elsholt, 1488; William, his eldest son and heir, was knighted in the field by the earl of Soney, in the 12th Hen. VII. in the expedition into Scotland; he married Alice, daughter of Sir John Saville, of Thornhill, and left issue, Walter, and three other sons, William, Robert, and Thomas; who lived 21 Hen. VIII. and 10 Eliz. and two daughters, of which, Agnes, married John Vavasor, of Weston, Esq;

Sir Walter, Knt. son and heir, married twice; first, (temp. Hen. VII.) Isabel, daughter and heir of John Drax, Esq; and had issue, William, and several other sons and daughters, of which, Alice, married Robert Warcupp, of Warcupp, in Westmoreland, Esq; another to Henry Ratcliff, of Surry, Esq; Margery, to Mr. Bollyng, of London; Ellen, to Mr. Hodgson, in Westmorland; and another, to Gilbert Leigh, Esq; His second wife, was Anne, daughter of John Vavasor, Esq; by whom he had no issue.

William, his eldest son, was knighted about the 2d of Ed. VI. and the next year, high sheriff for the county of York. He married twice, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Middleton, of Stockfield, Knt. and had issue, eight sons, Walter, Thomas, William, Henry, Michael, John, Ralph, and Nicholas; and six daughters, Isabel, married to Francis Passelew, of Riddlefden, Esq; Elizabeth, to Robert Beeston, of Beeston, Esq; Anne, to Thomas Ellis, of Kiddall; another to William Wentworth, of Kilnswick, Esq; Dorothy, to Mr. Furnes, of Mirfeild; another, to John Cooper, Alderman of Chester. Thomas, the second son, married Isabel, daughter of Mr. Anderson, of Newcastle, and from him descended the Calverleys, of Ayreholm, in Durham. William, the third son, married the heiress of —  
Calverley,

Calverley, of Park-house, by whom he had estates in Moreley, Carlinghow, Seacroft, Bolton, &c. Sir William Calverley, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Sneyd, Esq; had three daughters; Beatrice, married to Rob. Hide, of Nerbury, in Cheshire, Esq; Jane, to Mr. Anby; and, Elizabeth, to Mr. Hallie.

Walter, succeeded his father, about 13 Eliz. and married Anne, daughter of Sir Christopher Danby, Knt. and had three sons, William, Christopher, and Edmond, living 1568; and, one daughter. William, his eldest son and successor, married Catharine, daughter of Sir John Thornholm, of Haystrove, Knt. by whom he had several sons and daughters. This Catharine was a zealous papist, whereby they suffered very much for recufancy, the estate being sequestered, and some manors sold off.

Walter, the eldest son, married Philippa, sister to John Brook, lord Cobham, and had three sons, two who died young, and Henry, who succeeded him: (his relict afterwards married Sir Thomas Burton, Knt.) which Henry married twice; first, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander More, of Grantham, Esq; by whom he had only a daughter, who died young; his second wife was Joyce, daughter of Sir Walter Pye, of the Myne, in Herefordshire, Knt. attorney-general of the court of wards and liveries, by whom he had four sons, Walter, John, a barrister at law, of Gray's-Inne, and two that died young.

Walter, the eldest son, succeeded to his father's estate; and in the time of the civil wars, the family were very great sufferers. He married Frances, daughter of Henry Thompson, of Esholt and Bromfield, Esq; (whose ancestor was one of the gentlemen at arms to K. Henry VIII. at the taking of Boloign) and had issue by her two daughters, Anne and Bridget; the first married to Benjamin Wade, Esq; the latter, first to John Ramsden, Esq; and, secondly, to William Nevile, Esq; and also one son,

Walter Calverley, Esq; (who was the twenty-second generation from John Scott, who came into England with Mawd, daughter to Malcolm, second King of Scots,) who, on the 10th of Queen Anne, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, and in Jan. 1706, married Julia, eldest daughter of Sir William Blackett, of Newcastle upon Tyne, Bart. by whom he had Sir Walter Claverley Blackett, the present Baronet, and Julia, married to George Trevelyan, Esq; son and heir of Sir John Trevelyan, of Nettlecomb, in Somersetshire, Bart. Lady Calverley died Sept. 1736, and Sir Walter, Oct. 15, 1749. He was succeeded by his only son,

Sir Walter Calverley Blacket, the present baronet. He married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Blacket,

38 CALVERLEY, of Calverley.

of Newcastle, Bart. who adopted him his heir to most part of his estate. By this lady, who died Sept. 25, 1759, he had a son, born in Feb. 1758. Sir Walter has been constantly elected representative for Newcastle upon Tyne, in every parliament from the year 1734.

ARMS: Sable, an Inescutcheon within eight Owls in Orle, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Owl, as in the Arms.

SEAT: Wallington, in Northumberland.

305. FREKE, of West Bilney, Norfolk.

Created BARONET, June 4, 1713.

THIS family is descended from Francis Freke, Esq; who was a person of good repute in Somersetsshire, whose son, Robert Freke, Esq; was, for many years, auditor of the treasury, in the reigns of King Hen. VIII. and Queen Elizabeth; and died worth upwards of one hundred thousand pounds. He left two sons;

First, Sir Thomas Freke, Knt. a person of considerable note, great trust, and authority, in the county of Dorset, in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I. ancestor to the Frekes of Hannington, Upway, and Farringdon, in Dorsetshire.

Secondly, William Freke, of Sareen, in Hampshire, Esq; who took to wife the daughter of Arthur Swaine, Esq; and removed with his son Arthur, to Ireland.

Which Arthur Freke, Esq; his son and heir, lived near the city of Cork, in Ireland, and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Piercy Smith, of Yohall, in the county of Cork, by whom he had Piercy Freke, Esq; of the city of Cork, in Ireland, who was possessed of a fair estate there, and coming into England, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Raufe Freke, Esq; (his kinswoman) with whom he had a considerable fortune, and purchased the estate at Bilney, in Norfolk, which he left to his son and heir,

Raufe Freke, Esq; who was advanced to the dignity of an English baronet, 12th of Queen Anne, and by his wife \_\_\_\_\_ left three sons, Sir Peircy, his successor; Raufe, who died at Richmond, in Surry, 1727, unmarried; and Sir John, successor to his brother.

Sir Peircy Freke, Bart. eldest son and successor of Sir Raufe, was member of parliament for Baltimore, in Ireland; and dying unmarried, at Dublin, April 1728, was succeeded in dignity and estate by his next surviving brother,

Sir John Freke, Bart. who married, 1739, a daughter of ——— Broderick, Esq; of the lord viscount Middleton's family, by whom he had several children. Lady Freke died June 20, 1761, and Sir John, who was member of parliament for Cork, April 13, 1764. He was succeeded by

Sir John Freke, his eldest son, who is the present Baronet.

ARMS: Sable, two Bars; and in Chief, three Mulletts, Or.  
 CREST. On a Wreath, a Bull's Head, Or, collared, Argent.

306. EVELYN, of Wotton, Surry.

Created BARONET, Aug. 6, 1713.

**J**OHN EVELYN, Esq; descended from William Evelyn, of Harrow on the Hill, in Middlesex, where his family had been settled ever since the reign of Hen. IV. removed to Kingston, in Surry, in Hen. VIIIth's time.

His son, George Evelyn, Esq; of Long Ditton, in the same county, had by his first wife, ten sons and six daughters; three of which sons, Thomas, John, and Robert, survived him.

Thomas Evelyn, Esq; the eldest, was the ancestor of Edward Evelyn, of Long Ditton, Esq; (created a baronet in 1682, who died in 1692, without issue male, when that title became extinct;) as John, the second, was of John Evelyn, of Godstone, in the same county, Esq; (created a baronet in 1660, who left no issue male, and that title became likewise extinct;) and of George Evelyn, Esq; father of the late George Evelyn, Esq; colonel Edward Evelyn, (of Felbridge-water, near Godstone, in Surry, who married a natural daughter of James, duke of Ormond, and had one son, James, and a daughter, Julia,) of Thomas, and William, who, upon his marriage with the daughter and heir of William Glanvil, Esq; took that name,

From the same John Evelyn, by his eldest son, George, was descended Sir John Evelyn, of West Dene, in Wilts, Knt. grandfather (by Elizabeth, his daughter and coheir) of Evelyn Pierpoint, the late duke of Kingston.

The first mentioned George Evelyn, Esq; dying in 1603, aged 73, at Wotton, in Surry, was there interred.

Richard, his youngest, and only surviving son, (by his second wife,) succeeded him in that estate at Wotton, and married Eleanor, only daughter and heir of John Stanfield, of Lewes, in Sussex, Esq; by whom he had three sons, George, John, and Richard; and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Edward Darcy, of Dartford, in Kent, Esq; and Jane, to William Glanvil, Esq; he died 1640, and lies buried at Wotton.

George, his eldest son, served in several parliaments as knight of the shire for Surry; but on failure of his own issue male, settled his estate in Surry, and Sussex, on his brother John; and died 1698, aged eighty-three.

Richard, third son, married the daughter and coheir of George Mynne, of Woodcot, in Surry, Esq; and died in 1669, leaving only a daughter and heir, Anne, married to William Montague, Esq; only son of the lord chief-baron Montague.

John Evelyn, Esq; second son, heir to his brother George, was the great virtuoso; he gives the following account of his family: 'Wee have not been at Wotton, (purchased of one Owen, a great rich man,) above 160 years; my great grandfather came from Long Ditton, (the seat now of Sir Edward Evelyn,) where wee had been long before; and to Long Ditton, from Harrow on the Hill; and many years before that, from Evelyn, near Tower-castle, in Shropshire; at what time there transmigrated also, (as I have been told,) the Onflows, and Hattons, from seats and places of those names, yet there. There are of our name, both in France, and Italy, written Ivelyn, Avelyn: in old deeds, I find Avelyn, alias Evelyn one of our name was taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt. When the dutchess of Orleans came to Dover to see the King, one of our name, (whose family derives itself from Lusignan, King of Cyprus,) claimed a relation to us. Wee have in our family, a tradition of a great sum of money that had been given for the ransom of a French lord, with which a great estate was purchased; but these things are all mystical.' This John Evelyn, Esq; was born at Wotton, in Surry, Oct. 31, 1620; he was educated at the free-school, at Lewes, in Sussex, and became a gentleman commoner of Baliol-college, in the university of Oxford, in the beginning of the year 1637, where he continued about three years, in the studies of logic and philosophy; thence he removed to the Middle-Temple, where he resided till the breaking out of the civil wars. In 1644, he, by the express leave of King Charles I. under his own hand, dated at Oxford, travelled seven years into the politer countries of Europe, and in  
his

his return through France, in 1647, married Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Richard Brown, of Sayes-court, near Deptford, in Kent, Bart. then resident for King Charles II. at the court of France. He settled afterwards at Sayes-court, in Deptford, (the seat of his father-in-law,) which he very much improved by his skill in gardening and planting. After the restoration, he was elected fellow of the royal society, being one of the first of those gentlemen who earliest met for the establishment of that society. He was likewise one of the commissioners for the taking care of the sick and wounded seamen, in both the Dutch wars, having in the first, Sir Thomas Clifford, afterwards lord-treasurer, for his colleague; and was afterwards appointed one of the council of trade and plantations. In the year 1667, he, by his interest, obtained of the lord Henry Howard, that the Arundelian marbles, standing in the garden belonging to Arundel-house, without Temple-Bar, which had been collected at a vast expence, from different parts of the world, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, grandfather to lord Henry Howard, should be given to the university of Oxford, for which Mr. Evelyn had the thanks of the university sent to him, by the delegates thereof; and, July 15, 1669, had the degree of doctor of civil law conferred upon him. In December, 1685, he, with the lord viscount Tiviot, and colonel Robert Philips, were constituted his majesty's commissioners of the privy-seal, during the absence of Henry, earl of Clarendon, then lord-lieutenant of Ireland, and this office they enjoyed till March 11, 1686, when Henry, lord Arundel of Wardour, was sworn in lord privy-seal. In the reign of King William, he was treasurer of Greenwich-hospital, in Kent. He was a considerable benefactor to the royal society, giving to it the table of veins and arteries, which he had brought from Padua, and procuring for it the Arundel library, by his interest with the lord Henry Howard, afterwards duke of Norfolk, whose grandfather, the earl of Arundel, the great collector of pictures and antiquities, he had been well acquainted with in Italy. Mr. Evelyn was the author of *Silva*, or a Discourse of Forest-trees; of *Kalendarium Hortense*, or the Gardeners Almanack; of *Numismata*, or a Discourse of Medals, ancient and modern; of *Acetaria*, a Discourse upon Sallads; A Parallel of the ancient Architecture with the modern, and several other treatises. Mr. Wood tells us, that he was an ingenious and polite person, affecting a private and studious life. Bishop Burnet styles him, a most ingenious and virtuous gentleman; and informs us, that he was not satisfied to have advanced the knowledge of this age, by his most useful labours, about planting, and divers others ways; but he was ready to contribute every thing in his power to perfect

fect other mens endeavours. Mr. Evelyn, by his wife, Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Richard Brown, of Sayes-court, near Deptford, in Kent, Knt. and Bart. had five sons, who all died in their infancy, except John; and three daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, who both died unmarried, and Susanna, married to William Draper, of Adgecomb, near Croydon, in Surry, Esq;

John, the author of *Silvia*, before named, died at London, Feb. 27, 1705-6, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, and was interred at Wotton, in the chancel, on the north side.

John Evelyn, Esq; (son of John, before mentioned,) who died in his father's life-time, became a gentleman-commoner of Trinity-college, in Oxford, in Easter-term, 1668, aged thirteen, and was afterwards one of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland. He translated into English, Plutarch's life of Alexander, published in the translation of Plutarch's Lives; Rapin's four books of Gardens; the History of the Grand Vissiers; and was author of some copies of verses, published in Dryden's Miscellanies; and by his wife, Martha, daughter and coheir of Richard Spencer, Esq; left one son, John, and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to the Hon. Simon Harcourt, Esq; son of the late lord viscount Harcourt, and father (by her) of Simon, the present lord viscount Harcourt.

John Evelyn, Esq; son of John, and grandson of John Evelyn, Esq; was created a baronet, 12 Queen Anne, and was one of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, and F. R. S. He married Anne, one of the daughters of Edward Boscawen, Esq; of Wortheval, in Cornwall, and sister of Hugh, the late lord viscount Falmouth, by whom he had six sons, of whom four died young. The other four survived him, viz. 1. Sir John, his successor. 2. Charles, who married Susanna, daughter and heir of Peter Prideaux, Esq; 3. Sidney; 4. William, who is colonel in the Foot Guards. He had likewise two daughters, Anne and Mary. Sir John was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir John Evelyn, Bart. who married Mary, daughter of Hugh viscount Falmouth. By this lady he left issue, one son, Sir Frederick, his successor, and two daughters, Mary, and Augusta, who are unmarried. He was succeeded by his only son,

Sir Frederick Evelyn, the present baronet, who is lieutenant-colonel of the first troop of horse-grenadier guards.

ARMS: Azure, a Griffin, passant, and Chief, Or.

CREST: A Griffin, as in the Arms, gorged, with a Ducal Coronet.

SEATS: At Wotton, in Surry, and Sayes-Court, in Kent.



## 307. COPE, of Brewern, Oxfordshire.

Created BARONET, March 1, 1713.

FOR the antiquity and descent of this family, see Cope, of Hanwell, already treated of in this work, vol. I. No. 9.

Jonathan Cope, Esq; second son of Sir William Cope, (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir George Chaworth, Knt.) married Anna, daughter of Sir Hatton Farmer, of Easton, in Northamptonshire, Knt. and left issue, Jonathan, his son and heir, who married Susan, daughter of Sir Thomas Fowle, of London, Knt. and Goldsmith, and had issue, Sir Jonathan, William, and Anthony, married to Anne, youngest daughter of Sir Robert Dashwood, of Northbroke, in Oxfordshire, Bart. by whom he had no issue.

Jonathan Cope, Esq; the eldest son, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, the twelfth of Queen Anne; he represented the borough of Banbury, in Oxfordshire, in the last parliament of Queen Anne, and the first of King George I. He married a daughter of Sir Robert Jenkinson, of Walcott, in Oxfordshire, Bart. (sister to the late Sir Robert-Banks Jenkinson, Bart.) by whom he had one son, Jonathan, who first married lady Arabella Howard, eldest daughter of Henry, earl of Carlisle, by whom he had the present Sir Charles. He married, secondly, a daughter of Francis Leighton, Esq; (now a lieutenant-general in the army and widow of Shaw Cathcart, Esq; by whom he had one son, and two daughters, now living. Sir Jonathan had also four daughters, 1. Anna, married to Sir Thomas Whitmore, of Apley, in Shropshire, Knight of the Bath, (by whom she had two daughters, Mary and Sophia; ) 2. Henrietta-Maria; 3. Mary, married to Sir Henry Banks Jenkinson, of Walcott, in Oxfordshire, Bart. 4. Susanna, married to William Chetwynd, Esq; Lady Cope died Feb. 27, 1755, and Sir Jonathan, March 28, 1765, and was succeeded in title and estate, by his grandson,

Sir Charles Cope, the present baronet, who married, in 1767, Miss Bishopp, daughter of Sir Cecil Bishopp, of Parham, in Suffex, Bart.

ARMS:

**ARMS:** Argent, on a Cheveron, Azure, between three Roses, Gules, slipped proper, as many Fleur-de-Lis, Or, with distinction.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, a Fleur-de-Lis, Or, a' Dragon's Head issuing from the Top thereof, Gules.

**SEATS:** At Brewern and Hanwell, in Oxfordshire; and Ranton-Abby, in Staffordshire.

**BARO.**

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# B A R O N E T S

C R E A T E D B Y

K I N G G E O R G E I.

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308. SMYTH, of Isfield, Suffex.

Created BARONET, Dec. 2, 1714.

**I**S descended from James Smyth, Esq; second son of Sir Robert Smyth, of Upton, in Essex, Bart. (Vide vol. II.) He was knighted by King Charles II. and lord mayor of London the first of King James II. He married three times; first, Mary daughter of Sir William Peak, Knt. lord-mayor of London, by whom he had no issue; secondly, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Arthur Shirley, of Insfield, in Suffex, Esq; by whom he had one son, James; and thirdly, Philadelphia, daughter of Sir William Wilson, of Eastborne, in Suffex, Esq; by whom he left no issue; Sir James died Dec. 9, 1706, aged seventy-three.

James Smyth, Esq; son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, the first year of his late majesty K. George I. He married Mirabella, one of the daughters of Sir Robert Legard, Knt. (then one of the masters of the high court of Chancery,) and dying Feb. 28, 1716-17, left issue one son, and was buried at Westham church, in Essex, with his father; to whose memories there is a monument, at the east end of the south isle, of white marble.

Sir Robert Smyth, the present baronet, only son and successor to his father, married the lady Louisa-Carolina-Isabella Hervey,

vey, second daughter of John, the late earl of Bristol, by whom he has issue a son and a daughter; Hervey, born in 1734, who was page of honour to the late King, afterwards aid-de-camp to general Wolfe, at the siege of Quebec, and is now a colonel in the foot guards. Sir Robert's daughter, Anne-Mirabella-Henrietta, born 1738, married, in 1761, William Beale Brand, of Polstead-Hall, in Suffolk, Esq.

ARMS: Azure, two Bars, Unde, Ermine; on a Chief, Or, a Demy-lion, issuant, Sable, with due difference.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Ostrich's Head, coupéd, with a Horse-shoe in his Mouth, proper.

SEAT: At Farnham, in Suffolk.

### 309. PAGE, of Greenwich, Kent.

Created BARONET, Dec. 3, 1714.

GREGORY PAGE, Esq; descended of a good family in Hampshire, was a considerable merchant in London, and a director in the East-India company; he had several children, amongst whom, Gregory Page, late of Greenwich, Esq; was his eldest son.

This gentleman was an eminent merchant, and for many years a principal director in the East-India company, and served in parliament in the reigns of their late majesties Q. Anne and K. George I. for the borough of New-Shoreham, in the county of Suffex. He was, by patent bearing date the 3d of December, 1714, in the first year of his late majesty King George I. created a baronet. Sir Gregory, married Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Trotman, citizen of London, and died the 25th of May, 1720, leaving issue, Sir Gregory, his successor; Thomas Page, of Battlesdon, in Bedfordshire, Esq; who married Juliana, sister to the lord viscount Howe, by whom he hath no issue; Mary, married to Sir Edward Turner, of Amerstden, in Oxfordshire, Bart. and Sophia, who was first wife to Lewis Way, of Richmond, in Surry, Esq; and died Jan. 2, 1735-6. Lady Page died March 4, 1728-9, aged 56, and was interred in a vault in Bunhill-fields. It is said of this lady, in her monumental inscription, that in the course of 67 months, she was tapped 66 times, had taken away 240 gallons of water, without ever repining at her case, or fearing the operation.

Sir Gregory Page, eldest son and successor to his father in dignity and estate, is the present baronet. He married Mrs.

Martha

Martha Kenward, of a good family in the county of Kent. She died in September 1767, aged 63, without issue.

ARMS: Azure, a Fefs, indented, between three Martlets, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Demy Sea-Horse, per Pale, indented, Or, and Azure.

SEATS: Ricklemarch, near Black-Heath, in the county of Kent; and Berry-Hall, near Hockley, in the county of Bedford.

### 310. JANSSEN, of Wimbledon, Surry.

Created BARONET, March 11, 1714.

THIS family was originally of Guelderland, and descended from the baron de Heez, who, in the troubles of the Netherlands, headed a party of those who opposed the inquisition, and the tyranny of the duke of Alva, and was made by them, governor of Brussels.

The duke of Parma, some years after, getting the better of the malecontents, the baron de Heez was taken prisoner, and beheaded, and all his estate was confiscated.

His family being dispersed by this accident, his youngest son, Theodore Janssen de Heez, took refuge in France, and settled in Angoulesme; and living there to a very advanced age, left a great estate, and a numerous issue.

Abraham, his eldest son, had issue, Theodore Janssen, his eldest son, the first baronet, who, in the year 1680, removed into England, with a considerable estate, and, in the reign of King William, had the honour of knighthood conferred on him.

Having in that reign, and the succeeding one, given ample proofs, on several occasions, of his zeal for the interest of Great-Britain, particularly in relation to the commerce with France, when that affair was depending in parliament, after the treaty of Utrecht, he was, at the special request of his then royal highness the prince of Wales, created a baronet, 1 Geo. I.

In the same year, he was chosen member of parliament for the borough of Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight.

By forty years success in trade, and with an unquestionable reputation, he had acquired a very great estate: but in the year 1720, having the misfortune of being a director of the South-Sea company, he was involved in the common calamity with those unhappy gentlemen; although his innocence was thought

to have been sufficiently evident, in as much as it did appear that, far from being a gainer by that fatal project, he had considerably lessened his estate by it.

By his wife, Williamsa, daughter of Sir Robert Henly, of the Grange, in Hampshire, (who died September, 1731,) he had issue, five sons, Sir Abraham, Sir Henry, successively baronets, and Sir Stephen-Theodore, the present baronet; William, who married a daughter of James Gaultier, Esq; (who died Jan. 1737-8,) and Robert; and three daughters, Henrietta, Barbara, married to Thomas Bladen, Esq; late member of parliament for Ashburton, in Devonshire; and Mary, to the honourable Charles Calvert, lord Baltimore. Sir Theodore Janssen, the first baronet, died in the year 1748, aged 94, and was succeeded by

Sir Abraham Janssen, bart. his eldest son, who dying unmarried, in Feb. 1765,

Sir Henry Janssen, Bart. his next brother, succeeded to the title; and he dying likewise unmarried, at Paris, in 1766, the title devolved to

Sir Stephen-Theodore Janssen, his next brother, the present baronet, who, on account of his many commercial and other public services, particularly in the rebellion of 1745, was elected, in 1747, one of the representatives in parliament for the city of London; in 1748 he was chosen an alderman; in 1750 he was one of the sheriffs of London and Middlesex; in 1755 lord mayor, and in 1765 he was elected chamberlain of the said city. In 1750 he married Catharine, one of the daughters of the late colonel Soulegre, of the island of Antigua; and she dying in 1757, left one daughter named Henrietta, born 1752, now living.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1. Argent, two bundles of Reeds, Vert; 2, Party per Fefs, Or and Azure, two Swans, naiant, proper; 3, per Fefs, Or, and Azure, one Swan, naiant, as in the second Quarter; 4, Argent, one bundle of reeds, as in the first Quarter.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Quarterfoil, its Branch and Leaves, Vert.

MOTTO: *Aperto vivere voto.*

### 311. WARRENDER, of Lochend, in the County of East-Lothian, North-Britain.

Created BARONET, June 2, 1715.

**T**HIS family draws its original descent from one De Warren, of a family of that name, in Durham, or the north-riding of Yorkshire; Robert de Warren settled his family in East-Lothian, or in the county of Haddington; and he, and his descendants, by a certain transposition, came to use the name of Warrender, as at present.

The father of Sir George Warrender, of Lochend, Bart. was George, who dying, left his son an infant.

His mother was Margaret Cunninghame, a relation of Sir David Cunninghame's, of Milncraig, Bart. of Scotland, and by her mother descended of the family of Mc. Dowal, of Frewch.

Sir George was put out to business as a merchant, and came to be a very considerable dealer in foreign trade, before the late Revolution, and by his industry in that way, he acquired, with a fair character, an handsome estate.

At the time of the happy Revolution, he struck in with that party that stood for religion and liberty; and as all his life long he had been attached to the true interest of his country, he came early to be distinguished amongst his fellow citizens of Edinburgh, and did advance through the several offices in the magistracy of that city, till he was called to serve as lord provost, or mayor of Edinburgh, and had the honour to represent the city in the first parliament of King George I.

Sir George came to the provost's chair, the last year of Queen Anne, and being firm to the Hanover succession, did all in his station to oppose the violent spirit that then ran so high; and on the fifth of August, when King George I. was proclaimed in Edinburgh, he, as chief magistrate, and high sheriff in the place, discharged that part of his office with the most sincere affection, in proclaiming the King.

It is above taken notice of, that he represented the city of Edinburgh in parliament, and the time he served was from the year 1715, to the time of his death, at London, in March 1721-2, when attending that service: He is buried in the dissenting ground in Bunhill fields.

Sir George, as he had appeared zealous for the interest of his country, in the year 1715, the time of that unnatural rebellion, and opposed the rebels being admitted into the city, when the

50 WARRENDER, of Lochend.

attempt was made on it and the castle, and all along strenuously asserted the Hanover succession; it was for these, and his other services to his country, and to his King, he had the honour of his patent from King George I. anno 1715, June 2.

Sir George was twice married, first, to Margaret Lawrie, a worthy merchant's daughter in the city; of this marriage were the present Sir John Warrender, and one daughter. Sir George's second wife, was Griffel Blair, daughter of Hugh Blair, merchant, and one of the magistrates of Edinburgh; by this marriage he had George Warrender, of Brunfield, Esq; David, of Edinburgh, and Hugh, a counsellor at law, in the Temple, London: the daughters were, Jane, married to Mr. Archibald Stewart, advocate, son to Sir Thomas Stewart, of Coltness, Bart. who had a son, Thomas, and one daughter. Sir George had four other daughters of this marriage.

Sir John Warrender, of Lochend, his eldest son and successor, the present baronet, married Henrietta Johnston, daughter of Sir Patrick Johnston, late Lord-provost, or mayor of Edinburgh, and member of the last Scots parliament, for sundry sessions, from anno 1703, to 1706, when the union was concluded betwixt the two kingdoms; and he was one of the commissioners nominated for, and did attend, that treaty of union, and was a member of the first British parliament.

Sir Patrick was a younger son of the family of Hellon, in the county of Berwick.

Of Sir John Warrender's marriage, were two sons, George, and Patrick, and five daughters.

ARMS: Argent, on a Bend, wavy, between six Roses, Gules, three Plates.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Harc, passant, proper.

MOTTO: *Industria.*

SEAT: At Lochend, in the county of East Lothian, in Scotland.

312. D'AETH, of Knowlton, Kent.

Created BARONET, July 16, 1716.

**T**HIS family was originally of Aeth, in Flanders, (from whence they derive their name,) but long settled in England, and were of Charles-Place, in Dartford, in the county of Kent.

William



William Death, or D'Aeth, of Dartford, Gent. married Anne, daughter and heir of ——— Vaughan, of Erith, Esq; temp. Ed. VI. He had nine children by her, as appears by his tomb-stone, still remaining in Dartford church.

Thomas, his third son, the two first dying without issue male, married Joan, daughter of William Head, by whom he had several children.

His eldest son, Thomas, by Mary, the daughter of ——— Barton, Esq; serjeant at law, had three sons, Adrian, Abel, and Thomas: the two first died without issue; but Thomas, the youngest, was an eminent merchant of the city of London. He married Elhanna, the daughter of Sir John Rolt, of Milton-Earneft, in the county of Bedford, Knt. by whom he had two sons, Sir Thomas; and Adrian, who died an infant.

Sir Thomas D'Aeth, Bart. married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Narborough, Knt. admiral, and one of the commissioners of the navy to King Charles, and King James II. and sole heiress to her brother, Sir John Narborough, of Knowlton, in the county of Kent, Bart. so created, anno 1688, by King James after his father's decease. He, with his only brother, James Narborough, Esq; were unfortunately cast away, with their father-in-law, Sir Cloudsley Shovel, on the rocks of Scilly, Oct. 22, 1707. She lies buried under a handsome monument, in St. Margaret's church, Westminster.

Sir Thomas had twelve children by his said first wife, of whom, two sons, Sir Narborough, his successor, and Thomas, survived him; and five daughters, Elizabeth, (married to the hon. Mr. Dawney, one of the prebendaries of Canterbury, son to the lord viscount Downe, of the kingdom of Ireland,) Elhanna, Sophia, Bethia, and Harriot; and one son, Francis, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of Walter Williams, of Dingsfow, in the county of Monmouth, Gent. He was chosen member to serve in parliament for the city of Canterbury, anno 1708, and also for the town and port of Sandwich, anno 1714, primo Georgii. Sir Thomas died Jan. 4, 1745, and was succeeded by his son,

Sir Narborough D'Aeth, the present baronet, who married Anne, the daughter of John Clarke, of Blake-hall, in the county of Essex, Esq; by whom he has had one son, named Thomas-Narborough, who died a few weeks after his birth.

ARMS: Sable, a Griffin, passant, Or, between three Crescents, Argent.

CREST: A Griffin's Head, Or, with a Tréfoile in his Mouth, Vert.

SEATS: Knowlton-Court, and North-Cray Place, both in the county of Kent.

### 313. MILNER, of Nun Appleton-Hall, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, Feb. 26, 1716.

THIS is originally a Yorkshire family; the Milners of Wickerby, in Lincolnshire, Harlington, in Bedfordshire, and Framingham, in Essex, are all from this county, as appears by an entry in the Herald's office, 1634. They were with the earl of Surry, at Flodden-Field, temp. Hen. VIII. Marmaduke Milner, the first we find in the registers, was of Calvet-house, near Mewker, in Swaledale; where the estate descends according to the custom of gavel-kind. He left issue, Richard Milner, alderman of Leeds, 1652, who died December 1659, leaving issue, by Alice, daughter of William Jenkinson, of Leeds, (brother to Josias, the benefactor.)

William, his son and heir, baptized 24 Mar. 1630, who took to wife, Ruth, daughter of Mr. John Belton, of Rawcliffe; she did 9 Dec. 1701; and he, October 5, 1691, leaving issue, three sons;

1st. Joseph Milner, of Rotterdam, merchant, who married Anne, daughter of Smart Goodenough, Esq; sheriff of Somersetshire, and had three sons, Francis, William, and Henry; he died June 15, 1700, and his wife, anno 1698.

2d. Benjamin, of Amsterdam, merchant, who married Sarah, daughter of Smart Goodenough, Esq; sister to his brother's wife, and had one son, Goodenough, that died an infant, and several daughters.

3d. William Milner, Esq; born 29 Nov. 1662, lord of the manor of Cat-Beefton, which he purchased of Richard Sterne, Esq; was mayor of Leeds, 1697, and a gentleman of great charity, and a considerable promoter of the welfare of that town; and took to wife, Mary, daughter of Joshua Ibbetson, Esq; mayor of Leeds, (by Mary, daughter of Charles Breary, Esq; lord-mayor of York,) by whom he had issue, Joseph, and Richard, that died infants; Joshua, who died S. P. William, Mary, Jane, married William Whitton, Esq;) Elizabeth, and Frances.

Sir William Milner, son and heir, the first baronet of this family, so created in the third year of George I. was member in parliament in that reign, and first of King George II. for the city of York. He married the daughter of Sir William Dawes, Bart,

## MILNER, of Nun Appleton-Hall, 53

Bart. late archbishop of York, by whom he had issue, Sir William, his successor, and a daughter, Mary. Sir William, the first baronet of this family, died Nov. 23, 1745, and was succeeded by his only son,

Sir William Milner, the present baronet, who, in 1747, married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the hon. and rev. George Mordaunt, who was the youngest son of Charles viscount Mordaunt, and brother to Charles the late earl of Peterborough. By this lady Sir William has now living seven children; Elizabeth, Anastasia Maria, William-Mordaunt, George, Louisa-Sarah, Henry-Steven, and Henrietta-Maria. Sir William has been many years receiver-general of the excise.

ARMS: Parted per Pale, Or and Sable, a Chevron, between three Horses Bits, counterchanged.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Horses Head, coupéd, Sable, bridled and maned, Or, and charged on the Neck with a Bezant.

SEAT: At Nun-Appleton, near Tadcaster, Yorkshire.

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## 314. ELTON, of the City of Bristol,

Created BARONET, Oct. 31, 1717.

HE is descended of an ancient family, (till lately,) of the Hazle, in Herefordshire, and Gloucestershire.

Sir Abraham Elton, the first baronet, was advanced to that dignity by his majesty King George I. and was member of parliament for Bristol, in the second parliament of that King. He married Mary, the daughter of Mr. Robert Jefferies, of Pile-Green, in Gloucestershire, by whom he left two sons, viz. Sir Abraham, his successor: and Jacob Elton, of the city of Bristol, Esq; who served the office of mayor of that city, and died June 15, 1765. He married two wives: His second was Elizabeth Merchant, relict of George Bridges, of the city of Bristol, distiller, by whom he had no issue. By his first wife, whose name I cannot learn, he had two sons and one daughter; 1. Abraham, (who married Miss Mary Thrubshaw, which lady died in June, 1768, leaving an only daughter, Mary, born in Aug. 1739, now living and unmarried. This son, Abraham, was mayor of Bristol, in 1753, afterwards an alderman, and died Aug. 15, 1762;) 2. Isaac, of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester. (He served the office of mayor, and married Miss Mortimer, of Wiltshire, by whom he has several children; 1.

Abraham, who died unmarried, Jan. 30, 1762; 2. Isaac, who served the office of sheriff in 1765, and married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Peach, of Bristol, merchant. She died, and left one son, Abraham. He married, secondly, a daughter of James Ferney, of Theobalds, in Hertfordshire, Esq; 3. Jacob, who died March 8, 1762. He married Miss Elizabeth Matthews, of Glamorganshire, who, after the death of her said husband, married, secondly, the rev. John Casberd, D. D. vicar of St. Augustines, in Bristol; 4. Edward, born Oct. 21, 1742, now living, and unmarried; 5. Mary, born Dec. 10, 1743, married, in 1762, to Michael Miller, of the city of Bristol, Esq; 6. Elizabeth, who died unmarried, in March, 1767.) Jacob Elton, Esq; second son of Sir Abraham Elton, Bart. had also a daughter, Mary, married to George Prescott, of Theobalds, in Hertfordshire, Esq; and has issue. Sir Abraham died Feb. 9, 1727-8, and was succeeded in dignity and estate, by his eldest son;

Sir Abraham Elton, Bart. who in the last parliament of King George I. was elected for Taunton, and afterwards for the city of Bristol, which he represented in parliament till his death. He was alderman of Bristol, (as his father had been before him) and served the office of mayor. He married, and had three sons; 1. Sir Abraham, his successor; 2. Jacob, a captain in the navy, who was killed in a sea-fight, March 29, 1745. This young gentleman, who lived beloved, and died lamented, married Caroline, daughter and coheir of Charles Yate, of Culthorp, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; by whom he had no issue; 3. Sir Abraham-Isaac, the present baronet. Sir Abraham had also two daughters; Mary, widow of James Heywood, of Mariston, in Devon, Esq; and Elizabeth, married to captain Forster. Sir Abraham died in Oct. 1742, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Abraham Elton, Bart. who served the office of Mayor of Bristol, where he was a merchant. He died unmarried, Nov. 29, 1761, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother,

Sir Abraham-Isaac Elton, the present baronet, barrister at law, and town-clerk of Bristol. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James Read, of Bristol, merchant. By this lady, (now dead) he had one son, and three daughters; Abraham, a minor; Mary and Sarah, both living; and Elizabeth, who died young.\*

ARMS: Pally of six, Gules and Or, on a Bend, Sable, three Mulletts of the second.

\* We hope we shall be able to give some other particulars of this family in the appendix.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Arm, embowed at the Elbow, armed with Mail, bound round with a scarf, and brandishing a broad sword.

SEAT: At Clevedon, near Bristol, in Somersetshire.

### 315. BRIDGES, of Goodenston, Kent.

Created BARONET, April 19, 1718.

THIS family has been of good antiquity in Ireland, where several of the branches thereof have now considerable estates; but the first that settled in England, was,

1. John Bridges, of South Littleton, in Worcestershire, who, on the 14th of Nov. 1578, purchased a house and lands at Alcester, in Warwickshire; and, in 1592, settled them on himself for life, afterwards on Abraham his son, with remainder to John his grandson. He died at West-Chester, in his passage to Ireland, and lies buried in the cathedral there.

2. John Bridges, the grandson, abovenamed, was a counsellor, and usually lived at Hackney, near London, where he lies buried. He had, by Elizabeth Holyoake, his wife, seven sons, and two daughters, viz. 1. Col. John Bridges, his eldest son, of whom hereafter; 2. Robert Bridges, who, by Mary Woodcock, his wife, had eight sons and two daughters; several of whom were married, and their descendants settled in Holland, Ireland, Wallington, in the parish of Bedington, in Surry, and elsewhere; amongst whom were William Bridges, Esq; many years surveyor of the ordnance of the Tower, (in the chapel whereof he lies buried,) and member of parliament for Leskeard, in Cornwall; and Sir Mathew Bridges, Knt. from whom was descended Brooke Bridges, late of James-street, Bedford-row, Esq; who left issue one son, William Bridges, Esq; and four daughters;

3. Elisha, who died young; 4. William Bridges, who had issue one daughter, married to Robert Pauncefort, of Herefordshire, Esq; 5. Mathew, who married a Temple, of Bucks, and had issue, one daughter married to — Jefferies, Esq; father of Col. Jefferies, of the first regiment of foot-guards; 6. Francis Bridges, Esq; who had issue Brooke Bridges, of Hatton-Garden, Esq; who left issue, one son, Brooke Bridges, Esq; and three daughters; Elizabeth, married to — Carpenter, Esq; Mary, married to the rev. Mr. William Bush; and Anne; 7. Brooke Bridges, Esq; who was a commissioner of the forfeited estates in Ireland, where he acquired great estates, which he disposed of to the other branches of the family by his will, dying

at Holland-House, near Kensington, a batchelor, in 1702, and was buried at Wadenhoe, in Northamptonshire, one of his estates. The daughters were, Elizabeth, the wife of ——— Joyce, Esq; and Mary, the wife of Nathanael Taylor, Esq; barrister at law, from whom are descended the Taylors of Bifrons, in Kent.

3. Col. John Bridges, of Alcester, in Warwickshire, eldest son and heir of John Bridges, and Elizabeth Holyoake: married Mary, daughter of Bartholomew Beale, of Walton, in the county of Salop, Esq; and by her had issue four sons, and several daughters, viz. 1. John Bridges, Esq; who purchased Barton Seagrave, in Northamptonshire, and settled there, and who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Trumball, LL.D. father of Sir William Trumball, Knt. secretary of state, by whom he had issue seven sons, and five daughters, as follow, viz. 1. John Bridges, Esq; his eldest son and heir, who, in the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, for several years, was one of the commissioners of the customs, which was continued to him in the beginning of King George the First's reign, and he was afterwards appointed treasurer of the excise. He was a gentleman truly valuable in all respects, of superior parts and learning, a great encourager of ingenious and learned men, and a diligent, exact, and curious searcher out of antiquities; in collecting of which, in his native county of Northampton, he made so great progress, that, had Providence spared his life but some few years longer, Northamptonshire would have had no temptation to have envied Hertfordshire her Chauncey, or Warwickshire her Dugdale. He died at his chambers in Lincoln's-Inn; and was buried in his family vault, at Barton Seagrave, aforesaid; 2. William Bridges, Esq; secretary to the Stamp-office, who married Martha, daughter to Robert Hart, of Brill, in the county of Bucks, Esq; by whom he left issue, one only son, John Bridges, Esq; of Barton Seagrave, who married to Margareta, one of the daughters of John Horton, of Gumley, in the county of Leiceſter, Gent. 3. Brooke Bridges, who died unmarried; 4. Charles Bridges, who was twice married, but had no issue that lived to maturity; 5. George Rodolph Bridges, who died young; 6. Nathanael Bridges, rector of Wadenhoe, aforesaid, who married Sarah, daughter of the rev. Mr. Sawyer, of Athley, in the county of Northampton, by whom he had issue, one son, Brooke Bridges; and two daughters, Elizabeth, and Anne Bridges; and, 7. Ralph Bridges, D. D. rector of South Weale, in Essex, and proctor of the clergy in the diocese of London, in convocation. The daughters of John Bridges, of Barton, were as follow; 1. Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Bynns, of Cheadle, in the county of Stafford; D. D. 2. Margareta,

garet, the wife of John Horton, of Gumley, aforesaid, Gent. 3. Catharine, the wife of the rev. Mr. John Woods, rector of Wilford, in the county of Nottingham; 4. Anne; and, 5. Deborah, who both died unmarried. We now come to the younger children of Col. John Bridges, by Mary Beale, his wife; who were as follow; 2. Brooke Bridges, Esq; auditor of the imprest, of whom hereafter; 3. Eliza; 4. Nathanael, who both died unmarried: Of his daughters, Elizabeth, was the wife of the lord Lambert, eldest son and heir of the earl of Cavan, in the kingdom of Ireland; and Mary was the wife of John Smith, of Thedlethorpe, in the county of Lincoln, Esq;

4. Brook Bridges, of Grove, in the county of Middlesex, Esq; auditor of the imprest, second son of Col. John Bridges, before-named, purchased Goodneston, in Kent, of Sir Thomas Eng-ham, Knt. he built a very handsom house, and very much improved the gardens; and along the sides of the terras walks, stand the busts of the twelve Cæsars, in marble, larger than the life; they were brought from Rome, and cost about 6col. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Justinian Lewen, Knt. by whom he had issue, Sir Brooke Bridges, of Goodneston, in the county of Kent, the first baronet, so created, 4. Geo. I. and John Bridges, of Cobham, in the county of Surry, Esq; who had two wives; first, Mrs. Anne Lewen, by whom he had issue, two children, who died infants; and, secondly, —, the widow of — Westerne, Esq;

5. Sir Brooke Bridges, of Goodneston, Bart. the eldest son, who was, for many years, one of the auditors of the imprest of the Treasury, and was twice married; first, in 1707, to Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Masham, Bart. since lord Romney, by whom he had issue Sir Brooke Bridges, his successor; and Margareta Bridges. His second lady was Mary, second daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, of Beakborne, in the county of Kent, Bart. by whom he had issue, one son, Thomas, who died an infant. Sir Brooke died March 19, 1727-8.

6. Sir Brooke Bridges, Bart. the only son and successor, married, July 21, 1732, Elizabeth, daughter, and one of the three coheiresses, of Sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham, in the county of Kent, Bart. (by his first lady, daughter of Sir Robert Masham, Bart.) by whom he had issue, one posthumous son, the present Sir Brooke Bridges, Bart, and died May 23, 1733. Sir Brooke's widow married Col. Charles Fielding, brother of the right hon. the earl of Denbigh.

7. Sir Brooke Bridges, only son and successor to his father in dignity, and estate, is the present baronet. He was chosen, in 1763, to represent the county of Kent in parliament, and was re-elected in 1768. He married, in 1765, Miss Fanny, daughter

58 BRIDGES, of Goodneston.

ter of Edmund Fowler, of Graves, in Essex, Esq; by whom he has three sons, Brooke, William, and Henry.

ARMS: Azure, three Water Budgets, Or, within a Border Ermine.

CREST: From a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Moor's Head, Sable, banded, Argent.

SEAT: At Goodneston, in the county of Kent.

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316. BLACKWELL, of Sprouston-Hall, Norfolk.

Created BARONET, July 16, 1718.

THIS family is of an ancient descent, and was originally of the county of Hertford, and Surry.

John Blackwell, Esq; grandfather to the late Sir Lambert, had his seat at Mortlake upon Thames, in Surry, was gentleman of the board of Green-cloth to King Charles I. and served high sheriff for the county of Surry, in the year 1657.

John Blackwell, Esq; his eldest son, succeeded to the estate, and married Elizabeth, daughter of James Smithsby, Esq; by whom he had issue seventeen children, all of which are dead.

Sir Lambert Blackwell, was one of his younger sons, who, in the year 1697, was, by King William, made his knight harbinger, and gentleman of the privy-chamber. In 1698, he was knighted, and appointed envoy extraordinary to the courts of Tuscany and republic of Genoa, where he resided, in that character, during the life of his said majesty; and was continued in that quality by her majesty Queen Anne, the first three years of her reign. In 1710, he was chosen member of parliament for Wilton, in Wiltshire, and took his seat accordingly.

In 1718, his late majesty King George I. created him a baronet. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Joseph Herne, Knt. by whom he left issue, one son, Sir Charles, his successor; and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. his only surviving son, by the first venter, of Sir Thomas Lawley, of Spoonhill, in Shropshire, Bart. Sir Lambert died Oct. 1727, and was succeeded in dignity and estate, by his only son,

Sir Charles Blackwell, Bart. who married Anne, daughter of Sir William Clayton, of Marden, in the county of Surry, Bart. by whom he left one son, Sir Lambert, his successor, and one daughter;



## BLACKWELL, of Sprouston-Hall. 59

daughter; and dying July 18, 1741, was succeeded in dignity and estate, by his only son,

Sir Lambert Blackwell, the present baronet, who is unmarried. The widow of the late Sir Charles married, Aug. 13, 1742, the rev. Mr. Thomas, rector of Bletchingly, in Surry.

ARMS: Paly of six, Argent, and Azure, on a Chief, Gules, a Lion of England, on a Bordure, Ermine.

CREST: On a Torse, Argent, and Azure, a Swan's Head, erased, Or, gorged about the Neck with a Ducal Coronet, Azure.

SEAT: Sprouston-Hall, in Norfolk.

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## 317. BLUNT, of London.

Created BARONET, June 17, 1720.

SIR John Blunt having raised a very considerable fortune, was the first person dignified with the title of baronet, by King George I. He married, first, Mrs. Elizabeth Court, of Warwickshire, July 16, 1689; who dying March 22, 1707-8, he had to his second wife, Dec. 22, 1713, Susanna, daughter of Richard Craddock, Esq; some time governor of Bengal, and descended from the Craddocks in Durham, (relict, first, of John Banner, late of London, Salter; and afterwards of Benjamin Tudman, late of London, Esq;) but by her he had no issue.

He had, by his first wife, thirteen children, whereof five sons, and two daughters, survived him; viz. 1. John, born July 23, 1694, who died unmarried; 2. Sir Henry, his successor; 3. Charles, born Nov. 4, 1700, lieutenant in brigadier Bisset's regiment of fuziliers; 4. William, born July 4, 1704; 5. Thomas, born March, 1707-8; Rachel, the eldest daughter of Sir John, born Jan 21, 1697-8, married Samuel (son of Charles) Blunt, of London, Esq; (which Charles was cousin-german to Sir John,) and surviving him, was remarried in May, 1739, to John Parkes, of London, merchant; Elizabeth, younger daughter of Sir John, was born Dec. 9, 1705. Sir John died Jan. 1732-3, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his eldest son,

Sir Henry Blunt, Bart. who married, 1724, Dorothy, eldest daughter of William Nutt, late of Walthamitow, in Essex, Esq; by whom he had several children, and dying Oct. 12, 1759, was succeeded by his son,

Sir

Sir Charles-William Blunt, the present baronet, who married Miss Peers, of Croydon, in Surry.

ARMS: (In suspense; though borne on Sir John's Coach,) Barry Nebule of Six, Or, and Sable; a Crescent for Difference.

CREST: On a Wreath, the Sun rising in Glory, and therein an Eye, Gutte de L'armes.

### 318. MOSLEY, of Rolleston, Staffordshire.

Created BARONET, June 18, 1720.

**T**HIS family is descended from Jenkin Mosley, of Hough-End, who had issue, James, father of Edward, who married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Elcock, of Hilgate, in Cheshire, and had issue, three sons, 1. Sir Nicholas Mosley, Knight, who was lord-mayor of London in 1599, and died Dec. 10, 1612, aged eighty-five; 2. Anthony Mosley, of Ancoats, of whom hereafter; 3. Oswald Mosley, of Garret. Sir Nicholas left issue, by Margaret, daughter of Hugh Whitbroke, of Bridgnorth, in Salop, Rowland, and Sir Edward Mosley, of Rolleston, Knt. attorney-general of the dutchy of Lancaster, who died without issue.

Rowland Mosley, Esq; son and heir, married twice; first, Anne, daughter of Humphry Houghton, of Manchester, by whom he had a daughter, Margaret, married to William Whitmore, of Apley, in Shropshire, Esq; by whom, Anne, his sole daughter and heir, married Sir Edward Sawyer, Knt. Rowland's second wife, Anne, was daughter and coheir to Richard Sutton, of Sutton, in Cheshire, by whom he had a daughter, Anne, and one son, Edward, who was created a baronet, July 20, 1640; he married Mary, daughter of Sir Gervase Cutler, of Stainborough Hall, in the county of York, Knt. (who was heir to her mother Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir to Sir John Bentley, of Bradfal Park, in Derbyshire, Knt.) By her he had two daughters; 1. Mary, wife of Joseph Maynard, of Gunnersbury, in Ealing parish, in Middlesex, Esq; (son and heir of Sir John Maynard, Knt. serjeant at law, and one of the commissioners of the great seal, temp. Will. III.) whose two daughters and coheirs were, Elizabeth, married to Sir Henry Hobart, Bart. and Mary, married to Henry Grey, earl of Stamford; 2. Anne Mosley, who died unmarried; and one son,

Sir Edward Mosley, Bart. who married Catharine, daughter of William, lord Grey of Wark; but, dying, without issue,  
the

the title became extinct; and his widow, marrying Charles, son and heir of Dudley, lord North, he thereby became possessed of Rolleston estate and manor, which she had in jointure, and was, by special writ, summoned to parliament, by the title of lord North and Grey, of Rolleston, 25 Car. II. After his death, his relict married Colonel Ruffel.

The descendants of Anthony Mosley, Esq; second son of Edward, first named, on the elder house being extinct, continued the line. This Anthony married Alice, daughter of Richard Webster, of Manchester, and had issue, Oswald, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of Ralph Lowe, of Mile-End, in Cheshire, (descended from — Lowe, of Alderwashten, in the county of Derby, Esq;) by whom he had issue, five sons, and three daughters; 1. Nicholas, of whom hereafter; 2. Sir Edward Mosley, of Hulm, Knt. whose daughter, Anne, (by Merriel, daughter of Richard Saltingfall, of Huntwick, in the county of York, Esq;) was married to Sir John Bland, of Kippax, in Yorkshire, Bart. father of Sir John Bland, Bart. 3. Oswald; 4. Samuel; 5. Francis, fellow of the collegiate church of Manchester, and rector of Wimslow, in Cheshire, who had by his wife, Catherine, daughter of — Davenport, of Cheshire, Francis, late rector of Rolleston, in the county of Stafford; Anne, wife of Richard Whitworth, of Adbaston, in the county of Stafford, (mother of the late lord Whitworth;) and Catharine, married to Joseph Hooper, of Manchester, Gent. who had issue, Francis Hooper, D. D. The three daughters of Oswald, were, 1. Anne, wife of Humphrey Booth, of Salford, Esq; who had issue, Sir Robert Booth, Knt. lord chief justice of the Common-Pleas in Ireland, and Humphry, great grandfather of Robert Booth, of Salford, Esq; 2. Margaret, wife of John Anger; 3. Mary, wife of John Crowther, citizen of London, whose daughter married Thomas Butterworth, of Manchester, Gent. who had issue, Susan, married to Sir Henry Hoghton, of Hoghton Tower, in Lancashire, Bart. and Anne, married to Daniel Bayley, of Manchester, Gent.

Nicholas Mosley, Esq; eldest son and heir, married Jane, daughter of John Lever, of Alkington, in Lancashire, Esq; (great grandfather of Sir Darcy Lever of Alkington, Knt.) by whom he had issue, Oswald, his son and heir; who died at a very advanced age, 1726, having, by Mary, daughter of William Yates, of Stanley-House, near Blackburne, in Lancashire, Gent. several children.

Oswald Mosley, Esq; his eldest son and heir, possessed the estate and manor of Rolleston, in Staffordshire, with the perpetual advowson of the rectory of Rolleston, and likewise the estate of Ancoats, and the manor of Manchester; he was high sheriff

sheriff of Staffordshire, in the year 1715, and was, in the sixth year of his majesty King George I. advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain. Sir Oswald married Elizabeth, daughter of John Thornhagh, of Fenton, in Nottinghamshire; Esq; and by her had issue, Sir Oswald, his successor, Sir John, the present Baronet; Henry, and Edward, who both died young; and one daughter, Elizabeth. Sir Oswald died, June 10, 1751, and was succeeded by

Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart. his eldest son, who died unmarried, Feb. 26, 1757, when the title and estate descended to his brother,

The Rev. Sir John Mosley, the present Baronet.

ARMS: Quarterly: 1 and 4, Sable, a Cheveron, between three Battle-Axes, Argent; 2 and 3, Or, a Fefs, between three Eaglets displayed, Sable.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Eagle displayed, Ermines, mantled, Gules, doubled, Argent.

SEATS: At Ancoats, one mile from Manchester, in Lancashire; and at Rolleston, in the county of Stafford.

### 319. CHAPMAN, of London.

Created BARONET, June 27, 1720.

OF this family, being antiently resident in Shropshire, was Jasper Chapman, of Rubery, near Bridgnorth, in that country; an eminent citizen of London, and grandfather of William, the first baronet.

Sir John Chapman, Knt. and alderman of London, his son, was likewise an eminent merchant; and, upon King James's restoring the charter to the city, in the year 1688, was made lord mayor, and proclaimed King William and Queen Mary, King and Queen of this realm, in February of the said year; it is remarkable of this Sir John, that he committed to Newgate, one that had been lord-chief-justice of the King's-bench, as the following commitment shews:

‘ London, *ff.* R Eceive into your custody, the body of Sir Robert Wright, Knt. being charged by Sir William Waller, Knt. that hee, being one of the judges of the court of King's-bench, hee had endeavoured the subversion of

‘ the established government, by alloweing a power to dispence  
 ‘ with the lawes; and that hee was one of the commissioners  
 ‘ for ecclesiastical affairs, and him keepe, untill hee shall be  
 ‘ discharged by due course of lawe, and this shall bee your war-  
 ‘ rant. Dated this 13th day of Feb. 1688-9.

‘ *Jo. Chapman*, Mayor.

‘ To the keeper of the  
 ‘ goale of Newegate.’

Sir John died March 17, 1688-9, leaving behind him a most excellent character. The famous Dr. Scott, rector of St. Giles’s in the Fields, who was well acquainted with him, has given this account of him,

‘ That I may not say any thing of this honourable person,  
 ‘ that shall look like flattery, or an over-kind partiality, to his  
 ‘ memory: I will say nothing of him, but what, I am sure, all  
 ‘ that knew him, as I did, will justify; and for those that knew  
 ‘ him not, I am sure, it will be highly uncharitable for them to  
 ‘ contradict me.

‘ I cannot deny but that, as he was a man, so he had the  
 ‘ frailties of a man, which common charity obliges us to bury in  
 ‘ silence and oblivion; but with those frailties, he had a great  
 ‘ many excellent qualities, in which I heartily wish some men  
 ‘ would be as forward to imitate him, as they have been to cen-  
 ‘ sure and traduce him: for I am sure, if they were, it would  
 ‘ turn to a much better account to them, both here and here-  
 ‘ after.

‘ As for his religion, I speak upon certain knowledge, he was  
 ‘ a firm and steady Protestant of the communion of the church  
 ‘ of England; that church, which, however it may be now re-  
 ‘ proached and vilified by an ungrateful generation, was, not  
 ‘ long ago, the fence of the English laws and liberties, and the  
 ‘ only standing bank against the inundations of Popery, when it  
 ‘ was threatening to overwhelm us all; of this church, was our  
 ‘ deceased friend a cordial and affectionate son; he loved its con-  
 ‘ stitution, frequented its worship and communion, and could  
 ‘ his honest zeal to it have permitted him to trinkle with Popery,  
 ‘ (as some others did, who made the greatest noise against it,  
 ‘ when there was no danger in view) and given it but a helping  
 ‘ hand to destroy those legal securities that stood in its way, and  
 ‘ (under God’s providence) were the only insuperable fence  
 ‘ against it, he might have been, to my knowledge, lord-mayor  
 ‘ soon enough to have out-lived his mayoralty; and how well,  
 ‘ and wisely he behaved himself in it, under the most difficult  
 ‘ circumstances; how effectually he consulted the city’s peace  
 ‘ and security, when dangers environed her on every side; how  
 ‘ equally

' equally he poised himself amidst all extremes; how prudently  
 ' he weathered the threatening storm of military force, that hung  
 ' over it; how happily he stemmed the difficult tide of popular  
 ' commotion, which, in other parts, bore down all before it;  
 ' will, perhaps, be remembered to his immortal honour, when-  
 ' ever a more grateful age succeeds.

' I know, he has been frequently charged with keeping se-  
 ' cret correspondence with the enemies of our laws and religion,  
 ' and therein, of betraying the great trust reposed in him. But  
 ' this is a calumny, as ridiculous as it is false; for how was it  
 ' possible for a person of my lord-mayor's figure to convey him-  
 ' self invisibly (as the story pretends Sir John Chapman did)  
 ' from one end of the town to the other, without the privity of  
 ' his own numerous family, who knew nothing of the matter,  
 ' or the cognizance of that populous city between? But this I  
 ' certainly know, That so far as the laws of civility and duty  
 ' would admit, he always industriously avoided all secret con-  
 ' versation, and made it the leading principle of his conduct,  
 ' through the difficult scene of affairs, to act upon no other  
 ' secret orders or councils, but what were first proposed, and  
 ' consented to, by his worthy brethren of the court of alder-  
 ' men.

' And as he thus acted upon the square in all his public ad-  
 ' ministrations, so in his private capacity, he was a person of  
 ' unspotted integrity and justice, in all his intercourses with  
 ' men: One, who, as I verily believe, did never wilfully wrong  
 ' any man in the world; of the truth of which, take one in-  
 ' stance for all: he having, many years ago, had great dealings  
 ' with a certain person, well known in this city, there remained  
 ' a large account between them, which, at length, was evened,  
 ' adjusted, and discharged on both sides; but, several years af-  
 ' ter, he having some occasion to review this account, found  
 ' there was a great mistake in it, and that there remained a very  
 ' considerable sum of money due to his correspondent; upon  
 ' which he immediately goes and acquaints him with it, and  
 ' pays him to the utmost farthing. An example of justice, which  
 ' I would to God those men would imitate, that make so bold  
 ' with his memory.

' Nor was he less benign and charitable than he was honest  
 ' and just; for, as he was a good neighbour, and a hearty friend,  
 ' so he was a general lover of mankind; always free and for-  
 ' ward to render good offices to all that needed, and craved his  
 ' assistance.

' And then for his alms, I must crave leave of his ashes to  
 ' do a right to his memory, against his own inclinations; for,  
 ' in his life-time, he was so severe an observer of our Saviour's

' caution,

caution, Take heed that you do not alms before men, so utterly  
 ly abhorrent of that pharisaical humour, of performing his  
 good works in a clear echo, that might be sure to rebound  
 them after him in praises and commendations, that perhaps he  
 too much affected privacy and concealment; and was so far  
 from desiring that his light should glare out in vanity and ostentation,  
 that he would not suffer it to shine out enough before men,  
 to provoke them by the sight of it to glorify our common Father  
 in heaven; for his charity ran under ground, in such secret  
 channels, that some, I know, were apt to question whether the  
 spring was not dry, or, at least, very scanty in its communications.  
 But now he is gone, his memory, like the leaves of roses,  
 smells sweet and fragrant, after the rose is dead; for now that  
 he is out of our hearing, and those few that knew his charities,  
 and those many that were refreshed by them, dare own and attest  
 them, without fear of offending his modest piety; it appears,  
 by several hundreds of pounds which he gave in his life, upon  
 several charitable occasions, besides the charitable legacies  
 he bequeathed at his death, that he was, not only in word,  
 but in deed, a true benefactor to mankind.

And then for his relative duties, he was, that which every good man  
 is (and without it it is fulsome hypocrisy for any man to pretend  
 to religion), viz. a kind and obliging husband, a tender and  
 provident father, a courteous and benevolent master, and in all  
 the degrees of his relation, a ready assistant, a useful friend,  
 and a generous benefactor.

The aforesaid Sir John, left William his son and heir; also a  
 daughter, married to Sir Oliver Ayscomb, of Lyfford, in Berks,  
 Bart. and Bethia.

Sir William Chapman, his son, had the honour of knight-hood  
 conferred on him by his majesty King George I. in Oct. 1714,  
 being the first year of his majesty's reign; and who some time  
 after further honoured him with the title of Baronet. He married  
 Elizabeth Webb, alias Wood, one of the daughters of Thomas  
 Webb, alias Wood, of Kensington, Esq; and one of the coheirs  
 of Sir Henry Wood, who was one of the clerks of the board of  
 Green-cloth, to K. Charles II. (and married his only daughter  
 to the duke of Cleveland and Southampton,) by whom he left  
 two sons, Sir John, his successor; and William, of Loundham  
 Hall, in Suffolk, who married a second wife, August 2, 1767,  
 but has no issue. Lady Chapman died June 1733; and Sir  
 William May 7, 1737, being, at the time of his death, governor  
 of Christ's and St. Bartholomew's hospitals, and chairman of  
 the society of treasurers and trustees of all the charity-schools  
 within the bills of mortality.

Sir John Chapman, eldest son and heir, succeeded his father in dignity and estate, is the present baronet, and married, in Nov. 1736, Rachel, daughter and coheir of James Edmonson, by whom he hath no issue.

ARMS: Party per Cheveron, Argent, and Gules, a Crescent, counterchanged.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm in Armour, coupé above the Wrist, proper, holding a broken Lance and a Laurel, proper.

MOTTO: *Crescit sub pondere Virtus.*

### 320. CODRINGTON, of Dodington, Gloucestershire.

Created BARONET, April 21, 1721.

**T**HIS family is a younger branch of the Codringtons of Codrington, in the county of Gloucester; which was a family of good note in this county, in the time of Henry IV. John Codrington, Esq; being standard-bearer to K. Henry V. in his wars in France; and, as it appears by the heralds books, was then armed in a coat with Lions, in the service of the said King in battle, watch and ward, under his banner. And for the good services that the said John Codrington had done, or should do, and to the worship of knighthood, as it is there expressed, a farther addition was made to his arms in the 23d of Hen. VI.

The great grandfather of the present Sir William, was a younger son of this family, his name Christopher; he went with his fortune into Barbadoes, in the reign of K. Charles I. where he married and died; leaving behind him two sons, Christopher and John.

Christopher became lieutenant-governor of the island of Barbadoes, and afterwards captain-general of the Leeward-Islands; in which post he died, leaving only two sons; one of them of his own name.

John, his brother, was colonel of the life-guards in Barbadoes, treasurer and privy-counsellor. He married a daughter of Col. Bates, of that island, by whom he had two sons; the late Sir William, and John.

Christopher, the son of the aforesaid Christopher, the captain-general of the Leeward-Islands, was bred up at Oxford, and chosen



sen fellow of All-souls college there; but afterwards betaking himself to a martial life, he attended King William in the wars in Flanders; where he so eminently signalized himself at the siege of Huy, that he was particularly taken notice of by that prince, and was soon advanced to be colonel of his guards, and afterwards succeeded his father in the government of the Leeward-Islands.

This gentleman was a person famous in his life for personal merit, and great accomplishments; but he will be always celebrated for his noble beneactions at his death; he having bequeathed to the aforesaid college of All-Souls, in Oxford, the sum of 10,000l. sterling, for the building of a library, and furnishing it with books; besides his own inestimable library, collected with great skill and expence: as also an estate of 2000l. per ann. to the corporation for the propagation of Christian knowledge, for the building and endowment of a college at Barbadoes. He died at his seat at Barbadoes, on Good Friday, April 7, 1710, and was buried the day following, in the parish church of St. Michael, in that island; but his body was afterwards brought over to England, and interred in the chapel of All-Souls college, in Oxford, where two Latin orations were spoke to his memory by two fellows of that college. He was a gentleman of great parts, of a quick and piercing comprehension, a strong, solid, and distinguishing judgment, a retentive memory, a warm imagination, a sublime way of thinking, a methodical way of reasoning, and a voluble, distinct utterance; he had his education first at Christ-Church, in Oxford, but afterwards removed to All-Souls college, and was chosen fellow there, and soon acquired the deserved character of an accomplished, well-bred gentleman, and universal scholar. He afterwards betook himself to the army, but without quitting his fellowship; where his merit, and impregnable courage, soon recommended him to his prince's favour; who rewarded him with the government of the Leeward Caribbee Islands: after the resignation of which, he led a very retired life, and applied himself to study, particularly church-history, and metaphysics; of the latter, he was esteemed the greatest master in the world. In a word, he had, in his West-India retirement, made so wonderful a progress in his studies, that had Providence spared him to return to his beloved university, he would have been as much the object of their admiration, as he deserved to be the object of their delight. The remainder of this great man's fortune descended to his nephew, and heir at law,

Sir William Codrington, who was advanced to the dignity of

## 68 CODRINGTON, of Dodington.

a baronet by his majesty King George I. in the eighth year of his reign.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Bethel, of Swindon, in the county of York, Esq; by whom he left issue three sons and three daughters. Sir William, was member of parliament for Minehead, in Somersetshire, at the time of his death, which happened Dec. 17, 1738, at Dodington, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir William Codrington, the present baronet, who is married. He is representative in parliament for Tewkesbury, in Gloucestershire, and lieutenant-colonel of the militia of that county. Sir William's mother died, Feb. 7, 1761.

ARMS: Argent, a Fess embattled, and counter-embattled, Gules, between three Lioncels passant, Sable.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head, coupé, Gules, between a pair of (Dragon's) Wings, Checky, Or and Azure.

SEAT: At Dodington, in the county of Gloucester.

## 321. FREDERICK, of Westminster.

Created BARONET, June 10, 1723.

THIS family is descended from Sir John Frederick, Knt. (son of Christopher Frederick, citizen of London) lord-mayor of the city of London, 1662, who was one of the most considerable traders in the said city. He was a worthy benefactor to Christ's Hospital, and left issue Thomas Frederick, of Downing-street, Westminster; Esq; who had three sons,

1. Sir John Frederick, Bart. of whom hereafter;
2. Sir Thomas Frederick, Knt. who went to the Indies, acquired a considerable fortune, and there married; and left issue, Thomas Frederick, Esq; member of parliament for Shoreham, in Suffex, who died in 1740; John Frederick, of Burwood, in Walton upon Thames, in Surry, Esq; who succeeded his brother in estate, and as member for Shoreham, and married a daughter of Sir Roger Hudson, Bart. Sir Charles, who has served in several parliaments for Queenborough, in Kent; in 1746, he was appointed clerk of deliveries in the office of Ordnance; in 1750 was made surveyor of the Ordnance, and assistant to the master-general of the Ordnance; in March 1761, he was elected Knight Companion of the noble order of the

## FREDERICK, of Westminster, 69

the Bath, and installed May 26 following. He married Lucy, daughter to the Right Hon. Hugh Boscawen, Viscount Falmouth, and has issue. The other children of Sir Thomas were, Marisco, who is a colonel on half pay; and four daughters, of which the eldest married Alexander Hume, Esq. Lady Frederick, surviving Sir Thomas, was remarried to William Pointz, Esq; receiver-general of the excise.

3. Charles Frederick, Esq; who died unmarried; also three daughters, Mary, the eldest, married Thomas Powell, of Nanteos, in Cardiganshire, Esq; Leonora, (deceased,) who married Rumney Diggle, of Grays-Inn, Esq; and Jane, who married, first, James Lannoy, of Hammersmith, in Middlesex, Esq; and since, his grace the duke of Athol.

Sir John Frederick, Bart. the eldest son, was advanced to this dignity in the ninth year of King George I. He married, in July, 1727, one of the daughters of — Kinnerley, Esq; by whom he left two sons, Sir John, his successor, and Sir Thomas, the present Baronet. His lady died Aug. 31, 1749, and Sir John in Oct. 1755. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir John Frederick, who died unmarried, March 24, 1757, and was succeeded by his only brother,

Sir Thomas Frederick, the present baronet, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon-Park, in Wiltshire, Esq; by which lady, who died Sept, 11, 1764, he has two daughters.

ARMS: Or, on a Chief, Azure, three Doves, Argent.

CREST: On a Cap of Dignity, Azure, turned up Ermine, a Dove, as in the Arms, holding in his Beak an Olive-Branch, proper.

SEAT: At Hampton, in Middlesex.

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## 322. VANDEPUT, of Twickenham, Middlesex.

Created BARONET, Nov. 7, 1723.

THIS family hath been of great eminency in the Netherlands, and the present Sir George Vandeput, Bart. is the seventh in a lineal descent, from Henry Vandeput, of Antwerp, who fled from thence with several wealthy families, anno 1568, the 11th of Eliz. (on the persecution of the duke D'Alva to extirpate the protestant religion in the Netherlands,) and brought over hither a good estate; though several branches of this family

mily are still remaining in the Low-Countries. Giles Vandeput, Esq; son of the above Henry, married Sarah, daughter and heir of John Jaupin, Esq; by whom a considerable estate came into this family. He died March 24, 1646, leaving Peter, his son and heir, who married Jane, daughter of Theodoric Hofte, of London, merchant, by whom he had seven children, whereof only two survived him, Sir Peter, his son and heir, and Jane, married to Sir Edward Smyth, in Theydon, in Essex, Bart. the father of these children, died Feb. 1668, aged 57, their mother in 1672, and are buried in St. Margaret Pattens, London.

Sir Peter Vandeput, Knt. son and heir, grandfather of the present baronet, held the sheriffalty of London, 1684, by commission, jointly with Sir William Goffelin; which is the only instance of that kind in history. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Buckworth, of West-Sheen, in Richmond, in Surry, Knt. by whom he had Sir Peter, and other children, and died April 1708, and was buried with his ancestors, in St. Margaret Pattens; Dr. Brady, minister of Richmond, in Surry, (in whose parish Sir Peter lived some years,) has given this account of him, in a sermon preached in that church, May 2, 1708: ‘ I am, I confess, no friend to those funeral panegyrics, which are promiscuously dispensed to the deserving and undeserving; but since to rob the dead is a sort of sacrilege, since the righteous should be had in everlasting remembrance, I think myself obliged to do some sort of justice to the extraordinary merit of our lately deceased brother; and I cannot but avow, that I never met with any one, who had a better title to a character of distinction. For,

‘ If, as we ought in the first place, we consider him as a christian, his piety was serious and unaffected; deeply imprinted upon his heart, and decently conspicuous in all his actions: he was a true son of the church of England, unmovable in his adherence to her doctrine and her discipline, a constant frequenter of her worship and her ordinances; and nothing so much disturbed him in his tedious distemper, as its hindering him from attending on them so constantly as he would have done; and all this was the result of a mature judgment, and not owing to the happy prejudice of education; he understood his religion, and therefore he valued it; being determined to persevere in it, both by choice and inclination; and his affection to the church extended also to her ministers, whom he highly esteemed in love, for their works sake; nay, it even descended to the meanest of her members, by his exemplary beneficence and charity to the poor.

' If we look upon him as an Englishman, and as a man of bu-  
 ' siness, he was extremely useful in his generation, having dis-  
 ' charged several offices of great trust and honour, with an un-  
 ' biassed honesty, and irreproachable integrity; and that, in such  
 ' times of difficulty and danger, as nothing could have stemmed,  
 ' but a consummate wisdom, and the dictates of a conscience  
 ' that was void of offence. He was a hearty friend to our pre-  
 ' sent best of governments; into the interest of which, though  
 ' he entered very early, yet was it without rashness or incon-  
 ' sideration; having first taken the advice, and then followed  
 ' the opinion, of the most eminent divines and lawyers in the  
 ' kingdom: but as he was thus cautious in fixing his principles,  
 ' so was he steady and unalterable in his practice accordingly;  
 ' laying hold upon all occasions, and improving all opportuni-  
 ' ties, to advance and support the great cause he was engaged  
 ' in.

' If we reflect upon him further, as a gentleman, he was an  
 ' exact pattern of true good breeding; his conversation was in-  
 ' nocent, entertaining, and improving; his behaviour modest  
 ' and engaging; his notions of things solid, and his reasonings  
 ' upon them clear; and the society of his friends was so dear and  
 ' pleasing to him, as would always inspire him with such an air  
 ' of cheerfulness, as made him seem to forget the infirmity he  
 ' laboured under; an infirmity which few others would have  
 ' borne so contentedly; and of which he supported the burthen  
 ' for several years, with a great deal of christian patience, and  
 ' resignation to the will of God.

' What shall I say of him, as a husband, as a father, as a re-  
 ' lation, as a neighbour, as a friend! How regularly did he go-  
 ' vern his numerous family, and how happy was he in finding  
 ' the good effects of his care! How just and faithful was he to  
 ' his excellent lady! How tender and indulgent to his well-de-  
 ' serving children! How kind and respectful to his other rela-  
 ' tions! How obliging and serviceable to all his acquaint-  
 ' ances! How sincere and open-hearted to his more intimate  
 ' friends! These are qualities, of which there are so many wit-  
 ' nesses present, that no one can suspect me, in what I have said  
 ' of him, to have been biassed by friendship, or by the many ob-  
 ' ligations, which shall ever make his memory be dear and pre-  
 ' cious to me, when he is nothing else but dust and ashes.

' Let then a due remembrance of his uncommon accomplish-  
 ' ments be a pomp more lasting than his funeral solemnity; and  
 ' instead of those escutcheons which have adorned his hearse, be  
 ' these the odors to embalm his reputation: and to conclude, let  
 ' his memory still live in this durable character, of a serious  
 ' christian, a true churchman, a lover of his country, a com-

72 VANDEPUT, of Twickenham.

‘pleat gentleman, an affectionate husband, a loving father, a kind relation, a valuable acquaintance, and an admirable friend.’

Sir Peter Vandeput, his son and heir, died in April, 1708, and was buried with his ancestors, having married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Buckworth, of West-Sheen, in Richmond, Surry, by whom he had several children, of which Peter was his heir; his eldest daughter married Sir Peter Jackson, Knt. a merchant in London.

Sir Peter Vandeput, his son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, Nov. 7, 1723. He married Frances, daughter of Sir George Mathews, of Southwark, Knt. by whom he had issue, Peter, who died before his father; Sir George, his successor; and Frances, who died unmarried. Sir Peter died at Mentz in Germany, Aug. 25, 1748, N. S. and was buried there, being succeeded in title and estate by his only surviving son,

Sir George Vandeput, who is the present baronet; he married the daughter of ——— Schutz, Esq; by whom he has issue.

ARMS: Quarterly; 1 and 4, three Dolphins, hauriant, Azure, by the name of Vandeput; 2 and 3, Vert, three Pine-Apples, Or, by the name of Jaupin.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dolphin, hauriant, Azure, between two Wings, erect, Or.

323. MITCHEL, of West-shore, Scotland.

Created BARONET, June 19, 1724.

THE present baronet is lineal representative of the Mitchells of Bandeth, the principal family of that name in Scotland.

They were considerable in the reign of King James VI. who for a reward of their loyalty and good services, granted to William Mitchel, (son of John Mitchell, of Bandeth,) and to his heirs for ever, a charter of the lands of Bandeth, in the county of Sterling, with all the usual privileges, *cum curiis mulierum mercetibus, aucupationibus, venationibus, &c.* And that the said William's predecessors were very ancient possessors of these lands, is implied by these words in the charter; *Dilecto nostro Willielmo Mitchell, veteri nativo possessori*; in the seizin, the said William,

is filed, *Vir honorabilis, Willielmus Mitchell, de Bandeth*; and the witnesses thereto are, James earl of Arran, and Patrick lord archbishop of St. Andrews, &c. The charter bears date at Holy-Rood-House, Feb. 8, 1584, under the great seal. There was also in the custody of the late Sir Andrew Mitchel, Bart. a presentation to the archdeaconry of Tingwall, in Zetland, granted by King Charles I. to Mr. John Mitchell, of Bandeth, son of James Mitchell, grandson to the aforesaid William; which bears date Nov. 21, 1629; since which time, the family has been settled in the north of Scotland.

This Mr. John Mitchel (eldest son of James Mitchell, of Bandeth, by Grizel, his wife, eldest daughter of — Colvill, of Cleish, Esq; afterwards lord Colvill,) had, by Margaret, his wife, eldest daughter of Robert Forrester, of Queen's-haugh, one son, John, who married Jean, the only daughter and heir of Andrew Umphray, of Berrie; and had issue by her, four sons, and several daughters;

1. John, of whom hereafter.

2. James Mitchel, of Girlesta (who had by Lillias Sinclair, his first wife, one son, John, who died young, and one daughter, Grizel, married to John Scott, of Gibleston, Esq; and by his second wife, Barbara, daughter of — Sinclair, of House, he had one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Magnus Henderson, of Gardie.)

3. Charles, of Pittadied (who married two wives; first, Jean Blackwood, sister to Sir Robert Blackwood, Knt. who died without issue; secondly, Margaret, daughter of Henry Wardlaw, of Petrivie, Bart. by whom he had issue, one son, and three daughters.)

And, 4. Andrew Mitchell, apothecary, in London.

John Mitchell, Esq; the eldest son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, by King George I. He married Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Francis Murray, Esq; (son of John Murray, baron of Penniland, in the shire of Caithness, whose ancestor was Walter Murray, of Pennyland, lawful son of Andrew Murray, of Tullabardin, progenitor to his grace the present duke of Atholl,) by whom he had issue, seven sons; 1. John; 2. Charles; 3. James; 4. Charles; 5. Sir Andrew; 6. Francis; 7. John Charles; whereof only three were living in 1741, Sir Andrew, Francis, and John Charles; and ——— daughters; the eldest whereof, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Gifford, of Busta, Esq; and 2. Jean, married to Charles Neven, of Windhouse, Esq; who died without issue; 3. Barbara, married to Alexander Sinclair, junior, of Brou. Sir John Mitchel, Bart. died in June, 1739, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son and heir,

74 MITCHELL, of West-shore.

Sir Andrew Mitchell, Bart. who was one of the honourable faculty of advocates, in Scotland. He died in 1764; but by whom he was succeeded we cannot pretend to say, not having been able to procure any account from this family.

ARMS: Sable, a Fefs, between three Mascles, Or, within a Bordure, cheque of the 2d, and 1st.

CREST: On a Wreath, three Ears of Barley, conjoined in the Stalk, proper.

MOTTO: *Sapiens qui assiduus.*

SEAT: At West-shore, in Zetland, Scotland.

324. FERMOR, of Welches, Suffex; and of Sevenoak, Kent.

(With remainder to CHARLES EVERSFIELD, jun. Esq;)

Created BARONET, May 4, 1725.

SIR Henry Fermor, of Welches, in the county of Suffex, and of Sevenoak, in the county of Kent, Bart. so created by patent, bearing date the fourth day of May, 1725, in the 11th year of his majesty King George I. to him and his issue male, and in case of failure of such issue, to Charles Eversfeild, jun. of Denn, in the said county of Suffex, Esq;

This family of Fermor originally came out of France, in the reign of King Edward III. and are yet remaining in Picardy, in that kingdom. The first that is mentioned in the visitation of Suffex, is John Fermor, probably the same person who settled in that county about the latter end of the said King's reign; who had issue, Walter Fermor, his son and heir, who married Margery, daughter and heir of — Lee; by her he had issue, John Fermor, his son and heir, who was the father of John Fermor, who was the father of another John Fermor, who had issue, William Fermor, his son and heir, who was the father of Alexander Fermor, of Welches aforesaid; which said Alexander married Elizabeth, the daughter of William Fowle, of River-hall, in Suffex, Esq; and they had issue, three sons, viz. William, Nicholas, and Henry Fermor, which last died without issue. Nicholas, their second son, married the daughter and heir of — Wood, Esq; by whom he had issue, Herbert Fermor, which Herbert had Nicholas, his son and heir.

William



William Fermor, the eldest son of Alexander, resided at Welches, in the seventeenth year of Queen Elizabeth. He married three wives; his first was ———, the daughter of ——— Fulwar, Esq; by whom he had no issue; his second wife was Elizabeth, the daughter of George Scott, of Congherst, in the parish of Hawkhurst, in the county of Kent, Esq; and by her he had issue, William; and Anne Fermor; William Fermor married Alice, the daughter of ——— Williams, of the city of London, Esq; but died without issue; and Anne Fermor married Alexander Elliot, of Bibleham, in Mayfield, in the county of Suffex, Gent. His third wife was Margaret, daughter of William Squire, of the city of London, Esq; by whom he had issue, Alexander, and Bridget Fermor, which said Bridget married two husbands; the first was John Olive, of Hastings, in the county of Suffex, Gent. by him she had issue, Rowland, Judith, and Margaret Olive; the other was, Thomas Higgen-son, clerk, and by him she had issue, Alexander Higgen-son.

The said Alexander Fermor, son and heir of William, resided also at Welches, and, anno 1634, was very eminent for his loyalty and fidelity to King Charles I. and raised a select band, or company of soldiers, for the service of that prince, during the troubles in that reign; for which instance of his loyalty, he soon after suffered a long and close imprisonment, at Lewes, in Suffex, by order from those who had then usurped the government of this kingdom. The said Alexander married Mary, eldest daughter of Anthony Fowle, of Rotherfield, in the said county of Suffex, Esq; by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters, viz. William Fermor, eldest son (of whom hereafter;) Henry Fermor, second son, who married Mary Elseck, daughter of ——— Elseck, of Seaford, in the county of Suffex, by whom he had a son, who died in his infancy; and Anthony Fermor, third son, who died unmarried. Elizabeth Fermor, who married Walter Lapp, Gent. Margaret and Mary Fermor.

The said William Fermor, eldest son and heir, was nine years of age, anno 1634, and in the year 1662, was a barrister at law: he married three wives; the first was Mary, daughter of Robert Pickering, of the county of Suffex, Esq; by whom he had issue only one son, named Alexander, who died young; his second was Margaret, daughter of Peter Buck, of Rochester, in the county of Kent, Esq; by whom he had issue William Fermor, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of ——— Shorthose, of the city of London, Gent. and by her had issue Mary, their only daughter, married to Charles Bere, of Devonshire, Esq; His third wife was Martha Thomas, daughter of Tristram Thomas,

mas, of the county of Kent, Gent. by whom he had issue four sons, viz.

First, Sir Henry Fermor, Bart. who married two wives; his first was, Dorothy, daughter of John Thornycroft, Esq; and sister to Sir John Thornycroft, Bart. of Cheshire, by whom he had issue, Pankhurst Fermor, and two daughters, who all died young. His second wife was dame Mary Beckford, widow of Sir Thomas Beckford, of the city of London, merchant; (she was the daughter of William Thomas, Esq; and sister to Sir William Thomas, of Folkston, in the county of Suffex, Bart.) by whom he had no issue.

Second, James Fermor, who married the widow of — Luck, of Wadhurst, in the county of Surry, but died without issue.

Third, Charles Fermor, who married the daughter of Sir Theophilus Jones, and grandfather to general Jones, of the kingdom of Ireland; but he died without issue.

And fourth, colonel John Fermor, a man of great humanity and good-nature; he enjoyed a succession of many honourable commands in the army, due to his merit; for he served his country in many memorable battles abroad, during the late wars with France, in which he always distinguished himself with that courage which became a good soldier. He was member of parliament for the borough of Malmsbury, in the county of Wilts, at the time of his decease. He died unmarried, in the month of December, anno 1722, and was buried in the parish church of Seavenoak, in the county of Kent, to whose memory a monument is there erected.

Sir Henry Fermor, Bart. dying without issue, at Seavenoak, in Kent, June 3, 1734, was succeeded in the dignity, according to the limitation of the patent, by

Sir Charles Eversfield, the present Baronet, son and heir of Charles Eversfield of Denn, in the county of Suffex, Esq; who is descended from an ancient family in that county, and represented the borough of Horsham in Suffex, in several parliaments,

ARMS: Ermine, on a Bend, Sable, three Mulletts, Or.

CREST: A Camel's Head, in a Ducal Coronet, Or.

SEAT, or Place of Residence: At Grove, near Hastings, Suffex.

## 325. FARNABY, of Kippington, Kent.

Created BARONET, July 21, 1726.

OF this family, (which originally were seated in Cornwall,) was Henry Farnaby Esq; sometime mayor of Truro, in that county; whose son, Thomas Farnaby, married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Foxcroft, of Bately, in the county of York, Esq; by whom he had one son, Thomas Farnaby, who was the first that settled at Kippington, in the parish of Sevenoak, in the county of Kent.

He was very zealous in defence of his sovereign K. Charles I. and being suspected to have favoured the rising of the county for the King, about Tunbridge, in 1643, was first imprisoned in Newgate, and afterwards at Ely-house, in Holbourn. He is celebrated by several eminent authors, as the chief grammarian, rhetorician, poet, latinist, and grecian of his time; which character, his excellent notes on most of the classicks sufficiently justify. He died June 12, 1647, in the seventy-second year of his age, and lies buried in the chancel of the church, at Sevenoak.

Which Thomas, by his first wife, daughter of John Peirce, of Lancells, had one son, John Farnaby, Esq; who, being of a martial disposition, heartily engaged in his sovereign's cause, as his father had done, and was very active during the civil wars, personally serving under prince Rupert, prince Maurice, and others; for which he was several times imprisoned, plundered, and sequestered; yet assisted to the utmost of his power in bringing about the Restoration. He married, first, Dorothy, daughter of John Thompson, of Aythorne, in East Kent, clerk, and by her left issue.

The said Thomas Farnaby also left issue by his second wife, Anne, daughter of John Howson, bishop of Durham, two sons, Francis and Charles, who died without issue.

Francis Farnaby, Esq; his eldest son, succeeded him in his estate at Kippington, and married Judith, daughter of Richard Nicoll, of Highgate, in Middlesex, Esq; by whom he had two sons, Charles, and Francis, who was a student of Lincoln's-Inn, and died in his father's life-time, unmarried.

Which Charles Farnaby, Esq; in the second year of George I. received the honour of knighthood, was high sheriff of the county of Kent in the year 1720; and in the twelfth year of George I. was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathanael Letten,

of London, merchant, by whom he left only one son, Sir Thomas, his successor, and two daughters, Sarah, who married Sidney-Stafford Smythe, of Bounds, in Kent, Esq; judge of his majesty's palace-court, and Elizabeth. Sir Charles died in London, April 27, 1741, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his only son,

Sir Thomas Farnaby, Bart. who, in 1737, married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of the rev. Montague Lloyd, D. D. and died March 24, 1760, leaving issue, 1. Sir Charles, the present baronet; 2. John; 3. Thomas; and one daughter, Elizabeth, of which the three last are all unmarried. Sir Thomas was succeeded by,

Sir Charles Farnaby, the present baronet, who married, Aug. 12, 1762, Penelope, daughter of — Radcliff, Esq; (brother to John Radcliff, now member for St. Albans,) and relict of Mr. Charlten, of London, merchant, by whom he has no issue. Sir Charles is a member in the present parliament for the county of Kent.

ARMS: First and Fourth, Azure, on a Cheveron, Or, between three Storks, Argent, three Roses, Gules, bearded, Vert; 2 and 3, Argent, three Bars, Gemells, Gules; on a Bend, Or, a Lion passant, of the second.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Stork, as in the Arms.

SEAT: At Kippington, near Sevenoak, in Kent.

### 326. HILL, of Hawkestone, Shropshire,

Created BARONET, Jan. 20, 1726-7.

OF this ancient family of Hull, or Hill, of Court-hill, Wlonkeslowe, Blore, Buntingdale, Malpas, Soulton, and Bleckley, was — Hull, father of — Hull, whose son Hugh Hull, alias Hill, of Hull, and Wlonkeslowe, in Salop, Esq; who lived in the time of King Edward II. married Eleanor, daughter and coheir of Hugh Wlonkeslowe, Esq; and had issue, William, who lived in the time of King Richard II. and was father of Geoffry Hill, Esq; who lived in the time of King Henry IV. and took to wife —, daughter of — Warren, lord of Ightfield, by whom he had Humphry Hill, Esq; who lived in the time of King Henry V. and King Henry VI. who, by Anne, his wife, daughter and coheir of John Bird, of Charlton, (niece and heir of David de Malpas,) had three sons;

First,

First, William. ancestors to the Hills, of Court-hill, Blore, Wolkenflowe, and Buntingdale.

Second, Ralph, (of whom hereafter.) And,

Thirdly, Thomas, of Malpas, and Hodnet, whose issue male failed in his son, Sir Rowland Hill, lord-mayor of London, anno 4 Ed. VI. who was one of the richest and most considerable merchants of his time: he did great acts of generosity, was an eminent benefactor to the public; founded Drayton and other free schools; built Stoak and Hodnet churches, Atcham and Terne bridges, at his own expence. He lies buried in St. Stephen's, Walbrook.

Sir Rowland left his large acquisitions among his four sisters, his coheirs; who were, 1. Agnes, married to John Cowper, Esq; 2. Joan, married to George Dormayne, Esq; from which family are descended the Cholmondeley's and Leech's; 3. Jane, married to John Cratwood, Esq; from which family are descended the Leveson's, of Wolverhampton, and the Corbet's, of Stoke, Barts. 4. Elizabeth, married to John Barker, Esq; from whom are descended the Leigh's, now barons of Stoneley, in Warwickshire.

Ralph Hill, Esq; above-mentioned, second son of Humphry, married —, daughter of Thomas Green, of Norton, Esq; by whom he had two sons;

1. William, ancestor to the Hills of Soulton and Bleckley.

2. Humphry Hill, of Adderley, Esq; who, by his wife, Alice, daughter of — Bulkley, of Stanlow, Esq; had issue, three sons;

1. Rowland Hill, of Hawkestone, Esq; of whom hereafter.

2. Thomas, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Dancey, Esq; of Lancashire, and left no issue.

3. Robert Hill, of Adderley, who left issue, Humphry Hill.

Rowland Hill, of Hawkestone, Esq; eldest son of Humphry, and Alice,) married Mary, daughter of Thomas Dycher, of Muckleton, in Salop, Esq; by whom he had Rowland Hill, of Hawkestone, Esq; who, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Joliffe, of Leek, in Staffordshire, Esq; was father of Rowland Hill, of Hawkestone, Esq; a gentleman remarkable for his great wisdom, piety, and charity; who suffered very much by the rebels in the civil wars, temp. Car. I. by coming to the relief of his father, whom they had detained prisoner in the castle, near Hawkestone; and by Margaret, daughter of Richard Whithall, of Whitchurch, in Salop, Esq; had issue seven sons and four daughters; of which,

Rowland, the eldest, died unmarried.

Secondly, the honourable and reverend Richard Hill, LL.D. who died unmarried, at Richmond, in Surry, June 11, 1727;

aged 73, and was buried at Hodnet, in Salop. He was in the time of King William III. envoy extraordinary to the court of Bruffels; as also in that reign and Queen Anne's, to the courts of Turin, and of all the other Italian princes, except the Roman pontiff. In the time of King William, he was paymaster of his majesty's armies in Flanders, where, by his remarkably punctual and just dealings, he acquired so great credit as to be able by it to subsist the armies there, when remittances came too slow for that purpose from England, which great service gained him the favour of the King his master, who, soon after the conclusion of the peace, appointed him to be one of the lords commissioners for executing the great office of lord high-treasurer of England. His merit also recommended him to the favour of Queen Anne, who, soon after her accession to the throne, appointed him one of the council to his highness prince George of Denmark, as lord high-admiral of England; and in 1705, sent him to the duke of Savoy, a prince remarkable for his politicks, with whom he succeeded so well as to bring him into the grand alliance.

In the reign of King George I. he retired from civil employments, and became fellow of Eton college, which fellowship he held till the time of his death. He was a statesman of great abilities, and eminent integrity; a man of general knowledge, and remarkable for his exceeding fine address and good-breeding. He added much to his own private estate and fortune, which was of itself considerable, great part of which he gave among his relations in his life-time, and the rest at his death: he augmented many poor livings, and was a considerable benefactor to St. John's college, Cambridge, (where he had his education,) and an ornament to that society; he left them five rectories, viz. Ditchingham; South and North Lopham, united; the two Forncetts, ditto; Sturston; and Alborough; his heir to present, but always a fellow of that college. He subscribed largely to public works of charity, and did a great many private ones, in a wise and well-chosen manner. Not long before he died, by the favour of his Majesty K. George I. anno regni 13, he obtained for his family this creation, to the dignity of a baronet of this kingdom, in the person of his nephew, and heir at law, Rowland Hill, of Hawkestone, Esq; to him, and to the heirs male of his body; in default of such, to his nephew, Samuel Hill, of Shenston park, in Staffordshire, Esq; and the heirs male of his body; in default of such, to his nephew, Thomas Hill, of Tern-hall, in Salop, Esq; (who married Mary, daughter of William Noel, Esq;) and the heirs male of his body; and in default of such, to his nephew, the rev. Mr. Rowland Hill, rector of Forncett, in Norfolk, and the heirs male of his body;

body; which Rowland was afterwards rector of Hodnet, in Salop, and died unmarried, July 11, 1733.

John Hill, of Leightich, Esq; (third son of Rowland, by Margaret, daughter of Richard Whitall, aforefaid,) took to wife —, daughter of — Stubbs, of Shaw, in Staffordshire, Esq; by whom he had one son, Sir Rowland Hill, the first Baronet; and five daughters, viz. Margaret, the eldest daughter, (married Richard, eldest son of Thomas Brook, of Norton, in Cheshire, Bart. who left issue by her, one son, Sir Richard Brooke, Bart.) 2. Eleanor, married Borlace Wingfield, of Preston, in Salop, Esq; and had issue;) and three other daughters.

Sir Rowland Hill, Bart. was high sheriff of the county of Salop, 1732, and in the second parliament of King George II. summoned to meet June 13, 1734, was elected member of parliament for the city of Litchfield. He is the present baronet, and married, May 27, 1732, Jane, daughter of Sir Bryan Broughton, of Broughton, in Staffordshire, Bart. by whom he has had ten children; 1. Richard, born June 6, 1733; 2. Rowland, born Nov. 18, 1734, and died young; 3. John, born Nov. 14, 1736, who likewise died young; 4. Jane, born Feb. 14, 1738; 5. Elizabeth, born Feb. 26, 1739, who married, June 7, 1762, Clement Tudway, of Wells in Somersetshire, Esq; member in the last and present parliament for that city; 6. John Hill, born July 21, 1740; 7. Thomas, born Sept. 9, 1742; 8. Rowland, born Aug. 12, 1744; 9. Robert, born May 17, 1746; 10. Brian, born Feb. 29, 1756.

ARMS: Ermine, on a Fess, Sable, a Castle, triple towered, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Castle, with five Towers, Argent; over it a Garland of Laurel, proper.

SEAT: At Hawkestone, near Hodnet, in Shropshire.

### 327. TURNER, of Warham, Norfolk.

Created BARONET, April 27, 1727.

OF this family, which for a considerable time hath been resident in the county of Norfolk, was, Sir Charles Turner, Knt. who was chosen a representative in parliament for the borough of Lynn, as soon as qualified by age, and served without interruption in every parliament from the Revolution, till his

death; in the three first, with Sir John Turner, of Lynn-Regis, Knt. his uncle. In his youth, he spent several years in France, during which time the edict of Nantz was revoked, and the unhappy Protestants were persecuted in the most savage and cruel manner; from the sad spectacles he daily saw of ruin, misery, and death, wrought by popish zealots, upon persons of all ages, ranks and professions, convicted of no other crime than the keeping of a good conscience, in the worship of God, and from the observations he had frequent occasion to make upon the abject slavery and wretched poverty to which the arbitrary power of the Grand Monarch had reduced his other subjects, he contracted so just a sense of true religion and liberty, as created an equal abhorrence of all the principles of popery and tyranny, and determined him, in every station, and in every season, to oppose with vigour all the subtle schemes set on foot for the introduction of both into these kingdoms: but, as his manner was, to resist the attempts of craft and malice, without any returns of rude affronts, or cruel revenge, so, his uncommon civility, and generous behaviour, to men of all parties and conditions, was found to extort, if not love, yet respect, even from those who affected to stand in opposition to him. He was a commissioner of trade, and one of the lords of the admiralty, in the reign of Queen Anne, and in the reigns of King George I. and King George II. a commissioner of the treasury, and in the latter reign one of the tellers of the exchequer. In the 13th of King George I. he was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, and to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten; and for want of such issue, to (his brother,) William Turner, of Crosswight, in the county of Norfolk, Esq; and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and for want of such issue, to (another brother,) John Turner, of Lynn-Regis, in the said county, Esq; and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten.

Sir Charles was twice married; first, (in 1689,) to Mary, daughter of Robert Walpole, of Houghton, in the county of Norfolk, Esq; (sister to the right hon. Sir Robert Walpole, knight of the most noble order of the garter, chancellor of the exchequer, and first lord-commissioner of the treasury,) by whom he had one son, John, and two daughters, Anne, married to the rev. Maurice Suckling, D. D. late prebendary of Westminster; and Elizabeth, to John Fowle, of Brome, of Norfolk, Esq; one of the commissioners of the excise. John Turner, Esq; only son of Sir Charles, died in his father's lifetime, leaving issue, by a daughter of Mr. Emerton, three daughters only, viz. Maria; Anne-Carolina, married to John Playters, Esq; son and heir of Sir John Playters, of Sotterley, in Suffolk, Bart. and Dorothy-Walpole.



Sir Charles married secondly, Mary, daughter of Sir William Blois, of Cockfield-Hall, in Yoxford, in Suffolk, Knt. relict of Sir Neville Catlyn, of Kirby Kane, in Norfolk, Knt. by whom he had no issue; she died Aug. 30, 1738, and he Nov. 24, following, and was succeeded in dignity and estate, according to the entail in the patent; (William Turner, Esq; his brother, dying without issue-male, June, 1735) by his next surviving brother,

Sir John Turner, Bart. who represented the corporation of Lynn, in the last parliament of Queen Anne, and had served the office of mayor of that corporation three times, and was, at his death, an alderman thereof; and customer and collector of that port. He died Jan. 7, 1738-9, leaving Sir John, his successor, and several daughters, one of which married Mr. Taylor; and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his only son,

Sir John Turner, the present baronet, who was elected member of parliament for Lynn, in the room of Sir Charles Turner, Bart. his uncle, and has ever since been successively re-elected for that place, of which he is also an alderman. He married the daughter of Mr. Stonehouse, who died in 1749.

**ARMS:** Sable, a Cheveron, Ermine, between three Fer de Molines, Or; on a Chief, Argent, a Lion, passant, Gules.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, a Lion, as in the Arms.

**SEAT:** At Warham, in Norfolk.

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# B A R O N E T S

C R E A T E D B Y

K I N G G E O R G E II.

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328. GOUGH, of Edgbaston, Warwickshire.

Created BARONET, April 6, 1728.

**T**HIS family hath been seated some time in the county of Stafford; of which, John Gough, of Wolverhampton, made several purchases in the said county, and died in 1596, having issue Henry-John, (who died 1562,) and Anne, married first to Richard Jackson, and, secondly, to Ralph Flyer.

Henry Gough, of Wolverhampton, his son and heir, purchased, 6 Jac. I. a capital messuage, called Old Fallings, with the lands thereunto belonging, which afterwards became the seat of his son; he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Leigh, of Wolverhampton, and died 1655, having had issue John and Richard.

John Gough, of Oldfallings, Esq; purchased, in 1656, of John Knight, Esq; the manor and lordship of Beffcoat, and in 1659, the manor and grange of Walton, both in the county of Stafford; he had two wives, first, Bridget, daughter of John Atley, of Staffordshire, Esq; secondly, Margaret, daughter of ——— Wedgwood, of the same county, Esq; and died 1665; by the latter marriage he had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to ——— Woodhouse; and Mary, to ——— Huntbach, but by his first wife he had four sons and four daughters;

1. Sir Henry Gough, of Perry-Hall, in Staffordshire, who was knighted by King Charles II. and purchased of Sir Edward Coney, Knt. Edward Grey, and Richard Best, Esqrs. the moiety of the manor of Perry-Barr, in the said county of Stafford, to which he removed, and has since continued the seat of this branch of the family; he married Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Littleton, of Pillaton-Hall, in Staffordshire, Bart. (by whom he had issue, Anne, married to John Roberts, of London, merchant; Walter, of Oldfallings, who married Martha, daughter of Thomas Harwood, of Shrewsbury, Esq; Harry, of Sollyhull, in Warwickshire, married to Elizabeth, daughter of Morgan Hind, of London, Esq; Bridget, married to John Hunt, of Winsden-green, in Staffordshire, Esq; Jane, wife of William Vernon, Esq; Isabella, married to Lancelot Lee, of Coton, in Shropshire, Esq; and Charles Gough, of London, merchant;) 2. Dorothy, married to ——— Arnold, of Westminster; 3. John, who died unmarried; 4. Anne, of Wolverhampton, who died unmarried; 5. Bridget, married to John Newbury, of London; 6. Richard, of whom hereafter; 7. Thomas, who died a bachelor; and 8. Judith, married to William Dugdale, of Blythe-Hall, in Warwickshire, Esq; son of Sir John Dugdale, Knt. and grandson of the famous Sir William Dugdale, Knt.

Sir Richard Gough, Knt. younger brother to Sir Henry Gough, of Perry-Hall, Knt. raised a considerable estate from the small stock of a younger brother's fortune, by the India and China trade. He was remarkable for his great industry and application to business, and exact justice in his dealings: he was reckoned to be well skilled in the knowledge of the British trade and commerce in general, and in that particular branch of it to the East Indies equal to any in his time: he was brought up under that eminent merchant, Sir James Houblon; and had, even whilst a youth, the advice and assistance of the great Sir Josiah Child; he travelled through most of the trading towns in the Mediterranean and Levant seas, and drew his observations from the men of business of all countries: he afterwards made four several voyages to India and China, with unparalleled success and reputation; and thus wound up the series of his fortune. He was knighted by King George I. and in the year 1717, purchased the lordship of Edgbaston, with the appurtenances, of the lord viscount Faulconbridge, and lady Bridget his wife, who was one of the daughters and coheirs of ——— Middlemore, Esq; and came to the sole right of Edgbaston, by a deed of partition with her sister, who was afterwards married to Sir John Shelly, Bart. and had for her share, among other lands, the manor of Sollyhull, in Warwickshire, with its appurtenances

purtenances, which was afterwards purchased by Harry Gough, Esq; son of Sir Henry Gough, Knt. and nephew to Sir Richard Gough, of Edgbaston. About the year 1725, Sir Richard having obtained a royal contribution of 600l. towards finishing the church at Birmingham, determined to do something in favour of his own parish church of Edgbaston; and having before put the church into very good repair, the greatest part of which was at his own expence, there rested little to do on that account; so he resolved to augment the living, by obtaining the Queen's bounty, and accordingly gave his bond in due form to the commissioners to secure the payment of 200l. so soon as they should appropriate the like sum, according to the statute. In consideration of which charity and benevolence to the church, the dean and chapter of Litchfield, by consent of the bishop, agreed to grant the perpetual advowson of the curacy of Edgbaston, to Sir Richard Gough, and his heirs for ever. He married Anne, daughter and one of the coheirs of Nicholas Crispe, of London, Esq; by whom he had issue three sons, and four daughters; Anne, married to John Buffiere, of St. James's, Westminster, Esq; Mary, married to Edward Barker, of London, merchant, who died 1724; Bridget, who died unmarried, 1720; Richard, who died also unmarried, 1710; Sir Henry, of whom hereafter; Charlotte, married to Sir William Saunderson, of Greenwich, in Kent, Bart. and John Gough, Esq; comptroller of the excise, in Scotland, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Cocks. Sir Richard died Feb. 9, 1727-8, and his lady, Dec. 31, 1731.

Sir Henry Gough, eldest surviving son and successor to his father, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 1 Geo. II. and to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten; and for want of such issue, to John Gough, of Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, Esq; (his brother,) and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten. Sir Henry is the present baronet, and was member for Totness, in the seventh, and for Bamber, in the eighth, parliaments of Great Britain, (for which corporation his father, Sir Richard, served in the two parliaments of ~~King~~ King George I. and in the first of King George II. till his death.) He married, first, Catharine, second daughter of Sir John Harpur, of Calke, in Derbyshire, Bart. (by Catharine, his wife, fourth daughter and coheir of Thomas, lord Crewe, of Stene, in Northamptonshire,) by whom he had no issue; she died at Edgbaston, June 22, 1740. Sir Henry married to his second lady, July 2, 1741, Barbara, only daughter of Reynolds Calthorp, of Elvetham, in the county of Southampton, Esq; by Barbara, his wife, eldest daughter (and the only one who married) of Henry lord viscount Longueville, by Barbara, his wife,  
second

second daughter, and one of the coheirs of Sir John Talbot, of Laycock, in the county of Wilts, Knt. This lady was as remarkable for her piety and good sense, as she was for her great age. The said viscountess Longueville died in Jan. 1763, in the ninety-fifth year of her age, and fifty-ninth of her widowhood, leaving an example to posterity of the happy effects of a well-spent life, as she perfectly retained all her senses to the last, and felt no pain or infirmity. Sir Henry Gough, by Barbara, his wife, has three sons, Henry, Richard-Thomas, and John-Calthorpe; also three daughters; Barbara, married, Jan. 9, 1770, to Isaac Spooner, son of Isaac Spooner, of Elmdon, near Birmingham, Esq; Charlotte, married in July, 1768, to Sir John Palmer, of Carlton, Bart. and Elizabeth.

ARMS: Gules, on a Fess, Argent, between three Boars Heads, coupéd, Or, a Lion, passant, Azure.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Boar's Head, coupéd, Argent, devouring a broken Spear, Gules.

SEATS: Edgbaston, in Warwickshire; and Chelsea, in Middlesex.

## 329. W Y C H E.

His Majesty's Resident at the Hans Towns.

Created BARONET, Dec. 20, 1729.

FOR the name, there was anciently a province in Mercia, called Wiccia, and the people Wiccii; the capital of which province was Worcester.

The word *wic*, in German, is said to signify a bay, a creek, or winding of a sea, or river; in Saxon, sometimes a bay, and sometimes a castle; and the salt-pits in Worcestershire and Cheshire were, by the old English, called wiches, or salt-holes.

And in both these shires we find many considerable persons of the name of Wyche.

Of these, the first is, Peter de Wycha, who, in 1159, (temp. Hen. II.) was one of the witnesses to the convention between Roger, prior of Malverne, in Worcestershire, and William Burdet, founder of Waucot abby, in Warwickshire, which he made a cell to Malvern.

The next is, Saint Richard de la Wiche, some time lord bishop of Chichester, and afterwards canonized.

This Richard was born at Wiche, (i. e. Droitwiche,) in Worcesterfhire, educated first at Oxon, then at Paris, then at Bononia, then at Orleans. At his return made chancellor to saint Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury, and at length chancellor of the university of Oxford. Afterwards provided to the bishopric of Chichester, by the pope, and consecrated by the holy father himself, on the first Sunday in Lent, anno 1247.

He so governed the charge committed to him, that all men revered him very greatly, not only for his great learning, but much more for his diligence in preaching; and, above all, for his integrity of life and conversation. He died the second or third of April, 1253, in the 56th year of his age, and was buried in his own cathedral. He was canonized in 1262, the form whereof, with the office appointed to be used on his festival, may be seen among the MSS. in the library of Corpus Christi coll. Oxon. No. 154; and on the sixteenth of the kalends of July, 1276, his body was taken up from the place where it was first buried, and put into a rich shrine. The ceremony of this translation was performed by Robert, archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of King Edward I. and of all the nobility and prelates of England.

His life was written by Ralph Bocking, a Dominican; an abridgment whereof, by Mr. Elmer, (as also his last will,) may be seen among the MSS. in the library of Trinity coll. Camb. No. 262.

The next of this family whom I read of, is another Richard, called Richard the Lollard, a cotemporary, and, in all probability, a companion of the famous John Wicliff. The answer of this Richard, to the articles objected against him, may be seen among Sir Thomas Bodley's MSS. at Oxon, and his recantation, among the MSS. of the King's library, at St. James's, No. 349.

The next is another Richard, called Richard Wyche, of Wico-Malbano, that is, Wyche Malbanc, (so named from William Malbedeng, or Malbanc, who had that place given him by the Conqueror, now Nantwiche, in Cheshire; he had issue,

Sir Hugh Wyche, mercer, sheriff of London in 1444, (23 Hen. VI.) and lord-mayor in 1461, (1 Ed. IV.)

This Sir Hugh Wyche died in 1466, and was buried at St. Margaret's, Lotnbury, where, before the fire, he had a fair monument, signifying, that he gave to his third wife 3000l. and to poor maids marriages 500 marks.

After his death, the lady Wyche brought an action in the King's Bench, against the parson of St. Margaret's, for that the said parson

parson had taken away a coat of arms, and certain penons, with the arms of Sir Hugh Wyche, her late husband, and a sword, forth of the chapel, where the said Hugh was buried. The parson pleaded, that these arms, penons, and sword, were matters of offerings and oblations, and therefore did, of right, belong to him. But justice Yelverton, (ancestor of Sir Christopher Yelverton, Knt.) then one of the justices of the King's Bench, (who giveth the rule in the case,) holdeth it no plea; and that these are not intended either as offerings or oblations, but hung up in honour of the deceased; and therefore do not belong to the parson.

This lady Wyche, (relict of Sir Hugh,) was buried in St. Dionis Backchurch, to which she gave lands for sermons, &c.

The next of this family, whom I read of, is father Richard Wyche, a Cystercian monk, of Whalley abby, in Lancashire, which Richard, in 1521, (12 Hen. VIII.) then studying in St. Bernard's college, Oxon, went out bachelor of divinity, in that university.

The next I read of, is, John, a secular, sometime master of St. Peter's college, at Lingfield, in Surrey, who died at that place, May 22, 1545, where he lies buried.

The next is Richard Wyche, of Davenham, in Cheshire; he had issue,

Richard Wyche, of London, merchant, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Saltingstall, Knt. lord-mayor of London, by whom he had twelve sons and six daughters, and died Nov. 20, 1621, and lies buried at St. Dunstan's in the east, where, before the fire, he had a fair monument in the north aisle of the chancel.

Peter, sixth son of Richard aforesaid, was a merchant, afterwards knighted, made one of the gentlemen of the privy-chamber to King Charles I. and for twelve years his ambassador at Constantinople, being the eighth in number of those English gentlemen who had been vested with that character.

This Sir Peter married Jane, daughter of Sir William Meredith, of Wrexham, in Denbighshire, Knt. paymaster in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I. of their majesties army.

In 1633, while Sir Peter was ambassador, happened that dreadful fire at Constantinople, which consumed 70,000 houses.

Sultan Amurath IV. in his letters to King Charles, according to the flourishing way of the East, stiles this Sir Peter one of the chief of your most esteemed, Sir Peter Wyche. And again, your ambassador, the honoured amongst the people of the Messiah, the esteemed and famous lord, and your trusty Sir Peter Wyche; whose end be happy. And again, the most honour-

able

able among the christian lords, Sir Peter Wyche, your ambassador.

The said Sultan; at the instance of Sir Peter, for a while, took off the Narge, or custom on all English cloth brought into Turkey. How it came afterwards to be laid on again, those who then began to make up two sorts of Colchester baize, would, (if alive) be best able to relate.

While Sir Peter was thus ambassador at the Porte, his lady being there with him, the favourite Sultana Queen desired one day to see her, whom she had heard so much talk of. Whereupon lady Wyche, (accompanied with her waiting-women, all neatly dressed in their great verdingals, which was then the court fashion,) attended her highness. The Sultana received and entertained her very respectfully, but, withal, wondering at her great and spacious hips, asked whether all English women were so made and shaped about those parts? To which lady Wyche answered, that they were all made as other women; and withal shewed her the fallacy of her apparel: at which the Sultana, who verily believed it had been her natural and real shape, was hardly convinced of the truth.

After his return, Sir Peter was made comptroller of the household, and a privy-counsellor; and, as such, signed the King's declaration, bearing date 15 June, 1642, disavowing any intent of war. He was a very honest, plain man, (saith the noble historian,) and gratified Sir Thomas Jermyn very liberally for his white staff, when the court was very low. The plain English whereof, as I am told by a descendant of his, is, that he lent the King 30,000*l.* and dying soon after, thereby much hurt himself and family.

This Sir Peter died at Oxon, in the beginning of December, and was buried on the 7th of the same month, 1643, in the south aisle, adjoining to the choir of Christ-church there; leaving then behind him, Jane, a daughter, (married to Sir John Greenville, earl of Bath, by whom she had issue five sons and eleven daughters; whereof Jane was married to William, second son of Sir Thomas Gower; and Grace, to George, eldest son of Philip, son and heir of Sir George Carteret; and Peter and Cyrill, both afterwards knighted.

I come now to his eldest son, Peter, and his descendants, the senior branch of this family.

This Peter was born in London, admitted a gentleman commoner of Exeter coll. Oxon. 29 April, 1643, aged fifteen years; left the said house in Oct. 1644, went to Trinity-hall, in Cambridge, and there took the degree of master of arts; and afterwards travelled. About the time of the restoration of King Charles II. he received the honour of knighthood; was incorporated



porated master of arts of Oxon, 1663, (being then also F. R. S.) and afterwards employed in several embassies; as envoy to the court of Muscovy, in 1669, and arrived at Riga on the first of May, (on his way to which place he was complimented by the magistrates of Dantzick; entertained at Coningsberg, by the elector of Brandenburg; and honourably treated through the territories of the duke of Courland;) resident at Hamburg, &c. from which last he returned in 1681.

This Sir Peter first invented the geographical cards, in 52 copper-plates. He also translated the life of Don John de Castro, vice-roy of India, wherein are seen the Portuguese voyages, discoveries, and conquests, in the East-Indies; by Jacintho Freire, of Andrada, into English; Lond. 1664, fol. Likewise a short relation of the river Nile; from a Portuguese MS. (at the desire of the Royal Society,) Lond. 1669, 8vo.

He married Isabella, daughter of Sir Robert Bolles, of Scampton, in Lincolnshire, Bart. (by Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Hussey, of Hunington, in Lincolnshire, Bart.) and had issue, 1. John; 2. Barnard, a merchant; 3. Peter, who died at Cambray, unmarried; 4. George, a merchant, who died at Pondicherry, unmarried.

Of these, John, the eldest, was envoy extraordinary at Hamborough, and married Bethesda, daughter of Mr. Savage, and had issue, Cyrill, and a daughter, Sophia, the wife of Dr. Thomas Thomas, some time preacher to the English merchants at Hamborough, and afterwards rector of St. Vedast, Forster-lane, and dean of Peterborough.

Cyrill Wyche, Esq; only son and heir, was, at the age of nineteen, appointed resident at Hamburg, by Q. Anne, and sent by the late King, his minister to the Circle of Lower Saxony, and afterwards his envoy extraordinary to the said Circle, and by his late majesty advanced to the dignity of a baronet; he continued resident to the Hans Towns many years, and was afterwards his majesty's envoy extraordinary to the court of Russia.

Sir Cyrill married Anne, daughter of Mr. Magnus Wedderkop, first minister to the late duke of Holstein, by whom he had issue two sons, Magnus, who was an ensign in the army, and died unmarried in the twenty-second year of his age, 1740; and John, who died young; and two daughters, Frederica and Amelia; the eldest of which married to Mr. Holmer, counsellor of state to the duke of Holstein.

Bernard, second son of the second Sir Peter Wyche, was an East-India merchant, and settled at Surat, where he married Elizabeth, daughter of —, an English merchant of the same place;

place; which Elizabeth was the relict of Mr. John Robinson, another English merchant there. They had issue,

Peter, born at Surat, 25 Dec. 1709, educated first at the Charter-house school, in London; then at Jesus coll. Camb. after which he travelled. He settled afterwards at Godeby Maureward, in Leicestershire, (the lordship of which town he purchased of the heirs of Samuel Lowe, Esq; late of that place,) where he had a handsome seat, (for the most part of his own building,) and was, in 1741, high sheriff of the county.

This Peter married Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. John Browne, merchant, (by Mary his wife,) of Boston, in Lincolnshire, and had issue, Peter, born March 3, 1740.

I come now to Cyrill, second son of the first Sir Peter Wyche, abovementioned, and his descendants, the junior branch of this family.

This Cyrill was born at Constantinople, when his father was ambassador there, and had his name from his godfather, Cyrill, the patriarch of that city, whom the Jesuits murdered.

This Cyrill, the patriarch, by the way, was a good man, who employed one Mataxa, a caloyer, of Cephalonia, to buy a fount of Greek types, in England, and therewith set up a Greek press at Constantinople for the benefit of his own nation. There they printed Bishop Jewel's Apology, translated into Greek, and divers other pieces; which (with a famous MS. of Phocius, some time patriarch of Constantinople, and the only copy of that book in the world, given the English ambassador by a Greek bishop, as the greatest rarity of the East, and by him intrusted with Mataxa, to be transcribed by his deacons, that, having double copies, such great riches might not perish in one bottom,) were, by the contrivance of the jesuits, all seized by the vizir; and though the printed books and types were afterwards restored, yet this MS. (which consisted of lectures, determinations, and other discourses against the church of Rome) could never be recovered. The ambassador moved the vizir, who used all his power; and the patriarch published an excommunication for many months, if perchance any Greek had bought it of the soldiers, to return it, but in vain. But I return to Cyrill his godson.

This Cyrill went out M. A. of Christ-church, Oxon, in the times of the usurpation; was afterwards knighted, secretary to the lieutenantancy in Ireland, F. R. S. and created LL. D. 1665; at which time he was a burges in parliament for Kellington, in Cornwall, as he was afterwards in divers other parliaments.

In the beginning of July, 1693, (5 W. & M.) the lord Capel, this Sir Cyrill Wyche, and William Duncomb, Esq; were constituted

constituted lords justices of Ireland, in the room of the lord Sydney. And,

In 1700, the said Sir Cyrill was, by the then English house of commons, appointed one of the thirteen trustees to see to the resumption of the forfeited estates in Ireland.

This Sir Cyrill purchased Poyning's manor, in the parish of Hockwold, in Norfolk, as also divers other manors there, and dying Dec. 29, 1707, was buried in St. James's church, Westminster. He had three ladies, viz. 1. —, daughter of Sir Thomas Jermyn; 2. —, relict of Sir — Perrot, Bart. (I think, Sir Herbert;) 3. —, daughter of — Evelyn, of —, in Surry, Esq;

Sir Cyrill Wyche, had issue,

Jermyn Wyche, Esq; who married Mary, only daughter of John and Mary Hungerford, He died Jan. 7, 1719, and was buried at Hockwold. The issue of Jermyn Wyche, were,

Cyrill Wyche, of Hockwold, Esq; high sheriff of Norfolk, anno 1729; and two daughters, Catharine, married to the rev. Robert Wright, rector of Herling, in Norfolk; and Mary, to Robert Clough, of Feltwell, in the same county, Esq.

N. B. The reason why so many persons of this family were called by the name of Richard, as I take it, was, because some fancied Richard the saint; and some, Richard the Lollard. Richard, the saint, hath, at this day, a wake observed in honour of his memory, at Droitwiche.

ARMS: Azure, a Pile, Ermine; quartering, Argent, on a Cheveron, Gules, three Trefoils, slipped of the first.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm, coupéd, holding a Trefoil, slipped, Vert.

SEAT: Tangstead, in the dutchy of Holstein, which came by his lady.

### 330. ROBINSON, of Rookby, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, March 10, 1730.

THE Robinsons now of Rookby-park, in the North Riding of the county of York, are originally descended from the Robertsons of Strouan in the shire of Perth, in the Highlands of Scotland, where, to this day, there is a considerable and numerous clan of that name.

1. The

1. The first of this branch was William Robinson, who settled at Kendall in Westmoreland, in the reign of King Henry VIII. This William had issue, two sons and one daughter, Ralph, Henry, and Ursula; this daughter Ursula married Thomas More, of London, merchant; Henry, the younger son, was a citizen of London, whose descendant afterwards settled at Cranford, in Northamptonshire, and had the title of Baronet conferred on him, June 22, 1660, by King Charles II. His descendant, Sir George, the present baronet, continues there to this day.

2. Ralph, the eldest son, settled at Brignall, near Rookby, and married Anne, daughter and heir of William Philips, Esq; by whom he had issue William, his only son and heir.

3. This William was the first that resided at Rookby, which in the reign of Queen Elizabeth he purchased of Sir Thomas Rookby, it having, till then, been the seat of that family, from the Conquest. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Hill, Esq; leaving issue two sons and one daughter, Thomas, John, and Catharine; his daughter, Catharine, was first married to Percival Philips, of Wensley, in the county of York, Esq; by whom she had issue three daughters, Mary, Lucy, and Anne, coheirs; and secondly, to Richard Smith, of Cottingham, in the said county, Esq; by whom she had no issue. John, the second son, was rector of Burniston, in the county of York, and married Catharine, daughter of doctor Wilson, by whom he had issue, William, his only son and heir. He was buried in the chancel in Rookby church.

4. Thomas the eldest son, was killed in the civil wars, and buried at Leeds, in the county of York, June 20, 1643, where an elegant monument is erected to his memory. He married Frances, daughter of Leonard Smelt, of Kirby-Hetham, in Yorkshire, Esq; by whom he had four sons and two daughters, William, Thomas, Matthew, and Leonard; Mary, and Frances. His second daughter, Frances, married George Grey, of Sudwick, in the bishoprick of Durham, Esq; and Mary, his eldest daughter, married Christopher Blenco, of Blenco, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; by whom she had Henry Blenco, of Blenco, Esq; Thomas, the second son of this Thomas, was a merchant at York, and died unmarried. Matthew, the third son of this Thomas, was rector of Burniston, in the county of York, and married Jane, daughter of William Pickering, of Thornborough, but died without issue. Leonard, fourth son of this Thomas, was chamberlain of the city of London, and was knighted by King William, Oct. 29, 1692. He married Deborah, Daughter of Sir James Collet, Knt. then one of the  
sheriffs

sheriffs of London, and had issue one son, Thomas, and six daughters. His son Thomas married, and left three sons, Matthew, Thomas, and Leonard, of which the two last died without issue. The eldest son, Matthew, of Edgeley, in the county, and of the city of York, and who is now living, married Elizabeth Drake, grand-daughter of Thomas Morris, of Mount-Morris, in the county of Kent, by whom he has five sons and two daughters, Matthew, Morris, William, John, and Charles; Elizabeth, and Sarah; Elizabeth married Edward Montague, of Allethy, in Yorkshire, and Sandysford, in Berkshire, (member of parliament for Huntingdon, and a near relation to the earl of Sandwich, and related also to the various other branches of the illustrious house of Montague). The youngest daughter, Sarah, married George Lewis Scott, Esq; commissioner of excise, but neither of them have had any issue. Matthew, the eldest son, is settled at Mount-Morris, in the county of Kent, and is still unmarried; and was, in several parliaments, member for Canterbury. Morris is one of the Six Clerks, and a Solicitor in Chancery; William is a clergyman; John, a Fellow of Trinity college, in Cambridge, and Charles, is a Barrister at law.

The eldest daughter of Sir Leonard, married ——— Baker, Esq; consul at Algiers, who left a daughter and heir, married to the late lord Chetwynd, and had two sons and three daughters. The youngest daughter married ——— Spinks, Esq; who left a numerous issue, and very valuable possessions in Northamptonshire. The other four daughters were also married, and left numerous issues.

5. William, eldest son and heir of Thomas, was called *the Justice*, from his acting in that station, during a long course of years, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and county of Durham, where he was so universally esteemed for his warm zeal, distinguished honour, and strict impartiality, that his family's name became absorbed in the merit of the magistrate; and he is, to this moment, generally mentioned, even among his countrymen, by the respectable appellation of the Justice.

He married Mary, the eldest daughter, and one of the coheirs of Francis Layton, of Layton and Rawdon, in the county of York, Esq; one of the masters of the jewel office to King Charles I. and II. by whom he had issue one son two daughters, Thomas, Frances, and Anne; his second daughter, Anne, died young, and his eldest daughter, Frances, married Michael Pickering, of Thornborough, in the county of York, Esq; by whom she had one daughter, who died young; he lived to a great old age, and was buried at Rookby church, where there is a handsome inscription on his monumental stone.

6. Thomas,

6. Thomas, the only son and heir of William, died in June, 1719, aged seventy-two, and was also buried in Rookby church. He married Grace, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Stapleton, of Myton, in the county of York, Bart. by Elizabeth, the second daughter of Conyers Darcy, earl of Holderness; he left one son, William, and one daughter, Elizabeth, who died unmarried, anno 1739, aged sixty-five, and was buried at Martin-abbey, in the county of Surry, where many of this family are interred.

7. William, the only son and Heir of Thomas, died Feb. 24, 1719, aged forty four, and was also buried at Martin-abby, in the county of Surry. He married, in the year 1699, Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Walters, of Cundall, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, who died in July, 1730, aged fifty-three, and was buried near her husband, at Martin-abbey, aforesaid: in memory of whom, the under-mentioned Sir Thomas, her eldest son, erected an obelisk, in the old Roman highway, passing by Rookby-park wall; upon which there is this inscription:

Quisquis es, et quoquo properas, Viator,  
Consiste paululum,

Et lege quæ brevem pensabunt moram,  
In memoriam, nempe diuturnam

Mihique, semper honoratam,

Anne Robinson,

Antiquæ et generosæ familiæ de Walters,

(Quæ in Villa de Cundall, in com. Ebor.

Per longam avorum seriem duravit)

Hæredis ultimæ,

Parentis meæ optimæ, carissimæque,

Hoc

Exiguum sane, vel pro illius in me meritis,

Vel mea in illam pietate,

Monumentum

Eâ in formâ,

Quæ tempori minime obnoxia est,

Posui Thomas Robinson, Baronettus,

Ann. Dom. 1738.

Obit 26 Jul. 1730.

Ætatis suæ 53.

Of this marriage of William and Anne, there were seven sons and two daughters, Sir Thomas, the present baronet, Robert, William, Henry, John, Richard, and Septimus, (so christened, being a seventh son, without a daughter intervening;) Grace, the youngest daughter, was born at Stockwell, in the county of

of Sutfy, anno 1718, and married in April, 1739, to the rev. Mr. William Freind, of Whitney, in the county of York, only son and heir of Dr. Robert Freind, prebendary of Westminster, and canon of Christ-church, in Oxford; by which marriage there were three sons, Robert, William, and John, and one daughter. He died Nov. 26, 1766; being then dean of Canterbury, and rector of Whitney, and also of Islip, both in the county of Oxford, aged fifty-one. Anne, the eldest child and daughter, was born at York, Nov. 4, 1700, and was married at Paris, anno 1730, (being then abroad with Sir Thomas and lady Lechmere) to Robert Knight, Esq; father of the present earl of Catherlough. By Mr. Knight she had one son, who died at Rhemes, in France, anno 1767, aged thirty-six, without issue. Her first husband dying in Nov. 1744, she married, secondly, in March, 1752, James Cressel, Esq; secretary to the Dowager Princess of Wales, and comptroller of the accounts of the army, and is now living. Mrs. Cressel died June 5, 1759; aged fifty-nine, and was buried at Martin-abby aforesaid.

Robert, the second son, died at the age of fourteen.

Henry, the fourth son, was bred to the law, but was some time after in the royal navy, from whence he went into the army; and, being sent by general Wentworth, and admiral Vernon, on the most dangerous attack of St. Lazare, near Carthage, he was killed on that command, in 1741, being then a major, and fell universally lamented.

John, the fifth son, died young.

Septimus, the seventh son, was educated at Westminster school, went through the King's college there, and was elected from thence to Christ-church, Oxford. He afterwards went into the army, and served as aid-de-camp to general Wade, during the rebellion in 1745; as also to that general and lord Ligonier, respectively, in the late war on the continent, but quitted the army on his being appointed gentleman usher of the Black rod to his Majesty, on which occasion he was knighted. He died in Nov. 1754, at Brough, in Westmoreland, of an apoplexy, in his way to Rookby, aged fifty-five, and was buried in the family vault there.

William, the third son, was bred to the law; is now living, and unmarried.

Richard, the sixth son, was educated at Westminster school, and went, as a King's scholar, through the college there, and was elected from thence to Christ-church, Oxford. He went into orders, and was preferred by archbishop Herring to the rectories of Etton and —, near Beverly, and was also by his Grace made Prebendary of York, and had another rectory given him in the West-riding of Yorkshire, by the late Marquis of

Rockingham. In the year 1751, he went with the duke of Dorset into Ireland, as his first chaplain, and was that year, by his grace, made bishop of Killala; and afterwards, by the Duke of Bedford, in 1759, when lord lieutenant of Ireland, promoted to the bishopricks of Leighlin and Ferns. He was also, by the same lord lieutenant, translated, in 1761, to the see of Kildare. On the 11th of January, 1765, he was advanced by the duke of Northumberland, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, to the primacy of that kingdom, in the room of primate Stone, deceased, and afterwards constituted lord almoner and vice-chancellor of the university of Dublin. He is now living, and unmarried, and has rebuilt the palace of Armagh.

8. We now come to Sir Thomas, the eldest son of the said William, and the eighth in descent since the family came from Scotland. He was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, in 1730, (being the third made by his late Majesty) by the name of Thomas Robinson, of Rookby-park, in the county of York, Esq; and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and, for want of such issue, to William Robinson, Esq; brother of the said Thomas Robinson, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and, for want of such male issue, to Henry Robinson, Esq; another brother of the said Thomas Robinson, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and, for default of such issue, to Richard Robinson, Esq; another brother of the said Thomas Robinson, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and, for default of such issue, to Septimus Robinson, Esq; another brother of the said Thomas Robinson, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten; and for default of such issue, to Matthew Robinson, of Edgeley, in the county of York, and city of York, Esq; (being the grandson of Sir Leonard Robinson, beforementioned) and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; which patent was dated March 10, 1730.

Sir Thomas, early in life, went into the army, but soon after resigned his commission in favour of his brother Sir Septimus. On the 21st of August, 1727, he was elected, at the beginning of the eighth parliament of Great Britain, member for Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, together with Henry lord viscount Morpeth, then heir apparent to Charles, third earl of Carlisle. His conduct, as a member, may be easily seen in the parliamentary debates of that period, which have long since been printed, and read with public approbation. Soon after the expiration of that parliament, Nov. 6, 1735, he was made one of the commissioners of excise; and on the 11th of January, 1741-2, he was appointed governor of Barbadoes, and continued in that government till April 14, 1747, when he



quitted it on the arrival of Henry Grenville, Esq; his successor. Sir Thomas, during his administration in that island, married the widow of Samuel Salmon, Esq; whose maiden name was Booth; of the family of the late earl of Warrington; but had no issue. Before his departure from thence, he built (during a French and Spanish war) an armory, arsenal, and other public works, on which the safety of the island depended. These works cost him above 4400*l.* and continue a just monument of his attention to national utility. On the 22d of September, 1761, he was appointed by his majesty to represent the duke of Normandy, at his coronation, and was then knighted; Sir William Breton representing the duke of Aquitaine, on the same occasion. Sir Thomas has travelled through most parts of Europe, and, having a taste for architecture, visited and studied all the works of Palladio that were then remaining. While abroad, he became acquainted with the earl of Burlington, the restorer of that science, with whom he was closely connected in friendship, till his death, which happened Dec. 3, 1753. The knowledge Sir Thomas acquired abroad in this science, added to his own practice at home, is sufficiently demonstrated in the works he has done at Castle-Howard, and other sumptuous edifices in different parts of the kingdom: several bridges are likewise testimonies of his taste in architecture, particularly that over the Tees, between Richmond and Raby-castle, which is 109 feet wide; and the Gothick gateway which he built at Bishop-Auckland, in the county of Durham, for the bishop's palace.

The said Sir Thomas married to his first wife, Oct. 25, 1728; Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the said Charles, the third earl of Carlisle, and widow of Nicholas, lord Lechmere. She died without issue, April 10, 1739, aged forty-four, and was buried in the family vault at Rookby. Sir Thomas rebuilt his seat at Rookby, and erected several other edifices there, as also an elegant parish church and mausoleum. He enclosed the park with a stone wall, and planted it with a great variety of fruit-trees, (and also vast quantities of wood on the estate :) In memory of which the following inscriptions are engraven on two marble tables, fixed in the two stone peers, (after the model of the right hon. the earl of Burlington's in Chiswick) erected at each side of the entrance into the Park, from Greta-Bridge, viz.

## ROBINSON, of Rookby.

*On the Right Hand, going in :*

Hos,  
 Quos intus cernes,  
 Omnigenarum fere arborum sylvestrium  
 Ordines,  
 Miliarii spacio usque ad domum de Rookby,  
 Flexibus quasi serpentinis extensos,  
 Jam florentes ;  
 Et, (faxit Deus) feris nepotibus umbram facturos,  
 Anno Dom. 1730, consecvit  
 Thomas Robinson, Baronettus ;  
 Et hæc,  
 Ne forte posteri nescirent,  
 Marmori incidenda commisit,  
 Anno 1737.

*And on the Left Hand, going in :*

Murum hunc,  
 Qui inclusum vivarium circumdat,  
 A latere fluminis Gretæ occidentali porrectum,  
 Anno Dom. 1723 inchoavit,  
 Annoque 1730 absolvit,  
 Thomas Robinson,  
 Suæ gentis  
 (A Scoti olim montanis oriundæ,  
 Inde ad Kendall, in Westmoriam, migrantis,  
 Et hic demum confidentis)  
 Baronettus primus,  
 Sextusque hujusce domus de Rookby  
 Dominus.

ARMS : Quarterly: 1. Vert. a Cheveron, between three Roe-bucks, trippant, Or ; for Robinson. 2. Azure, a Cheveron, between three Doves, Argent ; for Phillips. 3. Argent, a Fess, between six cross Crofslets, fitchy, sable ; for Layton. 4. Argent, a Cheveron, between three Lozenges, Ermines ; for Waters. Sir Thomas has likewise a right to five other Coats.

CREST : A Roe-Buck, as in the first Quarter of the Arms.

MOTTO : *Virtute, non verbis.*

SEAT : At Rookby-park, situated near the conflux of the Rivers Tees and Greta, eight miles from Richmond, and two from Barnard-Castle, in Yorkshire.

## 331. WYNNE, of Lees-Wood, Flintshire.

Created BARONET, Aug. 9, 1731.

**S**IR George Wynne, the first baronet of this family, was the son of Mr. Wynne, of Flint, who, having discovered a rich mine on his estate, gained thereby a very considerable fortune.

Sir George was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 5 Geo. II. and, in default of issue male of his body, with remainder to John Wynne, of Lees-Wood, aforesaid, Esq; brother of the said Sir George, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten.

Sir George, married the daughter of Mr. Lloyd, of Flintshire, and by her (who died April 25, 1743) he had one son, George, who died in his father's life-time, unmarried; and two daughters, Esther and Mary; one of whom married Richard Hill Waring, Esq; Sir George several years represented the town of Flint; and, dying without any surviving male issue, was succeeded by his brother (according to the limitation of the patent),

Sir John Wynne, of Lees-Wood, Bart. who, dying in Nov. 1764, was succeeded by his son,

Sir John Wynne, the present baronet.

ARMS: Azure, a Cheveron, between three Dolphins hauriant, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dolphin naiant, Argent.

SEAT: At Lees-Wood, in the county of Flint.

## 332. CLAYTON, of Marden, Surrey.

Created BARONET, Jan. 13, 1731-2.

**O**F this family, which is descended from the Claytons in Northamptonshire, was Sir Robert Clayton, Knt. a gentleman, not more remarkable for his application to business, than his integrity in the discharge of it: qualities that equally procured him success and honour. For, in 1670, he was nominated to serve the office of sheriff for the city of London, and the same year had the honour of knighthood conferred upon

him by King Charles II. who, besides many other instances of his royal Favour, even admitted him to some share of his confidence and friendship; but he willingly relinquished that honour, when it was no longer consistent with the safety of the religion and rights of his country.

In 1679, he was elected lord mayor, and discharged that high office agreeably to the trust reposed in him; supporting the character of a magistrate, with a form suitable to the dignity; and, at the same time, preserved such an unalterable steadiness, as was not to be shaken by threats, or moved by promises.

He served in several parliaments for the borough of Blechingley, but was, for near thirty years, one of the representatives for the city of London, being often returned without either the charge or trouble of canvassing. And about the year 1681, many, who were in the real interest of their country, being of opinion, that a bill to exclude a popish successor was the only means to preserve it, he readily went into those measures, and not only voted for the bill in the parliament then held at Westminster, but also seconded the motion for it in that held the February following at Oxford: an attempt that drew on the hasty dissolution of both those parliaments, and proved fatal to the lord Ruffel, by whom the bill was brought in.

The King dying soon after, and the duke, his brother, notwithstanding all the efforts made for his exclusion or limitation, succeeded to his crown and kingdoms: Sir Robert, who knew him to have an inclination equal to his power of resenting injuries, prudently retired from a public life, and filled up this interval from business with building and planting upon his estate at Marden; which, from a naked and uncultivated soil, he, by much labour and expence, converted into the beautiful and pleasing form it now wears.

This retreat proved his security: for, most of those who had rendered themselves obnoxious, by their former behaviour, being now become objects of the royal displeasure, his then peaceful retirement was successfully urged in his favour, by one, who had a large share both in the design and execution of those black counsels.

Having happily escaped this danger, he enjoyed his rural solitude with as much tranquillity as the convulsions of the times would permit; till, finding that the arbitrary proceedings of the government tended to nothing less than the enslaving the consciences as well as persons of the people, he readily joined with those great men who appeared in defence of their civil and religious liberties; and, as he had ventured the greatest part of his personal estate in support of those measures, he was judged a

It person to compliment his Royal Highness the prince of Orange, (who was then at Henly upon Thames) in the name of the city of London, on his happy arrival in this kingdom. But while he was thus contributing to the security of other people's fortunes, he saw himself in danger of losing part of his own. For, being attainted in Ireland, during the residence of the unfortunate King in that kingdom, a large estate, which he was there possessed of, was, in consequence of that attainder, seized upon, and put into hands from which it was impossible ever after to recover it.

When the tranquillity of the nation was happily settled, he again took his share in the public transactions; and their Majesties, in approbation of his conduct, appointed him one of the commissioners of the customs; which post he held till his decline of life made a quiet retreat more desirable than public employments. This he spent in several well-judged acts of charity and benevolence, contributing not only to the relief of particulars, but to the distresses of mankind in general; a noble instance of which was his benefaction to the hospital of St. Thomas, in Southwark.

He married Martha, the daughter of Mr. Perient Trott, of London, merchant, by whom he had issue only one son, christened Robert, who died an infant.

He died at Marden, in Surry, the 16th of July, 1707, in the 78th year of his age, and was buried in the vault of the chancel belonging to the family, in the parish church of Blechingly, under a stately monument of white marble of the Corinthian order, with suitable decorations; the figures of himself, in his habit of lord mayor, and his lady, standing upon the projection of the base, with that of an infant lying between.

Sir Robert leaving no issue, was succeeded in his estate by his nephew,

William, (the only surviving son of William Clayton, of Hambleton, in Bucks, Esq; for many years in the commission of peace for that county;) who, in the first parliament of King George I. was elected for the borough of Blechingly, for which he was returned in all the succeeding elections, till his death. He was also president of Guy's hospital; and in the fifth year of his late majesty, had the grant of a baronet's patent, according to common form.

He married Martha, the eldest daughter of Mr. John Kenrick, of London, merchant, (and niece to the late lady Clayton) by whom he had issue, five sons, and five daughters: of the sons, two, named Robert, and one William, died young; Sir Kenrick, his successor; and William, who has had three wives; first, a daughter of John Wood, of Skerries, near West-

tram, in Kent, Esq; which lady dying in childbed, Jan. 2, 1760, he took to his second wife a daughter of — Lloyd, Esq; by whom he had two sons and a daughter. He married, thirdly, in Sept. 1767, the lady Louisa Fermor, sister to the Right Hon. George, Earl of Pomfret. He served in several parliaments for Blechingley, and in the last and present for Marlow, in Bucks. Sir William's daughters were, Martha and Susanna, who both died young; Mary, who married Jonathan Rashleigh, of Menabilly, in the county of Cornwall, Esq; Anne, married, first, to Sir Charles Blackwell, Bart. secondly, to the rev. Dr. Thomas, rector of Blechingley; and Sarah, unmarried. Lady Clayton died Dec. 14, 1739, and Sir William in Dec. 1744. He was succeeded by his son,

Sir Kenrick Clayton, Bart. who served in several parliaments for Blechingley. He married Henrietta-Maria, the eldest daughter of Henry Herring, Esq; by whom he had issue one son, Sir Robert, his successor; and two daughters, Mary, married to Sir John Gresham, Bart. and Henrietta, who is unmarried. Sir Kenrick died March 10, 1769, and was succeeded by his only son,

Sir Robert Clayton, the present Baronet, who is member in parliament for Blechingly. He married, June 1, 1767, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Frederick Standish, of London, merchant.

ARMS: Argent, a Cross, Sable, between four Pellets.

CREST: On a Battlement, Gules, a Leopard's Paw, proper, grasping a Pellet.

MOTTO: *Virtus in Actione consistit.*

SEATS: At Marden, in Surrey; and Harliford, in Bucks.

### 333. BROWNE, of Westminster.

Created BARONET, March 11, 1731-2.

THIS Sir Robert Browne, Bart. having been his majesty's resident abroad, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 5 Geo. II. with a remainder in his patent, in case of failure of issue male of his body lawfully begotten, to his brother, James Browne, Esq; and his heir male; and in default of such issue, to Edward Browne, Esq; another brother of the said Robert, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten.

Sir Robert was elected, in the eighth and ninth parliament of Great Britain, for Ilchester, in Somersetshire, and in May,

1741,

1741, was appointed pay-master of all his majesty's works, concerning the repairs, new buildings, and well-keeping of any of his majesty's houses of access, and others, in time of progress.

Sir Robert married Mrs. Cecil, sister to the right rev. Dr. Cecil, rector of Hatfield, in Hertfordshire; and bishop, first of Bristol, and afterwards of Bangor, by whom he had no issue; and, dying Oct. 5, 1760, was succeeded, according to the limitation in the patent, by his brother,

Sir James Browne, the present baronet.

ARMS: Gules, a Cheveron, between three Fleur-de-lis, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Demy Lion, rampant, Gules, holding, in its Dexter Paw, a Fleur-de-lis, as in the Arms.

MOTTO: *Gaudeo.*

334. HEATHCOTE, of London.

Created BARONET, Jan. 17, 1732-3.

**M**R. Gilbert Heathcote, Alderman of Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Dickens, thrice mayor of Chesterfield, by whom he left seven sons, Gilbert, John, Samuel, Josiah, William, Caleb, and George, all merchants.

Sir Gilbert Heathcote, the eldest son, and heir, was knighted by Queen Anne, was one of the directors and first founders of the Bank of England, an alderman of London, and lord mayor of the said city, 1711, and at the time of his death was Father of the city, which he had represented in four successive parliaments, in the reign of Queen Anne. In the year 1714, he was chosen to serve in parliament for Helston, in Cornwall; in 1722, for Lymington, in Hampshire; and, in 1727, for St. Germans, in Cornwall. He was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, 5 Geo. II. Sir Gilbert married Hester, daughter of Christopher Rayner, of London, merchant, and left issue one son, Sir John, his successor; and two daughters; Anne, married to Sir Jacob Jacobson, of London, Knt. and Elizabeth, married to Sigismund (Boehm) Trafford, of Dunton-Hall, in the county of Lincoln, Esq; He had a daughter, Hester, married to William Sloane, of Chelsea, in Middlesex, Esq; and other children, who died before him. Sir Gilbert died, Jan. 25, 1732-3, aged 82, and was buried at Normanton, in Rutlandshire, where a handsome monument, done by Mr. Ryfbrack,

106 HEATHCOTE, of London.

brack, was erected for him; on which Sir Gilbert is said to be a person of great natural endowments, improved by long experience, ready to apprehend, slow to determine, resolute to act; a zealous friend to the rights and liberties of mankind, and in offices of power and trust, true to his own and his country's honour; a kind landlord, a steady friend, an affectionate relation; in his character unblemished, and in his extensive trade without a law-suit.

Sir John Heathcote, Bart. only surviving son and successor to his father, was member for Grantham, in Lincolnshire, in one parliament, and for Bodmin, in Cornwall, in two others; and was elected vice-president of the Foundling-Hospital. He married Bridget, daughter of Thomas White, of Wallingwells, in the county of Nottingham, Esq; and had issue, 1. Sir Gilbert, the present baronet; 2. John, who is married to Lydia, daughter of — Moyer, Esq; and has issue one son, John, a minor. The daughters of Sir John are, Bridget, widow of the late right hon. James, earl of Morton; Anne, Hester, and Mary, all unmarried; and Henrietta, married Aug. 11, 1768, to Henry Culthop Campion, of Hurst Pierpoint, Esq. Sir John died Sept. 5, 1759, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

Sir Gilbert Heathcote, the present Baronet, who married, June 22, 1749, Margaret, youngest daughter of the right hon. Philip Yorke, earl of Hardwicke, and lord high chancellor of England. This lady died in childbed, Aug. 19, 1769. Sir Gilbert married to his second lady, March 27, 1770, Miss Hudson, of Red-lion-square, born in 1752.

ARMS: Quarterly; first and fourth, Ermine, three Pomeis, each charged with a Cross, Or; second and third, Azure, a Saltire, engrailed, Ermine.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Crown Mural, Azure, surmounted with a Pomeis, charged with a Cross, Or, between two Wings displayed, Ermine.

SEATS: At Normanton, in Rutlandshire; and North-End, in Middlesex.

335. HEATHCOTE, of Hursley, Hampshire.

Created BARONET, Aug. 16, 1733.

SAMUEL HEATHCOTE, Esq; third son of Gilbert Heathcote, of Chesterfield, in the county of Derby, Esq; went



went over, a merchant, to Dantzig, where he got a considerable estate, with great reputation; he then came back to England, where he was greatly esteemed by all that knew him; being a man of exceeding good understanding, and great honour and integrity in all his dealings.

He was very intimate with the great Mr. Locke, who advised with, and had great assistance from him, in that useful work, the regulating the coin of the kingdom, as well as in several other public affairs; he died, greatly lamented by all his relations and acquaintance, the 13th of November, 1708, in the 53<sup>d</sup> year of his age. He married, Jan. 22, 1690-1, Mary, second daughter of William Dawsonne, of Hackney, Esq; and sister to the late William Dawsonne, Esq; (who was many years a director of the East-India company, and executed that trust with the greatest reputation) a lady of great merit and virtue; she died, Feb. 10, 1719-20, *Ætat.* 50, by whom he had issue, four sons, two of whom lived to maturity, viz. Sir William, his successor, and Samuel, member of parliament for Boralston, in Devonshire; and two daughters; one of them married Sir Francis-Henry Drake, of Buckland Monachorum, in Devonshire, baronet.

Sir William Heathcote, the eldest surviving son of the aforesaid Samuel Heathcote, Esq; was created a baronet by his late majesty, the 16th of August, 1733. He was elected, the last parliament of King George I. for the town of Buckingham; and in the first and second parliaments of the late King, for the town and county of the town of Southampton. He married, April 7, 1720, the lady Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Parker, earl of Macclesfield, on whom, and her issue male, is intailed the title of Baron, Viscount, and Earl, in case of failure of the male line of Parker, from her brother George, the late earl of Macclesfield. By the said lady Elizabeth, he had issue six sons: Sir Thomas, his successor; William, a clergyman, died Dec. 22, 1748, unmarried; Samuel, Gilbert; George, who died an infant; and Henry. He had also three daughters: Mary, married to the right hon. Thomas the present earl of Macclesfield, and has issue a son and two daughters: George lord Viscount Parker, and Elizabeth and Mary. The two other daughters were, Elizabeth and Janetta. Sir William died May 10, 1751, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Thomas Heathcote, the present baronet, who has been twice married. His first lady was Elizabeth Hinton, who, dying in Dec. 1749, left four children, viz. Elizabeth, now married to William Wyndham, of Dinton, in Wiltshire, Esq; William, married to Miss Thorpe, of Salisbury; Thomas, and George. Sir Thomas married, secondly, Anne, daughter of the

108 HEATHCOTE, of Hursley.

the rev. Mr. Tollett, of Westminster, by whom he has four children: Anne, Samuel, Gilbert, and Henry; all living, except Henry, who died an infant.

ARMS: Ermine, three Pomeis, each charged with a Cross, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Crown Mural, Azure, surmounted with a Pomeis, charged with a Cross, Or, between two Wings displayed, Ermine.

SEAT: Hursley-Lodge, near Winchester, in Hampshire.

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336. TURNER, of Ambroseden, Oxfordshire.

Created BARONET, Aug. 24, 1733.

OF this family, which came from Leicestershire, was Edward Turner, Esq; advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 7 George II. He married Mary, second daughter of Sir Gregory Page, of Greenwich, in Kent, Bart. (sister to the present Sir Gregory,) and left one son, Sir Edward, his successor, and died in Lincoln's-Inn, June 19, 1735.

Sir Edward Turner, Bart. only son and successor to his father, in dignity and estate, married, Sept. 1739, Cassandra, daughter of William Leigh, of Aldestrop, in Gloucestershire, Esq; (son of Theophilus Leigh, Esq; by Mary, sister to the late duke of Chandos) by whom he had issue one son, the present Sir Gregory, and two daughters, Elizabeth, and Cassandra. Sir Edward died Oct. 31, 1766, and was succeeded in title and estate by,

Sir Gregory Turner, his only son, who is the present Baronet, and unmarried.

ARMS: A Fer de Moline, pierced, Sable.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion passant, Argent, holding in his Dexter Paw, a Fer de Moline, as in the Arms.

SEAT: At Ambroseden, near Bicester, in Oxfordshire.

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337. PEACHEY, of Petworth, Suffex.

Created BARONET, March 21, 1736-7.

THIS family descends from Mr. Peachey, of Petworth, father of another Mr. Peachy, who had, 1. Sir Henry, of whom hereafter; 2. Bullstrod Peachey Knight, Esq; member of parliament for Midhurst, in Suffex, in the last parliament of  
King

King George I. and in the first and second parliaments of King George II. till his death, which happened in Dean-street, Soho, Jan. 14, 1735-6. He married the relict of William (Woodward) Knight, of West-Dean, in Suffex, Esq; by whom he had no issue; 3. Sir John, of whom hereafter; 4. James Peachy, of Titleworth, in Suffex, Esq; formerly a governor of one of the East-India company's settlements.

Sir Henry Peachy, Knt. eldest son and heir, represented the county of Suffex, in the parliament summoned to meet July 1708, and was elected member for Midhurst, in the same county, on the death of his brother Bullstrod; he married a daughter of ——— Garret, Esq; by whom he had a son, who died young; and a daughter, married to Gawen Harris Nash, of Petworth, Esq; (to whom she was first wife,) Sir Henry was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 9 George II. with remainder, in case of failure of issue male, to John Peachy, of the city of London, Esq; brother of the said Henry, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, and in default of such issue, to James Peachy, of Titleworth, in the county of Suffex, Esq; another brother of the said Sir Henry, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten. Sir Henry dying Aug. 23, 1737, without issue male, was succeeded, according to the remainder in his patent, by his next surviving brother,

Sir John Peachy, Bart. who succeeded his brother, Sir Henry, as representative in parliament for Midhurst. He married a daughter of — London, Esq; formerly principal gardener in ordinary to her Majesty Queen Anne, by whom he had two sons, Sir John, his successor; and Henry, who died without issue; also three daughters: Mary, married Michael Sures, of Tringgrove, in Hertfordshire, Esq; (who left her a widow, with one son and two daughters, Oct 31, 1740) and Henrietta and Rebecca. Sir John died, April 12, 1744, and was succeeded by

Sir John Peachy, Bart. his eldest son, who was chosen to represent the borough of Midhurst, on the death of his father. He married in Aug. 1752, the only daughter of John Meer's Fagge, of Glinesley, in Suffex, Esq; and died at West-Dean, in Suffex, June 30, 1765, without issue, when he was succeeded in title, according to the limitation of the patent, by

Sir James Peachy, of Titleworth, in Suffex, who is the present baronet. He married lady Caroline Scott, daughter of the late earl of Deloraine, by whom he has a son, born in March, 1749, and a daughter, born in Aug. 1752. He was Groom of the Bedchamber to his present Majesty, when Prince of Wales, in which place he is still continued, and was member in the two last parliaments for Seaford, in Suffex.

ARMS: Azure, a Lion, rampant, double queued, Ermine; on a Canton, Or, a Mullet, pierced, Gules.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion, as in the Arms, holding in his Dexter Paw, a Sword, erect, Argent, pomeled and hilted, Or.

MOTTO: *Ne quisquam seruiat enses.*

SEAT: At Grove-House, near Petworth, in Suffex.

### 338. PAYNE, of St. Christophers.

Created BARONET, Oct. 31, 1737.

SIR Charles Payne, Knt. the first baronet of this family, was born at St. Christopher's in the West-Indies, and became a very considerable planter in that island; and acquiring a handsome fortune, was advanced to this dignity, 11 Geo. II. He married Mrs. Macarty, of that island, by whom he had sons and daughters: Abraham Payne, Esq; his eldest son, married a daughter of Jeffrey Brown, Esq; chief-justice of the island of St. Christopher's; one of the daughters of Sir Charles married Thomas Butler, Esq; counsellor at law, in that island. Sir Gillias is said to be the present baronet; but, as we have no authority for it, must leave it in uncertainty.

ARMS: Gules, a Fess, between two Lions, passant, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion's Paw, erased, Argent, gripping a Tilting-staff, in Bend, Sinister, Gules.

### 339. ARMYTAGE, of Kirklees, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, July 4, 1738.

THIS family is of great antiquity, being derived (according to a pedigree, attested by Sir Henry St. George, Norroy King at arms, Feb. 2, 1637,) from John Armitage, of Wrigbowls, living 10 King Stephen; which place, and his arms, are said to be the gift of Roger Omfynes, steward to Remigius, bishop of Dorchester, and founder of Elsam abbey, in Lincolnshire.

Descended from John, after five generations, was, William Armitage, father of John, who had issue, William Armytage, of Kirklees, in the West-riding of the county of York, who lived  
temp.

temp. Ed. VI. and married Catharine, daughter of Henry Beaumont, of Crossland, Esq; and had issue, John, who, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Kaye, of Lockwood, was father of John Armytage, Esq; justice of the peace in the said West-riding, and treasurer for lame soldiers, with Sir Robert Swift, Knt. 41 and 42 Eliz. He married two wives, first, Jane, daughter of Mr. John Gregory, of Kingston upon Hull, by whom he had no issue; secondly Margery, daughter of Richard Beaumont, by whom he had issue, three sons, and one daughter; 1. John; 2. Gregory, who married Isabel, daughter and coheir of Mr. John Savile, of Netherton, from whom the Armytage's of Netherton descended; 3. Edward Armytage, of Kerresforth-hill, near Barnsley, who married Jane, daughter of Popeley, and was ancestor to the present Sir George Armytage, Bart. of whom hereafter: the daughter, Anne, married Sir Hugh Wirrall, of Loversfall, Knt.

John Armytage, Esq; son and heir of John, was high-sheriff of Yorkshire, 13 Jac. I. and by Winifred, daughter of Henry Knight, of Knight-hill, Esq; had issue, John; Thomas, who died young; Sir Francis; Elizabeth, who married Sir John Savile, of Lupset, near Wakefield, Knt. and other children, who died young.

John Armytage, Esq; son and heir, married Dorothy, daughter of Cyrill Arthington, of Arthington, Esq; but died without issue.

Sir Francis Armytage, brother and heir to John, was created a baronet by King Charles I. He married Catharine, daughter of Christopher Danby, of Farnley, near Leeds, Esq; by whom he had Sir John, his successor; Francis, who married Mary, daughter of Robert Traps, of Nidd, near Knaresborough, Esq; William, who married Elizabeth, another daughter of Robert Traps, Esq; Catharine, who died unmarried; Anne, married to Mr. Smith, of London; Prudence, and Elizabeth, who both died unmarried; and Winifred, who married Thomas Lacy, Esq.

Sir John Armytage, Bart. son and heir, was justice of the peace, deputy-lieutenant, and captain of a troop of volunteer horse; he married Margaret, second daughter of Thomas Thornhill, of Fixby, Esq; and had issue eight sons, and five daughters; Sir Thomas, his successor; Sir John, successor to his brother; Michael, Francis, and William, who died unmarried; Sir George, successor to Sir John; Charles, who died unmarried; and Christopher, who married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Moore, of Austrope, Esq; and had a son, John, who died S. P. Of the five daughters, Alithea, Anne, and Beatrice, died

died young; Margaret, married Francis Nevile, of Chivet, Esq; and Catharine, to Christopher Tancred, of Wixley, near Weatherby, in Yorkshire, Esq;

Sir Thomas Armytage, Bart. son and heir; died unmarried, 1693, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his brother,

Sir John Armytage, Bart. who died likewise unmarried; Dec. 1732, aged about eighty, and was succeeded by his only brother,

Sir George Armytage, Bart. who dying also unmarried, the title in this branch became extinct; and he left his estate to his cousin, Samuel Armytage, of Kirklees, in the West-riding of Yorkshire, son of Mr. George Armytage, late of Kerresforth-hill, near Barnsley, in the said Riding, descended from Edward Armytage, of Kerresforth-hill, aforesaid, third son of John Armytage, of Kirklees, in the said Riding, Esq; by his second wife, Margery, daughter of Richard Beaumont, of Crossland, in the said Riding, Esq; about 41 or 42 of Eliz. which said Samuel Armytage was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 12 George II. He married Anne, daughter of Mr. Griffiths, of Montgomeryshire, who died Nov. 1738; and Sir Samuel Armytage died Aug. 1747, leaving issue three sons and three daughters; viz. Sir John, his successor; Sir George, the present Baronet; Samuel; Rachael, Mary, and Anna Maria.

Sir John Armytage, Bart. his eldest son, who succeeded him in title and estate, went volunteer with general Blythe, and was unfortunately slain, September, 1758, in the 27th year of his age, near St. Cass, on the coast of France, unmarried. He was succeeded in title and estate by his brother,

Sir George Armytage, the present baronet, who married Anna-Maria, the daughter of Godfrey Wentworth, of Hickleton, in the said Riding, Esq; by whom, at present, he has issue one son and three daughters. Sir George represented the city of York, in the last parliament.

Samuel Armytage, the third son of Sir Samuel, died unmarried: Rachael, the eldest daughter, married James Farrer, of Ewood, (now of Barnbro'-Grange) in the said Riding, Esq; Mary, the second daughter, married the rev. Francis Hall, of Swaith, near Barnsley, in the said Riding. Anna Maria, the third daughter, married Thomas Carter, of the kingdom of Ireland, Esq; who died in the year 1765; since whose death, she has married ——— Nicholson, of the kingdom of Ireland, Esq;

ARMS: Gules, a Lion's Head, erased, between three Crosslets, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, a dexter Arm, flexed, coupé at the shoulder,

shoulder, habited Or, the Cuff Argent, holding in Bend, sinister, a Sword, Gules, garnished of the first.

SEAT: At Kirklees, (formerly a Benedictine nunnery,) three miles from Hathersfield, in Yorkshire.

340. HULSE, of Lincolns-Inn-Fields, Middlesex.

Created BARONET, Feb. 7, 1738-9.

THIS family, originally of Northwich hundred, in the county of Chester, where they have been seated, and known, since the time of Edward the Third, is descended from a younger branch of the present Cheshire family. Edward Hulse, born in 1638, bred at Emanuel college, Cambridge, and sometime Fellow there, married Dorothy Westrow, daughter of Thomas Westrow, Esq; and Anne Capel, sister to Arthur, lord Capel, beheaded in 1648. He settled in London, and practised physic there forty years, dying 1711. He had issue, by the said Dorothy, Edward, William, Anne, and Mary. Edward, born in 1682, married 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Levett, Knight, lord mayor of London, 1700; he also was bred at Emanuel college, and took his degrees there in physic; being eminently distinguished in his profession, was created baronet in 1738-9. He had issue, by the said Elizabeth, Edward Westrow, captain of a troop of dragoons, died in 1746; Richard-Thomas died in 1767; and Elizabeth, married to John Calvert, Esquire, of Albury-hall, Hertfordshire, who represents the town of Hertford in parliament.

Sir Edward Hulse, Bart. succeeded his father, in 1759; he married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Vanderplank, of London, merchant; and has issue, Edward, married in May, 1769, to Mary, the daughter of John Lethieullier, Esq; and heirs of her uncle, Smart Lethieullier, of Aldersbrook, in Essex; Samuel, a lieutenant in the guards; Westrow, a student at Oxon. Hannah, married, 1767, to Richard Benyon, jun. Esq; of Gidea Hall, Essex; Elizabeth, Mary-Ann, Dorothy, and Charlotte-Matilda.

ARMS: Argent, three Piles, one issuing from the Chief, between the others reversed, Sable.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Buck's Head, coupé, proper, attired, Or; between the Attires, a Sun, of the last.

SEAT: At Bremer, in Hampshire.

## 341. WYNN, of Bodvëan and Glynnllivon.

Created BARONET, Oct. 25, 1742.

**T**HIS family, which is a branch of the family of Bodville, of Bodville in the county of Caernarvon, has been long settled at Bodvëan, and is paternally descended from Collwyn, son of Tangno, one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales, who is styled lord of the several hundreds of Evionydd, and part of Lleyrn, in the county of Caernarvon, and of Ardudwy, in the county of Merioneth. His seat was at Branwen's Tower, in the town of Harlech, in Merionethshire, which he called from his own name, *Caer Collwynn*, (*i. e.* Colwyn's Fort.) He bore for Arms, Sable, a Chevron, between three Fleurs-de-llys, Argent. He had several sons, from whom lord Lisburn, and many families of note in North Wales, are descended.

Merwydd Goch, son of Collwynn, was the father of Affer, Meirion, and Grogan, who lived in Lleyrn, and assisted prince Griffith, a son of Conan, in the recovering the principality of Wales from the usurpers of Frabaiarn ap Caradoc, in the year 1078.

Enion, the son of Gwgan, was the father of Meredydd, who was succeeded by his son Howell, as he was by his son Griffith, who married Angharad, daughter of Tegwared y Bais Wen, (Tegwared with the white Mantle,) natural son of Llewelyn ap Jerdwerth, Prince of Wales, who died, 1240: by her he had,

Einion, who married Nesta, daughter of Griffith ap-Adda, of Dôl-goch, descended from Gwaithvod, lord of Cardigan. His successor was,

Jean (or Evan) a powerful man in this country, in the time of Richard II. who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Ynyr Fychan of Nanney, in Merionethshire, by whom he had four sons, 1. Howell Fychan, of Bron y Foel, ancestor to the Ellis's of Ystumlyn; 2. Madoc, of whom presently; 3. Rhys, of Chevilog; 4. Grono, of Gwynfryn.

Madoc married Gwerfyl, daughter and heir of Rhys ap Tudur of Erddreiniog, called one of the three temporal lords of Anglesey, (see Rowland's *Mona Ant. Rest.* p. 131,) and was the father of

Howell, son of Madoc, of Bodville, who married Erddylad, daughter to Howel Coetmor, of Nant Conway, temp. Hen. V. who lies buried at Llanrwst, in the county of Denbigh. His  
sons



sons were, 1. Griffith, of Talhenbout, ancestor to the Vaughans of that place, at Nyffryn, (of which family was Richard Vaughan, D. D. Bishop of London) and Beaumaris; Wynns of Trefan, Whyte, of Fryars, and of Neugwl; 2. Madoc; 3. Rhys, of Aberkain, from whom descended the Vaughans, of that place, and Prydderchs of Tregaian.

Madoc, son of Howel, lived at Pennarth, in the said county, and married Elliw, daughter to Morgan, son of Evan, of Penllech, in Lley, descended from Rhys, prince of South Wales, by whom he had, 1. Howel, who had Pennarth, ancestor to the Wynnes of that place; and, secondly,

John, who had Bodville, and married Jenet, daughter of Griffith ap Llewelen ap Hwlkin, of Chwaen, in Anglesey, and had two sons, Richard, ancestor to the Bodurdas of Bodurda. His eldest son was,

Hugh ap John ap Madoc, of Bodville, who married Catharine, daughter of Henry Salisbury, of Llanrhaiadr, Esq; he was succeeded by his eldest son,

John Wynn, of Bodville, Esq; standard-bearer at the battle of Norwich, anno 1549, in the time of Edw. VI. for which service he was rewarded with the island of Bardsey, where formerly stood a famous monastery, and a place called Court; in Aberdoran parish, in the county of Caernarvon. He served the office of sheriff of the county aforesaid, in 1551, and 1560. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Peeleston, Knight, chamberlain of North Wales, by whom he had three sons; 1. Hugh; 2. Rhys, who left no issue; 3. Thomas, of whom hereafter; and one daughter, Jane, the wife of Morris Griffith, of Plasnewydd, in Anglesey, Esq; The eldest son, Hugh took the name of Hugh Gwynn Bodvill, from the name of his seat, as surnames began about that time to be settled in Wales. He served the office of sheriff, 1589, and 1597. He had, by his wife, Gainor, daughter and heir of Thomas ap John ap Madoc, of Pesthill, 1. Thomas Bodville, of Bodville, Esq; sheriff in 1609; 2. Robert Bodville, of Carnguwch, ancestor to William Bodville, of Madryn, lately member for the county of Caernarvon, and since for the town of Montgomery, the last male of the name, who died without issue. Sir John Bodville, of Bodville, Knt. sheriff in 1623, eldest son of Thomas Bodville, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Wynn, of Gwydir, Knight and Baronet, left a son, John Bodville, Esq; who died unmarried; and a daughter, Sarah, sole heir to her brother, married to John Robertes, Viscount Bodmyn, son and heir apparent to John, earl of Radnor, and had issue seven sons and six daughters. But, to return,—

Thomas Wynn, of Bodvëan, son of John Wynn, of Bodville, abovementioned, married Elizabeth, daughter to Owen Griffith Morris, of Plas-du, by whom he had Houlk Wynn, who died unmarried; 2. John Wynn, who succeeded his father; 3. Margaret, wife to John Wynn, of Penyberth, gent.

John Wynn, of Bodvëan, Esq; married Eleanor, daughter to Edward Rowlands, of Mellteyrn, Esq; elder brother to Henry Rowlands, D. D. bishop of Bangor from 1598 to 1616, and by her had Thomas Wynn, his successor; 2. Hugh, died unmarried; 3. Frederick, who, by Lowry, daughter and heir of Thomas Prichard, of Bodwyddog, had an only daughter, Anne, married to Richard Edwards, of Nanhorn, Esq; 4. Mary, the wife of Griffith Morris, of Methelm, gent. 5. Jane, wife of Thomas Williams, of Quirt, in Anglesey, Esq; 6. Gaynor, wife of Hugh Meredith, of Monachdy, Esq; 7. Elizabeth, first married to Owen Wynn, of Gwynfryn, gent. secondly, to Robert Gryffydd, of Back y Saint, Esq;

Thomas Wynn, of Bodvëan, Esq; son of John, had, by his wife, Sufanna, daughter of Sir Francis Dayrell, of ———, in Cambridgeshire, Griffith Wynn, his successor; 2. Sufanna, married to Edward Williams, of Meillionyad, Esq; 3. Mary, to ——— Young, a merchant in London; 4. Barbara.

Griffith Wynn, of Bodvëan, Esq; married Catharine, daughter to William Vaughan of Corfygedol, in the county of Merioneth, Esq; and had two sons; the younger, Sir William Wynn, Knt. represented the town of Caernarvon in several parliaments, and was standard-bearer to the band of gentlemen pensioners; he died about 1755. His eldest son,

Sir Thomas Wynn, of Bodvëan, the first baronet of this family, represented the town of Caernarvon in several parliaments, was equerry, and afterwards one of the clerks of the Green Cloth, to his late Majesty King George II. created a Baronet, Oct. 25, 1742. He married Frances, coheir and (upon the death of her sister Eleanor, unmarried sole heir) of John Glynn, of Glynllifon, Esq; a knightly family, whence John Glynn, serjeant at law, chief justice of the Common Pleas, ancestor to Sir John Glynn, of Broadlane, in Flintshire, Bart. was descended; by her he had issue, 1. Sir John Wynn, the present Bart. 2. Catharine, now living, unmarried; 3. Elizabeth, also unmarried; 4. Dorothy, the first wife of William Thomas, of Coedhelen, Esq; died without any surviving issue; 5. Frances, unmarried. The three sisters, Catharine, Elizabeth, and Francis, lately rebuilt the parish church of Bodvëan, which was ruinous, upon a new plan, at their own expence.

Sir John Wynn, of Bodvëan, and Glynllivan, in the county of Caernarvon, the present baronet, custos rotularum of the said county, surveyor of his Majesty's mines in Wales, married Jane, daughter and heir of John Wynn, of Melai, in the county of Denbigh, Esq; (descended from Grono Llwyd, surnamed y Penwyn, of Melai, in the time of Edw. I. whose Arms were Gules, three Boars Heads, erased, in Pale, Argent,) and by her has issue two sons, and two daughters; 1. Thomas Wynn, Esq; lord lieutenant of the county, (which he also represents in this parliament, as he did in the last) and auditor of Wales; he married the lady Catharine, daughter to the present earl of Egmont; 2. Glynn Wynn, Esq; a lieutenant colonel, and represents the town of Caernarvon in the present parliament, who married, Jan. 11, 1766, Bridget, eldest daughter of Edward-Philip Pugh, of Penrhyn, and Coytmor, in the said county, Esq; by whom he has two sons; 1. John-Glynn Wynn, born Oct. 1766; 2. William Wynn, born in 1767. Sir John Wynn's daughters are Frances and Dorothy, both at present unmarried.

ARMS: Quarterly: First and fourth, Sable, between three Fleur de Lis, Argent. Second and third, Argent, an Eagle displayed, with two Heads, Sable.

CREST: On a Wreath, a dexter Arm, couped, armed proper, holding a Fleur de Lis, Sable, in the Hand.

SEATS: Bodvëan, Glynllifon, and the Abby, in the county of Caernarvon; also Melai, in the county of Denbigh.

N. B. All the names of places are in the county of Caernarvon, unless mentioned elsewhere.

### 342. PROCTOR, of Langley, Norfolk.

Created BARONET, Feb. 20, 1744.

THE present Sir William-Beauchamp Proctor was appointed Colonel of the Eastern Battalion of the Middlesex Militia, in 1759; he was elected one of the Knights Companions of the most noble Order of the Bath, in March, 1761, and installed the May following; one of the commissioners of the lieutenancy of London, and is concerned in some public charities.

Sir William is said to have had two wives and several children; but can say nothing at all with any tolerable degree of certainty, the most humble and repeated solicitations not having been able to procure the least account from this baronet. The following are said to be his Arms, Crest, &c.

**ARMS:** First and fourth, Argent, a Chevron, between three Martlets, Sable; by the Name of Proctor. Second and third, Gules, a Fess, between six Billets, (three and three barways) Or; by the name of Beauchamp.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, a Mount, proper, thereon a Greyhound, sejant, spotted, Sable, and plain collared, Or.

**SUPPORTERS:** Dexter, a Tyger, Or, vulned on the Shoulder, proper. Sinister, a Greyhound, spotted and collared, as the Crest.

**MOTTO:** *Toujours fidelle.*

**SEAT:** At Tottenham, in Middlesex.

### 343. GREY, of Howick, Northumberland.

Created BARONET, Jan. 11, 1745 6.

**SIR** Henry Grey, the present baronet, was advanced to this dignity by letters patent, bearing date Jan. 11, 1745-6, with limitation to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten. Sir Henry is married, and has five children; 1. William-Henry, born June 31, 1764; 2. Elizabeth, born Feb. 19, 1765; 3. James-Warton, born March 10, 1766; 4. Ralph, born July 17, 1767; and, 5. Henry, born May 24, 1769.

**ARMS:** Gules, a Lion rampant, within a Bordure, ingrailed, Argent.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, a Scaling-ladder.

**SEAT:** At Howick, in Northumberland.

344. MORDEN-HARBORD, of Gunton, Norfolk.

Created BARONET, March 22, 1745-6.

**W**ILLIAM MORDEN, Esq; upon the death of Harbord Harbord, of Gunton, in Norfolk, Esq; in Jan. 1742, became heir to his estate, and changed his name and coat or arms, in conformity to the will of the said Harbord Harbord, Esq; assuming from that time the name of Morden-Harbord, and quartering the arms of Harbord in the first and fourth, with those of Morden in the second and third quarters.

He was representative in the seventh, ninth, and tenth parliaments for Bere-Alston, in Devonshire; in May, 1744, he was elected one of the Knights Companions of the most noble order of the Bath, and installed the October following; in March, 1745-6, he was created a Baronet of Great Britain. He married, and had several children, of whom,

Sir Harbord Harbord, is the present baronet, and member of parliament for Norwich. He married the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Asheton, of Lancashire, Bart. but cannot tell whether he has issue or not, or to whom his father was married.

**ARMS:** Quarterly: First and fourth, Azure and Gules, an Imperial Crown, Or, between four Lions rampant, in Saltire, Argent, by the name of Harbord; second and third, Argent, a Fleur de Lis, Gules, by the name of Morden.

**CREST:** On a Chapeau, Gules, lined Ermine, a Lion couchant, Argent.

**SEAT:** At Gunton, in the county of Norfolk.

345. D'ANVERS, of Swithland, in Leicestershire.

Created BARONET, July 4, 1746.

**J**OSEPH D'ANVERS, of Swithland, in Leicestershire, Esq; (descended from a younger branch of the D'Anvers's of Culworth, in Nottinghamshire) was elected representative in parliament for Boroughbridge, in Yorkshire, Nov. 6, 1722;

was chosen for Bramber, in the county of Suffex, to the seventh parliament of Great Britain; and for Totness, in the county of Devon, to the eighth and ninth parliaments. He was chosen one of the court of the Royal African Company in 1729, again in 1731, and also the year following. He was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of England, by letters patent, bearing date July 4, 1746, 20 George II. Sir Joseph died Oct. 26, 1762, and was succeeded in title and estate by his eldest son,

Sir John D'Anvers, the present baronet, who served the office of high sheriff of the county of Leicester in 1755, and married a daughter and heir of Mr. Watson, by whom he has had two sons, both dead, besides daughters now living.

ARMS: Argent, on a Bend, Gules, three Martlets, of the Field.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Wyvern, Or.

SEAT: At Swithland, Leicestershire.

### 346. GOOCH, of Virginia.

Created BARONET, Nov. 4, 1746.

THE first baronet of this family was Sir William, who was created to that dignity by letters patent, 20 George II. with limitation to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and, in default of such issue, to his brother Thomas, lord bishop of Norwich, and his heirs male, lawfully begotten.

Sir William was lieutenant-governor of Virginia, and acted as major-general in the expedition to Quebec, in 1747, and died Dec. 17, 1751, without male issue, whereby the title, agreeable to limitation, devolved to his brother,

The Right Rev. Sir Thomas Gooch, at that time lord bishop of Ely, and master of Caius college, in the university of Cambridge. He died Feb. 14, 1754, aged eighty, and was buried in the chapel of the said college, leaving two sons, Sir Thomas, his successor, and John, prebendary of Ely.

Sir Thomas Gooch, his eldest son, is the present baronet. He married, in Feb. 1743, the daughter and heir of — Atwood, Esq; by which lady, who died in April, 1767, he had three sons: Thomas, who is married, and has issue; William, and John.

ARMS:

ARMS: Parted per Pale, Argent, and Sable, a Cheveron, between three Talbots, passant, counterchanged; on a Chief, Gules, three Leopards Heads, caboshed, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Arm, erect, habited, and holding a Dragon's Head, erased.

### 347. PEPPEREL, of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England.

Created BARONET, Nov. 15, 1746.

SIR William Pepperel is descended from a family of that surname, in the county of Cornwall. His father was the first of this family who settled in New England, where Sir William was born, and served his country in many honourable stations, till the year 1745, when he was appointed commander in chief, both by sea and land, of the forces raised by the several provinces in New-England, in order to attack the French settlements on the island of Cape-Breton, which he bravely attempted, and happily performed, in conjunction with his Majesty's ships sent to his assistance in those parts; and, after a vigorous siege of forty-nine days, obliged the capital town of Louisburgh, together with the fortresses and territories thereunto belonging, to surrender to the obedience of his Britannic Majesty; for which signal services his Majesty was graciously pleased to confer on him the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, and likewise to give him the command of a regiment of foot, raised for the defence of the said town and fortresses; and, soon afterwards, to perpetuate the memory of this event, had the following ensigns of honour granted to him and his descendants, viz.

ARMS: Argent, a Cheveron, Gules, between three Pine-apples, Vert; together with the augmentation of a Canton of the second, with a Fleur de Lis of the first.

CREST: An armed Arm, unbowed, proper, grasping a staff, thereon a Flag, Argent, issuing out of a Mural Crown, with three Laurel Leaves between the Battlements, proper; over the Crest, in an Escrowl, the word PEPPERI, and under the Arms this

MOTTO: *Virtute parva tuemini.*

*Vide Grants, Vol. IX. Fol. 161. Heralds Office, London.*

348. FETHERSTONHAUGH, of Fetherstonhaugh, Northumberland.

Created BARONET, Jan. 3, 1747.

**T**HIS Family is of Saxon origin, and were seated at Fetherston, after the Conquest; that part of the country having been allotted to their ancestor, a Saxon officer, for his gallant behaviour against the Britons. They had large possessions, and bore honourable offices, in the county of Northumberland: They were \* sheriffs, deputy-lieutenants, &c. as appears from records and chronicles; and are registered in King Stephen's reign, as gentlemen of coat-armour, resident at Fetherstonhaugh Castle. It appears from various deeds and writings, that they were, for some centuries, the owners of several manors and estates near this castle; but none of these remain to the present baronet, who only inherits the castle itself, and its domains.

This family has, in process of time, been subdivided into several branches; particularly two, of Fetherstonhaugh, and Fetherstonhalge.

The tradition is, that some hundred years ago, Albany Fetherston married two wives, and had a son by each of them. The elder son inherited the Northumberland estate. The younger son, whose mother was an heiress of a considerable estate in and near Stanhope, in the county palatine of Durham, inherited (in right of his mother) the Stanhope estate. The two brothers being thus separated, they thought proper to distinguish their families in case they should happen to grow numerous: in pursuance of which intention, to preserve a distinction between them, the elder added Haugh to the end of his name, and the younger added Halge; the former word signifying a low situation, the later, a high one; which answered (as may yet be seen) to the real situation of their respective † mansions.

Albany Fetherston-haugh, the descendant of the elder branch, had a second son, named Henry, who, in the beginning of King James the First's reign, was made receiver of all the King's revenues in Cumberland and Westmoreland, and had a son named

\* They were sheriffs the second and thirty-second of Queen Elizabeth.

† William de Monte, so called from his house at Stanhope, situated on Craighill, lived in the time of King Stephen; and in 48 Edward III. this family took the surname of Fetherston-halge. Vide the account in the Heralds office,



Timothy : which \* Timothy, in the next reign, espoused the royal party, raised a troop of horse at his own expence, and was knighted under the King's banner, and fought bravely and successfully, till the battle of Worcester, when he was taken prisoner (with the Earl of Derby) and beheaded at Bolton, in Lancashire. This event hurt the estate of this particular line ; but not irretrievably : for the descendants of this gentleman are still very respectable, both in character and fortune.

The last-mentioned Albany Fetherston-haugh (father of Henry, and grandfather of Timothy) had opulent manors and possessions ; but they became, in process of time, reduced to the single castle, with its domains, which is now inherited, as beforementioned, by the present Sir Matthew Fetherston-haugh, from his late father, was lineally descended from this branch of the family ; his great-grandfather possessing an estate at Altonmoor ; in Northumberland, which was a part of the estate belonging to Fetherston-haugh, and given to his ancestors as a younger brother's fortune. He left a son, who was married to the daughter of Matthew Whitfield, Esq; of Whitfield-hall, in the county of Northumberland, by whom he had a son, named Matthew, who was father to the present baronet, was twice mayor of Newcastle, and married, in 1710, the daughter of Robert Brown, Esq; who, upon the death of her only brother, became heiress to a large fortune, and died, anno 1767 ; the present baronet's father died anno 1761. Of the second branch, the Stanhope family, who were distinguished by the addition of Halge, were Sir Heneage and Sir Fetherston, Baronets (first so created in 1660.)

So also was Colonel Fetherston-halge, (killed at the battle of Blenheim) the last possessor of the Stanhope estate ; which was, after his decease, sold to the earl of Carlisle, and put a period to the name there : He had twice represented the county palatime of Durham in parliament.

† Cuthbert Fetherston, Esq; great-grandfather of the late Sir Henry Fetherston, Baronet, came from Stanhope to London, in the year 1550.

The late Sir Henry Fetherston dying without issue, in Oct. 1746, bequeathed the greatest part of his possessions and fortune to the present Sir Matthew Fetherston-haugh, and wished him to obtain a continuation of the title also ; whereupon he accordingly obtained a patent as abovementioned, dated the third of January following.

\* Vide Lloyd in his Memoirs of excellent persons, page 559 : and also the extinct baronetage relating to this family.

† Vide the baronetage beforementioned, and Stowe's Survey.

Sir Matthew Fetherston-haugh married, on the 24th of December, 1746, Sarah Lethieullier, only daughter of Christopher Lethieullier, Esq; of Belmont, in the county of Middlesex, by whom he has an only son, Henry, born at Uppark, in Suffex, on the 22d of December, 1754. Sir Matthew is a Fellow of the Royal Society, and one of the representatives in parliament for Portsmouth.

ARMS: Gules, on a Cheveron, between three Ostriches Feathers, Argent, a Pellet.

CREST: An Antilope, Argent, armed, Or.

SEATS: Uppark, in Suffex; Haringbrook, in Effex; and Fetherston-haugh Castle, in Northumberland.

### 349. WILLIAMS, of Chichester, Suffex.

Created BARONET, April 4, 1747.

OF this family, which, for many years, was settled at Denton, in the county of Lincoln, was Anthony Williams, the great-grandfather of Sir Hutchin Williams; which Anthony Williams, by his wife, the daughter of William Peere, Esq; was father of Peere Williams, Esq; clerk of the Estreats, in the reign of King Charles the Second, and was a very considerable sufferer by the arbitrary, unjust, and oppressive proceedings of that Prince, in shutting up the Exchequer.

This said Peere Williams, marrying Joanna Oyler, a lady of a very good family in Holland, was father of William Peere Williams, who was a great lawyer, and author of three volumes of Reports. He married Anne, second daughter of Sir George Hutchins, one of the lords commissioners of the Great Seal in King William and Queen Mary's time, and had issue one son, Sir Hutchins Williams, who was created to the dignity of a baronet, April 4, 1747. He married, in 1726, Judith, one of the daughters and coheirs of James Booth, of Theobalds, in Hertfordshire, Esq; whose grandfather was William Booth, brother to Sir George Booth, ancestor to the late earl of Warrington. He had issue two sons and one daughter, Elizabeth; Williams Peere Williams, the eldest, was killed at St. Cas, unmarried; and his other son, Booth, was his successor. Sir Hutchin died, Nov. 4, 1758, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Sir Booth Williams, the present baronet, who served the office of shigh. sheriff in the county of Northampton, in the

WILLIAMS, of Chichester. 125

year 1764. He married, May 18, 1763, the daughter of Mr. Fonnereau, of Ham, in Middlesex.

ARMS: Quarterly: First and fourth, Gules, a Wolf coming out of his Den in a Rock, proper; by the name of Williams. Second and third, Argent, three Boars Heads, erased and erect, Sable, langued Gules; by the name of Booth.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, proper.

SEAT: At Clapton, in the county of Northampton.

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350. IBBETSON, of Leeds, in Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, May 12, 1748.

THIS family is of a long duration in this county, where they have divided into several branches.

Henry Ibbetson, of Leeds, in Yorkshire, Esq; (son of Mr. Ibbetson, an eminent merchant there) was created a baronet, by letters patent, bearing date, May 12, 1748, 21 Geo. II. with limitation to his heirs male. He married, in 1740, Isabella, daughter of Ralph Carr, of Cocken, Esq; by whom he had ten children; Isabella, Harriet, Sir James, Elizabeth, Henry, Margaret, Carr, Catharine, Denzil, and Thomazine. Sir Henry died June 22, 1761, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir James Ibbetson, the present baronet, who, in 1768, married Jenny, daughter of John Caygill, of Halifax, in the county of York, Esq; by whom he has one son, Henry-Carr Ibbetson.

ARMS: Gules, on a Bend, cottized, Argent, between two Fleeces, Or, three Escalops of the Field.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head, erased, parted per Fess, Argent and Gules, and charged with three Escalops of the last.

MOTTO: *Vixi liber et moriar*

SEAT: At Leeds, in Yorkshire.

351. WOOLASTON, of Lowseby, in Leicestershire.

Created BARONET, Jan. 17, 1748-9.

**S**IR Edward Lawrence, of St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, Knt. was advanced to the higher degree of a baronet, by letters patent, dated as above, 21 George II. with remainder to his male heirs, lawfully begotten; and, in default of such issue, to his nephew, Isaac Woolaston, of Leicestershire, Esq; Sir Lawrence died, without issue male, March 2, 1749, and was succeeded, agreeable to the limitation in the patent, by his nephew,

Sir Isaac-Lawrence Woolaston, Bart. He married, but whom we cannot learn; and dying, Dec. 21, 1756, was succeeded by his son and heir,

Sir Isaac-Lawrence Woolaston, the present baronet.

The Arms and Crest of this family are not yet settled at the Heralds office.

352. VAN-NECK, of Putney, Surry.

Created BARONET, Dec. 14, 1751.

**T**HE present Sir Joshua Van-Neck, Bart. was born at The Hague, in Holland, where his ancestors appear upon record as magistrates for near three centuries.

His father, Cornelius Van-Neck, was pay-master of the land forces of the United Provinces, and having six sons, gave a mercantile education to two of them, (who were the first of the family bred to trade) viz. Gerard, and Joshua.

Gerard, the eldest, settled in England, in 1718, married in 1736, to Dame Mary Dutry, relict of Sir Denis Dutry, Bart. and died without leaving issue, in 1750.

Joshua came into England in the year 1722, and afterwards settled in partnership with Gerrard, and having acquired an handsome fortune by commerce, with the most unblemished reputation, was created a Baronet, by letters patent, Dec. 14, 1751, 25 Geo. II.

In 1732, he married Mary Daubuz, who died in 1750, leaving issue two sons and four daughters, viz.

1. Gerard, member in the present parliament for Dunwich, in Suffolk; 2. Joshua, his partner in business, both unmarried; Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, is married to the hon. Thomas Walpole; Mary-Anne, the second, is married to Henry Uthoff, Esq; Gertrude, the third daughter, is unmarried, and Margaret, the younger, is married to the honourable Richard Walpole.

*Note,* The other brothers of Sir Joshua, were Abraham, attorney-general of the province of Holland; Lambert, pensionary of Rotterdam; William, professor at Maestricht; and Jacobus, burgo-master, at The Hague.

ARMS: Argent, a Torteaux, between three Bugle Horns, Gules, fringed, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Bugle Horn, as in the Arms, between a pair of Wings, Argent.

SEATS: At Heveningham, in Suffolk; and Putney, in the county of Surry.

### 353. GIBBONS, of Stanwell-Place, Middlesex.

Created BARONET, April 21, 1752.

SIR William Gibbons was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 26 George II. being at that time denominated of the island of Jamaica. He died in May, 1760; and was succeeded by his son,

Sir John Gibbons, the present baronet, who was elected a Knight of the most noble order of the Bath, in March, 1761, and installed the May following.

ARMS: Gules, a Lion rampant, Or, debruised by a Bend, Argent, charged with a Torteux, between two Crosses, formé, fitchy, Sable.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion's Gam, erased and erect, Gules, charged with a Bezant, holding a Cross, formé, fitchy, Sable.

SEAT: At Stanwell-Place, Middlesex.

## 354. KNOLLYS, of Thame, Oxfordshire.

Created BARONET April 1, 1754.

THIS family, which, by the name, is plainly of Saxon origin, it being the plural of Knoll, which in the Saxon language, signifies an Hill, and the letter *Y* is used as *E* or *I*, in this language, has long flourished in the counties of Oxon and Berks, and is lineally descended from Sir Robert Knollys, the famous general under Edward the Third, who arrived at the highest pitch of military glory. He was one of the thirty English, who, for the honour of their country, undertook to encounter the same number of Bretons, and came off triumphant. In 1350, he was sent into France with an army, where he drove the French before him like sheep, overwhelming their towns and cities in such a number, that years afterwards the sharp points, and gable-ends of overthrown houses, cloven asunder with instruments of war, were commonly called Knolles's Mitres. The French styled him *Le veritable Demon de Guerre*; or, the thunderbolt of war. He was made senechal of Guienne by Edward the Third, who commissioned him to assist John de Montfort, in the recovery of his duchy of Bretagne, wherein he acquitted himself so nobly, that he only was esteemed a fit parallel to Bertrand du Gaeffelin, the French commander. He was appointed, by John de Montfort, lieutenant of Britain; and his services were rewarded, by the said duke, with a fair estate in the duchy. Paulus Emilius, in his reign of Charles the Fifth, mentioning Sir Robert Knollys, says, *Qui amplissimum patrimonium in Britannia habebat, ac gloria belli sanguinisque nobilitate præstabat.* After the conquest of Aquitaine by the Black Prince, in which he had assisted, Sir Robert offered his services to this Prince, and was retained by him; but, as he was no stranger to the treachery of the French, he resolved to serve the prince with all his power, at his own expence, and therefore equipped four stout ships, and, leaving his castle of Derval, drew near to the port, with sixty men at arms, and as many archers, with whom he safely reached the port of Rochelle. Sir John Devereux, the governor, under the Prince, gave him a sincere welcome; but, the citizens being no friends to the English, his men were not so well received, though they were overawed by the English garrison. After two days stay here, Sir Robert went to Angoulesme, to the Prince, who received him very graciously, and, for his bravery and experience, constituted him

him general of all the forces then ready to march. The Prince summoned the chief commanders, and ordered them to pay the same obedience to Sir Robert as to himself, which they promised to observe most punctually; but though the Prince, on this occasion, paid an impartial regard to merit, yet some of the young nobility envying him this honour, at the instigation of one Sir John Minsstreworth, who had been raised by Sir Robert, who proposed calling him to an account for embezzling the public money, and was afterwards executed for treason, caused such divisions in the army, as defeated the enterprizes of this great man, after having marched to the very gates of Paris. For the lord Grandison, taking the opportunity of Sir Robert's absence, who had absolutely forbid his giving battle, engaged the French, and was entirely defeated. Sir Robert returned from Guyenne soon afterwards, but gave himself no trouble to revenge the defeat of Grandison, not designing even to collect those who had escaped, but went to spend the winter quietly in his castle of Derval, in Bretagne; either not sorry for the disgrace of Grandison, whom he knew to be his secret enemy, or to acquire greater honour, by repairing it the ensuing campaign. The worthless Sir John Minsstreworth, knowing accusers have the advantage, repaired to England, and imputed the defeat to the misconduct of his patron. But Sir Alan Roxhull easily convinced King Edward of the falsity of the charge, and the sequel shewed how little credit this traitor deserved. On the accession of Richard the Second, he was honoured with the order of the Garter. The last piece of service he performed was suppressing Wat Tyler, and his rebellious crew. When old, Sir Robert appeared buckling on his armour, like old Priam, at the taking of Troy, but with far better success; and the city of London enfranchised him a member thereof in expression of their gratitude.

His pious charity was equal to his valour; and he was equally beloved by the English and feared by the French. He was the chief founder of Rochester-bridge, founding a chapel and chantry at the east end thereof. He likewise built a college at Pomfret in Yorkshire, where his lady Constance was born, endowing it with an estate of 180 l. per annum.

He died at his manor of Sconethorp, in Norfolk, full of honour and years, being at least ninety years of age, on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August 1407, and was buried with his lady in the church of the White Friars, in London, to which he had been a great benefactor. He left issue, a daughter, Emma, married to Anthony Babington, and a son, Thomas, seated at North Myms, in Hertfordshire, who left two sons, Robert and Thomas. Robert's epitaph is still to be seen in the church there. His daughter

ter married Henry Fordwick, of Weley, and had issue a daughter, who conveyed this estate in marriage to John Coningby. But from Thomas descended Robert Knollys, who left issue, by his wife, Margaret D'Oyley,

Robert Knollys, gentleman of the privy chamber of Henry the VIIIth, who married Lettice, daughter of Sir Thomas Penyston, Lord of Haurege, and Marshal, in Bucks, lineally descended from Thomas de Penyston, in Cornwall, whose great grandson, Sir Geoffry, built Penyston. This Lettice married, secondly, Sir Robert Lee, of Quarendon, Bucks; and thirdly, Sir Thomas Tresham, lord prior of St. John. She had issue, by Robert Knollys, Jane, married to Charles Wingfield, of Kimbolton Castle, son of Sir Richard Wingfield, Knight of the Garter; and one son, Francis Knollys, who was educated in Magdalen college, Oxford, from whence he retired to his paternal seat at Rotherfield-greys, in Oxfordshire. At length he appeared at Court, and was appointed one of the band of gentlemen pensioners, towards the end of Henry the VIIIth.

He was so zealous a friend of the Reformation, under Edward the VIth, that he thought proper to retire, on the accession of Queen Mary, and accordingly went into Germany, where he lived and conversed with those English divines, who, like him, were exiles for conscience sake. At Frankfort, he appeared in behalf of the schism, and, on that account, retired with Knox and Whettingham, to Geneva. On the death of Queen Mary, he returned home, and became so highly esteemed by Queen Elizabeth, that he was immediately appointed one of her privy council, and soon afterwards vice-chamberlain of her household, and employed in several important negotiations abroad. In 1566, he was created a Master of Arts, in a convocation held in Christ-church Hall, in the presence of the earl of Leicester, chancellor of the university, just before her Majesty left Oxford; he being then vice-chamberlain, captain of the guard, high-steward of the city of Oxford, and lieutenant of the county, which he represented in parliament till his death.

In 1566, he succeeded Sir John Mason, as treasurer of the Queen's chamber. In 1568, he was sent by her Majesty to receive the Queen of Scots at Carlisle, and had, jointly with Lord Scroop, the custody of her during her confinement in Bolton castle. In the 29th of Elizabeth, he was one of the judges commissioned to sit in judgment on the said Queen, in Fotheringay castle, but did not appear. At last he was appointed treasurer of the household, and knight of the most noble order of the Garter. He died in the summer 1596, and was esteemed, generally, a faithful subject, and an honest, learned, and prudent man. Some, indeed, thought him no friend to episcopacy, having



having strongly embraced the principles of Calvin, at Geneva; and, perhaps, his great zeal for the Reformation might carry him to the contrary extreme. He was the author of a treatise against the Usurpation of Papal Bishops, a General Survey of the Isle of Wight, of several Speeches in Parliament, and Letters of State; few of which have been published. He left a numerous issue by his lady, Catharine, sister of Henry, lord Hunfdon, cousin german of Queen Elizabeth; her mother being the lady Mary Bullen, daughter of Thomas, earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, and sister of Queen Anne Bullen.

Lady Knollys died at Hampton-court, on the 15th of January, 1568, and was buried in Westminster-abbey, with great pomp. Her memory was perpetuated by a handsome monument, on which were some curious Latin verses; but it not being consistent with our plan to insert monumental inscriptions, we hope the omission will be excused.

Henry Knollys, the first son, died in his father's life-time. He was educated in Magdalen-school, Oxford, under the care of Thomas Robertson, and went with his father into Germany. On his return he was entered a member of Magdalen college, Oxford, where he acquired so much learning, by a close application to his studies, as procured him, by the greatest writers of those times, the following character: *Homo virtute & animi dotibus non infimus, & liberatissimâ literaturâ egregie ditatus*. He and his brothers were all admired by some, and envied by others, for their great virtue and towardliness. This Henry represented the borough of Reading in the first parliament of Queen Elizabeth, and married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Ambrose Cave, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, with whom he had the lordships of Kingsberry and Nuneaton, in the county of Warwick. She died on the 15th of August, 1600, leaving issue by him, two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Henry, son and heir of Sir John Willoughby, of Risley, in Derbyshire, and Lettice, to William, lord Paget, ancestor to the earl of Uxbridge.

Sir William Knollys, the second son, was a privy counsellor, and comptroller of the household of Queen Elizabeth. While a commoner, he represented the county of Oxford in parliament, in 1603; on the accession of James the First, was appointed treasurer of his household, and created Baron Knollys of Grey's-Court, in the county of Oxford; in April, 1615, he was honoured with the order of the Garter; on the 7th of November, 1616, created Viscount Wallingford, and was likewise made master of the court of wards, by the same King; on the 18th of August, 1726, he was created, by Charles the First, earl of Bambury, with express precedence next to the earl of West-

moreland. He married, first, Dorothy, daughter of Edmund, lord Bray, and relict of the lord Chandois, by whom he had a daughter, who died an infant; and, secondly, when advanced in years, lady Elizabeth Howard, eldest daughter of Thomas, earl of Suffolk, and lord high treasurer of England, by whom he left no issue, as she administered to his will, and declared in a certificate signed by herself upon oath.

This noble lord was interred in the family aisle of the parish church of Rotherfield-greys, Oxfordshire, where a magnificent monument is erected in memory of the family. The countess of Banbury re-married with Nicholas, lord Vaux, and produced two sons, as the legal issue of her former husband. Charles, the eldest, was murdered in France; the younger, Nicholas, assumed the title of earl of Banbury, but was never summoned to parliament.

Sir Robert Knollys, the third son, was a Knight of the Bath, who represented first the borough of Reading, and afterwards the county of Brecknock. He left issue by his wife, Joan Higham, Sir Robert, Francis, and Lettice; Sir Robert represented the borough of Abingdon, and afterwards Wallingford, and married Joanna, daughter of Sir John Wolstenholme, by whom he had two sons, Robert and William, and three daughters; the eldest married to Sir John Corbet, of Stoke, in Shropshire; the second to ——— Egerton, of Staffordshire; the third to ——— Holmby, of Yorkshire. Robert Knollys married Mary, daughter of — Saunders, of Mungwell, Oxfordshire, and left issue, Robert Knollys, knight of the shire for the county of Oxford, in whom this branch expired.

Richard Knollys, the fourth son, whose son Francis married, first, the daughter of Sir Charles Wiseman, and, secondly, Alice, daughter of Sir William Beecher, of Middlesex, by whom he left issue, one daughter, and two sons. This Francis was interred at Sainford, Berks, August the 4th, 1640, where a handsome monument is erected to his memory. This line failed in these sons.

Sir Francis Knollys was the fifth son, of whom hereafter.

Sir Thomas Knollys, the sixth son, was a commander in the Low Countries, under Maurice, Prince of Orange. He married Odelia de Moroda, daughter of John de Moroda, a Marquis of Bergen, and left issue only one daughter, Penelope Knollys, wife of William Le Hunt.

The four daughters of Sir Francis Knollys, Knight of the Garter, were, 1. Lettice Knollys, who married, first, Walter Devereux, earl of Essex, by whom she had issue, Robert, earl of Essex, beheaded by Queen Elizabeth, and two daughters, Penelope, married, first, to Robert, lord Rich, and, secondly,

to Blount, earl of Devonshire, and Dorothy, married, first, to Sir Thomas Perrott, and, secondly, to Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland. Lady Leicester married, secondly, Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, and had issue, one son, lord Denbigh, who died an infant. She married, thirdly, Sir Christopher Blount, brother of the lord Mountjoy; he was beheaded on Tower-hill, as an accomplice of his son-in-law, the earl of Essex. This countess of Essex and Leicester is buried with her second husband, at Warwick, under a sumptuous monument she erected to his memory. She lived to see the grandchildren of her grandchildren; 2. Anne Knollys, married to Thomas, lord de la War, ancestor of the present earl de la War; 3. Cecilia Knollys, maid of honour to Queen Elizabeth, married Sir Thomas Leighton, of Feckenham, in Wilts, governor of Guernsey and Jersey, and constable of the Tower of London; he was the younger brother of Sir Edward Leighton, of Wattleborough, in Shropshire; by him she left issue, one son, Thomas Leighton, whose two heiresses married into the families of Talbot and St. John, ancestors of the lords Bolingbroke and Talbot; 4. Catherine Knollys, married to Gerard, lord Ophaly, son and heir of the earl of Kildare; he died in his father's life time, and was buried in the abbey church of St. Alban, June 30, 1580, leaving issue by his wife (who remarried with Sir Philip Boteler, of Watton Woodhall, in the county of Hertford) one daughter, married to Robert, lord Digby, of Colehill, in the county of Warwick, ancestor of the present lord Digby.

We must now return to Sir Francis, fifth son of Sir Francis Knollys, and Catharine Carey. This Sir Francis first represented the city of Oxford, then the county of Berks, and inherited, by his father's will, the manor of Battel, and other estates in and about the borough of Reading; He was styled of Reading-Abbey, and married Lettice, daughter of John Bartet, of Hanningham, in the county of Gloucester, by whom he had issue, Sir Robert Knollys, who died without issue, Sir Francis, member for Reading; and four daughters, Anne, Lettice, Elizabeth, and Frances. Sir Francis married Ellen, daughter and heir of Richard Milles, of Lower Winchendon, Bucks, and had issue, William, who died an infant, of nine years old, in 1623, Francis, who had no issue, and Richard Knollys, who married Mary Bellingham of Everingham, in the county of Sussex, sister and heir of Henry Bellingham, lineally descended from Alan de Bellingham, of Northumberland; he had issue by her, one son, Francis Knollys, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of — Bateman, of the county of Berks, and left issue, Elizabeth, first wife of Sir Francis Cursion, of Water-ferry, in

the county of Oxon, by whom she had one son, who died at St. Omers, aged fourteen, and Francis Knollys, member for Reading, who died of the small-pox in 1701; he married Elizabeth, youngest daughter and coheir of John Striblehill, of Thame, in the county of Oxford, who died a few days after him, of the small pox. They had issue, Francis, Richard, Cecilia, and John: the two latter died young. Francis served for the city of Oxford, in the last parliament of George the First, and the first parliament of George the Second; and dying a bachelor, on the 24th of June, 1754, was succeeded in his estate by his brother, Richard Knollys, who married, first, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Humphry Thayer, one of the commissioners of excise; secondly, Hannah, daughter of Theophilus Salwey, of Woodford, Esq; and, thirdly, Anne, daughter of John Taylor, treasurer of Bethlehem and Bridewell hospitals; by the two last he had no issue, but by his first wife one only son,

Francis Knollys, created a baronet, April 1, 1754; he served the office of high sheriff of Oxfordshire, in 1757, and was elected member for Reading on the 24th of March, 1761; in 1756, he married Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Kendall Cater, of Kempston, in the county of Bedford; third son of John Kendall, Esq; of Bassingbourn-Hall, in Takely, Essex.

**ARMS:** Quarterly: first and fourth, Azure, Crusuly of Crosslets, a Cross; Moline, voided, Or; second and third, Gules, a Cheveron, Argent, charged with three Roses of the first.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, an Elephant, Argent.

**MOTTO:** *In utrumque paratus.*

**SEATS:** At Thame, in Oxfordshire; and at Lower Winchendon, in Bucks.

N. B. Almost every particular in this pedigree (which the family was so obliging as to send us in the form it now bears) is to be met with in family deeds, and the writings of the most indubitable genealogists and histories.

## 355. WINNINGTON, of Stanford-Court, Worcestershire.

Created BARONET, Feb. 15, 1755.

**T**HIS family is undoubtedly of great antiquity in the county of Cheshire; for we find, in the reign of Edward I. anno 1275, they were lords of the manor of Winnington, near Naptwich, in Cheshire, where they continued to reside till the beginning of the last century, and intermarried with many of the principal families in that county.

In the reign of Edward III. Richard Winnington, Esq; son of Richard Winnington, Esq; married Emma, eldest daughter of William Manwaring, Esq; who was lineally descended from Ranulphus Manwaring, who came over with the Norman conqueror.

This Richard Winnington had issue, one son, Richard, who married Catharine, third daughter, and one of the coheiresses, of Robert le Grosvenor, lord of Hulme, by which marriage he obtained the lordship of Pulford, and several other lands in Cheshire.

Their eldest son, Richard Winnington, married Joan Smith, and had issue, two daughters: Catharine, who died without issue, 23 Hen. VII. and Elizabeth, who married Sir Piers Warburton, of Orley, anno 1511; being then sole daughter and heiress of Richard Winnington, who died 19 Henry VII. By this match, the Warburtons of Arley became possessed of the manors of Winnington and Putford, and all the estates belonging to the Winningtons, which they continued in possession of till the marriage of the sole daughter and heiress of general Warburton, to Samuel Pennant, Esq; who now resides there, and is member in the present, as he was in the last, parliament for Leverpoole.

One of the younger branches of this family having settled at Powick, near Worcester, married, and had issue, one son, Francis, who was an officer in the army in the reign of King Charles I. He married, and had issue, one son, Francis, born at Worcester, Nov. 7, 1634. This Francis was bred to the law, and had the honour of knighthood conferred on him by K. Charles II. to whom, as well as to King James II. he was solicitor-general.

Sir Francis married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of — Herbert, Esq; and had issue one daughter, Elizabeth, who married William Dodeswell, of Pull-Court, Esq; He married, second-

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ly, Elizabeth, third sister and coheir of Edward Salway, of Stanford-Court, Worcestershire, Esq; By this lady he had issue four sons; 1. Solway, who married, July 24, 1690, Anne, sister to Thomas, lord Foley\*, of Great Whitby, in the county of Worcester, by whom he had issue eight children; 1. Elizabeth, born Oct. 18, 1692, who died the same year, and was buried at St. Giles's in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex; 2. Francis, born Jan. 15, 1693, who died on his travels, at Vienna, Aug. 19, 1718, and was interred in the burial-place of the protestants of that city: he was a youth of great hopes, and beloved and admired by all that knew him; 3. Thomas, born Dec. 31, 1696, who, Aug. 6, 1719, married Love, the fourth daughter of Sir James Read, of Brocket-Hall, in the county of Hertford, Barr, sister and coheir of Sir John Read, Bart. by whom he had issue, one son, Francis Read, born July 16, 1720, who died in his infancy; 4. Anne, married John Wheeler, of Wooton-Lodge, in Staffordshire, Esq; 5. Mary, who died April 18, 1730, unmarried; 6. Edward, born April 10, 1704, and died April 18, 1711, and was buried at St. James's, in the county of Middlesex; 7. Helena, born in May, 1705, died Aug. 10, 1725, unmarried; 8. Henrietta, married Samuel, the present lord Masham. The second son of Sir Francis Winnington, Knt. was Francis, (ancestor to the present baronet) of whom hereafter. The third son was John, who died unmarried; and the fourth, Edward, married to miss Jefferies, of Ham-Castle, and had several children, who all died in their infancy. This gentleman was bred to the law, in the knowledge of which none of his cotemporaries excelled him, in his practice none equalled him; for, having by his marriage acquired a very considerable estate, he often pleaded the cause of the oppressed and indigent, without fee or reward: he for many years represented the borough of Droitwich.

Sir Francis had likewise, by his second lady, two daughters; Honora, married to — Bruen, of Bruen Stapelford, in Cheshire, Esq; and Mary, married to John Calvert, of Albury-Hall, Hertfordshire, Esq;

Sir Francis was eminent for his knowledge in the laws of England, was a great master of eloquence, and a most zealous defender of the liberties of his country: he, for some time, represented the county of Worcester, and afterwards that city, as also the boroughs of Tewkesbury and Windsor, in parliament, where he gave a remarkable instance of his zeal for the protestant religion, by resigning his office of solicitor-general to King James II, that he might act consistent with his con-

\* Vide the account of the Foley family, No. 402 of this Work.

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science, by supporting the Exclusion Bill. The share this gentleman had in the education of Lord Somers, adds much to the honour of his memory.

Sir Francis died May 1, 1700, and was buried in the chancel of the parish-church of Stamford, in Worcestershire, where a monument is erected to perpetuate his name. On the South side of the said church is another handsome monument, erected to the memory of the right hon. Thomas Winnington, second son of Solwey Winnington aforesaid, who was member of parliament for Droitwich, from the year 1725 to the year 1741, at which time he was chosen to represent the city of Worcester; he was likewise appointed one of the lords of the admiralty, in 1730; of the treasury, in 1736; cofferer, and of his Majesty's privy council, in 1740; and, lastly, in 1743, paymaster-general of the forces, in which place he died, April 23, 1746.

On this gentleman's monument are the following verses:

Near his paternal seat, here buried lies  
The grave, the gay, the witty, and the wise:  
Equal to ev'ry part, in all he shin'd  
Variously great, a genius unconfin'd!  
In converse bright, judicious in debate;  
In private amiable, in public great.  
With all the statesman's knowledge, prudence, art,  
With friendship's open, undesigning heart.  
The friend and heir, here join their duty: one  
Erefts the busto, one inscribes the stone.  
Not that they hope by these his fame should live;  
That claims a longer date than they can give.  
False to their trusts the mould'ring busts decay,  
And soon th' effac'd inscription wears away:  
But England's annals shall their place supply;  
And, while they live, his name can never die.

We now return to Francis, (second son of Sir Francis Winnington, Knt.) who settled at Broadway, in the county of Worcester, and married Anne, the daughter of Thomas Jackson, of London, Esq; by whom he had four daughters; 1. Martha, married to the rev. Dr. Turner, of Newcastle, in Northumberland; 2. Elizabeth, married to Reginald Wyniat, of Stanton-Hall, Worcestershire, Esq; 3. Anne, married to John Ingram, of Bewdley, in the same county, Esq; and, 4. Mary, who died unmarried. This Francis Winnington, Esq; had likewise two sons: Francis, who married Susanna Courteney, nearly

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nearly related to lord Courteney; and Edward, who married Sophia Boot, of —, near Wantage, in Berkshire. By this lady, who died Feb. 24, 1770, he had issue,

Sir Edward Winnington, the present baronet, (created such by letters patent, dated Feb. 15, 1755, 28 George II.) who married Mary, daughter of John Ingram, of Bewdley, in Worcestershire, Esq; by whom he has one son, Edward, born Nov. 14, 1749. Sir Edward was member in the last, as he is in the present parliament, for Bewdley, in Worcestershire.

ARMS: Quarterly: first and fourth, Argent, an Orle, between eight Martlets, sable: second and third, Sable, a Saltier, engrailed, Or.

CREST: A Saracen's Head, full faced, wreathed about the Temples; Argent and Sable.

MOTTO: *Grata sume Manu.*

SEATS: At Stanford-Court, and Ham-Castle, both in Worcestershire.

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356. SHEFFIELD, of Normanby, in Lincolnshire.

Created BARONET, March 1, 1755.

SIR Charles Sheffield is the natural son of John Sheffield, duke of Buckinghamshire, a nobleman of distinguished abilities, whose character is in the second volume of his works, edit. 1740, 8vo.

His grace was first married to Ursula, daughter of colonel Stanwell, and widow of earl Conway; his second, was lady Catharine, eldest daughter to Fulk Grevill, lord Brook, widow of Baptist Noel, earl of Gainsborough; she died in 1703-4; his grace had no issue by either of these ladies. His third, was Catharine, eldest daughter of King James II. (by Catharine, the daughter of Sir Charles Sidley, Bart. whom that prince created countess of Dorchester;) she was born in the year 1681, and in 1699 was first married to the earl of Anglesea, but being divorced from that nobleman, his grace's great tenderness compensated for all the injuries she had suffered under the earl. By his grace she had several children, who died young, among whom was the marquis of Normanby, who departed this life, February 1, 1714, aged seventeen. She survived the duke her husband,



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husband, but had the misfortune to be deprived of her son and heir, Edmund, the last duke of Buckinghamshire, who, being of a weakly constitution, was obliged to reside a great part of his time out of his native country, and the duchess constantly attended him; but for about half a year he resided at Oxford, and was admitted, 1732, at Queen's college, and was put under the care of Dr. Smith, then provost, whom her grace had placed a great confidence in; but, tender as he was, yet fired with the example of his ancestors, many of whom had signalized themselves in the wars, he went, in 1734, a volunteer under the command of his uncle the duke of Berwick, in Germany, whom he served as aid-de-camp at the siege of fort Kehl and Philippsburgh, till the marshal lost his head by a cannon ball from the walls of the latter. This catastrophe put an end to his grace's campaign. The next year intending to try the air of Naples, he advanced as far as Rome, where he died Oct. 30, 1735, of a hasty consumption, and his body being brought to England, was conveyed to Westminster-abbey, with the like funeral solemnity as that of his father, by whose side he was interred; and, in 1742, her grace the duchess died, upon whose death that noble house (now the Queen's palace) in St. James's park, which was built by the old duke, came into the possession of Charles Herbert, together with his father's whole estate, in pursuance of his will, on his surviving his grace's heir, who should die without issue, and of his taking the name of Sheffield; his grace likewise left, upon the death of the duchess, one thousand pounds to Mr. Herbert's mother (Mrs. Lambert) by whom his grace had not only this son, now Sir Charles Sheffield, but also two natural daughters, Sophia and Charlotte, to whom he left one thousand pounds each, to be raised to five thousand pounds, in case Mr. Herbert should succeed to the estate. On his grace's death, the duchess took great care of their education; one of them married Dr. Walker, dean of Buri-en, and afterwards to Jeremiah Griffith, Esq; counsellor at law, and the other to the rev. Joseph Hunt, D. D. and master of Baliol college, in Oxford, and, at his death, first, to — Cole, and then to — Cox, of Stanford, in Berks, Esq; by whom she has issue two sons, in the army, and two daughters, one of them married to the hon. William Digby, canon of Christ church, Oxford, who was son of lord Digby. *see above. p. 4.*

Sir Charles Sheffield, the present baronet, was advanced to this dignity by letters patent, bearing date March 1, 1755, 28 Geo. II. He married, April 25, 1741, to the daughter of general Sabine, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter: lady Sheffield died Jan. 7, 1762.

ARMS: Argent, a Cheveron, between three Garbs, Gules, all within a Border, gobone, Argent and Azure.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Boar's Head, erased; Or.

SEAT: At Normanby, in Lincolnshire.

## 357. MANN, of Linton, in Kent.

Created BARONET, March 3, 1755.

THE first mentioned in this pedigree is Edward Man, of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, Esq; who married a daughter of — Dyer, by whom he had a son, Edward, of Ipswich, aforesaid, who married Dorothy, daughter of — Manrook, of Stoke Nayland, in the county of Suffolk. They had issue, Thomas Mann, of Ipswich, in Suffolk, and of the Inner-Temple, London, usher of the rolls, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Alston, of Morlesford, in the county of Suffolk, gent. by whom he had five sons and five daughters; John, Thomas, Edward, William, and Jeoffry; Elizabeth, Dorothy, Mary, Margaret, and Martha.

John, the eldest son, married Mary, daughter of Edward Hinton, of Bourton, in the county of Berks, gent. by whom he had a son and heir,

Robert Mann, of Linton, near Maidstone, in the county of Kent, Esq; who died March 12, 1752. He married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Christopher Guise, of Abbot's-Court, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of colonel Long, of Whaddon, in the county of Wilts. They had issue, five sons and three daughters. The sons were, 1. Edward-Louisa; 2. Sir Horace, of whom hereafter; 3. Galfridus, of Bockton-Malherb, in the county of Kent, (who married Sarah, daughter of John Gregory, of the city of London, Esq; by whom he had two sons; Edward, born Jan. 15, 1735, and died Sept. 14, 1737; and Horatio, born Feb. 2, 1743-4; also five daughters, viz. Eleanor, born Feb. 21, 1736, and died Jan. 26, 1737; Alice, born May 30, 1739; Sarah, born Aug. 10, 1740; Catharine, born Aug. 13, 1742; and Eleanor, born Aug. 29, 1747;) 4. Robert, and, 5. James. The daughters were, 1. Eleanor, wife of John Toriano, of London, merchapt; 2. Mary married to Benjamin Hatley Foote, of the county of Kent, Esq; and, 3. Catharine,

Horace

Horatio Mann, Esq; (second son of the above Robert Mann, of Linton, in the county of Kent, Esq;) was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by letters patent, dated March 3, 1755, 28 George II. to him, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten; and in default of such issue, to his brother Galfridus, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Sir Horatio was appointed, in 1740, his Majesty's resident at the court of Tuscany, and is now in the same character at the court of Venice. He is a knight companion of the most honourable military order of the Bath.

ARMS: Sable, on a Fess, counter-embattled, between three Goats, passant, Argent, as many Ogresses.

CREST: A Demy Dragon, Gutte de l'Eau.

SUPPORTERS: (As a Knight of the Bath) On the dexter side, a Goat, Argent; and, on the sinister, a Wivern, Sable, Gutte de l'Eau.

(Vide Regist. Nob. et Gent. Vol. XI. Fol. 288, &c. Heralds Office, London.)

### 358. CAVENDISH, of Doveridge, Derbyshire.

Created BARONET, May 7, 1755.

THIS is a collateral branch of the noble family of Cavendish, dukes of Devonshire. The first of this family honoured with the dignity of a baronet, is the present Sir Henry, who was so created, by letters patent, dated as above. In the year 1741, he served the office of high sheriff for the county of Derby; in the year 1743, was appointed collector for Corke, in Ireland; made one of the commissioners of the revenues of that kingdom, Aug. 15, 1747; one of the commissioners of excise there, and one of the chief commissioners and governors of all other the revenues in that kingdom, March 25, 1749, which posts he resigned in 1755. In the last parliament for the kingdom of Ireland, he represented the borough of Lismore. Sir Henry has several children; of whom his eldest son, Henry, married, in 1757, Miss Bradshaw, of Corke, in Ireland, and is representative in the present parliament for Leostwithel. His second son, in 1759, was appointed clerk of the quit-rents in Dublin.

ARMS:

ARMS: Sable, three Bucks Heads, caboshed, Argent, attired, Or, within a Bordure of the second.

CREST: On a Ducal Coronet, a Snake, nowed, proper.

SEAT: At Doveridge, in Derbyshire.

### 359. JOHNSON, of New-York, North-America.

Created BARONET, Nov. 27, 1755.

SIR William Johnson is descended from a good family in the kingdom of Ireland, and went to America under the care of his uncle the late Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath. In the year 1755, the expedition against Crown-Point, in America, was conducted by this gentleman, who was then a colonel, and afterwards a general. He had settled on the Mohawk river, and not only acquired a considerable estate, but was universally beloved, both by the inhabitants and the neighbouring Indians, whose language he had learned, and whose affections he had gained, by his faithful and humane behaviour towards them. The honour this gentleman acquired in the battle against the French general, the baron de Dieskau, is too recent to be soon forgotten, or to stand in need of being mentioned here.

The activity of Sir William in negotiations was no less remarkable than his valour in the field; and it is much to be doubted whether his moderation, and the general good esteem in which he was held, had not a greater share in reducing the rebellious savages to reason than the force of his arms. He brought the Senecas (one of the revolted tribes of the Iroquois, and the most inveterate enemies to the English) to a treaty, at his house, at Johnson's Hall, where Sir William appeared, April 3, 1764, in the character of his Majesty's sole agent, and superintendant of Indian affairs, for the northern parts of America, and colonel of the six united nations, their allies and dependants.

Neither the Family Pedigree, or Arms, of Sir William, are yet entered in the Heralds office: so that we have no certain information of his marriage issue.

360. RIDLEY, of Heaton, in Northumberland,  
Baronet,

By virtue of the limitation in the Patent of

MATTHEW WHITE, of Blagdon, in Northum-  
berland.

Created BARONET, May 6, 1756.

THE family of White was originally of the county of Durham. Matthew White, Esq; grandfather of the late Sir Matthew White, Bart. was an eminent merchant at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and alderman and governor of the Merchants and Hoastmans companies. He married Jane, daughter of Nicholas Fenwick, Esq; an alderman of that town, by whom he had several children, who lived to maturity. Margaret, the eldest daughter, married Richard Ridley, of Newcastle, aforesaid, and of Heaton, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; by whom she had several children, of whom hereafter; Elizabeth, the second daughter, married Robert Douglas, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Esq; who died without issue; Martha, the third daughter, died unmarried; and Isabella, the fourth daughter, married Thomas Waters, of Newcastle, aforesaid, Esq; and left issue, Matthew Waters, of Walls-End, in Northumberland, Esq; and Isabella, both unmarried; Jane, died unmarried.

Matthew White, of Blagdon, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; only surviving son, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Johnson, of Newcastle, and of Bebride, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; by whom he had issue, Matthew, John, (Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married to Matthew Ridley, of Heaton, in the said county, Esq; son of Richard Ridley, aforesaid, Esq; by whom she had several children, as will appear hereafter,) Nicholas, George, another Matthew, Jane, Charles, and Mary. These all died (except Elizabeth, abovementioned) unmarried.

The last-named Matthew White, of Blagdon, Esq; was high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, in the year 1756, and was, on presenting an address to his Majesty from the said county, created a baronet of this kingdom, with limitation in the patent, on failure of his issue male, to the heirs male of his  
sister

sister Elizabeth, wife of the said Matthew Ridley. Sir Matthew White, baronet, died March 21, 1763, and was buried at All-Saints church, in Newcastle upon Tyne; on whose death the title, according to the said limitation, descended to Matthew White Ridley, the present baronet, eldest son of the said Matthew and Elizabeth Ridley.

We shall now give an account of the family of Ridley, as we find it recorded in the Heralds office; and it is much to be wished that every family of distinction would be as careful in entering their pedigree in the college of Arms, as the Ridleys have been, whom we are now to treat of: many inconveniences, even to the families themselves, would be thereby avoided.

We there find that the family of Ridley has been of very long standing in Northumberland, and possessed of several considerable estates in that county, (where they still continue,) as appears from divers antient evidences. The principal family seat was at Willymondswyke, on the banks of the river Tyne, which, with the estate, during the troubles in King Charles the First's time, were lost, and are now in the possession of Sir Edward Blacket, Bart. They are supposed to be descended from the Ridleys of Ridley, in Cheshire: the Arms antiently used by both families, were alike.

The first mentioned of this family, in the pedigree recorded in the Heralds office, begins about the year 1400, with Nicholas Ridley, of Willymondswyke, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; who married Alice, daughter and coheir of — Skelton, of Bramford.

Their son, Nicholas, married Anne, daughter of — Eglesfield, of Cumberland, by whom he had issue, Sir Nicholas; and Thomasin, the wife of Thomas Carnaby, of Halton-Castle, in the county of Northumberland, Esq;

Sir Nicholas Ridley, Knt. married Mary, the daughter of — Curwen, of Workington, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; and had issue, Nicholas Ridley, Esq; his eldest son; Christopher Ridley, of Unthank, second son; and Jane, who was the wife of Gilbert Errington, of Errington, in the county of Northumberland, Esq.

Christopher Ridley, of Unthank, aforesaid, in the county of Northumberland, was father of Nicholas Ridley, bishop of London, who was born at Willymondswyke, and suffered for the Protestant faith, at Oxford, on the 16th of October, 1555. He was a person, says Anthony Wood, great in learning, and profoundly read in divinity; but, as a more full account is already written of him by John Fox, in his acts and monuments of the church, I shall refer the reader to that work. The bi-  
shop

shop had a brother, named Hugh, and a sister, Elizabeth, who married John Ridley, of Wall-Town, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; which John is supposed to be a collateral branch of the same family. He died anno 1562, and was buried at Haltwhistle, in the county of Northumberland, where his monument and inscription still remain, a copy of which inscription is preserved in the Heralds office \*, London. Their daughter Elizabeth, and sole heir, married Thomas Ridley, one of the great grandsons of Sir Nicholas Ridley, beforementioned, and had issue, John Ridley, of Wall-Town, son and heir, who was living in 1615, and married to Anne, the daughter and executrix of ——— Charleton, of Hessefide, in Northumberland, Esq.

This John had two sons and four daughters; 1. John, his eldest son and heir, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Charlton, of Charlton-Hall, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; (and had issue four sons and four daughters;) 2. William Ridley, was of London, and of Wall-Town, and married Anne, the daughter of ——— Woodman, (by whom he had issue three sons, and one daughter;) Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married to William of the Morrelee; 2. Margaret, married to Ralph Thurlway; 3. Thomasin, to Daniel Stoughton; and, 4. Mary, to Thomas Ridley, of Hardriding, in Northumberland, Esq; which Thomas was great great grandson of Nicholas Ridley, Esq; son of the first-mentioned Sir Nicholas Ridley, Knt.

Having given an account of the descendants from Christopher Ridley, the second son of the said Sir Nicholas, I shall now return to Nicholas Ridley, Esq; the eldest son of the said Sir Nicholas; which Nicholas Ridley married Mary, the daughter of ——— Musgrave, and had issue two sons and four daughters; William, and Sir Hugh Ridley, Knt. Jane, wife of John Heron, of Chipchase, in Northumberland, Esq; Anne, wife of William Wallis, of Knarefdale; Margaret, wife of John Featherstonhaugh, of Stanhope, in the county of Durham; and Mabil, first married to ——— Fenwick, of Little Harle, in Northumberland, and afterwards to Sir John Lumley, Knt.

Sir Hugh Ridley, aforesaid, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Heron, of Chipchase, aforesaid, Knt. and had issue four sons, and one daughter, Dorothy, the wife of Henry Jackson; John Ridley, the second son, married Jane, the daughter of John Errington, brother to Gilbert Errington, of Errington, Esq; Cuthbert, the third son; Thomas, the fourth son, mar-

\* Ex Infor. R. Bigland, Arm. Som. Herald. Armor.

ried his cousin Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of John Ridley, of Wall-Town, beforementioned.

Sir Nicholas Ridley, Knt. the eldest son of Sir Hugh, was of Willymondswyke, aforesaid, and married Mabil, daughter of Sir Philip Dacres, of Morpeth, Knt. third son to lord Dacres, and had issue, three sons and six daughters, viz. Nicholas, his eldest son; and William, his second son, who was of Batterfley, in the county of York; and Alexander, the third son; the daughters names were Jane, Margery, Elizabeth, Anne, Mabil, and Isabel.

Nicholas Ridley, of Willymondswyke, Esq; (the eldest son of Sir Nicholas and Mabil Dacres,) had issue, three sons, viz. Nicholas Ridley, of Willymondswyke, from whom were descended the Ridleys of Crawhall; Lancelot Ridley, who had issue, Sir Thomas Ridley, Knt. Doctor of the Civil Law, who died Jan. 23, 1628, and was buried in St. Benet's church, near Paul's wharf, London. (This Sir Thomas married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Boleyn, the son of William, the son of William, who was the son of William, second son of Thomas Boleyn, Esq; father of Sir Geoffry Boleyn, Knt. lord mayor of London, 1458, the father of Sir William Boleyn, Knt. the father of Thomas Boleyn, earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, who was the father of Queen Anne Boleyn, mother to Queen Elizabeth, by whom the said Sir Thomas Ridley had two daughters and heirs: Anne, the eldest, married Sir Leonard Bosvile, Knt. son and heir of Sir Ralph Bosvile, of Bradborne, in the county of Kent, Knt. Elizabeth, the second daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Ridley, LL. D. married Mark Cottle, Registrer of the prerogative court of Canterbury.) And Thomas Ridley, of Hardriding, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; who married Mary, daughter of John Ridley, of Wall-Town, beforementioned.

This Thomas Ridley died about the beginning of the reign of King James, and by Mary, his wife, aforesaid, left issue three sons: John, the eldest, died without issue; Cuthbert, was of Tickett, in Northumberland; and Nicholas Ridley was of Hardriding, aforesaid, and died about the year 1618. He married, to his first wife, Anne, the daughter of — Heron, of Birtley, in the county of Northumberland, by whom he had Elizabeth, and Barbara, who died young; and, by Barbara, his second wife, the daughter of — Errington, of West-Denton, in Northumberland, Esq. he had issue two sons, and one daughter; Albany, a merchant in London, who died without issue; and Susanna, wife of Michael Stokoe, of Heddon-Bridge, in the county of Northumberland; and John Ridley,



of Hardriding, Esq; one of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the county of Northumberland. He was aged 51 years, Sept. 1, 1666; and major of a regiment in the army of the right hon. William ———, marquis of Newcastle, for the service of King Charles I. as also major in the garrison of Carlisle, Sir Philip Musgrave being then governor; and afterwards major to Sir Marmaduke Langdale, Knt. afterwards lord Langdale. He married to his first wife, Anne, the daughter of Ralph Fetherston-halgh, of Stanhope, in the county palatine of Durham, Esq; by whom he had issue, two sons, viz. John, who died unmarried, and Nicholas, of whom hereafter; and one daughter, Barbara, married to John Bradwood, of Carlisle; by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Edward Lawson, of Brunton, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; he had five sons and four daughters: Elizabeth, married to Edward Stokoe, of Carlisle; Mary, married to Thomas Pate, clerk, vicar of Håltwisle; Jane; Anne, wife of Christopher Barrow, of Shankfoot, in Northumberland, gent. The sons were, Nevile, Wilfred, Godfrey, John, and Edward Ridley, of Lincolns-Inn, Esq; who was fourteen years old in 1666: he married Dorothy, daughter of — Chamberlayne, Esq; and had issue Richard Ridley, Esq; a colonel of the guards, who died unmarried, and was buried at St. Margaret's church, Westminster; and four daughters, Mary, Eleanor, Dorothy, and Anne.

Nicholas Ridley, of Hardriding, Esq; beforementioned, was of Newcastle upon Tyne, and also of Heaton, in the county of Northumberland. He died Jan. 22, 1710, and by Martha his wife, daughter of Richard March, of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant, who died April 13, 1728; he had issue, five sons: John, the eldest son, died young, in April, 1686, and was buried in St. Nicholas church, in Newcastle upon Tyne; Richard, of whom hereafter; Nicholas, Edward, and John; and four daughters, viz. Mary, wife of Gawen Ansley, of Little Harle, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; Anne; and another Anne, wife of Joshua Douglas, of Newcastle upon Tyne, Esq; and Martha, who died unmarried.

Richard Ridley, Esq; eldest surviving son and heir, was of Newcastle upon Tyne, and also of Heaton, in the county of Northumberland. He died Nov. 2, 1739, and was buried in St. Nicholas church, aforesaid; and, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Matthew White, of Newcastle upon Tyne, and of Blagdon, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; had issue four sons and five daughters: Matthew Ridley, his eldest son, of whom hereafter; Richard Ridley, the second son, was a captain of foot: he married Anne, daughter of George Roach, of Portsmouth, merchant, and died without issue. Nicholas, the

third, and Nicholas, the fourth, sons, died infants: Margaret, married the Rev. Hugh Moifes, M. A. lecturer of All-Saints church, in Newcastle upon Tyne; Jane, married to Matthew Bell, of Newcastle, aforesaid, and of Woollington, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; another Jane, Martha, and Mary, died infants.

Matthew Ridley, (eldest son and heir of Richard Ridley, Esq; aforesaid) of Heaton, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; and member of parliament for the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, married to his first wife, Hannah, daughter of Joseph Barnes, of Newcastle, aforesaid. She died November 7, 1741, and was buried in the church of St. Nicholas, in that town, and left issue an only son, Nicholas Ridley, Esq; a major of foot, who was born in the parish of St. George the Martyr, Queen-Square, London, July 5, 1736. Matthew Ridley, Esq; aforesaid, married to his second wife, Elizabeth, eldest daughter, and, at length, heir of Matthew White, of Blagdon, Esq; (which Matthew was Brother to Margaret, the wife of Richard Ridley, Esq; aforesaid;) they were married at Stannington, in Northumberland, November 18, 1742, by whom he had issue seven sons and four daughters; viz. Matthew-White Ridley, (now Sir Matthew-White Ridley, Baronet) was born in the parish of St. John, within the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, October 28, 1745. He succeeded his uncle, Sir Matthew White, Baronet, in title and estate, and is one of the members in parliament for the borough of Morpeth, in Northumberland, and as yet unmarried; Edward Ridley, the second son, died an infant; Nicholas Ridley, of Gray's-Inn, Esq; the third son; John Ridley, the fourth son, a lieutenant in the Welch Fuziliers; Henry Ridley, the fifth son, of University college, Oxford; Edward, the sixth son, died an infant; Charles, the seventh son. The daughters are, Elizabeth-Christiana, probably so called as being born on Christmas day; Margaret, second daughter; Jane, third daughter; and Mary, the youngest.

ARMS: Quarterly: first and fourth, Gules, on a Cheveron, between three Falcons, Argent, as many Pellets, for Ridley. Second and third, Argent, three Cocks Heads, erased, Sable, for White.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Bull, passant, Gules.

SEAT: At Blagdon, in the county of Northumberland.

(Vide the following references to this pedigree in the Heralds office, London: Vincent. Northumb. No. 149, fol. 55. Dugd. Visitat. Ditto, fol. 24. Regist. Howard. fol. 100, and l. 23, fol. 25.)

361. SMITH, of Nottingham, and East-Stoke,  
in Nottinghamshire.

Created BARONET Oct. 31, 1757.

**T**HOMAS SMITH, of Nottingham, Esq; grandfather of the late Baronet, was possessed, long before the year 1698, of his manor of Keyworth, in Nottinghamshire, with several lands and tenements, and other valuable estates, in the counties of Nottingham and Leicester, one of which appears to be purchased by his ancestor, in 1622.

Thomas, his eldest son, served the office of high sheriff for the county of Leicester, in the year 1718, by the name of Thomas Smith, of Broxtow, in the county of Nottingham, and of Gadsby, in the county of Leicester, Esq.

Abel Smith, Esq; a banker, of Nottingham, and of East-Stoke, in the county of Nottingham, was another son of the first-named Thomas Smith. He married Jane, the daughter of George Beaumont, of Chapelthorp, in Yorkshire, Esq; whose eldest son,

George Smith, Esq; was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, Oct. 31, 1757, 31 George II. He served the office of high sheriff for the county of Nottingham in 1758, was one of his Majesty's deputy lieutenants for the same county, also for the town and county of the town of Nottingham; likewise one of his Majesty's commissioners of the sewers, and in the commission of the peace for the above county.

He married, first, Aug. 18, 1747, Mary, daughter and sole heir of William Howe Esq; a major in the King's troops, by Elizabeth, his wife, who was daughter and coheir of William Paucefote, of Carswall-Hall, in the county of Gloucester. This William Howe was eldest son of Emanuel-Scroop Howe, Esq; by Ruperta, his wife, who was a natural daughter of Prince Rupert; which said Emanuel-Scroop Howe was one of the grooms of the bedchamber to King William, and was, by Queen Anne, promoted to be lieutenant general of her forces, and sent by her Majesty envoy extraordinary to the elector of Hanover.—Vide Collins's Peerage, vol. V. p. 406.

Sir George had issue, by this lady, two sons and two daughters: Howe, born June 26, 1749, who died young; and Sir George, his successor, born Aug. 18, 1753. The daughters were, Mary, born May 3, 1751, and Jane, born July 27,

1760, both which died young. Lady Smith died May 18, 1761, and was buried in the church of East-Stoke, in the county of Nottingham.

Sir George married, secondly, Feb. 23, 1768, Catharine, eldest daughter of the rev. Mr. archdeacon Vyse, of Litchfield, by Catharine, his lady, who was daughter of the right rev. Dr. Smallbrook, bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. Sir George died in Sept. 1769, and was succeeded by his only surviving son,

Sir George Smith, the present baronet, who is a minor.

ARMS: Or, a Cheveron, cotted, Sable, between three Eagles, failant, couped, of the last.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Elephant's Head, couped, Or.

MOTTO: *Tenax in Fide.*

SEATS: At Nottingham, and East-Stoke, in the county of Nottingham.

### 362. LADE, of Warbledon, in Effex.

Created BARONET, March 17, 1758.

JOHN LADE, of Warbledon, Esq; was created a baronet 31 George II. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Thrale, Esq; and died by a fall from his horse, April 21, 1759, leaving his widow with child of his son and heir,

Sir John Lade, of whom she was delivered the first of August following.

ARMS: Quarterly: first and fourth, Argent, a Fess, wavey, between three Escalops, Sable. Second and third, Gules, a Lion, rampant, Or, ducally collared and chained, sable.

CREST: In a Coronet, Or, a Leopard's Head, regardant, Sable, spotted, of the first.

SEAT: At Warbledon, in Effex,

## 363. WILMOT, of Chaddefden, Derbyshire.

Created BARONET, Feb. 15, 1759.

**T**HIS family hath been resident in the county of Derby many generations, as appears, as well from Sir William Dugdale's visitation of that county, in the Heralds office, as from divers curious ancient deeds, now in the possession of Sir Robert Wilmot, Knt. In consequence of which, we were in hopes of being able to have given a more general account of the different branches of this flourishing family, of which there are several persons of eminence; but the desired account not coming to hand in due time, we begin with Sir Edward Wilmot, who is the first of this family advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by letters patent, bearing date as above, 32 George II. to him and his heirs male.

He was born Oct. 17, 1693, applied himself to the study of physic, took his doctor's degree in the university of Cambridge, was physician in ordinary to the late Queen Caroline; to his royal highness, Frederick, late Prince of Wales, and to his late Majesty King George the Second, is physician-general to the King's armies, and has the honour of being physician in ordinary to his present Majesty.

He married Sarah-Marsh, daughter of Richard Mead, M. D. physician in ordinary to his late Majesty, by Ruth, his wife, daughter of William Marsh, Esq; merchant of London, and by her hath had issue, one son and two daughters, viz.

Anne, married, Feb. 5, 1760, to Thomas Heron, of Newark, in the county of Nottingham, Esq; she died on the 30th of April, 1767.

Jane, married to Thomas Williams, of Herringstow, in the county of Dorset, Esq; And,

Robert-Mead Wilmot, Esq; who married Mary, sole heiress of William Wollet, Esq; by Mary, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Roberts, of Harbledown, in the county of Kent, Esq; by whom he hath issue now living, 1770, two sons, and three daughters, viz. Mary, born July 10, 1763; Robert, born July 5, 1765; Edward-Sacheverell, born Sept. 16, 1766; Harriet Sidney, born Nov. 28, 1768, and Charlotte-Sarah, born Dec. 30, 1769.

ARMS: Sable, on a Fess, Or, between three Eagles Heads, coupé, Argent, as many Escallops, Gules.

CREST: An Eagle's Head, coupéd, as in the Arms, in the Beak an Escallop, Gules.

SEAT: At Chaddefden, in the county of Derby.

364. CUNLIFFE, of Leverpoole, in Lancashire.

Created BARONET, March 26, 1759.

THIS family is undoubtedly of very great antiquity, and it is probable they were among the first Saxons who settled themselves in the North of England. Their name seems to corroborate this conjecture, as the word Cunlive, or Cunliffe, in the Saxon language, imports a gift or grant for life, or a competent maintenance, according to the military customs of those times; and certain it is, that a house and lands, bearing the name of Cunlive, or Cunliffe, were granted them in the early times we are speaking of, at Billington, near Whalley, in Lancashire. This became afterwards the surname of the family; for in the year 1282, being the eleventh of the reign of Edward the First, a writ of inquisition was issued, concerning the extent of the manor of Manchester, in which a jury of twelve principal persons were sworn, among whom was Adam de Cunlive.

The family of Cunliffe continued in the possession of the lands and hall of Cunliffe, till the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster: but it appears that, in the reign of Henry the Seventh, they had lost their possessions there, and were seated either at Wicollar, or at Hastings, in the same county\*.

The family is still possessed of Wicollar; but the civil wars between King Charles the First and his parliament, like the civil wars of earlier date, were again prejudicial to, and lessened their possessions.

Nicholas Cunliffe, of Hollings, and Robert, his brother, were at first engaged on the side of the parliament; and it appears from the journals of the house of commons, that they were employed in the year 1643, by the parliament, to execute an important trust in Lancashire.

Robert Cunliffe was summoned to Cromwell's parliament, in 1653, as one of the representatives of the county of Lancaster;

\* Vid. 5th D. 14. folio 92, in the Heralds office, London, where the different branches of this family are more particularly set forth.

but as this parliament was not sufficiently subservient to the views of Cromwell, they were hastily dissolved.

However, John Cunliffe, son of the beforementioned Nicholas, very soon after was active in opposing the ruling power; for which his house at Hollings was plundered, and a garrison put into it, by those who acted under the arbitrary and despotic government that succeeded the Protectorship. He also suffered much by sequestration, as appears by written evidences now in being, which obliged him to mortgage his estate at Hollings, and settle his residence entirely at Wicollar.

This John Cunliffe had many daughters, and two sons, Nicholas, and Ellis. From Nicholas, the elder, is descended Henry Cunliffe, now living at, and possessed of, the family estate at Wicollar, near Colne, in the county of Lancaster.

Ellis, the second son of John Cunliffe, studied Divinity at the university of Cambridge, of which he continued a member, being a Fellow of Jesus college, till he had taken the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was several years rector of Newmarket, which he resigned for that of Etwall, in the county of Derby, and was so much in favour with King Charles the Second, that he did him the honour of standing sponsor to his son, Foster. At his death he left two daughters, and one son, Foster, (before mentioned) who was so christened, that being the family name of his mother, who was coheirs to an estate belonging to a family at Airton, in Yorkshire.

This Foster was brought up a merchant at Leverpoole, whose honesty, diligence, and knowledge in mercantile affairs, procured wealth and credit to himself and his country; a magistrate, who administered justice with discernment, candour, and impartiality; a Christian, devout and exemplary in the exercise of every private duty; a friend to merit, a patron to distress; an enemy only to vice and sloth; and lived esteemed by all who knew him, though few have been so extensively known. His life was a scene of business: he sought after no personal honour; but he had the pleasure, some time before his death, to see his son unanimously returned member of parliament for Leverpoole. He died, lamented by the wise and good, the 11th of April, 1758, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Foster Cunliffe, of whom we have been now speaking, left two sons, Sir Ellis, his successor, and Sir Robert, the present baronet; also two daughters; the eldest married to William Shawe, of Preston, Esq; the younger, Mary, is yet unmarried. The eldest son, Ellis, was chosen member of parliament for Leverpoole, as before mentioned, in the lifetime of his father, and was first knighted, and afterwards created a baronet, by his late Majesty,

jeſty, George the II, in the year 1759. No man did his duty better as a member of the houſe of commons, and repreſentative of a free commercial town, being always ready to promote every honeſt ſcheme for the good of trade. As a proof of this, he preſented a memorial to thoſe at the helm of ſtate, pointing out the great benefit of inland navigations, and the probability of joining the Trent to the Merſey, by a canal, which has ſince been effected, and from which many ſalutary conſequences are derived. He alſo obtained the extension of the Poſt-office, by which the communication of correſpondence is quickened, and a daily poſt eſtabliſhed, much to the facilitating of buſineſs, between Leverpoole and London. He was a ſecond time elected member of parliament for Leverpoole, in the year 1761. Sir Ellis was ſteadily attached to the ſervice of his King, and the liberties of his country, and ſerved his conſtituents with integrity, aſſiduity, and ſucceſs; for he was neither venal nor factious: his fortune in life placed him above the temptation of a bribe, and he had too much diſcernment to be hurried away by every torrent of oppoſition. Hence it is no wonder we ſaw him a ſecond time returned to aſſiſt in the grand council of the nation. Though Providence had beſtowed on him almoſt every earthly bleſſing, yet he wanted, what neither honours nor riches can procure, health of body. He was obliged, on this account, to remove, for ſome years, into the milder climates of Europe, from whence he returned with health much improved, his underſtanding untainted with folly, his morals uncorrupted by vice, and his religious principles undebaſed by the libertine or ſuperſtitious notions of the countries he had paſſed through. After ſome years, finding his health again declining, he was adviſed by his phyſicians to go to Naples; but he died at Loſtwithiel, in his road to Falmouth, where he deſigned to embark. This happened on the 16th of October, 1767, in the fifty-ſiſt year of his age; and he was interred in the chapel at Cherton-Heath, in Cheſhire\*.

Sir Ellis, leaving only two daughters, his title and paternal eſtate devolved upon his only brother,

Sir Robert Cunliſſe, the preſent baronet, who is high ſhe-riff of the county of Cheſhire, for this preſent year, 1770. He married Miſs Mary, daughter of Ichabod Wright, of Nottingham, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, one ſon, Foſter, born Feb. 8, 1755, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Margaret, all in their minority. Sir Robert had likewiſe a ſon, Ellis, who died in his infancy.

\* Vid. monumental inſcriptions of this family, penes R. Bigland, Eſq; Somerſet Herald,



CUNLIFFE, of Leverpoole. 155

ARMS: Sable, three Conies, currant, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Greyhound, sejant, Argent, collared, Sable.

MOTTO: *Fideliter.*

SEAT: At Saughton, in Cheshire.

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365. GIDEON, of Spalding, Lincolnshire.

Created BARONET, May 21, 1759.

SAMPSON GIDEON, Esq; possessed of a large fortune, parental and acquired, died October 17, 1762, leaving issue, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Charles Ermell, Esq; one son, the present baronet, and two daughters, Susanna and Elizabeth, the eldest still unmarried; Elizabeth was married to the right hon. William Hall, lord viscount Gage, on the 3d of Feb. 1757.

Sampson, his only son, was created a baronet, May 21, 1759, by the name of Sampson Gideon, jun. Esq;

He married, on the 6th of December, 1766, Marya Marow Wilmot, daughter of the right hon. Sir John Eardly Wilmot, lord chief justice of the court of Common Pleas, and has issue, one daughter, born Nov. 22, 1767.

ARMS: Party per Cheveron, Vert and Or; in chief, a Rose, Or, between two Fleurs-de-lis, Argent; in Base, a Lion rampant, regardant, Azure.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Stag's Head, erased, Ermine, attired, Gules, gorged with a Collar of Pallifadoes, Or, and holding a slip of Oak, in his mouth, proper.

SEAT: At Belvidere, in Kent.

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366. YEA, of Pyrland, Somersetshire.

Created BARONET, June 18, 1759.

THE first mentioned in this pedigree, is David Yea, of Sturminster Marshall, in the county of Dorset, Esq; who married Ursula, daughter of Edward Hobbes, of Brompton  
Ralph

Ralph, and Stoke-Garsey, in the county of Somerset, Esq; They had issue, one son,

David Yea, of Oakhampton, and of the parish of Brompton-Ralph, Esq; and high sheriff for the county of Somerset. He married Dorothy, youngest daughter and coheir of William Lacy, of Hartrow, and of Elworthy, in the county of Somerset, Esq; by Sarah, his wife, daughter and coheir of Michael Hole, of the same county, Esq; they had issue, one son, David, of whom presently; and three daughters: Mary and Jenny, who died unmarried, and Dorothy, who was twice married; first, to ——— Tate, Esq; and, secondly, to Francis Collins, of Wiveliscombe, in the county of Somerset, Esq;

David, only son of the above David Yea, Esq; was of Brumpton-Ralph, and of the parish of Wiveliscombe, in the county of Somerset. He served the office of high sheriff, and was one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the same county. He married Joan, daughter and heir of Nathanael Brewer, of the parish of Tolland, in the county of Somerset, Esq; descended from the Brewers, of Chard, in the same county. They had issue, four sons, and five daughters: David, the eldest son, died in December, 1758; Thomas, the second son, died unmarried; William was the third son, of whom hereafter; Robert, the fourth son, died an infant. Mary, the eldest, and Sally, the youngest daughter, died unmarried; the other daughters were, Dorothy, Jenny, and Betty.

William, the third, and only surviving son of the above David Yea, Esq; is of Pyrland, in the parish of Taunton St. James; of Oakhampton, in the parish of Wiveliscombe; of Stone, in the parish of Brompton-Ralph; of the parish of Tolland; of Burliford, in the parish of Bishop Nympton; of Northwheelborough, in the parish of Kings-Carwell; of the manor and parish of Sturminster Marshall, of Yea's hundred acres, in the parishes of Cannington, Stockland, and Huntspill; with divers other considerable possessions, all situate in the several counties of Somerset, Devon, and Dorset. He was created a baronet, June 18, 1759, 33 George II. served the office of high sheriff in 1760, and is one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Somerset. He married Julia, eldest daughter of the late Sir George Trevelyan\*, of Nettlecombe, in the county of Somerset, and of Leahill, in the county of Devon, and of Whalesborough, in the county of Cornwall, Bart. by Julia his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Calverley, of Calverley, in the county of York, Bart.

\* Sir George Trevelyan died Sept. 11, 1768. For the pedigree of that family, vide No 200, vol. II. of this work.

Sir William has had issue by this lady, six sons: 1. William-Walter, born at Oakhampton, Oct. 8, 1756; 2. Lacy, born Dec. 14, 1757, died June 10, 1758, and buried at Wiveliscombe; 3. Lacy, born Jan. 21, 1759; 4. George, born April 1, 1760; 5. Thomas-Frere, born May 12, 1766; and, 6. —, born May 27, 1770; all living, except the second son.

ARMS: Quarterly: 1. Vert, a Ram, passant, Argent. 2. Gules, two Rams, <sup>passant</sup> ~~wavy~~, Ermine. 3. Gules, two Bends, wavy, Or, a Chief vaire. 4. As the first.

CREST: A Talbot, passant, Argent.

MOTTO: *Esto semper fidelis.*

SEATS: At Pyrland, &c. in the county of Somerset.

This Pedigree, Arms, and Crest, are certified by John-Martin Leake, Esq; Chester, and Ralph Bigland, Esq; Somerset, Heralds, as may be seen in the Register, 5th D. 14. Fol. 86, in the Heralds office, London.

### 367. GLYN, of London.

Created BARONET, Sept. 29, 1759.

**R**ICHARD GLYN, Esq; alderman and sheriff of London, had the honour of knighthood conferred on him at St. James's, on Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1752, on presenting an address from the lord mayor, aldermen, and common council, on his late Majesty's safe arrival from his German dominions; and, when lord mayor of the said city, was further honoured with the title of a baronet of this kingdom, by letters patent, bearing date as above, to him and his heirs male.

In the two last parliaments he was one of the representatives of the city of London, as he is in the present for Coventry. He is president of Bridewell and Bethlem hospitals, colonel of the Orange regiment of trained bands, treasurer of the artillery company, London, one of the directors of the million bank, and president of the society for equitable assurances on lives and survivorship.

Sir Richard is descended from an old family in Flintshire, as appears by the grant \* of his family Arms recorded in the Heralds office. His first wife died Feb. 5, 1751, leaving a son, George, who married in July, 1768, Miss Lewis, of South

\* Reg. Nob. et Gent. Heralds office, Vol. VII. Fol. 516.

Wales. His second wife is the daughter of — Carr, Esq; (of the family of the antient Carrs of Etal, in the county of Northumberland) by whom Sir Richard is said to have two sons.

ARMS: Argent, an Eagle, with two Heads, displayed, Sable, Gutte d'Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Eagle's Head, erased, Sable, Gutte d'Or, holding in the Beak an Escalop, Argent.

### 368. COLEBROOKE, of Gatton, Surry.

Created BARONET, Oct. 12, 1759.

THIS family is probably of very great antiquity, as we find the name prevails in many places: but we need mention only the following: the parish of Colebrook, in Dorsetshire, Colebrook-Castle, in Monmouthshire; Colebrook-Dale, in Shropshire; the town of Colebrook, in Middlesex; and Colebrook, in the county of Fermanagh, in the kingdom of Ireland. There is a chapel still in being, in the town of Colebrook, (part of which town is in Buckinghamshire, and part in Middlesex) said to have been founded by King Edward III.

We shall begin this pedigree with Thomas Colebrooke, who settled at Arundel, and died there Jan. 6, 1690, leaving issue several sons; the eldest of whom was,

James Colebrooke, born at Arundel, May 12, 1680; and by Mary Hudson, his wife, whom he married Jan. 2, 1706, he had issue three sons and seven daughters. He died Nov. 18, 1752, and lies buried in a mausoleum, at Chilham, in the county of Kent, with a Latin inscription over him.

His brother, John Colebrook, was appointed deputy-paymaster to the American expedition under Lord Cathcart, in the year 1740. His spirited conduct, in saving the public money, appeared in the House of Commons, in *the further report from the secret committee*, in 1742. In 1748, he was appointed his Majesty's consul at Cadiz, from which he was dismissed in 1752, and died in Oct. 1760. His issue were:

1. Dionysia, married to John Walker, or Lyncham, in the county of Wilts, hereditary usher of the Exchequer, whose eldest, and only surviving son, married Arabella, sister of Sir Charles Cope, of Brewern, in Oxfordshire, Bart.

2. Mary,

2. Mary, died unmarried.

3. Anne, married to John Symons, of the Munde, in Herefordshire, and member for the city of Hereford, in the parliament summoned to meet May 31, 1754, and also in the parliament which met May 19, 1761.

4. Anna-Maria, married, first, to William-Paine King, Esq; of Fineshade-Abbey, in the county of Northampton; and afterwards to the hon. Edwin Sandys, Esq; then member for Westminster, who, on the death of his father, in April, 1770, succeeded to the title of Lord Sandys.

5. Sarah, married to Jeremiah Cray, of Ibley, in the New-Forest, Esq;

6. Charlotte, married to John Wicker, of Horsham, in the county of Suffex, Esq. He left one daughter, Mary, married to Sir Thomas Broughton, of Broughton, in Staffordshire, Bart.

7. Rachael, unmarried.

The sons were, 1. Robert Colebrooke, of Chilham-Castle, who married Henrietta, eldest daughter of Harry Powlet, afterwards duke of Bolton. This lady dying, Dec. 22, 1753, he married to his second lady, Anne, one of the coheirs of — Thrusher, of Pottern, in the county of Wilts, Esq; and sister to the lady of Sir Bouchier Wray, Bart. He served in three parliaments, from the year 1741 to the year 1761, for the borough of Malden; and, in the year 1762, he was appointed his Majesty's minister to the Swiss cantons.

2. James Colebrooke, of Gatton, in Surry, Esq; was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by letters patent, dated Oct. 12, 1759, 33 George II. and, on failure of male issue, with remainder to his brother George. He married Mary, one of the coheirs of Stephen Skynner, of Walthamstow, in Essex, Esq. He died, May 10, 1761, aged thirty-seven, after having been chose for three parliaments in the borough of Gatton, and, leaving only two daughters, Mary, born March 12, 1750, and Emma, born Dec. 22, 1752, he was succeeded in title, agreeable to the limitation in the patent, by his brother,

Sir George Colebrooke, the present baronet, who married, July 23, 1754, Mary, heir of Patrick Gayner, of Antigua, Esq; by whom he has issue, Mary, born Oct. 26, 1757; George, born Aug. 9, 1759; James-Edward, born July 7, 1761; Harriet, born Sept. 19, 1762; Louisa, born Jan. 3, 1764; and Henry-Thomas, born June 15, 1765. Sir George has been elected to serve in three parliaments for the borough of Arundel; he was appointed deputy-chairman of the East-India company, in 1768, and made chairman of the said company in 1769, and was re-elected to that honour this present year, 1770.

ARMS: Gules, a Lion rampant, Argent, ducally crowned, Or; on a Chief, of the last, three Cornish Daws, proper.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Wyvern, with Wings expanded, Or, and resting his foot upon a plain Shield, Gules.

MOTTO: *Sola bona, quæ honesta.*

SEAT: At Gatton-Place, in the county of Surry.

### 369. FLUDYER, of London.

Created BARONET, Nov 14, 1759.

**M**R. Samuel Fludyer, grandfather of the present Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. followed the clothing business in London, and, at his death, left two sons, Samuel, and Thomas.

Thomas Fludyer, the younger Brother, of the city of London, Esq; was knighted in the Council-chamber of Guildhall, Nov. 9, 1761, when his present Majesty, and several of the Royal Family, honoured his brother, Sir Samuel, (who was then lord mayor,) with their presence, at a feast provided there on the occasion. He was first member of parliament for Great Bedwin, and afterwards for Chippenham, in Wilts, and Fellow of the Royal and Antiquary Societies. Sir Thomas married Mary, one of the daughters of the late Sir George Champion, Knight, and alderman of London; he died, March 19, 1769, aged fifty-seven, and was buried at Lee, in Kent, leaving a very considerable fortune to his only daughter and heir, Mary, born June 10, 1755.

His elder brother, Samuel Fludyer, Esq; alderman and sheriff of the city of London, was knighted at Kensington, Sept. 19, 1755, on presenting an address from the lord mayor, aldermen, and common council of the said city, on his late Majesty's safe arrival from his German dominions.

This Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knt. was created a baronet of Great Britain, to him and his heirs male; and, in default of such issue, to his brother, Thomas Fludyer, of the city of London, Esq; and his heirs male, by patent, bearing date, Nov. 14, 1759.

Sir Samuel represented in parliament the borough of Chippenham, and was lord mayor of the city of London, in the year 1761. He married, first, Jane, daughter of — Clarke, of Westminster, by whom it does not appear he had any issue. He married, secondly, Caroline, daughter of Samuel Brudenell, Esq;

Esq; master of the jewel office, and commissioner of trade, and brother to the late George Brudenell, earl of Cardigan. By this lady, who is now living, he had two sons, Sir Samuel, his successor, and George. He died, Jan. 18, 1768, aged sixty-three, and was buried at Lee, in Kent. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Samuel Fludyer, the present baronet, who is a minor.

ARMS \*: Sable, a Cross, flory, between four Escalops, Argent, each charged with a Cross, flory, of the Field.

CREST : On a Wreath, an Escalop, as in the Arms, between a pair of Wings, elevated, Argent.

SEAT : At Lee, in the county of Kent.

370. W A T S O N.

Created BARONET, March 22, 1760.

THE present Sir Charles Watson, who was advanced to the dignity of a baronet in the last year of the reign of his late Majesty, is the only son of Admiral Charles Watson, Esq; deceased, who was bred to the sea, and so distinguished himself by his courage and prudence in his Majesty's navy, that, in the year 1743, he was appointed to the command of the Northumberland man of war, a seventy-four gun ship; in 1748, he was appointed commodore of a squadron sent to Newfoundland, of which place he was appointed governor, as also of the forts and garrisons of Placentia, with all the other forts in that island. He was the same year appointed rear-admiral of the Blue; in 1755, he was made vice-admiral of the Red, and in that capacity assisted at the reduction of Chandernagore, in the East-Indies, in 1757, and died there the same year, Aug. 16. The East-India Company, sensible of his signal services, erected a monument to his memory in Westminster-Abbey; and his late Majesty, to do honour to his name, created his son a baronet, who was the last made in that reign.

There are, as yet, no Arms settled for the family; and sorry we are to tell our readers, that we know not even the place of residence of this Baronet, the son of such an illustrious hero.

\* Reg. Nob. et Gent. Vol. X. Fol. 196, Heralds office, London.

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# B A R O N E T S

C R E A T E D B Y

K I N G G E O R G E III.

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371. ASGILL, of London.

Created BARONET, April 16, 1761.

**T**HE present Sir Charles Asgill, Bart. was the son of Charles Asgill, Esq; an eminent merchant of the city of London, and was brought up to merchandize, by which he has acquired a competent fortune. He was chosen alderman of Candlewick-Ward, in April, 1749; in 1752, he served the office of high sheriff of the said city, and was that year knighted. In 1757, he served the office of lord mayor, and was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, in the first year of his present Majesty's reign.

He married, first, a daughter of Henry Vanderstegen, a merchant in London, by whom he had a daughter, born Jan. 11, 1754. His first lady dying, Feb. 6, 1754, he married, secondly, a daughter of Daniel Pratviel, Esq; merchant, in London, by whom he is said to have issue, one son and two daughters.

No Arms were ever settled in the Heralds office to this name or family.



## 372. HESKETH, of Rufford, Lancashire.

Created BARONET, May 5, 1761.

**T**HIS is a family of good note and antiquity; and it is very probable they derive their surname from the lordship of Heskaythe, in the county of Lancashire, of which they have been possessed many ages.

Their pedigree begins with Robert de Heskaythe, whose son and heir, William, married Annabella, daughter and heir of Sir Rowland de Stafford, Knt. and was father of William Heskaythe, whose wife was Elbota, daughter and sole heir to Richard de Tottleworth, by whom he had three sons; 1. Sir William, of whom hereafter; 2. Adam, who married Maud, daughter of William Fleming, bishop of Bath; and, 3. John, of whom there is no farther mention.

Sir William Heskaythe, Knt. was lord of Heskaythe and Beconsaw. He married, 4 Edward I. dame Maude, daughter and coheir of Richard de Fitton, lord of Fitton, (whose arms being Argent, on a Bend, Sable, three Garbs, Or, were afterwards used by the Heskeths as their proper armorial Ensigns.) By her Sir William had two sons; 1. Thomas; 2. Adam, whose son and heir, William, dwelt at Rufford, where he died.

Thomas, the eldest son, was lord of Rufford, &c. He married Ales, daughter to Warin de Bispam, lord of Bispam, by whom he had four sons; Robert, who died S. P. Sir John; Robert; and Richard: also a daughter, Margaret, married to Richard Nowell.

Sir John de Heskaythe, Knt. being the eldest surviving son, succeeded to the family estates, and married Alice, sole daughter and heir to Edmund Fitton, (with whom he had half of the lordship of Rufford) and had issue, one son,

Sir John de Heskaythe, Knt. lord of Rufford, Heskaythe, Beconsaw, Great Harwood, and Tottleworth. He was living in 29 Edw. III. anno 1355; and married Mariella, daughter and coheir of — Twenge, alias Doddingfels, of Kendall, in the county of Westmoreland, by whom he had issue, Thomas, hereafter mentioned; and William, who had lands in Beconsaw, in 23 Edward III.

Thomas de Heskaithe, son and heir, lord of Heskaithe, &c. married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Thomas Banaster, baron of Newton, lord of Walton, and son of Sir Thomas Banaster, who was one of the Knights of the most noble order of the Garter, temp. Richard II. Their issue were, 1. Robert, who

died, 1. Henry IV. S. P.; 2. Nicholas; 3. Gilbert, who married, and had issue.

Nicholas Heskaithe, Esq; became heir to his brother Robert, and married Margaret, daughter and coheir of — Minshull, by whom he left an only son,

Sir Thomas Heskaythe, Knt. Lord of Rufford, &c. who married Sibill, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Lawrence, Knt. by whom he had three sons; 1. Hugh, who left no legitimate issue; 2. Thomas, and, 3. Nicholas.

Thomas married Margaret, daughter of Hamond Mascye, of Ryxton, Esq; by whom he had ten sons; 1. Robert, of whom hereafter; 2. William, a chaplain, who died S. P. 3. Thomas; 4. John, a priest; 5. Hugh; 6. William, (who married two wives, and left issue;) 7. Geoffery; 8. Richard; 9. Henry; and, 10. Nicholas, a Priest.

Robert, the eldest son, and heir to the lordships of Heskaithe, Rufford, &c. married Alice, third daughter of Sir Robert Booth, Knt. lord of Dunham Massey, in Cheshire, (ancestor to the late earl of Warrington, and late lord Delamer.) After her husband's death, she professed chastity, and died anno 1494, leaving issue three sons and three daughters, viz. 1. Sir Richard, who was attorney-general to King Henry VIII. and died 1520; 2. Thomas; 3. Hugh, who was bishop of the Isle of Man. The daughters were, Margaret, married to Henry, son and heir of Richard Keightley, Esq; Doyce, to John, son and heir of Roger Nowell, of Reade, Esq; and Alice, to Sir Richard Aughton, Knt. lord of Meales, in Lancashire.

Thomas Heskaythe, Esq; was lord of Heskaythe and Rufford, and died Aug. 14, 1523. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Fleming, baron of Waithe, and lord of Crofton, sister and coheir to John Fleming, by whom he had,

Sir Robert Heskaythe, Knt. his only son and heir, married to Grace, daughter, of Sir John Townley, of Townley, in Lancashire, Knt. and died Feb. 8, 1539, leaving two sons; Sir Thomas, hereafter mentioned; and Robert, who had several children. Sir Robert had also two daughters; Ellen, married to Richard Barton, of Barton; and Jane, to Richard Asheton, of Crofton, in Lancashire, Esqrs.

Sir Thomas Heskaithe, Knt. eldest son and heir, was lord of Rufford, Holmes, Holmeswood, Howicke, Beconsawe, Martholme, and Harwood. He served high sheriff of the county of Lancaster, 5 Eliz. and served his sovereign in Scotland, at the siege of Leith, and was much hurt in divers places; had his enlign struck out of his hand, which he recovered again, with great commendations for his intrepidity and good services; and was, in his latter days, a good housekeeper, and benefactor to

all men; singular in every science; and greatly repaired the house at Mertholme and Holmeewood; also repaired the chapel at Rufford.

He married Alice, one of the daughters of Sir Thomas Holcroft, of Holcroft, Knt. and had issue three sons and two daughters; 1. Robert; 2. Thomas; 3. Richard. Dorothy, married to — Henry, Esq; and Margaret, to Nicholas Shillicombe, of the Field, Esq; Sir Thomas died at Rufford, in 1587, and was there buried.

Robert, his son and heir, was justice of the peace and of the quorum, lord of Rufford, &c. He married, first, to Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Geo. Stanley, Knight marshall in Ireland; (which Sir George was son and heir of Sir James Stanley, Knt. second son of George lord Stanley and Strange, by Johan, sole daughter and heir to John lord Strange, of Knocking, and of his wife, Jacquet, eldest daughter and coheir of Richard lord Woodville, and earl Rivers, sister to Elizabeth, Queen to King Edward IV., and mother to Queen Elizabeth, mother to King Henry VIII.) by which marriage the Heskeths became allied to the royal and many noble families.

This Robert Hesketh, Esq; by his second wife, Blanch, daughter and coheir of Henry Twyford, of Kenwick, Esq; had no issue, but by the former had five sons and three daughters; 1. Thomas, who was twice married, but left no issue; 2. Robert, of whom hereafter; 3. Henry, who died issueless; 4. George, who married Jane, widow of — Shireburne, (a younger brother to — Shireburne, of Stonyhurst) by whom he had one son, Robert; 5. Robert, who married Mary, daughter of — Hadock, of Pheasantford, Esq; and had a son of his own name.

Thomas Hesketh, Esq; the second son, became heir to his father and brother, and married Margaret, daughter to Alexander Standish, Esq; (by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Adam Hawardin, of Woston, in Lancashire, Esq;) He died Jan. 1653, having had issue one son,

Robert, who died in his father's life-time, having married Lucy, daughter of Alexander Rigby, of Middleton, in Goosnarge, Esq; (afterwards wife to John, son and heir of Sir Francis Molyneux, of Tivershall, in Nottinghamshire, Bart. by whom he had two sons; 1. Alexander, who died an infant; 2. Thomas: also two daughters; Lucy, who died an infant; and Margaret, who died unmarried.

Thomas Hesketh, Esq; the only surviving son, was heir to his father and grandfather. He married Sidney, only surviving daughter of Sir Richard Grosvenor, of Eaton, in Cheshire, Bart. (ancestor to the present lord Grosvenor) by his wife, Sid-

ney, daughter of Sir Roger Mostyn, of Mostyn, in the county of Flint, Bart. by whom he had issue two sons; 1. Robert, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Spencer, of Ashton, in Lancashire, Esq; (sister to colonel Spencer, who was second husband to Sidney, widow of the above named Thomas Hesketh, Esq;) but had only a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Stanley, of Bickerstath, in Lancashire, Bart. at that time heir expectant to, and finally possessed of, the title of Earl of Derby; 2. Thomas, heir to his father and brother, whose wife was Anne, fifth daughter of Sir Reginald Graham, of Norton-Conyers, in the county of York, Bart. Jane, the only daughter of the said Thomas and Sidney Hesketh, was first married to Henry, second son of Sir Richard Brooke, of Norton, in Cheshire, Bart. secondly, to Hugh, son of John Warren, of Poynton, in the same county, Esq; but died without issue.

Thomas Hesketh, Esq; (only son and heir of the abovementioned Thomas Hesketh, Esq; and his said wife, Anne Graham) was lord of Hesketh, Rufford, Holmes, and Holmeswood, Martholme, Great Harwood, Howicke, Betton, &c. was one of the representatives for the town of Preston, in the sixth parliament of Great Britain, and married Martha, only daughter of James St. Amand, of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, London, Esq; (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Juxon, of Little Compton, in the county of Gloucester, Bart.) Their issue, were four sons, viz, 1. Robert; 2. Thomas, who both died infants; 3. Sir Thomas, of whom hereafter; and 4. Robert Hesketh, of the parish of St. James, Westminster, Esq; born at Rufford, April 23, 1728, and married at Preston, in Lancashire, April 19, 1748, to Sarah, daughter of William Plumbe, of Waverfree, in Lancashire, Esq; by whom he has two sons and a daughter, viz. Thomas, born 25 March, baptized 8 May, 1749, in St. George's parish, Liverpool; Anne, born 28 Feb. 1748-9, baptized 26 March following, at Preston; and Robert, born at Preston, 23 July, 1751.

Sir Thomas Hesketh, the present baronet, was advanced to this dignity, by letters patent, bearing date May 5, 1761, 1. George III. with limitation to his heirs male, and in default of such issue, to Robert Hesketh, his brother, and the male issue of his body lawfully begotten.

Which Sir Thomas Hesketh, Bart. married Harriot, daughter and coheir of Ashley Cowper, Esq; but has not yet any issue, and is now on his travels in Italy.

ARMS: Argent, an Eagle displayed, with two Heads, proper.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Garb, proper.

SEATS: At Rufford, &c. in the county of Lancaster.

## 373. DELAVAL, of Seaton-Delaval, in Northumberland.

Created BARONET, July 1, 1761.

THERE is in the Heralds office a very particular pedigree of this family, entered in Sir William Dugdale's Visitation of Northumberland, c. 41. fol. 27 and 28, which commences at the time of the Norman conquest; but, as we have been favoured with particulars of a more early date, we shall begin the account of this family with a genealogy, found in the works of Thomas Challock, (formerly bishop of Orcades, and steward to Margaret, princess of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, wife to James third, King of Scotland,) a learned and ingenious genealogist, who left behind him authentic accounts of many great families in the kingdom of Norway and dukedom of Normandy.

This pedigree bears the title of "An exact and true genealogy of the most noble and ancient Lords of Gouldbrandsdall, in the kingdom of Norway, from the Heathens time, progenitors of the most noble and ancient name of Delaval."

The first mentioned is Harold, born in the year 846, surnamed Hairfager, on account of his hair turning fair before the usual time. At this æra, Norway, like England, and other kingdoms, was divided into many states; and, when this Harold arrived at maturity, he made war upon all the other kings, of whom some fell by his sword, others were banished, and the rest, dreading the power of his arms, submitted to the yoke, joined him, and called themselves by the name of *Iarl*, which signifies an earl. Some of these conquered princes assumed the name of *Herfa*, which the Scotch formerly called *Thenne*, who were, in point of dignity, considered as illustrious barons. This Harold was crowned, anno 858, and became the first sovereign prince over all those kingdoms.

At the same time lived Gouldbrand, king of Dall, a dale, lying between extensive mountains and hills, under the spacious field of Dowrre, bordering on Walders, Solloer, and Hedmark, which land is to this day called Gouldbrandsdale; because the lords thereof were called after that name for many generations, and were the descendants of the most mighty heathenish prince, Woden, and his lady Freya, from whom, being worshipped as deities, (says my author) two days in the week, Wednesday and Friday, derived their name. When England was divided into seven

kingdoms, all the kings at that time were descended from this Woden and Freya; and it is observable, that all their descendants were honoured and esteemed in preference to every other family. This Gouldbrand, who was a dignified baron, was one of the King's principal counsellors, and married Signielda, daughter of Sigefrid, or Sigrichk, King of Sogon, in Norway.

They had issue one son, Gouldbrand, and three daughters: Affalina, the eldest daughter, married Ralph Neffcot, a nobleman, and grandfather to Ralph, the first duke of Normandy. Eldrida, the second daughter, married a noble lord, of what place the pedigree does not mention, but says his name was Helgeland, predecessor of Harreck, earl of Tiodoe, &c. Ossa, the third daughter, was second wife to the aforesaid King Harold, from whom descended all the Kings of Norway.

Gouldbrand, the second Herfa of Gouldbrandsdall, married Raganhilda, daughter of Earling of Quidme, in Walders, a nobleman of illustrious birth. Their issue were, Gouldebrand, and two daughters. Gouldborig, the eldest daughter, married Hafftord, of Skierdingstad, a noble lord. Sigridda, the second daughter, married a nobleman, who was grandfather of Kicktillcalf, of Ringennes, a nobleman of illustrious birth.

Gouldbrand, the third and great Herfa of Gouldbrandsdall, was the first we find mentioned as a Christian, who was converted to that Faith by Ollaus, the Saint, or pious King of Norway. When this Gouldbrand perceived that this good King was endeavouring to establish the Christian religion, he made all the opposition in his power, and raised an army against him. However, (says my author,) the night before they were to engage, his wife dreamed that the God of the King was more mighty and powerful than the idol of her husband, and that the King's God would certainly destroy him, should he venture to give him battle. She related this dream to her husband, and admonished him to make peace with the King. While they were thus talking together, a messenger came to acquaint him, that the King desired a conference with him before their armies engaged; to which, through the persuasion of his wife, he at last consented. When they met, the King saluting him in a friendly manner, thus addressed him: "I am sorry, " my lord, that a man possessed of so much understanding, " courage, and power, and nobly descended from our own " blood, should be involved in eternal blindness, and the grossest " ignorance of the Supreme Being, a God who created Heaven " and Earth! Why will you rely on a false god, who cannot " assist you in adversity, nor preserve your soul from the tor- " tures of everlasting punishments? Let me therefore beseech " you

“ you to turn from your idolatry, and trust in that God only,  
 “ from whom all happiness is derived.”

His lordship replied, “ The same god my ancestors relied on  
 “ will protect me, as he has them: I will have no other.”  
 The King said, “ May I not have a sight of him?” “ You  
 “ may go into the temple, (answered his lordship) where you  
 “ will see them all.” The King’s piety would not permit him  
 to enter this idolatrous temple; but desired it might be brought  
 into the field that the sun might shine upon it. The heathens  
 were at first unwilling to expose their idol; but, at last,  
 through the intreaty of his lordship, it was brought forth.

The King then hoped, that the only omnipotent Being,  
 whom he served, would declare, by some miracle, that he alone  
 was the true God. Nor were his hopes in vain; for, as soon as  
 they had placed this rotten image, their idol god, in the sight  
 of the sun, that beautiful luminary withdrew his light, at noon  
 day, though not a single cloud was seen in the skies. Fear and  
 dread then suddenly seized the infidels, which being perceived  
 by one of the King’s servants, he ran hastily to their god, and  
 having uttered these words, “ As long as this cursed god stands  
 “ here, the sun will never shine forth;” he then, with a club,  
 the weapon of those times, struck the wooden idol so violent a  
 blow, as at once beat it to pieces. This rotten image was no  
 sooner broken, than there issued from it a number of serpents,  
 rats, and other venomous creatures. At this moment, the sun  
 broke out with its usual splendor, to the utmost confusion of the  
 affrighted and astonished heathens. “ You now see (said the  
 “ King) in what a god you have believed: see where he lies,  
 “ and cannot help himself: the God whom I obey, would not  
 “ suffer the sun to shine upon him.”

His lordship, having then caused his god to be burnt, he,  
 and his three sons, embraced the Christian religion, and were  
 instantly baptized. His person was majestic, tall, strong, and,  
 like his ancestors, of a brown complexion. Their coat of arms  
 was an emblem of their ferocity, being a rampant Wolf; but  
 Ollaus, as soon as he had converted him to Christianity, gave  
 him for arms, an Etoile, Or, between three Hearts, Gules, on  
 a Field, Argent, signifying, that he and his three sons were  
 converted to the Christian Faith. His descendants bore it after  
 him, and the name of Dall, in Norway, use it to this day.  
 We were tempted to make this digression from the main purpose  
 of our work, to give the reader so striking an instance of the  
 superstition of those barbarous and uncultivated times.

He kept his court at Frown, where the minister of that pa-  
 rish now resides, and where he built a church. He married

Ossa, daughter of Suend, the first earl of Orkney and Hetland, by whom he had three sons, Gouldbrand, Forbrand, and Colbrand, who were always with the King, and followed his court. His eldest daughter, Wilfhilda, married Finkol, a distinguished nobleman of Sliva, in Walders. Broghilda, the second daughter, married Erling, of Gierda, a noble lord of Sogn, and grandfather of Magnus Erlingson, King of Norway.

It is to be observed, that this Gouldbrand the Great had a brother called Wlſver, or Wolf, who married Astrida, a daughter of one of the Kings of Sweden, from whom descended the ancient family of the name of Wolf, or Wlf, in Sweden, viz. the lords of Forstina, from whom the great earl Leonard Forstenson, late general of Sweden, was descended.

Gouldbrand, the fourth Herfa of Gouldbrandſdall, married Ingrida, daughter of Sir Steen Arnison, of Storkrim, an eminent knight, and progenitor of the most noble family of Sparre, in Denmark and Sweden. They had issue, only one daughter, who married Hagen, the illustrious earl of Laden, and protector of the kingdom of Norway; from whom descended three sons, Errick, Suend, and Heming, and from these the noble princes of Simmern, in Germany; the barons of the noble name of Grant, of Frenckeſ and Ballowcastle, in Scotland; and the barons of Wxkuiot, in Liffand.

The second son, Forbrand, was a warlike and valiant man, who always followed St. Ollaus, the beforementioned King, in his wars against the heathens, till he was killed at Stickelstad, in the bishoprick of Frundhim, in Norway, by Kalfarnison, a renowned knight, anno 1035. Going into Normandy to his cousins, the dukes of those territories, they gave him some lands and possessions there, when he entered into their service. On his journey thither, he married Ingrida, daughter of Brussa, earl of Orcadus and Hetland, a progenitor of the most noble family of Brussa, from whom King Robert Brussa, of Scotland, and his brother, King Edward, of Ireland, were descended. Her mother was the daughter of a duke of Muscovia, in Russia; and their children, a son, Philip, and two daughters. Ossa, the eldest daughter, married Arufind Goos, son of Breiste, of Sandoe, in the island of Ferroi. Her mother, Gunhill, was daughter of Giffor Galde, earl of Island, whose mother, Astrida, daughter of Bragde the Old, a distinguished nobleman of Island, from whom the noble earls of Wifingsborig, in Sweden, and all the noble lords and knights of the name of Bragde, of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, are descended. The aforesaid Astridas, mother of Wifhilda, was daughter of Harold, the Black Prince of Island, whose son was Godrid, King of Man



and Dublin, from whom are descended the barons of the most noble name of Mackclouid, of Horris and Lewis, in Scotland, and the Aplouds, in Wales. Mabilia, second daughter of Forbrand, married William Fitzosbert, King of the Isle of Wight, and earl of Hertford.

Colebrand, the third son of Gouldbrand, was a valiant champion, and attended Ollaus, the Saint, into England, where he was slain by ~~Hugh~~, earl of Warwick, as the history relates. He married Raughhilda, daughter of Sigurd, of Leirollen, in Walders, who was an illustrious nobleman, descended from the blood of King Asmar. From this Colbrand were descended the knights of Gouldbrandsdal, and the gentlemen of that name, of Dallapiel, of Strom, and Rusdurf, in Norway; also the gentlemen of that name, of Dallison, Esquires; and of Hanlein, in the county of Kent, in England.

Philip, son of Forbrand, was surnamed Dalle-Philip: he was a great courtier, and resided at the court of Richard, the second duke of Normandy, who gave him his daughter, Adalicia, to his wife. They had issue, Richard, and Forbrand, and a daughter, Violetta, who married Jocelin, third son of the earl of Luxemburgh.

Richard, eldest son of Dalle-Philip, was a valiant man, and went with Geofrei de Bullion to the Holy Wars, where he conquered Jerusalem, anno 1142, and was barbarously murdered by the Sarazins, as was his brother Forbrand, who died unmarried. They were both buried with great funeral pomp, near the Holy Grave.

Richard married Maria, daughter of Guido, duke of Lorrain. She was, as is well known, related to all the Kings and Princes in Alropia. They had issue, William and Guido, and two daughters: Juleta, the eldest, married Eustace, earl of Bessin. Sifberta, the second daughter, married Eudo, viscount Neele, both great men of Normandy. William, the eldest son of Richard, was made earl of Vernon, in Normandy, and likewise of Devon, in England. He married Mabilia, daughter of Robert Earl of Millent, from whom descended the noble name of Vernon.

Guido, second son of Richard, surnamed Dalle-Richard, married Emma, only daughter and heir of Inquerin, lord of Delaval, younger brother to Allan, earl of Little-Britain. Their children were, Guido, and Isabella; which last married Robert de Hastings, a progenitor of the earls of Huntingdon, and of the most antient family of the name of Hastings.

Guido, by right of his mother, lord of Delaval, married Lucia, daughter of Robert, earl of Mortaigne, son of Harle-  
vein,

vein, de Counte Ville, by Arletta, mother of King William the Conqueror. Their children were Guiofrei, Henric, and Hovifia; which laſt married Amery, viſcount Towar, the progenitor of the noble family of Towars, barons of Interlied, in Scotland.

Guiofrei, the eldeſt ſon, lord of Delaval, married Euodocia, daughter of Voldonius, earl of Sanct-Claro, progenitor of the moſt noble and antient family of Sanct-Clairs, formerly princes of Orcadus, from whom deſcended the preſent earls of Caithnes, and lords and barons of many antient houſes in the kingdom of Scotland at this day. From this Guiofrei, and his lady, deſcended all the families of the noble houſe of Delaval, in Normandy.

Sir Henrick Delaval, ſecond ſon of Guido, lord of Delaval, was of the number of thoſe knights who carried the head banners, when his couſin William, Duke of Normandy, conquered England, and was made King, anno 1066. He married Gunnirilla, daughter of Roger de Beamont, or Bellamonte, who was commonly called Roger with the Beard. He was deſcended from the earls of Millent, and was one of the greateſt counſellers and generals King William had. From him deſcended the former earls of Leiceſter, who gave birth to the dukes and other dignified titles of the name of Hamilton, in Scotland; and alſo all the noble viſcounts, banners, &c. of the ancient name of Beamont, here in England.

The children of this Henrick were, one ſon, Henrick, or Henry, and one daughter, Lydia, who married Regnald, earl of Cornwell, natural ſon of King Henry I.

Henry, the ſecond ſon of Delaval, Knight Banneret, of Seaton, married Anna, daughter of Lewis de Longe Ville, an illuſtrious lord, likewise deſcended from the Norman blood. They had iſſue, Iſaac, Lewis, and William; Rochefia, their eldeſt daughter, married Bertram de Vernon, baron of Farnham, who died in Joppa, in the Holy Land, anno 1199. Gunnirilla, their ſecond daughter, married Sir Valdonius de Sanct Claro, ſecond ſon of William, the firſt, of Roſlin, in Scotland, from whom deſcended the barons of Hermiſton, now lords Sanct Clair.

Lewis Delaval, of Seaton Delaval, Knight Banneret, eldeſt ſon of Henry, married Emma, daughter of Sir John Gubion, a renowned knight. They had iſſue, Robert, and Gunnirilla, who married Sir Randolf de Marley, of Morpeth-Caſtle, in Northumberland.

William Delaval, ſecond ſon of Henry, died likewise at Joppa, with his brother-in-law, Bartram de Vernon, and left no iſſue.

Sir Robert Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval, Knight-Banneret, son of Lewis, married Anna, daughter of Sir Robert Darfey, Knt. They had issue, one son, Guido, and three daughters, Anna, Emma, and Johanna. Anna, the eldest daughter, married Sir Richard Cumin, an illustrious Knight and Banneret, in Northumberland, from whom descended the earls of Buckon, lords of Badfenoch, and other great families of that name, in Scotland. Emma, the second daughter, married Robert de Montauld, an illustrious baron, and steward to the earl of Chester. Johanna, the third daughter, married Brussa, a renowned Knight.

Sir Guido Delaval, Knight Banneret, of Seaton-Delaval, son of Sir Robert, married Beatrix, daughter of Sir Anthony Bulmar, a renowned Knight. They had issue, Sir William Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval, Knight Banneret; and Henry Delaval, who died without issue; also three daughters, Elizabeth, Sybilla, and Mary: Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married Sir Walter Tyrole, governor of the Borders, and a renowned Knight Banneret, who was descended from the dukes of Tyrole, in Germany. Sybilla, the second daughter, married Robert Delalander, Esq; and Mary, the third daughter, became a Nun.

Here ends the pedigree of this family, as collected from the writings of Thomas Challack, bishop of Orcades. We shall now proceed to the account of the Delavals, as we find it in the college of Arms, attested by Mr. Dugdale, and Mr. Bigland.

This pedigree begins with Sir Henry Delaval, Knt. temp. W. Conq. and then, after a succession of four other Knights Bannerets, already mentioned, in the beforementioned pedigree, and also in this, comes down to the above Sir William, eldest son of Sir Guido Delaval, by Beatrix, daughter of Sir Anthony Bulmer, Knight. This Sir William Delaval, Knight Banneret, married Bridget, daughter of Sir Ralph Grey, Knt. and was father of Sir John; Ralph, who died without issue; and Anthony, who married a daughter of Sir John Tracy, Knt. and died without issue.

Sir John Delaval, Knt. their eldest son and heir, married Mary, daughter of Sir William Gascoigne, Knt. whose son, Sir Gilbert Delaval, Knt. was in arms, 17 King John, against the said King, and held Claverdon in Northumberland, by barony, performing the service of two knights fees. He married Margaret, daughter of lord Claving, and had issue, Sir Eustace, his successor; Thomas, who died without issue, and two daughters, Jane, and Mary.

Sir Eustace Delaval, Knt. married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Burcester, Knt. and had two sons; Sir Robert,

bert, who died without issue; Sir Henry, his second son, married Margaret, sister and heir of Sir John Graftock, and had three sons: Sir Henry Delaval, Knt. who married Helen, daughter of — Moston; Sir Eustace, his successor; and Sir Hugh, who died without issue.

Sir Eustace Delaval, Knt. married Margaret, daughter of the lord Rabye, (that is, Nevill) and had two sons and one daughter, Mary, the wife of Andrew Smeton; Sir Robert, who died without issue; and,

Sir Hugh Delaval, Knight, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Leonard Dacres, Knt. and had one daughter, Catharine, the wife of Sir Thomas Middleton, Knt. and one son, their successor,

Sir Robert Delaval, Knight, who married Margaret, daughter of lord Conyers, and had issue three sons: 1. Sir William Delaval, Knt. whose wife was Grace, daughter of Sir Thomas Lilburne, Knt. and had issue, Sir Henry, who died without issue; and a daughter, Alice, their heir, who married Sir John Wichester, lord of Benwell. 2. Sir William, whose wife was Anne, daughter of Sir John Lisle, and had one son, John, who died without issue.

Sir Robert Delaval, Knt. youngest son of Sir Robert, married Jane, daughter of Sir Henry Percy, and had issue, Sir John Delaval, Knt. who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Midford, Knt. and had two sons: John, whose wife was Mary, daughter and heir of Sir John Eslington, Knt. and their daughter, Elizabeth, was wife of John Horsley, of Ulchester. The second son of Sir John, was,

James Delaval, Esq; who married Eleanor, daughter of Sir William Hilton. Dorothy, their daughter, was the wife of William Heron, of Forde, Esq. Sir John Delaval, Knt. their only son and successor, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Widdrington, Knt. whose only son and heir, John Delaval, Esq; married Agnes, daughter of Sir Thomas Graye, of Chillingham, in the county of Northumberland, Knt. They had issue, two sons, and one daughter, Margaret, who was the wife of Sir William Ogle, of Cawfy-Park, Knt. Their eldest son, George, died without issue; and their youngest son, and heir,

Sir John Delaval, Knt. married Mary, daughter of Thomas Carye, Esq; and had issue six children: 1. Edward, (who married Phillis, daughter of John Ogle, of Ogle-Castle, Esq; and had issue three sons, Peter, who died unmarried; Clement, married to a daughter of Gawen Milburne, of Bedlington, Esq; and Joshua, who, by Anne, daughter of Robert Raynes, Esq; had three sons, Edward; William; and Robert, who married Anne, daughter of — Midd, by whom he had one son, Robert,

bert, who married, and left a son of his own name.) 2. Sir John, his successor, of whom hereafter; 3. Anne, wife of Robert Raynes, of Shortflat, Esq; 4. Eleanor, wife of — Fenwick, of Bickfield, Esq; 5. Mary, wife of John Marton, of Barwick, Esq; 6. Beatrix, wife of Edward Errington, of Butterley, Esq.

Sir John Delaval, of Seaton, Knt. eldest son of the above Sir John, was high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, in Philip and Mary, and married Anne, daughter of Raphe, lord Ogle, by whom he had three sons and three daughters: 1. Sir Robert, his successor. 2. Henry, who married Dorothy, daughter of — Heron, Esq; by whom he had three sons, Raphe, Nicholas, and Anthony. 3. Thomas, who died unmarried. The daughters were, Dorothy, wife of Gilbert Errington, of Washington; Esq; Jane, married to Oswald Milford, Esq; and Anne, wife of Thomas Cramlington, of Newsham, Esq.

Sir Robert Delaval, Knt. the eldest son and successor, was high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, 17 and 25 Elizabeth, and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Ralph Grey, of Chillingham, (ancestor to the Greys, of Werk,) by whom he had seven sons and one daughter: 1. Sir Raphe, from whom descended the first baronet in this family, now extinct. 2. Sir John, from whom, by his second lady, is descended the present baronet. 3. Robert, whose wife was Alice, daughter of William Riddell, Esq; by whom he had two daughters, Mary, and Margaret. 4. Edward, who married Dorothy, daughter of — Whitfield, Esq. 5. Claudius. 6. Francis; and, 7. Arthur, who all died unmarried. Sir Robert's daughter was Jane, married to Michael Milford, of Scighill, Esq.

Sir Raphe Delaval, Knt. eldest son of the above Sir Robert, was high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, 2 James I. and again, the nineteenth of the same reign. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas-Baron Hilton, of Hilton, in the bishopric of Durham; Esq; by whom he had eight sons, and five daughters: 1. Robert, of whom hereafter. 2. Raphe, who died unmarried; 3. Thomas, of Hetton, in the county of Durham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bellaffes, of Morton, in the county of Durham, Esq; by whom he had two sons, Robert, of Eddon Dene, in the county of Durham; and Thomas: also two daughters, Anne, and Mary. 4. John, of Dastroe, in Northamptonshire. 5. Edward, who died unmarried. 6. William, whose wife was daughter and heir of Sir Peter Riddle, of Newcastle upon Tyne, Knt. 7. George, who died unmarried. 8. Henry, who married a daughter of Raphe Bowes, brother to Sir George Bowes, of Sticktham-Castle;

Castle, in the county of Durham, Knt. The daughters were, 1. Mary, wife of Sir George Bowes, of Biddict, Knt. 2. Dorothy, who married Sir John Hodworth, of Harrowtan, in the county of Durham, Knt. 3. Anne, wife of ——— Turner, of Whitby, Esq. 4. Catharine, married to Toby Bowes, brother to Sir George Bowes, of Stretham-Castle, in Durham. 5. Isabella, married to John Widdering, a younger-brother of the house of Plesse, in Northumberland.

Robert Delaval, Esq; eldest son of the above Sir Raphe, died in his father's lifetime, and left, by Barbara, daughter of Sir George Selby, of Whitehouse, in Durham, Knt. one son,

Sir Raphe Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval, Northumberland, who was created a baronet, 12 Car. II. He married Anne, daughter of Alexander Leslie, earl of Leven, premier earl of Scotland, by whom he had seven sons and six daughters: Robert, the eldest son, died Aug. 1, 1682, and was buried in St. George's chapel, at Windsor, aged thirty-six; Sir John, his fifth son, was his successor. His other sons were, Alexander, Raphe, Thomas, Lesley, and Charles, who all died unmarried, or without male issue. The daughters of Sir Raphe, were, Barbara, who died young; Anne, Margaret, Mary, Barbara, and Dorothy. One of these daughters married William Blount, of Maple-Durham, in the county of Oxford, Esq; son and heir of Sir Richard Blount, by Cicilia, his wife, daughter of Sir Richard Baker, of Sissinghurst, in Kent. Sir Raphe married, secondly\*, Diana, daughter of George lord Delamer, grandfather of the late earl of Warrington, (who surviving Sir Ralph, married Sir Edward Blacket, Bart.) by whom he had issue one daughter, Diana, who married William, second son of Sir Edward Blacket, Bart. and had one daughter, Diana, married to Henry Mainwaring, of Over-Peover, in Cheshire, Esq; and had issue the present Sir Henry Mainwaring, Bart. Sir Ralph was succeeded, by,

Sir John Delaval, Bart. his fifth son. This Sir John was the father of Sir Thomas, his successor, whose son afterwards enjoyed the title, on the death of his father; when, the male issue failing, the title became extinct in this family.

We now return to Sir John Delaval, of Dishington, in Northumberland, Knt. (second son of Sir Robert, by Dorothy, daughter of Ralph Grey) from whom the present Sir John Hufsey Delaval, Bart. is descended. This Sir John married two wives: first, Anne, daughter of Sir George Bowes, Knt. by whom he had issue one son, Sir Robert, of Dishington, Knt. living anno 1666. His second lady was Elizabeth, daughter of

\* This second marriage is not mentioned in the pedigree, but is inserted here from indubitable authority.

Sir George Selby, Knt. by whom he had four sons: 1. John, who died unmarried. 2. William, whose wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Widdrington, of Black Heddon, in the county of Northumberland, Knt. 3. Raphe, died unmarried. 4. George, who married Margaret, daughter of Edward Grey, of Morpeth, in the county of Northumberland, Esq; by whom he had issue, one son, Edward, who married Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Blake, of Coggs, in Oxfordshire, Knt. The issue of this marriage was Francis Blake Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval, Esq; who married Rhoda, daughter of Robert Apréece, of Washingley, in the county of Huntingdon, Esq.

As this lady was descended from the family of Hufeys, of which we have a very particular and authentic pedigree in our possession, we hope to be excused, at least, in departing from our plan, in order to present it to our readers:

The family of Hufeys came from Normandy, at the Conquest, and derived their descent, by marriage, from the Dukes of Normandy. They had great possessions in many parts of this kingdom, and have produced no less than four different branches, which arrived to the Peerage of England.

The following account of this family is principally taken from a pedigree, painted on vellum, which bears this title: "The pedigree of his Excellency Sir William Hufeys, Knt. ambassador from their Majesties, King William and Queen Mary, anno 1690, to the present Grand Signior Soliman Han, descended of the antient and noble family of Hufeys, in the county of Lincoln, collected from the books in the college of Arms, and other authentic registers and records."

Of this family was Sir William Hufeys, (the first mentioned in this pedigree) whose son, John, by a daughter of — Lumley, Esq; was of Old Sleeford, in Lincolnshire, and married Elizabeth, daughter of — Sheffield, Esq; by whom he had issue, Sir William, who was burgefs in parliament for Grant-ham, 7 Edw. IV. and constituted attorney general, the eleventh of the same reign; also lord chief Justice of the King's Bench, 21 Edw. IV. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Maurice Berkley, of Wymondham, in the county of Leicester, by whom he had issue two sons, John, and Sir Robert. Sir William died Sept. 8. 11 Henry VII.

John, the eldest son, was summoned to parliament as lord Hufeys, of Sleeford, 22 Henry VIII. He married, first, Anne, daughter of George Grey, earl of Kent. His second wife was Margaret, daughter of Simon Blunt, Esq. He died without issue by either.

Sir Robert Hufeys, (the third son) of Blankney, in the county of Lincoln, Knt. was high sheriff of that county, 34 Hen.

VIII. He died 3 Edw. VI. and was buried in Blakeney church, as appears by an inscription there. He married two wives; his first was Anne, daughter and coheir of Thomas Saye, Knt. by whom he had four daughters: Mary, married to John Mounson, of South Carlton, in the county of Lincoln, Esq; Margaret, wife of Henry Sutton, of Willingore, in the same county, gent. Anné, married to Mathew Thimbleby, of Pelham, Esq; and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Horsman, Gent. but it does not appear from the pedigree, that either of them had any issue. The second wife of Sir Robert, was Jane, daughter of ———. Stydoff, in the county of Surry, Esq; by whom he had issue, one son,

Sir Charles Husley, of Honington, in the county of Lincoln, high sheriff, 33 Eliz. and knighted by that Queen. He married Ellen, daughter of the lord chief baron Birch, and was father of two sons, Sir Edward, and Sir Charles, which last died unmarried.

Sir Edward, the eldest son, was created a baronet by King James I. He was high sheriff of Lincoln, 16 James I. and 12 Charles I. and served in parliament, 1640. He was a great sufferer for King Charles I. in the civil wars, and so obnoxious to the usurped authority, that in the propositions at Uxbridge, 1644, he was one to be removed from his Majesty's councils. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Auton, niece and heir of Thomas Taylor, of Dodington Pigott, in Lincolnshire, Esq; and died, 1648, leaving issue five daughters: 1. Jane, married to Sir Thomas Williamson, of Markham, in Nottinghamshire, Bart. 2. Mary, wife of Sir Robert Bolles, of Scampton, in Lincolnshire, Bart. 3. Rebecca, wife of Robert Markham, of Sedgbroke, in Lincolnshire, Esq. 4. Bridget, wife of Sir Thomas Clifton, of Lytham, Bart. and, 5. Anne, wife of Charles Pelham, of Brocklesby, in Lincolnshire, Esq. Also four sons: Thomas; John, a captain, slain at Gainsborough, in defence of the royal cause; Charles, who was created a baronet by King Charles II. July 21, 1661, and died in 1666, leaving issue, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Brownlow, of Humby, in Lincolnshire, Bart. three sons, and three daughters: 1. Sir Charles, of Cathorp, in Lincolnshire, his successor, who died unmarried, and was succeeded in title, by, 2. Sir Edward, (who married two wives: first, Charlotte, only daughter of Dr. Brevint, dean of Lincoln, by whom he had a numerous issue, whereof only two daughters, Charlotte and Sarah, survived him. By his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Charles Devec, Bart. he had issue, Sir Henry, his successor, and Edward. In one of these sons, I apprehend, the title became extinct.) 3. John, aged twenty-two, anno 1687, and died unmarried.



unmarried. The daughters were, Elizabeth, Jane, and Anne. The other son of the above Sir Edward, was Edward, who died unmarried, anno 1650.

Thomas, eldest son of the above Sir Edward, the first baronet, died in his father's life-time, having had issue by Rhoda, daughter and coheir of Thomas Chapman, of London, Gent. (which lady, after the death of her first husband, married Ferdinando, lord Fairfax) three daughters: Rhoda, married to John Amcoats, of Astrop, in Lincolnshire, Esq; Jane, who died unmarried; and Mary, who married Thomas Ball, of Minehead, in Devonshire, Esq. Also two sons, Sir William, and Sir Thomas.

Sir William Hufsey, Knt. the eldest son, married Mary, daughter of Sir John Buckworth, of London, Knt. He went ambassador from King William to the Ottoman Porte, and died issueless, at Adrianople. He was aged forty-five, anno 1687.

Sir Thomas Hufsey succeeded his grandfather, in title, and possessed Doddington Pigott. He served several times in parliament for the county of Lincoln, temp. Will. III. and married Sarah, daughter of Sir John Langham; Knt. and Bart. and some time alderman of London. He died in 1706, and left issue one son, William, who died unmarried, and four daughters: Rhoda, and Rebecca died unmarried; Elisabeth, the fourth daughter, married Richard Ellis, Esq; only son and heir of Sir Richard Ellis, of Nockton, in Lincolnshire, Bart. but had no issue. Sarah, the third daughter, married Robert Apreece, of Washingley, in the county of Huntingdon, Esq; by whom she had one son, Thomas, and one daughter, Rhoda, who married Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; beforementioned, and was mother of the present Sir John Hufsey Delaval, Bart. Edward, the father of this Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; had likewise another son, Robert, who died without issue; and two daughters; Margaret, married to R. Robinson, and Anne, married to Sir Ralph Millbank, Bart.

Francis-Blake Delaval, Esq; died in Dec. 1752, and his lady survived him till August 1756, leaving issue: 1. Sir Francis Delaval, who was elected Knight of the most hon. order of the Bath, in March, 1761, and installed the May following. He married lady Isabella, daughter of the right hon. the earl of Thanet, and relict of lord Nassau Poulett, by whom he has no issue. 2. Sir John Hufsey, of whom hereafter. 3. Edward; and, 4. Thomas, who are living, and unmarried; also Robert, George, Henry, and Ralph, who all died unmarried. The daughters were, Rhoda, married to Sir Edward Astley, Bart. Sarah, and Elizabeth, who both died young; Anne, married

180 DELAVAL, of Seaton-Delaval.

to Sir William Stanhope, Knight of the Bath; and Sarah, married to the right hon. John Savile, earl of Mexborough, in the kingdom of Ireland; which two are now living.

Sir John-Huffey Delaval, was created a baronet, by letters patent, dated July 1, 1761. He is one of the representatives for Berwick, for which place he has been member in three parliaments. He married Sufanna Robinson, daughter of R. Robinson, and reliet of John Potter, Esq; by whom he has issue one son and heir, John Delaval; also five daughters living; Rhoda, Sophia-Anne, Elizabeth, Frances, and Sarah; the other daughter, Sufanna, died at twelve years of age.

ARMS: Quarterly: 1. Ermine, two Bars, Vert. 2. Gules, three Eagles, displayed, Argent. 3. Gules, a Lion, rampant, Argent, crowned Or. 4, Argent, two Bars, Azure, over all a Chaplet of the first.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Ram's Head, coup'd, Argent, armed Or.

CHIEF SEATS: At Doddington, in the county of Lincoln; and Ford-Castle, in the county of Northumberland.

374. BAYNTUN-ROLT, of Sacombe-Park, Hertford.

Created BARONET, July 9, 1762.

**S**IDNEY, in his Treatise upon Government, mentions this family to be of great antiquity; that in name and antient possessions it equals most, and is far superior to many of the nobility, whose names he enumerates; and, indeed, it appears, from a very curious pedigree of this family, preserved in the Royal Museum, that, in the time of Henry II. they were Knights of St. John of Jerusalem; Sir Henry Bayntun was Knight Marshal to the King; an office of high authority in those days, whose second son, Henry, a Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, was slain in Bretagne, anno 1201. Their descents and marriages are well preserved in this parchment, so as to be regularly brought down to Sir Henry Bayntun, Knt. temp. Jac. I. 1616. This Sir Henry was great great grandfather to John Bayntun, of Spye-Park, Esq; who died anno 1717, without issue, leaving his estate to his nephew, Edward-Bayntun Rolt, second son of Edward Rolt, of Sacombe-Park, in the county

county of Hertford, Esq; whom he made his heir, directing him to take the Name, and bear the Arms of Bayntun.

We find that Sir Henry Bayntun, Knt. in the time of Henry IV. took part with the earl of Northumberland, and was beheaded at Berwick. Sir Robert Bayntun, anno 1471, was in arms against the King at the battle of Tewkesbury, where he was made prisoner, and attainted; but his life was granted him among the very few that were spared, but by what intercession we know not.

The Bayntuns were long settled at Falston, alias Faller-down, Wiltshire, where they built a chapel, of which a very elegant Gothic window is said to be still remaining.

Upon the death of Richard Beaucamp, lord St. Amand, John Bayntin, Esq; who was his cousin and heir, removed to Bromham, antiently the seat of the Roches, and from them to the Beauchamps, where the family continued till the year 1652, when, at the defeat of Sir William Waller, by lord Wilmot, their house, situated near the field of battle, was burnt; they then removed to Spye-Park; and having improved and converted the lodge into a mansion-house, have made it their chief residence to this time.

Sir Edward, son of the said John, was in great favour with Henry the VIIIth. He was vice-chamberlain to three of his Queens, and was employed by the King to use his private friendship with Cardinal Pole, (who was his cousin) to bring him to the King's views, but his endeavours had not the desired success. He attended the King in his expeditions to France, and is supposed to have died there. His son, Sir Edward, who succeeded him, married Agnes\*, the daughter of Sir Griffith Rees, (Ryce, upon the monument in Bromham church) whose mother was the daughter of Thomas, duke of Norfolk; by this lady he had several children. He was succeeded by his son Sir Henry; this Sir Henry was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edward, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Maynard, of Easton, Essex; his eldest son was engaged very early in those troubles which then distracted the kingdom; he was commissioner of parliament residing in the Scots army, and seems to have taken a very active part in those times, and to have had the confidence of the Presbyterian party. At the Restoration, he was made a Knight of the Bath; he was also a member of the long Parliament; he married Stuarda Thynne, the eldest sister of Thomas Thynne, of Long Leat, Esq; by whom he had two

\* Agnes, the daughter of Griffith Rees, of Cary-Castle, in Pembrokeshire, and grand-daughter of Sir Rees ap Thomas, Knight of the Garter, (so created last of Hen. VII.) by Catharine, daughter of Thomas Howard, second duke of Norfolk.

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sons, Henry and Thomas, and several other children. (Thomas was the father of Rachel, mother of the present duke of Kingston.) Henry was contracted, during his infancy, to lady Sophia Osburne, daughter of the Lord Treasurer Danby; but his father dying while he was on his travels beyond the seas, this marriage never took effect. Upon his return to England, he married Anne, eldest daughter of John, and sister and coheir of Charles Wilmot, earl of Rochester; her mother was the heir of the antient and noble family of the Mallets, one of whom was a subscribing baron to the Magna Charta, in Runing Mead; this Henry had two children by the said Anne, the aforesaid John, and Anne, the mother of the present Sir Edward. Lady Bayntun, after the decease of the said Henry, intermarried with Francis Greyile, Esq; and was the mother of the late William, lord Brooke, of Warwick-castle, father of Francis, the present earl Brooke, and earl of Warwick.

\* Sir Edward-Bayntun Rolt, second son of Edward Rolt, Esq; of Sacombe-Park, in the county of Hertford, aforesaid, by the aforesaid Anne, his wife, the nephew and heir of John Bayntun, aforesaid, her brother, was chosen member of parliament for Chippenham, in the year 1737, and has so continued to this day. In the year 1746, he was made groom of the bed-chamber to the late Prince of Wales; and in the year 1751, he was, upon the death of lord Baltimore, made surveyor of the duchy of Cornwall; and, July 9, 1762, created a baronet. He married Mrs. Mary Poynter, of Herriard, in the county of Southampton, by whom he has a son, and two daughters, viz. Constantia, Andrew, his son and heir, and Elizabeth.

ARMS: Sable, a Bend, lozengy, Argent.

CREST: A Griffin's Head, crested, Sable, beaked Or: being the arms and crest of the Bayntun family.

SEAT: At Spye-Park, near Calne, in the county of Wilts.

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## 375. PAUL, of Rodborough, Gloucestershire.

Created BARONET, Sept. 3, 1762.

THE Rev. Onesiphorus Paul, of Warnborough, in the county of Wilts, had issue, two sons and one daughter: Nicholas, the eldest son, of whom hereafter; George, the

\* Regit 6th, D. 14. fol. 56, Heralds Office, London.

younger son, died unmarried, and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Prance, minister of Easingwold, in the county of York.

Nicholas, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Dean, of Woodchester, in the county of Gloucester, and had issue, two sons, viz.

Dean Paul, of Woodchester, aforesaid, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Andrews, of Stonehouse, in the county of Gloucester, by whom we presume he had issue, John Paul, gent. now living. He married also Margaret, one of the daughters of Philip Hampton, of Westbury, in the Forest of Dean, Esq; (sister to Mary, the wife of William Raymond, of Westbury, aforesaid, Esq;) who died without issue, March 11, 1764, and was buried at Woodchester.

Onesiphorus Paul, second son of Nicholas, aforesaid, in the month of August, 1750, had the honour to entertain his late royal Highness, Frederick Prince of Wales, at his house at Woodchester, his royal highness being then on a tour of observation and pleasure through that country. In 1760, he was high sheriff of the county of Gloucester; and, on presenting an address at St. James's, from the nobility, gentry, and clergy of the said county, on his present Majesty's accession to the throne of these realms, received the honour of knighthood. And, in the second year of his present Majesty's reign, he was further advanced to the dignity of a baronet of this kingdom, by letters patent, bearing date the 3d day of September, 1762, to him and to his heirs male.

Sir Onesiphorus Paul, Bart. married to his first wife, Jane, the daughter of Francis Blackburn, of Richmond, in the county of York, gent. (by Alice, his wife, daughter of Dr. Comber, dean of Durham, and sister to Francis Blackburn, rector of Richmond, and archdeacon of Cleveland, author of *The Confessional*, and other works.) By this lady, who died 26 May, 1748, and buried at Woodchester, he had issue one son, Onesiphorus, born Feb. 9, 1745-6, unmarried, and two daughters, Jane, born Feb. 10, 1737-8, married to Thomas Pattat, Esq; of King-Stanley, in the county of Gloucester, late a captain in the Gloucestershire militia, brother to the rev. Mr. Pattat, of Stonehouse, aforesaid; and Elizabeth, married in 1765, to George Snow of Woodchester, eldest son and heir of Robert Snow, of London, Banker.

Sir Onesiphorus married, to his second wife, Catharine, daughter of Francis Freeman, of Clifton, (near Bristol,) in the county of Gloucester, gent. by whom he had issue one son, Francis, who who died an infant. This lady died Oct. 20, 1766, without any surviving issue, and was buried with her son, at Woodchester.

ARMS: Argent, on a Fefs, Azure, three Croflets Or, in Base three Ermine Spots.

CREST: A Leopard's Head proper, erased, Gules.

MOTTO: *Pro Rege et Republica.*

SEAT: At Rodborough, in the county of Gloucester.

Vide C. 22. Visit. Somerfet. Fol. 344, and Reg. Nob. et Gent. Vol. X. Fol. 270, Heralds Office, London.

### 376. DUNDAS, of Fingask, in North-Britain.

Created BARONET, Novem. 16, 1762.

THE family of Dundas, in North-Britain, is descended from Cospatrick, earl of Northumberland, who, in 1066, went into Scotland, with King Malcolm Canmore, rather than submit to the Conqueror of England. King Malcolm gave him the lands of Dunbar, and many other possessions in Scotland.

Waldeve, his eldest son, gave, anno 1124, the lands of Dundas, to Helias, son of his brother Huthred, which lands are still in the possession of the family.

Helias is often mentioned about 1140. Serle de Dundas succeeded, anno 1170.

Helias, his son, succeeded, anno 1220.

Rodolphus, son to Helias, is witness to a charter of King Alexander II. to the monastery of Kelso, with Walter, son of Allan, *Seneschallus et Justiciarius Scotiæ*, May 26, 1240.

Saer, of Dundas, his son, succeeded him, and was compelled, anno 1296, to swear allegiance to Edward, King of England, for his lands in Mid-Lothian; and, again, for his lands of Fingask, in Perthshire.

Sir Hugh Dundas, his son, is often mentioned with Sir William Wallace, in defence of the liberty of his country. He died in the reign of King Robert de Bruce, and was succeeded by his son, Saer de Dundas, who was killed, anno 1332, at the battle of Duplin, in Perthshire.

James de Dundas, his son, succeeded, and, in 1342, resigned the barony of Fingask to King David II. for a new charter to his son and heir, John de Dundas, who, anno 1364, obtained a new charter from King David, to hold the said barony of the King, heritably and honourably, as his ancestors had done. He left issue, James, his only son, and two daughters.

Agnes,

Agnes, married to Adam Forrester of Corstorphin, ancestor to lord Forrester; Elizabeth, to Sir Alexander Livingston, of Callendar.

James succeeded his father, and upon his own resignation he obtained a charter of confirmation, by Robert II. of the barony of Fingask, to the heirs of his own body, which failing, to Adam Forrester, and his heirs, dated Feb. 28, 1378. He obtained a charter of the lands of Dundas, from William, lord Selon, of whom these lands held, Blackward to himself, and the heirs of his body, which failing, to Adam Forrester, dated at Selon, Dec. 13, 1397.

He obtained, from Sir John Selon, a confirmation of the above charter, upon his own resignation, in favour of his son James Dundas, reserving his own, and his lady, Christian Stewart's, life-rents, and her residence in the tower of Dundas, dated Nov. 30, 1423.

In these troublesome times, when the governors of the kingdom were so often changed, in the King's absence in England, he obtained from Murdoc, duke of Albany, then governor of Scotland, a charter of confirmation of the barony of Fingask, in favour of himself and his heirs male, by Christian Stewart, his wife, which failing, to his own nearest heirs, dated Dec. 1423.

When King James returned to Scotland, he granted him a confirmation of Sir John Seaton's charter of the lands of Dundas, dated April 16, 1427, as also a charter of confirmation of the barony of Fingask, to himself and his heirs male, procreated, or to be procreated, dated May 24, 1430.

This original charter remains in the family, and has the dates of its having been produced by the succeeding heirs of this barony, marked and signed by the officers of Chancery.

This James Dundas appears to have been honoured with more than ordinary favour from King James I. who gave him the appellation of *Dilectus et familiaris armiger noster*, and granted him several charters under the great seal.

He died October 30, 1430, leaving issue, by Christian Stewart, (daughter of Sir Robert Stewart, lord Innermeath and Lorn, by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Robert, duke of Albany, who was governor of Scotland) three sons, 1. James Dundas, his heir; 2. Archibald Dundas, of Liston, who obtained a charter (by designation) of the Middletown of Barn-town, from his wife's brother, Nicholas, lord Brothwick, dated Oct. 20, 1447. He also acquired part of the lands of Echline, from Philip Mowbray, of Dalmenie. He is also mentioned as a follower of the earl of Douglas, and included with him in a

safe conduct to England, 1452, from whom the present family of Dundas are descended; 3. Duncan Dundas, progenitor of the New Liston family. He suffered with his eldest brother and the Livingstone party, 1449.

James Dundas, the eldest son, was returned heir to his father, in sundry lands, in 1431, and 1437. He was witness to King James the II's charter of confirmation, in favour of the priory of the Charter-house, called *Domus Virtutis*, at Perth, anno 1439. In that King's minority, he was one of the privy council, with the governor, Sir Alexander Livingstone, his father-in-law. He granted a charter of confirmation to the Carmelite Friars, at Queens-ferry, of sundry acres, in which he obliged them to pray for himself, Euphan, his wife, and their children, &c. dated 1440.

William, earl of Douglas, having prevailed at court, Sir Alexander Livingstone, the King's governor, his family, with his sons-in-law, James Dundas, and Robert Bruce, were prosecuted, condemned, and imprisoned, and the lands of Dundas were, by parliament, 1449, given to William, earl of Douglas, their prosecutor, by a charter, Feb. 10, 1449. This earl Douglas being cut off by the King's own hand, at Stirling, Feb. 13, 1452, the King granted a pardon, dated Aug. 27, 1452, *Alexandro Livingstone, de Callender, Militem, & quondam Jacobo de Dundas de eodem, ex nostris benevolentia, favore et gratia speciale*; and which was, soon after, confirmed in the amplest manner, in parliament.

James Dundas dying (during his confinement in Dunbarton castle) in 1451, the barony of Fingask, the freehold estate of this family, remained in the King's hands from the forfeiture in 1449, until the heir of James succeeded, after his pardon, in 1452.

James Dundas married Euphan, daughter of Sir Alexander Livingstone, of Callender, by whom he had Alexander, and two daughters.

1. Elizabeth, married to Sir David Guthrie, lord treasurer to King James III.

2. Margaret, married to Alexander Cackburn, of Langton.

By indenture, dated June 21, 1455, Lawrence, lord Oliphant, of Aberdagy, with Alexander of Dundas, of Fingask, become bound in security to William, earl of Errol, to keep him unhurt and skaithed, in the payment of 200l. to William of Murray of Tillibardine, for the marriage-right of Blair, of Balthewick.

In a solemn submission, dated July 24, 1466, between the abbots of Scone and Cupar, the arbiters are, *Dominus Henricus*



*cus Douglas, de Lochleven; Joannes de Moncrief de eodem; Alexander de Dundas, Baro de Fingask, &c.* their seals are appended, one of which is a lion rampant, and around the legend is, *Sigillum Alexandri de Dundas, Baro de Fingask.*

Alexander de Dundas, baron of Fingask, was, with four of his sons, killed at the fatal battle of Flowden, anno 1513, having married Isabel, daughter to Dawrence, lord Oliphant, by whom he left issue, Alexander, his heir, and Adam de Dundas, of Oxmure; also one daughter, Margaret, married to ——— Law, of Lawbridge, in Galloway. Alexander, his son, succeeded to the barony of Fingask, and procured a charter of confirmation from King James V. of the lands of Cotts, in the lordship of Elcho.

By Elizabeth Bruce, his wife, daughter of Sir David Bruce, of Clackmannan, and sister to the ancestors of the earls of Elgin and Ailesbury, he had issue three sons and two daughters, Archibald, his heir, Robert, and Thomas.

Margaret, his eldest daughter, married William Kerr, of Ancram; their son was created earl of Ancram, and his son marquis of Lothian. She married, after her husband's death, Sir George Douglas, of Mordington, by whom she had Sir George Douglas, who died while ambassador at Denmark; and one daughter, Martha, who was married to Sir James Lockhart, of Lee, by whom there were three sons, and one daughter; Sir William Lockhart, of Lee, ambassador to France, 1650; Sir George Lockhart, of Carnwath, and Sir John Lockhart, of Castle-hill; and Anne, married to George Lockhart, of Torbreicks, whose heir was mother to William, earl of Aberdeen.

Nicholas Dundas, second daughter of Alexander, married Alexander Colville, lord Commendator of Culrofs, ancestor to the present lord Colville, of Culrofs; their eldest daughter, Grizel, married to Sir John Preston, of Valley-field; their second daughter, Jean, married Robert Bruce of Blair-hall.

Alexander Dundas was killed at the battle of Pinky, Sept. 10, 1547, and was succeeded by his son Archibald, at Perth, Jan. 10, 1548; William, lord Ruthven, being then sheriff.

This Archibald was in high esteem with King James the VIth, as a person of singular worth and merit. His Majesty, in a letter to Alexander Blair, of Blathiock, concerning the affairs in Perthshire, recommended him to consult and advise with this Archibald Dundas, of Fingask, as a person in whom he entirely confided, dated Sept. 23, 1579.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Colville, of Cliesh, ancestor to lord Colville, of Ochiltree; by her he had three sons, William, who, anno 1582, married Margaret, eldest daughter

daughter and heir of Sir David Carnegie, of Clouthie, and Elizabeth Ramsay: by the contract of marriage, the baronies of Fingask, Clouthie and Leuchars, are provided to the heirs male, conform to the old investments; but there being no issue, he was succeeded by Archibald Dundas, his brother, in the estate of Fingask; who was returned heir to his father, Archibald, at Perth, Feb. 8, 1606, William Master, of Tullibardine, being then sheriff. He got a charter of confirmation of the barony of Fingask, on his own resignation, in favour of his heirs male, dated 1609, from King James the VIth.

He married Jean, daughter to Sir David Carnegie, father to the earls of Southesk and Northesk, by his second wife, Euphan, daughter to Sir David Wemyss, by whom he had his son and heir, Sir John Dundas, and a daughter, Nicholas, married to Fairlie, of Braid, an antient family in Mid Lothian. He married, secondly, Giles, daughter to Lawrence Mercer, of Aldie, by whom he had Lawrence Dundas, Professor of Humanity, in the university of Edinburgh.

Sir John Dundas succeeded his father in the barony of Fingask, anno 1624. He had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him by King Charles I. at Dunfermline, anno 1633. His loyalty to his sovereign, and his near relation by his mother to the great marquis of Montrose, induced him to expose his life and fortune in the civil wars, having raised and maintained a troop of horse at his own expence, for his Majesty's service, by which he ruined his estate, which had so long been transmitted to him by a series of worthy ancestors.

He first married Anne, daughter of Sir William Moncrief, of that Ilk, by whom he had no issue.

Secondly; Margaret, daughter of George Dundas, of Dundas, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, by whom he had his only son,

John Dundas, who succeeded, anno 1670, and married Magdalen, daughter to Thomas, son of Allardice of that Ilk, by Jean, daughter of Sir Alexander Burnet, of Leys, by whom he had his only son,

Thomas Dundas, who succeeded, anno 1724. He lived long respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens in Edinburgh; and having purchased a considerable estate in Stirlingshire, he got a charter under the great seal, erecting his lands into the barony of Fingask, anno 1730, and is returned in the Chancery grandson and heir to Sir John Dundas of Fingask.

He died, anno 1762, having married Bethea, daughter to John Baillie, of Castlecarry, in Stirlingshire, by whom he left two sons,

1. Thomas Dundas, presently of Fingask, member of parliament for Orkney and Zetland. He married, anno 1744, lady Janet Majtland, daughter to Charles, earl of Lauderdale, by Elizabeth, daughter to James, earl of Finlater, chancellor of Scotland, by whom he has two sons and four daughters; Thomas, Charles; Bethea, married to George Haldane, of Gleneagles, Margaret Bruce, Mary, and Janet.

2. Sir Lawrence Dundas, of Kerse, member in the present parliament for the city of Edinburgh. In 1756, he attended his royal highness the duke of Cumberland from London, and had the charge of supplying all the troops in Scotland, during the duke's command. In 1747, he was elected member of parliament for the towns of Linlithgow, &c. In 1748, his royal highness ordered him to attend in Flanders, and appointed him commissary general to the army under his command. In 1759, he engaged in several large and extensive contracts, with the lords of his Majesty's treasury, for the service of the army in Germany, under the command of Prince Ferdinand, where he so prudently ordered the multiplicity of affairs under his direction, that he acquired the regard and esteem of the army, and a large fortune to his family. After the war, his Majesty, in consideration of the many services he had been employed in for twenty years, was pleased, in November, 1762, to create him a baronet of Great Britain, with remainder to his brother Thomas.

He married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Bruce, of Kennet, by Mary Balfour, daughter to Robert Lond Burleigh, by whom he has Thomas Dundas, member in the present parliament for Stirling county, who married, anno 1764, lady Charlotte Fitzwilliam, daughter to William Fitzwilliam, by lady Anne Wentworth, eldest sister to Charles marquis of Rockingham, by whom he has had two sons, Lawrence and Thomas.

*He died in 1781*

ARMS: Argent, a Lion rampant, Gules.

CREST: A Lion's Head, full faced, looking over an Oak Bush, crowned with an antique ducal Crown.

MOTTO: *Essayez.*

CHIEF SEATS: Moorpark, in Herefordshire; Askall, in Yorkshire; Kerse, in Sterlingshire; Clackmannan, and the Orkneys.

*\* Late Dr. Anson's*

## 377. SMYTH, of Long-Ashton, Somersetsshire.

Created BARONET, Jan. 27, 1763.

THIS family was a long time seated at Ayleberton, near Lidney, in the Forest of Dean, in the county of Gloucester; of which place was John Smyth, who lived in the year 1422, the first of Henry the Sixth, and had issue, Robert Smyth, of the same place, who was living in the year 1440, the 18th of Henry the Sixth, and had issue, John Smyth, also of Ayleberton, who was living, 1449, the 27th of Henry the Sixth, whose son Matthew Smyth, married Alice, daughter of Charles Harvard, of Herefordshire, Esq; and had issue, John Smyth, of whom hereafter, and a daughter, —, who married Thomas Phelipps, of Montague, or Montacute, in the county of Somerset, Esq; son of Richard Phelipps, of Charborough, in the county of Dorset, Esq. He died in the year 1526, temp. Hen. VIII. and was buried in the church of the White Friars, in the city of Bristol. Alice, his widow, died 16 April, 1546, and was buried in the vault under St. Leonard's church, in the same city.

John Smyth, his only son, was the first of the family who was seated at Long-Ashton, which manor he purchased in 1547. He served the office of one of the sheriffs of the city of Bristol, in the year 1532, and that of mayor, in the year 1554. He married Joan, daughter of John Parr, Esq. He died the 1st of September, 1555, and she died in 1559, and both lie buried at the upper end of the north aisle, in St. Werburg's church, in that city. They left issue two sons, Hugh and Matthew.

Hugh Smyth, the eldest son, was born in 1530. He married, 1553, Maud, daughter and coheir of Hugh Byckham, of Crowcomb, in the county of Somerset, Esq. He died the 2d of March, 1580, and was buried at Long-Ashton. They had issue one only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who married, 1573, to Edward Morgan, Esq; son of Sir William Morgan, of Lanternam, in the county of Monmouth, Knt.

Matthew Smyth, the second son, was of the Middle-Temple, London, till, for want of heirs male of his elder brother, Hugh, he succeeded to the estate at Long-Ashton. He married Jane, eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas Tewther, of Ludlow, in Shropshire, and reliēt of Bartholomew Skerne, of the county of Lincoln, by whom he had issue one son, Hugh, of whom hereafter; and a daughter, Anne, who married, Aug. 2, 1587, to George, son and heir of Sir Maurice Rodney, of  
Rodney-

Rodney-Stoke, in the county of Somerset, Knt. He died, June 10, 1583, and Jane, his relict, died in 1594, aged fifty-six, and both lie buried at Long-Ashton.

Sir Hugh Smyth, Knt. their only son, was born the 17th of November, 1574. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Gorges, of Langford, near Salisbury, in the county of Wilts, Knt. (by Helena, his wife, daughter of Wafangus Snachenberg, of Sweden, relict of William Parr, marquis of Northampton. She was chief mourner at the funeral of Queen Elizabeth, April 28, 1603,) and sister to Edward, lord Gorges, baron of Dundalk, in the kingdom of Ireland; by whom he had issue one son, Thomas, of whom hereafter; and two daughters; Mary, the eldest, married, in the year 1616, to Sir Thomas Smith, of Hough, in Cheshire, Knt. Helena, the youngest, married, in 1615, to Sir Francis Rogers, of Cannington, in the county of Somerset, Knt. She died in 1637. Sir Hugh died, 1627, and was buried at Long-Ashton. Dame Elizabeth, his relict, surviving him, married, secondly, to Sir Ferdinand George, of Wrexall, in the county of Somerset, Knt. He died in May, 1647, and was buried at Long-Ashton; and dame Elizabeth, his relict, died the 1st of February, 1658, and was buried at Long-Ashton, between both her husbands.

Thomas Smyth, only son of Sir Hugh, was born, June, 1609. He was elected one of the representatives in parliament for the town of Bridgwater, Feb. 28, 1627; he was also chosen one of the Knights of the shire for the county of Somerset, with Sir Ralph Hopton, March 30, 1640, and was, Feb. 5, 1640-1, a second time elected as one of the representatives for the town of Bridgwater afore said, in the room of Edward Wyndham, Esq. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, in 1642, he engaged himself in the royal cause, and was at Sherbourne, in the county of Dorset, with the marquis of Hertford, and went from thence with him into Wales, where he died, at the town of Cardiff, Oct. 2, 1642, and was buried at Long-Ashton. He married, April 12, 1627, Florence, daughter of John, lord Poulet, of Hinton St. George, in the county of Somerset, (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and coheir of Christopher Kenn, of Kenn Court, in the same county, Esq;) by whom he had issue, one son, Hugh, of whom hereafter, and four daughters. She married, secondly, in 1648, to Thomas Pigot, of Ireland, Esq; who purchased the manor of Brockley, in the county of Somerset, where their descendants now reside. She died in Nov. 1677, and was buried at Long-Ashton. Florence, the eldest daughter, married, in 1653, Sir Humphry Hook, of King's-Welton, in the county of Gloucester, Knt. Mary, the second daughter, died unmarried, in 1660. Hellena, the third daughter,

ter, married, in 1670, to Roger Bourne, of Gothelney, in the county of Somerset, Esq; Anne, the fourth daughter, married, in 1670, to Sir John Knight, of Bristol, Knight.

Hugh Smyth, only son of Thomas, aforesaid, was born, April 21, 1632. He was, on the 18th day of April, 1660, created a Knight of the Bath, and, in the same year, was elected knight of the shire for the county of Somerset, with George Horner, Esq; and, on the 16th of May, 1661, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of England, the 13th of Charles II. and, in the year 1678, was again elected knight of the shire for the same county. He married Anne, second daughter of the honourable John Ashburnham, of Ashburnham, in the county of Suffex, Esq; groom of the bedchamber to King Charles the First and Second. By his first wife, Frances, daughter and heir of William Holland, of Westburton, in the county of —, Esq; by whom he had issue, three sons; 1. Sir John Smyth, Bart. of whom hereafter; 2. Hugh, born in 1662, died unmarried, and buried at Long-Ashton, Sept. 16, 1681; 3. Charles, born Oct. 1663, died unmarried, at Smyrna, in June, 1717. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, born in 1655, married Richard Gernoen, Esq. She died at Dublin, Dec. 26, 1717, without issue. Florence, the second daughter, born in 1657, died unmarried, in 1682, at Long-Ashton, and buried there. Anne, the third daughter, born in 1664, died, 1665, and buried at Long-Ashton. Sir Hugh died, July 28, 1680, and lies buried at Long-Ashton. Dame Anne his wife, surviving him, married, secondly, Oct. 10, 1681, colonel John Ramsay, who died, Oct. 10, 1689, and was buried at Long-Ashton. Dame Anne surviving, died June 26, 1697, and lies buried between both her husbands.

Sir John Smyth, the eldest son, was born Dec. 13, 1659, and was elected knight of the shire for the county of Somerset, with George Horner, Esq; March 30, 1685, the first of James the Second; and again, in 1695. He married, at Henbury, in the county of Gloucester, Aug. 11, 1692, Elizabeth, the eldest of the four daughters and coheirs of Sir Samuel Astry, of Henbury, aforesaid, Knt. clerk of the crown in Chancery, descended from the antient family of the Astry, of Woodend, in Bedfordshire. She died, Sept. 15, 1715, aged forty-six years; and he died May 19, 1726, and are both buried at Long-Ashton. They had issue three sons; 1. Sir John, of whom hereafter; 2. Hugh, born March 6, 1706, who died unmarried, Aug. 26, 1735, and was buried the 29th following, at Long-Ashton; 3. Samuel, born in 1708, who died at Taunton, Dec. 2, 1719, and was buried there the 4th following. Also five daughters; Anne, the eldest, and coheir of her brother, Sir John, was born

born Oct. 24, 1693, and died, unmarried, Dec. 21, 1766, and was buried at Henbury, aforesaid. Elizabeth, the second daughter, died unmarried, and was buried at Weston, near Bath, in the county of Somerset. Astrea, the third daughter, born Jan. 15, 1698, married Thomas Coster, Esq; representative in two parliaments for the city of Bristol. She died without issue, and lies buried, with her husband, in the north aisle of the cathedral church in that city. Florence, the fourth daughter, and second surviving sister, and coheir to her brother, Sir John, of whom hereafter. Arabella, the fifth, and youngest daughter, and third surviving sister and coheir to her brother, Sir John, was born March 2, 1703, and married Edward Gore, of Flax-Bourton, in the county of Somerset, Esq; (by whom she had issue two sons; John Gore, now of Barrow-Court, in the same county, Esq; and Edward Gore, Esq; who married the amiable Barbara, daughter and heir of Sir George Brown, of Kiddington, in the county of Oxon, Bart. and relict of Sir Edward Mostyn, of Talacre, in the county of Flint, Bart. and mother of the present Sir Piers Mostyn, Bart.) She died, Oct. 27, 1748, aged forty-four years, and was buried at Barrow, aforesaid.

Sir John Smyth, the eldest son, as aforesaid, was born July 24, 1699: he married Anne, daughter of Mr. Pym, of Oxford. She died, Sept. 1733, and he died, July 18, 1741, without issue, (and are both buried at Long-Ashton,) whereby the title became extinct, and the estate descended to his three surviving sisters and coheirs, Ann, Florence, and Arabella.

Florence, the fourth daughter of Sir John, and sister and coheir to the last Sir John, was born Aug. 2, 1701, married, first, Feb. 15, 1727, to John Pigot, of Brockley, aforesaid, Esq; who died without issue, April 20, 1730. She married, secondly, Jarrit Smyth, of the city of Bristol, Esq; (only son of John Smyth, of the same city;) he was elected one of the representatives in parliament for the city of Bristol, March 17, 1756, in the room of Richard Beckford, Esq; and was again elected for the said city, the first parliament of his present Majesty, March, 1761, and was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, Jan. 27, 1763; to him and his heirs male. By Florence, his wife, (who died, Sept. 10, 1767, and was buried at Henbury, aforesaid, the 17th following,) he had issue, two sons, John-Hugh Smith, who married, Sept. 1, 1757, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Henry Woolnough, of Pucklechurch, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; by whom he has, as yet, no issue. 2. Thomas Smyth, who married, Aug. 11, 1767, to Jane, only daughter of Joseph Whitchurch,

of Stapleton, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; by whom he has issue one daughter, Florence, born May 27, 1769.

ARMS: Gules, on a Cheveron, between three Cinquoils, Argent, as many Leopards Faces, Sable.

CREST: A Griffin's Head, erased, Gules, charged on the Neck, with two Bars, beaked, and eared, Or.

This Crest was granted to John Smyth, of Long-Ashton, in the county of Somerset, by Thomas Hawley, Esq; Clarendieux King of Arms, 36 Hen. VIII. and afterwards, with the Arms aforesaid, were confirmed by all the Kings and Heralds of Arms, under the Common Seal of their corporation, April 15, 1568, in the 10th year of Queen Elizabeth, to Hugh Smith, son of the said John.

Sir Jarrit, in order to perpetuate a remembrance of his marriage with Florence, his lady, and in consideration of possessing the Long-Ashton estate, assumed the Arms and Crest of her family; and, that he might with lawful authority so do, had the Arms and Crest aforesaid ratified and confirmed to him and his descendants, by patent, under the hands and seals of Stephen-Martin Leake, Esq; Garter principal King of Arms, and Sir Charles Townley, Knt. Clarendieux King of Arms, April 7, 1767, the seventh year of his present Majesty.

MOTTO: *Qui capit, capitur.*

SEATS: At Long-Ashton, near Bristol, in Somersetshire; Pucklechurch, and Mayse-Hill, both in the county of Gloucester.

### 378. BLAKISTON, of London.

Created BARONET, April 22, 1763.

**M**ATTHEW BLAKISTON, Esq; received the honour of Knighthood, at Kensington, June 8, 1759, upon his present Majesty (then Prince of Wales) coming of age, and, by patent, bearing date as above, he was further advanced to the dignity of a baronet of this kingdom.

On the death of Sir Samuel Pennant, Knt. alderman of Bishopsgate-Ward, London, Matthew Blakiston, Esq; (now a baronet) was proposed and elected to succeed him; but a petition from some of the principal inhabitants of that Ward being presented to the court of aldermen, signifying their apprehension



sion of his being disqualified for that office, by not residing within the said city, the court took their petition into consideration. The majority declared in his favour, and he was accordingly sworn into that important trust, June 12, 1750. He was chosen sheriff of the said city, in 1753; in 1760, he served the high office of lord mayor, and was colonel of the Green regiment of the militia of the city of London.

This Sir Mattkew Blakiston is undoubtedly descended from an antient family of that surname, in the county of Durham; but, as his particular branch is not yet continued in the Heralds office, and being disappointed of any farther information concerning this family, we cannot, with certainty, say any thing more of it, and give the following only from common report.

Sir Matthew has had two wives: the first died, Jan. 8, 1754, leaving an only son, Matthew, who died, Sept. 7, 1758, unmarried; and, April 8, 1760, Sir Matthew married Miss Annabella Baillie, by whom he has issue.

No Arms, &c. settled in the Heralds office.

### 379. FLEMING, of Brumpton-Park, Middlesex.

Created BARONET, April. 22, 1763.

**T**HE first baronet of this family was Sir John Fleming, of Brumpton-Park, aforesaid, who was advanced to this dignity, 3 George III. and died Nov. 6, following.

The present baronet is said to be Sir Michael; but having received no account from this family, can say nothing further with certainty; nor have they any Arms in the Heralds office. We are informed that there is but one of this family left, which is Sir Michael le Fleming, of Skirwith, in Cumberiand. The first baronet is said to have married Miss Colman, by whom he had one son, and three daughters. The son's name was Seymour Fleming, his mother being aunt to the present duke of Somerset.

## 380. MAYNE, of Marston-Moretain, Bedfordshire.

Created BARONET, April 22, 1763.

**T**HIS William is a younger son of the late William Mayne, of Powis-Logie, in Clackmannanshire, in the kingdom of Scotland, who, according to the Lion Registers Office of that kingdom is descended of the ancient house of Mayne, of Lockwood, in Clydesdale.

His ancestors have been settled in the parish of Tillibody, and shire of Clackmannan, since about the middle of the 14th century.

This William was early bred a merchant, in the family-house of business at Lisbon, in the kingdom of Portugal, where it has now subsisted with great reputation for near an hundred years.

He returned from Portugal, in 1751; in 1758, he married the hon. Frances Allen, daughter and coheir of Joshua, lord viscount Allen, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he had one son, who died soon after his birth; and in right of her he enjoys considerable possessions in that kingdom. In April, 1763, he was, by his present Majesty, George III. advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain; and, in March, 1766, was created one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, and is now a member in that parliament.

**ARMS:** Argent, a Cheveron, Gules, voided, of the Field, betwixt two Pheons in Chief, Sable; and a Fleur-de-lis, in base, Azure; all within a Bordure, engrailed, of the last.

**CREST:** A Dexter Hand, issuing from the Torse, holding a plain Cross, Gules.

**MOTTO:** *Virtuti Fortuna Comes.*

**SEAT:** Arno's Grove, in Middlesex.

## 381. HORTON, of Chaderton, Lancashire.

Created BARONET, Jan. 14, 1764.

THE account of this family is taken from a pedigree in the Heralds office, and registered in 5th. D. 14. fol. 237, certified by Ralph Bigland and Isaac Heard, Esquires, Somerset and Lancaster heralds.

The first mentioned in this pedigree is William Horton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hanson, of Tooth-Hill, in Halifax parish. Her will is dated July 16, 1660. They had issue three sons, and two daughters; William, Joshua, and Thomas; Sarah, who married John Geldhill, of Bark-Island, and Elizabeth.

William Horton, eldest son of the above William, was of Firth-House, in Bark-Island. He bought Howroyd, in Bark-Island, 15 Charles I. which he made the place of his residence. His will is dated 1655. By Elizabeth, his wife, (whose will is dated July 13, 1670,) daughter of Thomas Geldhill, of Bark-Island, he had issue two sons and three daughters: 1. Thomas, of Bark-Island-Hall, born about 1651, (whose will is dated Dec. 20, 1698. He died on the 2d of January following, and was buried at Eland. By Elverida, his wife, daughter of John Thornhill, Esq; he left three daughters: Elizabeth, married to Richard Bold, of Bold, in Lancashire, Esq. His second daughter was Susannah, who married Richard Beaumont, of Whitley, in Yorkshire, Esq. The third daughter, Anne, died without issue.) 2. William, of Howroyd, died Feb. 19, 1715-16. (He married Mary, fourth daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hayton-Castle, in Cumberland, Bart. by whom he had two sons, William, of Coley, in Halifax parish, who was a justice of the peace, and died in 1739-40. By Mary, his wife, daughter of of — Chester, Esq; he had one daughter, Mary, living, and unmarried, in 1766. The other son was Richard, who died S. P.) The three daughters of the above William, were, Elizabeth, married to William Batte, of Okewell, in Yorkshire, Esq; Sarah, the second daughter, married Alexander Butterworth, of Belfield, in Lancashire, Esq. The third daughter, Judith, died unmarried.

Thomas Horton, third son of the first-mentioned William Horton, was a merchant in Liverpoole, and died March 30, 1660. He married Frances, eldest daughter of Thomas

Tinrope, of Chester, alderman, and justice of the peace; but it does not appear by the pedigree he had any issue.

We now come to Joshua Horton, Esq; born in 1619. (second son of the first William mentioned in this pedigree, and from whom the present baronet is descended in a direct line.) He was a justice of the peace, and died of the stone, at Sowerby, April 7, 1679, and was buried there. He purchased the manor of Horton, near Bradford, in Yorkshire. By Martha, his wife, daughter and coheir of Thomas Binns, of Rushworth, in the parish of Bingley, Esq; (which lady died, July 23, 1694, and was buried at Sowerby,) he had issue, four sons and three daughters. 1. Joshua, the eldest son, died an infant. 2. Joshua, of whom hereafter. 3. Elkana, of Thornton, in Yorkshire, born Aug. 31, 1659, and died without issue, at Sowerby, where he was buried, Jan. 28, 1728 9, having been a counsellor at law. 4. Thomas, who was a doctor of physic, born Nov. 26, 1660, died in London, March 4, 1694, and was buried in St. Thomas's church, Southwark. He married a daughter of ——— Watmough, of London, M. D. The daughters were, Sarah, born June 22, 1654, who died Sept. 4, 1670. Martha, born April 30, 1656, and married to John Gill, Esq; of Car-House, near Rotherham, in Yorkshire. Elizabeth, the third daughter, died young.

Joshua Horton, Esq; (second son of the above Joshua, and grandson of the first William Horton,) was born Jan. 2, 1657, and dying Dec. 15, 1708, was buried in his chapel, in Oldham church. He purchased Chaderton, which he made his residence, and which is now the seat of the present baronet.

He married, Feb. 27, 1678, Mary, the daughter of Robert Gregg, of Bradley, or Hapsford, in Cheshire. This lady died, Dec. 27, 1708, and was buried with her husband, having had issue seven sons and six daughters. 1. Thomas, who died young. 2. Thomas, of whom hereafter. 3. William, baptized Oct. 12, 1686. 4. William, baptized Sept. 27, 1692. 4. Joseph, baptized March 8, 1693. 6. James, baptized April 18, 1695, who died unmarried. 7. Joshua, born Feb. 1, 1697, who died young. The daughters were: 1. Martha, married, Nov. 30, 1697, to Richard Clayton, of Adlington, in Lancashire, Esq. 2. Jane, the wife of John Parr, of Leverpoole, merchant. 3. Elizabeth, married to William Williamson, of Leverpoole, merchant. 5. Mary, baptized, Feb. 4, 1690, and died without issue. 6. Mary, baptized, Aug. 13, 1696.

Thomas Horton, Esq; (second son of Joshua, abovementioned,) was of Chaderton, born May 4, 1685, died March 18,

18, 1757, at Manchester, and buried at Oldham. He was governor of the Isle of Man for lord Darby, and justice of the peace for Lancashire. He married Anne, daughter and coheir of Richard Mostyn, of London, merchant, a younger branch of the Mostyns, of Mostyn, in Wales, Bart. She died at Chaderton, June 17, 1725, in the thirty-ninth year of her age, and was buried at Oldham. They had issue three sons and five daughters. The daughters were, Susanna, married, March 24, 1742, to George Lloyd, of Holme, near Manchester, Esq; Sarah, Jane, Anne, and Mary. The sons were, Thomas, who died young, at Castletown, in the Isle of Man, June 20, 1726. Joshua, of Howroyd, baptized June 1, 1720, who married two wives: first, Anne, daughter of George Clarke, Esq; governor of New York. This lady died, without issue; May 25, 1764, and was buried at Oldham, in Lancashire. He married, secondly, Oct. 20, 1765, Mary-Bathia, daughter of the Rev. Mr. John Woolin, rector of Emley, in Yorkshire, also vicar of Black-Burn, in Lancashire. We come now to the eldest son,

Sir William Horton, Bart. created to that dignity, Jan. 14, 1764, being at that time high sheriff for the county of Lancaster, and is one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county. Sir William married Susannah, daughter and heir of Francis Watts, of Barnes-Hall, in Yorkshire, Esq; by which lady he has three sons; 1. Watts, born Nov. 17, 1753. 2. Thomas, born July 21, 1758. 3. William, born Oct. 21, 1767.

ARMS: Quarterly: First and fourth, Gules, a Lion, rampant, Argent, charged on the breast with a Boar's Head, couped close, Azure, within a Bordure, ingrailed, Argent. Second and third, per Bend, sinister; Ermine, and Sable, a Lion rampant, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, Argent and Gules, a red Rose, seeded, barbed, and surrounded with two laurel branches, proper.

SEAT: At Chaderton, in the county Palatine of Lancaster.

## 382. RODNEY, of Alresford, Hampshire.

Created BARONET, Jan. 21, 1764.

THE family of Rodney is of long standing in the county of Somerset, and have produced many branches, as may be seen in the Heralds office; but, not having been favoured with any account from the family, we can give only the following short particulars:

Sir Thomas Bridges, (of Keynsham-Abbey, which seat the duke of Chandos now possesses) a younger branch of the duke's family, married the heiress of the Rodneys, of Rodney-Stoke, in Somersetshire, from whom the baronet we are now to mention, is descended, and on which account the additional christian name of Bridges was given him.

George-Bridges Rodney, Esq; was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, by letters patent, dated as above. He was bred to the sea, and, serving in different inferior stations, was, on the 9th of November, 1742, appointed a captain of his Majesty's navy. He was afterwards promoted to be vice-admiral of the Blue; and, Dec. 3, 1765, was appointed master of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, in the room of admiral Townsend. In 1749, he was appointed governor and commander in chief of the island of Newfoundland; in 1759, he commanded the squadron that bombarded Havre-de-Grace, on the coast of France; and was joint commander of the fleet at the taking of the Havannah, in 1762. He was member in the last parliament for Penryn, in Cornwall, and in the present, for the town of Northampton.

Sir George married, first, Feb. 2, 1753, lady Jane Compton, second daughter of the hon. Charles Compton, (she and her sisters had patents of precedence, as earls daughters) and sister to the right hon. Spencer, the present earl of Northampton. This lady died, Jan. 28, 1757, leaving issue two sons: George, born Dec. 25, 1753, and James.

He married, to his second wife, Henrietta, daughter of John Clies, a merchant in Lisbon, but of a Cornish family; by whom he has issue, John, born May 10, 1765, Jane, born Dec. 24, 1766; and another daughter.

ARMS: Used by Sir George Bridges, are, Or, three Eagles, displayed, Proper.

CREST:

CREST: Out of a Ducal Coronet, Or, a demy Eagle, as in the Arms.

MOTTO. *Non generant aquilæ columbas.*

SEATS: At Great Alresford, in Hampshire; and on Shooter's Hill, in Kent.

383. MOORE, of Jamaica.

Created BARONET, Jan. 26, 1764.

JOHN MOORE, the first that occurs to our knowledge of this family, went over to Barbadoes, in the reign of King Charles II. and was possessed of a considerable property in that island, with which he removed to Jamaica, and settling there, married Elizabeth, daughter of colonel Smart, of that place, and had by her four children; John, Samuel, Elizabeth, and Frances.

John died without issue; Samuel married Elizabeth Lowe, sister and coheir of Samuel Lowe, of Goadby, in the county of Leicester, Esq; who, in several parliaments, represented the borough of Aldborough, in the county of Suffolk, and had by her several children, of which only

Henry, the eldest, survived him, who was appointed by his late, and, afterwards, by his present Majesty, lieutenant-governor of the island of Jamaica, and was commander in chief of that island near six years. On his return to England, he was created a baronet in January 1764; and in July, 1765, appointed governor of the province of New York, in North America, where he resided till his death. Sir Henry married Catharina Maria, eldest daughter of Samuel Long, of Longville, in the island of Jamaica, Esq; by whom he had two children now living, Susanna-Jane, and John-Henry, now at Eton school. Sir Henry died, Sept. 11, 1769, and was succeeded in title and estate by his only son,

Sir John-Henry More, who is the present baronet.

No Arms appear to belong to this family.

## 384. AMYAND, of London.

Created BARONET, Aug. 4, 1764.

THE grandfather of the present Sir George Amyand, Bart. was Claudius Amyand, who applied himself so closely in his profession of surgery, as to acquire a reputation for knowledge therein; and was appointed principal surgeon, and surgeon in ordinary, to his Majesty King George the Second, Oct. 7, 1727, and continued as such to the time of his death, which happened July 6, 1740, occasioned by the bruises he received from an accidental fall, as he was walking the day before in Greenwich Park.

He left issue three sons and three daughters; 1. George, of whom hereafter; 2. Claudius, who, in December, 1745, was appointed library-keeper to his Majesty, and under secretary to his Grace the duke of Newcastle, principal secretary of state, in 1750, and 1751; secretary to the lords justices during his Majesty's absence, in the years 1752, and 1755; was appointed principal secretary to the right hon. Sir Thomas Robinson (now lord Grantham) on his promotion to the office of secretary of state for the southern department, 1754; as he was likewise to his successor, the right hon. Henry Fox, (now lord Holland) in November, 1755. He was further promoted to be one of the commissioners of the customs, in December, 1756, and upon a new commission being made, March 24, 1761, was named therein; and, in February, 1765, was appointed receiver-general of the land-tax for London and Westminster. He was elected representative for Tregony, in Cornwall, in the tenth parliament; and for Sandwich, in the county of Kent, in the 11th parliament. He married, in December, 1761, to Frances, daughter of the rev. Mr. Payne, the relict of the right hon. George Compton, earl of Northampton, by whom he has yet no issue. 3. Thomas, rector of the parishes of Hambleton, in the county of Bucks, and Fawley, in the county of Oxford. He married Frances, daughter of Thomas Ryder, Esq; one of the directors of the East-India company. The daughters were, 1. Anne, married to John Porter, Esq; alderman of the city of London, and member of parliament for Evesham, in Worcestershire. 2. Mary, married to Sir Richard Adams, Knt. one of the barons of the court of Exchequer; and, 3. Judith, the wife of the rev. Dr. Ashton, rector of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, and fellow of Eton college.



Sir George Amyand, his eldest son, (as above noticed) was bred to merchandize, and traded very largely to different parts, particularly to Hamburgh; was elected member for Barnstaple, in the 11th and 12th parliaments; was chosen one of the assistants of the Russia company, in March, 1756, and a director of the East India company, in 1762; and was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, Aug. 4, 1764, being the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign. Sir George married Maria, daughter of John-Abraham Kerten, an eminent Hamburgh merchant, by whom he had four children: 1. Sir George, his successor, born Nov. 8, 1748. 2. John, born Nov. 6, 1751. 3. Maria, born March 26, 1752. 4. Harriet, born May 2, 1761. Sir George died Aug. 16, 1766, and his lady the year following. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir George Amyand, who is the present baronet, and unmarried.

SEAT: At Crookham, near Newberry, Berks.

### 385. DUNCAN, of Mary-le-Bone, Middlesex.

Created BARONET, Aug. 14, 1764.

**W**ILLIAM DUNCAN, of Lundie, in the county of Angus, in Scotland, was the great grandfather of the present baronet, settled originally at Seaside, in the Carse of Gowrie, which the family still possess.

His son, Alexander Duncan, Esq; married Anne, daughter of — Drummond, of Megins, Esq; and had issue several children: of these, two daughters married, and had issue. Their only surviving son was,

Alexander Duncan, Esq; married to Isabella, daughter of Sir Peter Murray, of Aughterleyne, Bart. by whom he had issue two sons; Alexander, who married Helen, daughter of — Haldane, of Gleneagles, in Perthshire, and had issue, Alexander, lieutenant-colonel of general Gansel's regiment in Dublin; Adam, captain of a man of war; also several daughters. The other son of the above Alexander is,

Sir William Duncan, who was created a baronet, by letters patent, bearing date 4 Geo. III. He was appointed physician in ordinary to his Majesty, in Nov. 1760, and is a member of the college of physicians, London. Sir William married, Sept. 10,

1763,

204 D U N C A N, of Mary-le-bone.

1763, lady Mary, eldest daughter of the right hon. Sackville Tufton, late earl of Thanet, by his lady, Mary, youngest daughter and coheir of the most noble William Saville, marquis of Halifax, but has no issue.

ARMS: Gules, a Cheveron, Or, between two Cinquefoils in chief, and a Bugle Horn, in base, Argent, fringed and garnished Azure; a Crescent for difference.

CREST: On a Wreath, Or and Gules, a Bugle Horn, as in the Arms.

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386. GORDON, of Newark-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire.

Created BARONET, Aug. 21, 1764.

SIR Samuel Gordon, of Newark-upon-Trent, in the county of Nottingham, is descended from William Gordon, of Chricklaw, youngest son of John Gordon, first lord of Lochcarrar, whose grandson was created lord Kenmure, by Charles the First.

Thomas Gordon, a cadet of that family, who, among many other young men of the first families in the West of Scotland, accompanied Sir Hugh Montgomery, of the family of Eglinton, who being secretary for Scotland, and accompanying King James the First into England, was employed by that prince to levy a force in the west of Scotland, sufficient to attack the rebel, Con O'Neal, earl of Tyrone, whom they besieged and took prisoner in Carrickfergus, and brought him over through Scotland into England.

King James granted him, (Sir Hugh Montgomery,) one third of O'Neal's lands, and one other third to be divided among his followers; but he had the good luck, by his interest at court, to engross almost the whole, and the young gentlemen, the adventurers, remained with a poor pittance; and, notwithstanding all their attempts for redress, Sir Hugh's eldest son, who also became secretary of state for Scotland, kept them out of their just right.

From Thomas Gordon, the first adventurer who settled in Ireland, came Sir Samuel Gordon, the son of Samuel Gordon, whose mother was Eleanor Magines, of the family of the viscounts Evagh, of the kingdom of Ireland. He was bred up in  
physic.

GORDON, of Newark-upon-Trent. 205

physic. He was high-sheriff for the county of Nottingham, the first of George III. and married Elizabeth Bradford, niece and heir to Sir Matthew Jenison, of Newark-upon-Trent, by whom he has issue, one son and three daughters, Jenison-William, Catharine, Elizabeth, and Eleanor.

Sir Samuel, having first received the honour of Knighthood, was, on the 21st of August, 1764, being the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, advanced to the dignity of a baronet.

ARMS: Quarterly: First and fourth, <sup>as above</sup> three Boars Heads, erased, Or; for Gordon. Second and third: Azure, a Bend, Or, between two Swans, proper; for Jenison.

CREST: A Demi Savage, holding a Baton, Argent, in his dexter hand, wreathed about the waist and temples, proper.

SEAT: at Newark-upon-Trent, in Nottinghamshire.

387. LOWTHER, of Swillington, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, Aug 22, 1764.

SIR William Lowther, third son of Sir John Lowther\*, of Lowther, in Westmoreland, purchased the manor of Swillington, in the county of York, of George, lord Darcey Conyers, and was also possessed of Great Preston, and Garforth, in the said county. He was one of the council established in the North, and member for Pontefract, from 1661 to 1678; was knighted in 1661, and was a commissioner of the customs. He married Jane, daughter of William Busfield, of Leeds, merchant, died in Feb. 1687, aged eighty, and was buried at Kippax.

This Sir William left issue two sons and six daughters. The sons were, William, of whom hereafter; and Richard, rector of Swillington, who married Margaret, daughter of John Adams, of Rowcliff, in the county of York, Esq; and was father of John; and also of Richard, some time rector of Swillington, chaplain to the prince of Orange, and minister of the English church at Rotterdam, who dying in Dec. 1756, left one son, William, and two daughters, Mary, married to Mr. Evers, and Elizabeth, married to Mr. Robson.

\* Visitation of Westmoreland, C. 39. fol. 15. Heralds office, London.

The daughters of Sir William, were, 1. Jane, married to Sir Francis Bland, of Kippax, Bart. 2. Eleanor, wife of Richard Harrison, of Cave, Esq; 3. Elizabeth, married to William Ellis, of Kidwell, Esq; 4. Agnes, the wife of William Dawson, of Farlington, Esq; 5. Frances, married to Richard Beaumont, of Whitley, Esq; father of Richard, who married Catharine, daughter of Charles Stringer, of Charlton, Esq; whose second husband was Thomas, earl of Westmoreland; 6. Dorothy, wife of Baynes, (not Baques, as in one pedigree lately published) of Knowesthorp, Esq.

Sir William Lowther, eldest son of Sir William, was deputy-lieutenant of the county of York, and high sheriff in 1681, and in 1695 was elected member for Pontefract. He married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Harrison, of Dancers-Hill, in Hertfordshire, Esq; by Catharine, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bland, of Kippax. He lived at Garforth, during his father's lifetime, where all his children were born; but he afterwards lived at Swillington, and died there, Dec. 7, 1705.

This Sir William Lowther left issue eight sons and two daughters. The sons were, 1. Sir William, his successor, of whom hereafter. 2. Sir John, a captain, who died young. 3. Richard, a merchant at Leeds, who married Christian, daughter of Sir Christopher Wandesford, Bart. (and Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Sir John Lowther, of Lowther) whose son Christopher was created lord Castlecomer. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Fenwick, and had issue by her, Mary, Catharine, and Elizabeth. 4. Robert, of Calverley. 5. Gerard, who died young. 6. Christopher, sole executor to his father, who left him his estate at Little Preston, in the county of York. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Maud, of Alverstrop and Seacroft, in the said county, Esq. He died in 1718, leaving issue, William, rector of Swillington, the present baronet, of whom hereafter; and also Martha, who married George Thompson, of York, Esq; Dec. 22, 1750, and has issue. 7. John; and, 8. Thomas, who both died young.

The daughters of the above Sir William were, Catharine, married to Henry Slingsby, master of the Mint; and Mary, married to John Stanhope, of Horford, Esq.

Sir William Lowther, grandson of the first Sir William, was high sheriff of the county of York, in 1697; was chosen member for Pontefract, in the room of his father; and created a baronet, March 5, 1715. He married, in 1691, Annabella, daughter of Bannister, lord Maynard, and dying March 6, 1729, left issue,

1. Sir William Lowther, Bart. who was also member for Pontefract. He married, in 1719, Diana, daughter of Thomas

mas Condou, of the county of York, Esq; who died Jan. 1, 1736. His second wife was Catharine, eldest daughter of Sir William Ramsden, Bart. by Elizabeth, his wife, second daughter of John, lord viscount Lonsdale. 2. Henry, of Newcastle; M. D. who died in Feb. 1743. 3. John, governor of Surat. Also two daughters, Annabella, and Jane, who both died unmarried.

The above Sir William and his brothers dying without issue, the title became extinct, when Sir William, the late baronet, left his Swillington estate to his kinsman, William Lowther, of Little Preston, rector of Swillington, and prebendary of York, aforesaid; whereupon he procured a fresh patent, and was created a baronet, Aug. 22, 1764.

Sir William married Anne, daughter of the rev. Charles Zouch, vicar of Sandal, in the county of York\*, by whom he has issue two sons: William, his eldest son and heir, and John.

ARMS: Or, six Annulets, 3, 2, and 1, Sable.

CREST: A Dragon, passant, Argent.

SEAT: At Swillington, in the county of York.

\* Ex Inf. R. Bigland, Som.

### 388. MILDMEY, of Moulsham-Hall, Essex.

Created BARONET, Feb 12, 1765.

THE pedigree of this antient and honourable family is collected from antient deeds, Heralds visitations, inquisitions, monumental inscriptions, and other authentic evidences, and is derived as follows:

Hugo de Mildeme, who lived in the reign of King Stephen, 1147, had issue, Sir Robert Mildeme, Knt. proved by a certain deed of grant of Simon earl of Northampton, dated in the year 1235, 19 Hen. III. which Sir Robert had issue,

Herbert, who died without issue, and Roger Mildeme, who, as appears by a certain deed of his brother Herbert, dated 1283, had issue,

Henry, which deed is sealed with the impressiion of a Lion rampant, borne as the Crest of the family; Henry left issue,

Ralph Mildeme, as appears by another antient deed, sealed with the impressiion of three Lions rampant, being the Arms of the family. Ralph had issue,

Henry,

Henry, proved by a certain deed of his father, and another of his son, which Henry was seated at Stonehouse, in Gloucestershire, as appears by his own deed, dated the 23<sup>d</sup> of Edw. III. 1350, and sealed with three Lions rampant, who had issue,

Another Henry, proved by a grant of Thomas Holland, earl of Kent, brother to King Richard II. dated the 17<sup>th</sup> year of the said King, 1393, which Henry had issue,

Robert Mildemey, as mentioned in a grant of Edmund, earl of Stafford, dated the third year of Hen. IV. 1402, who had issue,

Another Robert, as appears by a grant of Humphry, earl of Stafford, dated the 17<sup>th</sup> Hen. VI. 1439. He married Matilda, daughter and heir of — Rous, and had issue,

Thomas, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Cornish, Esq; of Great Waltham, in Essex, and had issue,

Walter, who was seated at Writtle, and married —, daughter of Sir Richard Everard, of Waltham; and being accused of heresy at the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. forfeited all his estates; leaving issue,

Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Chelmsford, who was restored, by pardon, to the estates and inheritance of his father, and obtained, by a grant of the said King Henry VIII. dated the 27<sup>th</sup> year of his reign, certain lands, part of the manor of Chelmsford, then lately belonging to, and surrendered by, the priory of Elsing Spittle, in London. Which Sir Thomas married Agnes, daughter of — Reed, Esq; and left issue four sons; namely, Thomas, seated at Moulsham-Hall; William, at Springfield-Barnes; John, at Tarling; and Sir Walter, at Danbury-Place, in Essex, and Apethorpe, in Northamptonshire. He left also several daughters, one of which, named Johanna, was married to Christopher Peyton, Esq; and the other, named Thomasina, was married to Anthony Boucher, Esq; the rest of his daughters died unmarried.

His four sons, named above, became the heads of as many considerable families, who spread themselves into numerous other branches, insomuch that about the beginning of the reign of King James I. there were ten of that name possessed of large and considerable estates in or near adjoining to the county of Essex, viz.

1. Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Moulsham-Hall. 2. Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Barnes, in Springfield. 3. Sir Henry Mildmay, of Graces, in Little Baddow. 4. Sir Humphry Mildmay, of Danbury-Place. 5. Sir Henry Mildmay, of Wansted. 6. Sir Henry Mildmay, of Woodham-Water. 7. Sir Walter Mildmay, of Pishobury. 8. Carew-Hervy Mildmay, of Marks, Esq.

Esq. 9. Robert Mildmay, of Tarling-Place. 10. Walter Mildmay, of Potlands, in Great-Baddow.

We shall now give an account of the particular descendants of each of the four sons of Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Chelmsford, which form the principal branches of the family.

1. Thomas Mildmay, the eldest son of the above Sir Thomas, was one of the auditors of the court of augmentations, in the reign of Hen. VIII. and purchased, for a valuable consideration, the estate and manor of Moulsham, in the parish of Chelmsford, then late belonging to the monastery of St. Peter's, Westminster, which, on their surrender, he obtained by deed of grant of the said King, dated the 23d day of July, in the 30th year of his reign, 1539, and built a large and stately mansion-house thereon, called Moulsham-Hall. He also purchased the estate and manor of Bishop's-Hall, in the said parish of Chelmsford, then late belonging to the bishops of London, which, upon the surrender of Bonner, the last popish bishop, was granted to him, by deed, from Edward VI. dated the 8th day of May, in the second year of his reign, 1549; both which grants are extant, and the estates and manors are still remaining in the family. He married Avicia, daughter of William Gunson, of London, Esq; and by her had a numerous offspring of eight sons and seven daughters, as represented on a fine Gothic monument in Chelmsford church. He died in October, 1567, and, by his last will, dated 1565, he founded certain almshouses in the hamlet of Moulsham, for the reception of six aged people, three men and three women, who should be appointed upon every vacancy, by the heir of the mansion-house of Moulsham-Hall, leaving the sum of twenty marks to be paid annually out of the tythes of his estate at Tarling, part to purchase an ox to be distributed to the poor of that hamlet on Christmas-eve, and part to be paid in money, equally, amongst the said poor six alms-people.

Sir Thomas Mildmay, his eldest son, succeeded to his estates in Essex. Sir Walter, one of his other sons, was seated at Pishobury, in Hertfordshire, where a noble monument is erected to his memory. He married Mary, sister to Sir William Waldegrave, of Suffolk, which Sir William also married Elizabeth, sister to the said Sir Walter, and one of the daughters of the late Thomas Mildmay. Sir Henry and Edward, two of his other sons, were seated at Waltham, in Essex, who, with the rest of his numerous younger children, died unmarried.

Sir Thomas, the eldest son above-mentioned, married lady Frances, daughter and heir to Henry, earl of Sussex, and baron Fitz-Walter, which being a barony in fee, upon the death

of the said earl, without issue male, was descendable to the females; and was claimed, as we shall presently see, by the descendants of the lady Frances. Sir Thomas, her husband died in 1608, and left issue by her,

Sir Thomas and Sir Henry; which Sir Thomas, Knt. was created afterwards a baronet by King James the First, in 1612. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Puckering, keeper of the great seal; and, secondly, Anne, daughter of John Savill, Esq; but dying without issue, in 1620, was succeeded by his brother,

Sir Henry Mildmay, then seated at Woodham-ferries, in Essex, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Darcey, of Toleshunt-Darcey, Esq; in the same county, and was the first who claimed the barony of Fitzwalter, in right of his mother; but, the troublesome times of King Charles I. intervening, it could not then be decided. He died in 1654, and left three sons, Robert, Henry, and Charles, and one daughter, named Bridget, married to Anthony Pennyn, Esq. Henry, the second son, died unmarried; Charles married Martha, daughter and heir of Sir Cranmer Harris, and had one daughter, named Martha, who was married to Sir Charles Tyrell, of Thornton, Bart. Robert, the eldest son, married Mary, daughter, and one of the coheirs of Sir Thomas Edmonds, treasurer of the household, and many years ambassador in France, and left issue, Henry, Benjamin, and Mary. Henry renewed the claim to the barony, but, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

Benjamin, to whom the claim was allowed, and he was accordingly summoned to take his seat in the house of peers, by the name of Benjamin Mildmay, baron Fitzwalter, in 1669. Mary, his sister, abovementioned, was married to Henry Mildmay, of Graces, Esq; one of the descendants from the second line of the family, by whom she had issue five daughters, equally entitled to the claim of the barony, when in abeyance. The above Benjamin, the first lord Fitzwalter, married Catharine, daughter of John, lord Fairfax, of the kingdom of Ireland, son to lord Fairfax, general of the parliament forces in the times of the civil wars, and by her had issue, Charles and Benjamin. Charles, the eldest son, succeeded to his father in the barony, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Bertie, younger son to Montagu, earl of Lindsey, and leaving no surviving issue, his brother Benjamin succeeded to the barony, in 1728, who married Frederica, countess of Holderness, widow of Robert Darcy, earl of Holderness, and one of the daughters and coheirs of Mienhardt Schonberg, duke of Schonberg, and marshal of France; which last lord Fitzwalter was, by letters patent,



tent, dated May 14, in the third year of the reign of George II. 1730, created viscount Harwich, and earl Fitzwalter.

The old mansion-house, of Moulsham-Hall, built, as before-mentioned, by Thomas Mildmay, the first of this branch, in 1540, being at the time his lordship succeeded to the estate and title, in a ruinous condition, he caused it to be pulled down, and on the same spot built and erected another large and spacious mansion, designed by Signior Leoni, which, for the elegance and taste of the architecture, and the regularity and proportion of its apartments, is esteemed to be in equal rank with the most admired houses in the kingdom. His lordship dying in February, 1756, without surviving issue, the above new created titles became extinct; but the barony of Fitzwalter being in fee and descendible to females, lies at present in abeyance, equally to be claimed by the descendants of Mary, sister to Benjamin the first lord Fitzwalter, who, by Henry Mildmay, of Graces, as beforementioned, had five daughters, whose issue have a claim to the barony, and being derived from the first branch, it may not be improper to mention, in this place, to whom they were severally married; namely, Mary, married, to Charles Goodwin, of Rowant, in Suffex; Lucy, to Thomas Gardiner, of Tolebury, in Essex; Elizabeth, to Edmund Waterston, of London; Francis, to Christopher Fowler, of London, and Catharine, to colonel Thomas Townshend.

The male line of the first branch being extinct by the death of the late earl, without issue, his lordship devised all his real estates to William, now Sir William Mildmay, and his heirs, as being of his next in kindred, and of the same name, who is now seated at Moulsham-Hall, and being descended from William Mildmay, of Springfield, the second son of Sir Thomas, of Chelmsford, we shall now proceed to give an account of this second branch.

2. William Mildmay, second son of Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Chelmsford, from whom the present Sir William is lineally descended, purchased, in the year 1549, on a valuable consideration, the manor of Springfield-Barnes, near Chelmsford, then lately belonging to the chantry of Great Baddow, dependant on the abbey of Coggeshall, in the same county, which, on their surrender, was sold to the said William by deed of grant, from King Edward VI. dated the 17th day of January, in the second year of his reign; which deed is still extant, and the same manor and estate possessed at this time by the present Sir William Mildmay. The abovesaid William Mildmay, of Springfield, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Paschall, of Great Baddow, Esq; and dying in 1571, left issue,

Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Barnes, who married Alicia, daughter of Adam Winthorp, Esq; of Grotton, in Suffolk, and died in 1613, leaving issue,

William Barnes, of Springfield, Sir Henry, of Graces, and Walter, of Potlands, in Great Baddow.

Sir Henry, his second son, distinguished himself as a brave and valiant officer in the army, sent over to Ireland by Queen Elizabeth, under the command of the earl of Essex, to quell the Irish rebellion; where, for his gallant exploits, he was knighted in the field of battle with his own sword, as appears by a large and noble monument erected to his memory, in Little Baddow church, on which his sword is hung up, by way of trophy, with the following inscription :

Eques Auratus well may he be say'd,  
 Whose coyne, not warlike courage, such hath made.  
 But unto Mildmay, Miles we afford,  
 As knighted in the field by his slesht sword ;  
 That sword, which time shall never sheathe in rust,  
 But hangs it as a trophee o'er his dust.

He married, first, Alicia, daughter and heir of Sir William Harris, of Graces, of Little Baddow, in Essex, where he built a large and handsome seat, and by her had three daughters, who died unmarried. He married, secondly, to Amy, daughter of Brampton Gordon, of Suffolk, Esq; by whom he left issue a daughter named Elizabeth, who was married to Robert Mildmay, of Tarling-Place; and a son named Henry Mildmay, who first married Anne, daughter of ———. Barker, of Shropshire, Esq; and by her had two daughters; Amy, married to Vincent Ascott, of Lincolnshire, Esq; and Anne, married to Sir Draner Massengberd, in the said county. His second wife was Mary, sister of Benjamin, first lord Fitzwalter, and had issue by her five daughters, beforementioned.

We now return to William Mildmay, eldest son of Sir Thomas, of Barnes, in Springfield, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir George Hervey, constable of the Tower, and seated at Marks, near Rumford, in Essex, and who was of the younger branch of the family of Ickworth, and by her left two sons; 1. another Sir Thomas Mildmay, at Barnes; and, 2. Carew Hervey Mildmay, of Marks, adopted heir to Sir Gawen Hervey, only son of Sir George Hervey; but of this family at Marks we shall give an account, after we have mentioned who were the issue of Sir Thomas, the elder brother, who married a daughter of Sir John Ernly, of Whethem, in Wiltshire, and had issue,

William Mildmay, of Barnes, remarkable for his bravery and loyalty to King Charles the First; he married Sybilla, daughter to Sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham, in Kent, Bart. and had issue,

Another William, who was chief of the East India Company's factory, at Surat, and there married Sarah, daughter to Judge Wilcox, who was appointed judge in the civil judicature then established in those parts; and had issue, Mary, and William, the present Sir William Mildmay, Bart. heir to the late earl Fitzwalter, and now seated at Moulsham-Hall, in Essex. Mary was married to colonel Thomas Cokayne, and had issue, Thomas-Mildmay Cokayne, who has issue, Thomas, an infant. Sir William married Anne, daughter of Humphrey Mildmay, of Shawford, Esq; one of the descendants of Carew-Hervy Mildmay, of Marks, the adopted heir of Sir Gawen Hervev, as abovementioned, and of whose issue we are now to give an account.

Which Carew-Hervy Mildmay, in 1634, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Gilbert Gerrard, of Harrow-on-the-Hill, in the county of Middlesex, and had issue, Francis-Hervy Mildmay, who married Mathew, daughter of Mathew Honeywood, of Charin, in Kent, and had issue, Carew, George, John, Francis, and Walter; and several daughters. The three last sons died unmarried. George married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Bopham, Esq; and had issue, Elizabeth, married to Henry Eaton, of Raynham, in Essex, Esq;

Carew, the eldest son, married Anne, daughter of Richard Barret, alias Leonard, of Belhouse, in Essex, Esq; and had issue two sons, Carew, and Humphrey; and one daughter named Anne, who was married to Thomas Saville, Esq. Carew-Hervy Mildmay, living in 1768, married, first, Dorothy, daughter and heir of John Eastman, of Sherburne, in Dorsetshire, Esq; and by her had issue, Anne, who is as yet unmarried. He married, secondly, Edith, daughter and coheir to Sir Edmund Phillips, of Montague, in Somersetshire, by whom he has no issue. Humphrey, the second son, married Letitia, daughter and heir of Holiday Mildmay, of Sawford, in Hampshire, descendant from the Sir Walter Mildmay, fourth son of Sir Thomas, of Chelmsford, of which branch we shall give an account in our last section; which Humphry, by his wife, Letitia, had issue, Henry, Carew, Anne, and Catharine; Henry and Catharine died unmarried. Carew married Jane, daughter of William Pescod, of Winchester, Esq; and leaving three daughters, Jane, Anne, and Letitia, died in June, 1768, much regretted, on account of his great merit and many amiable

qualities. Anne, the only surviving issue, is married to Sir William Mildmay, Bart. as beforementioned. We shall now proceed to the third branch of the family.

3. John Mildmay, of Tarling-Place, third son of Sir Thomas, of Chelmsford, had issue, by Margaret Swannel, his wife, Thomas, who had issue, Capt. William, who married ———, daughter of Sir Thomas Jocelyn, and had issue, Robert Mildmay, of Tarling, who married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Mildmay, of Graces; and, secondly, Cicilia, daughter of Sir Humphrey Mildmay, of Danbury, by whom he had no children; but, by his first wife, Elizabeth, left another Robert, who married Mary, the daughter of Sir Edward Rossiter, and by her left four daughters, Jane, Elizabeth, Lucy, and Mary, who dying without issue, the male line in this branch has been some time extinct.

4. In this section we are to give a more large account of the last, though not least considerable, branch of this family, descending from Sir Walter Mildmay, fourth son of Sir Thomas, of Chelmsford, which Sir Walter was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and of the Privy Council to Queen Elizabeth, and having acquired an ample fortune, purchased several considerable estates, particularly at Danbury, in Essex, and Apethorpe, in Northamptonshire. He founded Emanuel college, in Cambridge, in 1584, the first Protestant foundation of that kind, and bought several livings, of great value, for the endowment of the fellows. He married Mary, the sister of Sir Francis Walsingham, Knt. secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, and by her had two sons, Sir Anthony and Sir Humphrey; and three daughters, Winifred, married to William lord Fitz-Williams; Martha, to Sir William Bourchards, in Wiltshire, Knt. and Christiana, first to Charles Barret, of Avely, in Essex, Esq; and, secondly, to Sir John Leveson, of Kent. Sir Anthony married Grace, daughter of William Sheringham, Esq; and by her had issue, one daughter and heir, on whom was settled the estate of Apethorpe, in Northamptonshire, and was married to Francis Fane, earl of Westmoreland, whose descendants now enjoy the inheritance of that estate. Sir Humphrey, the second son, to whom Sir Walter devised his estate at Danbury, and where he had built a noble mansion-house, married Mary, daughter of Henry Capel, Esq; of Hadham, in Hertfordshire, and, dying in 1614, left issue, three sons, Sir Humphrey, Anthony, and Sir Henry; and one daughter, Mary, married to ——— Duchat, of Cambridgeshire, Esq; which Sir Humphrey, the eldest son, married Jane, daughter of Sir John Crofts, of Saxum, in Suffolk, and had issue four sons, Edward, Humphrey,

phry, John, and Anthony, and one daughter, named 'Cicilia, married, as beforementioned, to Robert Mildmay, of Tarling-Edward, the eldest son, was killed at the battle of Newbury, in 1644, fighting in the King's army; Humphry, the second son, succeeded his father in his estate, at Hazlegrove, in Somersetshire, and which he afterwards left by will, dying unmarried, to Carew-Hervey Mildmay, of Marks; and John Mildmay succeeded to the estate of Danbury-Place, and married Mary, daughter of Dr. Bancroft, and dying without issue, he left that estate to her and her heirs, and which, at present, (in 1768) is possessed by Thomas Eytche, Esq; her grandson and heir.

We now return to the two younger sons of Sir Humphrey, second son of Sir Walter, namely, Anthony, and Sir Henry; Anthony was a servant, and greatly attached, to King Charles the First, attended him at his imprisonment, in the Isle of Wight, and at the place of execution; and to whom, with some others of his servants, his body, after he was beheaded, was delivered, to be buried at Windsor.

Sir Henry Mildmay, of Wansted, the third son, was, in the early part of his life, a favourite to King Charles the First, and obtained a patent to him and his heirs, of being hereditary master of the jewel office; but afterwards siding with the parliament, of which he was a member, and being appointed one of the judges at the tryal of his royal master, though he sat but one day, his estate at Wansted, now lord Tilney's, and his place of the master of the jewel office, were forfeited at the Restoration, and, being banished, remained abroad at the time of his death; but having married Anne, daughter and heir of alderman Holyday, of the city of London, his estates at Shawford, in Hampshire, and at Newington, near London, being settled in jointure on his wife, descended to his son,

Henry Mildmay, of Shawford, who married Alice, daughter to Sir Mundiford Bramston, and by her had issue, Holyday, who, by Anne, his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir John Bawden, Knt. left only one daughter and heir named Letitia, who was married to Humphry Mildmay, Esq; second son to Carew Hervey Mildmay, of Marks, and by him left, as recited in the account of that branch, two sons and two daughters, namely, Henry, Carew, Anne, and Catharine; Henry and Carew being both deceased, the male line is extinct, and dame Anne, wife of Sir William Mildmay, Bart. and the three daughters of the abovementioned Carew, lately deceased, are the only female survivors of the name of Mildmay, of this last branch.

From hence we perceive, that by the several intermarriages between the second and fourth branch, these two families are

now become as it were united together, and that all the several branches which were observed in the beginning of this pedigree to be so numerous, and spread themselves in several parts of the county of Essex, are now reduced to two only of the male line of that name, viz. Sir William Mildmay, of Moulsham-Hall, Bart. and Carew-Hervey Mildmay, of Marks, Esq; neither of whom have any male issue.

After this recital of the pedigree of the family, it is proper to relate some particulars of Sir William Mildmay himself, on whom the title of baronet was conferred, who, after an university education at Emmanuel college, in Cambridge, founded by Sir Walter Mildmay, and where he received the degree of Master of Arts, was entered at the Middle Temple, of which, at present, he is a bencher; and applying his studies chiefly to the laws of trade, and going several times abroad, and pursuing the same enquiries concerning the laws and policy of trade in France and Holland, he composed a treatise, some time ago published, entitled, *The laws and policy of England, relating to Trade, examined by the maxims and principles of trade in general, and by the laws and policy of other trading nations.* Being likewise consulted in the early times of his being at the bar, by several eminent citizens, concerning their disputes on the election of ward and city officers, he also writ and published a treatise in the year 1743, to point out the *Method and rule of proceeding in all elections, polls, and scrutinies, at common halls and wardmotes, within the city of London*; which treatise has ever since been appealed to as the standard and guide for the determination of all disputes about the election of city officers.

The war between England and France, which had been carried on from 1744, being determined by the preliminaries of peace signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748, he soon after went again into France, and returned about the latter end of the year 1749, when fresh disputes had arisen between the two crowns, relating to the limits of their territories in America, and it having been stipulated in the negotiations upon the conclusion of the peace, that commissaries should be appointed on each side for adjusting all complaints which might arise with regard to those points, his Majesty King George the Second was pleased to nominate Mr. Mildmay, who was known to be well acquainted with the commercial affairs of France, jointly with William Shirley, Esq; then late governor of New-England, his commissaries, to settle, with the two that should be appointed on the part of France, all disputes between the two crowns, concerning the *antient limits of Nova Scotia or Acaie; the right to the islands of St. Lucia, Tobago, St. Vincent, and Dominica*; as also the *accounts of the prizes taken at sea, after signing the preliminaries of the*

*the peace at Aix-la-Chapelle.* He was likewise charged with another commission, singly, for adjusting the demands of the two crowns, on account of the *ransom, subsistence, and hospital charges* of the prisoners taken in the preceding war.

Having received his instructions on these points, he went to Paris the beginning of May, 1750, and there continued his Majesty's commissary, until near the time of the new declaration of a war, in 1756, during which space of about five years, he was assiduous and punctual in the regular discharge of the several commissions entrusted to him, and liquidated the accounts with each of the French commissaries, with whom he severally negotiated in such a manner as to receive the thanks and approbation of his Majesty's ministers. The memorials which were delivered on the result of the several conferences concerning the limits of Nova Scotia, and the rights of St. Lucia, clearly vindicate his Majesty's lawful claim and pretensions. These having been printed by our court, with their proofs and vouchers, in justification of his Majesty's rights, a small French treatise was printed and published in France, soon after, entitled, *A Summary Discussion of the limits of antient Acadie*, said to be drawn up by one of the French commissaries, and distributed in all the courts of Europe, to prejudice them in favour of the pretension of the crown of France; to which treatise Mr. Mildmay thought it his duty, as being one of the English commissaries, immediately to write an answer, and accordingly, in a short time, published a concise, and what is justly entitled, *A fair Representation of his Majesty's Right to Nova Scotia and Acadie, briefly stated from the Memorials of the English and French commissaries.* The sale of a very large impression of this pamphlet, shewed how well it was received by the public.

At length, his Majesty was constrained to do himself justice by a more disagreeable method of decision of these disputes, in declaring war in April, 1756; on the commencement of which, Mr. Mildmay, being settled in Essex, in possession of the estates devised to him by the late earl Fitzwalter, accepted of a captain's commission in the militia of that county, raised upon the new establishment formed by act of parliament, at that time, throughout the kingdom, in which he served from the time they were embodied, and called out of the county, in 1759, until the approach of the peace, which was concluded in Feb. 1763, being on duty for most part of that time in guarding the French prisoners at Winchester.

It may be remembered, that so soon as this peace was concluded with our enemies abroad, robberies and outrages began to disturb the domestic peace of his Majesty's subjects at home, especially

especially in and about the metropolis of London. The want of a reformation of these abuses had been often complained of heretofore, as a disgrace to our magistracy, and a scandal to our police; and his late Majesty, King George the Second, had, more than once, in his speeches to parliament, recommended it to the attention of every body, to use their endeavours to put a stop to such growing evils. This being intimated to Mr. Mildmay, whilst he was his Majesty's commissary at Paris, he was industriously curious, during the intervals of time from his public employments, to search out and compile from the best informations he could procure on the spot, the several regulations and methods of police enforced in that country for the preservation of peace, and preventing of robberies, both on the highways, and in the streets of their metropolis, which he revised and published in the beginning of the spring, 1763, under the title of *A Treatise on the Police of France*; and, some time after, he favoured the public with several other observations he had made during his residence abroad; namely, *An Account of the Southern Maritime Provinces of France; with a Supplement, containing Observations on the three principal cities of Provence, viz. Aix, Marseilles, and Toulon.* To which are added, some *Remarks on the Marine of France.* These were the substance of several representations which he drew up for the perusal of his Majesty's ministers, to whom they were offered soon after the declaration of the war in 1756, and were published soon after the peace, with hopes, as it is expressed in the advertisement prefixed thereto, that the observations they contained might be instrumental to the service of his country on some future occasion.

In consideration of these public services, his present Majesty was pleased to confer on the said William Mildmay, and the heirs male of his body, the title and honour of a baronet of this kingdom, by letters patent bearing date the 12th of Feb. 1765. In the same year he served sheriff for the county of Essex; and it is well known in that county with what dignity and splendor he executed that office, and with what readiness he has exerted himself on all occasions to promote every undertaking for the public good. It is such publick service to our country in any station, executed with abilities, vigilance, and fidelity, that sets up and distinguishes every name, and transmits it with honour down to posterity.

ARMS: Argent, three Lions, rampant, Azure.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion, as in the Arms.

MOTTO: *Alla ta bara.*

SEAT: At Moulsham-Hall, in Essex.



389. MAJOR, of Worlingworth-Hall, Suffolk,

Created BARONET, July 15, 1765.

**W**ILLIAM MAJOR, of Normandy, in France, was a merchant, and coming into England, settled at Bridlington, in the county of York. He left issue, one son, John, of Bridlington, aforesaid, who died about the year 1690, aged sixty-five. By Johanna, his wife, daughter of — Pierſon, of Northumberland, he had issue two ſons, Samuel and John, of which Samuel died at Nevis, in the Weſt Indies.

John, the ſecond ſon, died at ſea, anno 1709, aged about forty. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Tennant, rector of Carnaby and Boynton, in the county of York. This lady died in 1717, and was buried at Bridlington,

John Major, Eſq; their only ſurviving ſon, (born at Bridlington, May 17, 1698) is of Worlingworth-Hall, in the county of Suffolk, and was late member of parliament for the borough of Harborough. He was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of this kingdom, by letters patent, bearing date July 15, 1765, (being the fifth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign) to him and his heirs male; and, in default of ſuch iſſue, to his ſon-in-law, John Henniker, of Newton-Hall, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Sir John married, Jan. 20, 1723-4, Elizabeth, only daughter of Daniel Dale, of Bridlington, aforesaid, merchant, from whom he has iſſue two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, the ſecond daughter and coheir, married, July 18, 1767, Henry Bridges, duke of Chandos, marquis and earl of Caernarvon, baron Chandos, of Sudley, and baronet.

Anne, the eldeſt daughter and coheir, married, Feb. 24, 1747, John Henniker, born June 15, 1724, (eldeſt ſon and heir of John Henniker, of London, merchant, by Hannah, his wife, daughter of John Swanſon, of London, deſcended from the Swanſons, of Yorkſhire,) of Newton-Hall, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; member in the late parliament for the borough of Sudbury, in Suffolk. They have had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, John, Major, Bridges-Trecothick, and Anne, all living; beſides ſeveral other children, that died infants.

This pedigree is taken from the Register, 6th D. 14, fol. 36 and 37, in the Heralds office, London, where is alſo a particular account of the family of Henniker, which is of German extraction.

ARMS:

220 MAJOR, of Worlingworth-Hall.

ARMS: Azure, three Pillars of the Corinthian Order; on the top of each a Ball, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm, habited Azure, charged with a Plate, cuffed Argent, Hand proper, grasping a Baton, Or.

SEAT: At Worlingworth-Hall, Suffolk.

390. MAWBEY, of Botleys, Surrey.

Created BARONET, July 30, 1765.

THE name of this family has been variously written, as Mautbey, Mawby, Mawbie, and Mawbey; but in conformity with the pronunciation, it has generally, in later times, been written Mawby and Mawbey.

They have been settled for a considerable time past in the counties of Leicester and Northampton, into the latter of which they came from the county of Norfolk, where, it is certain, the Mautbeys were a family of note several centuries ago. They probably were so called, after the Norman manner, from Mautbey, a village in East-Flegg hundred, in that county, "in which neighbourhood the Danes first settled, and which still carries with it many traces of those invaders; there being not less than thirteen villages within that small compass of ground, ending in *by*, *bye*, or *bey*, a Danish word signifying a village, or dwelling-place; from whence the Bilagines of the Danish writers, and our By-laws in England, came to signify such laws as are peculiar to each town or village." See *Magna Britannia et Hibernia antiqua et nova*, Printed by E Nutt, 1720.

Sir Robert de Mautbey, by Olive, his first wife, had a daughter Petronilla, heiress to Roger de Somery, of one part of the manor of Brome-Hall, (in Norfolk) who was married to Roger, son of William de Brome; they settled in 1302, temp. Hen. III. the manor and advowson on themselves for life, then on William de Brome, their son and heir, with remainder to Robert, their other son. To this settlement, Henry de Brome, the brother to Roger, was a party. Vide Bromfield's Norfolk, and Maddox's History of the Exchequer.

Sir John Mautbey had a daughter, Eleanor, married to Sir William Calthorpe, by whom he had Sir William, his son, father of Sir William, who lived in the reign of Hen. V. Vide English Baronetage, 1740, fol. 321, vol. III.

Roger

Roger Mautbey, Esq; a descendant from the Mautbeys of Norfolk, resided at Kettering, in the county of Northampton, and, by Mary Drayton, his wife, was father of Richard Mautbey, Esq; of the same place; which Richard married Margaret, the daughter of — Spencer, and by her had three sons, William, Richard, and Robert; and one daughter, Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Richard Mautbey, the second son, married Joanna Bird, and by her had two sons, William (father of John and William,) and John; and one daughter, Dorothy.

Robert Mautbey, or Mawbie, third son (who was baptized at South-Kilworth, in the county of Leicesters, as appears by the register of that parish, May 12, 1561) married, July 5, 1582, Alicia Coleman, and by her had one son, George, married, Nov. 10, 1622, to his cousin Dorothy, abovementioned.

William, the eldest son of Richard Mautbey, Esq; by Margaret Spencer, his wife, married at South-Kilworth, Jan. 30, 1580, Agnes Carey, of that parish, by whom he had three sons, and two daughters, viz. Anna, John, Richard, Elizabeth, and Thomas. Their father was buried at South-Kilworth, May 19, 1621.

Both the daughters died unmarried.

John, the eldest son (baptized at South-Kilworth, Jan. 10, 1583) married Agnes, daughter of William Chamberlayne, Esq; of Leicesters, and by her had two sons, Roger, who died unmarried, and was buried at Leicesters, and Erasmus.

This Erasmus Mawbie, or Mawbey, Esq; apprehending the civil and religious liberties of this country to be in danger from the arbitrary conduct of King Charles the First and his ministers, took a zealous and active part on the side of the parliament; for whose service having, in 1643, raised a considerable number of recruits in his neighbourhood, at his own expence, he conducted them to his countryman, Sir Arthur Haselrigge, Bart. with whom he was present as a volunteer at the battle fought soon after at Roundway-Down, near The Devizes, in Wiltshire; where, having distinguished himself by his bravery, he was unfortunately slain, together with many other of his friends in Sir Arthur's regiment, which had rendered itself famous for its valour, but which, in this battle, suffered very considerably.

By Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Burton, gent. of Hinkley, in the county of Leicesters, he had several children, none of whom lived to be married. Their father's unfortunate death, his widow's second marriage, and the calamities brought on them by the civil war, proved extremely prejudicial to the interests of the family.

Thomas, the third son of William Mawbie, by Agnes Carey, his wife, was baptized at South-Kilworth, March 22, 1594, and married Eleanor Cartwright, and by her was father of William Mawbey (born in 1655) from whom the Mawbeys still living at South-Kilworth are descended.

Richard, second son of William Mawbey, by Agnes Carey, his wife, born in 1588, married Elizabeth, daughter of — Shuckburgh, of Naseby, in the county of Northampton, Esq; and by her had one son, Erasmus, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret, the first of which died unmarried, and the latter without leaving issue.

Erasmus Mawbey was baptized at South-Kilworth, March 7, 1616, and in 1694 was buried at Shenton, in the county of Leicester. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Wright, he had seven sons, Robert, Richard, Erasmus, Thomas, John, Francis, and William. By his second wife, Eleanor Slee, of Ticken-Hall, in the county of Derby, he had five sons and two daughters, viz. John, James, Mary, Isaac, Elizabeth, Joseph, and Stephen.

Of the children by his last wife, John, Mary, and Elizabeth, died young, and unmarried. Joseph was killed in the marine service at the siege of Gibraltar, under Sir George Rooke; James died at Norton, in the county of Leicester, in 1729, leaving behind him a son, by his wife, Elizabeth Dawkins, of Snareston, named James (who also died at Norton, in 1754,) father of several children now living. Isaac married Elizabeth Merrick, of Newton Nethercote, and by her had Abraham and Isaac, twins, born in 1694, who died infants; Mary, married to Isaac Bodill, of Nelson; Elizabeth, married to Mr. Richard Nobbes, of Tamworth, and Isaac.

Stephen was twice married, had issue by both venters, who all died young, and unmarried. He was buried at Carlton, near Bosworth, Jan. 3; 1765.

Robert, eldest son of Erasmus Mawbey, by Mary Wright, his first wife, was born at Shenton, in 1643, and married Mary Pylewell, by whom he had children, who all died young and unmarried.

Richard, the second son, born at Shenton, in 1645, married, first, Catharine, by whom he had no issue; 2. Mrs. Mary Doge, of Measham, in the county of Derby, by whom he had three sons; Richard, the eldest born, in 1693, died of the small pox, and was buried at Shenton, on May 9, 1719; John, the third son, born in 1703, died in 1761, unmarried; Erasmus, the second son, born in 1695, at Shenton, married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Ford, of Atherston, in the county of Warwick, by whom he had one son, Richard, born in Jan.

1719, (who died of the small pox unmarried,) and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Mr. Thomas Messenger, of Bosworth, in the county of Leicester, where she died, on Dec. 16, 1768, leaving several children behind her. Erasmus Mawbey, the father, married, secondly, on April 7, 1724, Frances, daughter of Mr. Cooper, of Orton on the Hill, in the county of Leicester, and by her (who was buried at Shenton, May 21, 1754) he had three sons, John, William, and Erasmus. He married to his third wife, on Aug. 20, 1755, Sarah Bolton, by whom he had no children. He died at Shenton, in September, 1768. Of his sons, by Frances, his second wife, John and William died young, and unmarried; Erasmus Mawbey, the third and youngest son, was baptized at Shenton, Dec. 27, 1731, and married, 1. Mary, daughter of Mr. Ellis, of Sutton-Cheyney, in the county of Leicester, and by her, who died in October, 1766, he had four sons and two daughters, all living; Elizabeth, baptized at Shenton, June 25, 1752; Erasmus, baptized at Shenton, May 7, 1754; John, baptized at Sutton-Cheyney, Nov. 7, 1756; Thomas, baptized at Sutton-Cheyney, Aug. 13, 1759; William, baptized at Sutton-Cheyney, Dec. 25, 1761; Mary, baptized at Sutton Cheney, Feb. 24, 1764. He married, secondly, January 3, 1768, Mrs. Sarah Sarson, of Barton, and died Dec. 9, 1769, leaving his wife with child of a daughter, born at Bagworth, in the county of Leicester, Feb. 3, 1770, which was christened Sarah.

Erasmus, third son of Erasmus Mawbey, by Mary Wright, his first wife, was baptized at Shenton, in 1647; he married, on April 11, 1681, Mary Fox, of Shenton, by whom he had one daughter, Sarah, baptized at Shenton, Feb. 12, 1681-2, who married Richard Merrick, of Newton-Nethercote, in the county of Leicester. He married to his second wife, (the first dying in 1699) October 3, 1702, Sarah, the daughter of — Parsons, by whom he had no issue. He was buried at Shenton, Feb. 13, 1713.

Thomas, fourth son, was born at Shenton, in 1651, he married Jane Croxall, (who was buried at Shenton, May 8, 1705) by whom he had one son, and one daughter, twins, Erasmus and Eleanor, baptized at Norton, in Leicestershire, Jan. 4, 1684. Erasmus, the son, married, first, in 1712, Anne Poole, of Gopfall, in the county of Leicester (who died in 1738) by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth, (born at Norton, in 1713, and died there of the small pox, in Nov. 1737, unmarried;) and one son, Thomas, baptized at Norton, July 6, 1718. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. William

William Barford, of Whitechapel, in Middlesex, who is now living at Deptford, in the county of Kent. Erasmus, the father of this Thomas, married, to his second wife, Susanna ———, by whom he had one daughter, Jane, baptized at Norton, March 25, 1740. He was buried at Norton, April 25, 1742.

John, fifth son, died an infant; and Francis, sixth son, died unmarried.

William, the seventh son of Erasmus Mawbey, by Mary Wright, his first wife, was born Jan. 31, 1659, at Shenton; he settled at Raunston, in the counties of Leicester and Derby, and was buried there, Dec. 12, 1733. By his wife Anne, daughter of Mr. John Walker, of Swannington, in the county of Leicester, he had an only son, John.

Mr. John Mawbey, born at Raunston aforesaid, married, to his second wife, Mrs. Jane Shepherd, of Raunston, widow, by whom he had no issue. But, by his first, Martha Pratt, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Pratt, of Raunston, aforesaid, (descended from John Pratt, Esq; colonel in the army raised by the parliament against King Charles the First, and in 1653; one of the representatives for the county of Leicester,) he had four sons and four daughters. Their mother died in 1737, and their father, Sept. 4, 1754, at Raunston; in the chancel of which church is erected a handsome marble monument to their memory; 1. Francis Mawbey, born March 29, 1720, died unmarried in August, 1739. 2. Martha, born July 24, 1722, died an infant; as did also the third son, John. 4. John Mawbey, Esq; born August 18, 1724, now living at Vauxhall, and is in the commission of the peace for the county of Surrey. He married to his first wife, Mary, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Darling, of Raunston, aforesaid, and by her (who died in childbed) he had one daughter, Elizabeth, born Sept. 26, 1752, and died Nov. 26 following. He married, secondly, in 1756, his cousin-german, Miss Anne Fielding, (daughter of Mr. William Fielding, by Anne, his wife, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Pratt, aforesaid) by whom he had a daughter, Maria, born at Vauxhall, Dec. 2, 1757, who died of the small pox, Dec. 12, 1764. 5. Anne, born Nov. 29, 1725, widow of Mr. John Cooper, of Burbage, in the county of Leicester, by whom she had six children, of whom four daughters are now living. 6. Mary, born Aug. 1, 1726, widow of Mr. William Alcock, of Raunston, aforesaid, by whom she also had six children, of which number four sons and a daughter are now living. 7. Elizabeth, who died an infant.

8. Joseph Mawbey, born at Raunston, in the counties of  
Leicester

Leicester and Derby; December 2, (O. S.) 1730. In 1754, he succeeded to a considerable estate left him by his uncle, Joseph Pratt, Esq; of Vaux-Hall, in the county of Surrey, who died a bachelor, with whom he had lived from early youth. In 1757, he served the office of high sheriff for the county of Surrey. At the general election, in 1761, he was chosen one of the representatives for the borough of Southwark, in the twelfth parliament of Great Britain; and, in March, 1768, was again elected member for the said borough; and having shewn himself an active and useful member of the house of commons, his Majesty, on the change of administration, in July, 1765, was pleased to confer on him the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, by letters patent, dated the 30th of that month. Sir Joseph is one of the deputy-lieutenants of the county of Surrey, and vice-president of the Westminster lying-in-hospital. He married, Aug. 21, 1760, Elizabeth, only surviving daughter, and, (on the death of her brother, Joseph Pratt, Esq; in May, 1766, of the small pox, then a fellow-commoner of Trinity college, Cambridge,) sole heiress of Richard Pratt, Esq; of Vaux-Hall, in the county of Surrey, cousin-german to Sir Joseph, and by her has had the following children: 1. Elizabeth; born Aug. 25, 1761, died on Sept. 6, following. 2. Pratt; born June 21, 1763. 3. Catharine, born December 5, 1764. 4. Onslow, born July 4, 1766, died in December following.

\* ARMS: Or, a Cross, Gules, fretty, Or, between four Eagles displayed, Azure, each charged with a Bezaunt on the Breast.

CREST: On a Wreath, an Eagle displayed, Azure; charged with a Bezaunt on the Breast.

MOTTO: *Auriga virtutum prudentia*; and, *Always for Liberty.*

SEATS: At Botleys, in the parish of Chertsey, and county of Surrey; and at Vauxhall, in the same county.

\* Reg. Nob. et Gent. vol. X. fol. 108. Heralds office; Lond.

## 391. KNOWLES, of Lovel-Hill, near Windsor.

Created BARONET, Oct. 31, 1765.

THIS family is originally descended from Sir Thomas Knowles, who attended King Richard in his wars to the Holy Land, where that prince, in consideration of the many signal marks of Sir Thomas's valour, granted him those Arms the present baronet now bears, which are nearly the same as the Jerusalem Arms, differing only in some very trifling particulars. It is, indeed, a matter much to be lamented, that a family, descended from such an illustrious ancestor, of so remote a period, should have neglected to keep a regular pedigree; but this is only one instance of the many to be met with. It must however be allowed, that mankind derive more merit from their own virtuous actions, than any they can borrow from a long list of ancestors. On this principle, we beg leave to remind our readers of a long fifty years spent, by the present Sir Charles, in the service of his country. If public approbation, during the course of so long a service, did not crown him with laurels, it will be in vain for the writer of this work to attempt it.

Sir Charles Knowles, the present baronet, is the first of this branch of the family, who obtained that honour, to which he was advanced, by letters patent, bearing date Oct. 31, 1765, being the fifth year of his present Majesty's reign. He was appointed governor of Cape Breton, and commander of his Majesty's ships on that station, in March 1746; he was appointed rear-admiral of the White, in 1747, was made governor of Jamaica, in Feb. 1752, which he resigned in Jan. 1758; he was promoted to the rank of vice-admiral of the Blue, Feb. 9, 1755, made admiral thereof, Feb 7, 1758, and promoted to be rear-admiral of the navies and seas of Great Britain, Nov. 5, 1765.

Sir Charles married, first, Mary, daughter of John-Gay Alleyne, of Barbadoes, Esq; (who was created a baronet of Great Britain, April 6, 1769,) by whom he had one son, Edward, who was captain of a man of war, and perished in a storm at sea. Sir Charles married, secondly, Maria-Magdalena-Theresa Bouguet, born in Germany, by whom he has one son, Charles-Henry, and a daughter, Charlotte.

ARMS. Azure, Crufully of Crosslets, a Cross, Moline, voided, Or.



CREST: On a Wreath, an Elephant, statant, Argent.

MOTTO: *Semper paratus.*

SEAT: Lovel-Hill, near Windsor.

392. CORNISH, of Snarebrook, Bedfordshire, descended from Wales.

Created BARONET, Jan. 29, 1766.

THE present Sir Samuel Cornish is the first of this family advanced to the dignity of a baronet. His patent is dated Jan. 29, 1766, 6 George III. Being intended for the sea service, he was entered on board one of his Majesty's ships, and behaving in the inferior stations with much reputation, he was at length made a captain, in which capacity he served in the Mediterranean, under admiral Matthews, in 1744. He afterwards had the command in several different engagements, in which he ever behaved with valour and discretion.

In the year 1759, he was appointed rear-admiral of the White squadron of his Majesty's navy, and sent with a fleet to the East Indies, where, on his arrival, he took the chief command of his Majesty's ships on that station; and his signal services in the reduction of Pondicherry, and other memorable actions, are too recent to be soon forgotten. He is now vice admiral of the Blue, and member of parliament for New Shoreham, in Suffex, which place he likewise represented in the last parliament.

SEAT: At Snarebrooke, Bedfordshire.

No Arms appear in the Heralds office for this family.

393. MOORE, Rear Admiral of the Red.

Created BARONET, March 4, 1766.

THE pedigree of this family being fully treated of in the Irish peerage, under the title of Earl Drogheda, it will be sufficient here to observe, that the hon. and rev. Dr. Henry

Moore, (third son of the right hon. Henry, the third earl of Drogheda, who married Mary, second daughter of Sir John Cole, of Newland, near Dublin, baronet of Ireland, sister to Arthur Cole, lord Ranelagh,) married Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Knatchbull, of Mersham-Hatch, in Kent, Bart. widow of Sir George Rooke, vice-admiral of England, and had issue three sons and one daughter. Of these,

Sir John, his youngest son, who was bred to the sea-service, is now rear-admiral of the Red Squadron of his Majesty's fleet, and was created a baronet by letters patent, dated March 4, 1766, 6 George III. He married Penelope, daughter of William Matthew, captain-general and governor in chief of his Majesty's Leeward Caribbee Islands, by whom he has issue four daughters, Catharine, Penelope, Anne, and Selina-Maria.

ARMS: Azure, on a Chief, indented, Or, three Mulletts, pierced Gules.

CREST: In a Ducal Coronet, a Moor's Head, proper, wreathed around the temples, Argent and Azure.

This family pedigree is entered very copiously in the Register. Anglesey, fol. 52, Heralds office, London.

### 394. PRINGLE, of London.

Created BARONET, June 5, 1766.

SIR John Pringle, Bart. (advanced to that dignity in the sixth year of his present Majesty's reign,) was the youngest son, who lived to maturity, of Sir John Pringle, of Stichel, in the Shire of Roxborough, Bart. and now the third brother of Sir Robert Pringle, Bart.

Sir John married, in 1752, Charlotte, second daughter of Dr. Oliver, and eminent physician at Bath, which lady is now dead. He is physician in ordinary to the Queen, fellow of the royal college of physicians at London and Gottingen, and of the philosophical societies at Edinburgh and Harlem.

ARMS: Azure, three Escalops, Argent, with a Mullet, for distinction.

CREST: On a Wreath, St. Andrew's Cross, Argent, in a Chaplet, Vert.

MOTTO: *Coronat fides.*

## 395. EAST, of Hall-Place, Berkshire.

Created BARONET, June 5, 1766.

THIS family has, for a long time, been of note in the city of London, as appears by wills and other evidences.

The great-grandfather of the present Sir William, was Gilbert East, of the parish of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate, gent. His son and heir,

William East, Esq; was of the Middle-Temple, admitted March 14, 1675. He died, March 4, 1726, and was buried at Witham, in Essex, in which church, on the north side of the chancel, is a very elegant monument of white and grey marble, with a long Latin inscription to the memory of him, his wife and children. He married Elizabeth, the only daughter of Jeremy Gough, citizen of London, (which lady was buried, Nov. 22, 1748, at Witham, aforesaid) by whom he had issue two sons and four daughters: William, the eldest son, of whom hereafter; Gilbert, the second son, was of the Middle-Temple, and admitted, March 22, 1716. He was clerk of the assize for the northern circuit, and lord of the manor of Wenham, in the county of Suffolk. He died unmarried. The daughters were, Mary, Anne, and Sarah, who died infants; and Martha\*, married to Sir Philip Parker, of Morley Long, Bart. (brother to Catharine, the mother of John Perceval, earl of Egmont, lord Lovell and Holland, &c.) This lady died March 30, 1758, aged sixty years, and was buried at Erwar-ton, in the county of Suffolk, leaving issue two daughters; Martha, married to John-Thynne Howe, lord Chedworth; and Elizabeth, the wife of James Plunket, Esq.

William East, Esq; son and heir of the first-mentioned William, was also of the Middle Temple, and admitted into that society, Feb. 23, 1713. He was of Hall-Place, in the parish of Hurley, in the county of Berks, and of Kennington, in the county of Surry. By Anne, his wife, the only daughter of Sir George Cooke, of Harefield, in the county of Middlesex, Knt. chief prothonotor of the court of Common Pleas, (which lady died April 1, 1762, and was buried at Witham, aforesaid) he had issue one son, William East, Esq; now a baronet, of whom presently; and two daughters: Anne, married to Henry Norris, of Hempsted, in Kent, Esq; son of Sir John Norris, Knt. ad-

\* Regist. Howard, fol. 49, 3 D. 14, fol. 120, Heralds office, London.

miral of a Squadron of his Majesty's fleet. The other daughter, Elizabeth, married Sir Capel Molineux, of Castle-Dillon, in the county of Armagh, and kingdom of Ireland, Bart.

William East, Esq; (son and heir of the last-mentioned William) of Hall-Place, aforesaid, was born Feb 27, 1737-8, and advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by letters patent, bearing date June 5, 1766, to him and his heirs male. Sir William married, June 29, 1763, at Olveston, in the county of Gloucester, Miss Hannah, the second daughter of Henry Casmajor, of Tokington, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; (by Elizabeth, his wife, the daughter of Henry Whitehead, of Tokington, aforesaid, gent.) by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter: Gilbert, the eldest son and heir, born at Hurley, April 17, 1764, and admitted of the Middle-Temple, Nov. 16, 1769; Augustus Henry, born Aug. 24, 1766; and Mary, born Sept. 24, 1765.

ARMS: Sable, a Cheveron, between three Horses Heads, erased, Argent.

CREST: A Horse passant, Sable.

MOTTO: *Favance.*

SEAT: At Hall-Place, in Berkshire.

### 396. BURRELL, of West-Gristed Park, Suffex.

Created BARONET, July 12, 1766.

THE name of this family is differently spelt by different writers; Holland, in a visitation, 1579, calls the same person, Burrill, and Berill: in other visitations, the name is wrote Berrill, Berill, Beril, Boræl, Borel, Burel, and Burrell; so that it is difficult to ascertain, with any precision or exactness, which is the right way of spelling it.

This family was originally seated in Northumberland, but Radulphus Burrell, son and heir of Radulphus, having married Sermonda, daughter and coheir of Sir Walter Woodland, of Devon, 19 Edward II. became, in her right, possessed of a great estate, and settled in that county. He left John Burrell, his son and heir. He was succeeded by John, his son and heir, whose son Walter, grandson Walter, and great-grandson John Burrell, de Woodland, severally enjoyed the estate in succession,

This

## BURRELL, of West-Grinstead Park. 231

This John Burrell, last named, appears to have had great possessions, and contributed to the wars with France, anno 1414, as his aid to the King, a ship, twenty men at arms, and forty archers. He left several sons. Walter, the eldest, succeeded him in his estates, and Gerardus, the youngest, being bred to the church, settled at Cuckfield, in Suffex, 1446, being vicar of that church, as also archdeacon and residentiary of Chichester. He died, April 17, 1508, leaving his estate to his nephew, Ralph Burrell, who settled at Cuckfield. His daughter, Isabella, married William Chaloner, of Suffex, Esq. At his death, he was succeeded by his son Thomas, who married Dorothy, daughter of ——— Weston, of Ighsham, in Kent, by whom he had Ninian Burrell, of Cuckfield, Esq; who married Jane, daughter of Henry Smith, of Pepperharrow, in Surrey, (by Jane, sister of Sir Walter Covert, of Haugham, in Suffex, Knt.) and died Sept. 4. 1614, aged seventy-four, leaving his widow, Jane, (who afterwards married Peter Courthope, of Danny, in Hurst Pierpoint, in Suffex, Esq.) He also left five sons, 1. Walter; 2. Ninian; 3. Alexander; 4. Thomas; 5. John; and six daughters; 1. Timothies, married to Francis Wyat, Esq; 2. Jane, married to Sir Anthony Colepeper, of Bedgebury, in Kent, Knt. 3. Anne, married to Henry Curthope, of Cranbrooke, in Kent, Esq; 4. Judith, died unmarried; 5. Dorothy, married to Thomas Hooper, of Stockbury, in Kent, Esq; 6. Elizabeth, married to George Salter, of London, Esq. Ninian, Alexander, and Thomas, died unmarried. John, the fifth son, married Bridget, daughter of Thomas Short, of Tenterden, in Kent, gent. by whom he had five sons and two daughters, of whom only Mary survived, and married William Board, of Board-Hill, in Suffex, Esq.

Walter, eldest son of Ninian, married Frances, daughter of John Hooper, of Stockbury, in Kent, Esq; by whom he had nine sons and three daughters, two of whom died unmarried; and Frances married Richard Bridger, Esq; of Combe, in Suffex; Walter, John, Richard and Ralph, died unmarried. Ninian Burrell, of Holmsted, in the parish of Cuckfield, married Anne, daughter of Sir William Colpeper, of Wakehurst, in Suffex, Bart. by whom he had four sons and three daughters; Walter, Ninian, Thomas, William; Anne, Jane, and Mary. Ninian married Elizabeth, daughter of —, and died without issue; Jane married Peter, second son of Peter Short, of Tenterden, in Kent. The other sons and daughters died unmarried. Thomas, third son of Walter, settled at Lindfield, in Suffex, and married Joan, daughter and coheir of Thomas Newnham, of Lindfield, Esq; by whom he had six

sons and five daughters: Walter, Walter, Thomas, Timothy, James, John; Sarah, Frances, Jane, Philadelphia, Mary. The first Walter died an infant; the second Walter married Audrey, daughter of Frances Wyat, of Horsted Keynes, in Suffex, Esq; by whom he had Walter Burrell, of Weekham, in Suffex, Esq; who married Anne, daughter of Timothy Burrell, of Lindfield, and died without issue; Thomas, third son of Thomas Burrell, died without issue. Timothy, fourth son of Thomas Burrell, married Mary, daughter of the rev. Samuel Padre, rector of Whiston, in Suffex, by whom he had, 1. the rev. Timothy Burrell, of Lindfield, who married Elizabeth, daughter of the rev. Ezekiel Bristed, rector of Newhaven, Suffex, by whom he has no issue: 2. Walter Burrell, who died an infant; Anne, married to Walter Burrell, of Wickham, and Mary, married to Ferdinando Askew, Esq; of Lidiard-Millicent, in Wilts; by whom she has one daughter, Mary.

Timothy Burrell, seventh son of Walter Burrell, married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Harry Goring, of Highdean, in Suffex, Bart. by whom he had no issue; secondly, Mary, daughter of Sir Job Charlton, of Ludford, in Herefordshire, Bart. who died without issue; thirdly, Elizabeth, daughter of — Chilcot, Esq; by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Trevor, Esq; afterwards lord Trevor, who had one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Charles Spencer, duke of Marlborough.

Alexander, the eighth son of Walter Burrell, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Knight, of Doddington, in the Isle of Ely, Esq; by whom he had Francis, died unmarried, and George, Burrell, married — daughter of —, by whom he had Peter, who died unmarried, and two daughters.

Alexander married, secondly, a daughter of — Parker, of Cambridge, by whom he had the rev. Alexander Burrell, rector of Puttenham, Hertfordshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of — Valavine, by whom he had Peter, Alexander, Elizabeth, Penelope, and Anne.

Peter Burrell married Anne, daughter of Thomas Franklin, of Chalfont, in Bucks, by whom he has three sons and two daughters. Alexander, Penelope, and Anne, died young. Elizabeth married William Howell, of Badwell Ash, in Suffolk, M. D.

Peter Burrell, ninth son of Walter, (settled at Beckenham, in Kent, 1684,) and married Isabella, second daughter of John Merrick, of Stubbers, in North-Ockenden, Essex, Esq; by whom he left two sons, Peter, and Merrick, and three daughters; 1. Frances, married to Richard Wyatt, Esq; of Egham, in Surrey; 2. Isabella, married to Thomas Dalyson, of Man-  
ton,

BURRELL, of West-Grinsted Park. 233

ton, in Lincolnshire; 3. Anne, married to Richard Ackland, Esq; brother to Sir Hugh Ackland, of Devonshire, Bart.

Peter Burrell, eldest son of Peter, was sub governor of the South-Sea Company, and represented Haslemere in several parliaments, and died in 1756, baron for Dover. He married Amy, eldest daughter of Hugh Raymond, Esq; of Saling-Hall, in Essex, and Langley, in Kent, by whom he had four sons, 1. Peter; 2. Raymond; 3. William; 4. John; and two daughters; 1. Amelia, married to Tobias Frere, Esq; 2. Isabella, died young; Raymond, and John, also died young.

Peter, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Lewis, Esq; of Hackney, in Middlesex, by whom he has one son, Peter, and four daughters; Elizabeth-Emilia, married to Richard-Henry-Alexander Bennet, Esq; of Babraham, in Cambridgeshire; 2. Susanna; 3. Frances; 4. Elizabeth, unmarried. Peter represented Launceston, in Cornwall, in the two last parliaments, and is returned for Totness, in Devonshire, in the present parliament.

William, third son of Peter, bred to the civil law, LL.D. chancellor of Worcester, director of the South Sea company, returned to the present parliament as burgeses for Haslemere.

Merrick Burrell, second son of Peter, (ninth son of Walter) of West-Grinsted Park, in Suffex, governor of the Bank of England, represented Marlow first, and afterwards Grampond, in several parliaments, created a baronet anno 6 George III. with remainder, on default of male issue, to Peter Burrell, of Beckenham, and his heirs male. Sir Merrick is unmarried.

ARMS\*: Vert, three plain Shields; Argent, each having a Border, engrailed, Or.

CREST: On a Wreath, a naked Arm, embowed, and holding a Branch of Laurel, both proper.

MOTTO: *Sub libertate quietem.*

SEAT: At West-Grinsted Park, in the county of Suffex.

\* C. 27. Visit. Suffex, fol. 79, 80. Reg. Howard, fol. 44, 45, Heralds office, London.

## 397. CHEERE, of Westminster.

Created BARONET, July 18, 1766.

SIR Henry Cheere, of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, Bart. received the honour of Knighthood, at St. James's, on the 10th of December, 1760, when the lord lieutenant, deputy lieutenants, and justices of the peace for the county of Middlesex, and city and liberty of Westminster, presented a congratulatory address to his Majesty, on his accession to the throne; and was farther advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by letters patent, dated July 18, 1766.

He married Hellen, daughter of Sauvignion Randall, Esq; by whom he had four sons and one daughter, of which two sons are now living, William and Charles.

ARMS: Quarterly; Erminois and Gules, a Label of five points, Azure.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Talbot passant, Azure, collared, Or.

MOTTO: *Premium virtutis honor.*

(Vide Reg. Nob. et Gent. vol. XI. fol. 174, Heralds office, Lond.)

## 398. ANDREWS, of Shaw, Berkshire.

Created BARONET, Aug. 19, 1766.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Esq; father of the present baronet, was employed in the Pay-Office, from his earliest youth; and, in the year 1715, he was sent down to Scotland, as paymaster of the forces then acting against the rebels there. He died in the year 1753, aged sixty-two.

Joseph Andrews, Esq; his son and heir, in the sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, with succession to his heirs male; and, in default of such issue, to his brother, James-Petit Andrews, Esq.

Sir



Sir Joseph married, in 1762, Miss Philips, (descended from the ancient family of that name, in the county of Hereford;) but has no issue.

SEAT: At Shaw, in Berkshire.

No Arms in the Heralds office.

399. THOMAS, of Yapton-Place, Suffex.

Created BARONET, Sept. 6, 1766.

SIR. George Thomas, originally of a gentleman's family in Monmouthshire, removed by purchase to Yapton-Place, in the county of Suffex, was nine years governor of Pennsylvania, and thirteen years captain-general and governor in chief of the Leeward Islands; in which he several times received the approbation and thanks of their Majesties King George the Second and King George the Third, for his national services, during the late wars with Spain and France.

When peace was restored, he returned to England, with the King's licence of absence from his government, for the benefit of his health; and was soon after his arrival created a baronet, by patent, dated the sixth day of September, 1766.

On the 18th of December following, he resigned the government of the Leeward Islands, to the general regret of the inhabitants, as well as of the British merchants concerned in the trade to them; who had publicly, and in a most distinguished manner, given the amplest testimonies of their esteem and approbation of his conduct in the administration of both governments.

SEAT: At Yapton-Place, in the county of Suffex.

400. WOLFF, of Cam's-Hall, Hampshire.

Created BARONET, Oct. 27, 1766.

**S**IR Jacob Wolff, baronet of Great Britain, and a baron of the Holy Roman empire, is son of Charles-Godfrey Wolff, of St. Petersburg, Esq; who descended, on the father's side, from a noble Silesian family, that had a fief under the emperors of Germany, near Breslaw; but, when the religious troubles commenced in Silesia, they were forced to quit that country, and seek an asylum under the crown of Sweden, where the Lutheran religion prevailed.

When Peter the Great conquered Livonia, his father, Charles-Godfrey Wolff, was carried, being then an infant, anno 1704, in captivity, into Wologda, a town in the interior parts of the Russian empire; and, arriving at the age of maturity, settled at Mosco, where, on the 37th of January, 1739, O. S. the present baronet was born.

In the year 1759, Sir Jacob succeeded his late uncle, baron Jacob Wolff, (his late Majesty's resident and consul general) in his estates; and the late emperor of Germany, Francis the First, honoured him with a patent of a baron, bearing date at Vienna, in July, 1761, wherein he is stiled Jacob Van Wolff, baronet, and baron of the Holy Roman empire, and to all his lawful children, and their issue, males and females, in the descending line.

Sir Jacob, being naturalized, settled in Hampshire, and, on the 27th of October, 1766, his present Majesty was pleased to confer on him, and his heirs male, the title of a baronet of Great Britain.

Sir Jacob married, Dec. 11, 1766, Anne, only daughter of the right hon. Edward Weston, of Somerby-Hall, in Lincolnshire, Esq; by whom he has issue one daughter.

**ARMS, CREST, &c.** The Germans bearing their Arms and Quarterings in a different manner to the custom or usage in England, we shall give the description of them from the baron's patent, which is in the German language, and of which the following is a translation.

\* A Shield erect, divided into four Quarters; in the centre of which, an Escutcheon, with the Arms following: Vert, a Wolf, passant, proper; and, in Chief, three Fleurs-de-lis, Ar-

\* Earl Marshal's Book, I. 32. fol. 48. Heralds office, London.

gent; the ancient Arms of Van Wolff. In the first Quarter of the Atchievement, Or; an Eagle displayed, Sable, ducally crowned, Gules: In the second Quarter, Azure, an armed Arm, issuing out of Clouds from the Sinister, grasping a Sword in the attitude of Striking, proper. In the third Quarter, Argent, a naked Arm, issuing out of Clouds from the Sinister, holding a Palm Branch, proper: And, lastly, in the fourth Quarter, Or, a Triangle, Sable. The whole Atchievement is illustrated with an Imperial Baron's Crown, Or, set with five large Pearls, upon which are three open tilting Helms, Azure, ducally crowned, Or, lined, Gules, ornamented with Jewels pendant, Or; the Dexter Mantling, Green and Silver, and the Sinister, Black and Gold, intermixed; from the middle coronet, issuant, a demi Wolf, rampant proper; on the Dexter Helmet, issuant, from the Ducal Coronet, a Fleur-de-lis, Argent, between two Wings of a Saxon Eagle, displayed, Tawney; and on the Sinister, standing on a Ducal Coronet, an Eagle displayed, Sable, crowned as in the first Quarter of Arms; and, lastly, for his Supporters, two Lions rampant, regardant, with double Tails Gold, Tongues Gules.

MOTTO: *Dante Deo.*

SEAT: At Cam's-Hall, near Fareham, Hampshire.

#### 401. CHAMPNEYS, of Orchardley, in Somersethire.

Created BARONET, Jan. 26, 1767.

THE tradition in Somersethire is, that the family of Champneys hath been settled at Orchardley, near Frome-Selwood, in that county, from the time of the Norman conquest, and it appears from an ancient deed, in possession of the family at this present time, that Henry Champneys, of Orchardley, Esq; temp. Hen. IV. in consideration of the payment of one hundred shillings, was pardoned his transgression in marrying Joan, the widow of Walter Romsey, (a tenant of the King in capite) without licence first obtained.

The following inscription, on a flat tomb-stone, in the middle aisle of the church of Frome-Selwood, aforesaid, informs us, that another of this family, a descendant of the beforenamed Henry Champneys, was buried there very early in the sixteenth century:

“ Pray

“ Pray for the soules of Henry Champeneys, Esquire, and  
 “ Jane his wife ; which Henry deceased the 14th day of  
 “ August, M.D.VI. on whose soules Christ have mercy,  
 “ Amen.”

By a written instrument in Latin, with the great seal appendant, now in the family, dated 31 Hen. VIII. an annuity of six pounds per annum appears to have been granted to Alice Champneys, spinster, one of this family, then late abbess of the monastery of Shaftsbury, for her life, for her support, upon the dissolution of that monastery.

We find, that in Queen Elizabeth's time, another Henry Champneys, Esq; was possessed of the said manor of Orchardley, together with the manors of Frome-Selwood and Wilmington, in the same county, and the manor of Cowhill, in Gloucestershire, and lived in great hospitality and reputation, at the manor house of Orchardly, till his death, which happened about the middle of that reign, leaving behind him six sons, viz. John, Richard, Henry, Christopher, George, and Edward Champneys.

John, his eldest son, succeeded him in those possessions, who having no issue, limited the said several manors and estates, by deed, in his lifetime, to his nephew John, the son of his brother, Richard Champneys, which said John afterwards succeeded to the enjoyment of the said estates, and, upon his death, the same descended in succession to John, his son, and John, his grandson.

Richard Champneys, Esq; of Orchardly, son of the last-named John Champneys, married to his first wife, Sarah, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir William Daines, of Bristol, Knt. with whom he received a very considerable portion, and she dying without any male issue, he married to his second wife, Sarah, the only daughter of Anthony Swymmer, of the island of Jamaica, Esq; by whom he had issue an only son, Thomas, born in Oct. 1745.

The said Richard Champneys died in the year 1761, possessed of the several manors and estates beforementioned, leaving his said son,

Thomas, a minor, who soon after his attaining the age of twenty-one, in the seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, in consideration of the antiquity of his family, which enjoyed such large possessions in the county of Somerset, with splendor and hospitality, for so many centuries, and of the additional fortune which he inherited by the death of his uncle Anthony Langley Swymmer, Esq; without issue, was created a baronet

of Great Britain, by the name and title of Sir Thomas Champneys, of Orchardley, in the county of Somerset, Bart.

ARMS: Party per Pale, Argent and Sable; within a Border of the same, engrailed and counter-changed, a Lion rampant, Or.

MOTTO: *Pro patria non timidus perire.*

SEAT: At Orchardley, in Somersetshire.

#### 402. FOLEY, of Halsted-Place, in Kent.

Created BARONET, June 27, 1767.

**S**IR Robert-Ralph Foley, the baronet we are now to treat of, is of the family of the Foleys in Worcestershire, of which Thomas Foley was created baron of Kidderminster, in Worcestershire, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Queen Anne.

This family has been of antient standing in the beforementioned, and some of the adjoining counties. The first we meet with is Richard Foley, of Stourbridge, in the county of Worcester, Esq; who, by his prudent acquisitions to his former estate, laid the foundation of those large possessions which the late lord Foley enjoyed.

By his first wife he had a son, Richard, of Langford, in Staffordshire, whose issue male are extinct.

By his second wife, Alice, daughter of William Brindley, Esq; he had five sons and four daughters: 1. Edward, who married, but died without issue; 2. Thomas; 3. Robert, from whom the Foleys of Stourbridge are descended; 4. Samuel, who had issue three sons, viz. Samuel, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, in the kingdom of Ireland; John, doctor of physic, in Cheshire; and Solomon, doctor of divinity. 5. John, who was a Turkey merchant, and died a bachelor.

Thomas, the eldest surviving son of Richard, by his second wife, grandfather to Thomas, the first lord, was a person highly esteemed, and has left such a lasting monument of his pious and charitable disposition, as will perpetuate his memory to the latest posterity, having, at his own cost, raised, and suitably endowed, that noble hospital at Old Swinford, in the county of Worcester, for the maintenance, cloathing, educating, and putting out sixty boys, of that and the neighbouring parishes, who, according to the constitution he appointed, were to be admitted between the ages of seven and eleven years. Eight or ten of them

them are put out apprentices every year, and each allowed four pounds and two suits of cloaths.

He married Anne, daughter of John Browne, of Spelmanden, in Kent, Esq; by the addition of whose great fortune to his paternal inheritance, he left, at his decease, a very large estate in several counties. He had issue by her three sons and two daughters.

First, Thomas Foley, Esq; father of Thomas lord Foley.

Second, Paul Foley, Esq; who was of Stoke-Edith, in the county of Hereford, for which city he served in parliament with singular reputation. On the Revolution, he was one of the members of the Convocation, who argued strenuously for the vacancy of the throne, and one of the managers at the free conference with the lords on that occasion. On Dec. 26, 1690, he was elected, by the house of commons, one of the commissioners for stating the public accounts. He was also chosen Speaker to the house of commons, March 14, 1694-5, in the room of Sir John Trevor, expelled, and, in the next parliament, was unanimously chosen Speaker, Nov. 22, 1695. Dying, Nov. 11, 1699, he was buried at Stoke, and, by Mary, his wife, daughter of John Lane, Esq; one of the aldermen of the city of London, left issue two sons. Thomas Foley, of Stoke-Edith, Esq; the eldest, was one of the commissioners for trade and the plantations, in the reign of Queen Anne, and one of the auditors of the imprest, in which last office he died at Bath, Dec. 10, 1737. He married Anne, daughter and sole heir of Essex Knightly, of Tawley, in Northamptonshire, Esq; by Sarah, his wife, second daughter of Thomas Foley, of Whitby, Esq; by whom he left issue, Thomas Foley, Esq; his son and heir, who was elected, in 1734, for the city of Hereford. He married, in 1744, Catharine, daughter of ——— Gwynn, and died, April 3, 1749. Paul Foley, Esq; second son of Paul Foley, Esq; and Mary Lane, was barrister at law in the Inner-Temple, and married, first, Susannah, sister of Sir William Maffingbread, of Bratost's-Hall, in Lincolnshire, Bart; and, secondly, Susannah, daughter of Henry Hoar, of Sturton-Castle, in Wiltshire, Esq; and sister to Sir Richard Hoar, Knt; lord mayor the city of London, in 1745.

Third, Philip Foley, youngest son of Thomas Foley \*, Esq; was of Prestwood, in the county of Stafford, Esq; and served in several parliaments. He married Penelope, daughter of William lord Paget, by whom he left issue two sons: 1. Paul Foley, of Prestwood, Esq; who married Elizabeth, daughter

\* Visitation of Worcestershire, anno 1683, Heralds office, London, K. 4. fol 81, and 114.

of William Turton, of Ulderwas, in Staffordshire, Esq; son and heir of Judge Turton; by whom he had issue, one son and three daughters: Frances, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, the wife of Walter Noel, of Hilcot, in Staffordshire, Esq. Penelope, married to J. Howard, of Litchfield, Esq; William, the only son, married Anna-Maria Bromwich, by whom he left one son, William, who died unmarried, and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Thomas Hodyetts, of Shuttend, in Staffordshire, Esq; leaving one daughter, of whom she died in child-bed. 2. Robert Foley, Esq; who married Mary, daughter of the rev. Mr. Ralph Mackland, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. Thomas, (who died in Jan. 1776,) married to Mary St. Loo, daughter of admiral St. Loo; Philip, rector of Shellsley, in Worcestershire, married Anne, the only daughter of John Titmarsh, of Barrington, in Cambridgeshire, Esq; Edward, who died unmarried; ROBERT-RALPH, the present baronet, of whom hereafter; Harry-Thomas, rect of Holt, in Worcestershire, who is living and unmarried; and Penelope, married to the rev. Mr. H. Whitmore, rector of Stockton, in the county of Salop.

Thomas, before-mentioned, father of the first lord Foley, was of Whitley Court, in the county of Worcester, and was several times chosen Knight of the shire for the said county. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Ashe, of Heytesbury, in the county of Wilts, Esq; and by her had issue four sons and four daughters.

First, Thomas, created lord Foley.

Second, Edward, who, having several times been chosen member of parliament for the borough of Droitwich, was again unanimously elected in the room of his next brother, Richard Foley, Esq; (one of the prothonotaries of the court of Common Pleas, and member of parliament for Droitwich) who died March 27, 1732, unmarried. The said Edward died in April, 1747.

The fourth son, John, being brought up in the sea-service, was drowned in that terrible storm, anno 1710, with admiral Beaumont.

Of the daughters, Elizabeth, the eldest, married the right hon. Robert Harley, the first earl of Oxford and Mortimer, by whom he had Edward, the second earl of Oxford, the marchioness of Caermarthen, and the countess of Kinnoul. Anne, the second daughter, married Salway Winnington, of Stanford-Court, in Worcestershire, Esq; \* who died Nov. 6, 1736, leaving issue by her, Thomas Winnington, Esq; who was one

\* Vide the account of the Winnington family, No. 355, of this work.

of the lords commissioners of the Treasury, &c. and two daughters, whereof Harriot was married to Samuel, now lord Masham. Sarah, the third daughter, married the Hon. Edward Harley, Esq; one of the auditors of the imprest, brother to Robert, earl of Oxford, and father, by her, of Edward, third earl of Oxford. Mary, the fourth daughter, married Sir Blundel Charlton, of Ludford, in Hertfordshire, Bart.

Thomas Foley, Esq; returning from his travels, anno 1695, was elected to parliament for Stafford; and, whilst he continued a commoner, was constantly chosen a representative for that antient borough in all the ensuing parliaments, where he distinguished himself, on all necessary occasions, in a becoming regard for his religion, his prince, and his country: in consideration whereof he was, by letters patent, bearing date Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Queen Anne, advanced to the dignity of a peer of these realms, by the stile and title of Lord Foley, Baron Foley, of Kidderminster, in the county of Worcester, being the ninth of the ten barons created by patent of that date.

His lordship married Mary, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Strode, Esq; serjeant at law, by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters: Thomas, Strode-Talbot, Edward, Richard; Mary, and Elizabeth, who all died unmarried. His lordship departing this life, Jan. 22, 1732-3, was succeeded in honour and estate by his only surviving son, Thomas, who dying unmarried, the peerage became extinct.

We now return to Robert-Ralph Foley, Esq; (fourth son of Robert, second son of Philip Foley, of Prestwood, in the county of Stafford, Esq; who was advanced, by his present Majesty, to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, by letters patent, dated June 27, 1767. He married Dorothy Hinchcliffe, only daughter of Thomas Hinchcliffe, of Billcliffe, in Yorkshire, Esq; but has not yet any issue.

ARMS: Argent, a Fess, engrailed, between three Cinquefoils, within a Bordure, Sable.

CREST: A Lion rampant, Argent, holding between his Paws an Escutcheon of the Arms of Foley.

MOTTO: *Ut Prosim.*

SEAT: At Halsted-Place, in the county of Kent.



## 403. HORT, of Castle-Strange, Middlesex.

Created BARONET, Sept. 8, 1767.

THE first we find mentioned of this family, is John Hort, of Marshfield, in the county of Gloucester, Esq. He left issue Dr. Josiah Hort, archbishop of Tuam, in the kingdom of Ireland. He died Dec. 14, 1751, and was buried in St. George's chapel, in Dublin.

He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the hon. William Fitzmaurice, by whom he had issue five sons and four daughters. The sons were, 1. Charles, who died without issue; 2. Josiah-George, of Horsham, in the county of Kildare, and kingdom of Ireland, married to the daughter and coheir of John Hawkes, Esq; both living, and without issue; 3. John, of whom hereafter; 4. William; and, 5. Thomas,

The daughters were, 1. Mary-Anne, deceased; 2. Elizabeth, married to Sir James Caldwell, of Castle-Caldwell, in the county of Fermanagh, in the kingdom of Ireland; 3. Frances, wife of John Parker, of Barrington and Saltram, in the county of Devon, Esq; 4. Mary, married to John Cramer, of Bellaville, in the county of Meath, in the kingdom of Ireland, now living.

John Hort, Esq; third son of the Archbishop, is styled of Castle-Strange in the county of Middlesex. He was born in Ireland, Aug. 8, 1735; was appointed his Majesty's consul-general at the court of Portugal, and created a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain, by letters patent, bearing date, Sept. 8, 1767, to him and his heirs male. Sir John is unmarried.

No Arms, &c. entered in the Heralds office.

## 404. DENIS, of St. Mary's, and Blackmonstone, in Romney-Marsh, Kent.

Created BARONET, Oct. 28, 1767.

SIR Peter Denis, Bart. is of French extraction on his father's side, being the son of the rev. Mr. Jacob Denis, who was born at La Rochefocault, in Angoumois, in which

city the protestants had a temple and a college for classical learning, both of which were demolished at the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

In the height of the persecution, having seen several of his relations dragooned, and his uncle tied to a horse's tail, and dragged naked through the street, for having on his death-bed refused taking the Host, Mr. Denis made his escape at the age of eighteen, leaving his country and his pretensions to a very good paternal estate, and arrived, after many dangers, at Geneva, where he finished his studies, and came over to England soon after the Revolution. He settled in Chester, where he was ordained, and there married Mrs. Martha Leach, who was born in Manchester, of a very antient family in Lancashire, by whom he had twelve children, born in Chester, of which Sir Peter is the youngest but one.

In King George the First's reign, he was sent for, with his family, over to Ireland, by his patron, lord Galaway, then one of the Lords Justices of that kingdom, and died at Waterford, possessed of good preferments in the church.

His son Peter, inclined to the sea, sailed round the world with commodore Anson, and came home his first lieutenant. He was soon after put in commission, and commanded the Centurion, on the 3d of May, 1747, and began the attack, for which my lord Anson dispatched him with the news of that signal victory over the French fleet. He commanded the Dorsetshire, in 1758, and took the Reasonable, of equal force. He was afterwards one of the foremost ships of Sir Edward Hawke's fleet, which engaged that of Mons. Conflans. Since the peace he was made captain of the royal Charlotte yacht, and created a baronet of Great Britain by his present Majesty, Oct. 28, 1767.

In the new burial-ground behind the Foundling-Hospital, belonging to the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, London, there is a monument bearing this inscription: "Here lieth the body of Mrs. Martha Denis, reliet of the rev. Mr. Jacob Denis, who departed this life, July 11, 1746, aged seventy-seven years.—Also Mrs. Elizabeth Denis, late wife of Peter Denis, Esq; commander of the royal Charlotte yacht, and member of parliament for Heydon, in Yorkshire, who departed this life, Dec. 30, 1765, aged forty-four years."

\* ARMS: Argent, a Chevron, engrailed, between three Fleurs-de lis, Gules.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Hand grasping a Snake, proper.

SEAT: At Romney-Marsh, in the county of Kent.

\* No Arms entered in the Heralds office for this family: the Crest set forth is that of Leach, which cannot be properly used by Sir Peter.

## 405. BURNABY, of Broughton-Hall, Oxfordshire.

Creted BARONET, Oct. 31, 1767.

THE first we find mentioned of this family, whose pedigree can be regularly traced, is John Burnaby, of Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. He married Clara, daughter of Sir Edward Wood, Knt. by whom he had six sons and three daughters.

The sons were, John Burnaby, Esq; (the eldest,) who was several years minister to the Swiss Cantons, and secretary to the earl of Waldegrave, ambassador extraordinary at the court of France.

Edward Burnaby, Esq; the second son, was of Cleveland-row, St. James's, and one of the chief clerks of the Treasury. He married Mary, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Green, of Norlands, in the county of Middlesex, by whom he had issue, Edward Burnaby Green, who married Miss Carteret; William-Pitt Burnaby, a lieutenant in the navy; and other children.

The third son was William Burnaby, Esq; now a baronet, of whom presently.

The other sons were, Daniel Burnaby, rector of Hanwell, in the county of Middlesex, and fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge; also Robinson and Thomas, who both died young.

The daughters were, Clara, Bathshua, and Caroline, who married Charles Waldow, son of doctor Waldow, of Harrow-on-the-Hill, in the county of Middlesex.

William Burnaby, Esq; (third son of the first-mentioned John,) of Broughton-Hall, in the county of Oxford, and lord of that manor, also a captain in the navy, received the honour of knighthood at St. James's, April 9, 1754, made admiral of the Red squadron of his Majesty's fleet, afterwards admiral and commander in chief at Jamaica, and in the Gulf of Mexico. He assisted in settling the infant colony of Pensacola, and reinstating the logwood cutters, who had been illegally driven from thence by the Spaniards. He was high sheriff for the county of Oxford, in 1764, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county, and created a baronet of Great Britain, by letters patent, bearing date Oct. 31, 1767, to him and his heirs male.

Sir William married, first, Margaret, relict of — Donovan, of the island of Jamaica, Esq; by whom he had William-Chaloner,

Chaloner, a captain in the royal navy; and Elizabeth-Maria, the only surviving daughter. Sir William married, secondly, Grace, daughter of Drewry Ottley, of Bedford-Row, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, Esq; by whom he had Drewry, who died an infant; Edward-Augustus-Cæsar; and one daughter, Georgina-Grace.

ARMS: Argent, two Bars, Gules; in Chief, a Lion passant, guardant, per Pale, of the second, and Vert.

CREST: Out of a naval Crown, a demi Lion, rampant, guardant, Or; in the dexter Paw a Staff, proper, thereon the Flag of his own Division.

MOTTO: *Pro Rege.*

SEAT: At Broughton-Hall, in the county of Oxford.

Regist. Nob. & Gent. Vol. XI. fol. 236, Heralds office, London.

#### 406. PRICE, of the Island of Jamaica.

Created BARONET, Jan. 16, 1768.

FRANCIS PRICE, the first we find mentioned of this family, settled at Jamaica, in the year 1655, and left three sons, Francis, Thomas, and Charles; and one daughter, Mary, married to Thomas Rose, of Rose-Hall, in the parish of St. Thomas, and had issue one son, Thomas, who died unmarried.

Charles Price, third son of the first-mentioned Francis, was of the parish of St. John, in that island, and settled in the Vale of Luidas. He married Sarah, daughter of — Edmonds, and had issue four sons.

Francis, the eldest son, died young; and Thomas, the third son, married a daughter of — Moore.

John Price, Esq; the fourth son, of Worthy-Park, in the said island, died at Worthy-Park. His corpse was brought over to England, and buried at Penzance in Cornwall. He married, Jan. 22, 1736, Margaret, daughter of Henry Badcock, of Penzance aforesaid, Esq. She died in the Vale of Luidas, Oct. 8, 1765, and was buried, Sept. 23, 1766, in the chapel at Penzance. They had issue one son, John Price, Esq; (formerly of Trinity-college, Oxon.) of Worthy-Park. He was born at Penzance in Cornwall, June 25, 1738, and married;

married, Aug. 30, 1764, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Bramer, of St. John's, in the island of Jamaica, Esq; by whom he has one son, Charles-Godolphin Price, born at Worthy-Park, June 7, 1765.

Charles Price, Esq; (second son of Charles, third son of the first Francis,) of Rose-Hall, aforesaid, formerly of Trinity-college, Oxford, Speaker of the Assembly, was created a baronet of Great Britain, Jan. 16, 1768, to him and his heirs male.

Sir Charles married Mary, daughter of ——— Sharpe, by whom he had issue four sons and one daughter, 1. Charles, who was also of Trinity-college, Oxford, and Speaker of the Assembly; 2. Rose, who died an infant; 3. John, who died at Lincoln, and was there buried; 4. Rose, was of the Temple, London, and born at Rose-Hall. Sarah, the daughter, married ——— Archbold.

ARMS: Sable, a Cheveron, Erminois, between three Spears Heads. Argent, the Points tinged with Blood, proper.

CREST: A Dragon's Head, Vert, erased, Gules; in the Mouth, a sinister Hand, couped at the Wrist.

SEAT: At Rose-Hall, in Jamaica.

Regist. Nob. & Gent. vol. XI. fol. 182, Heralds office, London.

## 407. BURRARD, of Walhampton, Hants.

Created BARONET, April 3, 1769.

**T**HOMAS BURRARD, of Lymington, in the county of Hants, born anno 1611, married Elizabeth, daughter of Justinian Itham, and had issue four sons and one daughter: Anne, died unmarried, as did Thomas the eldest, and Sidney, the third son,

John, the second, but eldest surviving son, married, Jan. 9, 1666, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Button, of Buckland, in the county of Hants, Esq; by his wife Mary Jefson, of Coventry. They had issue two sons, John and Thomas, who both died unmarried; also five daughters, viz. Anne, who died unmarried; Mary, married to Robert Knapton, Esq. Betty, married to Ralph Hastings, Esq. Sarah was the wife of Hugh Harfnet, Esq; and Jane, who died young.

Paul Burrard, of Walhampton, in the county of Hants, Esq; youngest son of Thomas Burrard, of Lymington, aforesaid, married, March 20, 1678, Anne, another daughter of John Button, of Buckland, in the county of Hants, aforesaid, by

whom he had issue, three sons : Paul, of whom presently ; and John and Sidney, twins, who both died young.

Paul Burreard, of Walhampton, in the county of Hants, Esq; eldest and only surviving son of the above Paul, married Lucy, daughter of Sir William Colt, envoy extraordinary to the courts of Dresden, Lunenburg, Zell, and Hanover, (by his wife, Lucy Webb.) They had issue one daughter, Mary, who died young ; also five sons : 1. Sir Harry, the present baronet, of whom hereafter. 2. Paul, who died young. 3. William, (who married, first, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of ——— De la Rose, minister from the court of Spain to Great Britain, by whom he had issue Lucy, and Leonora-Sophia, who both died unmarried ; Harry, who died young ; Elizabeth, married to ——— Farnell, Esq; and Sarah, now living, and unmarried. He married, secondly, Mary Pearce, and had issue, Harriot, Harry, Marianne, and George.) 4. Paul, who died young. 5. George, who married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Darell, of the island of Jersey, and has issue, one daughter, Anne, and two sons, Harry and Philip.

We now return to Harry Burreard, Esq; (eldest son of the before-mentioned Paul Burreard, Esq;) whom his present Majesty was pleased to advance to the dignity of a baronet, by letters patent, dated April 3, 1769, “granting unto the said Harry Burreard, of Walhampton, in the county of Hants, Esq; and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten ; and, in default of such issue, to his brother, William Burreard, of Lymington, in the said county of Kent, Esq; and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten ; and in default of such issue, then to his brother, George Burreard, of the Isle of Jersey, Esq; and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain.”

Sir Harry married, first, Alicia Snape, who died without issue. He married, secondly, in 1754, Mary-Frances, daughter of James Clarke, of Wharton, in the county of Hereford, Esq; by whom he had issue, Laura, now living, and unmarried ; and Charles-Robert, who died young.

ARMS: Azure, a Lion passant, between three Etoiles, Argent.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand and Arm embowed, couped at the elbow, brandishing a sword, proper.

SEAT: At Walhampton, in the county of Hants.

## 408. ABRAHAM HUME, Esq.

Created BARONET, April 4, 1769.

**A**N accident having prevented our procuring the account of Sir Abraham Hume's family, in due time for its insertion in this part of the work, we were obliged to defer it to the Appendix, where the reader will find it. In a future edition, it shall appear in its proper place.

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## 409. BERNARD, of Nettleham, Lincolnshire.

Created BARONET, April 5, 1769.

**F**RANCIS BERNARD, Esq; was bred to the law, and practised at the bar for many years. He was governor of Boston, in New England, during those unhappy disputes occasioned by the Stamp-act; and, returning to England, his Majesty, in consideration of his firm adherence to the cause he was engaged in, was pleased, by letters patent, bearing date as above, "to grant unto the said Francis Bernard, of Nettleham, "in the county of Lincoln, Esq; governor of his Majesty's "province of the Massachusetts-Bay, and the heirs male of "his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain.

Sir Francis is said to have married, and have had issue; but having received no account from the family, can say nothing with certainty.

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## 410. ALLEYNE, of the Island of Barbadoes.

Created BARONET, April 6, 1769.

**T**HIS family has flourished, for some time, in the island of Barbadoes; but as we cannot give their particular descent, we must begin our account with John Alleyne, of Four-Hills, in the island of Barbadoes, Esq; who married Mary, only daughter

250 ALLEYNE, of Barbadoes.

daughter and heir of William Tyrrell, Esq; (by Mary, daughter and coheir of John Spier, Esq;) by whom he had issue two sons, Reynold, and John-Gay; and three daughters, Mary, Rebecca, and Reynoldia.

Reynold, the eldest son, died about the age of sixteen, unmarried; and John-Gay, the second son, is the present baronet, of whom hereafter. Mary, the eldest daughter, married Sir Charles Knowles, Bart. and had one son, Edward, who died at sea, unmarried. Rebecca, the second daughter, married, in 1751, William, viscount \* Folkestone, since Earl of Radnor, to whom she was second lady, and had issue, besides several other children, three sons who survived her. Her ladyship died in 1764. The third daughter, Reynoldia, died young.

John-Gay, second son of the above-mentioned John Alleyne, Esq; was, by his present Majesty, advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Great Britain, by letters patent, dated April 6, 1769. Sir John-Gay married Catharine Dotin, one of the daughters and coheirs of Joseph Dotin, Esq; by whom he had one son, who died an infant.

Sir John having been, for many years successively, returned one of the members of the house of Assembly at Barbadoes, (which are annually elected, and in which he was constantly distinguished by his abilities, and his zeal for the constitutional freedom of the subject) was elected Speaker, by the unanimous suffrage of that house, which honour he has continued to enjoy, without interruption, to this time.

ARMS: Party per Cheveron, Gules and Ermine; in Chief, two Lions Heads, erased, Sable.

CREST: Out of a Ducal Coronet, an Unicorn's Head, proper.

MOTTO: *Non tua te sed publica Vota.*

SEAT: At the Four Hills in Barbadoes.

\* Peers Pedigrees, fol. 16, Heralds office, London.



## 411. YOUNG, of Dominica.

Created BARONET, May 3, 1769.

**I**T being an impossibility to obtain any information that can be depended on, of such gentlemen, whose residence is abroad, (and who, on obtaining the title, neglect to enter a regular pedigree at the Herald's office,) a list of their names, specifying the times of their respective creations, as it is all that can be had, is as much therefore as can be reasonably expected.

Of this gentleman we can only say, that his Majesty was pleased, by letters patent, bearing date May 3, 1769, to grant unto William Young, Esq; lieutenant-governor of his Majesty's island of Dominica, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain.

## Of the ORDER of

## B A R O N E T S.

I. **B**EFORE we begin to treat of the Order itself, it will not be improper to premise something concerning the word *Baronet*, or *Baronettus*, the name of the dignity, of which we are going to give some account: for the better and clearer understanding whereof, we shall first settle the signification of the word *Baro*, that being the primitive to *Baronettus*: now, it is generally agreed by those who will have the word to be of Grecian extraction, that *Baro*, as it implies the name of dignity, is derived from the Greek word *βαρὺς*, i. e. *vir gravis, eximius, vel magnæ authoritatis*; others, whose judgements seem to be most favoured, declare this word to be of barbarous original, and, in its native sense, it seems to be the same as *vir*, in Latin. And, among the antient Anglo-Saxons, it signified as much, and so by degrees became a name of office and dignity: but *Baronettus* is plainly derived from *Baro*, and accordingly has been rendered into Latin, by *Baronulus* and *Barunculus*, as well as *Baronettus*, all which words, it is clear, are of the same import, and diminutives of *Baro*; as *Calepine*, in his dictionary, says, ‘*Baro est vir fortis, a quo fit diminutivum barunculus*.’ therefore, according to these definitions, *Baronet*, undoubtedly, signifies a lesser or little baron. The word *Baronet* is antient in both England and France, as the learned *Selden* observes; in England it has been used for *Banneret*, when that expressed a parliamentary Baron; e. g. in this notion it is used in the stat. of Ric. II. where ‘every archbishop, &c. duke, earl, Baron, Baronet, knight of a shire, &c. are commanded, under pain of ‘*amerciament, or other punishment, according to antient use, ‘to appear in parliament;*’ again, in an attain, under Hen. VI. one of the jury challenged himself, because his ancestors had been *Baronets* and *seigneurs des parliaments*; and as it has been often in this sense, so also it has often been applied to *Bannerets*, when the word has expressed a knight-banneret; for neither have the old stories *Baronetti*, very frequent for *Banneretti*, as *Walsingham*, in his history of Edw. II. speaking of the prisoners that were taken at the memorable battle of *Strivelin*, fought between the English and Scots, says, ‘*capti sunt autem & in custodia detenti Barones & Baronetti viginti duo, milites sexaginta octo, &c.*’—But also even in a patent, passed so lately as temp. Edw.

Edw. VI. to Sir Ralph Fane, a knight-banneret, he his called *Baronettus*. And, in France, in regard to the antient nearness of Bannerets there to Barons, some have called them Baronets, as if, (to use the words of the learned author beforementioned) they had a diminutive title of Barons, which also serves to confirm our derivation of the word Baronet; and now, having shewn the etymon and signification of this word, we hope the small digression we have made, in reflecting a little on the antient use, will be excused, and immediately we proceed to our present purpose.

2. Baronets, then, (as appears before by the name,) are an inferior sort of Barons, and seem constituted in the room of the ancient Valvasours, or Vavasors, between the Barons of England, and the orders of knighthood, taking place next to Barons, which was a dignity that seems to have come to us from the French; for, during their dominion in Italy, those were called Vavasors, who governed the people, or part of them, under the duke, earl, or chieftain, and (according to Butler, the lawyer) has a full power of punishing, but not the right of fairs and markets. See Additions to *Camden's Britannia*.

3. This honour was instituted, A. D. 1611: the founder was King James the First, sole monarch of Great Britain; long before whose reign the whole kingdom of Ireland, but especially the most ample and famous province of Ulster, in that kingdom, had continued in a most unsettled state, very much arising from the natural disposition of that people, quite rude and uncivilized, who were equally averse to all order, as they were unwilling, for any length of time, to submit to government, and seemed, as it were, to have a propensity to disorder and lawless liberty. In this situation they had, for a long tract of time, rendered themselves remarkable for their rebellious insurrections upon, and frequent defections from, the English government, as appears from antient histories; their turbulent tempers having made them unapt for, and inflexible to, all rule; and good laws were absent thence, which are the cements of all society; because their binding power, the essence of all laws, would not there have been obeyed by a wild people: a country peopled, as this was, must necessarily bear some resemblance to its inhabitants; so, a great part of the lands herein, by the ignorance and indolence of the owners, was waste, and, for want of due management and cultivation, lay sterile and unprofitable; the proprietors and property being equally useless to themselves and others; barbarism, irreligion, and ignorance, with all their sad attendants, for a long while, seemed to have taken full possession of the land; and government, religion, and good manners,

ners, to have been excluded, together with arts and sciences. Such was the calamitous case of this province in former times; and what much cherished these disorders, was, the many unsuccessful attempts that had been often made to subdue this barbarous people; so that it continued *ferè in statu quo*, with no very great interruption or alteration, to the reign of this King, who finding it in a ruinous confusion, as their sovereign took the universal miserable state thereof into his royal consideration and protection, attempted the reduction of it, and by the power of his successful arms, expelled the barbarous rebels, and caused peace and tranquillity to flourish over all her borders: a work, indeed, which none of his predecessors could ever accomplish, although they had often endeavoured, at the expence of much blood and treasure, but left it to this prince, wrapt up in the mists of blood, ruin, and disorder: and after he had happily effected this his first laudable undertaking, being farther solicitous, out of his princely regard for that people; attentive, at the same time, to the desires of his subjects, for the plantation and adorning that kingdom with good men, wholesome laws, and the true use of sacred religion, especially the province of Ulster, which had ever, from the beginning, been the nursery and seminary of treasons, rebellions, insurrections, and atheistical barbarism; and likewise being providently careful, that so great a province might thus be established, and more and more flourish in an affluence of wealth, and all other things which might be conducive to the ornament and happiness of the commonwealth; and that the whole management of such civil affairs should be protected and maintained by an armed power, to wit, by troops and garrisons, so that neither hostile force, nor intestine faction, might hinder or disturb the repose thereof: his Majesty, to these worthy and honourable ends, so becoming a prince's regard, did, in the ninth year of his reign, *de jure prærogativæ regalis, & more regum Angliæ, progenitorum suorum*, and as other sovereigns in foreign countries, on the like public and urgent occasions had done before him, erect, constitute, and create this order, called Baronets, (which his royal successors, the only fountains of all honour, have continued,) an order peculiar and proper to our own nation, being a mean, or middle station between the barons of parliament, and the order of knights, chusing those he was pleased to dignify with the same, out of the most prime and principal rank of gentlemen, through all his Majesty's dominion of England, who might strenuously promote this his royal undertaking, and with their wealths should be aiding towards the building of churches, towns, and castles, which are the causes of civil commerce, and mutual friendship, one man with

with another; whereby God is feared, the King obeyed, and the land tilled and manured; all which, they, (the Baronets,) did not only (of their own free motion,) tender to his Majesty's service; but also made proffer of their lives, fortunes, and estates, to hazard, in the performance of this duty, and that when any spark of rebellion, or other hostile invasion, should attempt to disturb the peace of this kingdom, or province, that they themselves, in person, would be ready to defend it; and each of them did maintain and keep thirty foot-soldiers there, who were actually in the service of the King, for the defence of the kingdom, but chiefly for the security of the said plantation of the province of Ulster. Upon these weighty and necessary, civil and religious considerations, was this order founded, which his Majesty was pleased to endow with several privileges of honour, that we shall mention in the sequel of this treatise.

4. This honour was made hereditary, by the King's letters-patent, in the rolls, to be seen, thus: 'James, by the grace of God, &c. We have ordained, erected, constituted and created a certain degree, state, dignity, name, and title of a Baronet, within this our kingdom of England, to endure for ever; to whom the King doth so create to him, and to the heirs male of his body, &c.'

5. The manner of creation is therefore by patent under the great seal, to a man, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, for ever; though sometimes the Baronetship is further entailed, for want of issue male, according to the pleasure of the sovereign. This degree has generally been placed at the head of the *Nobiles minores*; but there are some that will have Baronets to be the last under the first rank, *i. e.* the *Nobiles majores*; and their reason is, as having their honour hereditary, and by patent, as the other nobility have; which opinion, not only the foregoing considerations seem to favour, but we may also add, (besides the similitude of the name, and its antient application to Barons,) that this is likewise a local title; for we find a distinction in law, between a Baronet created of a place, and one not; and in lord Coke's reports, it is thus resolved, 'That if the King does not create him of some place, he shall not have an estate tail, but fee-simple-conditional, which shall be forfeited for felony; but if he create him Baronet of a place, then he shall have an estate-tail, within the stat. of Westm. 1. *De donis conditionalibus*.'

6. On the 22d of May, in the ninth year of his reign, King James created divers by patents, that differed not one from another in any syllable, more than the names of those created; the form whereof hereafter we shall insert, and afterwards many

others were made by the like patents, that passed to some by warrants of the privy-seal, and to others, by warrants of commissioners, authorized under the great seal, for treating with such as desired to be created, on the terms in the preamble of the patent, and for giving warrant for the creation of them, and to those commissioners, instructions were also annexed to their commission, which likewise we shall add; whereby none were to be admitted into this order, unless upon good proof, they were men for quality, state of living, and good reputation, worthy of it, and at the least, descended of a grandfather, by the father's side, that bare arms, and had also a certain clear revenue, in lands, of at least one thousand pounds *per ann.* so that by the patent, and this commission, it is evident, at first, they were persons eminent in family, figure, and fortune: but the institution, in the succeeding times, has not been kept quite inviolate; and, indeed, what degree or order is there to be found, whose original fundamental rules have not, in any long tract of time, on different (and sometimes, perhaps, very plausible) occasions, been broke through, in one respect or another?

7. At the first institution, it was designed, that they should not exceed two hundred, and that after this number should be compleat, if any of them became extinct, for want of heirs male, there should never be any more created in their room, but that the number aforesaid should diminish, and on that account be reduced to a lesser number; the founder exceeded this by four only, and those were to fill vacancies that happened, not by death or attainder, but by promotion to a higher dignity, so that he did not go beyond his engagement; but the succeeding Kings of England have been pleased to increase this number, and this is now, as the higher hereditary titles, without limitation, at the pleasure of the prince.—And having given some account of the foundation, we proceed next, to set forth the privileges, pre-eminencies, and precedencies, with other matters of distinction, belonging to this degree.

8. And first, they are to be called, and plead, and be impleaded, by the name of Baronet; and in all commissions, writs, and other deeds, the style of Baronet is to be placed at the end of their surnames, as a necessary and legal addition of dignity; and in all English writings, salutations, and compellations, the addition of, Sir, is to be placed before their christian names: and their having this honourary particle thus prefixed, has (*inter alia*) given occasion for some to fancy Baronets to be knights; and therefore, many have fondly stiled them, Knights-Baronets, as if this order had been a species of knighthood; whereas it is not: for we find the creation of the dignity of a Baronet, in an-

tient times, did not discharge the heir from being in ward, as if the heir had been a knight; for he is not made knight by this, the dignity of a knight not being descendible; but this is descendible, and of superior rank to knighthood; though Baronets, and their eldest sons, or heirs apparent, may be knighted, on due application, as we shall soon shew.

9. The title of Lady is to be attributed to their wives, who precede the wives of all knights whatsoever, this being an hereditary honour; and some have stiled them Baronettesles, and we think not improperly, that word being made the feminine of Baronet, as Baroness is of Baron.

10. Baronets have place and precedence, as well in all commissions, writs, writings, appellations, &c. as also in all sessions, assemblies, and other places whatsoever, as well before all knights of the Bath, as knights-bachelors, and likewise all knights-bannerets, those bannerets only excepted, who shall happen to be created under the King's banner, displayed in a royal army, in open war, and the King personally present, and not otherwise. And they take place amongst themselves, according to the priority of their creation.

11. In the reign of K. James I. upon a controversy of precedence between the younger sons of viscounts, and barons, and the Baronets, after his Majesty's hearing council in person three several days at large, and having had information from the heralds, and taken due consideration of proofs produced on both sides, a decree and establishment was made thereupon, and touching some other points also, concerning as well bannerets, as the Baronets; whereby his Majesty did declare, and finally decree, that the younger sons of viscounts and barons should take place and precedence before all Baronets. And by the same ordained, the better to settle, and clear also, all questions of precedence, that may concern either bannerets, or the younger sons of viscounts and barons, or the Baronets, either as they have relation amongst themselves, or towards others respectively, that such bannerets as should be made by the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, under his or their standard, displayed in an army royal, in open war, and the King personally present, for the term of the lives of such bannerets, and no longer, (according to the most antient and noble institution,) should for ever hereafter take place and precedence, before all bannerets whatsoever, (no respect being had to the time and priority of their creation,) as likewise before the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and also before all Baronets. And again, that the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and also all Baronets, should take place and precedence before all bannerets whatsoever,

other than such as should be made by the King himself, his heirs and successors, in person, and in such special form as aforesaid.

12. His Majesty likewise ordained, that the knights of the most noble order of the garter, the privy-counsellors, the master of the court of wards and liveries, the chancellor and under-treasurer of the exchequer, chancellor of the duchy, the chief-justice of the court of king's-bench, the master of the rolls, the chief-justice of the court of common-pleas, the chief-baron of the exchequer, and all other the judges and barons of the degree of the coif of the said courts, should, by reason of such their honourable order and employment of state and justice, have place and precedency before the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and all Baronets; but that no other person or persons whatsoever, under the degree of barons of parliament, should take place before the said Baronets, except only the eldest sons of viscounts and barons, and others of higher degree. And accordingly, he did ordain and decree, that the baronets, and the heirs males of their bodies, should for ever enjoy their place and precedency, next unto, and immediately after, the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and that no person or persons, or state or states of men, should have or take place between them.

13. His Majesty also ordained and decreed, that the wives of the Baronets, and of the heirs males of their bodies, should likewise, by virtue of their husbands dignity, in all places, and upon all occasions, enjoy their place and precedency during their lives, next unto, and immediately after, that place that is due and belongeth unto the wives of the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and to the daughters of viscounts and barons.

14. And his Majesty, by the letters patent of creation, granted (and this engagement he farther confirmed by a decree) that neither he, his heirs or successors, should or would, at any time hereafter, erect, ordain, constitute, or create, any other degree, order, name, title, stile, dignity, or state, nor would give place, precedency, or preheminance, to any person or persons whatsoever, under or beneath the-degree, dignity, or state of lords of parliament of the realm of England, which should or might be taken, used, or accounted, to be higher, before, or equal to the degree, dignity, or place, of the Baronets: and agreeable thereto, in lord Coke's Reports, (*Pasch. 9 Jac. I.*) we find it thus resolved; 'that the King cannot create any dignity above the dignity of a baronet, and under the dignity of a baron.'

15. Baronets, and their eldest sons, have this peculiar privilege, that they may be knighted if they please; for it was ordained and decreed, by his Majesty, for him, his heirs and successors,



cessors, that such Baronets, and the heirs males of their bodies, as hereafter should be no knights, when they attain, or be of the age of twenty and one years, upon knowledge thereof given to the lord-chamberlain of the household, or vice-chamberlain for the time being, or, in their absence, to any other officer attending upon his Majesty's person, should be knighted, by his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, without paying any fees or dues, if they should desire it. And as many of the Baronets first created, and their eldest sons, were knighted, so, by this means, they became Knights and Baronets, as they in former times were called, and still remain to be so by the vulgar.

16. The institution of this order, being for the plantation and protection of the whole kingdom of Ireland, but more especially for the defence and security of the province of Ulster, in the same kingdom; therefore, for their distinction, those of this order, and their descendants, may bear in their coat of arms, either in a canton, or in an escutcheon, at their election, viz. Argent, a Hand, sinister, coup'd at the Wrist, extended in Pale, Gules; being the Arms of the antient Kings of Ulster, in Ireland, and that honourable augmentation, which his Majesty was pleas'd (by his royal decree,) to grant and confer upon the Baronets, for their more honour, and to their issue for ever, &c. besides which, in their achievements, their helmets are distinguished from the inferior gentry.

17. It was also ordain'd, that the Baronets, and the heirs males of their bodies, should have place in the armies of the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the gross, near about the royal standard of the King, his heirs and successors, for the defence of the same.

18. And, by the same decree, that Baronets, and the heirs males of their bodies, should have two assistants of the body, to support the pall, a principal mourner, and four assistants to him, at their funerals; being the mean betwixt a baron, and a knight.

19. When a Baronet lies in state, before his interment, the room for his corps is to be hung with baize, the next chamber ring'd with baize, escutcheons of buckram, the pall is to be of velvet, of five breadths, the standard of four yards and a half long, one penon of his paternal coat, and if there are quarterings, there is to be another penon thereof; helm, crest, sword, target, and coat of arms. And the room for the corps of a Baronet's wife, or Baronet's wife, is to be hung in the same manner as her husband's, and escutcheons and pall to be the same; there are to be two penons; one of her paternal coat, and his; and another of the baronet's quarterings, impaled with her own; that

is, the same ceremonial as is used at the funerals of persons of the next preceding degree.

20. In the universities, by the statutes, Baronets enjoy much the same privileges as the higher nobility, and are there stiled Noblemen.

21. A few years after the institution, his Majesty made another decree, which also passed under the great seal, wherein he declared, that forasmuch as the degree of a Baronet is an hereditary degree in blood; therefore, that the eldest sons of the same Baronets, and their wives, as well during their husbands lives as after, and the daughters of the same Baronets, the said daughters following next after the said wives of the eldest sons of the said Baronets, should have place and precedency before the eldest son, and the wife of the eldest son of any knight, of what degree or order soever. And likewise, that the younger sons of the same Baronets, and their wives, as well during their husbands lives as after, should after the same manner have place and precedency, next after the eldest sons, and the wives of the eldest sons, and before the younger sons, and before the wives of the younger sons, of any of the knights aforesaid.

22. Baronets, then, have precedency before all knights, except knights of the most noble order of the garter, and bannerets created in the special form, as aforesaid; but their ladies, it is evident, challenge an higher rank than themselves; for they take place before the wives of all knights whatsoever; and their sons, sons wives, and daughters likewise, respectively, precede the sons, sons wives, and daughters, of all knights, of what degree or order soever; so that these may justly claim an established precedency, before all the common gentry. And on due reflection upon the whole, it must be allowed, that the privileges, pre-eminencies, and other ornaments of distinction appertaining to this honourable order, are as perspicuously declared, as firmly and legally established, as of any other order or degree amongst us whatsoever.

The first creation of this hereditary title, was in the ninth year of King James I. He, in that year, on the two and twentieth of May, 1611, made divers by patents, that differed not one from another in any syllable, more than the names of them that were created. The form was as follows:

‘ Jacobus, Dei gratia, &c. salutem. Cum, inter alias imperii nostri gerendi curas, quibus animus noster assidue exercetur, illa non minima sit, nec minimi momenti, de plantatione regni nostri Hiberniæ, ac potissimum Ultoniæ, amplæ & percelebris ejusdem regni provinciæ, quam, nostris jam auspiciis atque armis, sceliciter sub obsequii jugum redactam, ita  
‘ consta-

' constabaliſſime elaboramus, ut tanta provincia, non ſolum ſin-  
 ' cero religionis cultu, humanitate civili, morumque probitate,  
 ' verum etiam opum affluentia, atque omnium rerum copiâ, quæ  
 ' ſtatum reipublicæ ornare vel beare poſſit, magis magiſque ef-  
 ' floſceſcat; opus ſane, quod nulli progenitorum noſtrorum præ-  
 ' ſtare & perficere licuit, quamvis id ipſum multa ſanguinis &  
 ' opum profuſione ſæpius tentaverit; in quo opere, ſolicitudo  
 ' noſtra regia, non ſolum ad hoc excubare debet, ut plantatio  
 ' ipſa ſtrenue promoveatur, oppida condantur, ædes & caſtra  
 ' extruantur, agri colantur, & id genus alia; ſed etiam proſpi-  
 ' ciendum imprimis, ut univerſus hujusmodi rerum civilium ap-  
 ' paratus manu armata, præſidiis videlicet & cohortibus, prote-  
 ' gatur & communiatur, ne qua aut vis hoſtilis, aut defectio  
 ' inteſtina rem diſturbet aut impediatur: cumque nobis intimatum  
 ' ſit, ex parte quorundam ex fidelibus noſtris ſubditis, quod ipſi  
 ' paratiſſimi ſint ad hoc regium noſtrum inceptum, tam corpori-  
 ' bus, quam fortunis ſuis, promovendum: nos, commoti ope-  
 ' ris tam ſancti ac ſalutaris intuitu, atque gratos habentes hu-  
 ' juſmodi generoſos affectus, atque propenſas in obſequium no-  
 ' ſtrum et bonum publicum voluntates, ſtatuímus apud nos, nulli  
 ' rei deeſſe, quæ ſubditorum noſtrorum ſtudia præſata remun-  
 ' rare, aut aliorum animos atque alacritatem, ad operas ſuas  
 ' præſtandas, aut impenſas in hac parte faciendas, excitare poſ-  
 ' ſit; itaque nobiſcum perpendentes atque reputantes, virtutem  
 ' & induſtriam, nulla alia re magis, quam honore, ali atque  
 ' acui, omnemque honoris & dignitatis ſplendorem, & ampli-  
 ' tudinem a rege, tanquam a fonte, originem & incrementum  
 ' ducere (ad cujus culmen & ſaſtigiũ proprie ſpectat, novos  
 ' honorum & dignitatum titulos erigere atque inſtituere, utpote  
 ' a quo antiqui illi fluxerint; conſentaneum duximus (poſtu-  
 ' lante uſu reipublicæ atque temporum ratione) nova mèrita  
 ' novis dignitatum inſignibus rependere: ac propterea, ex certa  
 ' ſcientia & mero motu noſtris, ordinavimus, ereximus, con-  
 ' ſtituimus, & creavimus quendam ſtatum, gradum, dignita-  
 ' tem, nomen & titulum Baronetti, (Anglice, *of a Baronet*.)  
 ' infra hoc regnum noſtrum Angliæ perpetuis temporibus du-  
 ' raturum. Sciatis modo, quod nos, de gratia noſtra ſpeciali,  
 ' ac ex certa ſcientia & mero motu noſtris, ereximus, præſeci-  
 ' mus & creavimus, ac per præſentes pro nobis, hæredibus &  
 ' ſucceſſoribus noſtris, erigimus, præſecimus & creamus dilec-  
 ' tum noſtrum A. B. de C. in comitatu D. virum, familia, pa-  
 ' trimonio, cenſu, & morum probitate ſpectatum (quĩ nobis  
 ' auxilium, & ſubſidium ſatis amplum, generoſo & liberali ani-  
 ' mo dedit & præſtitit, ad manutenendum & ſupportandum tri-  
 ' ginta viros in cohortibus noſtris peſtibus, in dicto regno

• nostro Hiberniæ, per tres annos integros, pro defensione dicti  
 • regni nostri, & præcipue pro securitate plantationis dictæ pro-  
 • vinciæ Ultoniæ,) ad & in dignitatem, statum, & gradum  
 • Baronetti, (Anglice, *of a Baronet,*) ipsumque A. B. baronet-  
 • tum pro nobis, hæredibus, & successoribus nostris, præfici-  
 • mus, constituimus, & creamus, per presentes, habendum sibi  
 • & hæredibus masculis, de corpore suo legitime procreatis, im-  
 • perpetuum. Volumus etiam, & per præsentem, de gratia nos-  
 • tra speciali, ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris, pro no-  
 • bis, hæredibus, & successoribus nostris, concedimus præfato  
 • A. B. & hæredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procre-  
 • atis, quod ipse idem A. B. & hæredes sui masculi prædicti ha-  
 • beant, gaudeant, teneant, & capiant locum atque præceden-  
 • tiam, virtute dignitatis Baronetti prædicti, & vigore præsen-  
 • tium, tam in omnibus commissionibus, brevibus, literis pa-  
 • tentibus, scriptis, appellationibus, nominationibus & direc-  
 • tionibus, quam in omnibus sessionibus, conventibus, cœtibus  
 • & locis quibuscunque, præ omnibus militibus, tam de Balneo,  
 • (Anglice, *of the Bath,*) quam militibus Baccalaureis, (Anglice,  
 • *Bachelors,*) ac etiam præ omnibus militibus Bannerettis, (An-  
 • glisce, *Bannerets,*) jam creatis, vel imposterum creandis; illis  
 • militibus Banneretis tantummodo exceptis, quos sub vexillis  
 • regiis, in exercitu regali in aperto bello, et ipso rege persona-  
 • liter præsentem, explicatis, & non aliter, creari contigerit.  
 • Quodque uxores dicti A. B. & hæredum masculorum suorum  
 • prædictorum, virtute dictæ dignitatis maritorum suorum præ-  
 • dictorum, habeant, teneant, gaudeant, & capiant locum &  
 • præcedentiam, præ uxoribus omnium aliorum quorumcunque,  
 • præ quibus mariti hujusmodi uxorum, vigore præsentium, ha-  
 • bere debent locum & præcedentiam; atque quod primogeni-  
 • tus filius, ac cæteri omnes filii, & eorum uxores, & filiæ  
 • ejusdem A. B. & hæredum suorum prædictorum respective,  
 • habeant, & capiant locum & præcedentiam ante primogenitos  
 • filios, ac alios filios, & eorum uxores, & filias omnium quo-  
 • rumcunque respective, præ quibus patres hujusmodi filiorum,  
 • primogenitorum, & aliorum filiorum & eorum uxores, & fili-  
 • arum, vigore præsentium, habere debent locum & præceden-  
 • tiam. Volumus etiam, & per præsentem pro nobis, hæredibus,  
 • & successoribus nostris, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa  
 • scientia & mero motu nostris, concedimus, quod dictus A. B.  
 • nominetur, appelletur, nuncupetur, placitet & implacitetur,  
 • per nomen A. B. baronetti; & quod filius & additio baronetti  
 • apponatur in fine nominis ejusdem A. B. & hæredum mascu-  
 • lorum suorum prædictorum, & omnibus literis patentibus com-  
 • missionibus, & brevibus nostris, atque omnibus aliis chartis,  
 • factis,

factis, atque literis, virtute præsentium, ut vera, legitima, & necessaria additio dignitatis. Volumus etiam, & per præsentem pro nobis, hæredibus, & successoribus nostris ordinamus, quod nomini dicti A. B. & hæredum masculorum suorum prædictorum, in sermone Anglicano, & omnibus scriptis Anglicanis, præponatur hæc additio, videlicet, Anglice, *Sir*; & similiter, quod uxores ejusdem A. B. & hæredum masculorum suorum prædictorum, habeant, utantur, & gaudeant hac appellatione, videlicet, Anglice, *Lady, Madam, & Dame*, respective, secundum usum loquendi: habendum, tenendum, utendum, & gaudendum, eadem statum, gradum, dignitatem, stylum, titulum, nomen, locum, & præcedentiam, cum omnibus & singulis privilegiis, & cæteris præmissis, præfato A. B. & hæredibus masculis, de corpore exeuntibus, imperpetuum. Volentes, & per præsentem concedentes, pro nobis hæredibus & successoribus nostris, quod prædictus A. B. & hæredes sui masculi prædicti, nomen, statum, gradum, stylum, dignitatem, titulum, locum, & præcedentiam prædictam, cum omnibus & singulis privilegiis, & cæteris præmissis successive, gerant & habeant, & eorum quilibet gerat & habeat; quodque idem A. B. & hæredes sui masculi prædicti successive baronetti in omnibus teneantur, & ut baronetti tractentur & reputentur. Et ulterius, de uberiori gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris, concessimus, ac per præsentem pro nobis hæredibus & successoribus nostris concedimus præfato A. B. & hæredibus suis masculis prædictis, quod numerus baronettorum hujus regni Angliæ nunquam posthac excedet in toto, in aliquo uno tempore, numerum ducentorum baronettorum: & quod dicti baronetti, & eorum hæredes masculi prædicti respective, de tempore in tempus in perpetuum, habebunt, tenebunt, & gaudebunt locos & præcedentias suas inter se, videlicet, quilibet eorum secundum prioritatem, & senioritatem creationis suæ baronetti prædicti. Et insuper, de abundantiori gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris concessimus, ac per præsentem, pro nobis, hæredibus & successoribus nostris concedimus præfato A. B. & hæredibus suis masculis prædictis, quod nec nos, nec hæredes vel successores nostri de cætero in posterum erigemus, ordinabimus, constituemus, aut creabimus, infra hoc regnum nostrum Angliæ, aliquem alium gradum, ordinem, nomen, titulum, dignitatem, sive statum, sub vel infra gradum, dignitatem, sive statum baronum, hujus regni nostri Angliæ, qui erit, vel esse possit superior, vel æquales gradui & dignitati baronettorum prædictorum, sed quod tam dictus A. B. & hæredes sui masculi prædicti, quam uxores, filii, ux-

'ores filiorum & filiarum ejusdem A. B. & hæredum masculorum  
 'suorum prædictorum, de cetero in perpetuum libere & quiete  
 'habeant, teneant, & gaudeant, dignitates, locos, & præceden-  
 'tias suas prædictas præ omnibus, qui erunt de talibus gradi-  
 'bus, statibus, dignitatibus, vel ordinibus in posterum, ut præ-  
 'fertur creandi respective, secundum veram intentionem præ-  
 'sentium, absque impedimento nostro, hæredum vel successo-  
 'rum nostrorum vel aliorum quorumcunque. Et ulterius per  
 'præsentes declaramus, & significamus beneplacitum & volun-  
 'tatem nostram in hac parte fore & esse, & sic nobiscum statui-  
 'mus & decrevimus, quod si, postquam nos prædictum nume-  
 'rum ducentorum baronettorum hujus regni Angliæ comple-  
 'verimus & perfecimus, contigerit, aliquem, vel aliquos eo-  
 'rundem baronettorum ab hac vita discedere, absque hærede  
 'masculo de corpore vel corporibus hujusmodi baronetti vel ba-  
 'ronettorum procreato, quod tunc nos non creabimus, vel præ-  
 'ficiemus aliquam aliam personam, vel personas, in baronettum,  
 'vel baronettos, regni Angliæ, sed quod numerus dictorum du-  
 'centorum baronettorum ea ratione de tempore in tempus dimi-  
 'nuetur, & in minorem numerum cedit & redigetur. Denique  
 'volumus, ac per præsentem, pro nobis, hæredibus & successo-  
 'ribus nostris, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia &  
 'mero motu nostris concedimus præfato A. B. & hæredibus suis  
 'masculis prædictis, quod hæc literæ nostræ patentem erunt in  
 'omnibus, & per omnia, firmæ, validæ, bonæ, sufficientes, &  
 'effectuales in lege, tam contra nos, hæredes & successores no-  
 'stros, quam contra omnes alios quoscunque, secundam veram,  
 'intentionem earundem, tam in omnibus curiis nostris, quam  
 'alibi ubicunque. Non obstante aliqua lege, consuetudine,  
 'præscriptione, usu, ordinatione, sive constitutione quacunque,  
 'antehac edita, habita, usitata, ordinata, sive provisâ, vel in  
 'posterum edenda, habenda, usitanda, ordinanda, vel providenda;  
 'et non obstante aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque.  
 'Volumus etiam, &c. Absque fine in hanaperio, &c. Eo  
 'quod expressa mentio, &c. In cujus rei, &c. Teste, &c.'

The following is a translation of the preceding PATENT.

'James, by the grace of God, &c. Greeting. Whereas,  
 'amongst the other cares of sovereignty with which our mind  
 'is constantly exercised, that, neither is the least, nor of least  
 'moment, the plantation of our kingdom of Ireland, and chief-  
 'ly of Ulster, a large and famous province of the same king-  
 'dom, which, now under our government, and by our arms  
 'being happily subdued, we endeavour so to establish, that so  
 'great a province should more and more flourish, not only in  
 'the

the true practice of religion, civil humanity, and probity of manners, but also in an affluence of riches, and abundance of all things which contribute either to the ornament or happiness of the commonweal: a work, indeed, which none of our progenitors could perform and accomplish, though they had often, with much expence of blood and treasure, attempted it: in which work our royal care, not only ought to contrive, that the said plantation should be strenuously promoted, towns founded, houses and castles built, fields tilled, and other things of that kind done; but also to regard, in the first place, that the whole management of such civil affairs should, by an armed power, to wit, by garrisons and troops, be protected and defended, to the end that neither hostile force, nor intestine faction, should hinder or disturb them: and whereas it is intimated unto us, on the part of certain of our faithful subjects, that they are most ready, as well with their persons as their fortunes, to promote this our royal undertaking; we, moved with a desire of accomplishing so holy and wholesome a work, and fondly regarding such generous inclinations, and minds so addicted to our service, and the public good, have resolved with ourselves to be wanting in nothing which may reward the aforesaid good-will of our subjects, or excite a spirit and alacrity in others to perform their parts, and furnish their expences upon this occasion; therefore, weighing and considering with ourselves, that virtue and industry are cherished and supported by nothing more than by honour; and that all the splendor and amplitude of honour and dignity take their rise from a King, as from a fountain, to whose high prerogative it properly belongs to erect and institute new titles of honour and dignity, as he from whom the old ones flowed; we have thought proper, (the service of the commonwealth, and the exigence of the times so requiring,) to reward new merits with new ensigns of dignity: and therefore, of our certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have ordained, erected, constituted, and created a certain state, degree, dignity, name, and title of Baronet, within this our kingdom of England, for ever to endure. Now know ye, that we, of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge, and mere motion, have raised, appointed, and created, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do raise, appoint, and create, our beloved A. B. of C. in the county of D. a man in family, patrimony, riches, and probity of manners, remarkably eminent, (who, with a generous and liberal mind, gave and yielded to us a relief and supply, ample enough to maintain and support thirty men in our foot forces,

in

' in our said kingdom of Ireland, for three entire years, for the  
 ' defence of our said kingdom, and especially for the security of  
 ' the plantation of the said province of Ulster,) to and into the  
 ' dignity, state, and degree of Baronet, and him, A. B. a Ba-  
 ' ronet, for us, our heirs and successors, do appoint, consti-  
 ' tute, and create, by these presents, to have to him, and  
 ' the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, for ever. We  
 ' will also, and by these presents, of our special grace, and of  
 ' our certain knowledge, and mere motion, for us, our heirs,  
 ' and successors, do grant to the aforesaid A. B. and the heirs  
 ' male of his body lawfully begotten, that he the said A. B.  
 ' and his heirs male aforesaid, may have, enjoy, hold, and  
 ' take place and precedence, by virtue of the dignity of baronet,  
 ' aforesaid, and by force of these presents, as well in all com-  
 ' missions, writs, letters-patents, writings, appellations, no-  
 ' minations, and directions, as in all sessions, conventions, com-  
 ' panies, and places, whatsoever, before all knights, as well of  
 ' the Bath, as Knights-Bachelors, and also before all knights-  
 ' bannerets, now created, or hereafter to be created, (those  
 ' knights-bannerets only excepted, who shall happen to be cre-  
 ' ated under the royal banner displayed, in a royal army in open  
 ' war, and the King himself personally present, and no other-  
 ' wise :) and that the wives of the said A. B. and of his heirs  
 ' male aforesaid, by virtue of the said dignity of their hus-  
 ' bands aforesaid, may have, hold, enjoy, and take place and  
 ' precedence before the wives of all others whatsoever, before  
 ' whom the husbands of such wives, by force of these presents,  
 ' ought to have place and precedence; and that the first-begot-  
 ' ten son, and all the other sons, and their wives, and the  
 ' daughters, of the said A. B. and of his heirs male, aforesaid,  
 ' respectively, may have and take place and precedence before  
 ' the first-begotten sons, and other sons, and their wives, and  
 ' the daughters, of all whomsoever, respectively, before  
 ' whom the fathers of all such first-begotten sons, and  
 ' other sons and their wives, and the daughters, by force of  
 ' these presents, ought to have place and precedence. We will  
 ' also, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors,  
 ' of our special grace and of our certain knowledge, and mere  
 ' motion, do grant, that the said A. B. may be named, called,  
 ' mentioned, may plead, and be impleaded, by the name of  
 ' A. B. baronet; and that the stile and addition of baronet shall  
 ' be put at the end of the name of the said A. B. and of his  
 ' heirs male aforesaid, in all our letters patents, commissions,  
 ' and writs, and in all other charters, deeds, and letters, as a  
 ' true, legal, and necessary addition of dignity. We will also,



and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do ordain, that before the name of the said A. B. and his heirs male, aforesaid, in English speech, and all English writings, shall be placed this addition, *Sir*; and likewise that the wives of the said A. B. and his heirs male aforesaid, shall have, use, and enjoy, the appellation of *Lady, Madam, and Dame*, respectively, according to the custom of speaking: to have, hold, use and enjoy the said state, degree, dignity, stile, title, name, place, and precedence, with all and singular the privileges, and the rest of the premises, to the aforesaid A. B. and the heirs male of his body issuing, for ever. Willing, and by these presents granting, for us, our heirs and successors, that the said A. B. and his heirs male aforesaid, the name, state, degree, stile, dignity, title, place, and precedence, aforesaid, with all and singular the privileges, and other the premises, successively may bear and have, and every of them may bear and have: and that the said A. B. and his his heirs male, aforesaid, successively, may in all things be held as baronets, and as baronets be treated and reputed, and every of them may be so held, treated, and reputed. And further, of our more ample special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we have granted, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do grant unto the said A. B. and his heirs male, that the number of baronets of this kingdom of England shall never hereafter exceed, in the whole, at any one time, the number of two hundred baronets; and that the said baronets, and their heirs male, aforesaid, respectively, from time to time, for ever, shall have, hold, and enjoy, their places and precedencies among themselves, to wit, every of them according to the priority and seniority of his creation of baronet, aforesaid. And moreover, of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we have granted, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the aforesaid A. B. and his heirs male aforesaid, that neither we, nor our heirs or successors, shall for the future erect, ordain, constitute, or create, within this our kingdom of England, any other degree, order, name, title, dignity, or state, under or beneath the degree, dignity, or state, of barons of this our kingdom of England, which shall be, or which can be superior or equal to the degree, and dignity of baronets aforesaid; but as well the said A. B. and his heirs male, aforesaid, as the wives, sons, sons wives, and daughters, of the said A. B. and his heirs male aforesaid, for ever hereafter, freely and quietly may have, hold, and enjoy, their dignities, places, and precedencies, aforesaid, before all who shall

‘ shall be of such degrees, states, dignities, or order, for the  
 ‘ future, to be created, as abovefaid, respectively, according to  
 ‘ the true intention of these presents, without the impeachment  
 ‘ of us, our heirs or successors, or of any other whatsoever.  
 ‘ And further, by these presents, we declare and signify our  
 ‘ will and pleasure to be now and hereafter, and so we have  
 ‘ resolved and determined with ourself, that if, after we have  
 ‘ compleated and perfected the aforesaid number of two hun-  
 ‘ dred baronets of this our kingdom of England, it shall hap-  
 ‘ pen that some or any of the same baronets shall depart this  
 ‘ life without an heir male of the body or bodies of such baro-  
 ‘ net or baronets begotten, that then we shall not create or  
 ‘ appoint any other person or persons baronet or baronets of  
 ‘ our kingdom of *England*, but that the said number of two  
 ‘ hundred baronets shall therefore, from time to time, decrease,  
 ‘ and be reduced to a lesser number. Lastly, we will, and by  
 ‘ these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, of our spe-  
 ‘ cial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion,  
 ‘ do grant to the aforesaid A. B. and his heirs male aforesaid,  
 ‘ that these our letters patents shall in all things, and by all  
 ‘ things, be firm, valid, good, sufficient, and effectual in law,  
 ‘ as well against us, our heirs, and successors, as against all  
 ‘ others whatsoever, according to the true intention of the  
 ‘ same, as well in all our courts, as in any other place whatso-  
 ‘ ever, notwithstanding any law, custom, prescription, use,  
 ‘ ordination or constitution, whatsoever, heretofore set forth,  
 ‘ had, used, ordained, or provided, or hereafter to be set forth,  
 ‘ had, used, ordained, or provided, and notwithstanding any  
 ‘ other thing, cause, or matter, whatsoever. We will also,  
 ‘ &c. without fine in the Hanaper-office, &c. so that express  
 ‘ mention, &c. In testimony of which, &c. Witnesses, &c.’

After the first creation, divers others were made by the like  
 patents, that passed to some by warrants of the privy-seal, and  
 to others, by warrants of commissioners, authorized under the  
 great seal, for treating with such as desired to be created upon  
 the terms in the preamble of the patent, and for giving warrant  
 for the creation of them. And to those commissioners instruc-  
 tions were also annexed to their commission in these words :

By King J A M E S I.

The Instructions within-mentioned to be observed by our Com-  
 missioners.

‘ Forasmuch as we have been pleased to authorise you to treat  
 ‘ and conclude with a certain number of knights and esquires,

as they shall present themselves unto you, with such offers of assistance for the service of Ireland, and under such conditions as are contained in these presents, wherein we do repose great trust and confidence in your discretions and integrities, knowing well that in such cases there are so many circumstances incident, as require a choice care and consideration: We do hereby require you to take such course as may make known abroad both our purpose, and the authority given unto you, that, by the more public notice thereof, those persons who are disposed to advance so good a work, may, in time, understand where and to whom to address themselves for the same; for which purpose we require you to appoint some certain place and times for their access, which we think fittest to be at the council-chamber at Whitehall, upon Wednesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, where you shall make known to them, as they come, that those who desire to be admitted into the dignity of baronets must maintain the number of thirty foot-soldiers in Ireland, for three years, after the rate of eight pence, sterling money of England, by the day; and the wages of one whole year to be paid into our receipt, upon passing of the patent.

Provided always, that you proceed with none, except it shall appear unto you, upon good proof, that they are men for quality, state of living, and good reputation, worthy of the same; and that they are, at the least, descended of a grandfather, by the father's side, that bore arms; and have also, of certain yearly revenue in lands of inheritance in possession, one thousand pounds *per annum de claro*, or lands of the old rent, as good in accmpt as one thousand *per annum* of improved rents, or, at the least, two parts, in three parts, to be divided of lands, to the said values in possession, and the other third part, in reversion, expectant upon one life only, holding by dower, or in jointure.

And for the order to be observed in ranking those that shall receive the dignity of a baronet, although it is to be wished that those knights who have now place before other knights, in respect of the time of their creation, may be ranked before others, *cæteris paribus*; yet, because this is a dignity which shall be hereditary, wherein divers circumstances are more considerable, than such a mark as is but temporary, that is to say, of being now a knight, in time before another, our pleasure is, you shall not be so precise, in placing those that shall receive this dignity, but that an esquire of great antiquity, and extraordinary living, may be ranked in this choice before some knights. And so, of knights, a man of greater living, more

remarkable

‘ remarkable for his house, years, or calling in the common-  
 ‘ wealth, may be now preferred in this degree, before one that  
 ‘ was made a knight before him.

‘ Next, because there is nothing of honour or of value, which  
 ‘ is known to be sought or desired, be the motives never so  
 ‘ good, but may receive scandal from some, who, wanting the  
 ‘ same good affection to the public, or being in other conside-  
 ‘ rations incapable, can be contented, out of envy to those that  
 ‘ are so preferred, to cast aspersions and imputations upon them,  
 ‘ as if they came by this dignity for any other consideration but  
 ‘ that which concerneth this so public and memorable a work,  
 ‘ you shall take order, that the party who shall receive this dig-  
 ‘ nity may take his oath, that neither he, nor any for him,  
 ‘ hath, directly or indirectly, given any more for attaining the  
 ‘ degree, or any precedence in it, than that which is necessary  
 ‘ for the maintenance of the number of soldiers, in such sort,  
 ‘ as aforesaid, saving the charges of passing his patent.

‘ And, because we are not ignorant, that in the distribution  
 ‘ of all honours, most men will be desirous to attain to so high  
 ‘ a place as they may, in the judgment whereof, being matter  
 ‘ of dignity, there cannot be too great caution used to avoid the  
 ‘ interruptions that private partialities may breed in so worthy a  
 ‘ competition :

‘ Forasmuch as it is well known, that it can concern no other  
 ‘ person so much as to prevent all such inconveniencies as it must  
 ‘ do ourself, from whom all honour, and dignity, either tem-  
 ‘ porary or hereditary, hath his only root and beginning, you  
 ‘ shall publish and declare to all, to whom it may concern,  
 ‘ that for the better warrant of your own actions, in this mat-  
 ‘ ter of precedency, wherein we find you so desirous to avoid  
 ‘ all just exceptions, we are determin’d, upon view of all those  
 ‘ patents which shall be subscribed by you, before the same pass  
 ‘ our great seal, to take the especial care upon us, to order and  
 ‘ rank every man in his due place ; and therein always to use the  
 ‘ particular council and advice, that you our commissioners shall  
 ‘ give us, of whose integrity and circumspection we have so  
 ‘ good experience, and are so well perswaded, as we assure our-  
 ‘ self you will use all the best means you may to inform your  
 ‘ own judgment in cases doubtful, before you deliver us any  
 ‘ such opinion as may lead us in a case of this nature, wherein  
 ‘ our intention is, by due consideration of all necessary circum-  
 ‘ stances, to give every man that satisfaction which standeth  
 ‘ with honour and reason.

‘ Lastly, having now directed you how, and with what cau-  
 ‘ tion, you are to entertain the offers of such as shall present  
 ‘ them-

themselves for this dignity, we do also require you to observe  
 these two things: The one, that every such person as shall be  
 admitted, do enter into sufficient bond or recognizance, to  
 our use, for the payment of that portion which shall be re-  
 maining after the first payment is made, which you are to see  
 paid upon delivery of the letters patents: the other, that, see-  
 ing this contribution for so public an action is the motive of  
 this dignity, and that the greatest good which may be expected  
 upon this plantation, will depend upon the certain payment of  
 those forces, which shall be fit to be maintained in that king-  
 dom, until the same be well established, the charge whereof  
 will be borne with the greater difficulty, if we be not eased by  
 some such extraordinary means; we require you, our trea-  
 surer of England, so to order this receipt, as no part thereof  
 be mixed with our other treasure, but kept apart by itself, to  
 be wholly converted to that use to which it is given and in-  
 tended; and in regard thereof, that you assign it to be re-  
 ceived, and the bonds to be kept, by some such particular per-  
 son as you shall think good to appoint, who, upon the pay-  
 ment of every several portion, shall both deliver out the  
 bonds, and give his acquittance for the same. For which this  
 shall be yours, and his the said receiver's, sufficient warrant  
 in that behalf.

After these instructions were given to the commissioners, the  
 following decree concerning baronets was enrolled, which was  
 printed by order of King James I.

James, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland,  
 France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know  
 ye that we have made a certain ordinance, establishment, and  
 final decree, whereof the tenor followeth in these words:

The decree and establishment of the King's Majesty, upon a  
 controversy of precedence, between the younger sons of vis-  
 counts and barons, and the baronets, and touching some  
 other points also concerning, as well bannerets as the said  
 baronets.

The King's most excellent Majesty, having, upon the peti-  
 tion, and submission of both parts, taken into his royal au-  
 dience and censure, a certain controversy, touching place and  
 precedence between the younger sons of viscounts and ba-  
 rons, and the baronets, being a degree by his majesty newly  
 created, which controversy did arise upon an inference only  
 out of some dark words contained in the letters patents of the  
 said

‘ said baronets; and having in person heard both parts, and  
 ‘ their learned counsel, three several days at large, after infor-  
 ‘ mation taken from the heralds, and due consideration of such  
 ‘ proofs as were produced on both sides, hath declared and de-  
 ‘ creed as followeth.

‘ His Majesty well weighing that the letters patents of the  
 ‘ baronets have no special clause or exprefs words to give unto  
 ‘ them the said precedence; and being a witness unto himself,  
 ‘ which is a testimony above all exception, that his princely  
 ‘ meaning was only to grace and advance this new dignity of  
 ‘ his Majesty’s erection; but not therewithal to wrong tacitly  
 ‘ and obscurely a third party, such as the younger sons of vis-  
 ‘ counts and barons are, in that which is a flower of their fa-  
 ‘ thers nobility:

‘ And having also had the attestation of the lords of his privy-  
 ‘ council, who did declare that the precedence (after debate and  
 ‘ deliberation, while the patent of the baronets was in consulta-  
 ‘ tion) was with one consent resolved and ordered for the young-  
 ‘ er sons of the viscounts and barons:

‘ And finding also that the clause whereby the precedence is  
 ‘ challenged by the baronets, as a kind of consequence in regard  
 ‘ to place given unto them above some bannerets, doth not war-  
 ‘ rant their claim; forasmuch as the precedence between the  
 ‘ bannerets themselves, and the younger sons of viscounts and  
 ‘ barons, appeareth not to have been regular or certain, but full of  
 ‘ confusion, and therefore not sufficient whereupon to ground  
 ‘ such their pretence; but being chiefly moved by the clearness  
 ‘ of his Majesty’s royal intent and meaning, and the explana-  
 ‘ tion thereof by his council, which his royal meaning doth  
 ‘ and ever must lead his Majesty’s judgment in the interpreta-  
 ‘ tion of his own acts, hath finally sentenced, adjudged, and  
 ‘ established, that the younger sons of viscounts and barons  
 ‘ shall take place and precedence before all baronets.

‘ And, further, the better to settle and clear also all question  
 ‘ of precedence, that may concern either bannerets, or the  
 ‘ younger sons of viscounts or barons, or the said baronets, ei-  
 ‘ ther as they have any relation amongst themselves, or towards  
 ‘ others respectively; his Majesty, for himself, his heirs and  
 ‘ successors, doth ordain and establish, that such bannerets as  
 ‘ shall be made by the King’s Majesty, his heirs and successors,  
 ‘ under his or their standard displayed in an army-royal, in open  
 ‘ war, and the King personally present, for the term of the  
 ‘ lives of such bannerets, and no longer, according to the most  
 ‘ antient and noble institution, shall for ever hereafter, in all  
 ‘ places, and upon all occasions, take place and precedence as

‘ well

well before all other bannerets whatsoever, no respect being had to the time and priority of their creation, as likewise before the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and also before all baronets.

And again, that the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and also all baronets, shall, in all places, and upon all occasions, take place and precedence before all bannerets whatsoever, other than such as shall be made by the King himself, his heirs and successors, in person, and in such special case, manner, and form as aforesaid.

Nevertheless, for a singular honour to the person of the most high and excellent prince Henry, now prince of Wales, his Majesty's eldest son, as well the younger sons of the viscounts and barons, have freely, voluntarily consented, and agreed, at the hearing of the said cause, in the presence of his Majesty, and his privy-council, and all hearers, to give place and precedence to such bannerets as shall be hereafter made by the said most noble Henry, now prince of Wales, under the King's standard displayed in an army royal in open war, and the said prince there personally present.

Saving the right of the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and of the said baronets, and of the heirs males of the bodies of such baronets, for the time being, in all other cases, according to the effect, and true intent and meaning of their letters patents, and of these presents.

And his Majesty doth likewise, by these presents, for himself, his heirs and successors, ordain, that the knights of the most noble order of the garter, the privy counsellors of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the master of the court of wards and liveries, and the chancellor and under-treasurer of the exchequer, chancellor of the duchy, the chief justice of the court commonly called the king's-bench, and master of the rolls, the chief justice of the court of common pleas, the chief baron of the exchequer, and all other the judges and barons of the degree of the coif of the said courts, now, and for the time being, shall, by reason of such their honourable order, and employment of state and justice, have place and precedence in all places, and upon all occasions, before the younger sons of viscounts and barons, and before all baronets, any custom, use, ordinance, or other thing to the contrary notwithstanding. But that no other person or persons whatsoever, under the degree of barons of parliament, shall take place before the said baronets, except only the eldest sons of viscounts, and barons, and others of higher degree, whereof no question ever was or can be made. And so his Majesty's meaning is,

‘ and accordingly he doth by these presents, for him, his heirs  
 ‘ and successors, ordain and decree, that the said baronets, and  
 ‘ the heirs males of their bodies, shall, in all places, and upon  
 ‘ all occasions, for ever have, hold, and enjoy their place and  
 ‘ precedence, next unto, and immediately after, the younger sons  
 ‘ of viscounts and barons; and that no person or persons, nor  
 ‘ state or states of men, shall have or take place between them,  
 ‘ any constitution, order, degree, office, service, place, employ-  
 ‘ ment, custom, use, or other thing whatsoever, now or here-  
 ‘ after, to the contrary notwithstanding.

‘ And that the wives of the said baronets, and of the heirs  
 ‘ males of their bodies, shall likewise by virtue of the said dig-  
 ‘ nity of their said husbands, in all places, and upon all occa-  
 ‘ sions, have, take, and enjoy their place and precedence dur-  
 ‘ ing their lives, next unto, and immediately after, that place  
 ‘ that is due, and belongeth unto the wives of the younger sons  
 ‘ of viscounts and barons, and to the daughters of such vis-  
 ‘ counts and barons, any constitution, use, custom, ordinance,  
 ‘ or other thing whatsoever, now or hereafter, to the contrary,  
 ‘ in any wise notwithstanding.

‘ And further his Majesty doth by these presents, for him, his  
 ‘ heirs and successors, of his certain knowledge and mere mo-  
 ‘ tion, promise and grant to the said baronets, and every of  
 ‘ them, already created, and hereafter to be created, and the  
 ‘ heirs males of their bodies, that neither his Majesty, nor his  
 ‘ heirs or successors, shall or will, at any time hereafter, erect,  
 ‘ ordain, constitute, or create, any other degree, order, name,  
 ‘ title, stile, dignity, or state, nor will give place, precedence,  
 ‘ or pre-eminence to any person or persons whatsoever, under  
 ‘ or beneath the degree, dignity, or state of lords of parliament  
 ‘ of this his realm of England, which shall or may be taken,  
 ‘ used, or accounted to be higher, before, or equal to the degree,  
 ‘ dignity, or place of the said baronets, or any of them. And  
 ‘ therefore his Majesty doth, for him, his heirs and successors,  
 ‘ ordain, grant, and appoint, by these presents, that all and  
 ‘ every of the said baronets, and of their said heirs males, and  
 ‘ the wives, sons, sons wives, and daughters of the said  
 ‘ baronets, and of their said heirs, males, shall and may,  
 ‘ for ever hereafter, freely and quietly have, hold, and en-  
 ‘ joy, their said dignities, places, precedence, and privileges,  
 ‘ before all other which are or shall be created of such degrees,  
 ‘ states, dignities, orders, names, stiles, or titles, or to whom  
 ‘ such place, precedence, or pre-eminence shall be so given, as  
 ‘ aforesaid, their wives and children respectively, according to  
 ‘ the true intent and meaning of these presents.

‘ Saving nevertheless to his Majesty, his heirs and successors,  
 ‘ full



‘ full and absolute power and authority, to continue or restore to any person or persons, from time to time, such place and precedency as at any time hereafter shall be due unto them, which by any accident or occasion whatsoever shall be hereafter changed, any thing in these presents, or other cause or respect whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

‘ And now, though the precedent declaration doth clearly rid all questions arising upon the letters patents, yet his Majesty having, upon the occasion of this controversy, and hearing of some of the baronets grievances propounded out of their own mouths, considered more maturely upon the points and latitude of their said patents, his Majesty being resolved (as out of his own royal mouth it pleased him to declare unto them) to amplify his favour, especially where it meets with these so well born, and well deserving gentlemen, (this dignity being of his Majesty’s own erection, and the work of his own hands,) his Majesty therefore is graciously pleased (not contented with those marks of his favour which already they enjoy by the words of their patent, which layeth such a mark of dignity and precedence upon them and their posterity) further to strengthen and adorn his Majesty’s gracious favour towards them, with addition of the privileges, pre-eminences, and ornaments ensuing.

‘ First, his Majesty is pleased to knight the present baronets that are no knights, and doth also by these presents, of his mere motion and favour, promise and grant for him his heirs and successors, that such baronets, and the heirs males of their bodies, as hereafter shall be no knights, when they shall attain or be of the age of twenty-one years, upon knowledge thereof given to the lord-chamberlain of the household, or vice-chamberlain, for the time being, or in their absence, to any other officer attending upon his Majesty’s person, shall be knighted by his Majesty’s heirs and successors.

‘ His Majesty doth also grant, for him, his heirs and successors, that the baronets, and their descendants, shall and may bear, either in a canton, in their coat of arms, or in an escutcheon, at their election, the arms of Ulster, that is, in a Field, Argent, a Hand, Gules, or a bloody Hand.

‘ And also that the baronets, for the time being, and the heirs males of their bodies, shall have place in the armies of the King’s Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the gross, near about the royal standard of the King, his heirs and successors, for the defence of the same.

‘ And lastly, that the baronets, and the heirs males of their bodies, shall have two assistants of the body to support the pall, a principal mourner, and four assistants to him, at their

‘ funerals; being the mean betwixt a baron and a knight. And  
 ‘ to the end that every of the baronets, and the heirs males of  
 ‘ their bodies, may have, upon all occasions, present use and  
 ‘ proof of these his Majesty’s favours, his Majesty is graciously  
 ‘ pleased, that as well the baronets already created, as hereafter  
 ‘ to be created, shall and may have, and take letters patents un-  
 ‘ der the great seal of England, to the effect of the said former  
 ‘ letters patents of creation, and of these presents, either joint  
 ‘ or severall, as they shall be advised by the learned council of  
 ‘ his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and according to his  
 ‘ highness’s true intent and meaning. In witness whereof we  
 ‘ have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness our  
 ‘ self, at Westminster, the 28th day of May, in the 10th year  
 ‘ of our reign of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scot-  
 ‘ land the 45th, A. D. 1612.’

About four years after this, there passed under the great seal  
 the other decree concerning this dignity, which is a brief re-  
 cital of the first erection of it, and that other concerning it, and  
 a declaration of the King’s purpose that it should continue, and  
 that the privileges formerly granted to it should always be held;  
 and then,

‘ Forasmuch as the degree of a baronet is an hereditary de-  
 ‘ gree in blood; therefore we do declare, that the eldest sons of  
 ‘ the same baronets, and their wives, as well during their hus-  
 ‘ bands lives as after, and the daughters of the same baronets,  
 ‘ the said daughters following next after the said wives of the  
 ‘ eldest sons of the same baronets, shall have place and  
 ‘ precedency before the eldest son and wife of the eldest son  
 ‘ of any knight, of what degree or order soever. And  
 ‘ likewise that the younger sons of the same baronets,  
 ‘ and their wives, as well during their husbands lives, as  
 ‘ after, shall, after the same manner, have place and prece-  
 ‘ dency next after the eldest sons, and the wives of the eldest  
 ‘ sons, and before the younger sons, and before the wives of the  
 ‘ younger sons, of any of the knights aforesaid. And our will  
 ‘ and pleasure is, and we do, for us, our heirs and successors,  
 ‘ hereby further grant and appoint, that if any doubts or que-  
 ‘ stions, not hereby, nor by any of our recited letters patents,  
 ‘ cleared and determined, do or shall arise, concerning any  
 ‘ place, precedency, privilege, or other matter, touching or  
 ‘ concerning the same baronets, and the heirs males of their bo-  
 ‘ dies, and their wives, their eldest sons and their wives, their  
 ‘ daughters, their younger sons, their younger sons wives, or  
 ‘ any of them; such doubts or questions shall be decided and  
 ‘ determined

‘ determined by and according to such usual rules, customs, and laws, for place, precedency, privilege, or matters concerning them, as other degrees of dignity hereditary are ordered and adjudged.’

Upon the first erection of this dignity, there was paid by each admitted then into this order, the sum of one thousand ninety-five pounds, for the maintenance and support of thirty men, in the foot-forces, in the kingdom of Ireland, for the defence of that kingdom, and especially for the security of the plantation of the province of Ulster; but the end of the institution having long since been answered, the state of that kingdom and province being entirely settled, it has since been customary, upon the creation of any one into this dignity, to remit this money; in order whereto, a warrant is issued by his Majesty, directed to the treasurer, chancellor, under-treasurer, and barons of the exchequer, &c. to cause a tally to be struck in the exchequer, purporting the payment thereof, (the antient form being retained,) as if it actually had been paid, and accordingly, they have their *quietus* out of the exchequer; the form of which warrant is in these words:

‘ Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. To the treasurer, chancellor, under-treasurer, and barons of our exchequer, and to all other our officers and ministers of the same court, now and for the time being, to whom it shall or may appertain, greeting: Whereas our well-beloved subject, George Moore, of Mayds Morton, in the county of Bucks, Esquire, for and in respect of the dignity of a baronet to be conferred upon him, did voluntarily offer unto us aid for the maintenance of thirty footmen in our army within our realm of Ireland, for three whole years. And whereas the money to that end, and in such cases usually paid, amounteth to the sum of one thousand ninety and five pounds, of lawful money of England, which hath been accustomedly paid into the receipt of our exchequer. And whereas we are resolved to confer on him the said dignity of baronet, and yet upon just and honourable causes us moving, we are well pleased, that the said George Moore, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and every of them, shall for ever, and at all times hereafter, be acquitted and discharged of and from the aforesaid sum of one thousand ninety and five pounds, and of all other sum and sums of money, payable, or which have been accustomed to be paid to us, or to our use, for and in respect of the dignity of baronet. Know

' ye therefore, that for the indemnity of the said George Moore,  
 ' his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in that behalf,  
 ' and to the intent that they and every of them may be for ever  
 ' freed, as aforesaid, we do hereby give power and authority to  
 ' you, and will and require you, and every of you, to whom it  
 ' shall or may apertain, to levy and strike, or cause to be le-  
 ' vied and stricken, in our said exchequer, a tally, purporting  
 ' the payment of the said sum of one thousand ninety and five  
 ' pounds, to our use, in as ample manner as if the same had  
 ' been paid into the receipt of our exchequer, and to do any  
 ' other necessary act or acts, whereby the said George Moore,  
 ' his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and his and  
 ' their, and every of their manors, lands, tenements, goods and  
 ' chattels, may be for ever hereafter fully and wholly discharged  
 ' of the said sum of one thousand ninety and five pounds, and of  
 ' and from payment, or answering unto us, our heirs or suc-  
 ' cessors, of the same, or any part thereof, or of any other sum  
 ' or sums of money due, or answerable by the said George  
 ' Moore, for or in respect of his said title or dignity of ba-  
 ' ronet, and may be freed from molestation, vexation, or trou-  
 ' ble of the officers or ministers of us, our heirs or successors,  
 ' for, or in respect of the said fine, sum or sums of money, to  
 ' be paid for his said title, or dignity of baronet, in any man-  
 ' ner of wise; and these presents, or the enrolment thereof in  
 ' our said court of exchequer, shall be unto all men whom it  
 ' shall concern, a sufficient warrant and discharge for the do-  
 ' ing and executing of all and singular the premisses, according  
 ' to our pleasure herein declared. Given under our privy-seal,  
 ' at our palace of Westminster, the six and twentieth day of  
 ' June, in the seventeenth year of our reign.

' J. MATHEW.'

O F

## P R E C E D E N C Y.

**T**OUCHING place of precedency, it is first to be noted, that persons of every degree of honour, or dignity, take place according to the seniority of their creation, and not of years, unless descended of the blood royal, in which case they have place of all others of the same degree.

The younger sons of the preceding rank take place from the eldest son of the next mediate, viz. the younger sons of dukes, from the eldest sons of earls; the younger sons of earls, from the eldest sons of barons.

There have been some alterations made as to precedency, (as may be observed by inspecting the tables,) and therefore some exceptions will appear to some of the foregoing rules, by some decrees and establishments of King James I. and King Charles I. whereby all the sons of viscounts and barons are allowed to precede baronets. And the eldest sons and daughters of baronets have place given them before the eldest sons and daughters of any knights, of what degree or order soever, though superior to that of a baronet; (these being but temporary dignities, whereas that of baronets is hereditary;) and the younger sons of baronets are to have place next after the eldest sons of knights. (See the Decrees.)

Note also, that as there are some great officers of state, who take place (although they are not noblemen) above the nobility of higher degree; so there are some persons, who, for their dignities in the church, degrees in the universities, and inns of court, officers in the state, or army, (although they are neither knights, nor gentlemen born,) yet take place amongst them. Thus, all colonels and field-officers, (who are honourable,) as also master of the artillery, and quarter-master general; doctors of divinity, law, physic, and music; deans, chancellors, prebendaries, heads of colleges in the universities, and serjeants at law, are, by courtesy, allowed place before ordinary esquires. And all bachelors of divinity, law, physic, and music; masters of arts, barristers in the inns of courts; lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, and other commissioned military officers; and divers patent officers in the King's household, may equal, if not precede, gentlemen who have none of these qualifications.

In towns corporate, the inhabitants of cities (and herein those of the capital or metropolitan city are the first ranked) are preferred to those of boroughs; and those who have borne magistracy, to all others. And herein a younger alderman or bailey takes not precedency from his senior, by being knighted, or as being the elder knight, as was the case of alderman Craven, who (though no knight) had place as senior alderman, before all the rest who were knights at the coronation of King James. This is to be understood as to public meetings relating to the town; for it is doubted whether it will hold good in any neutral place. It has been also determined in the Heralds office, that all who have been lord mayors of London shall every where take place of all knights-bachelors, because they have been the King's lieutenants.

It was likewise adjudged in the case of Sir John Crook, serjeant at law, by the judges in court, that such serjeants as were his seniors, though not knighted, should have preference notwithstanding his knighthood.—Sir George Mackenzie, of Precedency.

All colonels are honourable, and by the law of arms ought to precede simple knights.—Gwillim's Display, &c.

Women, before marriage, have precedency by their father; but there is this difference between them and the male children, that the same precedency is due to all the daughters that is due to the eldest; but it is not so among the sons.

By marriage, a woman participates of her husband's dignities; but none of the wife's dignities can come by marriage to her husband, but are to descend to her next heir.

If a woman have precedency by creation, descent, or birth, she retains the same, though she marries an inferior. But it is observable, that if a woman nobly born marry any noble man, as a baron, she shall take place according to the degree of her husband, though she be a duke's daughter.

A woman, privileged by marriage with one of noble degree, shall retain the privilege due to her by her husband, though he should be degraded by forfeiture, &c.; for crimes are personal.—Mackenzie, of Precedency.

The wife of the eldest son of any degree takes place of the daughters of the same degree, (who always have place immediately after the wives of such eldest sons,) and both of them take place of the younger sons of the preceding degree. Thus, the lady of the eldest son of an earl, takes place of an earl's daughter, and both of them precede the wife of the younger son of a marquis; also the wife of any degree precedes the wife of the

the eldest son of the preceding degree. Thus, the wife of a marquis, precedes the wife of the eldest son of a duke.

This holds, not only in comparing degrees, but also families of the same degree amongst themselves; for instance, the daughter of a senior earl yields place to the wife of a junior earl's eldest son. Though if such daughter be an heiress, she will then be allowed place before the wives of the eldest sons of all younger earls.—Segar, p. 240.

## PRECEDENCY among MEN.

**T**HE King.

Prince of Wales.

Princes of the blood, viz. sons, grandsons, brothers, uncles, or nephews of the King.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord-chancellor, or lord-keeper.

Archbishop of York.

Lord-treasurer of England.

Lord president of the privy-council.

Lord privy-seal.

Dukes.

Marquises.

The eldest sons of dukes.

Earls.

The eldest sons of marquises.

The younger sons of dukes.

Viscounts.

The eldest sons of earls.

The younger sons of marquises.

Bishops.

Barons.

The speaker of the house of commons.

The eldest sons of viscounts.

The younger sons of earls.

The eldest sons of barons.

Knights of the most noble order of the garter.

Privy-counsellors.

Chancellor and under-treasurer of the exchequer.

Chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster.

Lord chief-justice of the king's-bench.

- Master of the rolls.  
 Lord chief-justice of the common-pleas.  
 Lord chief-baron of the exchequer.  
 The other judges and barons of the degree of the coif of the  
 said courts.  
 Knights-bannerets, made under the King's banner, or stan-  
 dard, displayed in an army royal, in open war, and the King  
 personally present.  
 The younger sons of viscounts.  
 The younger sons of barons.  
**BARONETS of the ENGLISH ORDER.**  
 Baronets of Nova-Scotia.  
 Baronets of Ireland \*.  
 Knights-bannerets of a mean creation.  
 Knights of the Bath.  
 Knights-bachelors.  
 Masters in chancery.  
 Colonels, serjeants at law, doctors, deans,  
 Baronets eldest sons.  
 Knights of the garter's eldest sons,  
 Knights-bannerets eldest sons.  
 Knights of the Bath's eldest sons.  
 Knights-bachelors eldest sons,  
 Baronets younger sons.  
 Esquires of the King's creating, by the imposition of a collar  
 of SS's.  
 The esquires attending on knights of the Bath.  
 Ordinary, or reputed esquires, as, justices of the peace, barri-  
 sters at law, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, &c.  
 Gentlemen.  
 Citizens.  
 Burgeses, &c.

\* Baronets, English and Irish, when in Ireland, take their place and precedency amongst themselves, according to the dates of their respective letters-patents, under the English or Irish seal.



# PRECEDENCY among WOMEN.

**T**HE Queen.

Princesses of Wales.

Princesses and Dutcheffes of the blood royal.

Dutcheffes.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of dukes of the blood royal.

Daughters,

Wives of marquises.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of dukes.

Daughters,

Countesses.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of marquises.

Daughters,

Wives of the younger sons of dukes.

Viscountesses.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of earls.

Daughters.

Wives of the younger sons of marquises.

Baronesses, or the wives of barons.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of viscounts.

Daughters,

Wives of the younger sons of earls.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of barons.

Daughters,

Wives of the younger sons of viscounts.

Wives of the younger sons of barons.

WIVES of BARONETS.

Wives of Knights of the garter.

Wives of knights-bannerets of each kind.

Wives of knights of the Bath.

Wives of knights-bachelors.

Wives of the eldest sons, } of baronets.

Daughters,

Wives of the eldest sons, } of knights of the garter.

Daughters,

Wives of the eldest sons, } of knights bannerets.

Daughters,

Wives of the eldest sons, } of knights of the Bath.

Daughters,

Wives of the eldest sons, } of knights-bachelors.

Daughters,

284 PRECEDENCY among WOMEN.

Wives of the younger sons of baronets.

Wives of esquires by creation.

Wives of esquires attending on knights of the Bath.

Wives of esquires by office, or reputation, as, justices of the peace, barristers at law, &c.

Wives of gentlemen.

Daughters of esquires.

Daughters of gentlemen.

Wives of citizens.

Wives of burgessees, &c.

In a solemn procession made by his Majesty King James I. to St. Paul's Cathedral, London, 26 Mar. 1620, the BARONETS were thus ranked in that Ceremonial; as we find in Sir William Dugdale's History of St. Paul's Cathedral, which we have here inserted, to shew their Precedency.

**M**essengers of the chamber.  
Gentlemen harbingers.

Serjeant-porter.

Gentlemen, } the Prince's  
Esquires, } servants.

Gentlemen, } the King's  
Esquires, } servants.

Sewers, the King's servants.

Quarter-waiters.

Gentlemen-ushers, daily waiters.

Clerks of the signet.

Clerks of the privy-seal.

Clerks of the council.

Clerks of the parliament.

Clerks of the crown.

Chaplains, having dignity, as deans, &c.

Aldermen of London.

The Prince's counsel at law.

The King's advocate and remembrancer.

The King's attorney and solicitor-general.

Serjeants at law.

King's

King's ſerjeant.

Maſters of the chancery.

Knights batchelors.

Secretaries of the French and Latin tongues.

Eſquires of the body.

Sewers,

Carvers,

Cup-bearers,

} in ordinary.

Maſters of ſtanding officers,

{ Tents.  
Revels.  
Armory.  
Wardrobe.  
Ordnance.

Maſters of requeſts.

Chamberlains of the exchequer.

Trumpets.

Gentlemen of the privy-chamber, and bedchamber, in ordinary.

Knights of the Bath.

Knights ambaffadors, lord-pretident, and deputy.

Vice-admiral, and knight-marſhal.

Treaſurer of the exchequer, and maſter of the jewel-houſe.

BARONETS.

Barons younger ſons.

Viſcounts younger ſons.

Judges of the coiſ.

Chief-baron of the exchequer, and chief-juſtice of the common-pleas.

Maſter of the rolls, and chief-juſtice of the king's-bench.

Chancellor of the dutchy, and chancellor and under treaſurer of the exchequer,

Maſter of the court of wards.

Officers of Arms,

Knights privy-counſellors.

Knights of the garter.

Barons eldeſt ſons.

Earls younger ſons.

Viſcounts elder ſons.

Barons of the parliament.

Biſhops.

Marquiſes younger ſons.

Earls eldeſt ſons.

Viſcounts.

Dukes younger ſons.

Marquiſes eldeſt ſons.

Earls.

Dukes eldest sons.

Marquises.

Dukes.

Lord privy-seal.

Clarencieux, Norroy.

Lord-chancellor, Archbishop of Canterbury.

Gentlemen- }	Garter Principal	{ Lord-
Ushers, }	King of Arms.	{ mayor.
	The Prince.	

Sergeants at Arms.

The sword, carried by the earl of ———.

The King's Majesty.

Master of the horse, leading a spare horse.

Vice-chamberlain.

Captain of the guard.

The guard.

Footmen, and querries, on each side.

Pensioners, with their axes, on each side.

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A  
C O M P L E T E L I S T  
OF ALL THE  
BARONETS of ENGLAND,  
FROM

Their first INSTITUTION to the present TIME;

C O N T A I N I N G

The present BARONETS, those advanced to the Dignity of English, Irish, or Scotch Peers, and those whose Titles are extinct, or supposed to be so.

Ranged according to the Dates of their PATENTS\*.

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JAMES the First, anno 1611.

- 1 **S**IR Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, Suffolk, Knt. now Sir Richard, two patents. May 22, 1611
- 2 Sir Richard Molineux, of Sefton, Lancashire, Knt. Irish viscount.
- 3 Sir Thomas Mansel, of Margam, Glamorganshire, Knt. English baron, extinct.
- 4 George Shirley, of Staunton (Harold) Leicestershire, Esq; now earl Ferrers. English.
- 5 Sir John Stradling, of St. Donats, Glamorganshire, Knt. extinct.
- 6 Sir Francis Leake, of Sutton, Derbyshire, Knt. English earl, (viz.) of Scarfdale; extinct.

\* Ex Inf. G. B. Tyndale, Arm.

- 7 Thomas Pelham, of Lawghton, Suffex, Esq;  
(quere Knt.) now lord Pelham. English. May 22, 1611
  - 8 Sir Richard Houghton, of Houghton-tower, Lancashire, Knt. now Sir Henry.
  - 9 Sir Henry Hobart, of Intwood, Norfolk, Knt.  
now earl of Buckinghamshire. English.
  - 10 Sir George Bouthe, of Dunham-Massey, Cheshire,  
Knt. now Sir George.
  - 11 Sir John Peyton, of Isleham, Cambridgeshire,  
Knt. now Sir John.
  - 12 Lionel Talmash of Helmingham, Suffolk, Esq;  
now earl of Dysert. Scotch.
  - 13 Sir Gervase Clifton, of Clifton, ~~Northampton-~~<sup>Nottingham-</sup>  
shire, Knight of the Bath; now Sir Gervase.
  - 14 Sir Thomas Gerard, of Bryn, Lancashire; now  
Sir Thomas.
  - 15 Sir Walter Aston, of Tixhall, Staffordshire,  
Knight of the Bath; Scotch baron.
  - 16 Philip Knevet, of Buckenham, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct.
  - 17 Sir John St. John, of Lidiard Tregoz, Wilts,  
Knt. Viscount Bolingbroke; English.
  - 18 John Shelly, of Michel-grove, Suffex, Esq; now  
Sir John.
  - 19 Sir John Savage, of Rock-Savage, Cheshire, Knt.  
Earl of Rivers. English; extinct. June 29,
  - 20 Sir Francis Barrington, of Barrington-hall, Essex,  
Knt. now Sir John.
  - 21 Henry Berkley, of Wymundham, Leicestershire,  
Esq; extinct.
  - 22 William Wentworth, of Wentworth Wood-  
house, Yorkshire; English earl, Strafford.
  - 23 Sir Richard Musgrave, of Harley-castle, West-  
moreland, Knt. now Sir Philip.
  - 24 Sir Edward Seymour, of Bury-Pomeroy, Devon-  
shire, Knt. duke of Somersset; English.
  - 25 Sir Moyle Finch, of Eastwell, Kent, Knt. now  
earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham; English.  
Two patents.
  - 26 Sir Anthony Cope, of Hanwell, Oxfordshire,  
Knt. now Sir John Mordaunt.
  - 27 Sir Thomas Monson, of Carleton, Lincolnshire,  
Knt. English baron.
- N. B. Charles Vavasor, of Killingthorpe, Lincoln-  
shire, created June 22, 1631, 6th Charles I.  
with an especial clause of precedency, extinct.

- 28 George Gresley, of Drakelow, Derbyshire, Esq;  
now Sir Nigel. June 29, 1611
- 29 Paul Tracy, of Stanway, Gloucestershire, Esq;  
extinct.
- 30 Sir John Wentworth of Gosfield-Hall, Essex;  
Knt. extinct.
- 31 Sir Henry Bellafyse, of Newborough, Yorkshire,  
Knt. earl Falconbridge; English
- 32 William Constable, of Flamborough, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct.
- 33 Sir Thomas Leigh, of Stoneleigh, Warwickshire,  
Knt. English baron.
- 34 Sir Edward Noel, of Brook, Rutlandshire, Knt.  
earl of Gainsborough, English.
- 35 Sir Robert Cotton, of Connington, Huntingdon-  
shire, Knt. extinct.
- 36 Robert Cholmondeleigh, of Cholmondeleigh,  
Cheshire, Esq; Irish earl, and English baron,  
extinct. *reviv'd.*
- 37 John Molineux, of Teverfal, Nottinghamshire;  
Esq; now Sir William.
- 38 Sir Francis Wrotley, of Wrotley, Yorkshire,  
Knt. extinct.
- 39 Sir George Savile, senior, of Thornhill, York-  
shire, Knt. now Sir George. *extinct.*
- 40 William Kneveton, of Mircaston, Derbyshire,  
Esq; extinct.
- 41 Sir Philip Wodehouse, of Wilber-Hall, Norfolk,  
Knt. now Sir Armine. *English Baron.*
- 42 Sir William Pope, of Wilcot, or Walcot, Ox-  
fordshire; Irish earl, extinct.
- 43 Sir James Harrington, of Ridlington, Rutland-  
shire: query, attainted.
- 44 Sir Henry Savile, of Methley, Yorkshire, Knt. ex-  
tinct.
- 45 Henry Willoughby, of Risley, Derbyshire, Esq;  
extinct.
- 46 Lewis Tresham, of Rushton, Northamptonshire,  
Esq; extinct.
- 47 Thomas Brudenel, of Deene, Northamptonshire,  
Esq; now Duke of Montague.
- 48 Sir George St. Paul, of Snaresford, Lincolnshire,  
Knt. extinct.
- 49 Sir Philip Twyrwhit, of Stainfield, Lincolnshire,  
Knt. extinct.

- 50 Sir Roger Dallison, of Loughton, Lincolnshire, Knt. extinct. June 29, 1611
- 51 Sir Edward Carr, of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, Knt. extinct.
- 52 Sir Edward Hufsey, of Kennington, Lincolnshire, Knt. extinct.
- 53 L'Esrange Mordaunt, of Maffingham, Norfolk, Esq; now Sir Charles.
- 54 Thomas Bendish, of Steeple-Bumsted, Essex, Esq; extinct.
- 55 Sir John Wynne, of Gwyder, Caernarvonshire, Knt. extinct.
- 56 Sir William Throckmorton, of Trotworth, Gloucestershire, Knt. extinct.
- 57 Sir Richard Worsley, of Appledore-combe, Knt. Hants, in the Isle of Wight; now Sir Richard.
- 58 Richard Fleetwood, of Caldwell, Staffordshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas.
- 59 Thomas Spencer, of Yarnton, Oxfordshire, Esq; extinct.
- 60 Sir John Tufton, of Hothfield, Kent, Knt. earl of Thanet, English.
- 61 Sir Samuel Peyton, of Knowlton, Kent, Knt. extinct.
- 62 Sir Charles Morrison, of Cashio-Bury, Hertfordshire, Knt. extinct.
- 63 Sir Henry Baker, of Sittinghurst, Kent, Knt. extinct.
- 64 Roger Appleton, of South-Bemsted, Essex, Esq; extinct.
- 65 Sir William Sidley, of Ailesford, Kent; extinct.
- 66 Sir William Twisden, of East-Peckham, Kent, Knt. now Sir William.
- 67 Sir Edward Hales, of Woodchurch, Kent, Knt. now Sir Edward.
- 68 William Monyns, of Walwarwer, Knt. Esq; extinct.
- 69 Thomas Mildmay, of Moulsham Hall, (in Chelmsford,) Essex, Esq; English baron, lord Fitzwalter; extinct; revived in a new patent.
- 70 Sir William Maynard, of Eastanes Parva, Essex, Knt. viscount Mayn, and baron Maynard; English and Irish viscount.
- 71 Henry Lee, of Quarendon, Buckinghamshire, Esq; English earl, Litchfield. *extinct.*



- 72 Sir Marmaduke Wyvil, of Constable-Burton, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir Marmaduke. Nov. 25, 1611
- 73 Sir Robert Napier, alias Sandy, of Luton Hoo; Bedfordshire, Knt. vide) John Napier, March 4th, 1660,) extinct. Sept. 24, 1612
- 74 Paul Banning, of Bently Parva, Essex, Esq; viscount Banning, English, extinct.
- 75 Sir Thomas Temple, of Stowe, Buckinghamshire, Knt. now Sir Richard. *Eng. Earl & Marquis.*
- 76 Thomas Penyston, of Leigh, Suffex, Esq; extinct. Nov. 25,
- 77 Sir John Portman, of Orchard-Portman, of Somerset, Knt. extinct.
- 78 Sir Nicholas Sanderſon, of Saxby, Lincolnshire, Knt. viscount Castleton, Irish, extinct.
- 79 Sir Miles Sandys, of Wilberton, Cambridgeſhire, Knt. extinct.
- 80 William Goſtwick, of Willington, Bedfordſhire, Esq; now Sir William.
- 81 Thomas Puckeriſg, of Weſton, Hertfordſhire, Esq; extinct.
- 82 Sir William Wray, of Glentworth, Lincolnſhire, Knt. now Sir Cecil.
- 83 Sir William Ayloffe, of Braxted Magna, Essex, Knt. now Sir Joſeph.
- 84 John Peſhall, of Horſley, Staffordſhire, Esq; now Sir John.
- 85 Francis Englefield, of Wotton-Baſſet, Wiltſhire, Esq; now Sir Henry.
- 86 Sir Thomas Ridgeway, of Tarre, Devonſhire, Knt. earl of Condon-Derry, Irish, extinct.
- 87 William Eſſex, of Bewcot, Berkſhire, Esq; extinct.
- 88 Sir Edward Gorges, of Langford, Wiltſhire, Knt. lord Gorges, Irish, extinct.
- 89 Edward Devereux, of Caſtle-Bromwich, Warwickſhire, Esq; viscount Hereford, English.
- 90 Reginald Mohun, of Boconnock, Cornwall, Esq; lord Mohun, English, extinct.
- 91 Sir Harbottle Grimſton, of Bradfield, Eſſex, Knt. extinct.
- 92 Sir Thomas Holt, of Aſton-juxta, Birmingham, Warwickſhire, Knt. now Sir Liſter.
- 93 Thomas Blackſton, of Blackſton, Durham, Esq; extinct.

13 James I. May 27, 1615

- 94 Sir Robert Dormer, of Wing, Buckinghamshire, Knt. English baron, lord Dormer. June 10, 1615
- 95 Sir Rowland Egerton, of Egerton, Cheshire, Knt. now Sir Thomas. *English Baron* 15 James I. April 5, 1617
- 96 Roger Townshend, of Rainham, Norfolk, Esq; viscount Townshend, English. April 16,
- 97 Simon Clark, of Salford, Warwickshire, Esq; now Sir Simon. May 1,
- 98 Edward Fitton, of Gawsworth, Cheshire, Esq; extinct. Oct. 2,
- 99 Sir Richard Lucy, of Broxburn, Hertfordshire, Knt. extinct. March 11, 1617-18
- 100 Sir Matthew Boynton, of Barmston, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir Griffith. May 25, 1618
- 101 Thomas Lyttelton, of Frankley, Worcestershire, Esq; now lord Lyttelton, English. July 25,
- 102 Sir Francis Leigh, of Newnham, Warwickshire, Knt. earl of Chichester; English, extinct. Dec. 24,
- 103 Thomas Burdet, of Bramcote, Worcestershire, Esq; now Sir Robert. Feb. 25, 1618-19
- 104 George Moreton, of St. Andrews, Milborn, Dorsetshire, Esq; extinct. March 1,
- 105 Sir William Hervey, of Redbrook, Kent, Knt. with remainder to William Hervey, his son, and to the heirs male of the body of the said William. English and Irish baron, extinct. May 31, 1619
- 106 Thomas Mackworth, of Normanton, Rutlandshire, Esq; now Sir Henry. June 4,
- 107 William Grey, Esq; son and heir of Sir Ralph Grey, of Chillingham, Northumberland, Knt. English earl, &c. extinct. June 15,
- 108 William Villers, of Brokesby, Leicestershire, Esq; extinct. July 19,
- 109 Sir James Ley, of Westbury, Wiltshire, Knt. &c. English earl of Marlborough, extinct. July 20,
- 110 William Hicks, of Beverton, Gloucestershire, Esq; now Sir John Baptist. July 21,
- 111 Sir Thomas Beaumont, of Coleorton, Leicestershire, Knt. viscount Beaumont, Irish, extinct. Sept. 17,
- 112 Henry Salisbury, of Slewenny, Denbighshire, Esq; extinct. Nov. 10,
- 113 Erasmus Dryden, of Canon's-Ashby, Northamptonshire, Esq; now Sir Erasmus. *appt. not revived* Nov. 16,

- 114 William Airmine, Esq; son and heir of Sir William Airmine, of Osgodby, Lincolnshire, Knt. extinct. Nov. 28, 1619
- 115 Sir William Bamburgh, of Howton, Yorkshire, Knt. extinct. Dec. 1,
- 116 Edward Hartop, of Freathby, Leicestershire, Esq; extinct. *reviv'd* Dec. 3,
- 117 John Mill, of Camois-Court, Suffex, Esq; now Sir John Hoby. Dec. 31,
- 118 Francis Radcliffe, of Derwentwater, Cumberland, Esq; earl of Derwentwater; English, attainted 1715. Jan. 31, 1620
- 119 Sir David Foulis, of Ingleby, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir William. Feb. 6,
- 120 Thomas Philips, of Barrington, Somersetshire, Esq; extinct. Feb. 16,
- 121 Sir Claudius Foster, of Bambrough-Castle, Northumberland, Knt. extinct. March 7,
- 122 Anthony Chester, of Chickley, Bucks, Esq; extinct. March 23,
- 123 Sir Samuel Tryon, of Layer-Marney, in Essex, Knt. extinct. March 28,
- 124 Adam Newton, of Charleton, in Kent, Esq; extinct. April 2,
- 125 Sir John Boteler, of Hatfield-Woodhall, Hertfordshire, Knt. lord Boteler, of Bramfield, extinct. April 12,
- 126 Gilbert Gerard, of Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. April 13,
- 127 Humphrey Lee, of Langley, Shropshire, extinct. May 3,
- 128 Richard Berney, of Parkhall, in Redham, Norfolk, Esq; now Sir Hanson, May 5,
- 129 Humphrey Forster of Aldermarston, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. May 20,
- 130 Thomas Biggs, of Lenchwike, Worcestershire, Esq; extinct. May 26,
- 131 Henry Bolingham, of Helsington, Westmoreland, Esq; extinct. May 30,
- 132 William Yelverton, of Rougham, Norfolk, Esq; extinct. May 31
- 133 John Scudamore, of Heme-Lacy, Herefordshire, Esq; viscount Scudamore, Irish, extinct. June 1,
- 134 Sir Thomas Gower, of Stitnam, Yorkshire, Knt. earl Gower; English. June 2,

- 135 John Pakington, of Ailesbury, Bucks, Esq;  
now Sir Herbert Perrot June 22, 1620
- 136 Ralph Ashton, of Lever, in Lancashire, Esq;  
extinct. June 28,
- 137 Sir Baptist Hicks, of Camden, Gloucestershire,  
Knt. viscount Camden, English, extinct. July 1,
- 138 Sir Thomas Roberts, of Glassenbury, in Kent,  
Knt. extinct. July 3,
- 139 John Hanmer, of Hanmer, in Flintshire, Esq;  
extinct. July 8,
- 140 Edward Fryer, of Water-Easton, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 22,
- 141 Edward Osborne, of Keeton, Yorkshire, Esq;  
duke of Leeds, English. July 13,
- 142 Henry Melton, of Playford, Suffex, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 20,
- 143 William Chaloner, of Gisborough, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 21,
- 144 Sir Thomas Bishopp, of Parham, in Suffex,  
Knt, now Sir Cecil. July 24,
- 145 Sir Francis Vincent, of Stoke-Dabernon, Surry,  
Knt, now Sir Francis. July 26,
- 146 Henry Clerk, of Ormsby, in Norfolk, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Feb. 27, 1621
- 147 Sir Benjamin Tichborne, of Tichborne Hamp-  
shire, Knt. now Sir Henry. March 8,
- 148 Sir Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Cheshire,  
Knt. extinct. May 5,
- 149 Sir Thomas Delves, of Dodington, Cheshire,  
Knt. extinct. May 8,
- 150 Sir Lewes Watson, of Rockingham-Castle,  
Northamptonshire, marquis of Rockingham;  
English. June 23,
- 151 Sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham, Kent, Knt.  
now Sir Charles. June 29,
- 152 Sir Richard Roberts, of Truro, Cornwall, Knt.  
earl of Radnor; English, extinct. July 3,
- 153 John Rivers, of Chfford, Kent, Esq; now Sir  
Peter July 19,
- 154 Thomas Darnel, of Heyling, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; extinct. Sept. 6,
- 155 Sir Isaac Sidley, of Great-Chart, Kent. Knt.  
extinct. Sept. 14,
- 156 Robert Browne, of Walcot, Northampton-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Sept. 21,

- 157 John Hewet, of Headly-Hall, Yorkshire, Esq;  
now Sir Henry. Oct. 11, 1621
- 158 Henry Jernegan, of Coffey, alias Coffese,  
Norfolk, Esq; now Sir George. Oct. 16,
- 159 Sir Nicholas Hide, of Albury, Hertfordshire,  
Knt. extinct. Nov. 8,
- 160 John Philipps, of Picton-Castle, Pembroke-  
shire, Esq; now Sir Richard. Nov. 9,
- 161 Sir John Stepney, of Pendergast, Pembroke-  
shire, Esq; now Sir John. Nov. 24,
- 162 Baldwin Wake, of Clevedon, Somersetshire,  
Esq; now Sir William. Dec. 5,
- 163 William Masham, of High-Sayer, Essex, Esq;  
lord Masham, English. Dec. 20,
- 164 John Colebrond, of Borham, Suffex, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Dec. 21,
- 165 Sir John Hotham, of Scarborough, Yorkshire,  
Knt. now Sir Beaumont. Jan. 4, 1622
- 166 Francis Mansel, of Mudlescombe, Carmarthen-  
shire, Esq; now Sir William. Jan. 14,
- 167 Edward Powell, of Penkelly, Herefordshire, Esq;  
extinct. Feb. 16,
- 168 Sir John Garrard, of Lamer, Hertfordshire,  
Knt. extinct. Feb. 16,
- 169 Sir Richard Grosvenor, of Eaton, Cheshire, Knt.  
lord Grosvenor, English. Feb. 23,
- 170 Sir Henry Moody, of Garesdon, Wiltshire, Knt.  
extinct. March 11,
- 171 John Barker, of Grimston-Hall, in Trimley,  
Suffolk, Esq; extinct. March 17,
- 172 Sir William Button, of Alton, Wiltshire, Knt.  
extinct. March 18,
- 173 John Gage, of Ferle, Suffex, Esq; viscount  
Gage, Irish. March 26,
- 174 William Goring, Esq; son and heir of Sir Hen-  
ry Goring, of Burton, Suffex, Knt. extinct.  
May 14,
- 175 Peter Courteene, of Aldington, alias Aunton,  
Worcestershire, Esq; extinct. May 18,
- 176 Sir Richard Norton, of Rotherfield, Hampshire,  
Knt. extinct. May 23,
- 177 Sir John Leventhorpe, of Shingley-Hall, Hert-  
fordshire, Knt. extinct. May 30,
- 178 Capel Bedell, of Hamerton, Huntingdonshire,  
Esq; extinct. June 3,

- 179 John Darell, of West-Woodhey, Berkshire,  
Esq; extinct. June 13, 1622
- 180 William Williams, of Veynol, Caermarthen-  
shire, Esq; extinct. June 15,
- 181 Sir Francis Ashbey, of Harfield, Middlesex, Esq;  
extinct. June 18,
- 182 Sir Anthony Ashley, of St. Giles's, Winburne,  
Dorsetshire, Knight, extinct. July 3,
- 183 John Cooper, of Rockbourne, Hampshire, Esq;  
earl of Shaftesbury, English. July 4,
- 184 Edmund Prideaux, of Netherton, Devonshire,  
Esq; now Sir John Wilmot. July 17,
- 185 Sir Thomas Haslerigge, of Noseley, Leicester-  
shire, Knt, now Sir Robert. July 21,
- 186 Sir Thomas Burton, of Stockton, Leicestershire,  
Knt. now Sir Charles. July 22,
- 187 Francis Folejambe, of Walton, Derbyshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 24,
- 188 Edward Yate, of Buckland, Berkshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 30,
- 189 George Chudleigh, of Ashton, Devonshire, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 1,
- 190 Francis Drake, of Buckland, Devonshire, Esq;  
now Sir Francis Henry. Aug. 2,
- 191 William Meredith, of Stanley, Denbighshire,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 13,
- 192 Hugh Middleton, of Ruthen, Denbighshire,  
Esq; extinct. Oct. 22,
- 193 Gifford Thornehurst, of Agnes-Court, Kent,  
Esq; extinct. Nov. 12,
- 194 Percy Herbert, son and heir of Sir William Her-  
bert, of Red-castle, Montgomeryshire; mar-  
quis of Powis, English, extinct. Nov. 16,
- 195 Sir Robert Fisher, of Packington, Warwick-  
shire, Knt, extinct. Dec. 7,
- 196 Hardolph Wastneys, of Headon, Nottingham-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 18,
- 197 Sir Henry Skipwith, of Prestwold, Leicester-  
shire, now Sir Peyton, Dec. 20,
- 198 Thomas Harris, of Boreatton, Shropshire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 22,
- 199 Nicholas Tempest, of Stella, Durham, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 23,
- 200 Francis Cottington, of —, Esq; lord Cot-  
tington, English, extinct. Feb. 16, 1623

- 201 Thomas Harris, of Tong-Castle, Shropshire,  
Esq; serjeant at law, extinct. April 12, 1623
- 202 Edward Barkham, of South-Acre, Norfolk, Esq;  
lord mayor of London, extinct. June 28,
- 203 John Corbet, of Sprowston, Norfolk, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 4,
- 204 Sir Thomas Playters, of Sotterly, Suffolk, Knt.  
now Sir John. Aug. 13,

CHARLES the First, anno 1626.

- 205 **S**IR John Ashfield, of Netherhall, Suffolk,  
Knt. extinct. July 27, 1626
- 206 Henry Harper, of Calke, Derbyshire, Esq; now  
Sir Harry. Sept. 8,
- 207 Edward Seabright, of Besford, Worcestershire,  
Esq; now Sir John. Dec. 20,
- 208 John Beaumont, of Gracedieu, Leicestershire,  
Esq; extinct. Jan. 29, 1627
- 209 Sir Edward Dering, of Surrenden-Dering,  
Kent, Knt. now Sir Edward. Feb. 1,
- 210 George Kempe, of Pentlone, or Pentlowe, Ef-  
sex, Esq; extinct. Feb. 5,
- 211 William Brereton, of Handford, Cheshire, Esq;  
lord Brereton, Irish, extinct. March 10,
- 212 Patricius Curwen, of Workington, Cumber-  
land, Esq; extinct. March 12,
- 213 William Ruffel, of Witley, Worcestershire, Esq;  
extinct. March 12,
- 214 John Spencer, of Osley, Hertfordshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. March 17
- 215 Sir Giles Estcourt, of Newton, Wiltshire,  
Knt. extinct. March 17,
- 216 Thomas Aylesbury, Esq; one of the masters of  
the Requests, extinct. April 19,
- 217 Thomas Style, of Wateringbury, Kent, Esq;  
now Sir Charles. April 21,
- 218 Frederick Cornwallis, of Brome, Suffolk, Esq;  
earl Cornwallis, English. May 4,
- 219 Drue Drury, of Riddleworth, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. May 7,
- 220 William Skeffington, of Fisherwick, Staffor-  
shire, earl Massarine; Irish. May 8,

- 221 Sir Robert Crane, of Chilton, Suffolk, Knt.  
extinct. May 11, 1627
- 222 Anthony Wingfield, Goodwins, Suffolk, Esq;  
extinct. May 17,
- 223 William Culpeper, of Preston-Hall, Kent, Esq;  
extinct. May 17,
- 224 Giles Bridges, of Wilton, Herefordshire, Esq;  
Duke of Chandos, English. May 17,
- 225 John Kirle, of Much-Marcle, Herefordshire,  
Esq; extinct. May 17,
- 226 Sir Humpbrey Stiles, of Beckenham, Kent,  
Knt. extinct. May 20,
- 227 Henry Moore, of Fawley, Berkshire, Esq; now  
Sir John. May 21,
- 228 Thomas Heales, of Fleet, Devonshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. May 28,
- 229 John Carleton, of Holcum, Oxfordshire, Esq;  
extinct. May 28.
- 230 Thomas Maples, of Stow, Huntingdonshire,  
Esq; extinct. May 30,
- 231 Sir John Isham, of Lamport, Northamptonshire,  
Knt. now Sir Edmund. May 30,
- 232 Hervey Bagot, of Blithfield, Staffordshire, Esq;  
now Sir William. *Eng. Baron.* May 30,
- 233 Lewis Pollard, of Kings-Nymph, Devonshire,  
Esq; extinct. March 31,
- 234 Francis Mannock, of Gifford's-Hall, in Stoke-  
juxta Neyland, Suffex, Esq; now Sir Wil-  
liam. June 1,
- 235 Henry Griffith, of Agnes Burton, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. June 7,
- 236 Lodowicke Dyer, of Staughton, Huntingdon-  
shire, Esq; extinct. June 8,
- 237 Sir Hugh Stukely, of Hinton, Hampshire, Knt.  
extinct. June 8,
- 238 Edward Stanley, of Bickerstaffe, Lancashire,  
Esq; earl of Derby, English. June 9,
- 239 Edward Littleton of Pillaton-Hall, Staffordshire,  
Esq; now Sir Edward. June 28,
- 240 Ambrose Brown of Betsworth Castle, Surry,  
Esq; extinct. July 7,
- 241 Sackville Crow, of Slanherne, Carmarthenshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 8,
- 242 Michael Levesey, of East-Church, in the isle of  
Shephey, extinct. July 11,



- 243 Simon Bennet, of Benhampton, Buckinghamshire, Esq; extinct. July 17, 1627
- 244 Sir Thomas Fisher, of the parish of St. Giles's, Middlesex, Knt. extinct. July 19,
- 245 Thomas Bowyer of Leighthorn, (vide Sir James Bowyer, May 18, 1677, now in Goring;) Suffex, Esq; now Sir Charles Mathews. July 23,
- 246 Buts Bacon, of Mildenhall, Suffolk, Esq; now in the first baronet, Sir Richard. July 29,
- 247 John Corbet, of Stoke, Shropshire, Esq; extinct. Sept. 19,
- 248, Sir Edward Tirrel, of Thornewton, Buckinghamshire, Knt. (vide Sir Edward Tyrrel, Feb. 19, 1638,) extinct. Oct. 31,
- 249 Basill Dixwell, of Terlingham, alias Gerelingham, Kent, Esq; extinct; (omitted in Tindal's continuation of Rapin, vol. 5.) Feb. 18, 1627-8
- 250 Sir Richard Young, Knt. one of the gentlemen of his Majesty (King Charles the First's) privy chamber, extinct. March 10,
- 251 William Pennyman, of Maske, alias Marske, Yorkshire, extinct, 1643. *vide* May 6,
- 252 William Monchouse, of Radley, Berkshire, Esq; (vide Sir George Stonehouse, May 5, 1670,) May 7,
- 253 Sir Thomas Fowler, of Islington, Middlesex, Knt. extinct. May 21,
- 254 Sir John Fenwick, of Fenwick, Northumberland, Knt. extinct. June 9,
- 155 Sir William Wrey, of Treybitch, Cornwall, Knt. now Sir Bouchier. June 30,
- 256 John Trelawney, of Trelawney, Cornwall, Esq; now Sir William. July 1,
- 257 John Conyers, of Horden, Durham, Gent. now Sir Blackston. July 14,
- 258 John Bolles; of Scampton, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. July 24,
- 259 Thomas Aston, of Aston, Cheshire, Esq; now Sir Willoughby Aston, July 25, 1628
- 260 Henelme Jenour, of Much-Dunmore, Esq; extinct. July 30,
- 261 Sir John Price, of Newton, Montgomeryshire, Knt. now Sir John Powell. Aug. 15,
- 262 Sir Richard Beaumont, of Whitley, Yorkshire, Knt. extinct, Aug. 19,  
263 William

- 263 William Wiseman, of Canfield-Hall, Essex,  
Esq; now Sir William. Aug. 29, 1628
- 264 Thomas Nightengale, of Newport-Pond, Essex,  
Esq; extinct. Sept. 1,
- 265 John Jacques, of ———, Middlesex, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Sept. 2,
- 266 Robert Dillington, of ———, in the Isle of  
Wight, Hampshire, Esq; extinct. Sept. 6,
- 267 Francis Pile, of Compton, Berkshire, Esq; now  
Sir Seymour. Sept. 12,
- 268 John Pole, of Shute, Devonshire, Esq; now  
Sir John-William. Sept. 12,
- 269 William Lewes, of Langors, Brecknockshire,  
Esq; extinct. Sept. 14,
- 270 William Culpeper, of Wakehurst, Suffolk, Esq;  
extinct. Sept. 20,
- 271 Peter Van Loor, of Tylehurst, Berkshire, Esq;  
extinct. Oct. 3,
- 272 Sir John Lawrence, of Iver, Buckinghamshire,  
Knt. extinct. Oct. 9,
- 273 Anthony Slingsby, of Scriven, Yorkshire, Esq;  
(omitted in Wotton's list, and placed as a  
Nova Scotia Baronet,) now Sir Saville. Oct. 23,
- 274 Thomas Vavasor, of Haslewood, Yorkshire,  
Esq; now Sir Walter. Oct. 24,
- 275 Robert Wolseley, of Wolseley, Staffordshire,  
Esq; now Sir William. Nov. 24,
- 276 Rice Rudd, of Aberghaney, Caermarthenshire,  
Esq; extinct. Dec. 8,
- 277 Richard Wiseman, of Thundersley, Essex, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 18,
- 278 Henry Ferrers, of Shellingthorpe, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; extinct. Dec. 19,
- 279 John Anderson, of St. Ives, Huntingdonshire,  
Esq; extinct. Jan. 3, 1629
- 280 Sir William Ruffel, of Chippenham, Cambridge-  
shire, Knt. now Sir John. Jan. 19,
- 281 Richard Everard, of Much-Waltham, Essex,  
Esq; now Sir Hugh. Jan. 19,
- 282 Thomas Powell, of Berkenhead, Cheshire, Esq;  
extinct. Jan. 21,
- 283 William Lucken, of Waltham, Essex, Esq; vis-  
count Grimston, Irish. March 2,
- 284 Richard Graham, of Eske, Cumberland, Esq;  
Viscount Preston, Scotch, attainted. March 29,  
285 George

- 285 George Twisleton, of Barley, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. April 2, 1629
- 286 William Acton, of the city of London, Esq;  
Middlesex, extinct. April 2,
- 287 Nicholas L'Esrange, of Hunstanton, Norfolk,  
Esq; extinct. June 1,
- 288 John Holland, of Quiddenham, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. June 15,
- 289 Edward Aleyne, of Hatfield, Essex, Esq; extinct.  
June 24,
- 290 Richard Earle, of Cragglethorpe, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 2,
- 291 Robert Ducey, lord mayor of London, Middle-  
sex, extinct. Nov. 28,
- 292 Sir Richard Grenville, of Kilhampton, Corn-  
wall, Knt. extinct. Nov. 28,
- 293 Charles Vavasor, of Killingthorpe, Lincoln-  
shire, Esq; with an especial clause of prece-  
dency, viz. to take place next below Sir Tho-  
mas Monson, of Carleton, Lincolnshire, Bart.  
and next above Sir George Gresley, of Drake-  
low, Derbyshire, Bart. June 29, 1611, un-  
warrantable. *extinct.* June 22, 1631
- N. B. Sir Edward Tirrel, (the 248th Bart.) of  
Thornton, Buckinghamshire, Bart. had a new  
patent, Feb. 19, 1638-9; on surrender of the  
former patent, of Oct. 31, 1627; and to  
have the same precedency as the former pa-  
tent, with remainder to the heirs male of Toby  
Tirrel, &c. &c.
- 294 Edward Moseley, of Rowleston, Staffordshire,  
Esq; extinct: revived, June, 1720. July 20, 1640
- 295 Martin Lumly, of Bradfield, Essex, Esq; now  
Sir James. Jan. 8, 1641
- 296 William Dalston, of Dalston, Cumberland, Esq;  
now Sir William. Feb. 15,
- 297 Henry Fletcher, of Hutton, in the Forest of  
Cumberland, Esq; extinct. Feb. 19,
- 298 Nicholas Cole, of Brancepeth, Durham, Esq;  
extinct. March 4,
- 299 Edmund Pye, of Leekhamsted, Buckingham-  
shire, Esq; extinct. April 23,
- 300 Simon Every, of Eggington, Derbyshire, Esq;  
now Sir John. May 26,
- 301 William Langley, of Higham-Gobion, Bed-  
fordshire, Esq; now Sir Haldanby. May 29,

- 302 William Paston, of Oxnead, Norfolk, Esq;  
Earl of Yarmouth, extinct. June 8, 1641
- 303 James Stonehouse, of Amerden-hall, Essex, Esq;  
extinct. June 11,
- 304 John Palgrave, of Norwood, Barringham, Nor-  
folk, extinct. June 24,
- 305 Gerard Napier, of Middle Merfhal, Dorsetshire,  
Esq; extinct. June 25,
- 306 Thomas Whitmore, of Apley, Shropshire, Esq;  
extinct. June 28,
- 307 John Maney, of Linton, Kent, Esq; extinct.  
June 29,
- 308 Sir Thoms Cave, junior, of Stanford, North-  
amptonshire, Knt. now Sir Thomas. June 30,
- 309 Sir Christopher Yelverton, of Easton-Mauduit,  
Knt. earl of Sussex, English. *extinct.* June 30,
- 310 William Boteler, of Testen, Kent, Esq; now  
Sir Philip. July 3;
- 311 Sir Thomas Hatton, of Long-Stanton, Cam-  
bridgeshire, Knt. now Sir Thomas. July 5,
- 312 Thomas Abdy, of Felix-hall, Essex, Esq; now  
Sir Anthony Thomas, July 7,
- 313 Thomas Bamfylde, of Poltimore, Devon. Esq;  
now Sir Richard Warwick. July 14,
- 314 Sir John Cotton, of Landevade, Cambridge-  
shire, Knt. now Sir John Hynde. July 14,
- 315 Sir Simonds D'Ewes, of Stowhall, Suffolk, Knt.  
extinct. July 15,
- 316 Henry-Frederick Thynne, of Cause-Castle,  
Shropshire, Esq; viscount Weymouth, Eng-  
lish. July 15,
- 317 John Burgoyne, of Sutton, Bedfordshire, Esq;  
now Sir Roger. July 15,
- 318 John Northcote, of Haine, Devonshire, Esq;  
now Sir Stafford, July 16,
- 319 Sir William Drake, of Sherdlow, Buckingham-  
shire, Knt. extinct. July 17,
- 320 Thomas Rouse, of Rouse-Lench, Worcester-  
shire, Esq; extinct. July 23,
- 321 Ralph Hare, of Stow-Bardolph, Norfolk, ex-  
tinct. July 23,
- 322 Sir John Norwich, of Brampton, Northampton-  
shire, Knt. extinct. July 24,
- 323 John Brownlow, of Beltonprope, Grantham,  
Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. July 26,

- 324 William Brownlow, of Humby, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; an Irish viscount, July 27, 1641
- 325 John Sydenham, of Brimpton, Somersetshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 28,
- 326 Henry Pratt, of Colehill, Berkshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 28,
- 327 Francis Nicholls, of Hardwicke, Northampton-  
shire, Esq; extinct. July 28,
- 328 Sir William Strickland, of Boynton, Yorkshire,  
Knt. now Sir George. July 30,
- 329 Sir Thomas Woolriche, of Dudmaston, Shrop-  
shire, Knt. extinct. Aug. 4,
- 330 Thomas Mauleverer, of Allerton Mauleverer,  
Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 4,
- 331 William Boughton, of Lawford, Warwickshire,  
Esq; now Sir Edward. Aug. 4,
- 332 John Chichester, of Raleigh, Devonshire, Esq;  
now Sir John. Aug. 4,
- 333 Norton Knatchbull, of Mersham-Hatch, Kent,  
Esq; now Sir Edward. Aug. 4,
- 334 Hugh Wyndham, of Piledon-Court, Dorset-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 4,
- 335 Richard Carew, of Anthony, Cornwall, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 9,
- 336 William Castleten, of St. Edmund's-bury, Suf-  
folk, Esq; now Sir Charles. Aug. 9,
- 337 Richard Price, of Gagarthan, Cardiganshire, ex-  
tinct. Aug. 9,
- 338 Hugh Cholmley, of Whitby, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 10,
- 339 William Spring, of Pakenham, Suffolk, Esq;  
extinct, Aug. 11,
- 340 Thomas Trevor, of Enfield, Middlesex, Esq;  
extinct, Aug. 11,
- 341 Sir John Curson, of Kedleston, Derbyshire,  
a baronet of Scotland, or Nova Scotia; lord  
Scarfdale; English. Aug. 11,
- 342 Hugh Owen, of Orrelton, Pembrokeeshire, Esq;  
now Sir William. Aug. 11,
- 343 Morton Briggs, of Haughton, Shropshire, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 12,
- 344 Henry Heyman, of Somerfield, Kent, Esq; now  
Sir Peter. Aug. 12,
- 345 Thomas Sandford, of Howgill-Castle, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Aug. 12,

- 346 Sir Francis Rhodes, of Barlborough, Derbyshire,  
Knt. extinct. Aug. 14, 1641
- 347 Richard Sprignell, of Coppenthorpe, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 14,
- 348 Sir John Potts, of Mannington, Norfolk, ex-  
tinct. Aug. 14,
- 349 Sir John Goodrick, of Ribstan, Yorkshire, Knt.  
now Sir John. Aug. 14,
- 350 Robert Bindlaffe, of Borwicke, Lancashire, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 16,
- 351 William Walter, of Saresden, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 16,
- 352 Thomas Lawley, of Spoonhill, Shropshire, Esq;  
now Sir Robert. Aug. 16,
- 353 William Fermor, of Easton-Neston, Northamp-  
tonshire, Esq; earl of Pontefract; English.  
Sept. 6,
- 354 John Davy, of Creedy, Devonshire, Esq; now  
Sir John. Sept. 9,
- 355 Thomas Pettus, of Packheath, Norfolk, Esq;  
now Sir Horatio. Sept. 23,
- 356 William Andrews, of Denton, alias Dodington,  
Northamptonshire, Esq; now Sir William. Dec. 11,
- 357 John Meaux, of ———, in the Isle of Wight,  
Hampshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 11,
- 358 Sir Richard Gurney, of London, Middlesex,  
Knt. extinct. Dec. 14,
- 359 Thomas Willys, of Fen-Ditton, Cambridge-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 15,
- 360 Francis Armitage, of Kirklees, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct: revived. Dec. 15,
- 361 Richard Halford, of Wistow, Leicestershire,  
Esq; now Sir Charles. Dec. 18,
- 362 Sir Humphrey Tufton, of the Motejuxta,  
Maidstone, Kent, Knt. extinct. Dec. 24,
- 363 Edward Coke, of Langford, Derbyshire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 30,
- 364 Isaac Astley, of Melton-Constable, Norfolk,  
Esq; extinct, 1659. *revived* Jan. 21, 1642
- 365 Sir David Cunningham, of London, a baronet  
of Scotland, or Nova Scotia, extinct. (See  
Curson, and Rayney, next below.) Jan. 21,
- 366 Sir John Rayney, of Wrotham, Kent, baronet  
of Scotland, or Nova Scotia, extinct. Jan. 22,
- 367 Revet Eldred, of Saxham-Magna, Suffolk, Esq;  
extinct. Jan. 29,

- 368 John Gell, of Hopton, Derbyshire, Esq; extinct. Jan. 29, 1642
- 369 Sir Vincent Corbet, of Merton-Corbet, Shropshire, Knt. extinct. Jan. 29,
- 370 Sir John Kaye, of Woodsome, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir John Lister. Feb. 4,
- 371 Thomas Trollop, of Casewick, Lincolnshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Feb. 5,
- 372 Edward Thomas, of Michael's-Town, Glamorganshire, Esq; extinct. March 3,
- 373 Sir William Cooper, of Ratling-Court, Knt. of Nova Scotia; earl Cooper, English. March 4,
- 374 Denner Strut, of Little-Werley Hall, Essex, Esq; extinct. March 5,
- 375 William St. Quintin, of Harpham, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir William. March 8,
- 376 Sir Robert Kempe, of Gessing, Norfolk, Knt. now Sir John. March 14,
- 377 John Read, of Brocket-Hall, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct. March 16,
- 378 James Enyan, of Flowre, Northamptonshire, Esq; extinct. April 9,
- 379 Sir Edmund Williams, of Marnehall, Dorsetshire, Knt. extinct. April 19,
- 380 John Williams, of Minster, in the Isle of Thanet, Esq; extinct. April 22,
- 381 George Wintoun, of Juddingtoun, Worcestershire, Esq; extinct. April 29,
- 382 John Borlace, of Bockmar, Buckinghamshire, Esq; extinct. May 4,
- 383 Henry Knollys, of Grove-place, Hampshire, Esq; extinct. May 6, 1642
- 384 John Hamilton, of London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. May 11,
- 385 Edward Morgan, of Slanternam, Monmouthshire, Esq; extinct. May 12,
- 386 Sir Nicholas Kemeys, of Keven-Mabley, Glamorganshire, Knt. extinct. May 13,
- 387 Trevor Williams, of Llangibbye, Monmouthshire, Esq; extinct. May 14,
- 388 John Keresby, of Thribergh, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. May 16,
- 389 William Ingleby, of Ripley, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir John. *extinct. revived* May 17,
- 390 Poynings Moore, of Lofely, Surry, Esq; extinct. May 18,

- 391 Christopher Dawney, of Cowick, Yorkshire,  
Esq; viscount Downe; Irish. May 19, 1642
- 392 Thomas Hampson, of Taplow, Buckingham-  
shire, Esq; extinct. June 3,
- 393 Thomas Williamson, of East-Markham, Not-  
tinghamshire, Esq; now Sir Hedworth. June 3,
- 394 William Denney, of Gillingham, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. June 3,
- 395 Sir Richard Hardress, of Hardress-Court, Knt.  
extinct. June 3,
- 396 Christopher Lowther, of Whitehaven, Cum-  
berland, Esq; now Sir James. <sup>Aug. Earl</sup> June 11,
- 397 Sir Thomas Alston, of Odell, Bedfordshire, Knt.  
now Sir Thomas. June 13,
- 398 Edward Corbet, of Leighton, Montgomeryshire,  
Esq; now Sir Richard. June 20,
- 399 George Middleton, of Leighton, Lancashire,  
Esq; extinct. June 24,
- 400 Edward Payler, of Thoroldby, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. June 28,
- 401 Sir William Widdrington, of Widdrington,  
Northumberland, Knt. lord Widdrington,  
English; attainted, 1715. July 9,
- 402 Matthew Valkenburgh, of Midleing, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 20,
- 403 Philip Constable, of Everingham, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 20,
- 404 Ralph Blackston, of Gibside, Durham, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 30,
- 405 Sir Edward Weddrington, of Carlington, Nor-  
thumberland; Bart. of Scotland. Aug. 8,
- 406 Robert Markham, of Sedgbrook, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; now Sir James-John. Aug. 15,
- 407 Philip Hungate, of Saxton, Yorkshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Aug. 15,
- 408 Stephen Lennard, of West-Wickham, Kent,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 15,
- 409 Sir William Thorold, of Marston, Lincoln-  
shire, Knt. now Sir John. Aug. 24,
- 410 Walter Rudston, of Hayton, Yorkshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Aug. 29,
- 411 Walter Wrotefley, of Wrotefley, Staffordshire,  
Esq; now Sir John. Aug. 29,
- 412 Thomas Bland, of Kippax-Park, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 30,
- 413 Robert Throckmorton, of Coughton, War-  
wickshire, Esq; now Sir Robert. Sept. 1,



- 414 William Halton, of Samford, Essex, Esq; now  
(as supposed) Sir Thomas. Sept. 10, 1642
- 415 Brocket Spencer, of Offley, Hertfordshire, Esq;  
extinct. Sept. 26,
- 416 Edward Golding, of Colston-Basset, Notting-  
hamshire, Esq; extinct. Sept. 27,
- 417 William Smith, of Crantock, Cornwall, Esq;  
extinct. Sept. 27,
- 418 Henry Henn, of Wingfield, Berkshire, Esq;  
extinct. Oct. 1,
- 419 Walter Blunt, of Lodington, Worcestershire,  
Esq; now Sir Walter. Oct. 5,
- 420 Adam Littleton, of Stoke-Milburge, Shropshire,  
extinct, 1709. Oct. 14,
- 421 Thomas Haggerston, of Haggerston-Castle,  
Northumberland, Esq; omitted by Dugdale.  
Now Sir Thomas. Oct. 15,
- 422 Thomas Liddel, of Ravensworth Castle, Dur-  
ham, Esq; lord Ravensworth; English. Nov. 2,
- 423 Richard Lawday, of the city of Exeter, Devon-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Nov. 9,
- 424 Thomas Chamberlain, of Wickham, Oxford-  
shire, Esq; now Sir James. Feb. 4, 1643
- 425 Henry Hunlocke, of Wingerworth, Derbyshire,  
Esq; now Sir Henry. Feb. 28,
- 426 Thomas Budd, of Cumesbysells, Hampshire,  
Esq; extinct. Feb. 28,
- 427 Richard Crane, of Wood-Rising, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. March 20,
- 428 Samuel Danvers, of Culworth, Northampton-  
shire, Esq; now Sir Michael. March 21,
- 429 Henry Anderson, of Penly, Hertfordshire, Esq;  
extinct. July 3,
- 430 William Vavafor, of ———, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. July 3,
- 431 Sir Henry Jones, of Albemarles, Caernarvon-  
shire, Knt. extinct. July 25,
- 432 Sir Edward Waldegrave, of Hever-Castle, Kent,  
Knt. earl Waldegrave, English. Aug. 1,
- 433 John Pate, of Sysonby, Leicestershire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Oct. 28,
- 434 John Bale, of Carleton-Curley, Leicestershire,  
Esq; extinct. Nov. 9,
- 435 Brian O'Neile, of ———, in the county of  
Dublin, Ireland, Esq; now Sir Randall.  
Nov. 13,

- 436 Willoughby Hickman, of Gaynsborough, Lincolnshire, Esq; now Sir Nevile-George. *extinct*  
Nov. 16, 1643
- 437 John Butler, of Bromfield, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct.  
Dec. 7,
- 438 Sir Edward Bathurst, of Leachlade, Gloucestershire, Esq; (omitted by Dugdale) extinct. Dec. 15,
- 439 Edward Aston, of Aldenham, Shropshire, Esq; now Sir Edward.  
Jan. 17, 1644
- 440 Sir Francis Hawley, of Buckland, Somersetshire, Knt. lord Hawley, Irish. March 1,
- 441 John Preston, of the manor in Furnesse, Lancashire, Esq; extinct. April 1,
- 442 John Webb, of Odstoke, Wiltshire, Esq; now Sir John. April 2,
- 443 Thomas Prestwicke, of Holme, Lancashire, Esq; extinct. April 25,
- 444 Henry Williams, of Guernevet, Brecknockshire, now Sir David. May 4,
- 445 Gervase Lucas, of Fenton, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. May 20,
- 446 Robert Thorold, of Hawley, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. June 14,
- 447 John Ackland, of Columb-John, Devonshire, Esq; with a special clause of precedence, according to this his former patent, though not exemplified to Hugh, his son, till June 21, 1677. June 24,
- 448 John Scudamøre, of Balingham, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct. July 23,
- 449 Sir Henry Burd, of Staines, Middlesex, Knt. viscount Bellamont, Irish, extinct. Aug. 8,
- 450 Sir Richard Vyvyan, of Trelowarren, Cornwall, Esq; now Sir Richard.
- 451 Sir Thomas Edwards, of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, Knt. with a special clause of precedence, according to this his former patent, though not exemplified to Francis, his son, till April 22, 1678. Now Sir Thomas. 1644-5
- 452 William Van Colster, of Amsterdam, in Holland, extinct. Feb. 28, 1645
- 453 William de Boreel, of Amsterdam, in Holland, extinct. March 21,
- 454 George Carteret, of Metesches, in the isle of Jersey; earl of Granville, English. May 9,  
458 Thomas

- 455 Thomas Widibanke, of Haynes, Wiltshire, Esq;  
extinct. Nov. 25, 1645
- 456 Benjamin Wright, of Dennington, Suffolk,  
Esq; extinct. This patent was afterwards  
superfeded by the King's warrant. Feb. 7, 1646
- 457 Edward Charleton, of Hesleyfide, Northum-  
berland, Esq; extinct. March 6,
- 458 Sir Richard Willis, of —, Cambridgeshire,  
Knt. extinct. June 11,
- 459 Sir Evan Lloyd, of Yale, Denbighshire, Knt.  
extinct. (No date.)

CHARLES the Second, anno 1649.

- 460 **R**ICHARD BROWN, of Deptford, Kent,  
Esq; extinct. (By letters patents, dated  
at St. Germain, in France.) Sept. 1, 1649
- 461 Henry De Vic, of the isle of Guernsey, Guern-  
sey, Esq; extinct. (By ditto.) Sept. 3,
- 462 Richard Forster, of Stokesley, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. (By ditto.) Sept. 18,
- 463 Richard Fanshaw, a younger brother to Thomas  
viscount Fanshaw, of Dromore, in Ireland,  
extinct. Sept. 2, 1650
- 464 William Curtius, then resident for his Majesty  
with Gustavus, King of Sweden, and the  
Princes of Germany, extinct. April 2, 1652
- 465 William Scott, of Kew-Green, Esq; omitted  
by Dugdale, Heylin, and Baker; now Sir  
William, as supposed. Aug. 9, 1653
- 466 Sir Arthur Slingsby, of —, near Canterbury,  
Kent, (by letters patents, dated at Bruges, in  
Flanders,) extinct. Oct. 19, 1657
- 467 Thomas Orby, of —, Lincolnshire, by let-  
ters patent, dated at Brussels, in Brabant, ex-  
tinct. 1658
- 468 Thomas Bond, of —, Esq; (by ditto,) ex-  
tinct.
- 469 Arthur-Marigny Carpenter, at Brussels, extinct.  
Aug. 1,
- 470 Henry Brown, of Kiddington, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; (for default of issue male, to Francis,  
his brother) by letters patent, dated at Brus-  
sels, extinct. July 1, 1659

- 471 Jeremy Whichcote, of the Inner-Temple, London, Esq; (by ditto,) now Sir Francis. April 2, 1660
- 472 Sir Anthony de Mercas, (of France,) Knt, extinct.
- 473 Sir John Evelyn, of Godston, Surry, Knt. By letters patent dated at the Hague, in Holland, extinct. New Stile, May 29,
- 474 Sir Gualter de Raed, of ———, in Holland, at ———, May 30,
- 475 Sir Orlando Bridgman, of Great Lever, Lancashire, Knt. now Sir Harry. *by Sir Bart. D. R. 1660* June 7,
- 476 Sir Geoffrey Palmer, of Cawston, Northamptonshire, Knt. now Sir John.
- 477 Sir Heneage Finch, of Raunston, Buckinghamshire, Knt. now earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham; English. See the 25th Bart.
- 478 Sir John Langham, of Cottesbrooke, Northamptonshire, Knt. alderman of London; now Sir James.
- 479 Humphrey Winch, of Hannes, Bedfordshire, Esq; extinct. June 9,
- 480 Sir Robert Abdy, of Albyns, Essex, Knt. extinct. (See Abdy of Felix-Hall.) June 9,
- 481 Thomas Draper, of Sunning-Hill-Park, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. June 9,
- 482 Henry Wright, of Dagenham, Essex, Esq; extinct. June 11,
- 483 Jonathan Keate, of the Hoo, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct. June 12,
- 484 Sir Hugh Speke, of Hasisbury, Wiltshire, Knt. extinct. June 12,
- 485 Nicholas Gold, of the city of London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. June 13,
- 486 Sir Thomas Adams, Knt. alderman of London, Middlesex, now Sir Thomas. June 13,
- 487 Richard Atkins, of Clapham, Surry, Esq; extinct. June 13,
- 488 Thomas Allen, Esq; then lord Mayor of London, Middlesex, extinct. June 14,
- 489 Henry North, of Milden-Hall, Suffolk, Esq; extinct. June 14,
- 490 Sir William Wiseman, of Rivenham, or Rivenhall, Essex, Knt. extinct. June 15,
- 491 Thomas Cullum, of Hastede, Suffolk, Esq; now Sir John. June 18,

- 492 Basil Dixwell, of Broomhouse, Kent, Esq; extinct. June 19, 1660
- 493 Thomas Darcy, of St. Clare's-Hall, in St. Oliths, Essex, Esq; extinct. June 20,
- 494 George-Grubham How, of Cold-Barwick, Wiltshire, Esq; extinct. June 20,
- 495 John Cuts, of Childerley, Cambridgeshire, Esq; extinct. June 21,
- 496 Solomon Swale, of Swale-Hall, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. June 21,
- 497 William Humble, citizen of London, Middlesex, extinct. June 21,
- 498 Henry Stapleton, of Mitton, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Bryan. *see p. 32* June 22,
- 499 Gervase Elwes, of Stoke-juxta Clarke, Suffolk, Esq; now Sir Jeffery. June 22,
- 500 Robert Cordell, of Malford, Suffolk, Esq; extinct. June 22,
- 501 Sir John Robinson, Knt. lord mayor, and lieutenant of the Tower of London, Middlesex, now Sir George. June 22,
- 502 Sir John Abdy, of Moores, Essex, Knt. extinct. June 22,
- 503 Sir Robert Hildyard, of Patrington, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir Robert. June 25,
- 504 Jacob Astley, of Hill-Morton, Warwickshire, Esq; now Sir Edward. June 25,
- 505 Sir William Bowyer, of Denham-Court, Buckinghamshire, Knt. now Sir William.
- 506 Thomas Stanley, of Alderley, Cheshire, Esq; now Sir John Thomas.
- 507 John Shuckborough, of Shuckborough, Warwickshire, Esq; now Sir Charles. June 26,
- 508 William Wray, of Ashby, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. June 27,
- 509 Nicholas Stewart, of Hartly-Mauduit, Hampshire, Esq; now Sir Simeon, June 27,
- 510 George Warburton, of Arley, Cheshire, Esq; now Sir Peter. June 27,
- 511 Francis Holles, of Winterborn, Dorsetshire, Esq; (son and heir to Denzell lord Holles,) lord Holles; English, extinct. June 27,
- 512 Oliver St. John, of Woodford, Northamptonshire, Esq; now lord St. John; English. June 28,

- 513 Ralph De La Val, of Seaton De La Val, Northumberland, Esq; extinct. (Revived.) June 29, 1660
- 514 Andraeas Henley, of Henley, Somersetshire, Esq; extinct. June 30,
- 515 Thomas Ellys, of Wyham, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. June 30,
- 516 John Covert, of Slaugham, Suffex, Esq; extinct. July 2,
- 517 Peter Lear, of London, Gent. extinct. July 2,
- 518 Maurice Berkley, of Brixton, Somersetshire, Esq; Viscount Fitz Harding, Somersetshire, extinct. July 2,
- 519 Henry Hudson, of Melton-Mowbray, Leicestershire, Esq; now Sir Charles. July 3,
- 520 Thomas Herbert, of Tinterne, Monmouthshire, Esq; extinct. July 3,
- 521 Thomas Middleton, of Chirk-Castle, Denbighshire, Esq; extinct. July 4,
- 522 Verney Noel, of Kirby-Mallory, Leicestershire, Esq; viscount Wentworth; English. July 6,
- 523 George Buswell, of Clipston, Northamptonshire, Esq; extinct. July 7,
- 524 Robert Austen, of Bexley, Kent, Esq; now Sir Robert. July 10,
- 525 John Clerk, of Northweston, Oxfordshire, Esq; now Sir Francis. July 11,
- 526 Robert Hales, of Beakesbourne, Kent, Esq; now Sir Thomas Pym, July 12,
- 527 Sir William Boothby, of Broadlow-Ashe, Derbyshire, Knt. now Sir William. July 13,
- 528 Wolstan Dixie, of Market-Bosworth, Leicestershire, Esq; now Sir Wolstan. July 14,
- 529 John Bright, of Badsworth, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. July 16,
- 530 John Warner, of Parham, Suffex, Esq; extinct. July 16,
- 531 Sir Job Harby, of Aldenham, Hertfordshire, Knt. extinct. July 17,
- 532 Samuel Morland, alias Morley, of Southamstede Banaster, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. July 18,
- 533 Sir Thomas Hewet, of Pishobury, Hertfordshire, Knt. extinct. July 19,
- 534 Edward Honeywood, of Evington, Kent, Esq; now Sir John. July 19,
- 535 Richard Brown, lord Mayor of London, Middlesex, extinct. July 22,

- 536 Henry Vernon of Hodnet, Shropshire, Esq; extinct. July 23, 1660
- 537 Sir John Aubrey, of Llantrithie, Glamorgan-shire, Knt. now Sir Thomas. July 23,
- 538 William Thomas, of Fowington, (or Folking-ton,) Suffex, Esq; extinct. July 23,
- 539 Thomas Selater, of Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Esq; extinct. July 25,
- 540 Henry Conway, of Botrithan, Flintshire, Esq; extinct. July 25,
- 541 Edward Green, of Samford, Effex, Esq; extinct. July 26,
- 542 John Stapley, of Patcham, Suffex, Esq; extinct. July 28,
- 543 Metcalfe Robinson, of Newby, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. July 30,
- 544 Marmaduke Gresham, of Limpsfield, Surry, Esq; now Sir John. July 30,
- 545 William Dudley, of Clapton, Northampton-shire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 1.
- 546 Hugh Smithson, of Stanwick, Yorkshire, Esq; now duke of Northumberland. Aug. 2,
- 547 Sir Roger Mostyn, of Mostyn, Flintshire, Knt. now Sir Roger. Aug. 3,
- 548 William Willoughby, of Willoughby, Notting-hamshire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 4,
- 549 Anthony Oldfield, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 6,
- 550 Peter Leicester, of Tabley, Cheshire, Esq; now Sir John Fleming. Aug. 10,
- 551 Sir William Wheeler, of the city of Westmin-ster, Middlesex, Knt. with remainder to Charles Wheeler, cousin to the said Sir William, and the heir male of the said Charles, now Sir William. Aug. 11,
- 552 John Newton, of Barrs-Court, Gloucestershire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 16,
- 553 Thomas Lee, of Hartwell, Buckinghamshire, Esq; now Sir William, Aug. 16,
- 554 Thomas Smith, of Hatherton, Cheshire, Esq; with remainder, (for want of issue male of his body) to Lawrence Smith, his brother, &c. (and for want of issue male of Lawrence, to Francis Smith, his brother, &c.) extinct. Aug. 16,

- 555 Sir Ralph Afsheton, of Middleton, Lancashire,  
Knt. extinct. Aug. 17, 1660
- 556 John Rous, of Henham, Suffolk, Esq; now  
Sir John. *Aug. Baron d' Rous.* Aug. 17,
- 557 Henry Maffingbeard, of Bratofts-Hall, Lincoln-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 22,
- 558 John Hales, of Coventry, Warwickshire, Esq;  
now Sir Christopher. Aug. 28,
- 559 Ralph Bovey, of Hill-Fields, Warwickshire,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 30,
- 560 John Knightly, of Offchurch, Warwickshire,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 30,
- 561 Sir John Drake, of Ashe, Devonshire, Knt. ex-  
tinct. Aug. 31,
- 562 Oliver St. George, of Carrickermrick, in the  
county of Trim, Ireland, Esq; lord St.  
George; Irish, extinct. Sept. 5,
- 563 Sir John Bowyer, of Knipersley, Staffordshire,  
Knt. extinct. Sept. 11,
- 564 Sir William Wilde, Knt. recorder of the city of  
London, afterwards one of the justices of the  
king's bench, extinct. Sept. 13,
- 565 Joseph Ashe, of Twittenham, Middlesex, Esq;  
extinct. Sept. 19,
- 566 John How, of Compton, Gloucestershire, Esq;  
now viscount How; Irish. Sept. 22,
- 567 John Swinburn, of Capheton, Northumber-  
land, Esq; now Sir Edward. Sept. 26,
- 568 John Trot, of Laverstoke, Hampshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Oct. 12,
- 569 Humphrey Miller, of Oxenheath, Kent, Esq;  
extinct. Oct. 13,
- 570 Sir John Lewes, of Ledston, Yorkshire, Knt.  
extinct. Oct. 15,
- 571 John Beale, of Maidstone, Kent, Esq; extinct.  
Oct. 19,
- 572 Sir Richard Franklin, of Moore-Park, Hertford-  
shire, Knt. extinct. Oct. 26,
- 573 William Ruffel, of Langhorn, Caermarthen-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Nov. 8,
- 574 Thomas Boothby, of Friday-Hill, in the parish  
of Chingford, Essex, Esq; extinct. Nov. 9,
- 575 William Packhouse, of ———, in Middlesex,  
Esq; extinct. Nov. 9,
- 576 Sir John Cutler, of the city of London, Mid-  
dlesex, Knt. extinct. Nov. 12,



- 577 Giles Mottet, of Liege, in Flanders, Esq; extinct. Nov. 16, 1660
- 578 Henry Gifford, of Burstall, Leicestershire, Esq; extinct. Nov. 21,
- 579 Sir Thomas Foot, citizen of London, Middlesex, Knt. extinct. Nov. 21,
- 580 Thomas Mainwaring, of Over Peover, Cheshire, Esq; now Sir Harry, Nov. 22,
- 581 Thomas Bennet, of Baberham, Cambridgeshire, Esq; extinct. Nov. 22,
- 582 John Wroth, of Blenden-hall, Kent, Esq; extinct. Nov. 29,
- 583 George Wynne, of Nostell, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Rowland. Dec. 3,
- 584 Heneage Fetherstone, of Blakesware, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 4,
- 585 Humphrey Monnoux, of Wotton, Bedfordshire, Esq; now Sir Philip. Dec. 4,
- 586 John Peyton, of Dodington, within the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 10,
- 587 Edmund Anderlon, of Broughton, Lincolnshire, Esq; now Sir William. Dec. 11,
- 588 John Fagg, of Wiston, Suffex, Esq; now Sir William. Dec. 11,
- 589 Matthew Herbert, of Bromfield, Shropshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 18,
- 590 Edward Ward, of Bexley, Norfolk, Esq; extinct. Dec. 19,
- 591 John Keyt, of Ebrington, Gloucestershire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Dec. 22,
- 592 William Killebrew, of Arwynike, Cornwall, Esq; with remainder to Peter Killebrew, of Arwynike aforesaid, son of Sir Peter Killebrew, Knt. extinct. Dec. 22,
- 593 John Buck, of Hamley-Grange, Lincolnshire, Esq; now Sir Charles. Dec. 22,
- 594 William Frankland, of Thirkelby, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Dec. 24,
- 595 Richard Stiddolph, of Norbury, Surry, Esq; extinct. Dec. 24,
- 596 William Gardener, of London, Middlesex, Esq; now Sir William. *extinct. revived* Dec. 24,
- 597 William Juxton, of Albourne, Suffex, Esq; extinct. Dec. 28,
- 598 John Legard, of Ganton, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Digby. Dec. 29,
- 599, George

- 599 George Marwood, of Little Bushby, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 31, 1660
- 600 John Jackson, of Hickleton, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. Jan. 7, Heylin. Dec. 31,
- 601 Sir Henry Pickering, of Whaddon, Cambridge-shire, Knt. extinct. Jan. 2, 1661
- 602 Henry Bedingsfield, of Oxborough, Norfolk, Esq; now Sir Richard. Jan. 2,
- 603 Walter Plomer, of the Inner-Temple, London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Jan. 4,
- 604 Herbert Springet, of Broyle, Suffex, Esq; extinct. Jan. 8,
- 605 William Powell, (alias Kinson,) of Pengethley, Herefordshire, Esq; extinct. Jan. 23,
- 606 Robert Newton, of the city of London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Jan. 25,
- 607 Nicholas Staughton, of Staughton, Surry, Esq; extinct. Jan. 29,
- 608 William Rokeby, of Skyers, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. Jan. 29,
- 609 Walter Ernle, of New Sarum, Wiltshire, Esq; now Sir Michael. Feb. 2,
- 610 John Husband, of Ipsley, Warwickshire, Esq; extinct. Feb. 2,
- 611 Thomas Morgan, of Longatock, Monmouthshire, Esq; extinct. Feb. 7,
- 612 Richard Lane, of Tulske, in the county of Roscommon, Esq; viscount Laneshorough; Irish, extinct. Feb. 9,
- 613 John Osborn, of Chickland, Bedfordshire, Esq; now Sir George. (Omitted by Dugdale and Almon.) Feb. 11,
- 614 George Wakeman, of Beckford, Gloucestershire, Esq; patent engrossed, but never sealed, extinct. Feb. 13,
- 615 Benjamin Wright, of Cranham-hall, Essex, Esq; extinct, Feb. 15,
- 616 John Colleton, of the city of London, Middlesex, Esq; now Sir John. Feb. 18,
- 617 Sir James Modiford, of the city of London, Middlesex, Knt. extinct. Feb. 18,
- 618 Thomas Beaumont, of Stoughton Grange, Leicestershire, Esq; now Sir George. Feb. 21,
- 619 Edward Smith, of Eshe-Durham, Esq; now Sir Edward. Feb. 23,

John Napier, alias Sandy, of Luton-Hoo, Bedfordshire, Esq; with remainder to his brother Alexander Napier, &c. with remainder to the heirs male of Sir Robert Napier, Knt. grandfather to the said John, and with precedency before all baronets made since Sept. 24, 1611, 11 James the First; at which time the said Sir Robert was created a baronet; which letters patents, so granted to the said Sir Robert Napier, father of the said John and Alexander lately deceased, to the intent that the said degree of Baronet should be granted to himself, with remainder to the said John and Alexander.

March 4, 1661

- 620 Thomas Gifford, of Castle-Jordan, in the county of Meath, Ireland, Esq; extinct. March 4,
- 621 Thomas Clifton, of Clifton, Lancashire, Esq; extinct. March 4,
- 622 William Wilson, of Eastborne, (or Eastbourne,) Suffex, Esq; now Sir Thomas Spencer. March 4,
- 623 Compton Read, of Barton, Berkshire, Esq; now Sir John. March 4,
- 624 Sir Bryan Broughton, of Broughton, Staffordshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. March 10,
- 625 Robert Slingsby, of Newcalls, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct.
- 626 John Croftes, of Stow, Suffolk, Esq; extinct.
- 627 Ralph Verney, of Middle-Claydon, Buckinghamshire, Esq; now earl Verney, Irish. March 16,
- 628 Robert Dicer, of Uphall, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct. March 18,
- 629 John Broomfield, of Southwark, Surry, Esq; extinct. March 20,
- 630 Thomas Rich, of Sunning, Berkshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. March 20,
- 631 Edward Smith, of Edmundthorpe, Leicestershire, Esq; extinct. March 20,
- 632 Walter Long, of Whaddon, Wiltshire, Esq; extinct. March 26,
- 633 John Fetiplace, of Childry, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. March 30,
- 634 Walter Hendley, of Cuckfield, (or Luckfield,) Suffolk, Esq; extinct. April 8,
- 635 William Parsons, of Langley, Buckinghamshire, Esq; now Sir Mark. April 9,

636 John

- 636 John Cambell, of Woodford, Essex, Esq; extinct.  
April 9, 1661
- 637 William Morice, of Werrington, Devonshire,  
Esq; extinct. April 20,
- 638 Sir Charles Gawday, of Crowshall, Suffolk, Knt.  
extinct, 1710. April 20,
- 639 William Caley, of Brompton, Yorkshire, Esq;  
now Sir George. April 26,
- 640 William Godolphin, of Godolphin, Cornwall,  
Esq; extinct, 1710. April 29,
- 641 Thomas Curson, of Watol-Perry, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; extinct. April 30,
- 642 Edmund Fowell, of Fowell, Devonshire, Esq;  
extinct. May 1,
- 643 John Cropley, of Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Esq;  
extinct. May 7,
- 644 William Smith, of Redcliff, Buckinghamshire,  
Esq; extinct. May 10,
- 645 George Cooke, of Wheatley, Yorkshire, Esq;  
now Sir George. May 10,
- 646 Charles Lloyd, of Garth, Montgomeryshire,  
Esq; extinct. May 10,
- 647 Nathaniel Powell, of Ewhurst, Suffex, Esq; ex-  
tinct. May 10,
- 648 Denny Ashburnham, of Bromham, (or Bromhall)  
Suffex, Esq; now Sir William. May 15,
- 649 Hugh Smyth, of Long-Ashton, Somersetshire,  
Esq; extinct, 1741, (revived.) May 16,
- 650 Robert Jenkinson, of Walcot, Oxfordshire, Esq;  
now Sir Banks. *Eng. Born & Earl.* May 18,
- 651 William Glynne, of Biffeter, alias Burncester,  
Oxfordshire, Esq; now Sir John. May 18,
- 652 John Chernocke, of Hullcott, Bedfordshire, Esq;  
now Sir Villers. May 21,
- 653 Robert Brook, of Necton, (or Netton,) Suffolk,  
Esq; extinct. May 21,
- 654 Thomas Nevil, of Holt, Leicestershire, Esq;  
extinct. May 25,
- 655 Henry Andrews, of Lathbury, Buckinghamshire,  
Esq; extinct. May 27,
- 656 Anthony Craven, of Spersholt, Berkshire, Esq;  
extinct. June 4,
- 657 John Clavering, of Axwell, Durham, Esq; now  
Sir Thomas. June 5,
- 658 Thomas Dereham, of West-Dereham, Norfolk,  
Esq; extinct. June 8,

- 659 William Stanley, of Hooton, Cheshire, Esq;  
now Sir Rowland. June 17, 1661
- 660 Abraham Cullen, of East-Sheen, Surry, Esq; ex-  
tinct. June 17,
- 661 James Rushout, of Milnft-Maylands, (or Mi-  
last-Green,) Essex, Esq; now Sir John. *Eng. B. L. North.*  
June 17,
- 662 Godfrey Copeley, of Sprotborough, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. *revived* June 17,
- 663 Griffith Williams, of Penryn, Caernarvonshire,  
Esq; now Sir Hugh. June 17,
- 664 Henry Winchecome, of Bucklebury, Berkshire,  
Esq; extinct. June 18,
- 665 Clement Clerke, of Lawnde-Abby, Leicester-  
shire, Esq; extinct. June 18,
- 666 Thomas Vinir, Alderman of London, Middle-  
sex, Esq; extinct. June 18,
- 667 John Sylyard, of De-la-Warre, Kent, Esq; ex-  
tinct. June 18,
- 668 Christopher Guise, of Elmore, Gloucestershire,  
Esq; now Sir William. *ext. revived.* July 10,
- 669 Reginald Foster, of East-Greenwich, Kent, Esq;  
extinct. July 11,
- 670 Philip Parker, of Erwarton, Suffolk, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 16,
- 671 Sir Edward Duke, of Benhall, (or Denhall,)  
Suffolk, Esq; extinct. July 16,
- 672 Charles Hufley, of Caythorpe, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; extinct; (omitted by Wotton, Edit.  
1727.) July 21,
- 673 Edward Barkham, of Wainfleet, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 21,
- 674 Thomas Norton, of the city of Coventry, War-  
wickshire, Esq; extinct. July 23,
- 675 John Dormer, of the Grange, Buckinghamshire,  
Esq; extinct. July 23,
- 676 Thomas Carew, of Haccombe, Devonshire, Esq;  
now Sir Thomas. Aug. 2,
- 677 Mark Milbank, of Halnaby, Yorkshire, Esq;  
now Sir Ralph. Aug. 7,
- 678 Richard Rothwell, of Everley, and Stapleford,  
Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 16,
- 679 John Banks, of the city of London, Middlesex,  
Esq; extinct. Aug. 22,
- 680 Henry Ingoldsby, of Lethenborow, Buckingham-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Aug. 30,

- 681 Francis Bickley, of Attleburgh, or Attleborough, Norfolk, Esq; now Sir Samuel. Heylyn, 30. Sept. 3, 1661
- 682 Robert Jafon, of Broad-Somerford, Wiltshire, Esq; extinct. Sept. 5,
- 683 Sir John Young, of Culliton, Devonshire, Knt. now Sir George. Sept. 26,
- 684 John Frederick Van Freisendorff, of Herdick, lord of Kyp; of the council to the King of Sweden, and ambassador extraordinary to his Majesty King Charles the Second. Oct. 4,
- 685 William Roberts, of Willefdon, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Nov. 8,
- 686 William Luckin, of Waltham, Esq; Essex, extinct. Nov. 15,
- 687 Thomas Smyth, of Hill-Hall, Essex, Esq; now Sir Charles. Nov. 28,
- 688 Edwin Sadler, of Temple-Donelley, or Dinshley, Hertfordshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 3,
- 689 Sir William Wyndham, of Orchard, Somersetshire, Knt. now earl of Egremont, English. Dec. 9,
- 690 George Southcote, of Bliborough, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. Jan. 24, 1662
- 691 George Trevelyan, of Nettlecome, Somersetshire, Esq; now Sir John. Jan. 24,
- 692 Francis Duncombe, of Tangley, Surry, Esq; extinct. Feb. 4,
- 693 Nicholas Bacon, of Gillingham, Norfolk, Esq; extinct. Feb. 7,
- 694 Richard Cocks, of Dumbleton, Gloucestershire, Esq; extinct. *vide* Heylyn, April 7. Feb. 7,
- 695 John Coryton, of Newton, Cornwall, Esq; extinct. Feb. 27,
- 696 John Lloyd, of Woking, Surry, Esq; extinct. Feb. 28,
- N. B. Edward More, of More-Hall, Lancashire, who was to have been created a baronet in the year 1660, but the recepi was not signed till March 1, 1661-2, and the patent passed not under the great seal until Nov. 22, 1675.
- 697 Thomas Proby, of Elton-Hall, Huntingdonshire, Esq; extinct. March 7,
- 698 Miles Stapleton, of Carleton, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. March 20,
- 699 Sir

- 699 Sir Richard Braham, of New Windsor, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. April 26, 1662
- 700 Sir John Wittewrong, of Stantonbury, Buckinghamshire, Knt. now Sir John. May 2,
- 701 Phillip Matthews, of Great Gobbins, in Collier-Rowward, Essex, Esq; extinct. June 15
- 702 Robert Bernard, of the town of Huntingdon, (serjeant at law,) Huntingdonshire, Esq; now Sir Robert. July 1,
- 703 Roger Lort, of Stock-Poole, Pembrokeeshire, Esq; extinct. July 15,
- 704 Edward Gage, of Hengrave, Suffolk, now Sir Thomas. July 15,
- 705 Thomas Hooke, of Flanchford, Surry, Esq; extinct. July 22,
- 706 John Savile, of Copley, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. July 24,
- 707 Christopher Wandesford of Kirklington, Yorkshire, Esq; now earl of Wandesford, Irish. Aug. 5,
- 708 Richard Astley, of Patshall, Staffordshire, Esq; now Sir John. Aug. 13,
- 709 Sir Jacob Gerard, of Langford, Norfolk, Knt. extinct, Aug. 16,
- 710 Edward Fust, of Hill, Gloucestershire, Esq; now Sir John. Aug. 21,
- 711 Robert Long, of the city of Westminster, Middlesex, Esq; with remainder, for lack of issue male, upon James Long, (his nephew,) of Draycotcerne, Wilts, Esq; and the heirs male of his body; now Sir James. Sept. 1,
- 712 Sir Robert Cann, of Compton-Greenfield, Gloucestershire, Knt. extinct. Sept. 13,
- 713 William Middleton, of Belfay-Castle, Northumberland, Esq; now Sir William. Oct. 24,
- 714 Richard Graham, of Norton Coniers, Esq; now Sir Bellingham. Nov. 17,
- 715 Thomas Tancred, of Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Nov. 17,
- 716 Cuthbert Heron, of Chipchase, Northumberland, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Nov. 20,
- 717 Sir Francis Wenman, of Caswell, Oxfordshire, Esq; now viscount Wenman, Irish. *ext.* Nov. 29,
- 718 Henry Purfey, son and heir of George Purfey, of Wadley, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 4,

- 719 Thomas Cobbe, of Adderbury, Oxfordshire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 9, 1662
- 720 Henry Brooke, of Norton, in Cheshire, Esq;  
now Sir Richard. Dec. 12,
- 721 Peter Pindar, of Edinshaw, Cheshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Dec. 22,
- 722 Sir Nicholas Slaning, of Marifton (or Mariftow)  
Devonshire, Knight of the Bath, extinct.  
Jan. 9, 1663
- 723 Sir George Reeve, of Thwaite, Suffolk, Knt.  
extinct. Jan. 22,
- 724 Thomas Brograve, of Hammels, Hertfordshire,  
Esq; extinct. March 18,
- 725 Sir Thomas Bernardifton, of Ketton, alias Ked-  
ington, Suffolk, Knt. extinct. April 7,
- 726 Samuel Bernardifton, of Brighthall, Suffolk,  
Esq; and to the heirs male of his body, and  
for want of such issue, to Nathaniel Bernar-  
difton, of Hackney, Esq; his elder brother,  
with remainder to his younger brother, Pele-  
tiah Bernardifton, of London, Esq; extinct,  
1712, May 11,
- 727 Sir Thomas Malet, Knt. one of the Jus-  
tices of the court of king's bench, had a fiat  
for a baronet's patent, bearing date May 19,  
1663, with a remission of all duties and ser-  
vices, but neither he nor his descendants  
have taken out the patent: the fiat is now in  
the possession of the rev. Alexander Malet, of  
Combe-Flory, in the county of Somerset, his  
immediate descendant.
- 728 Sir John Dawes, of Putney, Surry, Knt. ex-  
tinct. June 1,
- 729 Sir John Holman, of Banbury, Oxfordshire,  
Knt. extinct. Heylyn, 4. June 12,
- 730 Sir Richard Betenson, of Wimbledon, Surry,  
Knt. N. B. The date of this patent has, till  
this time, been wrong printed in all the lists of  
baronets. Ex Inf. Dom. Richard. Ben-  
tenfon. June 7,
- 731 William Cook, of Broomhall, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. June 29,
- 732 John Bellot, of Moreton, Cheshire, Esq; extinct.  
June 30,
- 733 Sir George Downing, of East-Hatley, Cam-  
bridgeshire, Knt. extinct. July 1,



- 734 William Gawdey, of West Herting, Norfolk,  
Esq; extinct: Harling, Heylyn. July 13, 1663
- 735 Sir Charles Pym, of Brymmore, Somersetshire,  
Knt. extinct: July 14;
- 736 Sir William D'Oyley, of Shottesham, Norfolk,  
Knt. now Sir John: July 29,
- 737 Sir John Marsham, of Cuckston, Kent, Knt.  
lord Romney, English. Aug. 12,
- 738 Robert Barsham, of Boughton, Munchensye,  
Kent, Esq; extinct. Aug. 15;
- 739 Francis Leeke, of Newark-upon-Trent, Not-  
tinghamshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 15,
- 740 John St. Barbe, of Broadlands, Hampshire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 30,
- 741 Thomas Cambell, of Clay-Hall, Essex, Esq;  
extinct. Feb. 12, 1664
- 742 Sir James Pennyman, of Ormesby, in Cleve-  
land, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir James; Feb. 22,
- 743 Thomas Muddiford, of Lincolns-Inn, Middle-  
sex, Esq; extinct. March 1,
- 744 George Selby, of Whitehouse, Durham; Esq;  
extinct. March 3;
- 745 Sir Edmund Fortescue, of Fallowpit, Devon-  
shire, Knt. extinct. March 31;
- 746 Samuel Tuke, of Creffing-Temple, Essex, Esq;  
extinct. March 31;
- 747 John Tempest, of Tong, Yorkshire, Esq; now  
Sir Henry. May 25;
- 748 Littleton Osbaldiston, of Chadington, Oxford-  
shire, Esq; now Sir John. June 25,
- 749 Giles Tooker, of Maddington, Wiltshire, Esq;  
extinct. July 1;
- 750 Stephen Anderson, of Eyeworth, Bedfordshire,  
Esq; now Sir Henry. Heylyn; June 13.  
July 13,
- 751 Thomas Bateman, of Howhall, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. Aug. 31,
- 752 Thomas Loraine, of Kirk Harle, Northumber-  
land, Esq; now Sir William. Sept. 26,
- 753 Thomas Wentworth, of Bretton, Yorkshire,  
Esq; now Sir Thomas. Sept. 27;
- 754 Sir Theophilus Biddulph, of Westcombe, Kent,  
Knt. now Sir Theophilus. Nov. 2,
- 755 William Green, of Micham, Surry, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Nov. 2,

- 756 William Cookes, of Norgrove, Worcesterſhire,  
Eſq; extinct. Dec. 14, 1664
- 757 Sir John Wolſtenholme, of London, Middleſex,  
Knt. now Sir Francis. Jan. 10, 1665
- 758 Sir John Jacob, of Bromley, Middleſex, Knt.  
now Sir Hildebrand, Jan. 11,
- 759 John Yeamans, of the city of Briſtol, Glouceſ-  
terſhire, Eſq; now Sir John. Jan. 12,
- 760 John Pye, of Home, Derbyſhire, Eſq; extinct.  
Hook, Heylyn. Jan. 13,
- 761 Thomas Taylor, of the Parkhouſe, in the pariſh  
of Maidſtone, Kent, Eſq; extinct. Jan. 18,
- 762 William Leman, of Northam, alias Northall,  
Hertfordſhire, Eſq; extinct. March 3,
- 763 Sir Robert Smyth, of Upton, Eſſex, Knt. now  
Sir Robert. March 30,
- 764 Sir Nicholas Criſpe, of Hammersmith, Middle-  
ſex, Knt. extinct. April 14,
- 765 Sir John Shaw, of the city of London, Middle-  
ſex, Knt. now Sir John. April 15,
- 766 John Brown, of Caverſham, Oxfordſhire, Eſq;  
now Sir John. May 10,
- 767 George Rawdon, of Moyra, in the county of  
Down, Ireland, Earl of Moyra, Irifh. May 20,
- 768 Robert Jocelyn, of Hyde-hall, Hertfordſhire,  
Eſq; now Sir Conyers. *Irifh Earl & Poet.* June 8,
- 769 Robert Duckenfield, of Duckenfield, Cheſhire,  
Eſq; now Sir Nathaniel. June 16,
- 770 John Lawſon, of Brough, Yorkſhire, Eſq; now  
Sir Henry. Broughton, Heylyn. July 6,
- 771 Philip Tyrrell, of Hanſlap, and Caſtlethorpe,  
Buckinghamſhire, Eſq; extinct. July 20,
- 772 Francis Burdet, of Burtewaite, Yorkſhire, Eſq;  
now Sir Charles. Heylyn, Burdet; Burchet,  
Dugdale and Almon. July 25,
- 773 George Moore, of Maids Morton, Bucking-  
hamſhire, Eſq; extinct. July 26,
- 774 Abel Barker, of Hambleton, alias Hambledon,  
Rutlandſhire, Eſq; extinct. Sept. 9,
- 775 Sir William Oglander, of Nunwell, in the Iſle  
of Wight, Hampſhire, Knt. now Sir Wil-  
liam. Dec. 12,
- 776 William Temple, of Sheen, Surry, Eſq; ex-  
tinct. Jan. 31, 1666

- 777 Sir William Swan, of Southfleet, Kent, Knt.  
extinct. March 1, 1666
- 778 Anthony Shirley, of Preston, Suffex, Esq; ex-  
tinct. March 6,
- 779 Maurice Diggs, of Chilham Castle, Kent, ex-  
tinct. March 6,
- 780 Peter Gleane, of Hardwicke, Norfolk, Esq;  
extinct. March 6,
- 781 John Nelthorpe, of Gray's-Inn, Middlesex, Esq;  
with remainder to Goddard Nelthorpe, of  
Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Esq; now Sir John.  
May 10,
- 782 Sir Robert Viner, Lord Mayor of London, Mid-  
dlesex, Knt. extinct. May 10,
- 783 Sir Thomas Twysden, of Bradbourn juxta East  
Malling, Kent, Knt. one of the justices of  
the King's Bench, now Sir Roger. June 13,
- 784 Sir Anthony Aucher, of Bishopsbourne, Kent,  
Knt. extinct. July 4,
- 785 John D'Oyly, of Chislehampton, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; now the rev. Sir John. July 7,
- 786 Edward Hoby, of Bisham, Berkshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. July 12,
- 787 Thomas Put, of Combe, Devonshire, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Heylyn 20. July 21,
- 788 John Tirrell, of Springfield, Barney, Essex,  
Esq; extinct. Siringfield, Dugdale and Al-  
mon. Oct. 22,
- 789 Gilbert Gerard, of Fiskerton, Lincolnshire,  
entailing the same title upon his issue male,  
by Mary his second wife, daughter of Dr.  
John Cofin, Lord Bishop of Durham, ex-  
tinct. Nov. 17,
- 790 Sir Robert Yeomans, of Redlands, Gloucester-  
shire, Knt. extinct. Dec. 31,
- 791 Carr Scrope, of Cockerington, Lincolnshire,  
Esq; extinct. Jan. 16, 1667
- 792 Peter Fortescue, of Wood, Devonshire, Esq;  
extinct. Jan. 29,
- 793 Algernon Peyton, of Doddington, in the Isle of  
Ely, Cambridgeshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas,  
if living. March 21,
- 794 Roger Martin, of Long-Melford, Suffolk, Esq;  
now Sir Mordaunt. March 28,

- 795 Richard Hastings, of Redlinch, Somersfetshire,  
Esq; extinct. May 7, 1667
- 796 William Hanham, of Winbourne, (or Win-  
burn) Dorsetshire, Esq; now Sir William,  
Heylyn, 20. May 24,
- 797 Francis Topp, of Formarton, Gloucestershire,  
Esq; extinct. July 25, 1668
- 798 William Langhorn, of the Inner-Temple, Lon-  
don, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Aug. 28,
- 799 Edward Mostyn, of Talacre, Flintshire, Esq;  
now Sir P.ers. April 28, 1670
- 800 Philip Carteret, of St. Owen, in the Isle of Jer-  
sey, Esq; extinct. June 4,
- 801 Fulwar Skipwith, of Newbold-Hall, Warwick-  
shire, Esq; now Sir Francis. Oct. 25,
- 802 Sir John Sabin, of Eyne, in the parish of Gra-  
venhurst, Bedfordshire, Knt. extinct. March 22, 1671
- 803 William Chater, of Croft-Hall, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. June 28,
- 804 Herbert Croft, of Croft-Castle, Herefordshire,  
Esq; now Sir Archer. Nov. 18,
- 805 John St. Aubyn, or St. Albin, of Clowance,  
Cornwall, Esq; now Sir John. Dec. 11,
- 806 Robert Eden, of West-Aukland, Durham, Esq;  
now Sir John, Nov. 13, 1672
- 807 John Werden, of the city of Chester, Cheshire,  
Esq; extinct. Nov. 28,
- 808 Thomas Allen, of Blundefdon, (or Blundefon,  
or Blundeston) Suffolk, Esq; extinct. Feb. 7, 1673
- 809 Francis Warre, of Hestercombe, Somersfetshire,  
Esq; extinct. June 2,
- 810 Orlando Bridgman, of Ridley, Cheshire, Esq;  
extinct. Oct. 12,
- 811 Francis Wyndham, of Trent, Somersfetshire, Esq;  
extinct. Nov. 18,
- 812 Arthur Harris, of Stoford, Devonshire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 1,
- 813 William Blacket, of Newcastle, Northumber-  
land, Esq; now Sir Edward. Dec. 12,
- 814 John Thompson, of Haversham, Buckingham-  
shire, Esq; lord Haversham, English, ex-  
tinct. Heylyn, 12. Dec. 16,
- 815 Halfewell Tynte, of Halfewell, Somersfetshire,  
Esq; now Sir Charles Kemys. Jan. 26, 1674
- 816 Cornelius Martin Trump, vice-admiral of Hol-  
land and West Friesland, extinct. March 25,

- 817 Arthur Onslow, of West Clandon, Esq; in re-  
 version after the death of his father-in-law,  
 Sir Thomas Foote, without issue male, (who  
 was created 21 Nov. 1660) and with the  
 same precedency; now lord Onslow, Eng-  
 lish. May 8, 1674
- 818 Robert Parker, of Ratton, in the parish of Wil-  
 lington, Suffex, Esq; extinct. May 22,
- 819 John Sherrard, of Lophthorpe, Lincolnshire,  
 Esq; extinct. May 25,
- 820 Walter Clarges, of St. Martin's in the Fields,  
 Esq; now Sir Thomas. Oct. 30,
- 821 Thomas Williams, of Eltham, in Kent, Esq;  
 now Sir Edward. Nov. 2,
- 822 Robert Filmer, of East-Sutton, Kent, Esq;  
 now Sir John. Dec. 24, or 26,
- 823 Sir Edward Nevil, of Grove, Nottinghamshire,  
 Knt. extinct. Feb. 24, 1675
- 824 Sir Richard Tulpe, of Amsterdam, in the pro-  
 vince of Holland, Knt. extinct. April 23,
- 825 Edward More, of More-Hall, Lancashire, Esq;  
 (Note, he was to have been created a Ba-  
 ronet in the year 1660, but the recepi was  
 not signed until March 1, 1661-2, and the  
 patent not passed under the great seal until  
 this time.) Nov. 22,
- 826 Thomas Samwell, of Upton, Northampton-  
 shire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Dec. 22,
- 827 Charles Rich, of London, Middlesex, Esq; and  
 his heirs male; in default thereof, to Robert  
 Rich, of Stonedon, in Essex, Esq; now Sir  
 Robert. Jan. 24, 1676
- 828 Benjamin Maddox, of Wormley, Hertfordshire,  
 Esq; extinct. March 11,
- 829 William Barker, of Bocking-Hall, Essex, Esq;  
 now Sir William. March 29,
- 830 John Brooks, of the city of York, Yorkshire,  
 Esq; extinct. June 13,
- 831 Richard Head, of Hermitage, near Rochester,  
 in Kent, Esq; extinct. Heylyn. Aug. June 19, *revised.*
- 832 William Pennington, of Manchester, Cumber-  
 land, Esq; now Sir Joseph. June 21,
- 833 Bennet Hoskins, of Harwood, Herefordshire,  
 Esq; now Sir Chandos. Heylyn, 29. Dec. 18,
- 834 Richard Standish, of Duxbury, Lancashire, now  
 Sir Frank. Feb. 8, 1677

- 835 Alexander Robertson, alias Colyear, of the province of Holland, earl of Portmore, Scotch, Feb. 26, 1677
- 836 Thomas Dyche, of Horeham, Suffex, Esq; now Sir John Dixon. March 3,
- 837 Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, Cheshire, Esq; now Sir Lynch Salusbury. March 29,
- 838 Francis Willoughby, of Wollaton, Nottinghamshire, Esq; (with remainder, for lack of issue male, to Thomas his brother, and to the heirs male of his body) now lord Myddleton, English. April 7,
- 839 Ignatius Vetus, alias White, of the county of Limerick, in the kingdom of Ireland, Esq; for want of issue male, to his nephew Ignatius Maxamilian Vetus, alias White, and to the heirs male of his body, extinct. June 29,
- 840 John Barlow, of Slebech, Pembrokeshire, Esq; extinct. July 13,
- 841 Richard Newdigate, of Arbury, Warwickshire, Esq; now Sir Roger. July 24,
- 842 Richard Cust, of Stamford, Lincolnshire, Esq; now Sir Brownlow. *Eng. B. L. Brownlow* Sept. 29,
- 843 Francis Anderton, of Lostock, Lancashire, Esq; extinct. Oct. 8,
- 844 James Simeon, of Chilworth, Oxfordshire, Esq; extinct. Oct. 18,
- 845 James Poole, of Poole, in Worrel, Cheshire, Esq; for lack of issue male, to William, his brother, and his heirs male, now Sir Ferdinando. Oct. 25,
- 846 George Wharton, of Kirby-Kendal, Westmoreland, Esq; extinct. Dec. 3,
- 847 Sir Henry Oxendon, of Dene, Kent, Knt. now Sir George. May 8, 1678
- 848 Sir James Bowyer, of Leighthorne, Suffex, baronet, grandson and heir to Sir Thomas Bowyer, bart. (created July 23, 3 Car. I. surrendering his patent had now a new creation to that dignity, for life only, the remainder to Henry Goring, of Hogden, in the same county, Esq; and to the heirs male of his body, with the same precedency as the said Sir Thomas Bowyer enjoyed.) May 18,  
849 Walter

- 849 Walter Curle, of Suberton, Hampshire, Esq;  
extinct. Heylyn 22. June 20, 1678
- 850 Ralph Dutton, of Shirebourn, (or Sherbourne)  
Gloucestershire, Esq; extinct. Heylyn 20.  
June 22,
- 851 William Dyer, of Tottenham, Middlesex, Esq;  
now Sir Thomas. All except Wotton have  
it Hertfordshire. July 6,
- 852 Josias Child, of Wansted, Essex, Esq; now earl  
Tylney. Irish. July 18,
- 853 Sir Thomas Skipwith, of Metheringham, Lin-  
colnshire, Knt. extinct. July 27,
- 854 Walter Hawkefworth, of Hawkefworth, York-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 6,
- 855 Jeremy Snow, of Salesbury, Hertfordshire, Esq;  
extinct. Jan. 25, 1679
- 856 William Kenrick, of Whitley, Berkshire, Esq;  
extinct. March 29,
- 857 Sir Samuel Marrow, of Berkswell, Warwick-  
shire, Knt. extinct. July 16,
- 858 Sir Roger Bradshaigh, of Haigh, Lancashire,  
Knt. now Sir Roger. Nov. 17,
- 859 William Stapleton, Esq; governor of the Lee-  
ward Islands in America, now Sir Thomas. *Eng. Barr. L. L. D.*  
Dec. 20,
- 860 Thomas Pope Blunt, of Tittenhanger, Hert-  
fordshire. Esq; extinct. Heylyn 6. Jan. 27, 1680
- 861 Sir George Walker, of Bushey (Hall) Hertford-  
shire, Knt. extinct. Jan. 28,
- 862 Geledebrand Sas Van Bosch, (a servant to the  
Prince of Orange) extinct. Oct. 22,
- 863 John Roberts, of Bow, Essex, Esq; extinct.  
Middlesex, says Wotton. Feb. 2, 1681
- 864 Roger Beckwith, of Aldbrough, (or Aldbo-  
rough) Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Marma-  
duke. April 15,
- 865 Thomas Parkyns, of Bunny, Nottinghamshire,  
Esq; now Sir Thomas. May 18,
- 866 Thomas Bunbury, of Bunbury and Stanney,  
Cheshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas Charles.  
June 29,
- 867 Hugh Parker, of London, Middlesex, Esq; and  
to the heirs male of his body, with remainder  
to Henry Parker, of Hennington, in the coun-  
ty of Warwick, his nephew, &c. now Sir  
Henry. July 1,  
868 Henry

- 868 Henry Seymour, of Langley, Buckinghamshire,  
Esq; with remainder to Henry Seymour, his  
father, &c. extinct. July 4, 1681
- 869 Sir George Jefferies, of Bulstrode, Kent, Knt.  
lord Jefferies, English, baron of Wem, extinct.  
Dug. 17, Nov. 7,
- 870 Hugh Middleton, of Hackney, Middlesex, Esq;  
now Sir Hugh, as supposed. Dec. 6,
- 871 Joseph Alston, of Chelsea, Middlesex, Esq; now  
Sir Evelyn. Jan. 20, 1682
- 872 Thomas Robinson, of Kentwellhall, Suffolk,  
Esq; extinct. Jan. 26,
- 873 William Maynard, of Walthamstow, Essex, Esq;  
now Sir William. Feb. 1,
- 874 Sir Robert Napier, of Punknoll, Dorsetshire,  
Knt. now Sir Charles. Feb. 25,
- 875 Robert Davers, of Rengham, Suffolk, Esq; now  
Sir Charles. May 12,
- 876 Cane James, of Creshall, Essex, Esq; extinct.  
June 28,
- 877 Cornelius Gans, of the United Netherlands,  
&c. with remainder to Stephen Gronbert, &c.  
extinct. June 29,
- 878 Timothy Thornhill, of the island of Barbadoes,  
Esq; extinct. Dec. 24,
- 879 Sir Edward Evelyn, of Long-Ditton, Surry,  
Knt. extinct. Feb. 17, 1683
- 880 Thomas Lear, of Lindridge, Devonshire, Esq;  
with divers remainders, extinct. Aug. 2,
- 881 John Wytham, of Goldsborough, Yorkshire,  
Esq; extinct. Dec. 13,
- 882 James Richards, of Bramblety-House, Suffex,  
Esq; now Sir Philip. Feb. 22, 1684
- 883 George Chute, of Hauxful-Place, (Hinxhill,  
Heylyn) Kent, Esq; extinct. Sept. 16,
- 884 Robert Dashwood, of Northbrooke, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; now Sir James. Almon Oct. 16. Sept. 16,
- 885 George Sheers, of Slyfield-house, Surry, Esq;  
extinct. Oct. 16,
- 886 Richard Sandys, of Northbone, Kent, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Dec. 15,
- 887 William Blacket, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,  
Northumberland, Esq; extinct. Jan. 23, 1685
- 888 Sir John Child, of Surat, in the East Indies,  
Knt. now Sir Cæsar. Feb. 4,



- 889 Sir William Soame, of Thurlow, Suffolk, Knt.  
with a remainder over, now Sir Peter.  
Feb. 5, 1685
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## King JAMES the Second, anno 1685.

- 890 **S**IR John Sudbury, of Elden, Durham, Knt.  
extinct. June 25,
- 891 Paul Jenkinson, of Walton, Derbyshire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 17,
- 892 George Davis, consul and agent at Naples, Esq;  
extinct. Jan. 11, 1686
- 893 Nicholas Sherburne, son of Richard Sherburne,  
of Stoneyhurt, Lancashire, Esq; extinct. Feb. 4,
- 894 Robert Guldeford, of Hempsted-Place, Kent,  
Esq; extinct. Feb. 4,
- 895 Charles Blois, of Grandesburgh, Suffolk, Esq;  
now Sir John. April 15,
- 896 Sir William Compton, of Hartbury, Gloucester-  
shire, Knt. now Sir Walter. May 6,
- 897 Sir Job Charlton, of Ludford, Herefordshire,  
Knt. now Sir Francis. May 12,
- 898 Cornelius Speelman, of the United Netherlands,  
Holland, Esq; extinct. Sept. 9,
- 899 Sir William Humble, of Kensington, Middle-  
sex, Knt. extinct. March 17, 1687
- 900 John Duke, of Hafwell-on-the-Hill, Durham,  
Esq; extinct. March 19,
- 901 James Chapman Fuller, of the Inner-Temple,  
London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Aug. 1,
- 902 William Pynsent, of Erchfont, Wiltshire, Esq;  
extinct. Sept. 13,
- 903 William Slych, of Newburys, Essex, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Oct. 8,
- 904 Wilfrid Lawson, of Isell, Cumberland, Esq;  
now Sir Wilfrid. March 31, 1688
- 905 Sir William Williams, of Gray's-Inn, London,  
Middlesex, Knt. now Sir Watkin. July 6,
- 906 Sir Henry Ashurst, of Waterstock, (Heylyn says  
Emington,) Oxfordshire, Knt. extinct. July 21,
- 907 Sir Thomas Fytche, or Fitch, of Eltham, Kent,  
Knt. extinct. Sept. 7,  
908 John

- 908 John Morden, of Blackheath, Kent, Esq; extinct. Sept. 20, 1688
- 909 John Narborough, of Knowlton, Kent, Esq; with the remainder to James his brother, extinct. (See Daeth.) Nov. 5,

King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, anno 1689.

- 910 **H**ender Moleworth, of Spring-Garden, London, Middlesex, Esq; with remainder to his elder brother, Sir John Moleworth, of Pencarrow, Cornwall, Knt. now Sir John. July 19, 1689
- 911 John Ramsden, of Byrom, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir John. Nov. 30,
- 912 Sir William Robinson, of Newby, Yorkshire, Knt. now Sir Norton, Feb. 13, 1690
- 913 James Edwards, of the city of York, Esq; extinct. Dec. 7,
- 914 Sir John Duddleston, of the city of Bristol, Knt. extinct. Jan. 11, 1691
- 915 John Wentworth, of North-Amsall, Yorkshire, extinct. July 28,
- 916 Edward Leighton, of Watlesborough, Shropshire, Esq; now Sir Charleton. March 2, 1692
- 917 Harry-Dutton Colt, senior, of St. James's, Westminster, Middlesex, and the heirs male of his body; in default thereof, with divers remainders; now Sir John-Dutton. March 2,
- 918 John Smith, of Isleworth, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. April 20, 1694
- 919 John Thomas, of Wenvoe-castle, Glamorgan-shire, Esq; with remainder; now Sir Edmund. Dec. 24,

King WILLIAM the Third, anno 1696.

- 920 **R**ichard Blackham, of London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. April 13, 1696
- 921 Thomas Wheate, of Glympton, Oxfordshire, Esq; now Sir Jacob. May 2,
- 922 Oliver

- 922 Oliver Ayshcombe, of Lyfford, Berkshire, Esq;  
extinct. May 27, 1696
- 923 Edward Mansell, of Trimfaran, Caermarthen-  
shire, Esq; now Sir Edward-Vaughan. Feb. 22, 1697
- 924 William Hodges, of ———, Middlesex, Esq;  
extinct. March 31,
- 925 Sir John Buckworth, of Sheen, near Rich-  
mond, Surry, Knt. now Sir Edward. April 1,
- 926 William Lowther, of Marske, Yorkshire, Esq;  
extinct. June 15,
- 927 Sir William (Heylyn, Henry) Titchbourne, of  
Beaulieu, in the county of Louth, and king-  
dom of Ireland, lord Farrard, Irish, extinct.  
July 12,
- 928 Richard Farrington, or Farringdon, of Chi-  
chester, Suffex, Esq; extinct. Dec. 17,
- 929 Thomas Tipping, of Wheatfield, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; extinct. March 24, 1698
- 930 Sir John Germain, of Westminster, Middlesex,  
Knt. extinct. March 25,
- 931 Thomas Powell, of Broadway, Carmarthen-  
shire, Esq; extinct. July 19,
- 932 Samuel Clarke, of Snailwell, Cambridgehire,  
Esq; now Sir Robert. July 25,
- 933 Sir Basil Firebrace, of London, Middlesex, Knt.  
extinct. July 28,
- 934 William Norris, of Speake, Lancashire, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 3,
- 935 John Rogers, of Widdome, Devonshire, Esq;  
now Sir John. Feb. 21, 1699
- 936 John Stanley, of Grangegorman, near Dublin,  
Ireland, Esq; extinct. April 14,
- 937 Edmund Denton, of Hullersden, Buckingham-  
shire, Esq; extinct. May 12,
- 938 John-Peter Vanderbrande, of Kelveskirke, in  
Holland, Esq; extinct. June 9,
- 939 William Brown, of London, Middlesex, Esq;  
extinct. Dec. 13-14,
- 940 Richard Allin, otherwise Anguish, of Sommer-  
ley Town, Suffolk, Esq; (Hall) now Sir  
Ashurst. Dec. 14,
- 941 Richard Newman, of Fifehead-Magdalen, Dor-  
setshire, Esq; extinct. Dec. 20,
- 942 Martin Westcombe, agent, consul at Cadiz, now  
Sir Anthony. March 19, 1700

- 943 John Chetwode, of Oakley, Staffordshire, Esq;  
now Sir John. April 6, 1700
- 944 Nicholas Van Asker, of London, Esq; with re-  
mainder to his brother John, and Sir Jeremy  
Sambrooke, Knt. extinct. Jan. 31, 1701
- 945 Samuel Meyer, of Pilfey, or Pitfey-hall, Essex,  
Esq; extinct. April 2,
- 946 John Thornicroft, of Milcombe, Oxfordshire,  
Esq; extinct. August 12,

QUEEN ANNE, anno 1702.

- 947 **T**homas Winford, of Glashampton, (Gruf-  
hampton, or Grafshampton,) Worcester-  
shire, Esq; extinct, with remainder to the  
heirs of his brother. July 3, 1702
- 948 Charles Sidley, of Southfleet, Kent, Esq; now  
Sir Charles. July 10,
- 949 Thomas Webster, of Copt-Hall, Essex, Esq;  
now Sir Whistler. Heylyn, 10. May 21, 1703
- 950 Gilbert Dolben, of Thingdon, alias Finedon,  
Northamptonshire, now Sir William. April 1, 1704
- 951 Edward Irby, of Boston, Lincolnshire, Esq;  
now lord Boston. April 13,
- 952 William Fowler, of Harnage-Grange, Shrop-  
shire, Esq; now Sir Hans. Nov. 7,
- 953 William Fleming, of Rydall (Hall) Westmore-  
land, Esq; with a remainder, now Sir Wil-  
liam. Oct. 4, 1705
- 954 Sir Thomas Miller, of Chichester, Suffex, Esq;  
Knt. now Sir John. Oct. 29,
- 955 Sir William Halford, of Welham, Leicester-  
shire, Esq; extinct. Omitted by Tynd. Rapin.  
June 27, 1706
- 956 Sir Henry Furnesse, of Walderskare, or Wil-  
derskire, Knt. extinct. June 27,
- 957 Sir Francis Dashwood, of West-Wicombe,  
Buckinghamshire, Knt. now lord le Despen-  
fer. June 28,
- 958 Nicholas Williams, of Edwinsford, Caermar-  
thenshire, Esq; extinct. July 30,
- 959 Edward Goodere, of Burhope, Herefordshire,  
Esq; attainted 1741. Dec. 5, 1707  
960 Sir

- 960 Sir Charles Lloyd, of Milfield, alias Maes y Vellin, in Cardiganshire, Knt. extinct. April 1, 1708
- 961 Alexander Cairnes, of Monaghan, in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, Esq; with remainder to his brother Henry, extinct. Omitted by Tynd. Rapin. May 6,
- 962 Robert de Neufville, of Frankfort, in Germany, Esq; extinct. March 18, 1709
- 963 James Abercrombie, of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, Esq; extinct. Rap. Mar. May 21,
- 964 John Ellwill, of the city of Exeter, Devonshire, Esq; now Sir John. Aug. 25,
- 965 Sir George Thorold, of Harmston, Lincolnshire, Knt. extinct. Sept. 9,
- 966 Robert Brown, of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, Esq; extinct. Feb. 24, 1710
- 967 Sir John Lambert, of London, Knt. now Sir John. Almon 5, 1710. Feb. 16, 1711
- 968 Bibye Lake, of the Middle-Temple, London, Middlesex, Esq; now Sir James. Oct. 17,
- 969 Walter Calverley, of Calverley, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir Walter (Calverley Blacket.) Dec. 11,
- 970 Raufe or Ralph Freke, of West-Bilney, Norfolk, Esq; now Sir John. June 4, 1713
- 971 Thomas Ross, of the city of Westminster, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. June 11,
- 972 John Evelyn, of Wotton, Surry, Esq; now Sir Frederick. Almon places him after Buswell, and omitted by Tynd. Rapin. Aug. 6,
- 973 William Des Bouverie, of the city of London, Middlesex, Esq; now earl of Radnor. Feb. 19, 1714
- 974 Jonathan Cope, of Brewern, Oxfordshire, Esq; now Sir Charles. March 1,
- 975 Eusebius Buswell, alias Pelsant, of Clipston, Northamptonshire, Esq; extinct. March 5,

King GEORGE the First, anno 1714.

- 976 JUSTUS Beck, of the city of London, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Nov. 1, 1714
- 977 John Austen, of Durhams, Middlesex, Esq; extinct. Nov. 16,
- 978 Sir William Humphreys, of the city of London, Middlesex, Knt. extinct. Nov. 30,  
979 Francis

- 979 Francis Eyles, of London, Esq; extinct. Almon says he was of Giddy-hall, at the time of creation. Dec. 1, 1714
- 980 James Smyth, of Isfield, Suffex, Esq; now Sir Robert. Dec. 2,
- 981 Gregory Page, of Greenwich, Kent, Esq; now Sir Gregory. Dec. 3,
- 982 John Tryer, alderman of the city of London, Middlefex, Esq; extinct. Dec. 13,
- 983 William Lowther, of Swillington, Yorkshire, Esq; extinct. Wotton has placed him after Carew and Janssen. Jan. 6, 1715
- 984 Nicholas Carew, of Bedington, Surry, Esq; extinct. Jan. 11,
- 985 Sir Theodore Janssen, of Wimbledon, Surry, Esq; now Sir Stephen Theodore. March 11,
- 986 Sir Godfrey Kneller, of Whitton, Middlefex, Knt. extinct. May 24,
- 987 George Warrender, of Lochend, in the shire of Haddington, (Tind. Rapin,) in the county of East Lothian, North Britain, now Sir John. June 2,
- 988 Fisher Tench, of Low Layton, Essex, Esq; extinct. Aug. 8,
- 989 Francis St. John, of Longthorpe, Northamptonshire, Esq; extinct. Sept. 10,
- 990 Robert Chaplain, of South, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct; of the Inner-Temple, London, Middlefex. Wotton, Tind. Rap. Sept. 19,
- 991 Sir George Byng, of Southill, Bedfordshire, Knt. now lord viscount Torrington, English. Nov. 15,
- 992 Hans Sloan, of Chelsea, Middlefex, M. D. extinct. April 3, 1716
- 993 William Dixwell, of Coton-Hall, Warwickshire, Esq; extinct. June 11,
- 994 Denis Dutry, of the city of London, Middlefex, Esq; extinct. June 19,
- 995 Thomas D'Aeth, of Knowlton, Kent, Esq; now Sir Narborough. July 16,
- 996 Matthew Decker, of the city of London, Esq; extinct. July 30,
- 997 William Milner, of Nun-Appleton-Hall, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir William. Almon 20. Feb. 26, 1717
- 998 Robert Perrot, of Richmond, Surry, Esq; now claimed by Sir Richard, who has no patent. July 1,
- 999 Abraham.

- 999 Abraham Elton, of the city of Bristol, Esq;  
now Sir Abraham Isaac. Oct. 31, 1717
- 1000 Brooke Bridges, of Goodnestone, Kent, Esq;  
now Sir Brooke. April 19, 1718
- 1001 Sir Lambert Blackwell, of Sprouston-hall,  
Norfolk, Knt. now Sir Lambert. July 16,
- 1002 Sir Ardolphus Oughton, of Tetchbrooke, War-  
wickshire, Knt. extinct. Aug. 27,
- 1003 John Fellows, of Carshalton, Surry, Esq; ex-  
tinct. Jan. 20, 1719
- 1004 John Chardin, of the Inner-Temple, London,  
Middlesex, Esq; extinct. May 28, 1720
- 1005 John Blunt, of the city of London, Middle-  
sex, Esq; now Sir Henry. June 17,
- 1006 Oswald Moseley, of Rolleston, Staffordshire,  
Esq; now Sir Oswald. Almon, Rap. 21.  
June 18,
- 1007 Thomas Colby, of Kenfington, Middlesex,  
Esq; extinct. Tynd. Rap. 18, June 21,
- 1008 Sir William Chapman, of the city of London,  
Middlesex, now Sir John. June 27,
- 1009 Sir William Sanderson, of Combe, in Green-  
wich, Kent, Knt. extinct. July 19,
- 1010 William Codrington, of Doddington, Glou-  
cestershire, Esq; now Sir William. April 21, 1721
- 1011 John Frederick, of Westminster, Middlesex,  
Esq; now Sir Thomas. June 10, 1723
- 1012 Peter Vandeput, of Twickenham, Middlesex,  
Esq; now Sir George. Tynd. Rap. 1727.  
Nov. 7,
- 1013 John Mitchell, of West-Shore, in Zetland,  
Scotland, Esq; now Sir Andrew. June 19, 1724
- 1014 Henry Fermor, of Welches, Suffex, and Se-  
ven-Oaks, Kent, Esq; with remainder to  
Charles Eversfield, jun. of Denn, Suffex,  
now Sir Charles. May 4, 1725
- 1015 Sir Charles Farnaby, of Kippington, Kent,  
Knt. now Sir Charles. July 21, 1726
- 1016 Rowland, Hill of Hawkestone, Shropshire, Esq;  
(with divers remainders) now Sir Rowland.  
Jan. 20, 1727
- 1017 Sir Charles Turner, of Warham, Norfolk,  
Knt. (with divers remainders) now Sir John.  
April 27,

## King GEORGE the Second, anno 1728.

- 1018 **H**ENRY Gough, of Edgbaston, Warwickshire, Esq; (with divers remainders) now Sir Henry. April 6, 1728
- 1019 Cyril Wyche, of Hockwold, Norfolk, Esq; now Sir Cyrill. Dec. 20, 1729
- 1020 Thomas Robinson, of Rookby, Yorkshire, Esq; (with divers remainders) now Sir Thomas. March 10, 1730
- 1021 John Lade, of Warbleton, Suffex, Esq; with a remainder, extinct. March 11,
- 1022 George Wynne, of Lees-Wood, Flintshire, with a remainder, now Sir John. Aug. 9, 1731
- 1023 William Clayton, of Marden, Surry, Esq; now Sir Robert. Jan. 13, 1732
- 1024 Robert Brown, of the city of Westminster, Middlesex, Esq; with divers remainders, now Sir James. March 11,
- 1025 Mark-Stewart Pleydell, of Coleshill, Berkshire, Esq; extinct. June 15,
- 1026 Sir Gilbert Heathcote, of the city of London, Middlesex, Knt. now Sir Gilbert. Jan. 17, 1733
- 1027 William Heathcote, of Hursley, Hampshire, Esq; now Sir Thomas. Aug. 16,
- 1028 Edward Turner, of Ambroseden, Oxfordshire, Esq; now Sir Gregory. Aug. 24,
- 1029 Sir Henry Peachy, of Petworth, Suffex, Knt. with divers remainders, now Sir James. *Conf. Baron. L. Selsey.* March 21, 1737
- 1030 Sir Charles Payne, of the island of St. Christopher's, now Sir Gilius, or Giles. Oct. 31.
- 1031 Samuel Armytage, of Kirklees, Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir George. July 4, 1738
- 1032 Edward Hulfe, of Lincolns-Inn Fields, Middlesex; M. D. now Sir Edward. Feb. 7, 1739
- 1033 Thomas Drury, of Overton, Northamptonshire, Esq; extinct. Feb. 16,
- 1034 Nathaniel Thorold, of Harmeston, Lincolnshire, Esq; extinct. March 24, 1741
- N. B. The following baronets have been created since the time of Mr. WOTTON's publication.
- 1035 Thomas Wynn, of Bodvean and Glynnllivon, Caermarthenshire, now Sir John. Oct. 25, 1742
- 1036 William



- 1036 William-Beauchamp Proctor, of Langley, Norfolk, Esq; the present baronet. Feb. 20, 1744
- 1037 Henry Grey, of Howick, Northumberland; Esq; the present baronet. Jan. 11, 1745
- 1038 Sir William-Morden Harbord, of Gunton, Norfolk, Knt. of the Bath; now Sir Harbord. *Eng. Baron. L. Suff. etc.* March 22;
- 1039 Joseph D'Anvers, of Swithland, Leicestershire, Esq; now Sir John. July 4, 1746
- 1040 William Gooch, Esq; Lieutenant-governor of Virginia, with limitation; in failure of male issue, to his brother Thomas, lord bishop of Norwich, and his issue male; now Sir Thomas, eldest son of the Bishop. Nov. 4;
- 1041 William Pepperel, of the province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, North-America, Esq; the present baronet. Nov. 15;
- 1042 Matthew Fetherstonhaugh; of Fetherstonhaugh, Northumberland, Esq; the present baronet. Jan. 3, 1747
- 1043 Hutchins Williams, of Chichester, Suffex, Esq; now Sir Booth. April 4;
- 1044 Henry Ibbetson, of Leeds; in Yorkshire, Esq; now Sir James. May 12, 1748
- 1045 Sir Edward Lawrence, of St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, Knt. with remainder, in default of male issue, to his nephew, Isaac-Lawrence Woolaston, of Lowsby, in Leicestershire, Esq; Sir Isaac-Lawrence Woolaston is the present baronet. Jan. 17, 1749
- 1046 Joshua Van-Neck, of Putney, Esq; the present baronet. *Irish B. L. Huntingfield.* Dec. 14, 1751
- 1047 William Gibbons; of Stanwell-Place; Middlesex, Esq; (Almon nominates him of the island of Barbadoes) now Sir John. April 21, 1752
- 1048 Francis Knollys, of Thame, Oxfordshire, Esq; the present baronet. April 1, 1754
- 1049 Matthew Lamb, of Brocket-Hall, Hertfordshire, Esq; now an Irish Peer. Jan. 17, 1755
- 1050 Edward Winnington, of Stanford-Court, Worcester-shire, Esq; the present baronet. Feb. 15,
- 1051 Charles Sheffield, of Normanby, Lincolnshire, the present baronet. March 3,
- 1052 Horatio Mann, of Linton, in Kent, Esq; his Majesty's resident at the court of Florence;

- with limitation, in case of failure in his issue male, to his brother Galfridus, and his heirs male. Sir Horace is the present baronet.
- 1053 Henry Cavendish, of Doveridge, Derbyshire, Esq; the present baronet. March 3, 1755
- 1054 William Johnson, of the colony of New-York, in North-America, Esq; the present baronet. May 7,
- 1055 Matthew White, of Blagdon, in Northumberland, Esq; with limitation, in failure of male issue, to Matthew-White Ridley, of Heaton, in Northumberland, Esq; who is the present baronet. Nov. 27,
- 1056 George Smith, of the town and county of the town of Nottingham, and of East-Stoke, in the said county, Esq; the present baronet. May 6, 1756
- 1057 John Lade, of Warbleton, Suffex, Esq; now Sir John. Oct. 31, 1757
- 1058 Edward Wilmot, of Chaddeſden, Derbyshire, Esq; the present baronet. March 17, 1758
- 1059 Sir Ellis Cunliffe, of Leverpoole, in Lancashire, Knt. and in default of Male issue, to his brother Robert, who is the present baronet. Feb. 15, 1759
- 1060 Sampson Gideon, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, Esq; the present baronet. <sup>1758</sup> March 26,
- 1061 William Yea, of Pyrland, in the parish of Taunton St. James's, Somersetshire, Esq; the present baronet. <sup>1759</sup> May 21,
- 1062 Right Hon. Sir Richard Glyn, Knt. lord Mayor of the city of London, the present baronet. June 18,
- 1063 James Colebrooke, of Gatton, Surry, Esq; with limitation, in failure of issue male, to his brother George, who is the present baronet. Sept. 29,
- 1064 Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knt. and Alderman of the city of London; and in default of his issue male, to his brother Thomas Fludyer, of the city of London, Esq. The present baronet is Sir Samuel, son of the late Sir Samuel. Oct. 12,
- 1065 Charles Watson, Esq; (only son of the late admiral Watson) the present baronet. Nov. 14, March 22, 1760 King

King GEORGE III. anno 1761.

- 1066 **S**IR Charles Aſgil, Knt. and Alderman of the city of London, the preſent baronet. April 16, 1761
- 1067 Thomas Heſketh, of Rufford, Lancaſhire, Eſq; with remainder, on failure of male iſſue, to Robert Heſketh, Eſq; his brother. Sir Thomas is the preſent baronet. May 5,
- 1068 John-Huſſey Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval, Northumberland, Eſq; the preſent baronet. July 1, *Eng. B<sup>h</sup>. L<sup>d</sup>. Delav*
- 1069 Edward-Bayntun Rolt, of Sacombe-Park, Hertfordſhire, Eſq; the preſent baronet. July 9, 1762
- 1070 Sir Oneſiphorus Paul, of Rodborough, Glouceſterſhire, Knt. the preſent baronet. Sept. 3,
- 1071 Lawrence Dundas, of Fingask, in North-Britain, Eſq; with limitation, in failure of iſſue male, to his brother Thomas, Sir Lawrence is the preſent baronet. *Eng. B<sup>h</sup>. L<sup>d</sup>. Dundas* Nov. 16,
- 1072 Herbert Lloyd, of Peterwell, Cardiganshire, Eſq; extinct. Jan. 26, 1763
- 1073 Jarrit Smyth, of Long-Aſhton, Somerſetſhire, Eſq; the preſent baronet. Jan. 27,
- 1074 Sir Matthew Blakiſton, Knt. and alderman of the city of London, the preſent baronet, April 22,
- 1075 John Fleming, of Brumpton-Park, Middleſex, Eſq; now Sir Michael. April 22,
- 1076 William Mayne, of Marſton-Morelain, Bedfordſhire, Eſq; the preſent baronet. April 22,
- 1077 William Horton, of Chaderton, Lancaſhire, Eſq; the preſent baronet. Jan. 14, 1764
- 1078 George-Bridges Rodney, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, the preſent baronet. *(now L<sup>d</sup>. Rodney)*
- 1079 Henry Moore, of the iſland of Jamaica, Eſq; Sir John Henry, his only ſon, is the preſent baronet. Jan. 26,
- 1080 George Amyand, of the city of London, merchant, the preſent baronet. Aug. 4,
- 1081 William Duncan, of St. Mary-le-bone, Middleſex, Eſq; the preſent baronet. Aug. 14,
- 1082 Sir Samuel Gordon, of Newark-upon-Trent, Nottinghamſhire, Knt. the preſent baronet. Aug. 21,

- 1083 William Lowther, of Swillington, Yorkshire, Clerk, the present baronet. Aug. 22, 1764
- 1084 George Pigot, Esq; late governor of Fort St. George, in the East Indies, now an Irish Peer. Dec. 5,
- 1085 William Mildmay, of Moulsham-Hall, Essex, Esq; the present baronet. Feb. 12, 1765
- 1086 John Major, of Worlingworth-Hall, Suffolk, with limitation, in default of male-issue, to his son-in-law, John Henniker, of Newton-Hall, in the county of Essex, and his heirs male. Sir John is the present baronet. July 15,
- 1087 Joseph Mawbey, of Botleys, Surry, Esq; the present baronet. July 30,
- 1088 Charles Knowles, of Lovell-Hill, near Windsor, Esq; admiral of the Blue squadron of his Majesty's fleet, the present baronet. Oct. 31,
- 1089 Samuel Cornish, of Snarebrook, Bedfordshire, Esq; (descended from Wales) admiral of the Blue squadron of his Majesty's fleet; the present baronet. Jan. 29, 1766
- 1090 John Moore, Esq; rear-admiral of the Red squadron of his Majesty's fleet, the present baronet. March 4,
- 1091 John Pringle, of Pall-Mall, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, M. D. the present baronet. June 5,
- 1092 William East, of Hall-place, Berkshire, Esq; the present baronet. June 5,
- 1093 Merrick Burrell, of West-Grinted-Park, Sussex, Esq; with remainder, in default of male issue, to Peter Burrell, of Beckenham, Esq; and his heirs male. Sir Merrick is the present baronet. *by Baron D. Willoughby & Sir J. G. G.* July 12,
- 1094 Sir Henry Cheere, of the city of Westminster, Knt. the present baronet. July 18,
- 1095 Joseph Andrews, of Shaw, Berkshire, Esq; with remainder, in default of male issue, to his brother, James-Petit Andrews, Esq; Sir Joseph is the present baronet. Aug. 19,
- 1096 George Thomas, of Yapton-Place, Sussex, Esq; the present baronet. Sept. 6,
- 1097 Jacob Wolff, of Cam's-Hall, Hampshire, baron of the Holy Roman empire, the present baronet. Oct. 27,
- 1098 Thomas

- 1098 Thomas Champneys, of Orchardley, Somersetshire, Esq; the present baronet. Jan. 26, 1767
- 1099 Robert-Ralph Foley, of Halsted-Place, Kent, Esq; the present baronet. June 27,
- 1100 John Hort, of Castle-Strange, Middlesex, Esq; the present baronet. Sept. 8,
- 1101 Peter Denis, of St. Mary's, and Blackmonstone, in Romney-Marsh, Kent, Esq; the present baronet. Oct. 28,
- 1102 Sir William Burnaby, of Broughton-Hall, Oxfordshire, Knt. admiral of the Red Squadron of his Majesty's fleet, the present baronet. Oct. 31,
- 1103 Charles Price, of the island of Jamaica, (and Speaker of the House of Assembly there) the present baronet. Jan. 16, 1768
- 1104 Harry Burrard, of Walhampton, Hants, Esq; with remainder, in default of issue male, to his brother, William Burrard, of Lymington, in the said county, Esq; and, in default of his heirs male, to his brother George Burrard, of the Isle of Jersey, Esq; Sir Harry is the present baronet. April 3, 1769
- 1105 Abraham Hume, of Wormlybury, in the county of Hertford, Esq; the present baronet. April 4,
- 1106 Francis Bernard, of Nettleham, in the county of Lincoln, Esq; governor of his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in America, the present baronet. April 5,
- 1107 John-Gay Alleyne, Esq; of his Majesty's Island of Barbadoes, and Speaker of the House of Assembly there, the present baronet. April 6,
- 1108 William Young, Esq; Lieutenant-governor of his Majesty's Island of Dominica, the present Baronet. May 3,

OF THE  
**INSTITUTION:**  
 OF  
**NOVA-SCOTIA BARONETS.**

**T**HE order of Baronet, in Scotland, was erected for advancing the plantation of Nova Scotia, in America, and for settling a colony there, to which the aid of these knights was designed. The order was only intended by King James VI. before his death, for in his first charter of Nova Scotia, in favour of Sir William Alexander, 10 September, 1621, and in another charter, granted to Sir Robert Gordon, of Lochinvar, of a part of Nova Scotia, designed the barony of Galloway, 8 November, 1621, there is no mention made of this order: so that the same was only erected by King Charles I. anno 1625. In the several patents granted to baronets, his majesty did dispose to each of these knights a certain portion of land in Nova Scotia, erecting the same into a free barony, with great and ample privileges: and moreover, for their encouragement, did erect, create, make, constitute, and ordain, that heritable state, degree, dignity, name, order, title and stile of baronet, to be enjoyed by every of these gentlemen, who did hazard for the good and increase of that plantation; and so preferred them to that order and title, creating them, and their heirs male, heritable baronets, in all time coming, with the place, pre-eminency, priority, and precedency, in all commissions, breeves, letters patents, namings, and writs, and in all sessions, conventions, congregations, and places, at all times and occasions whatsoever, before all knights called *Equites aurati*, all lesser barons, commonly called Lairds, and before all other gentlemen, excepting Sir William Alexander, his Majesty's lieutenant of Nova Scotia, who (with his heirs, their wives, and children) is not only excepted in each of these letters-patents granted to the knights, his companions, but likewise the charter granted to himself, by King Charles I. 1625, did bear expressly this exception and provision: as also, excepting knights-bannerets, who should be created under the royal standard, in his Majesty's army, and in open war, the king himself being present, and that during the banneret's lifetime only; and with  
 prece-

precedency before all of the same order, whose patents are of a posterior date. His Majesty did moreover declare and ordain, that the wives of these baronets, and of their heirs male, should have the precedency, as well after, as before the deaths of their husbands, if they should happen to survive, before the wives of all those, of whom the knights-baronets, and their heirs male had the precedency, and even before the wives of knights-bannerets, before excepted (the degree of baronet being heritable); and also that the children, male and female of the baronets, should take place before the children, male and female, respectively, of all persons, of whom the baronets, and their heirs male, had the priority, and likewise before the children of the bannerets; and that the wives of the sons of the baronets, and of their heirs male, should precede the wives of all persons whom their husbands might precede, and that as well their husbands being dead as living. And further, his Majesty did declare, and promise, that whensoever the eldest sons, and heirs male of the baronets, should attain to the age of twenty-one years, they should be, by his Majesty, and his successors, created, *Equites aurati*, or knights batchelors, without payment of any fines or dues for the same, providing they should desire it. But here it is to be observed, that some of the eldest sons of baronets pretend to the title of knight, at their being of age, by virtue of this clause, without any previous desire or dubbing; which certainly is an error, for if they will not be at the pains to desire it of his Majesty, or his commissioner, they should not assume it. Likewise, his Majesty did declare and ordain, that the baronets and their heirs male, should, as an addition of honour to their armorial ensigns, bear either on a canton, or in escutcheon, in their option, the ensign of Nova Scotia, being Argent, a Cross of St. Andrew, Azure, (the badge of Scotland, counterchanged,) charged with an escutcheon of the royal arms of Scotland; supported on the dexter by the royal Unicorn, and on the sinister, by a Savage, or wild Man, proper; and for the Crest, a branch of Laurel, and a Thistle, issuing from two Hands, conjoined, the one being armed, and the other naked, with this Motto, *Munit hæc et altera vincit*. And that they, and their heir heirs male, should, in all time coming, have place, in all his Majesty's and his successors armies, near and about the royal standard, for the defence thereof. And that they and their heirs male may have two attenders of the body, for bearing up the pall, one principal mourner, and four assistants, at their funerals; and that they should be always called, intituled, and designed, by the name and title of Baronet, and that in all Scottish speeches, and writings, the addition of Sir, and in all other discourses and writings, a word signifying the same, should precede their names and other titles,

and

and that the stile and title of baronet should be subjoined thereto in all letters-patent and other writs whatsoever, as a necessary addition of dignity, and that each of them should be intitled, Sir A. B. Baronet; and his, and his sons wives, should enjoy the stile, title, and appellation of Lady, Madam, and Dame, respectively, according to the usual phrase in speaking and writing. And also his Majesty did thereby promise, that the number of the baronets, as well in Scotland, as the new colony of Nova Scotia, should never exceed the number of 150, (though this number is at present somewhat augmented,) and did likewise declare, that he, nor his successors, should never create, nor erect, in time coming, any other dignity, degree, stile, name, order, title, or state, nor should give the priority or precedency to any person or persons, under the stile, degree, and dignity of a lord of parliament of Scotland, which should be, or should be presumed to be higher, superior, or equal to that of baronet: and that the baronet should have liberty to take place before any such who should happen to be created of any such degree or order; and that their wives, sons, daughters, and sons wives, should have their places accordingly; and that if any question or doubt should arise about their places and prerogatives, the same should be decided and judged according to these laws and customs, by which other degrees of heritable dignities have their privileges cognosced and determined. And finally, that none should be created baronet, either of Scotland or Nova Scotia, till he had first fulfilled the conditions designed by his Majesty for the good and encrease of that plantation, and until he had certified the same to the King, by his Majesty's lieutenant there.

These patents were ratified in parliament, and were always in this form, till the selling of Nova Scotia to the French, after which time they were made much shorter, and granted in general terms, with all the privileges, precedencies, &c. of the former baronets. And in the year 1629, his Majesty did allow these baronets a particular cognizance, which will be best known by the copy of the following letter, directed by his Majesty King Charles I. to the privy-council of Scotland.

‘ Right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor,  
 ‘ right trusty and well beloved cousins and counsellors, and  
 ‘ right trusty and well-beloved counsellors, we greet you well;  
 ‘ Whereas, upon good consideration, and for the better advancement of the plantation of New-Scotland, which may much  
 ‘ import the good of our service, and the honour and benefit of  
 ‘ that our ancient kingdom, our royal father did intend, and  
 ‘ we since have erected the order and title of baronet in our said  
 ‘ ancient kingdom, which we have since established and conferred the same on divers gentlemen of good quality. And seeing  
 ‘ ing



ing our trusty and well-beloved counsellor, Sir William Alex-  
 ander, Knt. our principal secretary of that our antient king-  
 dom of Scotland, and our lieutenant of New-Scotland, who  
 these many years past hath been at great charges for the disco-  
 very thereof, hath now a colony there, where his son, Sir  
 William, is now resident; and we being most willing to af-  
 ford all the possible means of encouragement that conveniently  
 we can, to the baronets of that our antient kingdom, for the  
 furtherance of so good a work, and to the effect they may be  
 honoured and have place in all respects, according to their pa-  
 tents from us, we have been pleased to authorize and allow,  
 as by these presents, for us and our successors, we authorize  
 and allow the said lieutenant and baronets, and every one of  
 them, and their heirs male, to wear and carry about their  
 necks in all time coming, an orange-tawny silk ribbon,  
 whereon shall hang pendant, in an escutcheon, Argent, a  
 Saltire, Azure, thereon an escutcheon of the Arms of Scot-  
 land, with an imperial Crown above the Scutcheon, and in-  
 circled with this Motto: *Fax Mentis Honestæ Gloria*; which  
 cognifance our said present lieutenant shall deliver now to  
 them from us, that they may be the better known and distin-  
 guished from other persons: and that none pretend ignorance  
 of the respect due unto them, our pleasure therefore is, that by  
 open proclamation at the market-cross of Edinburgh, and of  
 all other head burghs of our kingdom, and such other places  
 as you shall think necessary, you intimate our royal plea-  
 sure and intention herein, to all our subjects. And if any  
 person, out of neglect or contempt, shall presume to take place  
 or precedency of the said baronets, their wives, or children,  
 which is due unto them by their patents, or to wear their  
 cognifance, we will, that upon notice thereof given to you,  
 you punish such offenders, by fining or imprisoning them, as  
 you shall think fitting, that others may be terrified from at-  
 tempting the like. And we ordain, that from time to time,  
 as occasion of granting or renewing their patents, or their  
 heirs succeeding to the dignity, shall offer, that the said power  
 to them to carry the said ribbon and cognifance, shall be  
 therein particularly granted and inserted. And we likewise ordain  
 that these presents be inserted and registered in the books of our  
 council and exchequer, and that you cause a register of the  
 same in the books of the Lyon King of Arms, and Heralds,  
 there to remain *ad futurum rei memoriam*; and that all parties  
 interested may have authentic copies and extracts thereof.  
 And for your so doing, these our letters shall be unto you,  
 and every one of you, from time to time, your sufficient war-  
 rant and discharge in that behalf. Given at our court at  
 Whitehall, the 17th November, 1629, in the fifth year of our  
 reign.

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AN  
A C C O U N T  
OF SUCH  
NOVA-SCOTIA BARONETS,  
AS ARE OF  
ENGLISH FAMILIES,  
AND  
RESIDENT IN ENGLAND.

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GASCOIGNE, of Barnbow, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET by King Charles I.

**T**HIS is a family of very great antiquity, and their surname, in old evidences, &c. hath been varied nineteen ways, as, Gaskin, Gauscin, Gascoigne, Gascoygne, Gascoinge, Gascoyn, Gascun, Gasken, Gaskyn, Gaskun, Gaston, Gastone, Gastoyne, Gastoynge, Gasquin, Gosquyne, Gawken, Vascon, and Guascogn.

The first we meet with is, William Gascoigne, father of another William, whose son, William, had issue William Gascoigne, whose son, William Gascoigne, of Harwood, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Bolton, and had issue, William, who married Mansfield, daughter and coheir of John de Gawkethorp, and had issue, William Gascoigne, of  
Gawthorp,

Gawthorp, who took to wife, Agnes, daughter and coheir of Mr. Nicholas Franke, and had issue five sons and two daughters; 1. Sir William; 2. Nicholas Gascoigne, of Lasingcroft, of whom hereafter; 3. Richard, of Hunflet, who died 1422, (leaving, by Anne, daughter and coheir of Henry Ellis, Esq; one son, Dr. Thomas Gascoigne, vice-chancellor of Oxford, a very learned man, and much esteemed by the divines of that age, and author of several treatises, who died 1457, S. P. and two daughters, Alice, married to Sir Thomas Neville; and Elizabeth, to Sir John Everingham, Knts.) 4. Thomas; and 5. John, a clerk: the daughters were, Anne, married to Robert Constable, Knt. and Elizabeth, to John Aske, of Olstroppe.

Sir William, the eldest son\*, was born at Gawthorp, in Harwood parish, (between Leeds and Knaresborough) and afterwards was a student of the law, in the Inner-Temple, London, wherein he so profited, that, being knighted, was made lord chief justice of the king's bench, in the first year of Henry IV. and therein demeaned himself with much integrity; but most eminent for the following passage: 'It happened that a servant of prince Henry (afterwards the fifth English King of that christian name) was arraigned before this judge for felony; whom the prince, then present, endeavoured to take away, coming up in such fury that the beholders believed he would have stricken the judge. But he sitting without moving, according to the majesty he represented, committed the prince prisoner to the king's-bench, there to remain until the pleasure of the King, his father, were known, who, when he heard thereof by some pick-thank courtier (who probably expected a contrary return), gave God thanks for his infinite goodness, who at the same instant had given him a judge who could minister, and a son, who could obey, justice.' Another historian makes King Henry thus express himself, in relation to that lord chief-justice; 'For which act of justice, I shall ever hold him worthy of the place, and my favour; and wish all my judges to have the like undaunted courage to punish offenders, of what rank soever.' Another historian mentions to his honour, that when Richard le Scrope, archbishop of York, brother to William le Scrope, earl of Wiltshire, (both

\* Dr. Plot mentions it as observable, that there were nine Sir Edwards, successively, of the family of Littleton, (of Pillaton-Hall,) but of this of the Gascoignes, were no fewer than fifteen Williams, (of whom six were knights,) in a lineal descent, viz. seven before, and seven after the celebrated Sir William Gascoigne, chief-justice in the reign of Henry IV. though, as Mr. Erdswick, and Camden truly observe, there is an inconvenience herein, and if a man should be forced to prove his descent, this identity of names would strangely perplex it. Thoresby's Leeds, p. 605.

sons of Richard le Scrope, lord-chancellor of England, temp. Ric. II.) was tricked out of his life, by the subtilty of the earl of Westmôreland, Henry commanded this lord chief-justice Gascoign to pronounce sentence against the archbishop, as a traitor to his king and country; but this upright and memorable judge, as my author stiles him, answered the King in this manner; *Neither you, my lord the King, nor any liegemen of yours in your name, can legally, according to the rights of the kingdom, adjudge any bishop to death*; for which reason he absolutely refused to try the archbishop. Henry, greatly incensed at Gascoign, for his bold denial of his orders, commanded Sir William Fulthorpe, a lawyer, but no judge, to pronounce sentence of death against our prelate, and this man fervilely obeyed the orders. The chief-justice died Dec. 17, 1412, having had two wives; first, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Alexander Mowbray, of Kirtlington, Esq; by whom he had one son, William Gascoigne, of Gawthorp, Esq; who married Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Henry Wyman, Knt. and had issue Sir William Gascoigne, of Gawthorp, high sheriff of Yorkshire, 20 Hen. VI. who by Margaret, daughter of Thomas Carrel, relict of John Fitz-Williams, had issue four sons, and five daughters; 1. Sir William, of Gawthorp, whose line terminated in a daughter and heir, Margaret, married to Thomas Wentworth, of Wentworth-Woodhouse, in Yorkshire, Esq; grandfather to Thomas, the first earl of Strafford; 2. John Gascoigne, of Thorp, on the Hill, Esq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Swillington, of Thorp, Knt. and was ancestor to the Gascoignes of Thorp, (whose line ended in the daughters and coheirs of Henry Gascoigne, of Thorpe, Knt. viz. Margery, married to Henry Proctor, Esq; and Eleanor, married to Arthur Ingram, Esq; groom of the privy-chamber to King Charles II.) 3. Robert, and 4. Ralph, who, it is presumed, died S. P. The judge's second lady was Joan, daughter of Sir William Pickering, Knt. relict of Sir Ralph Greystock, Baron of the exchequer, by whom he had a son, James, of Cardington, in Bedfordshire.

But to return :

Nicholas Gascoigne, of Lasingcroft, second son of William, and brother to the lord chief-justice, was the ancestor of the present baronet, of whom we are now to treat. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Hugh Childerhow, widow of John, son of Sir Richard Tempest, Knt. by whom he had issue, John, Nicholas, Thomas, Elizabeth, and Margaret.

John Gascoigne, of Lasingcroft, Esq; eldest son and heir, married Isabel, daughter and heir of William Heton, by whom he had eight sons, and six daughters.

William Gascoigne, of Lasingcroft, Esq; eldest son and heir,

heir, died 16 Edw. IV. having issue by Joanetta, daughter of William Beckwith, of Clint, Yorkshire, Esq; William; and two sons who died S. P. and four daughters. William, the eldest son and heir, died temp. Hen. VIII. but having married Margaret, daughter of Richard Kighley, had issue a son, John, and a daughter; Alice, married to Anthony Hippon, ancestor of George Hippon, of Fedyrstonhall, near Pontefract, in Yorkshire.

John Gascoigne, of Lasingcroft, only son and heir, died Nov. 20; 1557; but having married Anne, the daughter of John, third son of Henry Vavafor, of Haslewood, in Yorkshire, Knt. had issue six sons and seven daughters; Thomas, who died 1565, and Richard, 1592, both S. P.; John, of whom hereafter; Robert; William, a monk, at Brussels; and George, of Oldhirst, (who, by Mary, daughter of John Stokely, had issue, Sir Nicholas, who died 1617; Richard, of Bramham-Biggin, a famous antiquary, who married Elizabeth, daughter of — Collet; four other sons, and five daughters:) of the seven daughters of John, Grace, married Thomas Wentworth, of Scorby, Esq; and Joan, married Henry Ambler, of Leeds.

John Gascoigne, of Parlington, third son, but heir, living 1584, married Maud, daughter of William Arthington, of Castley, in Yorkshire, Esq; by whom he had issue, John, and three other sons, and one daughter.

John Gascoigne, of Lasingcroft, Parlington, and Barnbow, the eldest son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Nova Scotia, by King Charles I. He married Anne, daughter of John Ingleby, of Laukland, in Yorkshire, Esq; by whom he had four sons; 1. Sir Thomas, his successor; 2. John, abbot of Lambspring; 3. Francis, a secular priest; and 4. Michael, a monk: also six daughters, Hellen, married to Gilbert Stapleton, of Carleton, in Yorkshire, Esq; Mary, to William Hoghton, of Park-hall, in Lancashire, Esq; Catharine was lady-abbess of Cambray, and died 1676, æt. 76. Anne, wife to George Twenge, of Kilton-castle, in Cleveland, Esq; Margaret, died unmarried; and Christian. Sir John, died May 3, 1637; and his lady, 20 June, 1637.

Sir Thomas Gascoigne, Bart. eldest son and successor to his father, married Anne, daughter of John Symeon, of Baldwins-Brightwell, in Oxfordshire, Esq; sister to Sir George Symeon, Knt. by whom he had issue three sons; 1. Sir Thomas, his successor; 2. George, who died before his father, leaving issue by Anne, daughter and coheir of Ellis Woodrove, of Hopederby, Esq; relict of — Whitehall, Esq; Sir Thomas, successor to his uncle, of whom hereafter; and John Gascoigne, of Parlington, Esq; who married Mary, daughter and heir of Roger Widdrington, Esq; and had issue, Thomas, and John, who died  
young;

young; Sir Edward, of whom hereafter; John, Mary, and Elizabeth; 3. John Gascoigne, Esq; and five daughters; 1. Anne, married to Sir Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, in Craven, Knt. 2. Catharine, prioress of the Benedictines, at Paris; 3. Hellen, married to Thomas Appleby, of Linton-upon-Ouse, in Yorkshire, Esq; 4. Mary, died unmarried; 5. Frances, a nun, at Cambay.

Sir Thomas Gascoigne, Bart. eldest son and successor, ætat. 43, 1666, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of William Sheldon, of Beoley, in Worcestershire, Esq; by whom he had no issue, and died 1698, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his nephew, Sir Thomas, son and heir of his brother, George, before mentioned.

Which Sir Thomas Gascoigne, Bart. married Magdalen, daughter of Patricius Curwen, of Workington, in Cumberland, Esq; and died without leaving any issue male, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his nephew, Sir Edward, son of his brother, John.

Which Sir Edward Gascoigne, Bart. successor to his uncle, Sir Thomas, gave the stone from his quarry, at Huddlestone, to new-pave the cathedral church at York. Sir Edward married Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Francis Hungate, of Saxton, in Yorkshire, Bart. (by Elizabeth, daughter of William Weld, of Lulworth-castle, in the county of Dorset, and relict of Nicholas Fairfax, of Gilling, in the county of York, Esq;) by whom he had issue one son, Thomas, born in Feb. 1743, and Mary, Elizabeth, and Catharine. Sir Edward died Jan. 16, 1762, and his lady in January, 1764. He was succeeded in title and estate, by

Sir Thomas Gascoigne, his only son and heir, who is the present baronet.

ARMS: Argent, on a Pale, Sable, a Demi-Lucy, Or.

SEATS: At Barnbow, Lafincroft, and Parlington, all in the county of York.

## PILKINGTON, of Stainley, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, June 29, 1635.

THIS family had its first rise in Lancashire, and descended from Leonard Pilkington, lord of Pilkington-tower, or Stand, in that county, in the reign of King Henry I.

Sir Edmund and Sir Thomas Pilkington were brothers, and the first knights of the family, and great great-grandchildren to the above-mentioned Leonard Pilkington.

Sir Thomas was heir to his brother, Sir Edmond, and married Isabel, daughter to Sir John Warren, of Poynton, in Cheshire, Knt. and had issue, Sir Thomas Pilkington, from whom descended Sir James, who had four sons, who were all knights, viz. Sir Thomas, Sir Charles, Sir John, and Sir James; and of three different orders of knighthood; the first and second sons were knights-bachelors; the third, knight of the Bath; and the fourth, knight of Rhodes, in 10 Edw. IV.

From Leonard Pilkington also descended James Pilkington, one of the six divines appointed for correcting the common-prayer, for which, and other services, he was by Queen Elizabeth appointed bishop of Durham, 1560, and continued in that see sixteen years, and died 1676, and lies entombed in that cathedral.

From Leonard, aforesaid, was Thomas Pilkington, of Nether-Bradley, in Yorkshire, Esq; the twelfth in a lineal descent; he married Barbara, daughter of Lionel Reresby, of Thribergh, in Yorkshire, Esq; and had issue Thomas Pilkington, of Nether-Bradley, Esq; who by Frances, daughter of Sir Francis Rhodes, of Woodthorpe, and Balbrough, in Derbyshire, Knt. one of the justices of the common pleas, had issue, Arthur, Richard, and Mary, married to Sir Ferdinando Lee, of Middleton, in Yorkshire, Knt.

Sir Arthur Pilkington, Knt. son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Nova Scotia, by his Majesty King Charles I. He married Ellen, daughter of Henry Lyon, of Roxby, in Lincolnshire, Esq; (descended from Sir John Lyon, Knt. lord-mayor of London,) by whom he had two sons, Sir Lyon, his successor, and Moyle, who died unmarried; and three daughters, Catharine, married to John Lowe, of Denby, in Derbyshire, Esq; Mary, to Lionel Bamford, of Pynehill, in Yorkshire, Esq; and Rosamond. Sir Arthur died in the time of the civil wars, between the year 1641 and 1648.

Sir Lyon Pilkington, Bart. son and heir, married two wives, first, a daughter of Sir Thomas Newton, by whom he had no issue; secondly, Phebe, daughter of Robert Moyle, of Buckwell, in Kent, Esq; by whom he had Sir Lyon, his successor, and Phebe; and died in the year 1684.

Sir Lyon Pilkington, Bart. his only son and heir, married also twice; first, Amy, daughter and heir of Thomas Eggleton, of Grove, and Ellesbrough, in Buckinghamshire, Esq; by whom he had, Sir Lyon, his successor; Thomas, who died S. P. John, Eggleton, and four others; his second Lady was, Le-

nox, sole daughter and heir of Cuthbert Harrison, of Acafter-Selby, in Yorkshire, Esq; (and grand-daughter, by the mother's side, to lord Langdale, of Holme,) by whom he left no issue, and died in 1714, being succeeded in dignity and estate by his eldest son,

Sir Lyon Pilkington, Bart. who married Anne, daughter of Sir Michael Wentworth, of Woolley, in Yorkshire, Knt. and left five sons, and two daughters; Sir Lionel, his successor; John, Charles, Michael, and Harrison. One of these sons married Judith, eldest daughter of the Rev. Mr. Nettleton, formerly rector of Bulwick, in Northamptonshire, but had no issue. The daughters of Sir Lyon, were, Dorethea and Catharine. He died in 1716, when his eldest son and successor, Sir Lionel, erected a very handsome monument to his memory in Wakefield church.

Sir Lionel Pilkington, eldest son, and successor to his father in dignity and estate, served the office of high sheriff for the county of York, in 1741, and is said to be the present baronet.

ARMS: Argent, a Cross, potent, Gules, voided, of the Field.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Rustick, holding a Scythe, parted per Fefs, Argent, and Sable.

SEAT: Stainly, one mile from Wakefield, in Yorkshire.

### SLINGSBY, of Scriven, Yorkshire.

Created BARONET, Oct. 23, 1628.

SIR Thomas Widdrington, Knt, recorder of York, in his manuscripts recorded by Mr. Drake, has been so particular in his description of Redhouse, and of this name and family, that I shall give it in his own words.

Redhouse hath been of late a seat of the Slingsbys: Sir Henry Slingsby, the elder, that last was, having built a fair house here. But Scriven, near Knareborough, is a much more antient seat of this family; for William de Slingsby, their ancestor, married the daughter and heir of Thomas de Scriven, by which marriage he had Scriven, and many other good possessions. He had also the office of forester of the forests and parks of Knareborough; in which family of Scriven that office had antiently been, as appears by an acqui-



tion which I have seen at Knareborough, the second year of King Edward, the son of King Edward. Slingsby, by this marriage, became heir to Thomas de Walsingham, whose daughter and heir Scriven had formerly married. One of the ancestors of Slingsby did also marry a daughter and heir of William de Nefsfield, by which he had accession also of the manors of Scotton, Brereton, and Thorpe; touching which, I find a controversy between John, King of Castile and Leon, duke of Lancafter, commonly called John of Gaunt, on the one part, and William de Gargrave, and Hykedon de Slingsby, who had married the two daughters and heirs of William de Nefsfield, on the other part. The duke claimed by purchase from Nefsfield, and the two heirs by an entail. This controversy is in an indenture written in French, dated July 26, anno 1287; a copy of which was shewn me by Henry Slingsby, of Kippax, Esq; the son and heir of Sir William Slingsby, who was a younger son of this family. The controversy is, by that indenture, referred to twelve of the best knights and esquires of the county of York, near Scotton.'

William de Slingsby, by the heir of Scriven, before-mentioned, had two sons, Richard, living 32 Edw. III. who died issueless; and Gilbert Slingsby, living about the same time, who, by ———, daughter of William Calverley, had issue William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Banks, of Whixley, and had issue, Richard, his son and heir, who married Anne, daughter and coheir of John Nefsfield, of Nefsfield, and had issue, William, who, by Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Plumpton, of Plumpton, Knt. was father of William, John, Robert, Thomas, and Agnes, wife to Thomas Knareburgh.

William Slingsby, of Scriven, Esq; son and heir, married Jennet, daughter of Sir John Melton, of Aston, near Rotherham, in Yorkshire, Knt. and had issue,

John Slingsby, of Scriven, Esq; son and heir, chief forester of Knareborough, who married Joan, daughter of Walter Calverley, of Calverley, in Yorkshire, Esq; and had issue, John; Jane, prioress of Nun-Monkton; Margery, wife of John Coghill; and Margaret, married to William Tancred, Esqrs.

John Slingsby, Esq; son and heir, married Marioria, daughter of Simon Poley, of Badley, in Suffolk, Esq; by whom he had three sons, and three daughters; 1. Thomas, of whom hereafter; 2. Peter; 3. Simon; which Simon, the youngest son, had three sons, Christopher, Robert, and Peter; which Peter, the youngest, was father of Anthony Slingsby, Esq; governor of Zutphen, in the Low-countries, who was advanced to the degree of an English baronet, Oct. 23, 1628; but dying without issue, in 1630, the title of an English baronet, in

this branch, became extinct \*. Of the three daughters of John, beforementioned, Anne married Thomas Swale; Margery, to Walter Pulleyn, of Scotton; and Isabel, to Thomas Langton, of Harrowgate, in the county of York, Esqs.

Thomas Slingsby, of Scriven, Esq; son and heir of John, married Joan, daughter and heir of John Mallory, of Studley, in Yorkshire, Knt. by whom he had six sons; Francis, of whom hereafter: Marmaduke, married to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Mallory, Knt. relict of Sir Robert Stapleton, of Wighill, in Yorkshire, Knt. Charles, William, Peter, and Thomas; and four daughters; Joan, married to William Baf-forth, of Thormanby, near York; Dorothy, to Francis Tan-cred, of Boroughbridge; Anne, to Robert Birnard, of Knaref-borough; and Elizabeth, to Christopher Conyers, of Hornby, Esqrs.

Sir Francis Slingsby, of Scriven, Knt. son and heir, died A. D. 1600; he married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Peirce, Knt. second brother of Henry, earl of Northumberland, and sister to Thomas and Henry, earls of Northumberland, (she died in 1598) by whom she had nine sons and three daughters; 1. Tho-mas, drowned in the river Nidd, æt. 28, S. P. 2. Francis; 3. Henry, who both died young; 4. Sir Henry, of whom here-after; 5. Arthur, who died S. P. 1588; 6. Charles, (but se-cond son living) B. D. rector of Rotherbury, in Northumber-land, who married Ely, daughter of John Ellis, of Barnburgh, in Yorkshire, and had issue, Thomas, æt. 27, 1617; Marga-ret, married to Thomas Barret, of York, and Mary, ætat. 20, 1617;) 7. Sir William Slingsby, Knt. (but third son living) carver to Queen Anne †, ætat. 55, 1617, who married Eliza-beth, daughter of Sir Stephen Board, of Boardshill, in Suffex, Knt. and Margaret, his wife, daughter and coheir of Simon Montague, of Brixton, in Northamptonshire, Esq;) by whom he had, Henry, ætat. 7, 1627; William, who died young, 1622; and Elizabeth, ætat. 8, 1627; 8. Sir Guilford Slings-by, Knt. comptroller of the navy, who, by Margaret, daugh-ter of William Water, alderman of York, had eight sons,

\* Unless the title was limited to Sir Henry Slingsby, Bart. who was beheaded, and the heirs male of his body; for him I find the next baronet of this family.

† He purchased the estate of Kippax, of Francis Bailden, Esq; from whom de-scended Anthony Slingsby, Esq; the last heir male of this branch, who died unmar-ried, April 3, 1697, whereupon the estate descended to his sister Elizabeth, wife of Adlard Cage, of Thavis-Inn, in Middlesex, Gent. and daughter to Henry Slingsby, Esq; master of the mint, by ———, daughter of Sir ——— Cage. Mr. Thoresby mentions this Henry, master of the mint, as of Kippax, in the neighbour-hood of Leeds, and a curious artist, to whom his Museum is indebted; but says, (p. 6.) Henry Slingsby, Esq; son and heir to Henry Slingsby, Esq; master of the mint, married Catharine, daughter of Sir William Lowther, of Great-Preston, Knt.

Guilford, Robert, Piercy, Walter, George, Francis, Sir Arthur Slingsby, knighted by King Charles II. at Brussels, June 24, 1657, (and, as I take it, created a baronet by patent, dated at Brussels, Oct. 19, 1657, which title is extinct) and William; also four daughters; Dorothy, married to Jeffery Nightengale, of Knesworth, in Cambridgeshire; Margaret, Mary, and Anne; 9. Sir Francis Slingsby, Knt. of Kilmore, in Corke, in Ireland; he was constable of Holyboling-castle, in Cork, and one of the King's council, in Munster, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Hugh Cuff, of Cuff-hall, in Somersetshire, Esq; and had issue, Francis, Henry, Mary, Catharine, Anne, Elizabeth, and Jane. The daughters of Sir Francis were, Eleanor, and Anne, who died young; and Catharine.

Sir Henry Slingsby, Knt. fourth, but eldest surviving son of Sir Francis, was chief forester of the forest and parks of Knareborough, and one of the King's council in the North, and high sheriff of Yorkshire, 10 Jac. I. and died 1634; but by his wife, Frances, daughter of William Vavasor, of Weston, in Yorkshire, Esq; (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Leonard Beckwith, of Selby, Knt. and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Roger Cholmondely, chief-justice of England, 30 H. VIII.) he had three sons and six daughters; 1. William, killed at Florence, S. P. 2. Sir Henry, of whom hereafter; 3. Thomas, who died in France, unmarried. The daughters were, 1. Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Metcalf, Knt. 2. Mary, to Sir Walter Bethell, of Alne, in Yorkshire, Knt. (father of Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. and of Slingsby Bethell, Esq; sheriff of London, 1680, and of William Bethell, D. D. rector of Kirkby-Overblows, in Yorkshire; 3. Catharine, wife to Sir John Fenwick, Knt. and Bart. 4. Alice, to Thomas Watterton, Esq; 5. Frances, to Bryan Stapleton, of Myton, Esq; 6. Eleanor, to Sir Arthur Ingram, Knt. father of Henry, lord viscount Irwin.

Sir Henry Slingsby, eldest surviving son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Nova Scotia, ———. He was a person of great loyalty, and representative in parliament for Knareborough, 1640; and was one of those who had the integrity and courage to oppose in the house of commons the bill of attainder against the earl of Strafford, and on that account was posted up, with other noble persons, in the old Palace-yard, by the republicans, with the title of Straffordians. On which says Dr. Nalson, ' This popular revenge, however, ' has done this kindness to those gentlemen, who durst so ' boldly adventure the protection of innocence, that it has con-

‘veyed their names down to posterity; which in after-ages will look upon them with the greatest honour and veneration, for the indignity put upon them by the rude multitude.’ My lord Clarendon gives the following account of his services and sufferings for the royal cause:

‘Sir Henry Slingsby, Mr. Mordaunt, and Dr. Hewet, having been active for the King’s service, were apprehended, with several others, by Cromwell’s order, and committed to gaol, and a high court of Justice was erected for the trial of them: of this court, John Lisle, who gave his vote in the King’s blood, and continued an entire confident and instrument of Cromwell’s, was president. There were first brought to be tried, John Mordaunt, Sir Harry Slingsby, a gentleman of a very antient family, and of a very ample fortune, in Yorkshire; and Dr. Hewet, an eminent preacher in London, and very orthodox. Mr. Mordaunt was brought first to trial; but denying the legality of the court, was carried back to the Tower, to consider what he would do next day. Sir Harry Slingsby was called next. He knowing nothing of or for the other resolution, pleaded not guilty, and so was sent to prison, to be tried in his turn. Dr. Hewet refused to plead, as Mr. Mordaunt had done, and so was remitted to prison. Mr. Mordaunt, next day, pleaded not guilty, but escaped by money and friends, being found innocent by the court. But Sir Harry Slingsby and Dr. Hewet had worse fortune; and their blood was the more eagerly thirsted after for the other’s indemnity; and the court was too severely reprehended to commit the same fault again. Sir Harry had been two years in prison in Hull, and was brought now up to the Tower, for fear they might not discover enough of any new plot, to make so many formidable examples as the present conjuncture required. They had against him evidence enough (besides his incorrigible fidelity to the crown, from the first assaulting it) that he had contrived and contracted with some officers of Hull, about the time that the earl of Rochester had been in Yorkshire, two years before, for the delivery of one of the block-houses to him, for the King’s service. Nor did he care to defend himself against the accusation, but rather acknowledged and justified his affection, and owned his loyalty to the King, with very little compliment or ceremony to the present power. Dr. Hewet, receiving no information of Mr. Mordaunt’s pleading, but being brought to the bar, persisted in denying the legality of the court, though afterwards he would have pleaded, and put himself on his trial, but then was refused, whereupon sentence of death was pronounced  
‘against

‘ against them both, which they underwent with great christian courage.

‘ Sir Harry Slingsby, as is said before, was in the first rank of the gentlemen of Yorkshire; and was returned to serve as a member in the parliament that continued so many years, where he sat till the troubles began; and having no relation to, or dependance upon the court, he was swayed only by his conscience to detest the violent and undutiful behaviour of that parliament. He was a gentleman of a good understanding, but of a very melancholic nature, and of very few words: and when he could stay no longer with a good conscience in their councils, in which he never concurred, he went into his country, and joined with the first who took up arms for the King. And when the war was ended, he remained still in his house, prepared and disposed to run the fortune of the crown, in any other attempt. And having a good fortune, and a general reputation, had a greater influence upon the people than they who talked more and louder; and was known to be irreconcilable to the new government; and therefore was cut off, notwithstanding very great intercession to preserve him: for he was uncle to the lord Falconbridge, who had engaged his wife, and all his new allies, to intercede for him, without effect. When he was brought to die, he spent very little time in discourse; but told them, he was to die for being an honest man, of which he was very glad.’

He married Barbara, daughter of Thomas Bellasis, the first viscount Fauconberg, so created by King Charles I. by whom he left two sons, Sir Thomas, his successor, and Henry, who was of the bedchamber to King Charles II. and one daughter, Barbara, married to Sir John Talbot, of Lacock, in Wilts, Knt.

Sir Thomas Slingsby, Bart. his eldest son and successor, was high sheriff of Yorkshire, 14 Car. II. and representative in parliament for Knaresborough, in 1678, and 1681; and Scarborough, in 1685; he married Dorothy, daughter and coheir of George Cradock, of Caverfall-castle, in Staffordshire, Esq; (lord Cholmondley married the other sister) by whom he had two sons, Sir Henry, his successor; and Sir Thomas, successor to his brother; and a daughter, Barbara, married first to Sir Richard Maleverer, of Allerton-Malleverer, in Yorkshire, Bart. secondly, to John lord Arundel of Trerice; and thirdly, to Thomas earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

Sir Henry Slingsby, Bart. eldest son and heir, represented the borough of Knaresborough, in parliament, 1685, and died

unmarried about the year 1692, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his next brother,

Sir Thomas Slingsby Bart. who married Sarah, daughter of John Savile, of Methley, in Yorkshire, Esq; by whom he had four sons, Sir Thomas, Sir Savile, successively baronets, and Charles, who married Mrs. Turner, of Yorkshire; and two daughters, Mary, who was maid of honour to Queen Anne, and married to Thomas Duncombe, of Hemley, in the county of York, Esq; then member of parliament for Rippon, and had one son, Thomas, now living. The other daughter was Barbara, who died unmarried.

Sir Henry Slingsby, Bart. his eldest son and successor, was chosen member of parliament for Knareborough, in the last parliament of Queen Anne, for which corporation he was again elected in the second parliament of King George I. and served for the same place till his death. He married a daughter of John Aislabe, of Studley-Park, Yorkshire, Esq; late Chancellor of the Exchequer, by whom he had no issue. This lady died at Beconsfield, in Bucks, May 31, 1736, and Sir Henry in January, 1763, who was succeeded by his next brother,

Sir Thomas Slingsby, Bart. who had the misfortune many years to be blind. He died, unmarried, soon after his coming to the title, and was succeeded by his brother,

Sir Savile Slingsby, who is the present baronet, and unmarried.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a Chevron, between two Leopards Faces, in Chief, and a Bugle-horn, in Base, Argent. 2 and 3, Argent, a Griffin, segreant, Sable, surmounted by a Fess, Gules.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion, passant, Vert.

SEATS: At Scriven, near Knareborough, and Redhouse, both in Yorkshire.

## PICKERING, of Titmarsh, Northamptonshire.

Created BARONET, ———.

**T**HIS family is descended from 1. Sir James Pickering, of Winderwath, in the county of Westmoreland, Knt. who married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Lowther, Knt. and had issue, James, his son and successor.

2. James

2. James Pickering, of Winderwath, aforesaid, Esq; married Margaret, daughter and heir of ——— Lascelles, of Escrick, in Yorkshire, Esq; and by her had issue, Sir James his successor, at Winderwath, and John Pickering.

N. B. The family have ever since quartered the arms of Lascelles, with their paternal arms.

3. John Pickering, of Gretton, in Northamptonshire, Esq; second son of James, married the daughter of ——— Colley, of Glaston, in Rutlandshire, Gent. and had issue, 1. William Pickering, his eldest son, who married, and his issue settled at Gretton; but they are gone from that place; 2. Gilbert; 3. Henry, and two daughters: Joan, married to George Purcell, of London, skinner; and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Maye, of London.

4. Gilbert Pickering, of Titmarsh, Gent. second son of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Stanbanke, of the county of Northampton, Gent. and had by her issue, John, his eldest son; James, his second son, who lived at Titmarsh, and married Catharine, daughter of John Hanmer, of the Fennis, in Flintshire, Gent. and had only one daughter, named Edith, married to William Bury, Gent. as by the inquisition appears; Boniface, third son, who also lived at Titmarsh, and married Catharine, daughter of ——— Rose, and had by her issue, five sons; Gilbert, James, Michael, Robert, and John.

5. John Pickering, of Titmarsh, Esq; eldest son of Gilbert, married Lucie, daughter of Edward Kaye, of Yorkshire, and by her had issue, Gilbert, Robert, James, John, Edward, William, and Henry; and two daughters, Elizabeth, and Grace. He afterwards married to his second wife, Ursula, daughter of Thomas Oxenbridge, in Suffex, but had no issue by her.

6. Sir Gilbert Pickering, of Titmarsh, Knt. eldest son and heir.

7. Sir John Pickering, of Titmarsh, Knt. who was thirty years old, 1615, and died 1628, married Susan, daughter of Sir Erasmus Dryden, of Canons-Ashby, in Northamptonshire, Knt. and had by her issue, 1. Sir Gilbert, who was made a baronet of Nova Scotia; 2. John, who died unmarried; 3. Edward, of Lincolns-Inn Fields, living 1681, aged sixty-four, and who married Dorothy, daughter of ——— Weld, of ———, and sister to Mr. Humphrey Weld, of Weldhouse, London; and a daughter, Frances, who died unmarried.

8. Sir Gilbert, eldest son of Sir John, who was born 1613, and died 1668, had two wives; first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Sidney Montague, of Hinchinbrooke, in Huntingdonshire, Knt. master of the requests to King Charles I. and sister to  
Edward

Edward Montague, earl of Sandwich, by whom he had issue, 1. Sir John, his eldest son and successor; 2. Gilbert, a lieutenant at sea, in 1681, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pinchon, a draper, in London, and by her had issue one daughter, Elizabeth, aged twelve, in 1681; 3. Sydney, a merchant in London, in 1681, who married Honor, daughter of Sir Henry Pickering, of Whaddon, in Cambridgeshire, Bart. who was dead in 1681, without leaving any surviving issue; 4. Oliver, who died unmarried; 5. Montagu, who was settled at Birchmore, in Bedfordshire, and was living in 1681, and who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Alston, of Odell, in Bedfordshire, Bart. and widow of Stavelly Stanton, of Birchmore, aforesaid, Gent. and by her, in July, 1681, had issue, one son, Edward, almost half a year old; 6. Francis, a merchant at Oporto, living and unmarried in 1681: and 7. Theophilus, a student of Sidney-college, in Cambridge, living and unmarried in 1681; and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to John Creed, of Oundle, Gent. (mother of the famous Major Richard Creed, who attended King William in all his wars, and never more himself than when he looked an enemy in the face: at the glorious battle of Blenheim, 1704, he commanded one of those squadrons that began the attack; in two several charges he received no hurt, but in the third, many wounds, still valiantly fighting, he was shot through the head, and his dead body brought off by his brother, at the hazard of his own life;) and Frances, who died unmarried; his second wife was ———, daughter of John Pepys, of Cottenham, in Cambridgeshire, by whom he had no issue.

Sir John Pickering, Bart. eldest son and heir of Sir Gilbert, was born 1640, and married Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Alston, of Odell, in Bedfordshire, Bart. before named, and by her had issue, 1. Sir Gilbert, his eldest son and successor, who was born 1670, and was eleven years of age at the visitation, 1681; and 2. John, who died an infant.

10. Sir Gilbert Pickering, Bart. only son and successor, married Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton, an heiress, who brought him a very great fortune, by whom he had Sir Edward, his successor; and three daughters, Dorothy-Elizabeth and Frances, who were both living and unmarried in 1741, and Jemima, who died without issue. Sir Gilbert died in March, 1735-6, and his lady in July 1741. He was succeeded by,

Sir Edward Pickering, Bart. his only son, who died unmarried, in July, 1749: but by whom he was succeeded, we cannot take upon us to say, as we have not been favoured with any account from the family.



## PICKERING, of Titmarsh. 363

ARMS: 1 and 4, Ermine, a Lion, rampant, Azure, crowned, Or, for Pickering; 2 and 3, Argent, three Chaplets, Gules, for Lascelles.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lion's Gamb, erect and erased, Azure, armed, Or.

SEATS: At Titmarsh, near Thrapston, in Northamptonshire; and at Langton, near Kilworth, in Leicestershire.

## LONGUEVILLE, of Wolverton, Buckinghamshire.

Created BARONET, — 1638.

THIS is a family of great antiquity, and has spread into various branches; as, the Longuevilles, of Overton-Longueville, in Huntingdonshire; those of Little-Billing, in Northamptonshire; Newton-Longueville, and Wolverton, in Bucks; and other places.

The first we find mentioned is Waltenus, lord of Overton, in the county of Huntingdon, living in the reign of William the conqueror, who was father of Henry de Longueville, of Overton-Longueville, living temp. Hen. I. whose son Reginald had issue, Henry, who, by his wife, Matilda, 25 Hen. II. had issue, Sir John de Longueville, living 43 Hen. III. who, by Isabel, his wife, had issue, Henry Longueville, in ward to dame Isabel, his mother, 2 Ed. I. who married Petronilla, daughter of Roger Lovetoft, and had issue, Thomas de Longueville, of Little-Billing, in the county of Northampton, whose wife was Beatrix, daughter and heir of Philip Hastings, by whom he had Thomas, his eldest son, who died 35 Ed. III. 1361, leaving issue, by Isabel, his wife, John, his son and heir, father of John, of Little-Billing, who died 18 Hen. VI. 1439, leaving issue, by Joan, daughter and heir of John Hunt, alias de Louth, of Fenny-Stratford, (by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir John de Wolverton, descended from John, lord of Wolverton, living temp. Ed. I.) Sir George Longueville, Knt. who died 36 Hen. VI. 1457, having issue, by Elizabeth, his first wife, second daughter and coheir of Thomas de le Roch, a daughter, Elizabeth, married to John Dyce, Esq; and Richard, his son and heir; and by Margaret, his second wife, daughter of John Sutton, baron Dudley, and knight of the Garter, George, who died

died S. P. and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of James Swetenham; and Anne, wife of John Mortimer.

Richard Longevile, Esq; son and heir, died 37 Hen. VIII. leaving issue by his wife Margaret, John his son and heir, who left issue by Joan his wife, Sir John Longevile, of Wolverton, Knt. who married two wives; first, Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Tresham, Knt. by whom he had no issue; secondly, Anne, daughter of Laurence Saunders, and relict of Bartholomew Tate, of De la Pre, in Northamptonshire, Esq; by whom he had four sons, 1. Thomas; 2. Arthur; 3. John; and 4. Richard, who died S. P.

Sir Thomas Longevile, Knt. eldest son and heir, died S. P. and was succeeded in his estate by his brother, Arthur, who died 4 Philip and Mary, 1556, leaving issue, by Anne, daughter and heir of Thomas Middleton, of Silksworth, in Durham, Esq; two sons, 1. Sir Henry, of whom hereafter; 2. Arthur; and a daughter, Frances, married to Francis Heydon, of the Grove, in Hertfordshire.

Arthur Longevile, Esq; second son, was of Bradwell-abby, in Bucks, and married Judith, daughter of Thomas Pigott, of Bitchampton, Esq; in Bucks, and had issue, Thomas Longevile, of Bradwell, who, by Nightengale, daughter of George Gascoigne, Esq; had issue, Arthur, who married Elizabeth, daughter of — Matthew, of Cleaver, and had issue, Sir Thomas Longevile, of Bradwell, Knt. who, by Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir William Ashcombe, of Alvedon, in Oxfordshire, Knt. had issue, William Longevile, Esq; who married a daughter and coheir of Thomas Peyton, of —, in Kent, Esq; and had issue two sons and two daughters; 1. Charles Longevile, of the Temple, Esq; late member of parliament for Eastflow, in Cornwall, who was auditor to the late Queen Caroline, and was unmarried in 1741; and 2. William, who died in the East Indies; Catharine, married to Sir Basil Dixwell, of Broome, in Kent, Bart. and Elizabeth, to — Mompeffon, Esq; formerly member of parliament for Salisbury.

But to return to the elder branch:

Sir Henry Longevile, of Wolverton, Knt. eldest son and heir of Arthur, beforementioned, died Sept. 13, 1613, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Cotton, of Bedhampton, in Hampshire, Knt. seven sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Nicholas Gascoigne, of Huntingdonshire, Knt. Of the sons, 1. Sir Henry, of whom hereafter; 2. Arthur, who died unmarried, 1634; 3. Sir Thomas Longevile, of Cannons, in Bucks, Knt. who married a daughter

## LONGUEVILLE, of Wolverton. 365

of Leonard Serjant, and relict of ——— Wildon, of Cookham, in Berks, and died S. P. 4. Sir Michael Longueville, who married Susan, daughter of Charles, earl of Kent, and sister and heir to Henry, earl of Kent, by whom he had two sons, (1. Longueville, Esq; lord Grey of Ruthin, summoned to parliament Feb. 6, 16 Car. I. who left only a daughter and heir, Susanna, married to Sir Henry Yelverton, of Easton-Maudit, in the county of Northampton, Knt. ancestor to the present earl of Suffex; 2. Grey Longueville, of Shidlington, in Bedfordshire, Esq; ancestor to the late Grey Longueville, of Shidlington, Esq; Bath King at arms, who died in Oct. 1744.) The fifth son of Sir Henry, was Charles, who died in the action of the Isle of Rhee, in France; 6. John, who died S. P. 7. Francis, who married the daughter and coheir of Edward Fortho, of Fortho, in the county of Northampton, Esq; and had issue, Henry Longueville, of Cossgrave, in Northamptonshire, Esq; who married a daughter of William Smyth, Esq; grandfather to Sir Thomas Smyth, of Aikely, in Bucks, Bart. and died 1713, leaving one son, Henry Longueville, of Cossgrave, Esq; who was living in 1741, and married Dorothy, daughter of John King, Esq; barrister at law, but had no issue.

Sir Henry Longueville, of Wolverton, Knt. son and heir, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Edward Carey, of Aldenham, in Hertfordshire, Knt. by whom he had one son, Edward; and two daughters, Catharine, married to Roger Jones, earl of Ranelagh, in the kingdom of Ireland; and Elizabeth, wife of John Bromley, Esq; (who died before his father, 1674, æt. 63.) eldest son to Sir Thomas Bromley, of Holt-castle, in Worcestershire, Knt.

Edward Longueville, Esq; only son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Nova Scotia, by King Charles I. on account of the great sums of money he carried to King Charles, when at Edinburgh. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Temple, of Stow, in Bucks, by lady Hester, his wife, who lived to see 700 from her own body, by whom he had two sons, and five daughters; 1. Sir Thomas, his successor; 2. Edward, who married Mary, daughter of ——— Silvester, of Iver, in Buckinghamshire, Esq; (by whom he had one son, Sir Thomas, hereafter mentioned, and two daughters, Mary, married to Sir Edward Longueville, Bart. who will be mentioned hereafter; and Elizabeth, married first, to William Mainwaring; secondly, to G. Hope, of Brawton, in Flintshire, Esqrs. (Of the five daughters of Sir Edward, 1. Catharine, married to Thomas Gibbs, of Hunington, in Warwickshire,

shire, Esq; 2. Hester, to William Lawton, of Lawton, in  
 Cheshire, Esq; (by whom he had, (1.) John Lawton, (who  
 married twice; first, Anne Montagu, sister to the first earl of  
 Halifax, by whom he had twenty-one children, of which John  
 died member for Newcastle-under-line, in Staffordshire, in  
 1740;) 2. William, who died a captain in the Irish wars, in  
 the service of King William III. (3.) Thomas, who died in the  
 East Indies; (4.) Ralph, collector of the excise; and six daugh-  
 ters, (1.) Clare, married William Trafford, of Swithamly, in  
 the county of Stafford, Esq; (2.) Hester, married to Richard  
 Church, of Tunstall, in the county of Salop, Esq; (3.) Phi-  
 lissia, who married Francis Hollinhead, of Whillot, in the  
 county of Chester, Esq; (by whom, only a daughter, Frances,  
 born six months after her father's decease, married to Peter  
 Broke, of Mere, in Cheshire, Esq; who was descended from Sir  
 Peter Broke, Knt. a younger son of the Norton family;) (4.)  
 Margaret, married Charwood Lawton, of Northampton, Esq;  
 (5.) Catharine, married John Bowyer, of Turnhurst, in Staffor-  
 dshire, Esq; (6.) Elizabeth, married to James Chetham, of  
 Mellor, in Derbyshire, Esq. The said John Lawton, Esq;  
 (the father,) married secondly Dame Mary Longueville, relict  
 of Sir Edward Longueville, of Wolverton, Bart. by whom he  
 had only one son, Robert Lawton, Esq;) 3. Elizabeth Longue-  
 ville, married to Samuel Bland, Esq; brother to Sir ———  
 Bland, of ———, in Yorkshire; 4. Margaret, to John Dig-  
 by, of Gothurst, in Buckinghamshire, Esq; son of Sir Kenelm  
 Digby, Knt. and had two daughters his coheirs; (1.)  
 Margareta-Maria, married to Sir John Conway, of Bodry-  
 than, in Flintshire, Bart. to whom she was first wife, by whom  
 she had Margareta, married to Sir Thomas Longueville, of  
 Estclusham, in Denbighshire, Bart. and Henry Conway, Esq;  
 who died before his father, married to Honora, daughter and  
 heir of ——— Ravenscroft, of Bretton, in Flintshire, Esq; and  
 left only one daughter, Honora, married to Sir John Glyne,  
 Hawarden-castle, in Flintshire, Bart. and (2.) Charlotta-Theo-  
 phila, married to Richard Mostyn, of Penbeddw, in Flintshire,  
 Esq; by whom she had two daughters, Bridget, married to  
 Lytton Lytton, of Knebworth, in Hertfordshire, Esq; and  
 Charlotta, married to Richard Williams, Esq; third son of Sir  
 William Williams, of Llanvorda, in Shropshire, Esq; and  
 brother to Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart. and has one  
 son, Richard, born 1728;) and 5. Penelope, who died a nun,  
 abroad.

Sir Thomas Longueville, Bart. eldest son and successor to  
 his father, broke his neck off a horse, within half a mile of  
 Wol-

## LONGUEVILLE, of Wolverton. 367

Wolverton, the antient seat of the Longuevilles, where there is a fair stately monument erected to his memory by his widow: he had two wives, first, Mary, daughter of Sir William Fenwick, of —, in Northumberland, Bart. (by —, sister to — Ratcliff, first earl of Derwentwater,) by whom he had, Sir Edward his successor; and two daughters, Margaret, married to Sir William Stych, of Endfield, in Middlesex, Bart. and Elizabeth, to Sir Miles Stapleton, of Carleton, in Yorkshire, Knt. His second wife, was Catharine, daughter and coheir of judge Peyton, of Knowlton, in Kent, by whom he had no issue.

Sir Edward Longueville, Bart. only son and heir, being a Roman catholick, was made sheriff of Bucks, by King James II. and sold Longueville-Billing, in Northamptonshire, to support the King, the very day the armies deserted him at Blackheath: he also sold Wolverton to Dr. Ratcliff, for 50,000l. about 1712. He married Mary, daughter of his uncle, Edward Longueville, Esq; by whom he had no issue, and broke his neck at Biffeter horse-races, in Oxfordshire, and was buried at Fritwell, in that county: his lady surviving him, was remarried to John Lawton, in Cheshire, Esq; Sir Edward dying without issue, was succeeded by his cousin, Sir Thomas, son of Edward, second son of Sir Edward, the first baronet.

Which Sir Thomas Longueville is the present baronet: he was brought up to the sea, and continued in the service to 1718, when Sir Edward died; but is now of Esclusiam, in Denbighshire, and Prestatin, in Flintshire, both in right of his first wife, Margaretta, daughter and coheir of Sir John Conway, of Bodrythan, in Flintshire, Bart. (by Margaretta-Maria his wife, the eldest daughter and coheir of John Digby, of Gothurst, Esq;) by whom he hath three daughters, Maria-Margaretta Conway, and Harry; by his second lady, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Owen, of Porkington, in Shropshire, Knt. he hath no issue.

**ARMS:** Gules, a Fess, Dancette, Ermine, between six cross Crosslets, fitché, Argent; on a Canton, the Badge of Nova Scotia, with which they quarter the Arms of Hastings, Hunt, alias Louth, Wolverton, Maynflayn, Combe Martin, Roch, Bromwich, Bermingham, Middleton, Wardwick, Strively, and Silverster.

**CREST:** On a Wreath, a Talbot's Head, Gules, Ear, Argent, with a Collar about his neck, dancette, of the second.

**SEATS:** At Esclusiam, in Denbighshire; and Prestatin, in Flintshire.

MUSGRAVE,

## MUSGRAVE, of Hayton-Castle, Cumberland.

Created BARONET, Oct. 20, 1638.

THE Musgraves originally were Germans, as the name plainly imports, being dignified by the title of Musgraves, or lords of the marshes and mosses; which family, in process of time, became so considerable, that one of their descendants had an archduchess of Austria given him in marriage. The traditional history is this: The emperor had two great generals in his army, who made court to his daughter at the same time; and as he had received singular services from both, did not care to prefer one before the other; but to decide the matter, ordered the two heroes to run at the ring for her, an exercise then in use; it so happened that this Musgrave, one of the contending generals, had the fortune to pierce the ring with the point of his spear; by which action he gained that princess, for a reward of his dexterity; and had six Annulets, 3, 2, 1, Or, on a Field, Azure, given him for his coat of Arms; and for his Crest, two Arms, in armour, holding an Annulet.

From this marriage issued that Musgrave, who was the first founder of the Musgraves in England; for, being a man of an enterprising genius, he accompanied William the conqueror in his expedition into England, 1066, and was instrumental in placing him on the throne; and being likewise in great favour with the conqueror's son, that prince, to whom the King his father had given the government of the five northern counties, allotted Scalebye-castle, in Cumberland, with several manors, and considerable portions of lands, to this favourite, as a gratuity for his eminent services, most of which are in the possession of the Musgraves at this day: and so it was that they were placed in the North.

But no clear account can be given of them from that time to the civil wars; the antient records of the family (to prove their genealogy) perishing in the flames at Scalebye-castle, (a garrison of Sir Edward Musgrave, Bart. which he held out for King Charles I. till it was burnt by Oliver Cromwell's adherents, which forced him to betake himself to his other garrison of Hayton-castle, which he strenuously defended to the utmost extremity,) except only that a few descents from the reign of King Henry VI. to Sir Edward Musgrave, the first baronet, are inscribed on the monuments, and still legible in the family burying-

rying-place, viz. Nicholas Musgrave, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Covel, of Hayton-castle, in the county of Cumberland, Gent. in or about the reign of Hen. VI. by which marriage he became possessed of all that estate and lordship; and died in the year 1438.

His son and heir, Thomas Musgrave, married Elizabeth, daughter of the lord Dacre, of Gillesland, and died A. D. 1506. His eldest son, William, married Isabel, daughter and coheiress of James Martindale, of Newton, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; in whose right the manor of Newton came to this family, and died in the year 1532.

His son, Sir Edward Musgrave, Knt. married Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Penruddock, of Exeter, in the county of Devon, Knt. Sir Edward was lord lieutenant of the county of Cumberland, and custos rotulorum, and justice of oyer and terminer, and sat as judge at Carlisle: he died in the year 1597, and left behind him one son, William, who married Catharine Sherburne, a coheiress of the family of Sir Nicholas Sherburne, of the county of Lancaster, Knt. by whom he had a son, Edward, and a daughter, Eleanor, married to Sir Christopher Lowther, of Lowther, Knt. ancestor to the lord viscount Lonsdale, and to Sir James Lowther, Sir Thomas, and Sir William Lowther, Barts. and died A. D. 1608. He was succeeded by his son,

Sir Edward Musgrave, Bart. who was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Nova Scotia. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Graham, of Netherby, in the county of Cumberland, Bart. and left four sons: Sir Richard, his successor; Edward, William, and Humphry; and four daughters, of which Jane married Sir Wilfrid Lawson, of Isell, in Cumberland, Knt. This Sir Edward greatly distinguished himself in the royal cause, and was made colonel by King Charles I. but raised the regiment, and maintained it, at his own expence; for the support of which, and his royal master, he was necessitated to alienate above two thousand pounds a year of his paternal estate; viz. Soport, he sold to Sir George Graham, ancestor of the late lord viscount Preston; Kirklington, to Mr. Appleby; Houghton, to Mr. Forster; Richardby, to Mr. Studholm; and Scalebye, to Dr. Gilpin; and had the remainder of it sequestered by Oliver, which was detained from the family till the restoration of King Charles II. This he did for the service of his King and country. Sir Edward likewise attended King Charles I. and II. in several memorable battles, and particularly at the battle of Worcester, and when his Majesty's horse was shot under him there, Sir Edward mounted him upon his own horse, and shifted for

himself till that fatal battle was over, and escaped into Scotland, to the duke of Gordon's, for sanctuary, where he lay concealed some time, till the usurper heard of him, and sent a message to the duke, *That if he did not forthwith deliver up Ned Musgrave, that arch rebel (as he termed him), he would send a troop of horse, and storm his castle.* But the duke, being a man of more honour than to betray a person fled to him for refuge, suffered him to escape thence to the isle of Man; soon after which he died, having raised for himself a lasting monument of honour and reputation.

Sir Richard, his eldest son, inherited his title and estate, and married Dorothy, daughter and coheir of William James, of Washington, in the county of Durham, Esq; grandson of bishop James, lord bishop of Durham, in the reign of King James I. by whom he had a part of the manor or lordship of Washington. This lady, by her great fortune and prudence, redeemed the family estate, which Sir Edward, through the civil wars, left much incumbered, and in a shattered condition, and greatly raised the family again. Sir Richard rebuilt from the ground, Hayton-castle, which had suffered much in those times by the sieges which the Oliverians had laid against it; and filled up the trenches, and took away the draw-bridges which were round it; and about the year 1691, rebuilt the family chapel, at Hayton-castle, which had been consecrated 350 years before, and was dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary. Sir Richard was vice-admiral of the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland, in the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, under his royal highness Prince George of Denmark, lord high-admiral of Great Britain; and died May 10, 1710, leaving five sons, and four daughters; 1. Sir Richard, his successor; 2. William, who was a Hamburg merchant, of the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, and married, first, Anne, daughter of William Whitfield, alderman of the said town; secondly, Grace, daughter of Sir George Wheeler, Knt. rector of Houghton le Spring, and prebendary of Durham, but died without issue; 3. James, rector of Granden, in the county of Cambridge, who first married Catharine, daughter of James Perrott, of Northleigh, in the county of Oxford, Esq; sister to Henry Perrott, Esq; late knight of the shire for the said county, by whom he had six sons and three daughters; his second wife was Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Graham, of Norton-Conyers, in Yorkshire, Bart. (she died May 19, 1741;) by whom she had one son; 4. Wattell, who was a clerk in the six clerks office in chancery, and died unmarried; 5. Ralph, who married Bridget, daughter of Charles Orfeur, of Netherhall, in the county of Cumberland,



Cumberland, Esq; and niece to the late major-general Orfeur, but died without issue. Of the four daughters, 1. Dorothy was married to John Hylton, of Hylton-castle, in the county of Durham, Esq; (to whom she bore three sons and four daughters;) 2. Catharine, married to John Briscoe, of Crofton, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; (to whom she bore seven sons and three daughters;) 3. Anne, married to Sir William Grier-son, of Rockall, in the county of Annan, in North-Britain, Bart. (this lady, before her marriage, beautified and adorned the chapel at Hayton-castle, in the year 1719, for the more commodious performance of divine worship, which is exercised in it;) 4. Mary, married to William Horton, of Howroyde, in the county of York, Esq; (to whom she bore two sons.)

Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart. eldest son and successor to his father, in title and estate, was one of those gentlemen that accompanied Sir Joseph Williamson, plenipotentiary at the treaty of Ryswick, in the reign of King William III. He served in parliament many years, as knight of the shire for the county of Cumberland, in the reigns of King William and Queen Anne; and married Elisabeth, relict of Thomas Ramsden, of Crowstone, in the county of York, Esq; and daughter of Joseph Finch, Gent. and died in November, 1711, and left two sons, Sir Richard, his successor; and William, a lieutenant in the regiment of dragoons commanded by lieutenant-general Evans, and married a daughter of — Burke, of Monmouth, Esq;

Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart. his eldest son, succeeded his father in title and estate, and married Anne, sister of John Hylton, of Hylton-castle, in the county of Durham, Esq; (who served in parliament for the city of Carlisle) and died Oct. 5, 1739, leaving four sons; Sir Richard, his successor, Edward, William, and John; and one daughter, Anne, who were in their minority in 1741. Sir Richard was succeeded in dignity and estate by

Sir Richard Musgrave, his eldest son, who is the present baronet. He married, Dec. 11, 1759, lady Isabel, daughter of William lord Byron, and countess dowager of the earl of Carlisle.

ARMS: Azure, six Annulets, 3, 2, 1, Or; quartering those of Roos, Stapylton, Vipont, Tilliol, Lascelles, Martindale, Newton, Langrig, Albany, Sherburne, Bailey, Carleton, Blackburne, and James.

CREST: Out of a Wreath, two Arms, counterly embowed, armed and gauntled, proper, exhibiting an Annulet, Or.

SEAT: Hayton-castle, in Cumberland.

## MEREDITH, of Ashley-Castle, Cheshire.

Created BARONET, Jan. 2, 1639.

**T**HIS is a family of great antiquity, being descended from Elystan, or Addlestan Gloddrydd, some time prince between Wey and Severn, who was godson of Addelstan, King of England, says Dr. Powell, in his history of Wales, and descended from Bellinus the Great, some time King of Great Britain, which Bellinus, or Belynn, was the elder brother of Bren, or Brenus the Gaul, who sacked Rome.

Their descent from Elystan Gloddryd, who died, and was buried at Hereford, appears by an old parchment writing now in the family, attested by Griffith Rice, of Newton, Edward Herbert, of Montgomery, John Pryce, of New-town, Esqrs. and several other gentlemen of figure and fortune.

This Elystan, was son of Kelythy, alias Keyhelyn, by Reingar, daughter and heir of Grono, earl of Hereford, which Grono was one of the sons of Tudor Trevor, who was earl of Hereford, in right of his mother, Rheingar, granddaughter and heir of Cariadock Vraichfias, earl of Hereford, and lord of Whittington, Bromfield, Chirke, Maelor, &c. and married Angaret, daughter of Howell Dda, King of all Wales.

From these illustrious ancestors descended Howell ap Maddock Llangynlo, Esq; who married Guenlian, daughter to David ap Rees, ap Howell, in the county of Brecknock, and had issue, Lluellin ap Howell, of Llangynlo, Esq; who by Catharine, one of the daughters of Roger Vawr, of Llechrid, Esq; had issue, David ap Lluellin, of Llangynlo, Esq; who took to wife Guenlian, daughter and sole heir of Maddock ap Jerworth, Esq; and was father of Howell ap David, of Llangynlo, who, by Jones, one of the daughters and heirs of Jo. Trifan, had issue Howel Vain, of Llangynlo, who married Margaret, daughter of Lluellin ap Heraft, Esq; and had issue, Merydith ap Howell, of Llangynlo, Esq; who married one of the daughters of Howell Clunne, Esq; and had issue Jevan ap Merydith, of Llangynlo, whose wife was one of the daughters of Jem ap Gwylem Goch, Esq; by whom he had issue Thomas Amerydeth, of Llangynlo, who married Guenlian, daughter of David Dee, Esq; (by Eva, daughter to Jevan ap Howell Blayne, Esq;) by whom he had, Griffith Amerydeth, who went into England, and married Joan, daughter of Thomas Moore, of the county

county of Devon, and had issue Edward Amerydith, of Slapton, in Devonshire\*, who married Elizabeth, daughter to Lewis Fortescue, Esq; one of the barons of the exchequer, by whom he had Thomas Amerydeth, his son and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter to Henry Champernon, of Modbury, in Devon, Esq; (by Catharine, daughter of Sir Richard Edgecombe, Knt.) by whom he had one son, Edward, and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Bennet Hunt, of Chudley; and Judith, to John Godolphin, Esq; second son of Sir Francis Godolphin, Knt.

Edward Amerydeth, of Marston, in Tamerton-Foliott, Esq; married Margaret, daughter of Edward Marter, of London, Gent. relict of Gamaliel Slanning, of Bickleigh, in Devon, Esq; son and heir to Nicholas Slanning, Esq; by whom he had three sons, Amos, Edward, and John; and a daughter, Gertrude, wife of George Hall, D. D. and bishop of Chester.

Amos Meredyth, Esq; son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet of Nova Scotia, anno 1639. He had two wives, first, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, of Bury-Pomeroy, in the county of Devon. Bart, widow of Francis Courtenay, Esq; eldest son of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham-castle, in Devonshire, Knt. by whom he had two daughters, Dorothy, who died unmarried, at Shenwell, in Essex; and Mary, married to Richard Lowther, Esq; second son of Sir John Lowther, of Lowther in Westmoreland, Bart. His second wife was Anne, second daughter of Robert Tatton, of Whettenshaw, in Cheshire, Esq; and of Anne his wife, daughter of William Brereton, of Ashley, in Cheshire, Esq; (and Jane his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Peter Warburton, of Arley, in Cheshire, Esq;) and one of the sisters and coheirs of Thomas Brereton, of Ashley, Esq; by whom he had two sons, Sir William, his successor, born Dec. 6, 1665; and George, born June 7, 1667 †.

\* Whereas this pedigree of the worshipful Edward Ameridith was drawn by Thomas Jones, of Treganon, a man studious in the British antiquities, and the truths thereof confirmed by the subscriptions and seals of divers gentlemen of great worshippe and good credite, shewed unto us: wee, at the request of Joseph Holland, gentleman, have caused the same to be exemplified and registered in the office of armes, and thereunto, in respect of a late match, have adjoynd the descent of the auncient and worshipfull familie of Champernon, oute of the rowles and records of the said office.

Willus Dethick, Garter, principal  
Kinge of armes. 1599.

Willm Camden, Clarenceux,  
Kinge of armes.  
Willm Segar, Norroy, King  
of armes.

† On the other side of the pedigree is this wrote:  
The truth of this descent from Adward Amerydeth, and Margaret, his wife, being sufficiently proved unto me William Dugdale, Norroy, King of armes, was, at the re-

This Sir Amos Meredith, of Powderham-castle, in Devonshire, Bart. in consideration of his loyalty and great sufferings, in the time of the rebellion, was made gentleman of the privy-chamber in extraordinary to King Charles II. and commissioner of the customs and excise, in Ireland. He was the first person, at the beginning of the civil wars, that was employed by the gentry of the county of Devon, to go to King Charles I. then at York, for a commission of array, and presented his Majesty at that time with a considerable sum of his own money: he raised a troop of horse at his own expence, and was lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of horse till the end of the war. He built and maintained the fort at Exmouth, in Devon, which cost him 1200l. and was governor of the same: he likewise paid 1600l. more, for which he had engaged himself to the army under my lord Berkley's command. Several thousand pounds of his own money he sent to King Charles II. then at Jersey, for which Cromwell had resolved to put him to death. He was many years sequestered, suffered long imprisonment, and was at last driven out of England, after they had stripped him of all his estate, both within-doors and without, to the value of twenty thousand pounds. He died in Ireland, Dec. 5, 1669, and was there buried; all the rest of the family before him, since their settlement in England, lie buried in Devonshire.

Sir William Meredith, Bart. his eldest son and heir, married Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Robinson, of Whopload, in the county of Lincoln, Esq; (by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter of Christopher Thursby, of Dorwoods-Hall, in Essex, Esq;) by whom he had eleven children: 1. Anna-Maria, who died the same day on which she was born and christened; 2. Amos, of whom presently; 3. William-Henry, who died at about two years old; 4. Theodora, married to William Sheyne, Esq; captain of foot, who died, leaving a son and daughter; 5. Mary, married to John Townshend, of Hemm, in the county of Denbigh, Esq; who died without leaving any surviving issue; 6. George, who died about two months old; 7. Frances, who died young; 8. Anne; 9. Jane, who died about twelve years old; 10. Elizabeth, who died at about a quarter old; and, 11. Gertrude, married to William Huddleston, of Millom-Castle, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth, and Isabella.

Amos, above-mentioned, died May 6, 1744, in his father's lifetime, having married Johanna, daughter of Thomas Chol-

quest of the lady Anne Ameoydeth, widow of Sir Amos Amerydeth, Bart. of Nova Scotia, here added to this ancient pedigree, 23<sup>o</sup> Junii, A<sup>o</sup> 1673, by me,

William Dugdale,  
Norroy, King of Armes.

mondely, of Valeroyal, in Cheshire, Esq; (by Anne, his second wife, daughter of Sir Walter St. John, Bart. and sister of Henry Lord viscount St. John, whose son was the famous lord Bolinbroke) by whom the said Amos had nine children: 1. Anna-Maria; 2. Mary, who both died in their infancy; 3. Elizabeth, married to William Bankes, of Wynstanly, in the county of Lancaster, Esq; by whom he has one son, now living; 4. Martha; 5. Sir William, the present baronet; 6. Henrietta, married to the Hon. Frederick Vane, second son of Henry earl of Darlington; 7. Theophilus, rector of Linton, in the county of Hereford; 8. Anna-Margaretta, married, in 1770, to the Right Hon. Barlow Trecothick, of Addington, in the county of Surry, lord mayor, and one of the representatives of the city of London; Mary, married to the Right Hon. Lord Frederick Campbell, second son of John duke of Argyle, representative in parliament for Glasgow, lord register of Scotland, and a privy counsellor.

Sir William Meredith, the present baronet, succeeded to the title on the death of his grandfather. In the year 1755, he was elected a burges to serve in parliament for Wigan, and, in 1762, was returned for Leverpoole; in 1764, he was appointed a lord commissioner of the admiralty, which he resigned the year following, on account of the dismissal of the marquis of Rockingham, and his lordship's friends; in 1768, he was again elected for Leverpoole, and now represents that borough.

ARMS: Gules, a Lion rampant, regardant, Or, being the Arms of Elystan Gloddrydd: quartering, 2. Argent, three Boars Heads, couped, Sable, armed, Or, for Grono, earl of Hereford; 3. Argent, a Dragon's Head, erased, Vert, bearing a man's Hand in his Mouth, couped, Gules, for Trehairne ap Brenyn Pelemaure; 4. Azure, a Lion, rampant, per Fess, Or, and Argent, within a Bordure of the last, for Cariadoc Vraichfas, earl of Hereford; 5. Azure, on a Fess, between three Lions, rampant, Or, as many Crosses pattee, fitché, Sable, for Madock ap Jerworth; 6. Argent, a Chevron, Sable, between three Spears Heads, gored, and Points upwards, proper, for Tristan; 7. Quarterly, Argent, and Gules, in the first and fourth Quarter, a Crescent, Sable, for Taton; and in the second and third, a Crescent of the first, and in an Escutcheon of Pretence, Argent, two Bars, Sable, and a Crescent, for a distinction of a second House, for Brereton; 8. Vert, on a Chevron, between three Bucks, trippant, Or, as many Trefoils, slipped, Gules, for Robinson.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion, rampant, Sable, Collar and Chain reflexing over his back, Or.

SEAT: At Henbury, in Cheshire.

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OF THE

# ORDER of BARONETS

IN

# I R E L A N D.

**T**HIS order was instituted by King James I. in the eighteenth year of his reign; not long after the erection of the English dignity, with the same privileges within their own kingdom, and were to assist in the reduction of Ulster, and had the arms of that province assigned them, to be borne either in a Canton, Escutcheon, or the most convenient part of the Shield; and paid into the treasury of Ireland, the same fees, &c. as in England.

The first of this hereditary dignity in that kingdom was, Sir Francis Blundel, (great grandfather to the present lord viscount Blundell) who was knighted by King James I. at New-market, and advanced to this dignity the 14th of October, in the eighteenth year of that King's reign.

He was secretary for the affairs of Ireland; treasurer, receiver-general, and one of the privy-council for that kingdom, and brother to Sir George Blundell, of Cardington, in the county of Bedford, who was killed at the Isle of Rhee, in that expedition under the duke of Buckingham\*.

Since which time several have been created, no number being limited: they have no established precedence in this kingdom, but are on the same footing in that respect as the Irish peers are with the British.

\* N. B. 'It is this family of the Blundells that are possessed of the ancient barony of Bedford, in the right of which they claim to be lord-almoners to the King, at the coronation.'

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A  
D I C T I O N A R Y  
O F  
H E R A L D R Y :

Explaining such TERMS as are commonly used in

E N G L I S H A R M O R Y .

A.

*A**ddorsed.* The corruption of the French word *Adosé*, and signifies bor'n or set back to back. (Vide the arms of the baronets.) *Samwell.*

*Alternate.* A word used to denote the position of quarterings, partitions, and other figures that answer one another by turns.

*Amethyst.* The name of a precious stone used instead of Purple, in blazoning the Arms of the English nobility only. It is a transparent stone of a violet colour, arising from a mixture of red and blue.

*Annulet.* A ring, or little circle, bor'n as a charge in coats of Arms, as also added to them as a difference. The Annulets used to signify servitude; but, among the Romans, it represented liberty and nobility. It also denotes strength and eternity by its circular form. *Musgrave.*

*Archbishop.* The name of a church-dignitary of the first class. There are but two in England, Canterbury and York. The Archbishop of Canterbury is considered as the first English Peer,

Peer, next to the royal family. He is stiled the Primate of all England, and Metropolitan: he writes himself *by Divine Providence*, and has the title of *Grace* given him as to Dukes, and likewise *Most Reverend Father in God*. The Archbishop of York has precedence of dukes and great officers of state, except the Lord Chancellor. His title is *Grace*, and *Most Reverend Father in God*, and writes himself, as bishops do, *by Divine Permission*. He is stiled Primate of England, and Metropolitan.

*Argent.* The common French word for Silver, of which metal all white Fields or Charges are supposed to consist. According to Le Colombière, it signifies Purity, Innocence, Beauty, and Gentleness.

*Armed.* This word is used to express the Horns, Hoofs, Beak, or Talons, of any beast or bird of prey, when bor'n of a different tincture from those of their bodies.

*Armourist.* A person skilled in the knowledge of Armory.

*Armory.* One branch of Heraldry, consisting in the knowledge of coats of Arms, as to their blazons and various purposes.

*Arms.* A word derived from the Latin, *Arma*, and which signifies, in Heraldry, a badge or mark of honour, serving to distinguish states, cities, families, &c.

*Achievement.* The coat of Arms of a person or family; with all the exterior ornaments of the shield; together with all the quarterings which the said person or family may have acquired by alliances, &c. so marshaled in their order as the science directs.

*Attired.* Is said of the horns of stags or bucks, when of a different tincture from their bodies or heads.

*Augmentation.* This word signifies in Heraldry a particular mark of honour, granted by the Sovereign, in consideration of some noble action, or out of favour, either quartered with the family Arms, or bor'n on an Escutcheon, a Canton, &c.

*Clerke.*

*Azure.* A French word, used to express Blue. In engraving, this colour is denoted by lines drawn from the dexter to the sinister side, and parallel to the chief. According to antient Heralds, it signifies Justice, Perseverance, and Vigilance:

*Alston.*

## B.

*Banded.* This is said of any thing tied round with a band, and is applied to heads bound round. It is sometimes called *wreathed*.

*Winnington.*

*Banner.*



- Banner.** A flag or streamer, bor'n at the end of a lance.
- Banneret.** An antient military Order, said to have been first used in England in the time of King Edward the First. This was a very honourable order, and it was never conferred but upon some heroic action performed in the field; whereas the other orders have frequently been bestowed for favours or other considerations.
- Bar.** The Bar is formed of two lines, and contains but the fifth part of the field, which is not the only thing wherein it differs from the fess, for there may be more than one in an escutcheon, placed in different parts thereof; whereas the fess is limited to the center point. (When the shield contains a number of bars, of metal and colour alternate, exceeding five, that is called *Barry* of so many pieces, expressing their number.) *Burdet of Bramcote.*
- Barry.** See the above explanation of Bar. *Clarges.*
- Barbed.** Though this word alludes to something that is either bearded, or has the appearance of a beard; yet it is also applied to roses. *Tynte, &c.*
- Baron.** The lowest title of peerage in Great Britain and Ireland. A Baron is sometimes made by writ, being thereby called up to sit in the house of lords; but more usually by patent. His title is *Right Honourable*, his mantle has two doublings, and his coronet has six pearls upon the circle, four of which are usually represented in paintings or engravings.
- Baron and Femme.** Terms to be used, according to Guillim, in blazoning the Arms of a man and his wife marshalled together.
- Base.** The bottom, or lower part of the shield.
- Baton.** This is a French word, signifying a staff or cudgel, which should be spelt *Bâton*. It is generally used as a rebatement on coats of Arms, to denote illegitimacy, as in the Arms of Sir Charles Sheffield, the dukes of Cleveland, Grafton, St. Albans, &c.
- Battering-rams.** Engines much in use among the antients, before the use of gunpowder was invented, for beating down the walls of the places they besieged.
- Battle-axes.** A sort of wapon formerly used in war. *Wrey.*
- Battlements.** The interstices on castle walls or towers.
- Beaked.** Is said of any bird, whose bill is of a different tincture from the body.
- Beaver.** This term is used in Heraldry, to signify that part of the helmet which defends the sight.
- Belled.** Having bells affixed to some part.
- Bend.** Is an ordinary, formed by two diagonal lines, drawn from

from the dexter chief to the sinister base; and contains the fifth part of the field in breadth, if uncharged; but, if charged, then the third. *Osborne and Stanley.*

*Bend Sinister.* Is that which comes from the sinister to the dexter side of the shield.

*In Bend.* Is when things bor'n in Arms are placed obliquely, from the dexter chief to the sinister base, as the bend lies.

*Northcote.*

*Bendlet.* One of the diminutives of the bend. *Bradshaigh.*

*Bendy.* This word serves to denote a field divided diagonally into several parts, and varying in metal and colour.

*Witterwong.*

*Bezants, or Bezants.* These were the current coin of Old Byzantium, now called Constantinople, and supposed to have been introduced into coats of Arms by those who were at the holy war. They were represented by a golden circle. *Bishopp.*

*Bezanted.* A bordure embellished with bezants. *Corbet.*

*Billets.* Oblong squares, like bricks. *Haggerston.*

*Billeted.* Strewed with billets. *Smyth.*

*Blazon.* This word is used either to denote the drawing of coats of Arms, or to expound them. It is derived, as Mr. Nesbit, an ingenious author, observes, in his treatise upon Cadency, from the German word *Blasen*, which signifies the blowing of a horn; and introduced as a term in Heraldry, from an antient custom the heralds, who were judges, had of blowing or winding a horn at jousts and tournaments, when they explained and recorded the achievements of the knights sportsers.

*To blazon,* To explain, in proper terms, all that belongs to coats of Arms.

*Bordure, or Border.* The first, the French, the latter, the English name. *Molesworth.*

*Bottonny.* This is said of a Cross, which terminates at each end in three buds or buttons. *Rich.*

*Braced.* This word is applied to figures of the same sort, interlacing one another.

*Brassed.* This word, which is derived from the French word *Bras*, i. e. Arm, is used in Heraldry to describe three Chevronells, interlaced in the base of the field. *Wyvill.*

*Buck, trippant.* *Robinson.*

C.

*Caboched, or Caboshed.* A term derived from *Cabeche*, a French word, signifying a Head: it is said of beasts heads, bor'n without any part of the neck, and full faced. *Bunbury.*

*Canton.*

**Canton.** The French word for Corner: It is a square figure, less than a quarter, and placed at one of the upper angles of the shield. *Boothby.*

**Carbuncle, or Escarbuncle.** *Egerton.*

**Chapeau.** The common French word for a Hat: but it is taken in Heraldry for an antient cap of dignity, formerly worn by dukes, being scarlet-coloured velvet on the outside, and lined with fur.

**Chaplet.** An antient ornament for the head, like a garland, or wreath; but this word is frequently used to signify the circle of a crown. *Delaval.*

**Charge.** The figures or bearings contained in an escutcheon. It is said that many charges in one field are not accounted for honourable as fewer.

**Charged.** Shields or Ordinaries, carrying some figures, are sometimes said to be charged therewith.

**Checky, or Cheque.** This is said of small squares, of two colours, spread alternately over a field or ordinary. This is always composed of metal and colour; and, according to La Colombière, is the most noble and most antient figure used in armory, and ought to be given to none but valiant warriors. *Chichester.*

**Chevron or Cheveron.** This represents two rafters of a house, well joined together, or a pair of compasses half open, and takes up the fifth part of the field. *Price.*

— *Brise, or Rompu.* Broken.

— *Counter-pointed.* When the two points meet, the upper chevron being reversed.

— *Reversed.* With points downwards.

**Cheveronel.** The diminutive of a Cheveron. *Barrington.*

**Chief.** This is an ordinary, determined by a horizontal line, which, if it is any other form than streight, must be expressed. It is placed in the upper part of the escutcheon, and contains in depth the third space of the field. This ordinary is subject to be charged with variety of figures, and may be indented, undy, nebule, &c. *Halford, Frankland, Burgoyne, &c.*

**In Chief.** In the chief part, or top of the escutcheon.

**Chimerical.** Epithet given to figures that have no other existence than in the imagination.

**Cinquefoil.** Five-leaved grafs. *Seabright.*

**Clarions.** These are thought to have been a sort of trumpet: Sometimes they are taken for the rudders of ships, and sometimes for the rests of lances, by which last name they are most generally known. These are represented in the Arms of the earl of Granville, &c.

*Clinched.*

- Clinched.** This term is used to denote the fist being shut in such a manner as to shew the fingers doubly bent.
- Close.** This word is used to express the close bearing of the wings of such birds as are addicted to flight. *Heron.*
- Close-girt.** Is said of figures habited, whose cloaths are tied about the middle.
- Closet.** Is half the bar in breadth.
- Coat-armour.** The military garment which the knights of old wore over their armour; and which is still continued in use among heralds at their ceremonies. These coats were hung loose, and frequently variegated by several lists of different colours, alternate, placed various ways, either quarterly, wavy, &c.
- Coat of Arms.** This expression has the same etymology as Coat-armour, and is frequently used instead of the word *Arms*.
- Collared.** Having a collar round its neck. *Mill.*
- Combatant.** A French word signifying fighting. *O'Neill.*
- Complement.** Is said of the moon, when at her full.
- Compony.** A word applied to a bordure, pale, bend, or other ordinary, made up of squares, of alternate metals and colours.
- Conjoined.** Joined together.
- Coney.** A young rabbit. *Cunliffe.*
- Cormorant.** A bird. *Warburton.*
- Coronet.** An inferior crown worn by princes, dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons.
- Cost, or Cotice.** One of the diminutives of the bend. It is seldom bor'n but in couple with a bend between them: whence it may be supposed that it derived its name from the French word *Côté*, which signifies a Side, they being, as it were, placed on the sides of the bend.
- Coticed.** This word is nothing more than the adjective derived from the foregoing substantive.
- Couchant.** A term borrowed from the French, expressing the posture of any animal that is going on his belly, but with his head lifted up. *Tynte.*
- Counter.** This particle is generally used in composition, and signifies either contraryways, or in opposition, of any metal with a colour. *Lawson of Isell.*
- Counter-flory.** This is said of a tressure, whose Flower-de-luce are opposite to others.
- Counter-passant.** This is said of two beasts passing the contrary way to each other.
- Counter-saliant.** This expression denotes two animals leaping different ways. *Wynne.*
- Couped.** From the French word *coupé*. It is said of the head, or any

- any limb, cut off from the body quite smooth. It is also used to denote such crosses, bars, &c. as do not touch the sides of the escutcheon.
- Courant.* This is said of any animal running. *Moore.*
- Crenelle.* A word borrowed from the French, and used in heraldry to express the outlines of any ordinary, or other charge, drawn like the battlements of antient walls and towns. *Hudson.*
- Crescent.* A half-moon, with its horns turned upwards.
- Crest.* The figure placed above the helmet, in an atchievement.
- Crested.* A cock, or other bird, whose crest is of a different tincture, is said to be crested.
- Crined.* This is said of an animal whose hair is of a different tincture from his body.
- Crosier.* The pastoral staff of a bishop.
- Croset.* A cross, crossed again at a small distance from each of the ends. *Twisden.*
- Cross.* One of the honourable ordinaries, formed by two perpendicular lines, meeting in four right angles. It is bor'n plain, engrailed, &c.
- Crusuly.* Strewed with crosslets. *Knowles.*

D.

- Dancette.* A large sort of indenting, being wider and deeper than that called indented. *Vavasor.*
- Debruised.* A term used to denote the restraint of any animal who is debarred of its natural freedom, by any of the ordinaries being laid over it. *Stuart.*
- Decrescent, or Decreasant.* This is said of a moon in the wane, whose horns are turned to the sinister side of the escutcheon.
- Demi, or Demy.* This word is always joined to another, and signifies Half; as a demi Lion, half a Lion, &c.
- Detriment.* The moon is said to be in her detriment when she is eclipsed.
- Devise.* Emblem, or hieroglyphic, representing some hidden mystery. These were much in use among the Egyptians, and served instead of writing. Of later times they are more used with the addition of a motto to explain their signification, which otherwise would be unintelligible.
- Devouring.* Vide *Vorant.*
- Dexter.* A word used in heraldry to signify the right side of any thing; as the dexter chief is the right angle of the chief. Vide, *The points of an escutcheon.*
- Diadem.* This was either a wreath of white or purple cloth, in the

the nature of the present Turkish Turbans ; or else a circle of gold, with points rising from them, like those of some coronets at this time, worn by antient kings as the token of royalty.

**Diamond.** The hardest and most valuable of all the precious stones, which is used by English heralds to denote the colour Black or Sable, in blazoning the arms of the nobility.

**Difference.** A term given to a certain figure added to coats of Arms, serving to distinguish one family from another, and to shew how distant younger brothers are from the elder or principal branch. Difference of houses were antiently shewn by the addition of ordinaries, change of tinctures, &c. but of later use are the Label of three Points, for the eldest son ; a Crescent, for the second ; a Mullet, for the third ; a Martlet, for the fourth ; an Annulet, for the fifth ; a Fleur-de-Lys, for the sixth ; and the Rose, for the seventh ; the Eight-foil, for the eighth ; and the Cross-moline, for the ninth. The eldest son of a son and heir, distinguishes from his grandfather by a label of five points. For the figure of the label, see *Barrington*.

**Diminution.** A word sometimes used instead of difference.

**Displayed.** This is said of a bird, whose wings are displayed.

*Elwill.*

**Dormant.** The French word for *sleeping*, used to denote the posture of a lion, or any other beast, asleep.

**Double-headed.** Having two heads. *Elwill.*

**Double-tressure.** Two tressures, or orles, one within the other.

**Doublings.** The linings of robes of state ; as also the rows of fur set on the mantles of noblemen.

**Dovetail.** A term used to denote a kind of partition, wherein two different tinctures are set within one another, in such a manner as to represent the two tails of doves, or wedges.

**Dragon.** An imaginary monster, supposed by some historians to be a terrestrial animal, with two fore-feet, two wings, and a serpent's tail.

**Dragon's-head.** Part of a celestial constellation, assigned by English heralds to express the colour, *Tenne*, in blazoning the Arms of sovereigns.

**Dragon's-tail.** Part of the last-mentioned constellation, also appointed by the said heralds to stand for the colour *Sanguine*.

**Ducal.** Pertaining to a duke ; as a ducal coronet, &c.

**Duke.** The highest degree of English peerage, next to the prince of Wales. This title is derived from the Latin word *Dux*, noblemen being antiently either generals and leaders of armies in time of war, or governors of provinces in time of peace.

peace. In process of time, great estates being annexed to it, then it was held by lands and fees, and at length made hereditary. It was so in foreign countries sooner than our own; for the first duke created here was Edward, commonly called the Black Prince, eldest son to King Edward III. who created him Duke of Cornwall, which title has ever since belonged to the first-born sons of the kings of England, without any other creation, as is requisite to give them the title of Prince of Wales. A duke is at this day created by patent, his mantle has four doublings, his title is *Grace*, and his coronet has only leaves raised above the circle without pearls.

E.

*Eagle.* A royal bird.

*Bedingfield.*

*Eaglets.* Young eagles.

*Earl.* The third degree of British peerage, anciently the most eminent of this nation. It was formerly the custom, upon creating an earl, to assign him, for the support of his state, the third penny out of the sheriff's court, issuing out of the pleas of the shire whereof they had their title, as formerly there were no counts or earls but had a county or shire for his earldom. Afterwards, the number of earls encreasing, they took their title from some eminent town, or even a village, their own seat or park, and some from illustrious families. He is created by patent, his mantle has three doublings of ermine, his title is Right Honourable, and his coronet has the pearls raised upon pyramidal points, and leaves low between.

*Emblematic.* This word is used to signify any thing comprising an emblem.

*Embowed.* Is said of any thing that is bent, or crooked, like a bow.

*Molesworth.*

*Emerald.* The name of a precious stone, substituted instead of Vert, by English heralds, in blazoning the arms of the nobility. It is a green, shining, transparent gem, and has a very agreeable appearance.

*Enaluron.* A word used by Guillim to express a bordure charged with eight birds; but justly condemned by Sir George Mackenzie, saying, it proceeded from an ignorance of the French tongue, and thereby corrupting their *En Orle*, i. e. in form of a bordure.

*En Arriere.* An expression signifying any creature represented with its back to view.

*Endorse.* One eighth of a Pale.

*Engrailed.* This word is used in bordures or ordinaries, having little arches or semi-circles struck out of them, which is the reverse of invected. *Hewet.*

*Enhanced.* A term applied to bearings placed above their usual situation.

*Entoyre.* A term derived from the French word, *entour*, or from *entier*, entire; but, be that as it will, it is seldom met with in books of heraldry, especially modern ones. Guillim uses it to express a bordure charged with eight inanimate things.

*Enurny.* A word probably derived from the French, *orne*, used by some heralds to express a bordure charged with eight living creatures of any kind.

*Erased.* This signifies a thing torn or plucked off from the part to which nature had fixed it; but chiefly of the head or limbs of a man or beast.

*Erect.* Is said of any thing upright, or perpendicularly elevated. *Dukenfield.*

*Ermine.* Signifies white spots on a black field; but if the word *plain* should be used with it, as is seldom the case, it then denotes nothing but white. *Vyvia.*

*Ermines.* The reverse of *Ermine*, white spots on a black field. *Mostyn.*

*Erminois.* The field Or, and the spots black.

*Escalop.* A sea shell-fish, regularly indented. *Tancred.*

*Escutcheon.* This word is sometimes used to express the representation of the whole coat of Arms, or only to signify the field that contains the charges.

*Escutcheon of Pretence.* A small escutcheon, on which the man bears the Arms of his wife, being an heiress.

*Etaye.* The only diminutive of the cheveron among the French, which contains, in breadth, the third part of it.

*Etoile, or Estoile.* The French word for a star, and is by many confounded for a mullet; but some distinguish it by depicting the rays of the star waved, and those of the mullet plain.

*Ingleby.*

F.

*Falcon.* A bird. *Webb.*

*Feathers.* Of an ostrich. *Fetherstonbagh.*

*Fer de Moline, or Milrind.* *Turner.*

*Fefs.* One of the honourable ordinaries, containing one third of the shield. *Hunloke.*

*Field.* The surface of the shield or escutcheon, which contains the charge.

*Figured.* Is said of those bearings which are depicted with a human face.

*Fillet.*



- Filler.** The only diminutive belonging to the chief. It stands in the lowest part of the chief, and is not to exceed one fourth thereof.
- Fitchy.** From the French word *Fishé*, fixed. This is said of crosses; when the lower branch ends in a sharp point; and the reason of it Mackenzie supposes to be, that the primitive Christians were wont to carry crosses with them wherever they went; and when they stopped on their journey in any place, they fixed those portable crosses in the ground, for devotion sake; Buckworth.
- Flanches.** The flanches are formed by two curved lines, or semi-circles, being always bor'n double. Parker.
- Flasques.** Resemble the flanches, except that the circular lines do not go so near the centre of the field.
- Fleur-de-lis, or Flower-de-Luce.** The name of a charge frequently to be met with in coats of Arms. The enquiry into the origin and nature of this charge has produced many volumes, and employed the lucubrations of many critics and antiquaries. Some pretend it represents the garden lily; others the top of the sceptre; some the head of the French battle-axe, called *Francisca*; and others the iron of a javelin, used by the ancient French: which last seems to be the most probable conjecture. Blot.
- Florey, or Flowery.** This word signifies flowered, or adorned with the French lily.
- Formée, or Formy.** Vide *Pattée*.
- Fret.** A figure resembling two little sticks lying saltier-ways, and interlaced within a mascle. Some have termed this the Herald's True-lover's-knot. Fleming.
- Fretty.** This word is used to denote a field or ordinary covered with sticks, interlacing one another. Cave.
- Fruited.** Is said of trees that have their fruit on them, but of a different colour from the tree.
- Fur.** A term used in heraldry, to denote the linings and doublings of mantles in achievements, which are ermine, vair, &c.
- Furled.** Drawn up.
- Fusil.** A term derived from the French word *Fusée*, a spindle. It is longer and more acute than the lozenge. It may serve to denote the execution of a great undertaking by patience and assiduity. Some authors account fusil marks of disgrace to the families that bear them; and pretend that, when Crusades were proclaimed, in order to go and wage war against the infidels, such gentlemen as did not take up the Cross were ordered, by their respective kings, to change their arms, and

put fufils in their efcutcheons, as a token of their effeminy; but no authority being produced to countenance fo absurd a conjecture, no ftrefs ought to be laid upon it. *Shaw.*

## G.

*Gambe.* An obsolete French word, fignifying a leg, and ufed as fuch by heralds for the leg of a lion, or other creatures bo'rn in coats of Arms. *Newdigate.*

*Garbe.* This term is a corruption of the French word *Gerbe*, which fignifies a fheaf of any kind of corn. *Kemp.*

*Gardant.* This word denotes a beaft full-faced, looking right forward. *Cooke.*

*Garland.* A wreath of branches or flowers.

*Garter.* The antient and refpectable badge of the moft noble order of the Garter, instituted by King Edward III. 1349, in the twenty-feventh year of his reign, and which, ever fince its institution, has been looked upon as a great honour beftowed on the nobleft perfons of this nation and other countries. This honourable augmentation is made to furround, as with a Garter, the Arms of fuch knights, and is infcribed with this motto: *Honi foit qui mal y penfe.*

*Garter.* The title of the principal King of Arms in England.

*Garter.* According to English heralds, is one of the diminutives of the bend.

*Gauntlet.* Armour for the hand.

*Gaze.* Intent look. This is faid of bucks and ftags ftanding ftill. *Robinfon, of Newby.*

*Gemels.* A corruption of the French word *Jumelles*, which fignifies double, and is therefore ufed to denote a double bar.

*Giron.* Vide *Gyron.*

*Glory.* Circle of rays, which furrounds the head of any figure.

*Gabony, or Gobonated.* Vide *Compony.*

*Golpes.* Roundlets of the purple colour, according to the English way of blazoning; for the French call all roundlets *Torteaux*, and then add their particular colour; but the profefors of every fcience feem to take a delight in perplexing and multiplying terms of art.

*Gorged.* This term, which is derived from the French word *Gorge*, neck, is ufed where an animal has a collar about its neck. *Hudfon.*

*Guard.* A term ufed by fome heralds, to fignify the doublings of the mantles of the nobility.

*Guardant.* Vide *Gardant.*

*Gules.* A corruption of the French word *Gucules*, which, in the fcience,

science, signifies Red, and is represented in engravings by perpendicular lines. *Silv. Morgan* tells us, it denotes martial prowess, boldness, and hardiness. The antients used this colour to make themselves terrible to their enemies, to stir up magnanimity, and prevent seeing of blood by the likeness of colour; for which reason, perhaps, it is used by the English.

*Gutty*, or *Gutte*. Sprinkled with drops, which the English heralds, in blazon, distinguish according to the tinctures; viz.

*Gutty d'Or*. Gold, or Yellow.

— *de l'Eau*. Water, or White.

— *de Sang*. Blood, or Red.

— *de Larmes*. Tears, or Blue.

— *de Vert*. Green.

— *de Poix*. Pitch, or Black.

*Guzes*. Roundlets of the sanguine, or murrey colour. These are so called by none but English heralds, all others calling them *Torteaux*, as they do other roundlets. They are by some supposed to represent wounds, as being of a bloody hue.

*Gyron*. An heraldic figure, of a triangular form.

*Gyronny*. Is said of a field, divided into six, eight, or ten triangular parts, of two different tinctures, the points of which unite in the center of the field.

H.

*Habited*. This word is used to denote a figure clothed, and much used in crests.

*Major*.

*Hands*. Couped at the wrist.

*Maynard*.

*Hauriant*. A term peculiar to fish, and signifies their standing upright, as if they were refreshing themselves by sucking in the air.

*Worsley*.

*Helmet*. A defensive weapon, wherewith to cover the head and neck. In achievements it is placed above the escutcheon for the principal ornament, and is the true mark of chivalry and nobility. These vary according to the different degrees of those who bear them. Those of the royal family and noblemen of Great Britain are open-faced and grated, and the number of bars served formerly to distinguish the bearer's quality. The open-faced helmet, without bars, denotes knights; and the close helmet is for all esquires and gentlemen. This position is likewise looked upon as a mark of distinction: the grated helmet in front belongs to sovereign princes and dukes; the grated helmet in profile is common to all peers under a duke; the grated helmet, standing direct, without bars, and the beaver a little open, denotes a knight; lastly, the side standing helmet, with the beaver close, is the

way of wearing it among esquires and gentlemen. The helmet is also used as a bearing in coats of Arms. *Dolben.*

*Herald.* This name, says Verstegan, is derived from the Saxon word *Herebault*, and, by abbreviation, *Heralt*, which, in that language, signifies the champion of an army; and, growing to be a name of office, it was given to him that in the army had the special charge to denounce war, to challenge to battle and combat, to proclaim peace, and to execute martial messages: but the business of heralds is, with us, as follows: to marshal and order all royal cavalcades, ceremonies at coronations, installations, creations, &c. to make public both declarations of war and proclamations of peace; to record and blazon the arms of the nobility and gentry, and to regulate any abuses therein, under the authority of the earl marshal. Richard III. formed them into a college, and afterwards great privileges were granted them by Edward IV. and Philip and Mary.

*Heraldry.* A science, consisting of marshaling royal ceremonies, regulating coats of arms, &c.

*Hieroglyphic.* Expressive of some meaning beyond what immediately appears.

*Hilted.* Is said of the handle of a sword, in order to denote what tincture it is of.

*Honour-Point.* It is that which is above the exact centre of the escutcheon. See *Points*.

*Hooded.* Is said of any creature, whose head resembles a hood.

*Horned.* This term is used to denote, that the horn of an unicorn is of a different tincture from his body.

*Humetty.* Shortened, or cut off, before it reaches the edges of the escutcheon.

*Hurts.* Roundlets of the azure colour. These being blue, some will have them to signify bruises or contusions in the flesh, which often turn to that colour.

*Hyacinth.* The name of a precious stone, introduced by J. Boswell into this science, and used by English heralds to express *Tenne* in blazoning the arms of the nobility. It is a stone of a yellowish red hue.

## I.

*Imbatiled.* The same as *Crenelle*, and is said of towns, walls, and ordinaries, when their outward lines are drawn like battlements.

*Imbrued.* Is said of spears heads spotted with blood.

*To impale.* To conjoin two coats of arms paleways.

*Imperial.* Belonging to an emperor.

**Increment.** This is said of a moon increfcent; for a moon in her increment implies the fame meaning. It fignifies the rifing of families, and even of ftates: for which reason it is worn by the Turks.

**Increfcent.** This is said of a new moon, whose horns are turned towards the dexter fide of the efcutcheon.

**Indented.** This is said of fuch ordinaries as have their outward lines drawn like teeth, and much fmaller than the dancette.

*Hickman.*

**Inefcutcheon.** The name given to fmall efcutcheons bor'n within the field.

*Chamberlayne.*

**Ingrailed.** Vide *Engrailed.*

**Inverted.** This is the reverse of engrailed; for it has the points inwards to the bordure or ordinary, and the fmall arches, or femi-circles, outward to the field.

**Inverted.** This word is applied to any bearing turned the wrong way. Wings are said to be inverted when the points of them are downwards.

**Issuant, or Iffuing.** This term fignifies proceeding from, and is said of rays, or other charges, coming out of any part of the efcutcheon. Guillim has made ufe of *iffuant*, to denote a lion *naiffant*; whence, with regard to blazonry, feveral heralds difpute their fignification.

*Markham.*

J.

**Jeffant.** This word fignifies fhooting forth, as vegetables do; it is alfo ufed to exprefs the bearing of Fleurs-de-Lis coming out of a leopard's face.

**Jeffed.** This is said of a hawk, or any other bird, whose Jesses (ftraps of leather) are of a tincture different from the reft.

**Jowlopped.** A term ufed to fignify the gills of a cock, when of a different tincture from the head.

**Jupiter.** The name of one of the planets, ufed in the place of azure, by fuch heralds as think fit to blazon thus the arms of fovereigns and princes, inftead of metals and colours.

**Justs.** Thefe, like tournaments, were public exercifes formerly ufed by all perfons of any note, that defired to gain reputation in feats of arms, from the king to the private gentleman. The manner in which thefe martial diverfions were conducted, was as follows: the time and place was appointed, and the challenges fent abroad for all that defired to fignalife themfelves. Places were provided for the fpectators, and the lifts (the ground) raifed about, in which the adventurers were to fhew their dexterity. Rewards were affigned to the victorious,

and great honour paid them. As to the combatants, two and two were let in at once, through different barriers, being in complete armour from head to foot, and mounted on the best horses. After performing the usual ceremonies, and paying their respect to the sovereign or judges, and to the ladies, they took their several stations; and being thus in readiness, when the trumpet sounded, they both, at the same time, couched their lances, that is, set the butt-end against their breast, the point bearing towards their antagonist, and, spurring their horses, ran furiously towards one another, in such manner, that the points of their spears, darting against each other's armour, gave a terrible shock, and generally broke in pieces. If neither party received any damage, they both turned round, took fresh spears, and returned to the attack. They then attacked a third time, if the second proved ineffectual; and if neither suffered any damage in these three encounters, they both came off with reputation. But, if either was thrown off his horse, he was quite disgraced; or if he was shaken in the saddle, let fall his lance, or lost any piece of his armour, or hurt his adversary's horse, all these, and other particulars, were looked upon as disreputable. There were also rules for distributing the prizes to those that best behaved themselves.

*Justlers.* Name given to the adventurers at justs.

## K,

*King of Arms.* One of the principal heralds, of which sort there are three at present in England, whose titles are, Garter, Clarencieux, and Norroy. The first is called Garter, principal King of Arms, which are two distinct offices united in one person; for, as Garter, his duty is to attend on the knights of the Garter at their solemnities; in reference to which, he is allowed a mantle and a badge, a house in Windsor castle, and a pension from the sovereign: as King of Arms, he is to perform services relating to the office of arms; on which account he is allowed a rich coat and crown, lodgings within the college, and a pension out of the exchequer. The jurisdiction of King Clarencieux extends through the realm of the South side of Trent; as that of King Norroy does on the North side of the same river, from which the latter derives his name.

*Knight.* A title of honour derived from the Saxon word *Cnicht*, a servant, or one bound to attend on his sovereign in his wars. The following particulars were formerly requisite for making a Knight;

- a Knight; that he was no trader, and especially of no servile condition; that he should swear that he would not refuse to die for the Gospel, or his country. It was also required, that knights should be brave, expert, and well-behaved.
- Knight-banneret.* An ancient military order, but now extinct in England. The manner of making them was thus: the person was led between two knights into the presence of the king or general, with his pennon of arms in his hand; and there the heralds declared his merit, for which he deserved to be made a knight-banneret, and thenceforth to display a banner in the field. Then the king, or general, caused the point of his pennon to be cut or torn off, to make it square; and the new-made knight returned to his tent, the trumpets sounding before him.
- Knight-bachelor.* The most antient, but the lowest order of knights in England, known by the name of Knights only. They are stiled Knights-bachelors, because the title does not descend to their posterity.
- Knight and Baronet.* For an account of this order, see page 252, of this volume.
- Knight of the Bath.* This dignity was, according to some historians, instituted by Richard II. but others think it of greater antiquity. Sir William Dugdale, in his *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, gives an account at large of this order.
- Knight of the Garter.* The highest degree of knighthood in England. See *Garter*. Historians are divided in their opinions, with respect to the motive that induced King Edward to found this order; some affirming that it was an amorous contrivance, in honour to a lady's garter, from whom it had the name; and others strenuously contending to deduce it from a more noble origin, the improvement of military honour, and the reward of virtue. Be that as it will, it is certain that it has ever since been looked upon as a great honour, bestowed upon the noblest persons of this and other nations.

L.

- Label.* The noblest of rebatelements, serving to distinguish the arms of the eldest son from the younger.
- of three points. *Prideaux.*
- of five points, *Egerton.*
- Labels.* This term is sometimes made use of to signify the ribbands that hang down from a mitre.
- Launces, or Spears.* *Pennyman-Warton.*
- Langued.* A term derived from the French word *Langue*, a tongue;

tongue; and serves to signify the tongue of a bird or beast, when it differs in tincture from the body. *Booth.*

*Lion.* The king of quadrupeds or four-footed animals.

*Lioncel.* A young lion. This term is to be used in blazoning arms, when there are more than one lion in the field, except when they are parted by an ordinary, or so disposed as that they seem to be distinctly separated from each other.

*Lozenges.* A four-cornered figure, resembling a pane of glass in an old window.

*Lozengey.* Covered with lozenges.

*Lucyes, or Pikes.* A fish.

*Worsley.*

*Luna.* This is a Latin word, which signifies the moon, and is used by English heralds only, instead of argent, in blazoning the arms of Sovereigns.

*Lure.* A term used in heraldry, to signify two wings conjoined and inverted, or with the tips downwards.

## M.

*Manche.* The French word for a sleeve, and used by English heralds to signify an old-fashioned sleeve, with long hangers to it.

*Mansel.*

*Mallets.*

*Soame.*

*Maned.* Is said of the hair which hangs down the neck of horses, unicorns, tigers, or other animals.

*Mantles.* Short coverings worn by commanders over their helmets, to defend them from the weather. In England they are commonly red, lined with ermine, for those above the degree of a viscount; and with plain white fur, for those of inferior degree; but antiently doubled with any fur, consisting of either one, or sundry colours. In foreign nations, the colours of mantle, and doubling, are sometimes according to the colour of the arms.

*Mantlings.* An ornamental foliage-work, representing cut pieces of cloth, used in other times for the adorning of helmets.

*Marquis.* The second order of nobility in England next to a duke. This title was not known in this country till Richard II. in the year 1337, created his great favourite, Robert Vere, who was then earl of Oxford, marquis of Dublin: since which time there have been other creations. A marquis is created by patent, his mantle is double ermine, three doublings and a half; his title is, *Most Noble*, and his coronet has pearls and leaves intermixed round, of equal height.

*Mars.* The name of one of the planets, used, by some English heralds, instead of Gules, in blazoning the arms of sovereigns.

*Marshal.*



*Marshal.* This word is derived from the French word *Maréchal*, the name of a great military officer, who commands their armies in chief. In England it is the name of several military and chief officers: among the latter, the principal is the Earl Marshal, a post of great honour, and hereditary in the family of the duke of Norfolk.

*To marshal.* A term which signifies to range and dispose regularly divers coats of arms in one shield, with their contingent ornaments and appurtenances.

*Martlet.* An imaginary bird. Various are the opinions of naturalists concerning this bird: some suppose it to be the Martin, and ascertain its existence from this conjecture; others pretend it is only an imaginary bird invented by heralds, as they have introduced into armory many other things which have no existence. Guillim observes, that this bird, which is represented without feet, is given for a difference to younger brothers, to put them in mind, that, in order to raise themselves, they are to look to the wings of virtue and merit, and not to their legs, having but little land to set their feet on.

*Masle.* A figure, which is said, by some, to represent the mesh of a net. *Osbaldiston.*

*Maunche.* Vide *Manche*.

*Membered.* A term used to express the beak and legs of a bird, when they are of a different tincture from the body. *Berney.*

*Mercury.* The name of one of the planets, used instead of purple, by English heralds, in blazoning the arms of sovereigns. Mr. Boswell first introduced this different method of blazoning; but what could induce him to assign such a colour to Mercury, is not easily to be accounted for. To perplex science by introducing novelties, is too general a failing.

*Metal.* There are only two metals used in heraldry, Gold and Silver, but called Or and Argent, being the French names for them. It is against the rule of blazoning to put metal upon metal, or colour upon colour, unless for special reasons; therefore, if the field be of any colour, the bearing must be one of the metals; and on the contrary, if the field be one of the two metals, then the bearing must be of some colour.

*Moline.* From the French word *Moulin*, a mill, and is used in heraldry to denote a cross, which turns round both ways, at all the extremities. *Knowles.*

*Morion.* A steel cap, or antient armour for the head, which resembles very much the chapeau.

*Motto.* The word, or short sentence, inserted in a scroll, which is placed under, and sometimes over, coats of arms.

*Mound.* A corruption of the French word, *Monde*, the world, which this figure represents, being a globe incircled, surmounted of a cross; as on an imperial crown.

*Mullet.* This term is derived from the French word *Molette*, which signifies the rowel of a spur, and should consist of five points only, whereas stars consist of six, or above. Heraldry have, generally speaking, confounded stars and mullets together, which mistake might easily be rectified, by allowing mullets to consist of five points only, and stars of six and above. The French, from whom this term is taken, have *Etoiles* of five points, as well as *Molettes* of six.

*Murrey.* Vide *Sanguine*.

*Muzzled.* Is said of a beast, whose muzzle band is of a different tincture from his head. *Langham.*

## N.

*Naiant.* A term derived from the French word *Nageant*, swimming, and is said of a fish in a swimming posture. *O'Neill.*

*Naissant.* This word signifies coming out, and is said of a lion, or other living creature, that seems to be coming out of the middle of an ordinary,

*Nebule, or Nebuly.* This term signifies cloudy, or representing clouds, and is used when the outlines of an ordinary run arched in and out. *Fleetwood.*

*Nobility.* Under this denomination are comprehended, dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons, only.

*Nombril Point.* The next below the Fess Point, being the opposite place to the Honour Point. See *Points*.

*Nowed.* This word signifies tied or knotted, and is said of a serpent, vivern, or the like, whose bodies or tails are twisted, and enfolded, like a knot. *Fleming.*

## O.

*Oak Leaves.*

*Monnoux.*

*Ogresses.* A term used by English heralds only, to express the black roundlets. *Clayton.*

*Or.* The French word for Gold, by which this metal is expressed in heraldry. In engraving, it is denoted by small points all over the field or bearing. *La Colombière* says, this metal signifies generosity, splendor, and solidity. *Dyke.*

*Oranges.* English heralds give this name to all roundlets that are *tanne*, or tawney, supposing them to be oranges.

*Ordinary.*

*Ordinary.* A term used to denote several heraldic figures, used in coats of arms. Of these the following nine are deemed the most honourable, viz. Chief, Cross, Saltire, Pale, Bend, Cheveron, Fefs, Bar, Escutcheon; to which the French add the Border. The less honourable are, Orle, Gyron, Pile, Quarter, Canton, Flaque, Flanche, Voider; all which see under their respective names.

*Orle.* This term is, according to Sir G. Mackenzie, derived from the Latin word *Orula*, a Bordure; or, according to others, from the French word *Ourlet*, a hem or selvage. Guilim would have it from *Oreiller*, a pillow, which it no way resembles; but, be that as it will, the Orle is no other than a border within the shield, at some distance from the edges thereof.

*Winnington.*

*In Orle.* Is said of several things bor'n within the escutcheon, in the form of an Orle.

*Chamberlayne.*

*Over-all.* This is said of any figure bor'n over another, and obscuring part thereof.

*Cheere.*

P.

*Pale.* One of the honourable ordinaries, and consists of four perpendicular lines drawn from the top to the base of the escutcheon, and contains the third middle part of the shield.

*Mill.*

*Pall.* A figure-like a Greek  $\Upsilon$ , about the breadth of a pallet. It is, by some heralds, called a Cross-Pall, on account of its being looked upon as an archiepiscopal bearing.

*Pallet.* One of the diminutives of the Pale, being one half its breadth.

*Paly.* This word is used to denote a field divided by perpendicular lines into several equal parts, consisting of two different tinctures, interchangeably disposed.

*Elton.*

*Paly-bendy.*

*Buck.*

*Parted, or Party.* This term signifies divided, and is applied to all divisions of the field, in which case English heralds differ from the French; for the latter use this term only to denote a partition per Pale, other partitions being expressed by different names.

*Party per Pale.*

*Halton.*

— *per Cross, or quarterly.*

— *per Fefs.*

*Swinburne.*

— *per Bend.*

*Mostyn.*

— *per Cheveron.*

*Pakington.*

— *per Saltire, or Gyronny, of four pieces.*

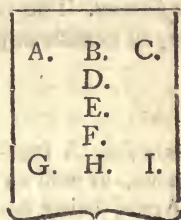
*Twyfden.*

*Passant.*

- Passant.* Is said of a lion, or any other creature, represented passing or walking along. *Evelyn.*
- Passant-gardant.* This is said of an animal in the same posture as passant; but with his face turned so that his eyes are both distinctly seen.
- Patée, or Pattée.* This is said of a Cross, which is small in the center, and so goes on widening to the ends. *Chetwode.*
- Paternal.* A term used to denote the original arms of a family.
- Patonce.* This is proper to a Cross that is flowry at its extremities.
- Patriarchal.* A Cross is so called, when the middle piece is twice crossed, the lower arms being longer, and the upper shorter. Such a Cross belongs to patriarchs, as the triple Cross is used by the Pope.
- Pearl.* This word is used for *Argent*, by those who blazon the arms of peers by precious stones, instead of metal and colours.
- Pean.* One of the Furs, being black powered with yellow spots.
- Peer.* A name given to every nobleman of this kingdom. There are five degrees of peers in Great Britain: dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons.
- Pellets, or Orgresses.* The name given to the black roundlets by the English heralds. *Clerke.*
- Pelicans,* vulning themselves. *Cullum.*
- Pendant.* This term signifies hanging; whence it is said of escutcheons, which were worn by ancient knights and warriors.
- Pennon.* A small flag, or standard.
- Per.* This particle is generally used in heraldry, before an ordinary, to denote a partition of the field. See *Party.*
- Perforated.* Is said of such charges as appear to be bored or pierced through.
- Periwinkles, or Welkes.* Shells. *Shelley.*
- Pheon.* A kind of instrument or dart, with a barbed head: which head is, in England, frequently bor'n in coats of Arms, and termed a Pheon's head. *Egerton.*
- Pierced.* Vide *Perforated.*
- Pile.* An heraldic figure, representing those piles on which bridges are built, or other edifices raised from the ground. *Middleton.*
- Pine-Apples.* A fruit. *Pepperell.*
- Planets.* These have been introduced in Heraldry by Boswell, but are used only by English heralds, instead of metals and colours, in blazoning the arms of sovereigns.
- Plates.* A name which English heralds give to white or silver roundlets.
- Points.* This word is used to denote the different parts of the inside

inside of the escutcheon, in order to ascertain the local position of any bearing, and are distinguished as follow :

- A. Dexter Chief.
- B. Precise Middle Chief.
- C. Sinister Chief.
- D. Honour Point.
- E. Fefs Point.
- F. Nobril Point.
- G. Dexter Base.
- H. Precise Middle Base.
- I. Sinister Base.



*In Point.* When swords, piles, &c. are so bor'n, as to resemble a Pile, that is, their points almost meeting in the middle base of the escutcheon. *Wrottesley.*

*Pomeis.* Green roundlets used in coats of Arms. *Heathcote.*

*Pomelled.* Is said of the round ball or knob affixed to the handle of a sword.

*Portcullis.* A strong gate, grated, used to defend the entrance of castles, &c. *Buck.*

*Potent.* This is said of a Cross, terminating like a T at its extremities.

*Powdering.* Small figures, as ermine, irregularly strewed on a field.

*Predominant.* This term is sometimes used in heraldry, to signify that the field is but of one tincture.

*Premier.* This French word signifies *first*, and is used by English heralds to signify the most antient peer of any degree, by creation. In this work, Sir Richard Bacon is the premier Baronet.

*Pride.* Peacocks are said to be *in their pride*, when they extend their tails into a circle, and drop their wings. *Strickland.*

*Pretence.* Vide *Escutcheon.*

*Prince.* Title of honour properly belonging to a sovereign, or his sons.

*Proper.* A term used to denote any creature, vegetable, &c. bor'n in coats of Arms, of its natural hue or tincture.

*Purslew.* A term used by some English heralds to express the embroidery of a bordure of fur.

*Purple.* The colour so called, which signifies Purple, is, in engravings, represented by diagonal lines drawn from the left to the right. Sir Henry Spelman, in his *Aspilogia*, allows Purple the preference to all other colours, as having been an ensign of royalty for many ages; yet, he says, it seems to be excluded by antient heralds, as being an improper colour. It is, indeed, an uncommon one; yet there are examples of it to be found, and therefore to reject it would be unreasonable,

both English and French heralds having given it a place among the other tinctures.

*Pursuivant.* The lowest order of officers of arms, who attend upon heralds at public ceremonies.

## Q.

*Quarterfoil.* A four-leaved flower, resembling a primrose. These have, as well as trefoils, obtained no small place in coats of Arms, being bor'n by many families. *Vincent.*

*Quarter.* The fourth part of the field, or one of its divisions. The paternal arms are always placed in the first and fourth quarters of a quartered coat of arms, and those of alliance in the second and third; but where coats are too numerous, it is sufficient to use the paternal but once, placing them in the first quarter or division of the field.

*Quartered.* Is said of a field divided into four parts.

*Quarterings.* This signifies the partitions or separate areas of one shield, containing divers coats of arms.

*Quarterly.* Containing a fourth part. *Quarterly quartered*, is said of a saltire quartered in its center, and the four branches of which are each parted by two different tinctures, alternately depicted.

*Queue.* The tail of an animal, which is sometimes bor'n double, and *furché*, or forked.

## R.

*Radiant.* This term is used in blazoning, to denote any charge represented with rays or beams about it.

*Raguly*, or *Raguled.* This is said of a bearing, which is uneven or ragged, like the trunk or limb of a tree, deprived of its branches, and of which only the stump is seen. *Stuart.*

*Rampant.* A French word, used to denote a lion, or other animal, standing, as it were, in a perpendicular line, on its hinder feet. *Stapleton.*

*Rams.* Vide *Battering-rams.*

*Raven.* A bird. *Corbet.*

*Ray.* A ray of light, proceeding from any luminous body, as the sun or stars.

*Rayonnant.* Darting forth rays.

*Rebatement.* See *Difference.*

*Recercelée.* This is said of a Cross that circles or curls at the end, very much resembling a ram's horn.

*Regardant.* This French word, which signifies *looking* only, is used

used by heralds to signify an animal looking behind, having his face turned towards his tail. *Egerton.*

*Renverse.* Contrary to the natural position; as a beast on its back, or with the head downwards; a cheveron with the point downward, &c.

*Rest.* A figure used in coats of arms, which some take to be a rest for a horseman's lance, and others for a musical instrument called Clarion, or Claricord.

*Riband.* One of the diminutives of the Bend.

*Rising.* This signifies a bird standing with wings somewhat elevated, as preparing to fly. *Stonhouse.*

*Rompu.* Broken, disjointed.

*Roundle, or Roundlet.* Any round figure. They are round flat pieces resembling money uncoined; the French call them *Torteaux*, adding the colour; but the English heralds alone have a distinct name for every colour: they call gold roundlets *Bezants*; silver, or white, *Plates*; red, *Torteaux*; blue, *Hurts*, or *Heurts*; green, *Pomeis*; black, *Pellets*, or *Ogresses*; purple, *Golpes*; tawney, *Oranges*; and sanguine, *Guzes*.

*Ruby.* The name of a precious stone, used instead of *Gules*, in blazoning the arms of the English nobility only. It is a transparent gem, of a reddish colour, with a small portion of blue, and cannot be touched with a file. Rubies are generally found in the same mines with sapphires, and some of them are pretty large; for the emperor Rodolphus had one that was as big as a small pullet's egg, and this was thought to be the largest that was ever seen in Europe.

S.

*Sable.* This word, in heraldry, signifies Black, and is borrowed from the French. In engraving it is represented by both horizontal and perpendicular lines crossing each other. G. Leigh, in his *Accidence of Armory*, will have it, that *Sable*, of itself, signifies constancy, learning, and grief; with *Or*, honour, and with *Argent*, fame.

*Saliant.* This term is used to express the posture of an animal that is springing forward.

*Salmon, naiant.*

*O'Neill.*

*Saltier.* One of the honourable ordinaries, which is formed by the bend dexter and bend sinister crossing each other in acute angles. They contain the fifth part of the shield; but, if charged, the third. In Scotland, this ordinary is frequently called a *St. Andrew's Cross*. It may, like others, be bor'n engrailed, wavy, &c. as also between charges, or charged

- with any thing. This was antiently, says Leigh, made of the height of a man, and driven full of pins, the use of which was to scale walls, &c. Upton says it was an instrument to catch wild beasts, whence he derives the word from *saltus*, a forest. The French call this ordinary *Sautoir*, from *sauter*, to leap; because it may have been used by soldiers to leap over walls, but some modern authors think it is bor'n in imitation of St. Andrew's Cross.
- Sanguine*. This word, in heraldry, signifies the murrey colour, and is expressed in engravings by lines crossing each other diagonally, from the dexter to the sinister side, and from the sinister to the dexter. Some heralds will not allow this colour to be used in heraldry, though it certainly has been used.
- Sans nombre*. An expression used by French heralds to signify several figures strewed on the field.
- Saphire*, or *Sapphire*. The name of a precious stone, used by English heralds to express the colour Azure, in blazoning the arms of the nobility. It is a hard gem, of a blue or sky colour, very transparent, and sparkles much.
- Sardonyx*. The name of a precious stone, used instead of Sanguine, in blazoning the arms of the English nobility. This stone is said to be of a middle nature between the cornelian and the onyx, which its name seems to imply. It is generally tinged with white, black, and blood colours, which are distinguished from each other by circles or rows, so plain, that they seem to be the effect of art.
- Saturn*. The name of one of the planets, and used for the colour Sable by such heralds as think fit to blazon thus the arms of sovereigns and princes, instead of metals and colours.
- Scallop*. Vide *Escalop*.
- Scepter*, or *Sceptre*. A royal staff, an ensign of sovereignty bor'n in the hand, more antient than the crown itself. It was generally a javelin without a head. Tarquin the Old first used it among the Romans, which he adorned on the top with an eagle.
- Scrape*. One of the diminutives of the bend sinister, which is one half in breadth.
- Scrol*, or *Scroll*. One of the outward ornaments of an escutcheon, wherein the motto is inscribed.
- Seeded*. This is said of roses and other flowers, to express the tincture of their seed.
- Segreant*. This epithet is applied to a griffin displaying his wings, as if he was going to fly.



- Sejant*, or *Seiant*. This is said of a lion, or other animal, represented sitting. *Samwell.*
- Seme*, or *Semie*. A word borrowed from the French, and which signifies strewed, or seeded.
- Shield*. An antient defensive piece of armour, on which arms or devices are depicted. To describe the several sorts of them, and mention their names, would be not only too tedious, but also foreign to our present plan. It gave the original to that which is now called the Escutcheon in armory; and that being mentioned in its proper place, it is needless here to repeat it.
- Sinister*. A word used in heraldry, to signify the left side or part of any thing; as the sinister base is the left part of the base. See *Points*.
- Slipped*. Torn from a stock or branch. *Cope.*
- Sol*. This word signifies the sun, and is, by English heralds, used to express gold, in blazoning the arms of sovereigns.
- Splendor*. The sun is said to be in its splendor, when it is represented with the lineaments of a human face, or environed with rays. *Blount.*
- Standard*. A martial ensign carried by the horse, distinguished by the name of colours for the foot soldiers. There is also the royal standard, which is displayed at sea.
- Star*. This charge is by many confounded with a mullet, which is the rowel of a spur, as mentioned before.
- Statant*. A term used in heraldry, to express an animal standing on its feet, both the fore and hind legs being in a direct line. *Russel, Crest.*
- Stones*. The names of precious stones have been introduced in heraldry, by Boswell; but now are only used by English heralds, instead of metals and colours, in blazoning the arms of the nobility. This way of blazoning is condemned by all foreigners, and rejected by several heralds of this nation, and that very justly; for, can the dignity of a peer be lessened, (says Porny) by being told that his robe is purple, velvet, black, or scarlet, as though it really ceased to be that, or the like, by being upon him? But, since many heralds have adopted this whimsical and fanciful method, it has been thought fit to insert it in many peerages.
- Sun*. Vide *Sol*.
- Super-charge*. This is said of a figure bor'n in another bearing.
- Supporters*. These are figures standing on the scroll, and placed at the side of the escutcheon. They are so called, because they seem to support or hold up the shield. The rise of supporters is traced up to antient tournaments, wherein the

knights caused their shields to be carried by servants under the disguise of lions, bears, griffins, blackmoors, &c. who also held and guarded the escutcheons, which the knights were obliged to expose to public view for some time before the lists were opened. Supporters have also been taken from such animals or birds as are bor'n in the shields; and sometimes they have been chosen, as bearing some allusion to the names of those whose arms they are made to support. The supporters of the arms of Great Britain, since the accession of King James the First to the throne, are, a lion, crowned Or, on the dexter side, and a unicorn, Argent, gorged with a coronet, Or, on the sinister. James the First, as King of Scotland, bore two unicorns for his supporters; but, upon the union of that kingdom with England, anno 1603, he introduced one of the above supporters on the sinister side of the royal achievement, and which continues to this day. It seems here necessary to observe, that the bearing of coats of arms, supported, is, according to the heraldic laws of Great Britain, the prerogative, first, of *Nobiles majores*, viz. dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons; secondly, of all knights of the garter, though they should be under the degree of barons; thirdly, of knights of the bath, who both receive, on their creation, a grant of supporters; and, lastly, of such knights as the King chuses to bestow this honour upon. Some gentlemen bear supporters, without having any right to them, under a mistaken notion that, some of their family having been knights of the garter or bath, the right to bear those supporters becomes hereditary, whereas they fail, with the title and honour, on the death of the knight.

*Surmounted.* This is said of a figure or bearing that has another over it.

*Surtout.* An expression borrowed from the French, which signifies *over all*, and is said of a small escutcheon, containing any coat of augmentation.

*Symbol.* Is that which comprehends in its figure a representation of something else.

## T.

*Talbot.* A sort of hunting dog, between a hound and a beagle, with a large snout, long, round, and thick ears.

*Target.* A round buckler, that was used by the antient Romans, Spaniards, and Africans.

*Tasseled.*

*Tasselled.* Adorned with tassels, which are ornamental bunches of silk, or glittering substances.

*Tawney, or Tenne.* One of the ten different hues made use of in blazonry. It signifies the orange colour, and is represented in engravings by diagonal lines drawn from the sinister to the dexter side of the shield, traversed by perpendicular lines from the chief. This is not admitted as a colour by all heralds, for several have not even mentioned it; though Lee says it is a colour of worship.

*Tiara.* An antient ornament among the Persians and Parthians, wherewith their kings and priests were crowned. The pope's triple crown is now so called.

*Tigers Heads.*

*Hunloke.*

*Tincture.* This term signifies the hue or colour of any thing belonging to coats of arms. For the more readily understanding the different names by which these metals and colours are called, we shall give the reader the following table.

Tinctures, the Hue or Colours of Things in Coat-Armour; they consist of Metals and Colours, which are variously denominated, viz.

	Common Names.	From Precious Stones.	From Planets.	From Virtues.
Metals.	Gold, or Yellow. } Silver, or White. }	Topaz, Pearl,	Sol, Luna,	Constancy. Innocence.
	Red, Blue, Green, Black,	Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Diamond,	Mars, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn,	Magnanimity. Loyalty. Love-loyal. Prudence.
Colours.	Purple, Tawney, Murrey,	Amethyst, Hyacinth, Sardonicx,	Mercury, Dragon's-Head. Dragon's-Tail.	Temperance.

Thus Tinctures are expressed in Blazon: the Arms of Sovereign Princes, by the Planets; of the Prime Nobility, by Precious Stones; and of others, by the common French Terms in the second column.

Topaz.

*Topaz.* Vide the preceding table. It is a transparent stone, of a shining gold colour.

*Torteaux, or Tourteaux.* The name given to the red roundlets by English heralds only. Some will have these roundlets to be cakes, others bowls, which cannot be, because they are flat; and others wounds, which last may be proper enough, as they are always red. The French, and other nations, except the English, give the name of *Torteaux* to such roundlets as are of any other colour, expressing the same; which is allowed to be a better method than giving every roundlet a particular name, on account of colour; for it is rather perplexing the science than explaining it.

*Tournaments.* These were honourable exercises formerly used by all persons of note, that desired to signalize themselves by their dexterity, &c. They first began in Germany, in the tenth century, and came afterwards into general practice. They derived their name from the French word *tourner*, to turn round; because, to be expert in these exercises, much agility, both of horse and man, was requisite, they riding round a ring, or turning often, as there was occasion. Their manner of assembling, &c. was like that described in the account given of *Justs*.

*Towered, or Turreted.* This is said of walls and castles, having towers or turrets on the top.

*Transposed.* A term applied to bearings put in a place different from their usual situation.

*Trefoil.* The three-leaved grass. It is a very common bearing: but how it came to be so much used in armory is not easily to be accounted for, being a thing in itself so insignificant, and remote from arms.

*Tressure.* The name of an ordinary, supposed to be only the half of the breadth of an orle. It is bor'n flory and counter-flory, and very often double, and sometimes treble.

*Tricorporated.* This is said of a bearing of the bodies of three lions rampant, conjoined under one head gardant in the Fess Point.

*Tripping, or Trippant.* A term used to signify the quick motion of a buck, doe, fawn, &c. represented with one foot up, as if it were on a trot.

*Robinson, of Rookby.*

*Turbant, or Turband.* This word serves to signify the cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

*Turret.* A small tower.

*Williams,*

*Turreted.* Having turrets on the top.

*Tusk.* The long tooth of an elephant, or other animal.

*Tusked.* This is said of an animal, whose tusks are of a different tincture from his body.

## U.

*Undy.* This is said of an ordinary formed of a waved line.

*Draks.*

*Unguled.* A term which signifies *hoofed*, and is said of the horny substance of the feet of unicorns and granivorous animals.

*Unicorn.* An imaginary animal. See *Supporters*.

*Upright.* Streight up, or perpendicularly erect.

## V.

*Vaire, or Vair.* A kind of fur formerly used for lining the garments of great men, and knights of renown. It is represented in engravings by the figures of little bells reversed, ranged in a line. Of this fur is sometimes formed a cross, a bend, &c. La Colombière observes, that when furriers first made the lining, they used small pieces, most frequently of an azure colour, which they fitted to white furs; and he infers from that, that those who have settled the rules of heraldry, decreed, in relation to *Vair*, that this fur, in its natural colour, should be always Argent and Azure: so that, if it be said such a family bears *Vair*, it is supposed to be Argent and Azure; but, if there be any other tincture, the same must be expressed, saying, such a family bears *Vary Or and Gules*, or otherwise.

*Twisden.*

*Vairy.* This is said of a field, or bearing, charged with *Vair* of a different tincture from the proper.

*Vambraced.* A term to signify three arms habited in armour.

*Venus.* The name of one of the planets, used for the colour *Vert*, by such heralds as think fit thus to blazon the arms of sovereigns and princes, instead of using metals and colours. This colour was undoubtedly appropriated to her on account of the fable of her coming out of the sea.

*Verdoy.* A word appropriated to bordures charged with eight leaves, flowers, fruits, or other vegetables.

*Vert.* A term derived from the French word *verd* or *verte*, green. It is represented, in engraving, by diagonal lines drawn from the dexter side to the sinister. This colour, says La Colombière, denotes love, hope, joy, and plenty.

*Viscount.* This was antiently a name of office under an earl, who being oftentimes required at the court, was his deputy to look after the affairs of the county; but in Henry the

Sixth's

Sixth's time it became a degree of honour. A viscount is created by patent, as an earl is; his title is Right Honourable, his mantle is two doublings and a half of plain fur, and his coronet has only a row of pearls close to the circle.

*Voided.* This term is applied to an ordinary, so evacuated as that nothing but the edge of it remains to shew its form.

*Dukenfeld.*

*Voiders.* The name of a figure considered by Guillim as an ordinary, much like the *Flasques*.

*Volant.* The French word for flying, and is applied to any bird in that posture.

*Vorant.* This term signifies swallowing up, and is used in blazonry to express the action of any animal, fish, bird, or reptile, devouring or swallowing up any thing.

*Vulned.* This term is used, when a bird, or other creature, is wounded. When a bird is picking itself, it is said to be vulning itself.

*Cullum.*

W.

*Water Bougets.*

*Bridges.*

*Wattled.* A word sometimes used in speaking of a cock, whose wattles or gills are of a different tincture; but, to express this, *jallowped* is more frequently used.

*Waved, or Wavy.* This is said of an ordinary formed of lines bent or crooked, after the manner of waves rolling.

*Playters.*

*White.* The use of this word in heraldry is to signify a plain fur, the word *Argent* never being used but to express the tincture.

*Winged.* Is said of flying creatures, in describing their colour, when it is different from that of their body.

*Wreath.* The wreath is a kind of roll made of two skins of silk of different colours twisted together, which antient knights wore as a head-dress, when equipped for tournaments. The colours of the silk are most usually taken from the principal metal and colour contained in the coat of arms of the bearer. They are still accounted as one of the lesser ornaments of escutcheons, and on them are generally placed the crest.

*Of the Rules of Heraldry.*

THE various properties of coats of arms, their tinctures, charges, and ornaments, having been now treated of, it may not be improper to present the reader with such rules for blazoning the same, as the antient laws of heraldry have introduced.

The first and most general rule is, to express ourselves in proper terms, so as not to omit any thing that ought to be specified; and at the same time to be clear and concise, without unnecessary repetitions.

We must begin with the tincture of the field, and then proceed to the principal charges, which possess the most honourable place in the shield; such as fess, cheveron, &c. always naming that charge first, which lies next and immediately on the field. See (in the arms of the baronets) *Stonehouse*. This rule is observed by the English and French; but the Italians, Spaniards, and sometimes the Germans, begin blazonings with the principal bearings; and afterwards name the tincture of the field. See *Wolf*.

After naming the tincture of the field, the honourable ordinaries, or the other principal figures, you must specify their attributes, and afterwards their metal or colour. *Gough*.

When an honourable ordinary, or some other figure, is placed upon another, whether it be fess, cheveron, cross, &c. it is always to be named after the ordinary or figure over which it is placed, with one of these expressions, *surtout*, or *over all*.

*Delaval*.

In the blazoning of such ordinaries as are plain, the bare mention of them is sufficient; but, if an ordinary should be made of any of the crooked lines, such as engrailed, wavy, &c. its form must be specified. *Page*.

When a principal figure passes the center of the field, its position is not to be expressed; or, which amounts to the same thing, when a bearing is named without specifying the point where it is placed, then it is understood to possess the middle of the shield.

*Stapleton*.

The number of the points of mullets, and the rays of stars, must be specified when more than five; as also if a mullet, or any other charge, be pierced, it must be mentioned as such, to distinguish it from what is plain.

*Davie*.

When a ray of the sun, or other single figure, is bor'n in any other part of the escutcheon than the center, the point it issues from must be named.

The natural colour of trees, plants, fruits, birds, &c. is no otherwise to be expressed in blazoning, but by the word *proper*, of which there are numberless examples in this work. If they differ from their natural colour, their variation must be expressed.

When there are many figures of the same species bor'n in coats of arms, their number must be observed as they stand, and distinctly expressed, as in the arms of *Lowther*. Sometimes they are ranged in the form of a pale, bend, fess, &c.

With



With respect to the marshalling of coats of arms, it must be observed, when the coats of arms of a married couple, descended of distinct families, are to be put together in one escutcheon, the field of their respective arms is conjoined paleways, and blazoned, *parted per pale, baron and femme, two coats.* In which case the baron's arms are always to be placed on the dexter side, and the femme's arms on the sinister.

If a widower marries again, his late and present wife's arms are to be both placed on the sinister side of the escutcheon with his own, and parted per pale. The first wife's coat shall stand on the chief, and the second on the base, or he may set them both in pale with his own, the first wife's coat next to himself, and his second outermost. If he should marry three wives, then the two first matches shall stand on the chief, and the third shall have the whole base; and if he takes a fourth wife, she must participate one half of the base with the third wife, and in this manner they will appear to be so many coats quartered. It must be observed, that these forms of impaling are meant of hereditary coats, whereby the husband stands in expectation of having the hereditary possessions of his wife united to his patrimony.

The person that marries an heiress, instead of impaling his arms with those of his wife, is to bear them in an escutcheon placed in the center of the shield, and which, on account of its shewing forth his pretensions to her lands, is called an escutcheon of pretence: but the children are to bear the hereditary coats of arms of their father and mother quarterly, and so transmit them to posterity.

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# A P P E N D I X

T O

## VOLUME the FIRST.

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Booth, of *Dunham-Massey, Cheshire.*

*Copy of a letter, which Queen Jane Seymour commanded to be written to George Bothe, acquainting him with the birth of a son, afterwards King Edward VI. Page (27,) line 2.*

‘ By the Queene.

‘ **T**RUSTY and welbiloved, we grete youe well. And  
‘ for asmuche as by the inestimable goodnes and grace  
‘ of Almighty God, we be delivered and brought in childbed  
‘ of a Prince, conceyved in most lawful matrimonie between  
‘ my lord the King’s majesty and us, doubting not but that  
‘ for the love and affection which ye beare unto us, and to the  
‘ commyn wealth of this realme, the knowledge thereof shuld  
‘ be joyous and good tydings unto youe, we have thought good  
‘ to certiffie to you of the same, to th’intent ye might not only  
‘ rendre unto God condigne thanks and praise for soo gret a  
‘ benefit, but also pray for the long continuance and prefer-  
‘ vation of the same here in this lief, to the honor of God,  
‘ joye and pleasor of my Lord the King, and us, and the uni-  
‘ versall weale, quiet, and tranquillyty of this hole realme. Ye-  
‘ vyn under our signet, at my Lord’s manor of Hamptoncort,  
‘ the xii day of October.

‘ To our trusty and welbiloved,

‘ George Both, Esq.’

*Copy*

*Copy of a letter from King Henry VIII. to the above George Booth, concerning forces to be raised against the Scots. Page. (27,) line 8.*

‘ By the King.

‘ HENRY.

‘ Trustie and welbiloved, we grete you well. Lating you  
‘ wit that forasmuche as by the manifold injuries, wrongs, and  
‘ displeasures doon unto us, our realme and subjects, by the  
‘ Scots, we have been enforced latelie to enter into open  
‘ warre and hostilitie with the same; which we intend and pur-  
‘ pose, God willing, (onles the nobles of Scotland shall con-  
‘ form themselves to reason) to proficute in such sorte as shall  
‘ redound to our honour, and to the commonwealthe of our  
‘ realme, and subjects. To thentent we maie the better know  
‘ the forces of our said realme, and thereby put the same in  
‘ such ordre and aredines, as they maie serve us in this enter-  
‘ price as the case shall require, We have thought mete and  
‘ necessarie, to have special musters taken of all our people,  
‘ and thereupon to have also such plaine and perfyte certificat  
‘ made, as shall declare what maye be trusted to in that be-  
‘ half; wherefore our pleasure and commaundement is, that  
‘ you, by vertue and authoritie hereof, shall, with all conve-  
‘ nient diligence, take the muster of all thable men, as well  
‘ horsemen as fotemen, which you can make and furnishe,  
‘ bothe of our tenants inhabiting upon fermes, holds, and te-  
‘ nements, within any office whereof you have the stewardship  
‘ under us, if you have any suche; and also of your oune ser-  
‘ vants and tenants, dwelling upon your oune tenements; and  
‘ the same so taken, to certifie in writing to our right trustie  
‘ and right entirely beloved cousyn and counsailor, the duke of  
‘ Suffolk, our lieutenant-generall in the northe partes, with all  
‘ possible diligence; with a speciall note and declaration to be  
‘ expressed in the said certificate, how many of the said persons  
‘ be furnished with horses, hable toccupie a spere or javelyn;  
‘ how many be archers, and how many be billmen; and how  
‘ many principal men may be picked out of every sorte of thole  
‘ number; fforcing that in theise musters and certificat, you  
‘ meddle not in any wise with any maryns; forasmuche as we  
‘ purpose to reserve the same for our furnitures by see. And  
‘ that you put all the same in such aredines as they set forthe  
‘ upon oon hourers warning, whensoever you shall re-  
‘ ceive commaundement from our said cousyn in that behalf.  
‘ And these our letters shalbe your sufficient warrant and dis-  
‘ charge herein accordingly. Yeven under our signet, at our  
‘ palace

‘ palace of Westminster, the 10th daie of February, the xxxiiiiith  
 ‘ yere of our reign.

‘ To our trustie and welbiloved,  
 ‘ George Boothe, Esquyer.’

Page (32,) line 15 from the bottom, after *that important con-  
 juncture*, read, which original instrument is now in the family,  
 and is as follows :

‘ CHARLES R.

‘ Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King of Eng-  
 ‘ land, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith,  
 ‘ &c. To all persons to whom these presents shall come, greet-  
 ‘ ing: Whereas we were graciously pleased, by commission,  
 ‘ under the signet and sign manuell of the two-and-twentieth  
 ‘ day of July, in the eleventh year of our reign, to constitute  
 ‘ our right-trusty and well-beloved George lord Delamer, then  
 ‘ Sir George Booth, Bart. our commander in chiefe of all  
 ‘ forces, which then were, or afterwards shall be, raised for  
 ‘ our service, within our countyes of Cheshire, Lancashire, and  
 ‘ North Wales, as appears by a duplicate of the same under our  
 ‘ said signet and sign manuell of the ninth of August, in the said  
 ‘ eleventh year of our reigne, now remaining in the hands of  
 ‘ the said lord Delamer, in these words: Charles, by the grace  
 ‘ of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland,  
 ‘ defender of the faith, &c. To our right trusty and well-be-  
 ‘ loved Sir George Booth, Bart. greeting, We do by these pre-  
 ‘ sents constitute and appoint you to be commander in chiefe of  
 ‘ all forces which are or shall be raised, for our service, within  
 ‘ our counties of Cheshire, Lancashire, and North-Wales,  
 ‘ giving him full power and authority to order, conduct, and  
 ‘ command the same in all things, according to the lawes and  
 ‘ customes of warre; and therewith to fight, kill and destroy,  
 ‘ all who are, or shall be in armes against us, and to seize on  
 ‘ any forts or places in rebellion against our authority within  
 ‘ the said counties, and to keepe and defend the same for us  
 ‘ and in our name: and to doe and execute all acts and powers  
 ‘ belonging to the duty and office of a commander in chiefe, ap-  
 ‘ pointed to command the forces of those our said countyes;  
 ‘ and we hereby require all major-generals, colonells, and other  
 ‘ inferior officers and souldiers under you, to observe and obey  
 ‘ you as commander in cheife of the forces of the said countyes.  
 ‘ And you are to be obedient to such orders as you shall receive  
 ‘ from us. For all which, this our commission shall be your  
 ‘ sufficient warrant, to continue in force till we shall signify our  
 ‘ pleasure to the contrary. Given at our court at Bruxelles,  
 ‘ this

this 9th day of August, 1659, in the eleventh year of our reign. And whereas it hath so happened, that, through the troubles and imprisonment, wherewith the usurped powers of those times persecuted the said lord Delamer for his loyalty to us and our interest, the said commission of the said 22d of July is miscarried and lost, we have thought fit, as well in remembrance of the early and eminent endeavours of the said lord Delamer for our restauration, of which we will ever retaine a very particular sence, as more especially in justification of him for what he did and acted in order to our happy restauration and returne, whensoever the same shall be necessary, hereby to declare, that the same was done, acted and commanded by him, in virtue of our said commission, under our signet and sign manuell, of the 22d day of July, in the eleventh year of our reign; which we do well remember to have been issued to that purpose, and whereof the copy or entry hath since appeared to us, among the papers of the late Sir Edward Nicholas, then our principall secretary of state. Whereof we have thought fit to give this declaration, and will that the same do serve not only for the justification and indempnity of the said lord Delamer's actings and dealings at that time, but also that it be and remaine, as a marke of the particular esteeme we have of the meritt of his service in that so important a conjuncture. Given under our signet and signe manuell at our court at Whitehall, the 21st day of March, in the twenty-second year of our reigne.

By his Majesty's command,

Arlington.

To this Sir George Booth his Majesty also wrote a letter, bearing date at Columbe, Dec. 16, 1659; and another, (all his Majesty's own hand-writing) bearing date at Brussels, April 2, 1660, acknowledging his great obligations to the said Sir George Booth, for his endeavours to serve him, with assurances of his consideration of him and his for the same, the original being as follows:

*A letter from King Charles the Second to Sir George Booth.*

Columbe, 16th Decemb. 1659.

Your handsome and considerable engagement gave me not onely full satisfaction for your former actions, but a tender sence of your particular misfortune; and if it please God to bless me, neither you nor yours shall have cause to repent it.

Soe signall a testimony as you have lately given of your inclinations to me, makes me very willing to encourage the generous retournes of misled persons, and to assure them they

‘ can noe sooner acknowledge their error, than I shall shew a  
 ‘ vawew and esteem for them. Your good friend, my lord Mor-  
 ‘ daunt, has given me a particular account of all your proceed-  
 ‘ ings, by which I clearly find you intend my restoration, and  
 ‘ my kingdom’s tranquillitie, and this induces me to give you  
 ‘ the assurance of my being your very affectionate friend,

‘ Charles R.’

*A letter from King Charles the Second, to Sir George Booth.*

‘ Brusselles, 2 Aprill, 1660.

‘ I am very willing to write by this honest bearer to you, not  
 ‘ only that you may know that I am very well satisfied in  
 ‘ his integrity and affection for my service, but likewise that I  
 ‘ may tell you, he hath, upon all occasions, represented you,  
 ‘ your courage and zeal for my interest, with that justice and  
 ‘ kindnesse he ought to do; which I rather mention, because  
 ‘ in this time of licence and reproach, there are too many who  
 ‘ take delight in traducing all men: and I doute not this per-  
 ‘ son will be a good instrument to preserve a good understand-  
 ‘ ing between all my friendes in those partes, and that you will  
 ‘ give him credit accordingly. There is no person of whose  
 ‘ affection I have more confidence than of yours, and I hope  
 ‘ the time is at hande, that I may publish to all men how much  
 ‘ I owe you; and that you and your friendes will concur with  
 ‘ me in such a way, that the peace and happinesse of the nation  
 ‘ may be established upon those good foundations, as may make  
 ‘ it lasting and perpetuall, which is heartily prayed for, and  
 ‘ shall be as heartily endeavoured by,

‘ Your affectionate friende,

‘ Charles R.’

Page (36,) line 18 from the bottom, after *marched to join that prince*, read, On his march he received the following letter from the prince of Orange:

‘ My lord, Hindon, the 2d of December, 1688.

‘ I have heard so worthy a character of you, that I am glad  
 ‘ to find you so frankly embarked in the same design with me;  
 ‘ and you may depend on me to shew you all the kindness in  
 ‘ my power. If your occasions will allow of it, I shall be  
 ‘ glad to see you at Hungerford next Friday night; but you  
 ‘ must send me notice of your coming the night before your ar-  
 ‘ rival, that I may direct quarters for you and your troops, and  
 ‘ that my out-guards may let you pass to me.

‘ I am your most affectionate friend,

‘ To the lord Delamer,  
 ‘ at Gloucester.’

‘ Prince d’Orange.

GERARD,

## GERARD, of Bryn, Lancashire.

Page 34. Instead of the five first lines of the third paragraph, read as follows: Richard Gerard, the second son of Sir Thomas, born in Oct. 1613, at the age of twenty-one, was one of those that went first into Maryland with Mr. Calvert, the lord Baltimore's uncle, lord proprietor thereof, where he continued till the latter end of the year 1635; at which time he raised a company of foot, with which he went into the service of the king of Spain in the Low Countries, and continued in that service till the breaking out of the civil wars in England; where the then Queen of England coming over to Holland, to her son-in-law, the Prince of Orange, to obtain some succours from him, he then quitted the Spanish service, and came to the Queen at the Hague, where her majesty was pleased to order him to raise a regiment of foot-guards, whereof he was to be lieutenant-colonel. Coming over to England with her said majesty, and landing at Burlington-bay, he immediately repaired to the then earl of Newcastle, from whom he received his commission as lieutenant-colonel of the said regiment he had raised, dated the 16th of March, 1642. Then marching with her majesty to Oxford, in his way was ordered to attack the town of Burton upon Trent, then garrisoned by the parliament, and, being joined by a party of horse, under the command of Sir Thomas Tyldesly, the town was attacked by the horse over the bridge, and by the foot through the river, in which he received a shot through his thigh, notwithstanding which the town was carried. After this he continued his march to Oxford, where he lay a long time ill of his dangerous wound, so that he was not able to take the field again till the second Newbery battle, where he then commanded the reserve, consisting of the regiment of guards, and Hawkins's; and, upon the surrender of Oxford, he had the benefit of those articles. Waiting upon his majesty, when he was prisoner at Hurst castle; he was the last person sent by his majesty to his Queen, then in France. Upon the restoration of King Charles II. in May, 1660, the first of January after, he was sworn cup-bearer in ordinary, and waiter to the then Queen-mother, in which office he continued till her majesty's death.

## SHELLEY, of Michelgrove, Suffex.

Page 35. Instead of the first article, read the following. This family is undoubtedly of great antiquity, and came out of France with William the Conqueror. Sir Richard Shelly, Knt. was knight of the shire for Huntingdon, and allowed thirty-

seven marks for his attendance in parliament. Temp. Will. Ruf. several of his descendants had summons to parliament among the barons. Sir Thomas Shelly, Knt. was sent ambassador into Spain, anno 1205; and Sir William Shelley was sent ambassador to the emperor of Germany, temp. Hen. VII. and in great esteem with Philip II. King of Spain, who employed him in several embassies to the See of Rome, and Germany. Of this family also, though a younger branch, was judge Shelley, who was sent by King Henry VIII. to cardinal Wolsey, to demand the surrender of York-Place, near Westminster, (now Whitehall) belonging to the archbishop of York, into the King's hands, telling the cardinal, ' That his highness had sent for all  
' the judges, and all his learned council, to know their opinions thereupon; whose opinions were, that your Grace must  
' make a recognizance, and, before a judge, to acknowledge  
' and confess the right thereof to belong to the King and his  
' successors, wherefore the King hath appointed and sent me  
' hither to take of you the same recognizance, having in your  
' Grace such affiance, as that you will not refuse so to do; and  
' I desire to know your Grace's pleasure therein. Master Shelley, (quoth my lord) I know that the King of his own nature  
' is of a royal stomach, not willing more than justice shall lead  
' him unto by the law; and therefore I counsel you, and all  
' other judges and learned men of his council, to put no more  
' into his head than law that may stand with conscience; for  
' when ye tell him this is the law, ye should tell him also, that  
' although this be the law, yet this is conscience; for law  
' without conscience is not meet to be given to a king by his  
' council: for every counsellor to a king ought to have a respect  
' to conscience, before the rigour of the law. The king ought,  
' for his royal dignity and prerogative, to mitigate the rigour  
' of the law, where conscience hath no more force. Therefore  
' I say to you, that in this case, although you, and other of  
' your profession, perceive by the orders of the law that the  
' king may lawfully do that thing which ye require of me:  
' how say you, Master Shelley, may I do it with conscience,  
' to give that away which is none of mine, from me and my  
' successors? If this be the law and conscience, I pray you,  
' shew me your opinion. Forsooth, my lord, (quoth he) there  
' is a great conscience: but having regard to the King's higher  
' power, and to a better purpose, it may the better stand with  
' conscience, who is sufficient to recompence the church of York  
' with double the value. That I know well, but here is no  
' such condition, (quoth my lord) but only a bare and simple  
' departure with another's right. For if every bishop that may,  
' should



‘ should do so, then might every Prelate give away the patri-  
‘ mony of their dignities, which should be but smally to the  
‘ king’s honour. Well, I will not stand with you long in this  
‘ matter; let me see your commission. To whom Mr. Shelley  
‘ shewed the same; and that seen, Master Shelley, quoth he,  
‘ ye shall shew the king’s highness that I am his most faithful  
‘ subject, obediencer, and headman, whose royal command-  
‘ ment and request I will in no wise disobey, but fulfil his plea-  
‘ sure in all such things wherein the fathers of the law say that  
‘ I may lawfully do, therefore I charge your conscience to dis-  
‘ charge me; howbeit, shew his highness from me, that I most  
‘ humbly desire his majesty to call to his most gracious remem-  
‘ brance, that there is both a heaven and hell: and therewith-  
‘ all the clerk wrote the recognizance, and after some secret  
‘ talk they departed.’

MUSGRAVE, of *Hartley-Castle, Westmoreland.*

Page 47, line 19, after, *Sir Philip was a great military ge-  
nius*, instead of the following sentence, read, In the year 1644,  
he was made commander in chief of the two counties of Cum-  
berland and Westmoreland, by commission from the marquis of  
Newcastle. He courageously asserted the royal cause, and was  
made governor of the city and citadel of Carlisle. When the  
King was at York, he waited on his majesty there, and after-  
wards at Oxford. To the marquis of Newcastle, at York, he  
sent, first, six hundred soldiers, then eighteen hundred, and af-  
terwards, to prince Rupert, a thousand more, whom he raised  
and listed in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland.  
After the battle of Marston-Moor, he, with Sir Thomas Glen-  
ham, retired to Carlisle; upon the surrender of which garrison,  
(the last that yielded to the rebels) he attended the King at Car-  
diff, in Wales. At the desire of some loyal gentlemen, a new  
regiment of foot being raised in Cumberland, he was appointed  
colonel of it by the King; but in September following, A. D.  
1645, they were all defeated at Rowton-Moor, near Chester,  
by Pointz, a rebel-officer, and either killed or taken prisoners:  
Sir Philip was among them, and was sent to York; but had  
some favour shewn him, by means of his uncle, the lord Whar-  
ton, engaged on the other side. Upon his enlargement after  
being taken at Rowton-Moor, viz. in April 1648, he received  
from Sir Marmaduke Langdale a new commission, to be com-  
mander in chief of the counties of Cumberland and Westmore-  
land, and having taken Carlisle from the rebels by surprize, he  
was appointed governor thereof. After the battle of Worcester,  
Sir Philip attended on his majesty King Charles II. both in

France and Holland ; and from the latter, waited on him in Scotland, where all the king's servants being enjoined to depart that kingdom within eight days, he retired to the Isle of Man, where he was honourably entertained by the earl of Derby, until that earl received from the King an order to meet him in England with such forces as he could raise in the island, and that he should send Sir Philip Musgrave to him with all speed. Upon the receipt of this order, Sir Philip sailed for Scotland ; but being so long detained at sea by contrary winds, that the King's army had marched before his arrival, and not being able to escape the rebels, he was forced to desist from his design of following the King, and to stay in Scotland until the countess of Derby sent a ship on purpose to fetch him back to the Isle of Man, and appointed him governor ; which place he bravely defended, under the countess, until it was reduced to the last extremity ; and then, that lady having surrendered upon honourable terms, he had leave to retire to any part of England. At the restoration of King Charles II. A. D. 1660, he was made governor of Carlisle, and had some other reparation made him by the Crown for the sufferings of his family. He had a warrant for creating him Baron Musgrave, of Hartley-Castle, but he never took out the patent.

SAVILE, of Thornhill, Yorkshire.

Page 69, line 26. After *Attachment to the royal cause*, omit the four following lines, and read as follows : She was a person of incomparable affection to his majesty, of singular prudence in designing great things for his service, and of great interest and power to render them effectual, by the adherence of many persons of honour, ability and loyalty, to her, and particularly by my lord Langdale's going along with her in all things, for his majesty's service : this lady also held a close correspondence with Thomas Holder, Esq; auditor-general to the duke of York, for the same purpose, and, during his confinement, with Dr. Barwick. To this good lady was owing the escape of Sir Marmaduke Langdale, who was condemned by the rebels to die ; for she found out such proper hands, by presents, to mollify the guards, and invented so feasible a way for his escape, that Sir Marmaduke got out of prison with little difficulty to himself, and not much censure to his keepers, from the rebels their masters. This illustrious heroine, lady Savile, was always suspected by Cromwell's party, not only to be privy to these noble achievements, but to be the author and director of them all ; yet they could never come to a certain knowledge of this, though they laid their snares on all sides to entrap her, and made no doubt

doubt but she would at length be taken therein, and their ardent desire of destroying her be accomplished. This gallant lady, famous even for her warlike actions, beyond her sex, had a little before been besieged by the rebels in Sheffield-castle, in Yorkshire, which they battered on all sides by great guns, though she was big with child; and had so little regard for her sex, that in that condition, they refused a midwife, she had sent for, the liberty of going to her: yet this unheard-of barbarity was so far from moving her, that she resolved to perish, rather than surrender the castle; but the walls being every where full of cracks with age, and ready to fall, the soldiers of the garrison began to mutiny, not so much concerned for their own danger, as for the lamentable condition of this noble lady, so near the time of her falling in labour; for she was brought to bed the night after the castle was surrendered. This lady, a little before the battle of Worcester, generously contributed one thousand pounds to his majesty's subsistence; and by her means, colonel Venables, a person of note in Cromwell's army, was brought over to the King's interest. She had a great respect for those clergymen who adorned their doctrines by the holiness of their lives, and was a great support to them. She lived to see the happy Restoration, and died about a year and a half after it, of whom Dr. Barwick says: 'The lady Savile, that illustrious example of piety towards God, and love to her country, about this time resigned her breath, easily yielding to a distemper contracted from her weariness of an age so wicked and so ungrateful to God, unshaken as she had stood against the secret conspiracies and open force of the most inveterate enemies of the crown. When she found her disease encrease upon her, leaving the town, she went to her house at Wimple, in Cambridgeshire, and sent for Dr. Barwick from London, desirous to make use of his pious ministrations in her last extremity.'

HALES, of *Woodchurch, Kent.*

Page 96, line 24, after *brought him to the scaffold*, instead of the three following lines, read as follows: Of which enterprize my lord Clarendon gives the following relation: Mr. L'Estrange, (the famous Sir Roger) says he, had a great friendship with a young gentleman, Mr. Hales, who lived in Kent, and was married to a lady of noble birth and fortune, he being heir to one of the greatest fortunes in that country, but was to expect the inheritance from the favour of an old severe grandfather, who, for the present, kept the young couple from running into any excess; the mother of the lady

being of as sour and strict a nature as the grandfather, and both of them so much of the parliament party, that they were not willing any part of their estates should be hazarded for the king. At the house of this Mr. Hales, Mr. L'Esrange was, when, by the communication which that part of Kent always hath with the ships which lie in the Downs, the report first did arise that the fleet would presently declare for the king; and those seamen who came on shore talked as if the city of London would join with them. This drew many gentlemen of the country, who wished well, to visit the ships, and they returned more confirmed of the truth of what they had heard. Good fellowship was a vice spread every where; and this young great heir, who had been always bred among his neighbours, affected that which they were best pleased with, and so his house was a rendezvous for those who delighted in that exercise, and who every day brought him the news of the good inclinations of the fleet for the King; and all mens mouths were full of the general hatred the whole kingdom had against the parliament as well as the army.

In this posture of affairs, Mr. L'Esrange easily induced Mr. Hales to put himself at the head of his own country, that was willing to be led by him; and his lady, who was full of zeal for the king, joining with him, the young gentleman, resolved to do somewhat for his majesty's service, at a juncture when the Scots were ready to march into England, and most parts of the kingdom ready to rise; but being not enough conversant in the affairs of the world, he referred himself and the whole business to be governed by Mr. L'Esrange, who was believed, by his discourse, to be an able soldier. Accordingly letters were sent to particular gentlemen, and warrants to the constables of hundreds, requiring, 'in his majesty's name, all persons to appear at a time and place appointed, to advise together, and lay hold on such opportunities as should be offered for relieving the king, and delivering him out of prison.' And meeting accordingly they unanimously elected Mr. Hales for their general, declaring they would be ready to join and march as he directed: and accordingly a good body of horse and foot were drawn together, at Maidstone, Mr. Hales having taken up, on his own security, near 80000*l.* to defray the expence; and they were so strong that the commander of the parliament forces, sent to suppress them, wrote word that he durst not advance. On the news of this commotion, (the first in the kingdom) the earl of Norwich was dispatched to Kent, to command as general. Upon the news of another general being sent, Mr. Hales retired, with his friend Mr. L'Esrange, to Holland; not that his affection was in the  
least

least declined, but being threatened by his grandfather, on the one side, and his wife by her mother on the other, he was willing to put his wife out of the reach of her mother, resolving to return himself, and venture his person in the service; which he did after heartily endeavour to do; but that body raised in Kent being afterwards dispersed by faction and ill counsel, he remained in Holland, and was ever after forced to abscond, and, for the most part, live beyond the seas.

*WRAY, of Glenworth, Lincolnshire.*

Page 110, line 15, after he married Frances, (daughter of Fairfax Norcliff, of Langton, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, Esq;) add, who died at Slensingford, near Ripon, in the county aforesaid, on the 7th of July, 1770.

*PESHALL, of Eccleshall, Staffordshire.*

Page 122, line 23, after Anne, daughter and coheir of Samuel Saunders, Esq; &c. add, who died July 6, 1770, at Hawn, in the parish of Hales Owen, Warwickshire.

*HOLTE, of Aston, Warwickshire.*

Page 132, last line but one, read, Sir Lister Holte, the late baronet, &c.

Page 133, to the end of the first paragraph, add, Sir Lister died at his seat at Alston-Hall, near Birmingham, April 8, 1770, without issue. He was succeeded in title and estate by his only brother Sir *Charles Holt*, who is the present baronet, and married as before mentioned.

*CLARKE, of Salford, Warwickshire.*

Page 142, after line 7, from the bottom, read, In May, 1770, in express arrived at London, with the news of the death of Sir Simon Clarke, at Jamaica. He left two sons, Sir *Simon Clarke*, the present baronet, who married a Miss Horton, of the Island of Jamaica, with a fortune of 100,000*l.* and resides there. The other son is George, who lives in London, as a factor for many of the Jamaica planters.

*BURDET, of Bramcote, Warwickshire.*

Page 153, line 19, after Elizabeth, instead of unmarried, read, who married, in June, 1770, Francis Munday, of Foremark, near Derby, Esq.

*MACKWORTH, of Normanton, Rutlandshire.*

Page 154, after line 19, from the bottom, add, John Touchet, lord Audley, son-in-law, and at length heir, of the

aforeſaid James, in conſideration that John and Thomas Mackworth were valiant men, and of the good ſervice done by them and their anceſtors to the ſaid lord Audley's family, and for their further honour, grants part of their Arms to be bor'n by them and their heirs, with due difference, viz. Party per Pale, indented, Sable and Ermine, a Cheveron, Gules, fretty, Or. In teſtimony to which grant, whereof this is an abſtract, he put his ſeal of Arms. Dated at his manor of Markton, Aug. 1, 1404. Theſe are the Arms the family now bear.

Page 155, line 3 from the bottom, after Henry, inſtead of *who died unmarried*, read, who married Mrs. Dorothy Hall, of Gretford, in the county of Lincoln, and had iſſue two ſons: 1, Henry, who married Mrs. Cate Roberts, of Empingham, and had iſſue by her three ſons and a daughter; Sir Henry, the preſent baronet, Thomas, and Robert; 2. Thomas, killed in a duel at London.

Page 156, line 14 from the bottom, after Sir Thomas Mackworth, Bart. add, only ſon of Robert, who was the ſecond ſon of Sir Henry Mackworth.

Page 156, line 2 from the bottom, after Sir Henry Mackworth, add, the eldeſt ſon of Henry, who was the eldeſt ſon of Henry, the third ſon of Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart.

*HICKES, of Beverſton, Glouceſterſhire.*

Page 159, after line 3, add, Sir Michael, being a man of great wit, had written ſeveral ſatirical pieces, one of which falling into Queen Elizabeth's hands, ſhe could not help being merry on the occaſion, and promiſed herſelf much diverſion when ſhe ſhould ſee him again. This piece was a burleſque on ſome of the grave members of parliament. The following is a copy of them taken from his own hand-writing:

*De Crepitu in Parlamento.*

Down came Sir *John Croke*,  
 And ſaid his meſſage on his book;  
 Sir *William Norris* nodded ſo ſo,  
 But *William Ludlow's* bum cry'd no.  
 Up ſtood one, fuller of devotion  
 Than eloquence, and cry'd, A good motion.  
 I doubt of that, quoth Sir *Hary Jenkyn*,  
 I like the motion, but for the ſtinking,  
 And before this buſineſs be tranſacted,  
 I think this ſart muſt be enacted.  
 Excellent ſport, by this light,  
 Quoth Mr. *James*, of the *Iſle of Wight*:

Nay,

Nay, quoth Sir *Hary Powle*, 'tis a mad trick  
To fart in the nose of a body politick.

Quoth Mr. *Bennet*, This young man was very bold,  
This privilege belongeth to us that be old.

Quoth Mr. *Bond*, it is a sign of wind,  
When any man gives his voice behind.

*DRYDEN, of Canons-Ashby, Northamptonshire.*

Page 166, line 9 from the bottom, after Sir John Dryden, (instead of *the present baronet*) add, who died at his seat at Canons-Ashby, March 21, 1770.

*MILL, of Camois-Court, Suffex.*

Page 169, line 13, instead of that and the five following lines, read, Sir Richard Mill, Bart. married, in August, 1760, Miss Dorothy Warren, daughter and sole heir of Richard Warren, of Redclift, in Somersethire, by whom he had issue only two daughters. Sir Richard, who was knight of the shire for the county of Southampton in the present parliament, died March 12, 1770, and was buried at Mottisfont. He was succeeded in the title, and family estates of Woolbeding in Suffex, and Montifont and Grove-Place, in Hants, by his brother,

Sir John-Hoby Mill, the present baronet, who is a clerk in the treasury, and married to Miss Cumings; but is said to have no issue. The late Sir Philip Hoby left him his large estates in Berks and Hants. His brother Charles is a clergyman, who is married, and has issue.

*HEWET, of Headly-Hall, Yorkshire.*

Page 215, instead of line 17, and the two following, read, Sir Tyrell Hewet, Bart. who had two sons: Sir Bing, the present baronet, born about the year 1752; and Thomas, a minor. Sir William lived at Potton, in Bedfordshire, within four miles of Warsley, the family seat, without inheriting any part of the family estate. Sir Tyrell died in Feb. 1770, and was succeeded in title and estate by his eldest son,

Sir Bing Hewet, the present baronet, who went to India, in the East India company's service, in the year 1768.

*HOTHAM, of Scarborough, Yorkshire.*

In order to oblige the inquisitive part of our readers, who may be desirous of being acquainted with the whole history of the remarkable misfortunes of Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. and his son, Capt. John Hotham, of whom we have slightly made mention,

mention, pages 231, 232, we shall here give the whole of that melancholy affair.

This Sir John Hotham, Bart. was governor of Hull, temp. Car. I. and in the year 1643, says Mr. Rushworth, ‘ Sir John  
 ‘ and his son were discovered to hold correspondence with the  
 ‘ royal party. Upon what ground of discontent, or proffered  
 ‘ hopes, they entertained thoughts of deserting the parliament,  
 ‘ in whose service they had so far engaged, is hard to deter-  
 ‘ mine. Some differences there happened between Sir John  
 ‘ and the lord Fairfax, to whom Sir John was unwilling to sub-  
 ‘ mit, though he were the parliament’s general in those parts :  
 ‘ and some said, that the parliament, hearing of this contest, in-  
 ‘ tended to displace Hotham, which he having discovered by  
 ‘ intercepted letters, began to have new designs. I have been  
 ‘ informed by a gentleman that was Sir John Hotham’s secre-  
 ‘ tary at that time, of another ground of dissatisfaction between  
 ‘ them, viz. that about three weeks before the fight at Edge-  
 ‘ hill, Sir John Hotham sent a letter to the speaker of the house  
 ‘ of commons, another to the earl of Northumberland, and a  
 ‘ third to the earl of Holland, the subject matter of all three  
 ‘ being earnest arguments to persuade them to use their endea-  
 ‘ vours, and improve their interest, to induce the parliament to  
 ‘ an accommodation with the king, before matters came to ex-  
 ‘ tremity ; for, if the sword was once drawn, it would be with  
 ‘ us as it was with the Romans, in the time of Cæsar and Pom-  
 ‘ pey, when it was said, whoever had the better, the Roman  
 ‘ liberty was sure to have the worst ; and that these letters be-  
 ‘ got an ill opinion of Sir John, amongst some powerful mem-  
 ‘ bers ; and that there having been a treaty, and some letters  
 ‘ passed between the earl of Newcastle, and Sir John : the earl  
 ‘ sent to Ferdinando, lord Fairfax, to let him know, that if he  
 ‘ would send him a person he could confide in, he would adver-  
 ‘ tise him of some things worth his notice ; upon which, colo-  
 ‘ nel John Allured was sent, to whom copies were given of some  
 ‘ letters written by Sir John, which were communicated to  
 ‘ those that bore him ill-will in the house of commons ; upon  
 ‘ which, jealousies were much increased against him. This is  
 ‘ the account given by Sir John Hotham’s secretary, who is yet  
 ‘ living. But, whatever might be the inducements, so it was,  
 ‘ that about the middle of June, Sir John Meldrum seized cap-  
 ‘ tain John Hotham, (Sir John’s son,) in his bed, and sent him  
 ‘ prisoner to Nottingham-castle, from whence he found means to  
 ‘ escape, and went to Lincoln ; and sent a letter thence, dated  
 ‘ June the 24th, to the parliament, complaining of his impris-  
 ‘ onment, and that he was ready to answer what should be ob-  
 ‘ jected



jected against him. But soon after went to his father, to Hull, which giving the parliament fresh occasion of jealousy, order was given to Sir Matthew Boynton to have an eye upon them, and to endeavour to preserve the town if he perceived it in danger; and Sir Matthew being Sir John Hotham's brother-in-law, was the less mistrusted by him.

On Wednesday, the 28th of June, a letter was sent from captain Moyer, (commander of the *Hercules*, a man of war that lay in the road) to one Mr. Robert Ripley, in Hull, praying him to acquaint the mayor that there was a dangerous plot on foot against that town, from the treachery of Sir John Hotham, the governor, which would, that night, or the next, be put in execution, if not prevented. Ripley presently acquainted the mayor, who communicated it about ten o'clock at night to some aldermen, and to Sir Matthew Boynton, and other gentlemen; but the latter would not be seen to act, and therefore left it wholly to the townsmen, only gave them their advice and approbation, and did order that private notice should be given to such as were most zealous for the parliament, so that by three or four o'clock in the morning there were about 1500 men in readiness, expecting the word of command from the mayor; and then, every man armed, with his musket charged, and match lighted, came forth and drew up in several bodies, seized first upon the commanders and the main guard, next upon all that had any relation to the governor, and particularly on captain Hotham, then on the magazine, and all the ordnance on the walls, and the guards at the gates, and the three block-houses, and the castle; so that the whole town, and all that belonged to it, was in less than about an hour's time secured, without one drop of blood, or so much as a musket discharged. Sir John, having then notice of what was done, got out of his house, and meeting a man riding into the town, made him alight, and mounted his horse, and so passed through Beverly gate, the guard having yet no order to stop him. But his pursuers immediately coming thither, and seeing him gone, one from the walls shot a musket, and a gunner discharged a piece of ordnance at him. Fearing a pursuit, he quitted Beverley-road, and turned down to a ferry, intending to have got over into Holderness, but there missing of a boat, was forced to ride on to Beverly, whither Sir Matthew Boynton's man was now got before him, with a letter to his son, colonel Boynton, acquainting him with the plot, and order to apprehend Sir John Hotham, if he came there, and also Sir Edward Rodes, who had a company there, and was suspected of a design to yield up that town too, but nothing proved  
against

‘ against him. Sir John Hotham soon after coming into Beverley, colonel Boynton took his horse by the bridle, and told him he was his prisoner: and presently Sir Edward Rodes was seized, and both sent to Hull, and put on board the ship Hercules, which soon after conveyed them and captain Hotham to London, where they arrived July 15, and were committed to the Tower.

‘ Sir John Hotham was brought before the court-martial, at Guildhall, Nov. 30, 1644. Sir William Waller being president; the substance of the charge against him was, That he had traiterously betrayed his trust reposed in him by the parliament, and adhered to the enemy, which would be proved by his words, his letters, and his actions; viz. his correspondence with the lord Digby, and the marquis of Newcastle; his refusal to supply the lord Fairfax with powder, arms, and ammunition, to the great disservice of the parliament, and the prejudice of their affairs in Yorkshire; his uttering divers slanderous words against the parliament and close committee; his endeavouring to betray the town of Hull to the enemy; his holding a correspondence with the queen, by several messengers; his causing a demi-culverin to be placed on the top of the castle, against the town, and two pieces in the block-house, to give fire on the parliament ships; his sending away captain Moyer, captain of the great ship called the Hercules; his quitting the garrison at Beverley, which was a great means to straiten Hull, and lastly, his endeavours to escape, as soon as he conceived his design discovered; for proof of all which, about thirty witnesses were produced and examined.

‘ Sir John produced divers witnesses on his behalf, whose testimonies chiefly tended to invalidate the credit, and take off the evidence, which had been deposed against him. And the next day, having desired that his sons, Mr. Charles and Mr. William Hotham, might be heard, the court (although not usual) granted it; they spoke largely for the most part to the same purpose, and on the Wednesday Sir John concluded his whole defence; but his allegations not being satisfactory to the court, they, on Saturday, December the 7th, proceeded to sentence, which was, that he should suffer death, by having his head cut off, which was appointed to be done on Monday, 16th of December; but on his lady’s petition for time to settle his estate, deferred.

‘ His son, captain John Hotham, came to his trial before the same court, where he was charged, — That he, being a commander in the service of the parliament, had betrayed the trust in him reposed, and perfidiously adhered to the enemy, and endeavoured

deavoured to betray a regiment of horse, and other forces, into their hands.

He produced a great number of witnesses to take off the credit of the evidence against him, (who were heard, indeed, but had no more regard paid to them than his father had to his;) and the advocate having replied, on Tuesday, the 24th of December, he likewise received sentence to be beheaded.

On Saturday, December 28th, a message was sent from the lords to the commons, with a petition from Sir John Hotham, praying a pardon (as to life) for himself and his son; and that the lords, upon the said petition were willing to grant to Sir John Hotham his own life, and desired the concurrence of the house of commons therein; which occasioned a long debate, and was resumed again on Monday, and then carried in the negative.

So that Tuesday, the last of December, being the day formerly appointed for Sir John's execution, great multitudes of spectators were assembled, and the scaffold, his coffin, the executioner, and all things were in a readiness; but about eleven of the clock in the forenoon, as he was coming from the Tower towards the hill, attended by the lieutenant, and the provost-martial, and the guard, and divers gentlemen and ministers, a messenger came riding with a reprieve from the house of peers, directed to the lieutenant of the Tower and provost-martial, requiring them to defer the execution until Saturday following, upon which he was carried back to the Tower.

The house of commons having notice that the execution was deferred, they not assenting, nor being privy to any reprieve, sent an order to know the cause why execution was not done upon Sir John Hotham; who, the next day, January 1, 1644-5, acquainting them with the said reprieve from the house of peers, the commons, after some debate, passed an order, that no officer or ministers of justice, shall hereafter stay the execution of justice, upon any particular order or reprieve from either house of parliament, without the concurrence of both houses. And this order to be sent to the commissioners for martial law, to the lieutenant of the Tower, and the provost martial. And further ordered, that the lieutenant of the Tower do proceed to the execution of Sir John Hotham, according to the sentence of the court-martial.

Hereupon, finding no hopes of the father's pardon, the following petitions were immediately preferred on behalf of the son, both written with his own hand, who was on this very day appointed to suffer.

‘ To the right honourable the house of peers in parliament.

‘ The humble petition of captain John Hotham ;

‘ Humbly sheweth,

‘ **T**HAT he acknowledgeth that he hath justly merited your  
 ‘ heavy displeasure, and deserveth the greatest punishment  
 ‘ that can be inflicted upon him, for that he hath requited your  
 ‘ abundant favours with ingratitude, arrogance, and folly : he  
 ‘ well knows that he deserves not any mercy ; neither should he  
 ‘ have moved you in it, if your honours clemency, his desolate  
 ‘ family, the tears and lamentations of a poor wife and helpless  
 ‘ children, did not move him to sue for mercy. He hath for-  
 ‘ born to trouble you, or interest your good intentions, whilst  
 ‘ there was hope of mercy to his distressed father, but hearing,  
 ‘ to his great grief, that sentence is unrevoked, he is bold to pre-  
 ‘ sent his miserable condition to their merciful consideration.

‘ And humbly prays, that whereas a sentence of death is  
 ‘ passed upon him by the council of war, that you would  
 ‘ mitigate his punishment, and change it into a fine, or  
 ‘ banishment, or both ; and your petitioner

‘ will daily and duly pray, &c.

‘ JOHN HOTHAM.

‘ To the hon. the house of commons, in parliament assembled.

‘ The humble petition of captain John Hotham ;

‘ Humbly sheweth,

‘ **T**HAT he acknowledges his faults and his follies committed  
 ‘ against you are so many, that all the punishment that you  
 ‘ can inflict will be according to justice ; your great and abun-  
 ‘ dant favours he hath requited with arrogancy and negligence,  
 ‘ so that if his knowledge of your great mercy to offenders did  
 ‘ not encourage him, the conscioufness of his own unworthiness  
 ‘ would have kept him from hoping for favour : but the cries  
 ‘ and tears of a poor wife, helpless children, desolated fami-  
 ‘ ly, hath moved him, a poor condemned commoner, to fly for  
 ‘ mercy to the commons of England, and he hath forbore thus  
 ‘ long to petition you, because there were hopes your mercy  
 ‘ would have been extended to his poor distressed father, and he  
 ‘ would not give interruption to his petition, although it had  
 ‘ cost him his own life ; but since, to his great grief, he hears  
 ‘ the sentence is unrevoked,

‘ He humbly prays, that your great clemency and mercy  
 ‘ will look upon him in the next place, and mitigate his  
 ‘ heavy

‘ heavy sentence of death, into banishment and fine, or  
‘ what other punishment you please; and your petitioner,  
‘ his wife, and poor children, will daily pray for prosperi-  
‘ rity to your affairs, and will remain,

‘ Your humble petitioner,

‘ JOHN HOTHAM.

‘ These petitions not availing, he was the same day, toward  
‘ noon, brought to the scaffold on Tower-hill, where Mr. Cole-  
‘ man, minister of the Tower, made a prayer, captain Hotham  
‘ joining with him; and after that the captain made a prayer  
‘ himself, and then rising up, and turning to the people, he  
‘ spake as followeth:

‘ Gentlemen,

‘ **Y**OU see in what a condition I stand: you all come here to  
‘ look upon me as a spectacle of shame and justice; and I  
‘ believe many of you are possessed with apprehension of great  
‘ crimes and treasons that I have committed against the parlia-  
‘ ment: those things, I must declare to you all, this conscience  
‘ knows no guilt of; what I have advantaged the parliament’s  
‘ cause, is notorious; and that I did never disadvantage it, I think  
‘ is proved also. I have been very violent in the parliament, and  
‘ did many things according to the swinge of the times; I did  
‘ engage myself in their cause, I did them service in possessing  
‘ of Hull, I preserved the forts, magazine, towns, and forces,  
‘ and never miscarried in any attempt. It hath pleased God to  
‘ bring me to this end for my sins against him, which I acknow-  
‘ ledge to be just; but not for any treason against the parlia-  
‘ ment, neither do I know any treason, or intention of treason,  
‘ in my poor father, who lies in the same condition that I do,  
‘ whatever other men do call treason: this I testify to all here.  
‘ —And having spoken some other words to the same purpose,  
‘ Mr. Coleman prayed again, and the prisoner prepared himself  
‘ for the block, whereon having laid his head, the executioner,  
‘ at one blow, severed it from his body, which his brother, Mr.  
‘ Durant Hotham, standing by, took up, wrapt in a scarf, and  
‘ laid it, together with his body, in the coffin.

‘ The next day, his father, Sir John Hotham, was conducted  
‘ to the same place, where Mr. Peters, attending him, first told  
‘ the people, that it was the desire of Sir John Hotham, that  
‘ since he had in his chamber fully discovered his mind to him,  
‘ and other ministers, many questions might not be put to him,  
‘ but that he might have liberty to speak only what he thought

‘ fit concerning himself.—Then Sir John coming up to the  
‘ rail, put off his hat, and spake as followeth :

‘ Gentlemen,

‘ I know no more of myself but this, that I deserve this death  
‘ from Almighty God, nay, that I deserve damnation, and the  
‘ severest punishments from him. But, as for the business of  
‘ Hull, the betraying of it from the parliament, the ministers  
‘ have all been with me, and give me good counsel ; neither was  
‘ I any ways guilty of it ; that is all I can say to that act ; for  
‘ other offences, rash words, anger, and such things, no man  
‘ hath been more guilty, I beseech God to forgive me ; I have  
‘ received as many favours as any man from God, and I have  
‘ been as ungrateful as any man could be ; but God Almighty,  
‘ (I hope) has forgiven me my sins, and I desire you all to pray  
‘ God for me, that I may be forgiven.

‘ I hope, God Almighty will forgive me, the parliament, and  
‘ the court-martial; and all men that have had any thing to do  
‘ with my death. And, gentlemen, I thank this worthy gen-  
‘ tleman, (Mr. Peters,) for putting me in mind of it, and I  
‘ pray God bring more things into my memory ; and, gentle-  
‘ men, look to it all, as I ; I have received many mercies from  
‘ God, and have been unfruitful, ungrateful to him under  
‘ them, and God Almighty hath let me see, that though for  
‘ this offence whereof I am accused, he hath not done it ; yet  
‘ he hath brought this affliction upon me to save my soul, and  
‘ by and through the merits of Jesus Christ, for alas, this afflic-  
‘ tion is nothing to all my sins ; God Almighty kept me from  
‘ my trial at St. Albans, and other places, to bring me to this  
‘ place, that I hope I shall glorify God in, and his blessed name  
‘ be for ever glorified.

‘ Then Mr. Peters spake again, and told the audience, that  
‘ he had something further to commend unto them from Sir John  
‘ Hotham, which was, that he had lived in abundance of plenty,  
‘ his estate large, about 2000l. a year at first, and that he had  
‘ gained much to it : that in the beginning of his days, he was a  
‘ soldier in the Low-countries; and was at the battle of Prague :  
‘ that at his first going out for a soldier, his father spake to him to  
‘ this effect ; *Son, when the crown of England lies at stake, you*  
‘ *will have fighting enough.* That he had run through great ha-  
‘ zards and undertakings, and now coming to this end, desired  
‘ that they would take notice in him of the vanity of all things  
‘ here below, as wit, parts, prowess, strength, friends, honour,  
‘ or what else.

‘ Then Mr. Peters having prayed, and, after him, Sir John,  
‘ they sung the 38th Psalm, and Sir John kneeling behind the

‘ block,

block, spent above a quarter of an hour in private prayer; after which, lying down, the executioner, at one blow, did his office.

My lord Clarendon says, 'Sir John was of a fearful nature and perplexed understanding, and could better resolve upon deliberation than on a sudden; and many were of opinion, that if he had been prepared dextrously before hand, and in confidence, he would have conformed to the king's pleasure; for he was master of a noble fortune in land, and rich in money; of a very antient family, and well allied; his affections to the government very good, and no man less desired to see the nation involved in a civil war than he: and, when he accepted this employment from the parliament, he never imagined it would engage him in a rebellion; but believed, that the king would find it necessary to comply with the advice of his two houses; and that the preserving that magazine from being possessed by him, would likewise prevent any possible rupture into arms. He was now in great confusion, and calling some of the chief magistrates, and other officers together to consult, they persuaded him not to suffer the king to enter into the town. And his majesty, coming within an hour after his messenger, found the gates shut, and the bridges drawn, and the walls manned; all things being in a readiness for the reception of an enemy. Sir John Hotham, himself, from the walls, with several professions of duty, and expressions of fear, telling his majesty, *That he durst not open the gates, being entrusted by the parliament;* the king told him, *that he believed he had no order from the parliament to shut the gates against him, or to keep him out of the town.* He replied, *That his train was so great, that if it were admitted, he should not be able to give a good account of the town.* Whereupon the king offered, *to enter with twenty horse only, and that the rest should stay without.* The which the other refusing, the king desired him *to come to him, that he might confer with him, upon his princely word of safety, and liberty to return.* And when he excused himself likewise from that, his majesty told him, *That as this act of his was unparalleled, so it would produce some notable effect; that it was not possible for him to sit down by such an indignity, but that he would immediately proclaim him traitor, and proceed against him as such; that this disobedience of his would probably bring many miseries upon the kingdom, and much loss of blood; all which might be prevented, if he performed the duty of a subject; and therefore advised him to think sadly of it, and to prevent the necessary growth of so many calamities, which must lie all upon his conscience.* The gentleman, with much distraction in his looks, talked confusedly of the trust he had from the parliament;

liament; then fell on his knees, and wished, *That God would bring confusion upon him, and his, if he were not a loyal and faithful subject to his majesty; but, in conclusion, plainly denied to suffer his majesty to come into the town.* Whereupon the king caused him immediately to be proclaimed a traitor, which the other received with some expressions of undutifulness and contempt. And so the king, after the duke of York, and the prince elector, with their retinue, were come out of the town, where they were kept some hours, was forced to retire that night to Beverly, four miles from that place, and the next day returned to York, full of trouble and indignation for the affront he had received, which he foresaw would produce a very great deal of mischief.

The king sent an express to the two houses, with a message, declaring what had passed; and, *That Sir John Hotham had justified his treason and disloyalty, by pretence of an order and trust from them; which, as he could not produce, so his majesty was confident, they would not own; but would be highly sensible of the scandal he had laid upon them, as well as of his disloyalty to his majesty. And therefore, he demanded justice of them, against him, according to law.*

Instead of any answer to his majesty upon this message, or sadly considering how this breach might be made up, they immediately published (together with a declaration of their former jealousies of the papists, of the malignant party, of the lord Digby's letter intercepted; of the earl of Newcastle's being sent thither, upon which they had first sent down a governor, and put a garrison into Hull,) several votes and resolutions, by which they declared,

That Sir John Hotham had done nothing but in obedience to the command of both houses of parliament; and that the declaring of him a traitor, being a member of the house of commons, was a high breach of the privilege of parliament, and being without due process of law, was against the liberty of the subject, and against the law of the land.

My lord Clarendon says further, *There was an act of divine justice about this time, executed by those at Westminster, which ought not to be forgotten in the relation of the affairs of this year, and which ought to have caused very useful reflections to be made by many, who were equally engaged; some of whom afterwards did undergo the same fate. There hath been often mention before, of Sir John Hotham, who shut the gates of Hull against the king, and refused to give him entrance into that town, when he came thither, attended only by his own servants, before the beginning of the war; and was, in*

truth,



truth, the immediate cause of the war. It was the more wonderful, that a person of a full and ample fortune, who was not disturbed by any fancies in religion, had unquestioned duty to the crown, and reverence for the government both of church and state, should so foolishly expose himself, and his family, of great antiquity, to comply with the humours of those men, whose persons he did not much esteem, and whose designs he perfectly detested. But, as his particular animosity against the earl of Strafford first engaged him in that company, so his vanity and ambition, and the concessions the king had made to their unreasonable demands, made him concur farther with them than his own judgment disposed him to. He had taken upon him the government of Hull, without any apprehension or imagination that it would ever make him accessory to rebellion; but believed, that when the king and parliament should be reconciled, the eminence of that charge would promote him to some of those rewards and honours, which that party resolved to divide among themselves. When he found himself more dangerously and desperately embarked than he ever intended to be, he bethought himself of all possible ways to disentangle himself, and to wind himself out of the labyrinth he was in. His comportment towards the lord Digby, and Ashburnham, and his inclinations at that time, have been mentioned before at large; and from that time the entire confidence the parliament had in his son, and the vigilance and jealousy that he was known to have towards his father, was that alone that preserved him longer in the government. Besides that, they had so constituted the garrison, that they knew it would never be in the father's power to do them hurt. But, after this, when they discovered some alteration in the son's behaviour, and that the pride and stubbornness of his nature would not suffer him to submit to the command of the lord Fairfax, and that superiority over both his father and him, with which the parliament had invested that lord, and had some inkling of secret messages between the marquis of Newcastle and young Hotham, they caused both father and son to be suddenly seized upon, and sent up prisoners to the parliament; which immediately committed them to the Tower, upon a charge of high treason.

Though there was evidence enough against them, yet they had so many friends in both houses of parliament, and some of that interest in the army, that they were preserved from farther prosecution, and remained long prisoners in the Tower, without being brought to any trial; so that they believed their punishment to be at the highest. But when that party prevailed that resolved to new model the army, and to make as

‘ many examples of their rigour and severity, as might terrify  
 ‘ all men from falling from them, they called importunately, that  
 ‘ the two Hothams might be tried at the court of war, for their  
 ‘ treachery and treason; and they who had hitherto preserved  
 ‘ them had now lost their interest, so that they were both brought  
 ‘ to their trial, some little time before the treaty at Uxbridge,  
 ‘ and both condemned to lose their heads. The principal charge  
 ‘ against the father was, his suffering the lord Digby to escape;  
 ‘ and a letter was produced, by the treachery of a servant, against  
 ‘ the son, which he had sent to the marquis of Newcastle. The  
 ‘ vile artifices that were used both before and after their trial;  
 ‘ were so barbarous and inhuman as have been rarely practised  
 ‘ among Christians.

‘ The father was first condemned to suffer, upon a day ap-  
 ‘ pointed, and the son afterwards to be executed in like manner,  
 ‘ the day following: the night before, or the very morning that  
 ‘ Sir John Hotham was to die, a reprieve was sent from the house  
 ‘ of peers, to suspend his execution for three days. The com-  
 ‘ mons were highly incensed at this presumption of the lords; and  
 ‘ to prevent the like mischief for the future, they made an order;  
 ‘ *To all mayors, sheriffs, bayliffs, and other ministers of justice, that*  
 ‘ *no reprieve should be granted, or allowed for any person against*  
 ‘ *whom the sentence of death was pronounced, except the same had*  
 ‘ *passed, and had the consent of both houses of parliament; and that*  
 ‘ *if it passed only by the house of peers, it should be looked upon as in-*  
 ‘ *valid and void, and execution should not be thereupon forbore or*  
 ‘ *suspended.* By this accident the son was brought to his execu-  
 ‘ tion before his father, upon the day on which he was sentenced  
 ‘ to suffer; who died with courage, and reproaching the ingra-  
 ‘ titude of the parliament, and their continuance of the war, con-  
 ‘ cluded, *that as to them he was very innocent, and had never been*  
 ‘ *guilty of treason.* The father was brought to the scaffold the  
 ‘ next day: for the house of commons, to shew their preroga-  
 ‘ tive over the lords, sent an order to the lieutenant of the Tower,  
 ‘ which should cause him to be executed that very day, which  
 ‘ was two days before the reprieve granted by the house of peers  
 ‘ was expired. Whether he had yet some promise from Peters,  
 ‘ that he should only be shewed to the people, and so returned  
 ‘ safe again to the Tower, which was then generally reported  
 ‘ and believed, or whether he was broken with despair, (which  
 ‘ is more probable,) when he saw that his enemies prevailed so  
 ‘ far, that he could not be permitted to live those two days  
 ‘ which the peers had granted him, certain it is, that the poor  
 ‘ man appeared so dispirited, that he spoke but few words after  
 ‘ he came upon the scaffold, and suffered his ungodly confessor,  
 ‘ Peters,

Peters, to tell the people that he had revealed himself to him, and confessed his offences against the parliament; and so he committed his head to the block. This was the woeful tragedy of these two unhappy gentlemen, in which there were so many circumstances of an unusual nature, that the immediate hand of God could not but appear in it to all who knew their natures, humours, and transactions.'

*PRIDEAUX, of Netherton, Devonshire.*

Page 240, line 25, after Nicholas, add, This Nicholas Prideaux of Soldon, was a knight, and married three wives. His first wife was Thomasin, daughter, and one of the coheirs of John Henscott, of the parish of Bradford, near Holdsworth, in Devon, by whom he had issue hereafter mentioned. His second wife was Cheston, daughter, and one of the heirs of William Violl, of St. Breock, in the county of Cornwall, by whom he had issue one son, John, who married Ann, the daughter of Robert Moyle, and, dying without issue, left his estate to Edmund, the third son of his half brother Humphrey, (hereafter mentioned) which made the family of Padstow. The third wife of Sir Nicholas was Mary, daughter of John Castle, of Ashbury, in Devonshire, and relict of John Morice, chancellor of Exeter; but by this lady he had no issue.

Sir Nicholas had issue, by his first wife, one son, Humphry, who married Honora, daughter of Sir Edmund Fortescue, of Fallowpit, in the county of Devon, Knt. by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters. The sons were, 1. Nicholas, the fourth of Soldon, from whom the family of Soldon is descended: he married Ann, daughter of William Coryton, Esq; 2. John, who died without issue. 3. Edmund, of Padstow, from whom the present family of that place is descended. 4. Humphry, who married Elizabeth, the relict of ——— Specot. The daughters were, Thomasin, married to John Fortescue, of Buckland Felligh, and Elizabeth, married to Sir William Morrice, Knt. secretary of state to King Charles II.

*PLAYTERS, of Sotterly, Suffolk.*

Page 254, line 14 from the bottom, instead of that line and the eight following, read, Sir John Playters, Bart. eldest son and successor to his father, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Felton, of Worlingham, in Suffolk, Esq; brother to Sir John Felton, Bart. by whom he had several children, who are now all dead. John Playters, Esq; of Yelverton, near Norwich, who was Sir John's last surviving son, died in April, 1759. He married Anne-Carolina, second daughter of John Turner, Esq; and

grand-daughter to the late Sir Charles Turner, of Wareham, in Norfolk, Bart. by whom he had one son, John, the present baronet. Sir John died in Nov. 1768, at Ellough-Hall, near Beccles, in Suffolk, aged eighty-eight, and was succeeded in his title and estate by his grandson,

Sir John Playters, the present baronet, who is an officer in the twenty-fourth regiment of foot, commanded by general Cornwallis.

*HARPUR, of Calke, Derbyshire.*

Page 260, line 15, after Charles, a major in the 38th regiment of foot, add, who died July 9, 1770.

*DERING, of Surenden-Dering, Kent.*

Page 265, after line 21, add, But a true account of this gentleman's behaviour may be taken from the following extract of a letter, wrote by a very worthy gentleman, and prefixed to Spot's Chronicle, published by Mr. Thomas Hearne:

S I R,

I THINK myself obliged to answer your last letter —; and to return you my hearty thanks for your intention therein expressed, of doing justice to the memory of Sir Edward Dering, knight and baronet: (knighted by King James I. and made a baronet by King Charles the Martyr:) who was father of Sir Edward, one of the lords of the treasury, who was father of Sir Edward, who was father of Sir Cholmley, father of the present Sir Edward Dering.

Whatever opinion the world may have conceived of that gentleman, from his behaviour in the beginning of the long parliament, (for which I cannot make a better apology than he himself has done, in his printed speeches,) sure I am, that the king had not a more loyal subject, nor the church of England a more zealous defender. It was his zeal to the church, and his loyalty to the king, that caused him to be sent a prisoner to the Tower, on the second of February, 1641, and to be voted unworthy of sitting in that parliament: (the greatest honour that I think he could receive from their hands:) and one captain Skinner, from whom the house was sure they should meet with no opposition, was admitted into his place, as knight of the shire for the county of Kent.

Sir Edward was no sooner dismissed out of the Tower, than the parliament thought fit to call him a delinquent, and an order was accordingly issued out, the 28th of March, 1642, for apprehending his person, signed by William Lenthall, Speaker. By what means he escaped the messengers hands, or whether he did

did escape them, I know not; but I find he was with the king at Nottingham, the August following, when he set up his standard; and in his majesty's service he continued till February, 1643, at which time he was at Oxford, and had the command of a regiment of horse, which (as I have it by tradition) he raised at his own expence for the king's service. But being violently afflicted with a pain in his head, (of which he died soon after) and in his shoulder, so great that he could not lift his hand to his head, he obteyned his Majesty's leave to quit his regiment, and retired privately to a farm-house of his own, where he lived concealed till, by the interest of some acquaintance then in power, he regained his liberty: a liberty, as he himself calls it, of starving with good company (his wife and children) in good air: for he was never able to get the sequestration of his estate taken off; but died of an imposthume in his head, on the 22d of June, 1644, (being about four months after he left Oxford) in the 46th year of his age, and left his whole estate sequestered, and his eldest son a minor, and beyond sea.

Perhaps no gentleman suffered more for his adherence to the king, than this Sir Edward did: his whole estate was sequestered; his house, newly furnished, was four several times plundered by the parliament soldiers; his goods and stock were all seized, and took away; his farm houses and fences ruined and destroyed; his wood and timber felled; his rents abated; and himself reduced to that extreme poverty, that he was forced, with his wife and children, for many weeks before he died, to drink water.

Thus, Sir, I have given you a faithful account of this unfortunate gentleman, from the time that he was turned out of the parliament to the day of his death. If you, Sir, shall think fit to publish any part of it, you will do justice to his memory, and particularly oblige, Sir,

Your very humble servant.

Page 226, line 5 from the bottom, after Charles, add, who married May 21, 1770, Miss Farnaby, sister to Sir Charles Farnaby, member of parliament for the county of Kent.

*STYLE, of Wateringbury, Kent.*

Page 269, line 17, from the bottom, after which Sir Thomas Style, read the *late*, instead of the *present* baronet.

After line 6, from the bottom, add, Sir Thomas died, Jan. 11, 1769, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Charles Style, the present baronet.

*BAGOT, of Blithfield, Staffordshire.*

Page 283, line 9, after 21 R. II. add, Sir William was an active and ambitious man; and being one of his chief favourites and counsellor in that turbulent time, when Henry duke of Lancaster, who had been formerly banished, landed at Ravenspur, in Yorkshaire, fled, with the rest of his fellows, to Bristol, there hoping to protect himself in that strong castle: but the discontented lords taking advantage of the king's absence, (then in Ireland) quickly raised an army of no less than 60,000; and, besieging that castle, in a short time took it, and therein all of them, except this Sir William Bagot; who, having made his escape, fled into Ireland; and of those so taken, forthwith beheaded William le Scrope, lord Treasurer, Sir John Bushy, and Sir Henry Green; all which happened the 22d and last year of King Richard II. whose deposal soon after ensued. It seems this Sir William came back again to England, with King Richard; for within a month after the new king began his reign, and committed him prisoner to the Tower of London, viz. 22 Nov. yet on the 24th of November following, the sheriff of this county received commands (for special reasons thereunto moving the King, as the writ saith) that he should permit the bishop of St. David's, and other, the seoffees of his lands in this county, amongst which this manor of Bagington is mentioned in the first place, to have the possession of them. But this displeasure of the king continued not very long; for the 12th of November following he gave command to the constable of the Tower for his enlargement. It seems he was still popular; for in the parliament held at Westminster the same year, the commons petitioned, that he might be restored to his lands: whereunto the king answered, that as he had allowed him pardon, so would he otherwise shew him justice, which extended to his reception into favour.

*ASTON, of Aston, Cheshire.*

Page 322, line 10 from the bottom, after Mary, add, who married, Sept. 18, 1770, Capt. Francis-Grant Gordon, of his Majesty's navy.

*PILE, of Compton, Berkshire.*

Page 330, line 13, from the bottom, after two sons and two daughters; add, his sons were, Sir Seymour, his successor, and Gabriel Pile, of London, Gent. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married John Westbeere, of New-Inn, London, gent. and Mary, the second daughter, married Leonard Marr, of Bock-ited, in Essex, Esq.

*DAVY, of Creedy, Devonshire.*

Page 419, line 23, after William, (married to Ellen, daughter of Nicholas Jackson, of Bristol, merchant) add, who died Nov. 14, 1757, aged fifty-one, and lies buried in the south aisle of Henbury-church, Gloucestershire.

*PETTUS, of Rackheath, Norfolk.*

Page 421, instead of the four last lines before the Arms, read, Sir John Pettus, Bart. dying without male issue, was succeeded by his only brother,

Sir Horatio Pettus, who is the present baronet. He married Rebecca, daughter of Edmund Prideaux, of Padstow, in Cornwall, Esq; son of Humphry Prideaux, D. D. late dean of Norwich, by whom he has no male issue.

In the same page, line 13 from the bottom, after Sir John, his successor, read, and Sir Horatio, the present baronet; *Mary*, married to Leonard Batchelor, &c.

*ST. QUINTIN, of Harpham, Yorkshire.*

Page 436, line 12, from the bottom, after Sir William St. Quintin, read, the *late*, instead of the *present* baronet.

Page 437, after line 11, add, Sir William died at Bath, May 9, 1770, and was succeeded in title and estate by his only surviving son, Sir William St. Quintin, who is the present baronet.

*MARKHAM, of Sedgebroke, Nottinghamshire.*

Page 468, after line 22, from the bottom, add, We will instance and insist on one memorable act of our judge, (says Dugdale) which, though single in itself, was plural in the concernings thereof. And let the reader know, that I have not been careless to search, though unhappy not to find, the original record, perchance abolished on purpose, and silenced for telling tales to the disgrace of great ones. We must now be contented to write this story out of the English chronicles; and let him die of drought without pity, who will not quench his thirst at the river because he cannot come at the fountain.

King Edward the Fourth, having married into the family of the Woodvils, (gentlemen of more antiquity than wealth, and of higher spirits than fortunes) thought fit, for his own honour, to bestow honour upon them, but he could not so easily provide them of wealth as titles. For honour he could derive from himself, like light from a candle, without any diminishing of his own lustre; whereas wealth flowing from him, as water from a fountain,

tain, made the spring the shallower. Wherefore he resolved to cut down some prime subjects, and to ingraff the queen's kindred into their estates, which otherwise, like suckers, must feed on the stock of his own exchequer.

There was at this time one Sir Thomas Cook, late lord mayor of London, and knight of the bath, one who had well licked his fingers under Queen Margaret, (whose wardrober he was, and customer of Hampton) a man of a great estate. It was agreed that he should be accused of high treason, and a commission of oyer and terminer granted forth to the lord mayor, the duke of Clarence, the earl of Warwick, the lord Rivers, Sir John Markham, Sir John Fogg, &c. to try him in Guild-hall: and the king, by private instructions to the judge appeared so far, that Cook, though he was not, must be found guilty, and if the law were too short, the judge must stretch it to the purpose.

The fault laid to his charge was for lending moneys to Queen Margaret, wife to King Henry the Sixth; the proof was the confession of one Hawkins, who, being racked in the Tower, had confessed so much. The council for the king, hanging as much weight on the smallest wire as it would hold, aggravated each particular, and by their rhetorical flashes blew the fault up to a great height. Sir Thomas Cook pleaded for himself, that Hawkins, indeed, upon a season, came to him, and requested him to lend one thousand marks, upon good security. But he desired first to know for whom the money should be: and understanding it was for Queen Margaret, denied to lend any money, though at length the said Hawkins descended so low as to require but one hundred pounds, and departed without any penny lent him.

Judge Markham, in a grave speech, did recapitulate, select, and collate the material points on either side, shewing, that the proof reached not the charge of high treason, and misprision of treason was the highest it could amount to; and intimated to the jury to be tender in matters of life, and discharge good consciences.

The jury, being wise men, (whose apprehensions could make up a whole sentence of every nod of the judge) saw it behoved them to draw up treason into as narrow a compass as might be, lest it became their own case; for they lived in a troublesome world, wherein the cards were so shuffled that two kings were turned up trump at once, which amazed men how to play their games. Whereupon they acquitted the prisoner of high treason, and found him guilty as the judge directed.

Yet it cost Sir Thomas Cook, before he could get his liberty, eight hundred pounds to the queen, and eight thousand pounds to the king: a sum in that age more sounding like the ransom



of a prince than the fine of a subject. Besides, the lord Rivers (the queen's father) had, during his imprisonment, despoiled his houses, one in the city, and another in the country, of plate and furniture, for which he never received a penny recompence. Yet God righted him of the wrongs men did him, by blessing the remnant of his estate to him and his posterity, which still flourish at Giddy-Hall, in Essex.

As for Sir John Markham, the king's displeasure fell so heavy on him, that he was outed of his place, and Sir Thomas Billing put in his room, though the one lost that office with more honour than the other got it, and gloried in this, that though the king could make him no Judge, he could not make him a corrupt Judge. He lived privately the rest of his days, having got a fair estate by his practice,

*WROTTESLEY, of Wrottesley, Staffordshire.*

Page 478, line 14, instead of *unmarried*, read *married*, June 7, 1770, at St. James's church, Miss Courtenay, maid of honour to her Majesty.

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# A P P E N D I X

T O

## VOLUME the SECOND.

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*PALMER, of Carlton, Northamptonshire.*

**P**AGE 12, line 15, after *Uncle*, add, and two other sons, and one daughter, viz. Lewis, rector of Carlton; Richard, one of the seven clerks in Chancery; and Elizabeth, who died in 1729, unmarried.

Same page, line 8 from the bottom, read, of Edgbaston, Warwickshire, Bart. by whom he had a son, which died soon after its birth.

*ADAMS, of London.*

Page 17, after line 23, read, all this may be seen by the letter and petition following.

A *Salva Libertate* sent to colonel Tichburn, lieutenant of the Tower, on Sunday, April 23, by Thomas Adams, John Langham, James Bunce, aldermen of London, now prisoners in the Tower. Being occasioned by the receipt of a paper sent unto them by the said lieutenant, wherein the said lieutenant was seemingly authorized to carry them before the lords, on Tuesday next, the 25th of April.

To our honoured friend, colonel Tichburn, lieutenant of the  
Tower.

SIR,

WE received a paper from you, seeming to authorize you  
to carry our persons before the lords, to answer to a  
charge: We are constrained to inform you hereby, that our  
persons ought not to be hurried to and fro, or disturbed at the  
pleasure of any man, neither can we yield obedience to the  
commands of any, which are not legal. And therefore, in  
case you intend to disturb us on Tuesday next, we expect to  
see a legal warrant, from some person or court, which have a  
jurisdiction over us, in case of a real or supposed crime: and we  
must acquaint you, that the lords have no legal power to summon  
us to answer to any crime, whereof we are accused or suspected:  
and therefore you must expect to answer for whatsoever injury  
you offer to our persons: and know hereby, that we shall not  
voluntarily go from hence to Westminster, by virtue of the  
paper received, but shall suffer you to carry us, if you shall  
send force which we cannot resist.

From our Chambers  
in the Tower of  
London, April the  
23d, 1648.

Your Friends,

and Servants,

Thomas Adams,  
John Langham,  
James Bunce.

To the right honourable, the lords assembled in parliament.  
The humble petition of Thomas Adams, John Langham,  
James Bunce, aldermen of London, &c.

Sheweth,

THAT if your petitioners shall submit to your lordships ju-  
risdiction over commoners, in those criminal cases, or no-  
valisims in law, intituled, Articles of impeachment of high trea-  
son, and other misdemeanors: they shall not only be, *Feloes*  
*de se*, but also shall murder the persons, and ruin the estates,  
of all the free-born people of England; and that which is  
more, they shall betray the common-law, which is the su-  
preme authority, (under God,) of the nation, and the inheri-  
tance of every freeman's posterity. And that which is worst  
of all, they shall be instrumental to pull down all the judica-  
tories of the kingdom, and re-edify an arbitrary government,  
many stories higher than ever the star-chamber, high commis-  
sion, or council-table were. And by the same rule that your  
lordships

' lordships have fined several commoners five hundred pounds a  
 ' man, for not kneeling or submitting to your lordships jurif-  
 ' diction in criminal cases, for which there is no law; nay,  
 ' which is absolutely and apparently against the fundamental  
 ' laws of the land, and the ordinary rule of your own court of  
 ' judicature, usually referring those causes which appertain to  
 ' the common law to the other courts of justice, especially if  
 ' the people desire it; so you may fine their fellow-citizens, and  
 ' commoners of England, as many millions, and take away the  
 ' lives and estates of all, as well as some, to the perpetual de-  
 ' stroying and enslaving the whole kingdom. By the 29th  
 ' chapter of the great charter, all commoners are to be tried by  
 ' their equals; and there are thirty sessions of parliament which  
 ' confirm the great charter, being a statute declaratory of the  
 ' common-law; especially those eminent laws wherein your  
 ' lordships had your shares in making of them, viz. the petition  
 ' of right, in 3<sup>o</sup> Caroli, and the act for abolishing the star-  
 ' chamber, and regulating the council-table, in the 17th Ca-  
 ' roli, in which many statutes are enumerated, That common-  
 ' ers ought to be tried by their equals, by bill of indictment,  
 ' or writ original, and by those of their neighbourhood: and  
 ' all decrees and judgments made contrary thereto, are declared  
 ' thereby to be null and void in law, which bars all precedents.  
 ' And by several declarations and ordinances your lordships have  
 ' declared, that ordinances are no laws, but temporary, during  
 ' the wars; and the case of necessity being taken away, your  
 ' lordships have promised the free people of England, that they  
 ' shall be governed according to the known laws of the land;  
 ' as it appears in the ordinance, dated the 15th of January,  
 ' 1647. And it is against the law of God, nature, and na-  
 ' tions, that any person or persons should be judge and parties,  
 ' examiners and accusers, in their own cause, or to be tried any  
 ' otherwise than by a known law; for where is no law there  
 ' is no transgression. It is declared by Sir Edward Coke, that  
 ' the parliament cannot make a law against the law of nature,  
 ' which is custom, according to right, and necessary reason.  
 ' That precedents are nothing in comparison of the common  
 ' and statute laws. These being known maxims in law, *A factio*  
 ' *ad jus non valet argumentum. Gubernandum est legibus non ex-*  
 ' *emplis*: articles are nothing in law but meer innovations, and  
 ' prerogatives extrajudicial, especially when ordinary persons are  
 ' in question. The old maxim in law is, *Non recurrendum est*  
 ' *ad extraordinaria quando fieri potest per ordinaria.* And your  
 ' lordships are not only sworn, but have imposed several oaths;  
 ' as, the protestation, and solemn league and covenant, upon  
 ' the

the free commoners of England, to defend the fundamental laws of the land. And they are confident your lordships will be very tender of the preservation of the great charter, in which is wrapped up our lives, liberties, and estates: your noble predecessors being so glorious and famous instruments in assisting this people in purchasing the same.

Concerning the point of precedents, which is all can be said for your lordships, we shall give you the answer.

1. It is observable, that all such commoners, which have submitted to your lordships jurisdiction, were, in the time of the civil wars, *flagrante bello*, not by compulsion, but by voluntary petitions of the commons, in a summary way, to the king in person.

2. One precedent against your lordships jurisdiction, is of more consequence than a thousand for it: the reason is plain, because all courts of judicature are bottomed upon the law of the land; and it cannot be supposed that any court can be mis-cognizant of its own jurisdiction. Your lordships have confessed in Sir Simon de Berisford's case, that it is against the law for peers to try commoners; and your predecessors have promised upon record, that they will never do the like again, though that occasion were superlative: Rot. 2. Rot. Parl. 5. Numb. 45.

3. The corporation of Cambridge was accused before the king and lords, for complying with the rebels of Essex, Kent, and Hertford; their council pleaded against the jurisdiction of the lords house in the point of treason, and the king and lords allowed of the plea.

4. As there are many precedents, more may be alledged, that commoners have denied your lordships jurisdiction, and that your lordships have transmitted such cases to the common law, if desired by the free people; so there can no precedent be shewn, that commoners, which have refused to be tried by your house, have been over-ruled by them in point of jurisdiction.

5. There was never precedent, since there were parliaments in England, that the same session of parliament hath imprisoned, fined, or any otherwise disseized or destroyed any man, for obeying or executing the laws, ordinances, or orders of the same parliament. And there are many ordinances in force, which indemnify all those which have acted by the authority of parliament, viz. May 26, 1642, 1. P. Book Decl. P. 281. June 14, 1642. P. 377.

The premises considered;

Your petitioners being free commoners of England, according to the known laws of the land, (*de jure*) claim their birthright,

‘ birthright, which is, to be tried by God and their coun-  
 ‘ try, in his majesty’s courts of justice by the sworn judges  
 ‘ of the law, and a jury of their equals, of their own  
 ‘ neighbourhood, where the pretended fact was done, the  
 ‘ courts of justice being open.’

Page 20, after line 22, add, Sir Thomas is now, (1770) commander of a man of war on the Virginia station.

ROBINSON, *of London.*

Page 30, after the last article preceding the Arms, add, Sir George has an uncle, William Robinson, Esq; living in London, who married Miss Ludby, by whom he had two sons: William, who was unfortunately drowned, 1768, by his horse plunging into the Serpentine river, in Hyde-Park; and another son, who was killed the same year in the East-Indies.

HILDYARD, *of Patrington, Yorkshire.*

Page 35, line 23, after Robert D’Arcy, read, who married, Sept. 23, 1769, Miss Dering, sister of Sir Edward Dering, of Surenden-Dering, Kent, Bart.

HALES, *of Beakshourne, Kent.*

Page 62, line 15 from the bottom; after Caroline, add, one of these daughters married, Aug. 29, 1770, at St. James’s church, George Bowles, of Mark-lane, Esq.

HUDSON, *of Melton-Mowbray, Leicestershire.*

Created BARONET, July 3, 1660.

THE first we find mentioned of this family is Thomas Hudson, of Melton-Mowbray, in the county of Leicester. He married Anne, daughter of Hugh Spencer, of Melton-Mowbray, aforesaid, and had issue one son,

Robert Hudson, who died about the year 1641, and was buried in the church, in Leadenhall-street, nearest Aldgate. He married two wives. First Anne, daughter of ——— Barret, of London, merchant, who died without issue. He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Thomas Bilton, of London, who died about 1634, leaving issue two sons and one daughter. Thomas, the eldest son, was a citizen of London, and died about the year 1637, without any surviving issue, having married Anne, sister of Sir William Humble. The second son was Henry, of whom hereafter. Emelyn, the daughter, married Richard Brigham Kambeth, Esq; (comptroller of the house

to Archbishop Abbot) whose only surviving daughter married Sir Thomas Leigh, father of Thomas lord Leigh.

Henry Hudson, second son of the above Robert, was created a baronet, July 3, 1660. He married two wives. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Bromfield, some time lord mayor of London, by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters. The sons were, 1. Sir Edward, his successor; 2. Charles, who died at Morocco, unmarried, about the year 1667. 3. Robert, who died at the age of thirty-three, in 1687. Jane, the eldest daughter, married at Melton-Mowbray, Sept. 8, 1668, to Richard Pill, of Dimelby, in the county of Lincoln, Esq. The two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, were both unmarried, in 1681. Sir Henry married, secondly, April 24, 1654, at Melton-Mowbray, Mary, only daughter of Thomas Nevinson, Esq; eldest son of Sir Roger Nevinson, Knt. by whom he had issue one daughter, Henrietta-Maria, baptized at Melton-Mowbray, Oct. 7, 1657, and living in 1681. Sir Henry died aged about eighty-one, and was buried at Melton-Mowbray, August 27, 1690. He was succeeded in dignity and estate by his eldest son and heir,

Sir Edward Hudson, Bart. who married two wives: first, Frances, daughter of Nathaniel Wright, Merchant, of London, by whom he had issue three sons: 1. Edward, aged sixteen, 1681. 2. Benjamin, successor to his father. 3. Robert, baptized at Melton-Mowbray, Oct. 10, 1668. Sir Edward married, secondly, Eleanor, daughter of Peter Sergeant, of Melton-Mowbray, gent. This lady died in 1723, having had issue two sons and one daughter. The sons were, Sir Skeffington, of whom hereafter; and Charles, baptized at Melton-Mowbray, June 13, 1693, and living in 1722. The daughter, Margaret, was baptized at Melton-Mowbray, June 14, 1688, executrix to her mother, living and unmarried in July, 1723. Sir Edward was buried at Melton-Mowbray, June 9, 1702, and was succeeded by his second son,

Sir Benjamin Hudson, Bart. aged fourteen, 1681. He married, and left issue one son, his successor,

Sir Charles Hudson, Bart. who died without issue, in 1752, and was buried at Midhurst, in Suffex. He was succeeded by his uncle,

Sir Skeffington Hudson, Bart. eldest son of Sir Edward, by his second wife. He was baptized at Melton-Mowbray, May 11, 1683, and married Elizabeth, daughter of — Passmore, by whom he had issue six sons and four daughters. The sons were, Sir Charles, the present baronet; Robert; who married, and had one daughter, Penelope; James, William, Henry, and

Edward, all deceased. The daughters were, Sarah and Mary, both dead; Elizabeth and Eleanora. Sir Skeffington was buried at Poplar, in the county of Middlesex, and succeeded by,

Sir Charles Hudson, his eldest son, who was born at Poplar, aforesaid, and is the present baronet. Sir Charles was bred to the sea, and is at present a captain of a trading ship in the service of the East-India company. He married, at the Charterhouse chapel, Deborah, daughter of Peter Villavine, clerk, vicar of Preston, near Wingham, in Kent, and has issue one son, now living.

ARMS: Parted per Cheveron, Crenelle, Argent and Gules, three Escalops, counterchanged.

CREST: A Griffin's head, erased, Argent, gorged with a Mural Coronet, Gules, charged with three Escalops of the first.

*CLERKE, of Hitcham, Buckinghamshire.*

Though we have already given an account of this family in the second volume, page 58, yet, as we have found, since the printing thereof, that great part of it is very imperfect, and having been favoured by the heralds office with a correct and authenticated pedigree of this family, we thought it a duty incumbent on us to give the whole of it entire.

The first mentioned in this pedigree is Richard Hamund, alias Clerke, of Willoughby, in the county of Warwick, temp. Henry VI. He was succeeded by William Clerke, of the same place, and he by two other Williams, the last of which, by Agnes, his wife, had three sons, Richard, Robert, and Sir John.

Sir John Clerke, of Weston, was a brave soldier, and took the duke of Longville prisoner at Bomy, by Terrane, on the 14th of August, 5 Henry VIII. and was, for that signal service, rewarded by the King with an honorary addition to his Arms, viz. in the sinister part of the shield, a canton, Azure, with a demi ram, saliant, Argent; in chief, two Fleurs-de-Lis, Or, and over all, a baton, trunked. He died, April 5, 1539, and was buried in the church of Tame, in the county of Oxford. He was succeeded by his son,

Nicholas Clerke, of North-Weston, near Tame, in the county of Oxford, and of Hitcham, in the county of Bucks, Esq; which last he had in right of his wife. He died of the sweat in July, 1551, and was buried in the church of Hitcham, aforesaid. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ramsay, of Hitcham, in the county of Bucks, Esq; (fifth in descent from Adam de Ramsay, esquire of the body to Richard II. and



died in 1564) by Parnell, his wife, daughter and coheir to Sy John Baldwyn, Knt. chief justice of the Common Pleas, b. Agnes, his wife, daughter of William Dormer, of West Wycombe, Knt. ancestor to lord Dormer. By this lady he had issue, Sir William Clerke, of whom hereafter; —, a master of arts, and student at the university of Cambridge; Dorothy, wife of Henry Long, of Shingey, and afterwards wife of Sir Charles Morrifon, or Morafyn, of Casiobury; and Jane, who died unmarried, and was buried at Hitcham church. After the death of this Nicholas, his widow married Roger Alford, of London, and of Hitcham, Bucks, Esq; who died July 16, 1580, having had one son, Edward, and a daughter, Anne, married to Edmund Fettiplace, of Childry, Esq.

Sir William Clerke, Knt. eldest son of the above Nicholas, was of Hitcham, in the county of Bucks, died Feb. 1, 1624, and was buried at Hitcham. He married Mary, or Margaret, daughter of Sir John Bourn, of Holt-Castle, in Worcestershire, Knt. secretary of state, by whom he had issue five sons and three daughters; 1. Sir William, who married Ursula, daughter of — St. Barbe, relict of Sir Francis Varney, of Penley, in the county of Hertfordshire, Knt. 2. John, and, 3. Charles, who both died without issue. 4. Hercules, living and unmarried, in 1624; and, 5. Sir Francis, of whom hereafter. The daughters were, Dorothy, married to Thomas Gerrard; Elizabeth, married to William Alford; and Jane, who died an infant.

Sir Francis Clerke, (fifth son of Sir William) was of Hitcham, in the county of Bucks, and knighted in Jan. 1607. He died, March 18, 1631, and was buried in Hitcham church. He married Grissel, daughter of Sir David Woodroffe, of Poyle, in Surry, Knt. by whom he had three sons and five daughters: 1. Sir John, of whom hereafter: 2. Edmund, and, 3. William. The daughters were, 1. Grifell, wife of John Hooke, of Bramshol, in Hants, gentleman of the privy chamber to King Charles the First. He died May 4, 1686, and left issue. 2. Dorothy, who married Sir William Oglander, (the first) baronet, of Nunwell, in the Isle of Wight, and had issue. The other daughters were Frances, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Sir John Clerke, (eldest son of the above Sir Francis) of Hitcham, aforesaid, was afterwards of North Weston, near Tame, in the county of Oxford. He was created a baronet of Great Britain, by letters patent, bearing date July 13, 1660, 12 Car. II. he was born in 1624, died Oct. 7, 1667, aged forty-five, and was buried the 10th of the same month in Tame church, where a monument is erected to his memory. He mar-

ried Philadelphia, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Edward Carr, jun. of London, afterwards of Hillingdon, in the county of Middlesex, Knt. by Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Onflow, of Knoll, in the county of Surry, Knt. by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Shirley, Knt. This lady was baptized, Sept. 14, 1626, and buried with her husband, Aug. 12, 1698. By this marriage Sir John had issue six sons and three daughters; 1. Sir William, his successor, of whom hereafter; 2. John, born April 1, 1648, died at Medvill, in Spain, June 14, 1666, and was there buried. 3. Edward, born the Wednesday in Whitsun week, 1653, died April 24, 1677, and was the next day buried in Tame church. 4. Francis, of North Weston, aforesaid, born June 27, 1655, knight of the shire for the county of Oxford. He died at Hillingdon, in Middlesex, May 2, 1715, and was buried at Weston, near Tame, in Oxfordshire. He had three wives, but died without issue. His first wife was a daughter of ——— Rynaldson, of Hillingdon, in Middlesex; his second wife was a daughter of ——— Atwood; and his third, Grace, daughter of ——— Holbroke. 5. Richard, born Jan. 7, 1658; he died Feb. 3 following, and was buried at Tame. 6. Richard, ancestor of the present baronet, of whom hereafter. The daughters were, 1. Jane, born August 10, 1644, who married Sir Edward Norreys, of Weston on the Green, in the county of Oxford, Knt. son and heir of Sir Francis. She was living in 1695, and had a daughter, Philadelphia, who married the hon. Capt. Henry Bertie, of Notleigh, in the county of Bucks, brother of James, the first earl of Abingdon, and had issue one daughter, Catharine, who married Francis-Carr Clerke, second son of Sir Richard, who was sixth son of Sir John, as will hereafter appear. 2. Philadelphia, born in 1645, died at about nine months old, and was buried at Hitcham church. 3. Grizell, born Dec. 2, 1646, died Nov. 4, 1647, and was buried with his sister. Sir John dying, as beforementioned, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir William Clerke, of Shabbington, in the county of Bucks, Bart. He was born July 9, 1643, died at Stoke, in Surry, Sept. 6, 1678, aged thirty-five, and was buried at Shabbington, aforesaid. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Muschamp, of Row-Barnes, in the county of Surry, Esq; son and heir of ——— Muschamp, of the same place, living in 1695. They had issue two sons and one daughter: 1. Sir William, his successor, of whom hereafter; 2. John, who died in 1708, and was buried at North Weston. By Catharine his wife, daughter of Henry Jennings, of the county of Devon, he had one son, Sir Francis, who succeeded to the dignity of a baronet, on the death

death of his uncle William; but of this in its proper place. The daughter's name was Elizabeth, who married John Walker, of Hillingdon, and of Cobham-Green, both in the county of Middlesex, Esq; clerk of the house of lords. He died April 12, 1715, aged sixty-three, and his wife Sept. 29, 1734. They were both buried in Hillingdon church, in the county of Middlesex, having had one son, John, a daughter, Elizabeth, and three other daughters, all living in 1715. Sir William was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir William Clerke, of Shabbington, in the county of Bucks, Bart. His will is dated July 14, 1699, proved the 1st of December following, and was buried at North Weston. He married Catharine, second daughter of Sir Arthur Onslow, of East Clandon, in the county of Surry, Bart. and sister of Richard Onslow, lord Onslow. This lady married Sir William, July 11, 1683, died March 14, 1741, aged eighty-five, and was buried in Hanwell church. They had issue two sons, Sir John and Sir William, successively baronets; and four daughters, Catharine, Elizabeth, and Mary, all three mentioned in the will of Sir William, their father, being then minors, and died unmarried: the other daughter was Philadelphia, who died an infant, in 1684. Sir William was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir John Clerke, Bart. named in his father's will, 1699. He died Feb. 20, 1726-7, aged thirty-one, and was buried at Hanwell-church, the 27th of the same month. Sir John dying without issue, was succeeded by his only brother,

Sir William Clerke, Bart. a minor at the date of his father's will. He married a daughter of — Bunsrow, of Fetter-lane, London, and dying abroad, without issue, was succeeded by his nephew,

Sir Francis Clerke, Bart. only son of John Clerke, Esq; second son of Sir William, who was the eldest son of the first baronet. This Sir Francis was named in the will of Sir William, his uncle, the last baronet. He was born July 12, 1682, died Feb. 12, 1769, unmarried, and was buried in South-Audley chapel. Here ended the title of baronet in this branch of the family.

We now return to Richard, sixth son of the first baronet, who was born March 4, 1659; and March 13, 1675, married a daughter of — Day, by whom he had issue two sons and three daughters. The sons were, John-Carr, D. D. who died unmarried, and was buried at North Weston; and Francis-Carr, who continued the line, of whom presently. The daughters were, Philadelphia, married to — Fowkes; Jane, who died unmarried; and Mary, wife of — Medcalfe, M. D.

Francis-Carr Clerke, Esq; second son of the above Richard, was of Weston, in the county of Oxford. He died May 27, 1730, and was buried in Tame church, aged thirty-six. He married Catharine, daughter of Henry Bertie, (a younger son of Montague, earl of Lindsey, lord great chamberlain, and knight of the garter) brother of James the first earl of Abingdon. Her mother was Philadelphia, daughter of Sir Edward Norriss, of Weston on the Green, in the county of Oxford, by Jane, eldest daughter of Sir John Clerke, the first baronet. They had issue only one son,

Francis Clerke, of North Weston, aforesaid, Esq; born Sept. 23, 1724, baptized Oct. 25, following, at St. James's, Westminster, died April 30, 1760, and was buried at St. Mary's, Warwick. He married, in 1747, Susannah-Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Ashurst, of Waterstock, in the county of Oxford. This lady is now living, (Aug. 1770) in Dean-street, Audley-square, having had issue two sons and two daughters: the sons are, Sir Francis Carr, the present baronet; and William-Henry, born Nov. 25, 1751, and baptized at North Weston, in the county of Oxford. The daughters are, Diana-Susanna, born June 24, 1750, and baptized at North Weston, aforesaid; and Susannah, born April 30, 1753, and baptized at Hospital-Chapel, Warwick.

Sir Francis-Carr Clerke, the present baronet, succeeded to the title on the death of Sir Francis, beforementioned. He was born Oct. 24, 1748, in the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, and was a student in the Inner-temple. At present he is in the army, abroad, and unmarried.

ARMS: Argent, on a bend, Gules, between three pellets, as many swans of the Field. On the sinister Chief, a Canton, Azure, with a demi Ram, saliant, Argent; two Fleurs-de-Lis, Or, in Chief; over all, a Baton, trunked.

CREST: A Ram's Head, coupéd, proper.

LEGARD, of Ganton, Yorkshires.

Page 140, line 2, after Mary, widow of Roger Nowell, of Read-Hall; in Lancashire, Esq; read, this lady died April 1, 1770.

*COOKE, of Wheatley, Yorkshire.*

Page 191, line 9, instead of, *who is unmarried*, read Sir George married, in June, 1770, Miss Middleton, sister of Sir William Middleton, of Belfay-Castle, Northumberland, Bart.

*WILLIAMS, of Penrhyn, Carnarvonshire.*

Page 215, line 16, from the bottom, after Emma, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Rowlands, add, which lady died Aug. 18, 1770, at Barnhill, in Anglesea, North Wales.

*GUISE, of Elmore, Gloucestershire,*

Page 218, line 1, after Sir John Guise, instead of the *present*, read the *late* baronet.

After line 4, add, Sir John was succeeded by his son, Sir William Guise, the present baronet. Sir William has a sister, who was married, June 20, 1770, at Lambeth, by his Grace the archbishop of Canterbury, to the right rev. Dr. Shute Barrington, lord bishop of Landaff. Sir William, in August, 1770, was returned, without opposition, to represent the city of Gloucester in parliament.

*FUST, of Hill, Gloucestershire.*

Page 262, line 14, from the bottom, instead of the *present*, read, the *late* baronet.

Page 264, after line 14, add, Sir Francis died, June 26, 1769, and was buried in the family vault in Hill-church, in the county of Gloucester. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir John Fust, who is the present baronet.

*TANCRED, of Boroughbridge, Yorkshire.*

Page 275. Instead of the two first paragraphs, read as follows. Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart. the second, but eldest surviving son, succeeded his father in dignity and estate, and married Elizabeth, one of the daughters of William Messenger, of Fountain's Abbey, in Yorkshire, Esq; and had issue four sons: 1. William, who died unmarried. 2. Thomas, who died young. 3. Another Thomas, his successor. 4. James, who died young. Sir Thomas died in Jan. 1744, and was succeeded by his third, but only surviving son,

Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart. who married the amiable Miss Judith, daughter of Peter Dalton, of Grenanston, in the county of Tipperary, in Ireland, Esq; by whom he had nine daughters and four sons; Sir Thomas, the present baronet; William, the second son, who is unmarried; Charles, who died in his infancy; and another Charles, who is an officer, and unmarried. Sir Thomas died in June, 1759, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his eldest son,

Sir Thomas Tancred, the present baronet, who is unmarried, and was on his travels in Italy, in the year 1768. Sir Thomas was born in Feb. 1745.

NELTHORPE, of *Gray's-Inn, Middlesex.*

Page 332. One of the daughters of Sir Henry married Joseph Smithson, Esq; and died a widow, in May, 1770.

CUST, of *Stamford, Lincolnshire.*

Page 421, line 13, from the bottom, after *Dorothy*, add, who died, Sept. 3, 1770, at the rev. Dr. Cust's, at Christ-church, Oxford.

Page 422, line 7, after Elizabeth, read, who married, July 2, 1770, at Northaw, in Hertfordshire, Philip Yorke, of Erthing, in Denbighshire, Esq.

ROBINSON, of *Newby, Yorkshire.*

Page 508, line 5, from the bottom, instead of 4. Thomas, &c. read the following. 4. Sir Thomas, who was secretary to the embassy at Paris in 1723, appointed minister plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna in 1730, made knight of the Bath in 1742, minister plenipotentiary and ambassador at Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, and one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations the same year; keeper of the great wardrobe, and privy-counsellor in 1749, secretary of state in 1754, and again master of the wardrobe in 1755. He was created lord Grantham, of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, by letters patent, bearing date April 7, 1761, and was appointed joint paymaster-general, the same year. His lordship married Frances, third daughter of Thomas Worsley, of Hovingham, in the county of York, Esq; and she dying at Earl's-court, near Kensington, in the year 1750, was buried at Chiswick, in the county of Middlesex, leaving two sons and six daughters. The sons were, 1. Thomas, born at Vienna, Nov. 30, 1738. He was appointed the

the King's secretary to the congress intended to be held at Augsb-  
burg, in 1761, and elected a member of the first parliament in  
his present majesty's reign for the borough of Christchurch, in  
the county of Southampton; and, upon his being constituted a  
commissioner of trade and plantations, in 1766, was re-elected  
for the said borough in November following. Frederick, the  
second son, was born at Vienna, Oct. 11, 1746. The daugh-  
ters were, 1. Frances, who died unmarried in 1758, and buried  
at Chiswick. 2. Anne, died an infant. 3. Anne, living and  
unmarried. 4. Mary, who died young, in 1751, and was bu-  
ried at Chiswick. 5. Theresa, who married, May 18, 1769,  
John Parker, of Saltram, in the county of Devon, Esq; 6.  
Elizabeth, who died an infant, and was buried at St. Paul's,  
Covent-Garden. His lordship died Oct. 1, 1770.

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# A P P E N D I X

T O

## VOLUME the THIRD.

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MILLER, of *Chichester, Suffex.*

PAGE 29, after the last line before the Arms, read, one of these daughters married, April 21, 1770, the right hon. the earl of Albemarle, which ceremony was performed at his lordship's feat at Bagshot.

SMYTH, of *Isfield, Suffex.*

Page 46, line 4, after second daughter of John, the late earl of Bristol, add, this lady died May 11, 1770.

Sir RICHARD PERROTT.

London, July 18, 1770.

ON examination of these volumes, I \* perceive that the family of Perrott is omitted; but wishing to do strict justice to all mankind, I now insert a short account of Sir Richard and his family, from a curious pedigree left by him in the hands of the late Mr. Kimber; which shews, that the said Sir Richard descends from a princely line, at the head of which stands Brutus, the first King of Britain; but, in confirmation

\* Mr. T. L. who wrote this account of the Perrott family.



of this pedigree, and a proof that Sir Richard Perrott is a baronet, I here insert the Fiat of his Majesty, as it now stands properly authenticated in the Heralds office.

‘ G E O R G E R.

‘ GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.  
 ‘ To our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Richard earl of Scarborough, deputy to our right trusty and right entirely-beloved cousin Edward duke of Norfolk, earl marshal, and our hereditary earl marshal of England, greeting.

‘ Whereas, to avoid all doubts and dispute about the rank and precedency of our trusty and well-beloved subject Sir Richard Perrott, baronet, we have thought fit hereby to signify our royal pleasure, and declare, that he the said Richard Perrott, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, shall have and enjoy in all places, assemblies, and meetings, the place, rank, preheminance, precedency, privileges and immunities of, or belonging to, the degree of a baronet of this our realm, and to take place, and commence, as from the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen :  
 ‘ Our will and pleasure is, that you Richard earl of Scarborough, deputy to the said earl marshal, require and command that this our order and declaration be registered in our college of arms, to the end that our officers of arms, and all others, may take full notice and have knowledge thereof, for which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at St. James’s, the third day of January, 1767, in the seventh year of our reign.

‘ By his Majesty’s command,  
 ‘ H. S. CONWAY.’

There are, perhaps, few families at this time existing, who can boast of so long and noble a pedigree, who can sink so deep into the bosom of antiquity, as this I am now treating of.— The pedigree abovementioned is introduced by the following dedication : “ This pedigree of the most noble and princely house of Perrott, descended from a most numerous race of Kings, monarchs of Britain, was collected from the British annals, which will bear record of the truth, and that it is no fiction, to latest posterity : it is most humbly dedicated to the most noble and puissant prince, Sir James Perrott, marquis of Nerbeth, earl and viscount Carew, and baron Perrott, by his lordship’s poor, but most faithful servant, *Owen Griffiths*, who was wounded by his side in Carew castle, 1650.”

The

The first person mentioned in this pedigree is Brutus, who first inherited this land, which after him was called Britain. This was about the year of the world 2855, and 1116 years before the birth of Christ. Authors have hitherto disputed from whence Britain derived its name; but here that matter seems to be settled. Brutus was succeeded by six other kings, Madoc, Mymbyr, Effroc, Brutus, and Leon, who lived about the time in which Solomon built Jerusalem.

Leon was succeeded by king Rhumbaladr Brás, and king Bleuddydyd, who built the city of Bath, and made the baths there. He was succeeded by king Lyr, and he by Hewin Rhegaw, prince of Cornwall, who married the daughter and heir of king Lyr, and had issue Scifillt, king of Britain, in whose time Romulus and Remus built Rome.

King Scifillt was succeeded by six princes, and three British kings, the last of which, Beli, took the city of Rome, and plundered it, and also Germany, Gaul, &c. Beli was succeeded in a regular line, by thirty-two British kings and nineteen princes, whose names are all mentioned in this pedigree, which then comes down to Malegwn Gwynedd, king of all Britain, Anno Dom. 586.

He was succeeded by Rhun, Beli, Iago, Cadfan, and Cadwallan, king of the Britains, who made a dreadful war against the Saxons, and, in one battle, slew, with his own hand, in the year 633; Edwin, king and monarch of the Saxons, and Offred, his son; also Ofrick, king of Deira, and Anfred, king of Bernicia.

Cadwallan was succeeded by Cadwallader, king of the Britains, who died at Rome, Anno Dom. 689. His heir was Edwal Ywrch, king of Wales, who was succeeded by Roderick Malwynoc, who had two sons, Howell, prince of Anglesey, and king of Man, from whom proceeded a most noble, royal, and princely family, some of his descendants marrying the daughter of king Alfred the Great. The other son was Conan Tyndaythy, king of Wales, whose daughter and sole heir, Efylyth, married Merfyn, lord of Anglesey, and king of all Wales, in right of his wife. They left issue Rodney Maur, the great king of all Wales.

He left issue two sons: Anarawd, king of North Wales, sometimes called King of Aberfrew, his palace, from whom proceeded a most noble, royal, and princely family. His other son, his successor, was Cadeth, king of South Wales, sometimes called king of Dynfd, his palace. His successor was Howel Dha, the good king of all Wales, the Lycurgus, or lawgiver of that land.

This good king was succeeded by Owen, king of South Wales, anno 948, and he by lord Jestyn, his third son, who left issue Rhudderch, and he, Richard, prince of South Wales, who was slain anno 1031. He was succeeded by Rice, and Rice by Marchion, who left an only daughter and heir, the princess Hellen, or Ellyn, of whom more presently.

I must now return to Howel, prince of Anglesea, and king of Man, son of Roderick Malwynock, king of Wales, who lived anno 808. From this Howel descended, through a line of princes and nobles, William, surnamed De Perrott, (the first of that name I meet with in this pedigree) so called from Castle Perrott, which he built in Britanny, and the town of Perrott, one league from it. Anno 957, he made an expedition into England, and obtained some lands in Wesssex, on a river afterwards called Perrott, and is to this day vulgarly named Parret, in Somersetsshire; but William aspiring to too much power, was obliged to retire back in haste to Britany.

He left issue, Richard Perrott, de Castel Perrott, who married Bonna, daughter of Rollo the Dane, duke of Normandy, by whom he had William Perrott, de Castel Perrott. He married a daughter of count de la Mare, and had issue,

Sir Richard Perrot, Seigneur de Perrot, in Britany, anno 1066. He furnished the Conqueror with his quota of ships and men, with whom he came over to England, the antient possessions of the kings his ancestors. He was knighted by William, and went to take possession of the lands which formerly belonged to earl William, in Somersetsshire, and began there a city, whose remains are North and South Perrot, between which two the river Perrot rises, and runs into the Severn. Sir Richard married Blanche, daughter of Sancho Ramyro, second king of Arragon, and had issue,

Sir Stephen Perrott, who growing too powerful in the lands he inherited in Somersetsshire, king Henry I. called him thence, and gave him as much lands as he could conquer in South Wales, which was then in confusion. He was obliged to leave, though with regret, the infant city his father had founded, and to which he had given the name of Perrot; but not being able to contest it with Henry, he went into Gloucestershire to raise forces. Not willing, however, to lead his troops into a country of which he knew nothing, he went to Wales in disguise, in order to view the state of it, and was there struck with the beauty of the princess Hellen, daughter and sole heir of Marchion, beforementioned. She was no less charmed with his graceful stature, his amiable and majestic countenance, and most wonderful brilliant and piercing eye, which commanded reverence  
from

from all that beheld it. The conquest of this princess, whom he married, gained him great part of that country, and his magnanimity, valour, and undaunted courage, the respect and love of the people. They had issue one son,

Sir Andrew Perrott, lord of Iyftynfon, who claimed the kingdom of Wales in right of his mother Hellen, and collected a body of forces to defend his crown. The king of England marched a numerous army into Wales, to take the advantage of the disorders there; the knowledge of which, and a sum of money the king of England offered him by the bishop of St. David's, with a grant of the land for twenty miles round his camp, brought Sir Andrew to declare for that prince, who knighted him, and Sir Andrew did him homage for his lands. He built, on the very spot where his army was encamped, a castle, which he called Hubeth, or Narbeth, now in Pembroke-shire, and placed a garrison there to defend his lands, in the year 1112. These lands were afterwards converted into a forest, and is called the forest of Narbeth. Sir Andrew married Janett, daughter of Ralph, lord Mortimer, afterwards earl of March, by Gladis Dee, daughter of Lewellyn ap Forworth, king of South Wales, descended from William the Conqueror. They had issue two sons, Cradog, and

Sir William Perrott, lord of Iyftynfon, and knight banneret. He married Margaret, sister to Sir Walter Hereford, Knt. of Tregaynt, Pembroke-shire, and had issue two sons, Peter and William, and one daughter, Elizabeth.

Peter Perrott was lord of Iyftynfon, and married Margaret, daughter and heir of Caveston, in Pembroke-shire. By her he had two sons, Ralph and Stephen. Ralph was summoned to parliament 25 Edw. I. and died without issue.

Stephen Perrott, the second son, continued the line, and succeeded to his brother's manor. He married Mabley, daughter and heir of ——— Castle, lord of Castleton, in the county of Pembroke, by whom he had two sons, John and Thomas.

John Perrott, lord of Iyftynfon, &c. married Jonett, daughter and heir of Sir John Joyce, of Prendlegast, Knt. and lord of Bingest. They had issue three sons: Robert, member for Wallingford, in Berks, temp. Edw. III. Sir William; and Peter, their successor.

Peter succeeded to the aforesaid manors, and married Ales, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Harold, lord of Haroldston. He was succeeded by his only son and heir,

Stephen Perrott, who married Helene, daughter and sole heir of John Howell, lord of Woodstock, and left issue two sons and one daughter: Sir Thomas, of whom presently; Henry; and Agnes, wife of William Warren, of Warrington.

Sir Thomas Perrott, who was lord of several manors, married Alice, daughter and heir of John Picton. By this marriage fourteen heritages and lordships came to the Perrots, she being of the original blood of Sir Guy de Bryan, knight of the garter, and baron of Lachain. They had issue one son and heir,

Thomas Perrott, who married Jonett, daughter and sole heir of John Gwife, Esq; who was paternally descended from Philip Gwife, lord of Wiston, or Castel Grys. They had two sons, Elliot, and

Sir William Perrott, who married Margaret, (some say Alice, others Jane) daughter of Sir Henry Wogan, of Wiston, whose mother was sister to Sir William Herbert, the first earl of Pembroke of that name. They had issue one son, Sir Owen, and four daughters, Alice, Jane, Anne, and Alson.

Sir Owen Perrott, knight banneret, lord of Iyftynston, &c. was the man in whom Henry the Seventh confided his design of attempting the crown. By Sir Owen's advice, he landed at Milford, where he assisted and attended him with men and money. He was so nearly related to him by the Tudor line, and a descent from the Plantagenets, that the king's letters stiled him *Our dearly-beloved cousin*. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Poynes, of Acton, in Gloucestershire, by a daughter of Anthony Woodville, earl Rivers and Scales, whose mother was Jonet, daughter of Peter of Luxenburgh, earl of St. Pauls. They had issue one son and heir, Sir Thomas, and one daughter, Mary, married to George White, of Henlhan, Esq.

Sir Thomas Perrott was lord of several manors, and married Mary, daughter and sole heir of James Barkley, son of Mourice, lord Berkley. She was lineally descended from William de Albano, earl of Arundel, who married Adeliza, daughter of Godfrey, duke of Lorraine, and the widow of King Henry I. son of William de Albano, to whom William the Conqueror gave the castle of Bockenham, in Norfolk, in tenure of Grand Sargeantry, to be the king's butler at his coronation. After Sir Thomas's death, his wife married Sir Thomas Jones, Knt. of Albenarles, from whom the family of Cornwallis are descended. Sir Thomas had issue two sons, Sir John and Owen, and two daughters, Jane and Elizabeth.

Sir John Perrott was lord of Haroldston, and of Langhorn, which castle he built; he was likewise lord of Carew and its castle, to which he added the fine part called Castle Perrot, &c. He was lord deputy, lieutenant general, and general governor of the kingdom of Ireland, admiral of England, a lord of the privy council, knight of the bath, &c. He possessed an estate of 22,000l. per annum, and died Nov. 3, 1599. He married  
Anne,

Anne, (daughter of Sir Thomas Cheyney, knight of the most noble order of the garter, and lord warden of the cinque ports) sister to Henry lord Cheyney. By her he had one son, his successor, Thomas, and a daughter, Mary, married to Sir John Phillipps, Bart. anno 1622. Sir John married, secondly, Jane Polard, by whom he had two sons, William, a colonel of dragoons, and slain for his allegiance; and Sir James, who married the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Ashfield, lord of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Sir James garrisoned Carew and Langham castles with 1130 men, all at his own expence, armed properly to sustain a siege of the enemies of his sovereign, to whom he offered them as places of security, when the king's troubles encreased. He placed culverines on the walls, and supplied it with plenty of ordnance. He was of the king's council; and such was his affection to him for his loyalty, that he ordered a warrant for a patent, creating him marquis of Narbeth, earl and viscount Carew, and baron Perrott. After King Charles the Second's restoration, he neglected this family, whose castles had been torn from them, their estates plundered, and some given to Oliver's adherents; themselves loaded with fines, and their houses and parks destroyed. He left the remnant of his fortune to Sir Herbert Perrott, of whom hereafter, and died in 1641.

I now return to Sir Thomas Perrott, (only son of Sir John Perrott, by his first wife) who was created a baronet, June 29, 1611, but died before his patent was made out. He married Dorothy, daughter of Walter Devereux, earl of Essex, and sister to the unfortunate earl, Queen Elizabeth's favourite. This lady, after the death of Sir Thomas, married Percy, earl of Northumberland. He left two daughters: Dorothy, married to James Perrot, (descended from Owen Perrott, uncle of the above Sir Thomas Perrott, Bart.) and Penelope, married first to Sir William Lower, and afterwards to Sir Robert Nauton, principal secretary of state.

I now go back to Owen Perrott, son of Sir Thomas Perrott, by Mary his wife, daughter and sole heir of James Barklay. He married Etheldred, daughter of Henry Scurfield, of the Moat: She was of the whole blood of of Hugh Le Brune, count of Luffignan, &c. of the royal house of France, by Isabel, daughter and heir of Aymer, earl of Angouleme, and widow of John, king of England. This Owen Perrott died in 1597, and left one son,

Thomas Perrott, who married the daughter and heir of ———, lord of Willington under Dinmer, in the county of Hereford. He left two sons, Humphry, of Bilne, in the county of Worcester; and James.

James Perrott was lord of Wellington, under Dinner, &c. and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Perrot, Bart. by Dorothy his wife, daughter of Devereux; earl of Essex, beforementioned. By her he had issue, three sons and one daughter, Sir Herbert, Francis, James, and Damies, who married and had issue.

1. Sir Herbert Perrot was lord of several manors, and was severely fined by Oliver, who plundered his fine houses; he was a man of great wit, and very charitably disposed. He married three wives; first, Sybill, daughter and coheir of Thomas Lloyd, Esq; by whom he had Herbert Perrott, a man of refined parts, who wrote many lampoons on Charles, and other severe satires; on his neglecting the families who had sacrificed their fortunes, and exposed their persons, in espousing the cause of their sovereign. On this account it is supposed, that captain South was the more readily pardoned, after his condemnation, for stabbing Herbert in the back, as he turned from him in the passage of the Devil Tavern, Fleet-street, London; in which place he had vanquished South, and, on his knees, delivered him his sword, bidding him thank his daughter for his life. He died without issue. Sir Herbert married, secondly, Hester, daughter of William Barlow, of Slebatch, Esq; by whom he had one daughter, Hester, who married Sir John Pakington, of Westwood, Worcestershire, Bart. Sir Herbert married, thirdly, Frances, daughter of Sir Francis Norris, Knt. by whom he had no issue.

2. Thomas Perrot, of Upper Bignall Hill, Esq; of whom presently.

3. James Perrott, who died in 1683, and was buried in St. Mary's church, Haverfordwest.

Francis Perrott, of Upper Bignall Hill, before mentioned, died in 1686. He married the widow Stonier, of Lower Bignall Hill, in Staffordshire, and by her had several children, of which,

Richard Perrott continued the line. He married Anne, daughter of Gabriel Smith, of the Brookhouse, in Cheshire, by whom he had issue several children: 1. Sir James Perrot, employed in many capacities by the government; and, on his relinquishing a balance due to him for the redemption of British slaves, was, on the first of July, 1716, created a baronet, with limitation to the eldest son of his brother Richard, and his heirs male; but not permitted to take rank from the original grant of this dignity to Sir Francis Perrott, knight and baronet, June 29, 1611. The other children were Delicia, who died unmarried: Stonier, of Hawkbury, Tackly, &c. in the county of Warwick, Esq; (who married Anne, daughter of Francis

Place, of York Place, Esq; by whom he had issue, Richard, Francis, and Anne) Francis, of Falk of the Hill, who died without issue in 1734, having married Alicia, daughter of John Burn, Esq; of Newcastle; Naomy, who married Valentine Stead, of Halifax; Anne, who married, first, ——— Oldham, and afterwards ——— Spendelow, and died in 1731; lastly, Richard Perrott, who married Rebecca, daughter of Isaac Wyke, of Wacton-court, in Herefordshire, Esq; paternally descended from Wyke, a knight, to whom William the Conqueror granted divers lands on the banks of the Humber, whereon he founded a fair mansion for the reception of weary pilgrims. It was afterwards exchanged with the crown, and is at present known by the name of Kingstown on Hull, vulgarly called Hull. The different lordships named after this family, shews its early consequence. They had issue, Sir Richard Perrot, the present baronet, James, M. D. and Eleazer.

Thus have I given a fair extract of that curious pedigree, which Sir Richard very obligingly lent Mr. Kimber. There remains nothing at present, but to give the substance of a paper which Mr. Kimber received at the same time.

The present baronet is of a military genius, and was in service in East India, before he was fourteen years old, since which he has visited most of the habitable globe. His present majesty of Prussia found him of so active a disposition, that he confided solely to him the sole care of his intended marine: the following was the commission he was honoured with for that purpose.

‘ NOUS Frederick, par la Grace de Dieu, Roi de Prusse,  
 ‘ Margrave de Brandenburg, Archi-Chambellan, & Prince  
 ‘ Electeur du St. Empire Romain, &c. &c. &c. à notre aimé  
 ‘ & féal serviteur, le Sr Richard Perrott, salut. Nous vous  
 ‘ constituons, par les presentes, notre commandant de vaisseaux,  
 ‘ & vous vous autorisons, par ces lettres patentes, de prendre  
 ‘ à notre service autant de vaisseaux de guerre, & autant de  
 ‘ compagnies de marine, que vous jugeres necessaires, pour de-  
 ‘ fendre nos côtes, & pour protéger le commerce de nos fidèles  
 ‘ sujets, contre les depredations de nos ennemis. Nous vous  
 ‘ permettons, & vous autorisons, de prendre à nôtre service, &  
 ‘ de donner des commissions à un tel nombre d’officers, qu’il  
 ‘ sera juge necessaire pour commander nos vaisseaux. Nous  
 ‘ vous ordonnons, par les presentes, de courir sus, de prendre,  
 ‘ de bruler, de couler à fond, & de ruiner, tous les vaisseaux de  
 ‘ guerre, vaisseaux marchands, marchandises & effects, appar-  
 ‘ tenants à l’Imperatrice Reine, au Roi de Suede, & au Grand  
 ‘ Duc



‘ Duc de Toscane, & à leurs sujets, sous les restrictions exprimées dans nos instructions de la même date.

‘ Donné à Berlin, le 24 d’Octobre,  
‘ de l’année 1758.

‘ (Signée) FREDERIC.

‘ Commission pour Sr  
‘ Perrott, en qualité  
‘ de commandeur de  
‘ Vaisseaux in Chef.

A lord high admiral of Great Britain could not have been vested with more extensive powers. When Sir Richard was told, it would be given in charge to all ships, from Whitehall, to search the Prussian ships of war for British sailors, he replied, *They might, if they carried more metal than he did*; but the wise and prudent arrangements of the ever-glorious Pitt, prevented this young hydra (under the command of a Briton) rising to a formidable maritime force, or we might, in time, have had another power to have disputed with us the sovereignty of our native element.

ARMS: If the foregoing pedigree may be considered as curious, the Arms can be no less so, which are the grandest in this work, and are as follows: 1. Modern Perrott: Gules, three Pears, Or; on a Chief, Argent, a demi Lion issuant, Sable, armed of the Field. 2. Roderick the Great, king of all Wales: Gules, a Cheveron, Argent, between three Roses of the second, leaved Vert, seeded Or. 3. Tudor Maur, king of Wales, the great ancestor of Henry the Seventh, and the present line on the throne: Gules, within a Bordure, indented, Or, a lion rampant, of the second. 4. Sir Guy de Bryan, knight of the garter in the time of Edward III. Or, three Piles, Azure, issuant from the Chief. 5. Berkley, 6. Devereux, earls of Essex. The whole within a Bordure Royal of three, charged with England and France, quarterly, and Ireland, in base, The bordure surmounted in precise middle Chief, by the Arms of Ulster, as a baronet’s distinction.

CREST: On a knightly helmet, the antient royal Chapeau, thereon a Lion of Britain imperially capped; but Sir Richard having generally bor’n the *Parrot* for his Crest, I have chosen to continue that in our engraving.

SUPPORTERS: On the dexter side, an antient Briton, armed and blazoned proper. On the sinister, a Dragon, Gules; in the transparent display of his Wings, the antient British Arms: Quarterly, Gules, and Or, four Lions passant, guardant, counterchanged.

MOTTO: *Amo ut invenio.*

ELTON, *of the city of Bristol.*

Page 53, line 16 from the bottom, after the second parliament of that king, add, he likewise served the office of one of the sheriffs of the city of Bristol, in 1702, and that of mayor in 1710.

Same page, line 14, instead of, by whom he left *two* sons, read *three* sons, Sir Abraham, his successor, Isaac, and Jacob. Isaac, the second son, was a merchant. He died the 23<sup>d</sup> of October, 1714, aged thirty-four years, and was buried at St. Philip's, Bristol. He had two daughters, named Mary, who were both buried with him.

Jacob Elton, the third son, served the office of one of the sheriffs of Bristol, in 1720, and that of mayor, in 1733. He died June 15, 1765, and was buried at St. Philip's, having been twice married. His first wife was a daughter of — Small, of the city of Gloucester, &c.

Same page, line 5 from the bottom, after now living and unmarried, add, This son, Abraham, served the office of one of the sheriffs of Bristol, in 1736, and that of mayor in 1753, and was likewise an alderman. He died Aug. 15, 1762, and was buried, with his first wife, at White Staunton, in Somersetshire. Isaac, the second of Jacob, also served the office of one of the sheriffs of Bristol, in 1743, and that of mayor, in 1761, and was likewise an alderman.

Page 54, line 15, after, and has issue, add, Sir Abraham Elton, Bart. had likewise one daughter; Elizabeth, who married Peter Day, of the city of Bristol, Esq. She died Nov. 6, 1718, aged twenty-six, and was buried at St. Philip's.

WILMOT, *of Chaddefden, Derbyshire.*

At the time we printed a short account of this family, page 151 of this volume, we were in no hopes of obtaining the following particulars, which were entered in the heralds-office but a short time before the publication of this work. However, having been favoured by the office with a genuine copy thereof, we gladly embrace the opportunity of laying it before our readers.

The name of Wilmot, or Wylimot, for it has been variously written in different ages, is very antient in England. Speed mentions Wilmot, a nobleman of Suffex, in the reign of king Ethelred.

This family, as we find by deeds now in their possession, (some of which were made before the custom of dating deeds began, others bear date in 1282, 10 Edward I. and in the reigns of succeeding kings) was settled soon after, if not before, the

the Conquest, at Sutton-upon-Soar, in the county of Nottingham, where several of the name of Wylimot appear to have lived; from which place some of them removed in the time of Edward III. to Bonyngton, in that neighbourhood and county, since called Sutton Bonyngton; for, in a deed, bearing date 4 Richard II. Robert Wylimot is styled of Bonyngton, where his son Robert appears to have been in possession of lands in 9 Hen. IV. and the lordship and chief rents of Sutton Bonyngton appear to have been in the family till the latter end of the last century.

We find Richard Wylimot, William Wylmot, John Wylmot, and Ralph Wyllymot, to have been likewise possessors of lands in Bonyngton, in the time of Hen IV. where the family resided till their removal into Derbyshire, in the time of Henry the Eighth, in which century they made many considerable purchases, some of which appear to have been sold again, in 1597, to raise money for the purchase of other estates in that county.

Robert Wyllymot came to reside at Derby about the year 1539, and had a son named Robert, who resided at Spoodon, and married Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. Edward Simby, of that place, and by her had two sons, Robert and Edward, and three daughters: Alice, married to ——— Bainbridge, M. D. the second daughter married Mr. Henry Holden, of ———, in the county of Derby; Mary, the third daughter, married Mr. Babington, of the town of Derby.

Edward was, in Queen Elizabeth's time, a considerable merchant in London; and Robert, the eldest, who resided at Chaddesden, lived to a great age, and died in 1638. He married Dorothy, daughter and heir of Edward Shrigby, of Shrigby, in Cheshire, Esq; and by her had issue five sons and two daughters: Robert, John, Edward, Richard, and Thomas. The daughters were, Amy, married to Edward Charlton, Esq; and Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Miller, Esq.

Thomas died in his infancy, and John died a bachelor; Robert, the eldest, married Mary, the daughter of William Rowton, of Chaddesden, Esq; by whom he had only one daughter, who died young; Nicholas, born in Dec. 1611, was a student and at length a bencher at Gray's-Inn, in the county of Middlesex, where he took his degree of serjeant at law. He was honoured by the Cavendish family with particular marks of confidence and trust, relative to the restoration of King Charles II. who was pleased to express his intentions to promote him in his profession; but, not being tempted by lucrative views to exchange a private for a public life, he modestly declined preferment,

ment in the law, but received the honour of knighthood from his majesty. He was, by the earl of Clare, in 1661, appointed deputy of the town and county of Nottingham; and, in the year 1666, had a deputation of the same office from the marquis of Dorchester. He married Dorothy Harpur, daughter of Sir John Harpur, of Calke, in the county of Derby, Bart. by whom he had two sons, Robert and Nicholas, and three daughters: 1. Dorothy, married to Francis Rewell, of Carnfield, or Carlingthwaite, in the county of Derby, Esq; 2. Barbara, married to William Bainbrige, of Lochington, in the county of Leicester, Esq; and, 3. Elizabeth, married to Nicholas Charnelle, of Snareson, in the said county of Leicester, Esq.

Nicholas, the younger son, was of Gray's-Inn, in the county of Middlesex, and called to the bar. He married the daughter of — Chalner, of Duffield, in the county of Derby, Esq; by whom he had one son, Robert, and one daughter, Dorothy, who married — Jones, a merchant in London. Robert married Mary, eldest daughter of Edward Bigland, Esq; of Longwhatton, in the said county, serjeant at law, (formerly one of the representatives in parliament for the town of Nottingham, descended from the Biglands of Bigland, in the county palatine of Lancaster) by whom he had one son, Edward, and two daughters: Mary, married to Cordell Stors, of Gainsborough, Esq; and Arabella, married to Mr. John Rotton, of Duffield, aforesaid, and the said Edward married Mrs. Hatfield, since deceased, daughter and heir of — Hatfield, of the city of London, Esq; and by her had one son, Edward, now a barrister of the Middle Temple, and yet a bachelor; and Mary, who is unmarried.

Robert, the eldest son of Sir Nicholas, was of Magdalen-Hall, in the university of Oxford, from whence he removed to Gray's-Inn. Many applications were made to him, to promote the arbitrary views and designs of King James the Second, which he not only withstood, but professed himself an enemy to all tyrannical and unconstitutional proceedings; and, for his known zeal for the cause of liberty and the revolution, was, on the 5th of July, 1689, appointed a deputy lieutenant for the county of Derby, and had the honour to represent that town in the second parliament of King William and Queen Mary. In 1695, he was much pressed by William, the first duke of Devonshire, to continue in parliament, but declined being re-chosen, and was succeeded in that borough by lord Henry Cavendish, his Grace's second son. He had the offer of places of trust and profit; but residence and attendance in town affecting his health, he retired to his seat at Ormaston, which he rebuilt, where he passed the remainder

remainder of his life, and died in 1722, aged eighty-two. He married Elizabeth, daughter, and at length sole heir, of Edward Eardly, of Eardly-Hall, in the county of Stafford, Esq; possessed of considerable estates in that county, by whom he had seven sons: Robert, Nicholas, Edward, John, Charles, Christopher, and Henry; and one daughter, Anne, married to Robert Revell, of Carnfield, aforesaid, Esq.

Nicholas, the second son, married Sarah, daughter of — Lloyd, Esq; by whom he had one son, Selden, who died unmarried, and four daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, and Margaret. Of these daughters, Sarah and Mary are both unmarried; Elizabeth, lately deceased, was married to the late lieutenant-colonel Valentine Morris, who died possessed of a large estate in the island of Antigua, and of Piercefield, in the county of Monmouth. By the said Elizabeth he had one son, Valentine, and three daughters; Frances, who died unmarried; Caroline, living, and unmarried; and Sarah, married to Henry Wilmot, of Gray's-Inn, Esq; of whom hereafter. Margaret, married to the rev. Bryan Allott, of Yorkshire, by whom she has had several sons and daughters. The said Valentine Morris married Miss Mordaunt, by whom he has yet no issue.

Edward, the third son, died unmarried.

John, the fourth son, married Catharine, daughter of Francis Barker, of London, Esq; by whom he had one son, Robert, and three daughters: Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Alice, married to the rev. John Rider, then rector of Nuneaton, in Warwickshire, and now Archbishop of Tuam, in Ireland, and cousin-german to the late lord chief justice Rider. By the said Alice, his Grace had two sons: John Rider, the present dean of Lismore, in the aforesaid kingdom, who married one of the daughters of the late Arthur Dobbs, Esq; governor of New-York; and Dudley, a clergyman, who married Catharine, one of the coheirs of Robert Charnells, of whom hereafter. Also four daughters: Alice, the eldest, married to the rev. — Hamilton, in Ireland; Mary, the second, is married to Capt. Thomas Pepper, of his Majesty's fourteenth regiment of dragoons; Elizabeth, the third daughter, is married to the rev. Mr. Oliver, in Ireland; and Anne, the fourth daughter, who was the widow of the late admiral Cotes, is now the wife of — Aldworth, Esq; of that kingdom.

Robert, only son of John and Frances, married Mary Hall, daughter of — Hall, of Mansfield Woodhouse, in the county of Nottingham, Esq; by whom he had four sons, Robert, John-Eardly, Henry, and Edward; and one daughter, Alice, who is yet unmarried.

Of the said four sons, John-Eardley died a batchelor; Henry is a merchant in America; Edward is a lieutenant in his majesty's fortieth regiment of foot in Ireland; and Robert is a clergyman and married, but has not yet any issue. Charles, the fifth son, married Miss Bridget Blundel, of Derby, by whom he had one son, who died unmarried. Christopher, the sixth son, studied physic at the university of Oxford, where he took his doctor's degrees; and, on the first establishment of the late king's household, when prince of Wales, was appointed physician in ordinary to his Royal Highness. He married in 1715, Anne, daughter of Edward Montague, of Horton, in the county of Northampton, Esq; and sister of the late earl of Halifax. He died, Jan. 16, 1716, and left one son, John-Montagu Wilmot, who was colonel of a regiment of foot, and governor of Nova Scotia, in America, where he lately died unmarried. Henry, the seventh son, married Catharine, daughter of ——— Dowson, of the county of York, Esq; by whom he left one son, Henry, who is of Gray's-Inn; and, in 1757, was, by the lord chief justice Wills, Mr. Baron Smythe, and Mr. Justice Wilmot, lords commissioners of the great seal, appointed their secretary; was continued in that capacity by the lord keeper Henley, afterwards earl of Northington, and lord chancellor of Great Britain; also by Charles lord Camden, his successor; and is now, 1770, secretary to Mr. Baron Smythe, the hon. Mr. Justice Bathurst, and Mr. Justice Aston, the present lords commissioners of the great seal. The said Henry Wilmot is seated at Farnborough-place, in the county of Surry, and married to Sarah, one of the daughters of the late lieutenant-colonel Valentine Morris, of Piercefield, by Elizabeth, his wife, both beforementioned, and by her hath one son, Henry Valentine, and one daughter, Sarah-Elizabeth, both infants.

Robert, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth, was of Magdalen-Hall, Oxford, and afterwards of the Inner-Temple, London. He married, Feb. 5, 1763-4, Ursula, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Samuel Marow, of Buckswell, in the county of Warwick, Knt. and Bart. allied to many great and noble families; by whom he had three sons; Robert, John-Eardley, and Edward, who was born in 1713, and died an infant: Also two daughters: Ursula, born Dec. 26, 1706, who died very young; and Anabella, born in Sept. 1712, now the widow of James Mac Cullock, of Chiswick, in the county of Middlesex, Esq; Ulster king of arms in Ireland.

John-Eardly, born Aug. 15, 1710, was educated at Westminster-School, and Trinity-Hall, in Cambridge, and from thence removed to the Inner-Temple, London, and was called

to the Bar. In 1755, he was made one of his majesty's justices of the king's-bench, and received the honour of knighthood. On the resignation of the earl of Hardwick, in 1756, he was made one of the lords commissioners of the great seal; and on the 17th of August, 1766, was appointed chief justice in the court of common pleas, and sworn of his majesty's most honourable privy council. Sir Eardly married Sarah, one of the daughters of Thomas Rivett, of Derby, Esq; and sister of Thomas Rivett, Esq; late member of parliament for that borough: by whom he has three sons, Robert, John, and Eardly: and two daughters: Elizabeth, the younger, who is unmarried; and Mary-Marow, who, in 1766, married Sir Sampson Gideon, Bart. by whom he has two daughters, Maria-Marow, and Charlotte Elizabeth, both infants.

Robert, the eldest son, was of Magdalen-Hall, Oxford, and afterwards studied the law in the Inner-Temple, London. In 1737, when the duke of Devonshire was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, he had the honour to attend his Grace to that kingdom, and in May, 1739, was, by the said duke of Devonshire, presented to his late majesty, who was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon him at St. James's; and, in 1740, he was appointed by his Grace, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, to be his resident secretary in Great Britain; in which post he had the honour to be continued by the earls of Chesterfield and Harrington, the late dukes of Dorset and Devonshire, the duke of Bedford, the earl of Halifax, the earl (now duke) of Northumberland, the lord viscount Weymouth, the earls of Hertford and Bristol, and the lord viscount Townsend, successively lord lieutenants of Ireland. In 1741, prince Frederic of Hesse, son-in-law to his majesty, having been elected into the most noble order of the garter, was pleased, by an instrument under his hand and seal, to substitute and depute the said Sir Robert, to be his proxy at the ensuing installation; and his Majesty, by his royal letter to Sir Robert, bearing date May 23, 1750, having, out of his particular grace and favour to him, and finding in him all the suitable qualifications required for such a deputation, been pleased, at the request and nomination of the said prince of Hesse, to nominate and appoint the said Sir Robert, for and in the name of his said Serene Highness, to possess his seat in the college of Windsor, and to take his oath, under the conditions by him stipulated, and to do and perform all other things which the statutes require; Sir Robert had the honour, on the 12th of July following, to be installed at Windsor, to take the said oath, and to perform all other requisites accordingly. In 1757, the said Sir Robert was, by the late duke

of Devonshire, lord lieutenant of the county of Derby, appointed one of the deputy lieutenants for that county; and his Grace having succeeded the late duke of Grafton as lord chamberlain of his majesty's household, was pleased to appoint Sir Robert as deputy secretary, in the room of Charles Maddocks, Esq; deceased; and, upon the death of James Pecham, Esq; in 1761, to be secretary to his Grace; and he has had the honour to be continued in that post by the duke of Marlborough, earl Gower, the duke of Portland, and the earl of Hertford, successively lord chamberlains of his majesty's household. Sir Robert married Miss Elizabeth Foot, of Brentford, in the county of Middlesex.

We return now to Edward, third son of Robert and Dorothy Shrigly, who was born at Derby, and educated at Cambridge, where he studied, and took his degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was Minister of All-Hallows, in Derby. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir George Gressly, of Drakelow, in the county of Derby, Bart. and by her had two sons, Robert, and Edward; and one daughter, Dorothy, who married Thomas Roby, of Castle Donnington, in the county of Leicester, Esq.

Robert, the eldest son, was appointed high sheriff for the county of Derby, in 1761, and died the same year, unmarried, and,

Edward, who was born in 1638, and died in 1701. He married Susannah, daughter of Richard Coke, of Trusley, in the county of Derby, Esq; (by Catharine, his wife, who was one of the daughters of Robert Charlton, of Wilton, in the county of Salop, Esq; and sister to Sir Job Charlton, speaker of the house of commons) and by her he had three sons, Robert, Edward, and Richard; which last was educated at Cambridge, where he studied physic, and took his degree of Doctor there. He afterwards resided at Derby, was eminent in his profession, and married Henrietta, daughter of William Cavendish, of Doveridge, in the county of Derby, Esq; by whom he left seven daughters: Susanna, Henrietta, Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, Dorothy, and Anne: also four sons, Richard, William, Edward, and Robert.

Of the daughters, Henrietta died unmarried; Susanna is the widow of ——— Swetenham, late of Somerford Booths, in the county of Chester, Esq; Catharine is unmarried; Elizabeth is the wife of Francis-Balydon Wilmot, of Spondon, Esq; of whom hereafter; Mary is married to Mr. Parker, of the county of Derby; Dorothy married Mr. Pickering; and Anne is the wife of ——— Ravenshaw, of Bedford-row, in the county of Middlesex, Esq.



Of the sons, Richard, the eldest, was a clergyman, who married, but died without issue; William went also into holy orders, and married the widow Mabb, who was the daughter of — Shallcross, Esq; Edward, now of London, married Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Edward Wilmot, of Spondon, Esq; of whom hereafter, and had one son and one daughter. Also Robert, who was a captain in a regiment of foot, and died a bachelor.

Edward, the second son of Edward and Susanna Coke, was called to the bar, and married Catharine-Cassandra-Isabella, one of the daughters and coheirs of William Coke, of Trusley, aforesaid, by whom he had two sons, Francis Balydon, and Richard, who is a clergyman, and four daughters; Susan, married to Mr. Waddilove, and since deceased without issue; Cassandra is the widow of Mr. Baylis, but has no issue; Elizabeth married Edward Wilmot, of London, before-mentioned; and Anne is yet unmarried. Francis-Ballydon Wilmot, of Spoon-don, aforesaid, Esq; who was baptized at Trusley, July 27, 1725, married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Richard Wilmot, M. D. beforementioned, and by her has one son, Francis.

We come now to Robert Wilmot, of Chadefden, Esq; (eldest son of Edward and Susanna Coke) who was born at Trusley aforesaid, July 16, 1678. He rebuilt his seat at Chadefden, and married Joyce, one of the daughters, and, at length, coheir of William Sacheverell, of Morley, in the county of Derby, and of Barton, in the county of Nottingham, Esq; (by Mary, his first wife, daughter of Hervey Staunton, of Staunton, in the county of Nottingham, Esq;) which William Sacheverell distinguished himself greatly in parliament during the reigns of Charles and James the Second, and particularly in the convention at the revolution; soon after which he was made one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty. The said Robert had issue four sons, Robert, Edward, William, and Richard; and two daughters, Susannah and Elizabeth, which last was married to the rev. Samuel Davison, M. A. (Rector of Dalbury, in the county of Derby, and brother of Robert Davison, of The Brand, in the county of Salop, Esq;) both lately deceased. They left one daughter, yet unmarried; and Susannah, who died some time since, having married — Lichford, of the county of Lincoln, Esq; by whom she left issue.

Of the sons, Robert, the eldest, died a bachelor, in 1755; and William was wounded on board the Phoenix man of war, and died unmarried; Richard was educated at Cambridge, where he studied, and took his degree of Doctor of Divinity; he is rector of Morley and Michleover, in the county of Derby,  
and

and one of the canons of Windsor. He married Dorothy, daughter of Simon Degge, of Derby, and of Blithe, in the county of Stafford, Esq; (by Jane, daughter and coheir of Hervey Staunton, of Staunton, aforesaid, Esq;) and by her has now living sons and daughters; of which, Staunton, the eldest son, (to whom Mrs. Sitwell, of Reinshaw, in the county of Derby, left her large fortune,) has taken the name and arms of Sitwell, is of Lincoln's-Inn, and is as yet unmarried.

We now ascend to Edward Wilmot, the eldest surviving son of Robert, by Joyce Sacheverel. (For the conclusion of this pedigree, see page 151 of this volume.)

*DELAVAL, of Seaton-Delaval, Northumberland.*

Page 180, line 10, after *Rhoda*, read, who died in August, 1770.

*FLEMING, of Brumpton-Park, Middlesex.*

Page 195. After the last line, add, On a gravestone in Westminster-Abbey, is the following inscription: "Underneath this stone, near the remains of his uncle, major-general Fleming, and his best of friends, lieutenant-general Hargrave, to whose memory he hath erected the two monuments in the aisle adjoining lies the body of Sir John Fleming, of Brumpton-park, in the county of Middlesex, Bart. who died Nov. 5, 1763, aged sixty-one years. And underneath the same stone lies the body of his son, Hargrave-William Fleming, by his wife Jane Fleming, only daughter of William Colman, Esq; who died Oct. 7, 1763, aged seven years. Also his daughter, Catharine Elizabeth Fleming, who died July 7, 1767, aged ten years."

On another grave-stone, near the above, is the following inscription: "Miss Margaret Fleming, daughter of Sir John Fleming, Bart. died April 17, 1769, aged seven years."

On the top of the above stone are the Arms of this family: A Chevron, within a double Tressure, Flory, Counterflory.

The account of the three following families, though generally believed to have failed, are here inserted, that we may not, upon mere presumption, presume to treat those titles as extinct, of which there is a probability they may be still existing. We have continued them to the present time; but, as such continuation is neither from the baronets themselves, or any of their relations, and only from uncertain information, we do not give them as matters wholly to be relied on.

*RICH, of Sunning, Berkshire.*

Created BARONET March 20, 1660.

**T**HIS family is of Gloucestershire, and divided into several branches, one of which was William Rich, of Mynty, who married the daughter of John Packer, of Cheltenham, in Gloucestershire, and was father of Thomas Rich, of Gloucester city, alderman in 1600, who, besides his paternal estate, was seised of the manor of Astwood-Court, in Worcestershire. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Machyn, of Gloucester, and had a son, Thomas; and a daughter, Anne, married first to Toby Clements, of Gloucestershire; and, secondly, to John Hanbury, of Teckenham, in Worcestershire, Esq. On his decease, his estate descended to his eldest son,

Thomas Rich, Esq; who, being fortunate in his ventures as a Turkey-merchant, raised a large estate, and was of an uncommon charitable disposition and generous spirit: he supplied his unhappy sovereign abroad with large sums of money, and supported at home the oppressed clergy, particularly bishop Brownrigg; and, though he had many children, at his death left sixteen thousand pounds in public charities. He was, soon after the Restoration, advanced to the dignity of a baronet by King Charles the Second. He married two wives: 1. Barbara, daughter of Gilbert Morewood, of Seale, in Leicestershire, Esq; by whom he had one son, Gilbert, who died without issue. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William Cockain, Esq; alderman of London, of the lord viscount Cullen's family. He died at Sunning, Oct. 15, 1667, aged sixty-six, and lies buried in the church of Sunning, in Bucks, under a handsome monument, with a Latin inscription thereon.

When Sir Thomas's lady died, she followed her husband's example, and left several thousand pounds in annual charities, for ever, to debtors in Ludgate, St. Peter-le-Poor, and to clergymen's widows. Sir Thomas left one son, Sir William, his successor

successor, and one daughter, Mary, who married Sir Robert Gayer, Knight of the Bath.

Sir William Rich, Bart. his eldest son, succeeded him in title and estate. He represented the city of Gloucester in parliament, 1698, and married lady Anne Bruce, daughter to Robert, earl of Ailesbury, by whom he had only one son,

Sir Robert Rich, Bart. who succeeded his father in title and estate, in 1711, and married Mary, daughter of Sir William Walter, of Sarfden, in the county of Oxford, Bart. (by his wife, the lady Mary Tufton, daughter of the earl of Thanet) by whom he had several children, of which five sons were living in 1741. 1. Sir William, his successor, in title. 2. Thomas, in 1741, at Bombay, in the East-Indies. 3. Charles. 4. James; and, 5. Daniel Rich, of the Temple, Esq. Of his daughters, only two lived to be married; one to Capt. Wilson, of the guards, and the other to Walter Knight, of Ruscomb, in Berks, Esq. Sir Robert died, Nov. 9, 1724, (but his lady, who survived him, was living at Sunning, in Berks, in 1741) and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir William Rich, Bart. who, dying unmarried, July 17, 1762, was succeeded in title by,

Sir Thomas Rich, his nephew, who is said to be the present baronet.

Other accounts say, that Sir William married, and, at his death, was succeeded by his son; but cannot take upon us to say which of them (perhaps neither) is right.

ARMS: Or, on a Saltire, raguled, Gules, five Crosslets, fitchy, of the first.

CREST: On a Wreath, an armed Arm, and Hand, proper, holding a Cross Crosslet, fitchy, Gules; mantled Gules, doubled Argent.

### CHERNOCKE, of *Hullcott, Bedfordshire*:

Created BARONET, May 21, 1661.

THIS family is descended from the antient and long-flourishing house of Chernocke, of Chernocke-hall, in Lancashire, of whom, the first that settled in the county of Bedford, was Robert Chernoke, Esq; who married two wives; by the first of whom, Frances, daughter of — Ackworth, of Tuddington, in Bedfordshire, he had six children, among whom were, Richard and Florence, wife of Siworth Pettes, of Boughton

ton under Blene, in Kent: and by his second marriage he had four children; and dying, 1547, aged about sixty, was buried at Hullcott, and succeeded by,

Richard, his eldest son, who married twice; first, Mary, daughter of Sir George Puttenham, of Sherfield, in Southampton, Knt. by whom he had six sons and eight daughters: and, secondly, Audrey, daughter of William Fordsham, of Elton, in Cheshire, by whom he had no issue. He re-edified the parish church of Hullcott, at his own proper charge, as well as his mansion-house there; was three times high-sheriff of Bedfordshire, viz. in 26, 28, and 43 Eliz. and dying Aug. 14, 1615, aged 84, was buried in the chancel of the church, which himself had built, on the north side of the altar, under a monument erected in memory of him, his wife and children, and was succeeded by,

John, his son and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Arundell, of Langhere, in Cornwall, Knt. They both died, anno 1641, aged about eighty-four, having had issue, four sons, and eight daughters, and were succeeded by their son and heir, Robert, who was afterwards knighted, and married Agnes, (or Anne,) fourth daughter of Oliver, third lord St. John, of Bletsho, and sister of Oliver, the first earl Bolingbroke. This Sir Robert, died July 26, 1670, having had issue five sons, (of whom, none of the younger left children, except Robert, who was father of Mr. Francis Chernocke, of Wedgenock park, in Warwickshire, who married, and had issue,) and five daughters, and was succeeded by his eldest son and heir,

Sir John Chernocke, Bart. who had been so created, *vitâ patris*, by letters patents, 13 Car. II. He married Audrey, daughter of Sir William Villers, of Brookesby, in Leicestershire, Bart. eldest brother to the first duke of Buckingham of that name, by whom he had five sons, (whereof the two eldest died at about twenty years of age, without issue, and the two youngest, who were twins, died as soon as born, and their mother with them,) and dying in March, 1680, aged 61, was succeeded by his only son and heir,

Sir Villers Chernocke, Bart. who, by Anne, daughter of John Pynsent, of Comb, in Croydon parish, in Surry, Esq; prothonotary of the court of common pleas, had issue four sons; 1. Sir Pynsent, his successor; 2. St. John; 3. Robert, and, 4. Villers; which three last died unmarried; and six daughters, 1. Diana, died a child; 2. Mary, married, first, the rev. Mr. Cheyney, rector of Perton-hall, in Bedfordshire, and secondly, the rev. Mr. Jo. Littlejohn, rector of Hullcott, and vicar of Sal-

ford, in Bedfordshire; 3. Adria, 4. Elizabeth, died unmarried; 5. Anne, married the rev. Mr. Bunbury, rector of Great Catworth, in Huntingdonshire, and had three sons and two daughters; and 6. Honour. He was elected and returned to serve in parliament, as knight of the shire for the county of Bedford, in the parliament summoned to meet at Westminster, 1 Jac. 2. and dying in Nov. 1694, aged fifty-three, was succeeded by his eldest son and heir,

Sir Pynsent Chernocke, Bart. who was high sheriff of the county of Bedford, 1703, and was elected and returned to serve as knight, for the parliaments that met at Westminster, the fourth and twelfth of Queen Anne; and married Hellen, daughter and coheir of William Boteler, of Biddenham, in Bedfordshire, Esq; by whom he had issue three sons; 1. Sir Boteler, his successor; 2. Pynsent; who died a child; 3. Villers; fellow of New-College, Oxford; and five daughters; 1. Elizabeth, died a child; 2. Anne; 3. Hellen, married to Edward Harvey, of Chilton, in Buckinghamshire, Esq; (by whom she had two sons, Edward, and Pynsent, and one daughter, Hellen;) 4. Penelope, married, first, Robert Abbot, of Steppingly-park, in Bedfordshire, Esq; (who died, Feb. 1730-1, leaving a son;) secondly, captain Harvey, brother to Edward, beforementioned; and, 5. Elizabeth. Sir Pynsent died Sept. 2, 1734, and was succeeded in dignity and estate by his eldest son,

Sir Boteler Chernocke, Bart. who was elected a representative in parliament for the town of Bedford, Nov. 1740, and rechosen at the next general election; but, dying unmarried, the title descended to,

Sir Villers Chernocke, his only brother, who is said to be the present Baronet.

ARMS: Argent, on a Bend, Sable, three crosses Croflets of the First.

CREST: On a Wreath, a Lapwing, proper.

JOCELYN, of *Hyde-Hall, Hertfordshire.*

Created BARONET June 8, 1665.

THIS family is of great antiquity; for, after the Romans had been masters of Britain five hundred years, wearied with the wars, they took their final farewell of it, and carried away with them a great many of their brave old British soldiers, who had served them in their wars, both at home and abroad, to

whom they gave Armorica, in France, for their former services; which country was, from them, called afterwards Little Britain. It is supposed there were some of this family amongst them, and that they gave the same name, as now given, exactly agreeable to one of the towns in that country, as may be seen in all the maps: and, very probably, they returned with William the Conqueror; for we find, in 1066, the first year of his coming over, mention made of Sir Gilbert Jocelyn, who is supposed to be the father of Gilbert, who founded the abby of Sempringham, in Lincolnshire, about the reign of King Stephen, and became author of a religious order called Gilbertines.

Sir Henry Chauncy, in his antiquities of Hertfordshire, gives us the pedigree, as follows:

1. Gilbert Joceline, living 1066, father of
2. Geoffrey, who, by the daughter of John Bisset, had issue,
3. Sir William, whose wife was Oswould, daughter of Sir Robert Gushold, Knt. by whom he had,
4. Robert, who, by the daughter of John Fleming, had,
5. James, who married Joan, daughter of Henry Threkenholm; his son was,
6. Henry, who married Jane, daughter of William Castlin, and had issue,
7. Ralph, living 3 Johan. who, by Beatrix, had issue,
8. John, living 10 Hen. III. who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Battell, (or Battail,) Knt. and was father of,
9. Thomas, who is thus mentioned in a charter; ‘ Thomas, son of John Jocelyn, sends greeting, &c. grants to God, and the church of St. Mary, and St. Laurence de Blackmore, and canons serving God there, for the salvation of his own soul, and of his ancestors, all the lands, *cum domibus & hortis, & omnibus aliis pertinentiis, quam clericus Pecket aliquando tenuit de Joanne, patre meo, in villa mea de Selges, que terr. vocatur Capell.* Witness, Willo, filio Tho. de Clare, Tho. de la Maca, Joh. de Merke, Willo, fratre ejus, Allano de Coggeshale.’ This Thomas, in 33 Hen. III. married Maud, daughter and coheir of Sir John Hyde, of Hyde-hall, in Sabridgeworth, in Hertfordshire, Knt. (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Sudeley, baron of Sudeley, in the county of Gloucester;) by this match this lordship came into the family, in whose possession it hath continued for five hundred years, to this day, being their chief seat. This lady, surviving her husband, became the wife of Nicholas Villers, Esq; progenitor to the late dukes of Buckingham of that name.

10. Thomas Joceline, son and heir, was under the guardianship of Ade de Stratton, and had two wives, first, Alice, daughter of Thomas Litton, by whom he had no issue; secondly, Joan, daughter of John Blunt, by whom he had issue,

11. Ralph, who held a knight's fee and half in the village of Shelewe, in Essex, and Sabridgeworth, in Hertfordshire, under Humphry de Bohun, who died 30 Edw. I. He likewise had two wives, first, Anne, daughter of William Sandys, by whom he had no issue; secondly Maud, daughter of Sir J. Sutton, Knt. by whom he had,

12. Geoffery, who married Margaret, daughter of Robert Rokel, and had issue.

13. Ralph Jocelin, who took to wife, Margaret, daughter and heir of John Patmer, and had two sons, Sir Thomas, who married Maud, daughter of Adam Banker, and died without issue; and,

14. Geoffry, brother and heir to Sir Thomas, who married Catharine, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Bray, Knt. by whom he had several children; 1. Thomas, of whom hereafter; 2. Geoffrey, who left posterity; 3. Sir Ralph Jocelyn, citizen and draper, of London, created knight of the Bath, with Sir Thomas Cook, Sir Matthew Philip, and Sir Henry Weever, at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth, wife of King Edward IV. 1465; he was sheriff of London, 1458, and twice lord mayor of that city, viz. 1464, and 1476, and member of parliament for the city, 7 Edw. IV. He was a careful corrector of the abuses used by bakers and victuallers of the city of London, and by his diligence the walls of the said city were repaired: he married twice, first, Philippa, daughter of Philip Malpus; secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of William Berkley, of Aspeden; by the last he had no issue, but by the first, he had, Richard, of Fidlers, in Essex, who left a daughter, Beatrix, married to John Brown. This Sir Ralph died Oct. 25, 1478, and lies buried at Sabridgeworth.

The fourth son of Geofry, beforementioned, was William, who died S. P. and his two daughters were, Margery and Margaret. This Geofry died Jan. 11, 1470, and lies buried at Sabridgeworth.

15. Thomas Jocelyn, eldest son and heir, married Alice, daughter of Lewis Duke, (by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Cotton,) and had issue,

16. George, who took to wife, Maud, daughter of Edmond Bardolf, and had issue, three sons, and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Robert Fitzwalter; of the sons, Ralph, married Catharine, daughter and coheir of Richard Martin, and died S. P. Philip, a clerk; and,



17. John, brother and heir, who married Philippa, daughter of William Bradbury, and had two daughters, Anne, married to Jo. Bagshot, and Jane, to Nicholas Wentworth, of Lillingston-Lovel, in Oxfordshire, and four sons, Sir Thomas, John, who married Anne, and died 1553, S. P. Gabriel, and George, who both died S. P. He died 1525, and lies buried at Sabridge-worth, where a monument is erected in the north wall of the chancel.

18. Sir Thomas Jocelyn, son and heir, was created a knight of the Bath, at the coronation of King Edw. VI. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Geofry Gates, Knt. by whom he had several children; Richard was his son and heir, of whom hereafter; John was a great antiquary, and secretary to archbishop Parker; 'he collected and penned *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, by the appointment and oversight of the archbishop; he being entertained in his house as one of his antiquaries, to whom, besides the allowance afforded him in his house, he gave the patronage of Holingborne, in Kent;' he understood the Saxon language very well, was of King's college, Cambridge, and gave 100l. towards founding a Hebrew lecture: he died December 28, 1603, and lies buried at High-Roothing church, in Essex.

Another son of Sir Thomas, was Henry, of Torrel's-hall, in Essex, who married Anne, daughter and heir of Humphry Torrel, Esq; (by whom he had Sir Thomas Jocelyn, Knt. and other sons, and a daughter, Winifrid, married to Richard Scott, Esq;): The youngest son of Sir Thomas, was Edward, who married Mary, daughter and heir of John Lambe, late of Middlesex, gent. by whom he had six sons, and two daughters, and died April 15, 1627, and his wife, Feb. 22, 1614, and both lie buried at High-Roothing: Sir Thomas's daughters, by Dorothy Gates, were, Jane, who married, first, Richard Kelson; and, secondly, Roger Harlackenden, of Carnarthen, in Kent, Esq; and Mary, who had also two husbands; first, Jo. Keble, and secondly, Jo. Glascock. Sir Thomas died 4 Eliz.

19. Richard Jocelyn, Esq; son and heir, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lucas, of St. Edmondsbury, in Suffolk, Esq; and had issue two sons and three daughters; 1. Robert, of whom hereafter; 2. John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Wiseman, of Mayland, in Essex, Esq; and had issue: the daughters were, Joan and Mary, twins; the first, married to Francis Reeve, of Harlow; and the latter to Thomas Pollet, of Bignore, in Suffex; and, Winifrid, married to Silvester Dodsworth. This Richard died 3 Jac. I.

20. Robert Jocelyn, Esq; son and heir, married Joyce, daughter of Robert Atkinson, of Stowell, in Gloucestershire, Esq; and had issue, a daughter, Susan, married to John Lea, of Suffolk; and one son,

21. Sir Robert Jocelyn, Knt. sheriff of the county, 1645, who, by Bridget, daughter of Sir William Smyth, of Hill-Hall, in Essex, Knt. had six sons, and three daughters; 1. William, 2. Thomas, who both died S. P. 3. Sir Robert, of whom hereafter; 4. Francis, 5. Thomas, and 6. Charles, who all died without issue: the daughters were, Bridget, married to Sir Howland Roberts, of Glastonbury, in Kent, Bart. Dorothy; and Joyce, married to George Underwood, of Kensington, in Middlesex, Esq; barrister at law.

22. Robert Jocelyn, Esq; the third, but eldest surviving son and heir, was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, 18 Car. II. He married Jane, daughter and coheir of Robert Strange, of Somersford, in Wilts, Esq; and had issue ten sons and four daughters, though only five sons and three daughters survived him; of which. 1. Sir Strange, was his successor; 2. Edward, was rector of High-Roothing, in Essex, and fellow of Queen's college, Cambridge, and died, Sept. 1732, S. P. 3. Thomas, who married the daughter of ——— Brag, of Westminster, by whom he had issue, the Right Hon. Robert Jocelyn, Esq; late lord chancellor of Ireland, and several other children; 4. George, who was a Brigadier-general, and served abroad, in the reigns of King William and Queen Anne; he married Catharine, relict of Sir Thomas Twisden, of East-Peckham, in Kent, Bart. and daughter and sole heir of Sir Francis Withens, Knt. one of the judges of the king's-bench, by whom he had issue, George, and other children, and died Nov. 1727; and 5. John, of London, druggist, who married the daughter of Mr. Henshaw, of London, mercer, and had a son, Robert, and a daughter, Hannah. The daughters of Sir Robert were, Jane, who died unmarried; Margaret, married John Maurice, of London, merchant, and Sarah, married to Mr. Thomas Pickard, of St. Catherines, by the Tower, scarlet-dyer, by whom he had, Jocelyn Pickard, of Lincoln's-Inn, gent. who married one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Abney, Knt. alderman of London. Sir Robert, died, June, 1712, aged about ninety, and lies buried at Sabridgworth.

23. Sir Strange Jocelyn, Bart. eldest surviving son and heir, married Mary, daughter of Tristram Conyers, of Walthamstow, in Essex, Esq; serjeant at law, by whom he had seven sons, though only two survived him; Sir John, his successor, and Sir Conyers Jocelyn, M. D. successor to his brother, (to whom

whom his father gave, by will, the manor of Cherry-hall, in Broxton, Essex;) and six daughters, of which, Mary married John Bayley, of London, ironmonger; two died unmarried, and the rest were unmarried in 1741. Sir Strange died Sept. 1734; and his lady, before him, May 1731, and lies buried at Sabridgeworth.

24. Sir John Jocelyn, eldest surviving son and successor to his father, dying unmarried, Nov. 1741, the title and estate descended to his only brother,

25. Sir Conyers Jocelyn, who is said to be the present baronet. He was sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1745, and unmarried.

ARMS. Azure, a circular Wreath, Argent and Sable, with four Hawks bells joined thereto in Quadrature, Or.

CREST: On a wreath, a Falcon's Leg, erased, Gules, belled, Or.



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A N  
I N D E X

T O T H E

T H R E E V O L U M E S ;

C O N T A I N I N G

The NAMES of all the BARONETS, as also the MAIDEN-NAMES of those Ladies, mentioned throughout the Work, who have married BARONETS.

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## E R R A T A.

- P**AGE 14, line 16, for *Flemming*, read *Fleming*.
- P. 43, l. 13 from the bottom, after Shaw Cathcart, Esq; add a parenthesis, and dele those in the third and fourth lines below it.
- P. 108, l. 10 from the bottom, after ARMS, add, *Argent*.
- P. 134, last word, for *Histories*, read *Historians*.
- P. 150, line 11, after ARMS, read, Or, a Cheveron, cotticed, between three demi Griffins, segreant, the upper ones respectant, Sable. CREST. An Elephant's Head, erased, Or, charged on the Neck with three Fleurs de Lis, Sable.
- l. 17 and last, for *Warbledon in Essex*, read *Warbleton in Sussex*.
- P. 157, l. 8. dele *wavy*.
- P. 193, l. 14 from the bottom, for *Tarrit*, read *Jarrit*.
- P. 196, l. 1, for *Moretain*, read *Morelain*.
- P. 248, l. 15 from the bottom, for *Kent*, read *Hants*.
- P. 250, l. 6, instead of, who died about the age of *sixteen*, read *five*.
- l. 17, for *Catbarine*. read *Christian*.
- l. 29, instead of *an Unicorn's Head*, read *a Nag's Head*.



# BARONETS of ENGLAND.



*Abdy*



*Adand*



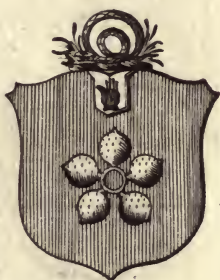
*Acton*



*Adams*



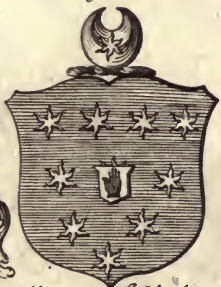
*Alleyne*



*Allin*



*Aston of Odell*



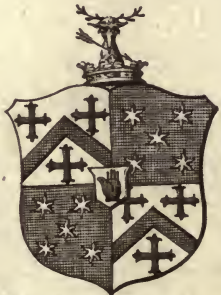
*Aston of Chelsea*



*Amyand*



*Anderson of Broughton*



*Anderson of Eyworth*



*Andrews of Denton*



*Andrews of Shaw*



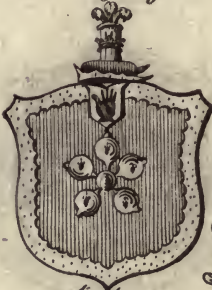
*Armytage*



*Asgill*



*Ashburnham*



*Astley of Hill Morton*



*Astley of Patshull*



*Aston*



*Aubrey*



*Austen*



*Ayloffe*



*Bacon*



*Bagot*





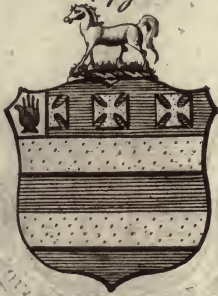
*Bampfylde*



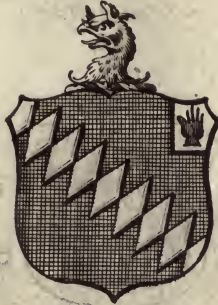
*Barker*



*Barrington*



*Bathurst*



*Baynton*



*Beaumont*



*Beckwith*



*Bedingfeld*



*Bernard*



*Bernard of Nettleham*



*Bomey*



*Betenson*



*Bichley*



*Biddulph*



*Bishop*



*Blacket  
of Newcastle*



*Blacket of Hexham*



*Blackwell*



*Blakiston*



*Blois*



*Blount of Todington*



*Blunt  
of London*



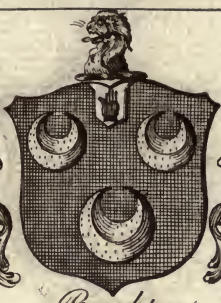
*Booth*



*Boothby*



*Boteler*



*Boughton*



*Bowyer*



*Boynton*



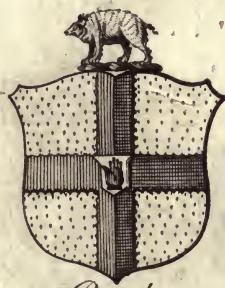
*Bradshaigh*



*Bridges*



*Bridgeman*



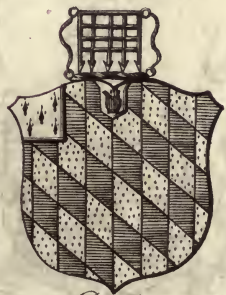
*Brooke*



*Broughton*



*Brown of Westmins. Brown of Caversham*



*Buck*



*Buckworth*



*Bunbury*



*Burdet  
of Bramcote*



*Burdett of Burthmaite*



*Burnaby*



*Burrard*



*Burrell*



*Burgoyne*



*Burton*



*Carew*



*Castleton*



*Cave*



*Cavendish*



*Cayley*



*Chamberlayne*



*Champneys*



*Chapman*



*Charlton*



*Cheere*



*Chetwode*



*Chichastor*



*Child*



*Clarges*



*Clarke of Salford*



*Clarke  
of Snailwell*



*Clarke  
of Hitcham*



*Clavering*



*Clayton*



*Clifton*



*Codrington*



*Colebrooke*



*Colleton*



*Colt*



*Compton*



*Conyers*



*Cooke*



*Cope of Hannwell*



*Cope of Brevern*



*Corbett*



*Cornish*



*Cotton of Landwade*



*Cotton  
of Cumbermere*



*Croft*



*Cullum*



*Cuntisse*



*Cust*



*Daeth*



*Dalston*



*D'Anvers  
of Culworth*



*D'Anvers of  
Smithland*



*Dashwood*



*Davers*



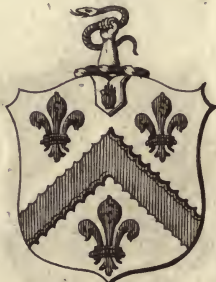
*Davie*



*Dering*



*Delaval*



*Denis*



*Dixie*



*Dolben*



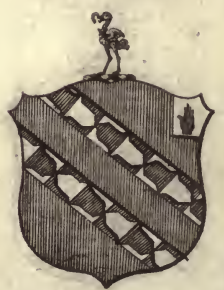
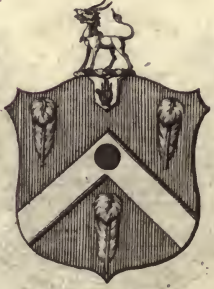
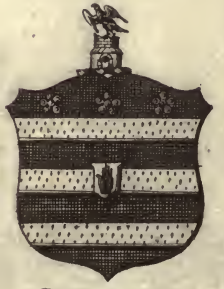
*D'Oyly  
of Shottisham*



*D'Oyly of  
Chislehampton*



*Drake**Dryden**Dukenfield**Duncan**Dundas**Dyer**Dyke**East**Eden**Edwards**Egerton**Elton*

*Elwes**Elwill**Englefield**Ernle**Evelyn**Everard**Every**Eversfield**Fagg**Farnaby**Featherston-haugh**Filmer*



Fleetwood



Fleming of Rydall

Fleming  
of Brumpton

Fludyer



Foley



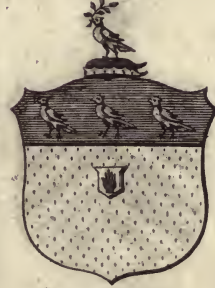
Foulis



Fowler



Frankland



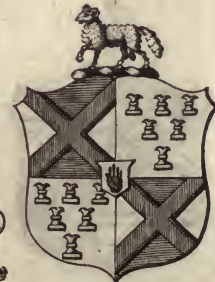
Frederick



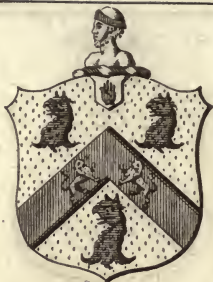
Freke



Fust



Gage



Gardiner



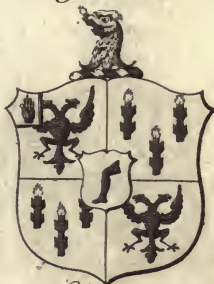
Gerard



Gibbons



Gideon

Glynn  
of BishopeterGlynn  
of London

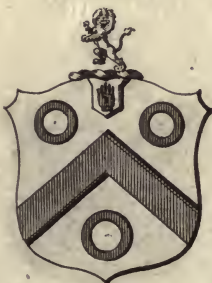
Gooch



Goodricke



Gordon



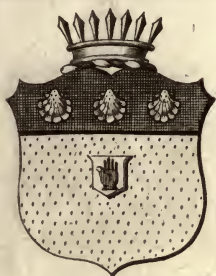
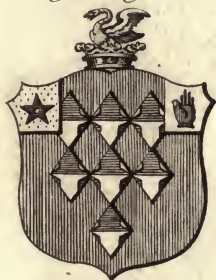
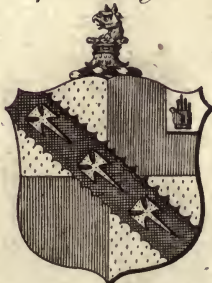
Goring



Gostwick



Gough

*Graham**Gresley**Gresham**Grey**Guise**Haggerston**Hales of  
Woodchurch**Hales of Beaksbourne**Hales  
of Coventry**Halford**Halton**Hanham*



*Harbord*



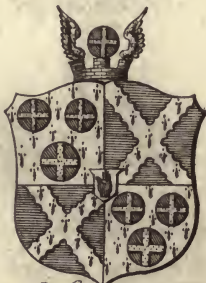
*Harpur*



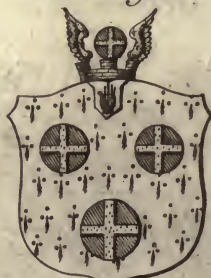
*Harrington*



*Hatton*



*Heathcote  
of London*



*Heathcote  
of Hursley*



*Heron*



*Hesketh*



*Hesilrige*



*Hewel*



*Heyman*



*Hickes*



*Hickman.*



*Hildyard.*



*Hill.*



*Hoghton.*



*Holte.*



*Honeywood.*



*Hort.*



*Horton.*



*Hoskyns.*



*Hotham.*



*Hudson.*



*Hulse.*



*Hume*



*Humberstone*



*Jacob*



*Janssen*



*Joretson*



*Jenkinson*



*Jerningham*



*Ingleby*



*Johnson*



*Isham*



*Kays*



*Kemp*





*Heyt.*



*Knatchbull.*



*Knollys.*



*Knowles.*



*Lade.*



*Lake.*



*Lambert.*



*Langham.*



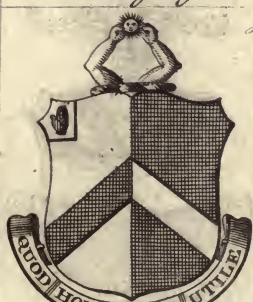
*Langley.*



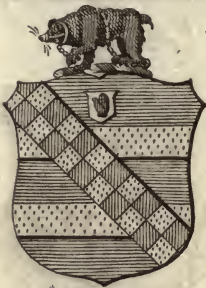
*Lawley.*



*Lawson,  
of Brough.*



*Lawson, of Isell.*



*Lec.*



*Legard.*



*Leicester.*



*Leighton.*



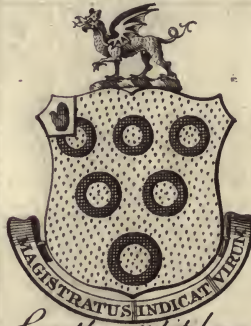
*Littleton.*



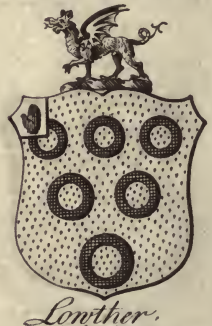
*Long.*



*Loraine.*



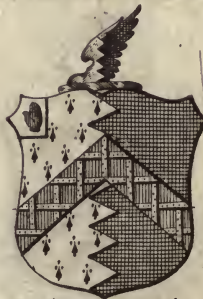
*Lowther, or Whitehaven.*



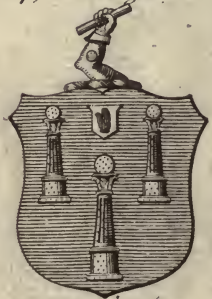
*Lowther, of Swillington.*



*Lumley.*



*Mackworth.*



*Major.*



*Mann.*



*Mannwaring.*



*Mannock.*



*Mansel, of Muddlescombe. Mansell, of Srimssarum.*



*Markham.*



*Martin.*



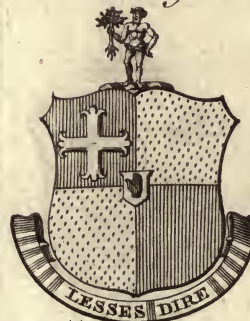
*Manbey.*



*Maynard.*



*Mayne.*



*Middleton.*



*Mildmay.*



*Milbanke.*



*Mill.*



*Miller.*



*Milner.*



*Mitchel.*



*Molesworth.*



*Molineux.*



*Monnow.*



*Moore, of Fawley.*



*Moore,  
of Tamacia.*



*Moore,  
Rear Admiral of the Red.*



*Myddelton,  
of Hackney.*



*Mordaunt.*



*More,  
OF MORE HALL.*



*Mosley.*



*Mostyn, OF MOSTYN.*



*Mostyn,  
OF TALAORE.*



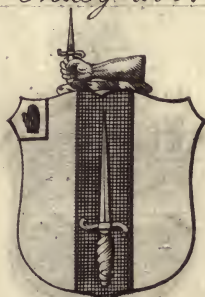
*Musgrave.*



*Napier,  
OF PUNKNOLL.*



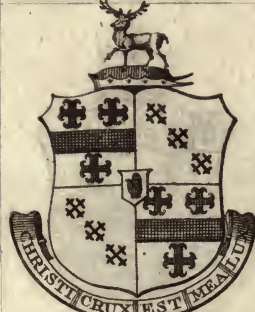
*Napier,  
OF MIDDLE MARSH HALL.*



*Nelthorpe.*



*Newdigate.*



*Northcote.*



*Oglander.*



*O'Neill.*



*Osbaldeston.*



*Osborn.*



*Owen.*



*Oxenden.*



*Pakington.*



*Page.*



*Palmer, of Wingham.*



*Palmer, of Carlton.*



*Parker.*



*Parkyns.*



*Parsons.*



*Paul.*



*Payne.*



*Peachy.*



*Pennington.*



*Pepperel.*



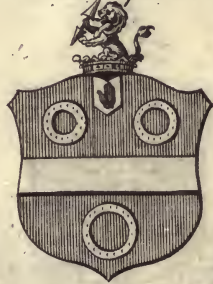
*Pennyman.*



*Perrot.*



*Peshall.*



*Pettus.*



*Peyton, of Iselham.*



*Peyton, of Doddington.*



*Philipps.*



*Pile.*



*Playters.*



*Pole.*



*Poole.*



*Price.*



*Prideaux.*



*Pringle.*



*Proctor.*



*Pryce.*



*Ramsden.*



*Read.*



*Ridley.*





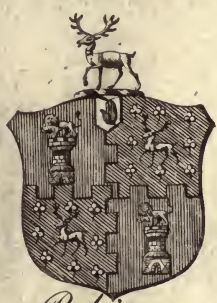
*Rich.*



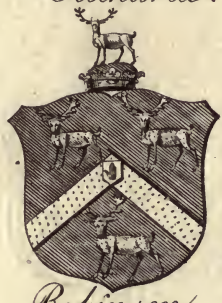
*Richards.*



*Rivers.*



*Robinson,  
of London.*



*Robinson,  
of Newby.*



*Robinson, of Rookby.*



*Rodney.*



*Rogers.*



*Rous.*



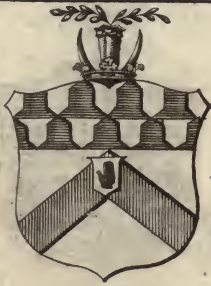
*Rushout.*



*Russel.*



*St. Aubyn.*



*St. Quintin.*



*Samwell.*



*Savile.*



*Scott.*



*Seabright.*



*Shaw.*



*Sheffield.*



*Shelly.*



*Shuckburgh.*



*Sidley.*



*Skipton  
of Prestwold.*



*Skipton of Newbold*



*Smith, of Nottingham.*



*Smith, of Hill Hall.*



*Smyth, of Upton.*



*Smyth, of Isfield.*



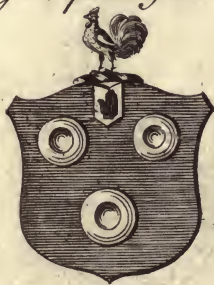
*Smyth, of Long Ashton.*



*Smythe, of Esche.*



*Soame.*



*Standish.*



*Stanley, of Alderley.*



*Stanley, of Hooton.*



*Stapleton, of the Leeward Islands.*



*Stapylton, of Myton.*



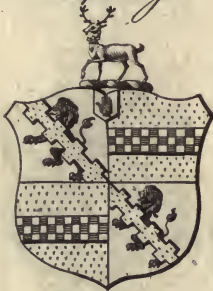
*Stepney.*



*Stonhouse.*



*Strickland.*



*Stuart.*



*Style.*



*Swinburne.*



*Tancred.*



*Tempest.*



*Temple.*



*Thomas, of Yapton place.*



*Thomas, of Wenwoe.*



*Thorold.*



*Throckmorton.*



*Tichborne.*



*Trelanney.*



*Trevelyan.*



*Trollope.*



*Turner  
of Warham.*



*Turner  
of Ambroseden.*



*Twisden  
of East Peckham.*



*Twisden  
of Bradbourn.*



*Synte.*



*Vandeput.*



*Van Neck.*



*Navasor.*



*Vincent.*



*Vyryan.*



*Wake.*



*Warburton.*



*Warrrender.*



*Watson.*



*Webb.*



*Webster.*



*Wentworth.*



*Wescombe.*



*Wheate.*



*Wheeler*



*Whichcote*



*Williams of Guernevet*



*Williams of Penrhyn*



*Williams of Eltham*



*Williams of Grays Inn*



*Williams of Chichester*



*Williamson*



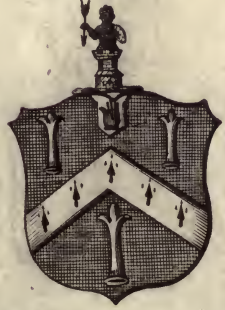
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*Wilson*



*Winnington*



*Wiseman*



*Wittenwong*



*Wodehouse*



*Wolff*



*Wolseley*



*Wolstenholme*



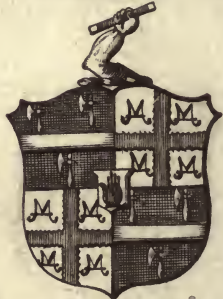
*Woolaston*



*Worsey*



*Wray of Glentworth*



*Wrey of Trebitch*



*Wrottesley*



*Wyche*



*Wynn of Bodvean*





*Wynne of Nostle*



*Wynne of Lee Wood*



*Wjvill*



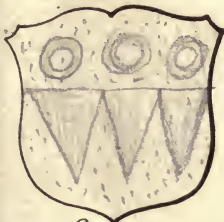
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*Yeamans*



*Yonge of Culliton*



*Young  
of the Island of Dominica*



*Gascoigne*



*Pilkington*



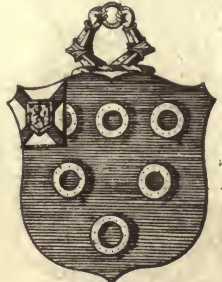
*Slingsby*



*Pickering*



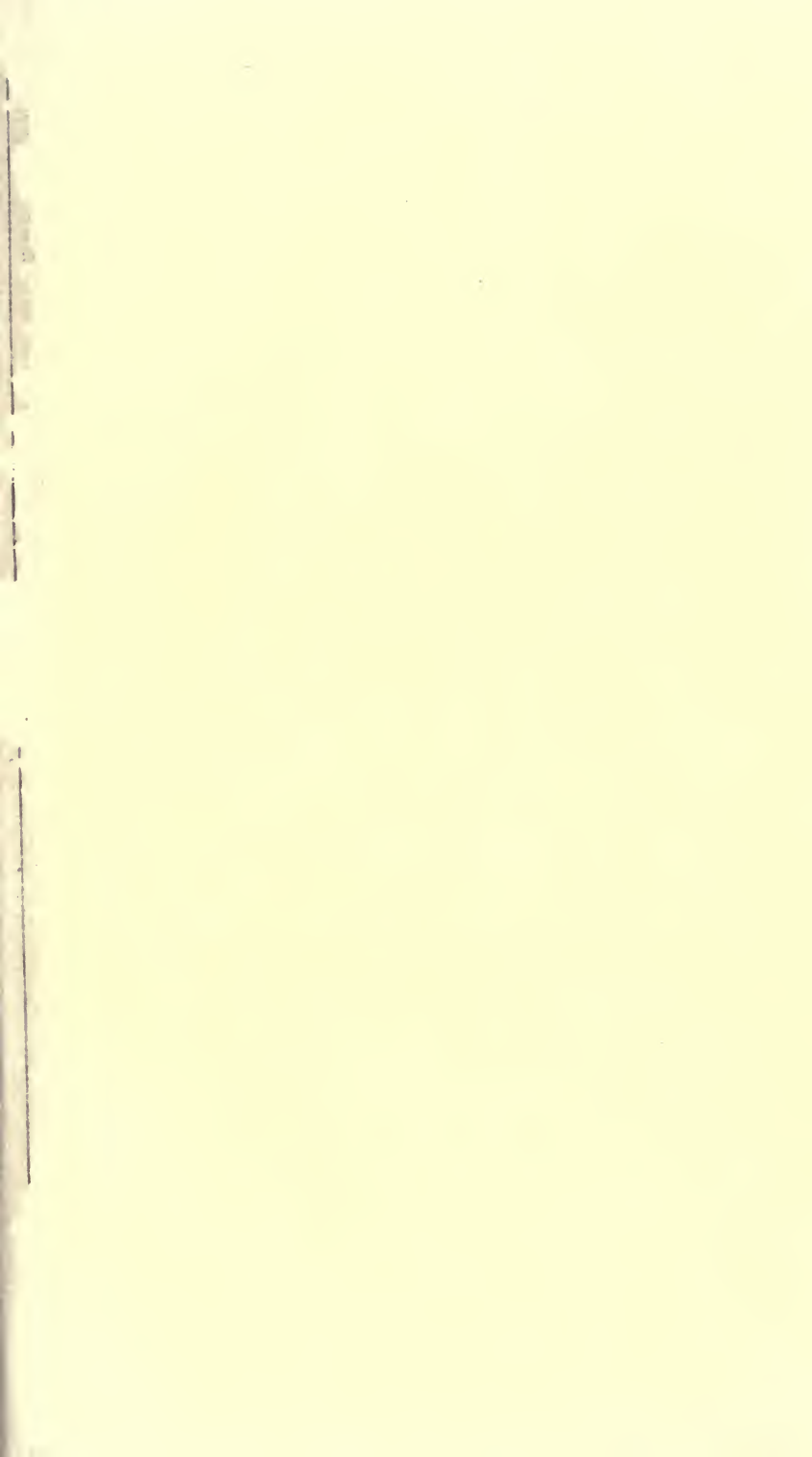
*Longueville*



*Musgrave*



*Meredith*









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