

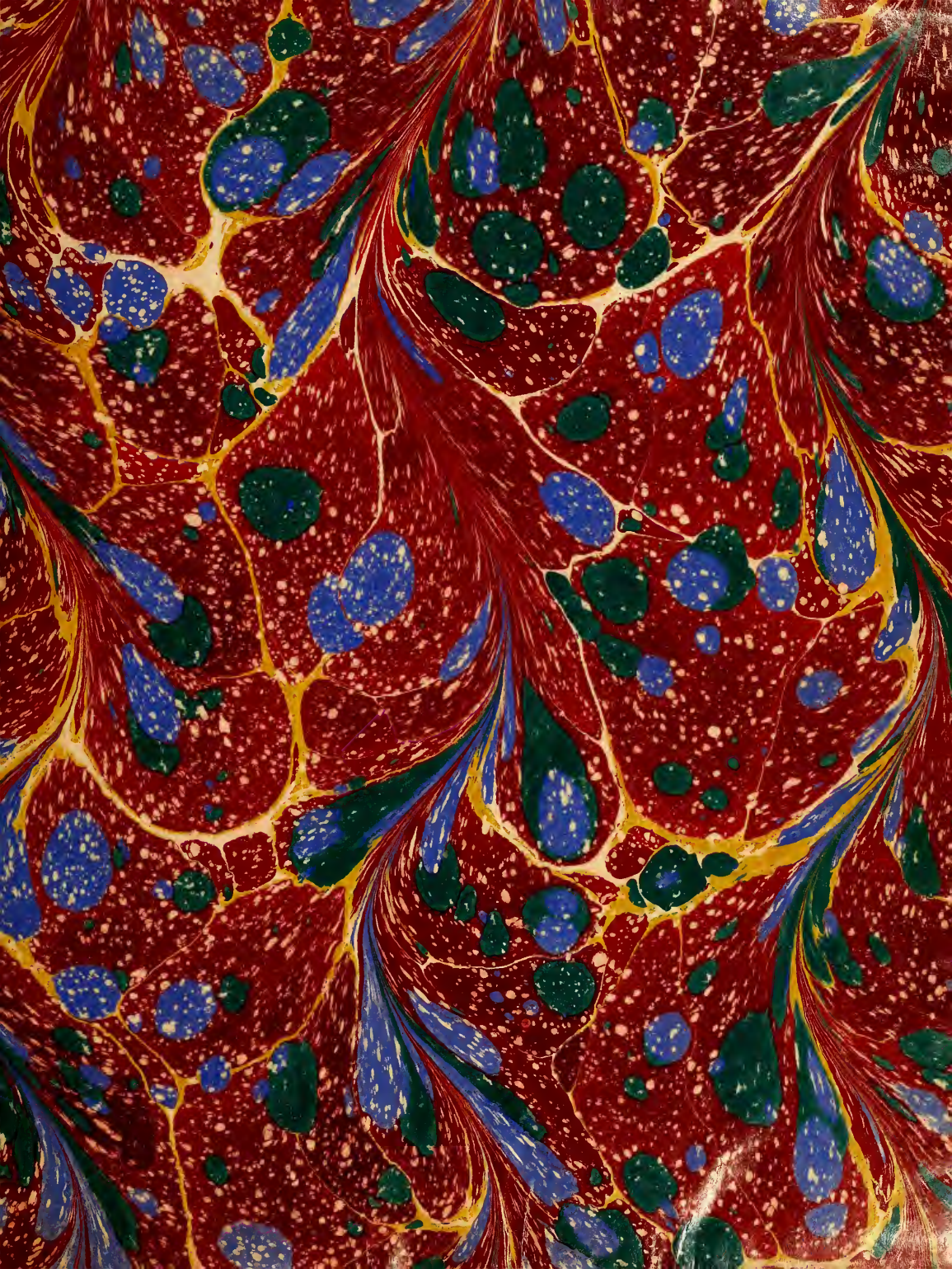


UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH



Dar.
9C9439
B642C2

Darlington Memorial Library





3 1735 060 224 577

5713919

Somerset Place,
Strand.
4th May, 1826.

Mr. Nicolson presents
his most Respectful Compli-
ments to Viscountess Sidmouth,
& requests the honor of
Her Ladyship's acceptance
of the accompanying volume
of the history of the Family
of Bland. - a few copies
which are printed,
as presents.

A
HISTORY
OF
THE ANCIENT FAMILY
OF
BLAND.

COLLECTIONS
FOR
A HISTORY
OF
THE ANCIENT FAMILY
OF
BLAND.

DISPUTE IT LIKE A MAN,—
I SHALL DO SO ;
BUT I MUST ALSO FEEL IT AS A MAN :
I CANNOT BUT REMEMBER SUCH THINGS WERE,
THAT WERE MOST PRECIOUS TO ME,—

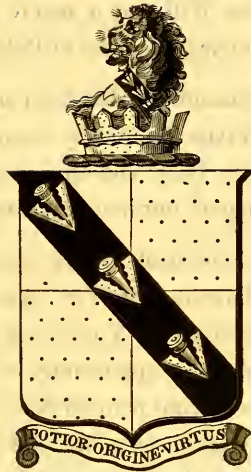
LONDON.

1826.

COLLECTIONS

1891

1891



TO

MICHAEL BLAND, ESQ.,

F. R. S., F. S. A.,

&c. &c. &c.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

ALTHOUGH I have forbore to intrude upon You at the time of Your deep Affliction, yet I have not been a negligent observer of your Distress, nor without hope that your cultivated mind will have found Consolation in that best and

	Page
COUNTY of MIDDLESEX,	156.
COUNTY of WILTS,	164.
COUNTY of HERTFORD,	166:
COUNTY of NOTTINGHAM,—	
Blande, of Carleton, <i>in Lindrick</i> , ..	171.
Bland, of Babworth,	172.
Bland, of Nottingham,	173.
Bland, of East Retford,	174.
Bland, of Hablesthorpe,	175.
Bland, of North Leverton,	180.
Bland, of North Collingham,	182.
Bland, of Upton,	188.
COUNTY of BERKS,—	
Blande, of Burghfield,	189.
COUNTY of OXFORD,—	
Blande, of Henley-upon-Thames,	192.
COUNTY of NORTHAMPTON,—	
Blande, generally,	195.
Bland, of Towcester,	198.
Bland, of Great Oxenden,	203.
Bland, of Maidwell,	205.
COUNTY of DERBY,—	
Bland, of Alfreton,	212.
Blande, of Wirksworth,	214.
Bland, of Somerwood,	215.
COUNTY of BUCKINGHAM,	216.
COUNTY of CAMBRIDGE,—	
Bland, of Haddenham,	218.
COUNTY of SUFFOLK,—	
Blande, of Friston,	220.
Bland, of Flempton,	221.
Bland, of Sudbury,	222.
Bland, of Eye,	223.
COUNTY of WORCESTER,	225.
COUNTY of ESSEX.—	
Bland, generally,	226.
Bland, of West Ham,	229.

CONTENTS.

ix

COUNTY of NORFOLK,—	Page
Bland, of Ditchingham,	233.
Bland, of Lynn,	235.
Bland, of The City of Norwich,	245.
COUNTY PALATINE of LANCASTER,—	
Bland, of Newton,	248.
Bland, of Melling,	250.
COUNTY of LINCOLN,	251.
COUNTY of KENT,—	
Bland, of Hartlip,	254.
COUNTY PALATINE of DURHAM,—	
Bland, of Hurworth,	260.
PRINCIPALITY of WALES,—	
COUNTY of BRECKNOCK,	265.
COUNTY of MONTGOMERY,	266.
KINGDOM of IRELAND,—	
COUNTY of KERRY,—	
Bland, of Killarney,	267.
THE QUEEN'S COUNTY,—	
Bland, of Bland's-Fort,	285.
NORTH AMERICA,—	
STATE of VIRGINIA,—	
Bland, of Kymages,	297.
Bland, of Westover,	300.

INTRODUCTION.

IT is the opinion of all the best Writers upon the subject of GENEALOGY, that, from whatever motives, the Pride of Ancestry and the Ambition to perpetuate a Name in the persons of our Posterity may proceed, these Principles are productive of good effects upon Society,—and, that it ought to be a political object of the Statesman to give encouragement to them, even if the Vanity of Man did not of itself afford sufficient inducement.

The Fame of an applauded Ancestor, we are certain, has stimulated many to perform Noble Actions, or to preserve an honourable Character, and will continue so to operate as long as Human Nature exists. It creates a sentiment of Honour, a dread of Disgrace, an useful Pride of Name, which, though not universally efficient, will frequently check the vicious propensities of Passion or Selfishness, when Reason, or Religion, has exhorted in vain. THE DISTINCTION OF BIRTH may, therefore, be added to the exaltation of the Human Mind, and may fairly claim it's impulse in the noble career of Virtue, Beneficence, Patriotism, and Glory.

But, independent of the affection to trace an honourable Descent, there are reasons for preserving GENEALOGIES, which are worthy of serious consideration,—Estates entailed on Families have been lost, for want of Pedigrees, and have lapsed to the King or the Lord of the Manor,—Estates have been given and bequeathed to persons of the same Name, though not proved to be of the same Family, for want of Genealogy,—so that he does injustice to himself and to his Posterity, who, by neglecting to continue his Pedigree, debases himself with the vulgar,—Neglect of entering by the present, often cannot be performed by the succeeding Generation, for want of proof, or without great expense ;—The preserving of GENEALOGIES is, therefore, an act of justice due to our Ancestors, which may perpetuate their Memory, when Monuments and other Memorials are lost by time. An antient Genealogy is a better proof of Gentility than Coat Armour,—as also an incitement to match with honourable Families in imitation of their Ancestors,—and that such a dignified feeling should ever prevail in this Family, cannot be more forcibly exemplified than by the Will of Sir JOHN BLAND, in 1741, in which he proudly declares, that if any of his Daughters should marry any man, “ *under the Degree of a Gentleman,*” she should forfeit the Portion bequeathed to her.—Hence their Alliances with the NOBLE Families of SAVILE, LONSDALE, AYLESFORD, CASTLECOMER, STOURTON, NAPIER, CAITHNESS, and BLOMBERG,—And the KNIGHTLY Families of NEVILLE, GIRLINGTON, MOSELEY, BARNARDISTON,

JACOB, HERBERT, SANDYS, PROBY, TUKE, HALES, LONGUEVILLE,¹ TRIGGE, BREWSTER, and LUMM.

The propriety of preserving the Genealogies of Families, and of handing down their Names to Posterity, cannot therefore be questioned. And as the Genius, the Virtues, and the Achievements of Eminent men ought to be remembered,—so it may further be required, that even those who, although not prominent in Public Affairs, or engaged in Pursuits interesting to History, have in their private Sphere conducted themselves with Prudence, and supported the Line of an Antient Family with honoured Respectability, ought not to be forgotten. The Potentate and Hero have a crowd of Encomiasts, but the quiet and unostentatious Classes of Society are often scornfully overlooked.

In the progress of Civilization, the convenience of a permanent FAMILY DENOMINATION was so generally felt, as to occasion the adoption of additional appellations to their CHRISTIAN NAMES. It is probable, that the first permanent *Surnames* were the appellations of the places of Birth, or Residence, or a favourite Ancestor. To these, the caprice of individual choice or popular fancy, the hereditary pursuit of peculiar trades, and the continued possession of certain Offices, added

¹ THE FAMILY of BLAND, by the marriage of SAMUEL BLAND, Esq., (p. 129), to ELIZABETH, third daughter of Sir EDWARD LONGUEVILLE, Bart., are entitled to a Fellowship in ALL SOUL'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, by virtue of their Consanguinity to Archbishop CHICHELE, The Founder.—*Stemmata Chicheleana*. No. 354. p. 55.

many others, especially in Towns. But this custom of appropriating a permanent appellation to particular Families was not generally established until the period, which succeeded the *Norman* Conquest.

To the careful inquirer into Genealogy, WILLS will be found to be the surest foundations, as well as the most faithful records of many remarkable Customs, peculiarity of Dress and Ornament, and Benevolence of disposition.

In the present state, and the happy constitution of the British Islands, our Tradesmen and Manufacturers are an Order of men, who contribute essentially to uphold our National rank and character. But the farther we recede into Antiquity the benefits were more rare, because this Class of Society in the remote ages was neither numerous, opulent, nor refined. Our earlier Ancestors had not learnt the utility of dividing labour,—and hence, their productions were less skilful. The Clergy, the rich, and the great, only had domestic Servants, who were qualified to supply them with those articles of Trade and Manufacture which were in common use,—and, indeed, every Mistress of a Family might be considered the superintendant of a Clothing-Manufactory.

Mr. STRUTT, in his elaborate and interesting Work on the Dress and Habits of the People of England, repeatedly calls the attention of his Readers to the commendation so justly bestowed upon our fair Countrywomen, for their skill in the elegant art of Embroidery. It was not in England only that

their Works were prized, as the Embroideries exported from this Island were holden in the highest estimation upon the Continent.

Dress, however, like all other foibles, ran into excess, and occasioned complaints, which ultimately led to Legislative enactments against the general usage of expensive Apparel, not suited either to the Degree or Income of the People. And, that there might be no excuse for evading the specifications of the Act, it was commanded, that the Clothiers should make sufficient quantities of Cloth, at the established prices, to satisfy the demands of the people at large. The Penalty annexed to the infringement of these Ordinances, was the forfeiture of the Apparel so made and worn.

It is difficult to determine how far these Restrictions were productive of a general reform;—and, if they were, it is highly probable that such a reform was not of any long continuance, because the contemporary Writers do not appear to have abated, in the least, the virulence of their Censures upon the Luxuries and Superfluities of Dress,—and, indeed, HENRY the Fourth, soon after he came to the Throne, found it necessary, in 1403, to revive the prohibiting Statutes that were established by his Predecessor, relating to Apparel,—which, however, was done with several considerable alterations and additions, such, as it may be presumed, the exigences of the time required.

Exclusive of the established Acts of Parliament for restraining the common use of expensive and superfluous

Clothing, there were frequent Mandates from the Privy Council to the Chief Magistrates of London, and probably the same were also sent to the other Cities and large Towns throughout the Kingdom, commanding them to enforce the Penal Statutes, and to use every means that the Law put into their hands, to suppress such abuses.

Proclamations to the same purpose were also made from time to time throughout the Kingdom, and especially when any abuse had taken place, which did not exist at the establishment of the Penal Statutes.

The homely and simple Furniture which we occasionally observe in their bequests, as well as the plainness of their Apparel, may therefore be traced to these severe Restrictions, and were as much the consequence of Prohibitory Statutes as the pecuniary circumstances of the Testator, to whose Rank and Fortune all his necessities were made conformable.

Whatever was rare, curious, or valuable, is often given with satisfactory reasons,—and the most cordial expressions of Urbanity and Affection are usually followed by bequests of apparel, little articles of furniture and domestic comfort, books, jewels, pictures, and plate, and whatever else promised to perpetuate the kindest recollections of the dying friend.

As Education, during the tenderest years of life, will always rest principally with Females, it is of the greatest importance that the fair Sex should possess high consideration and esteem in Society, and nothing can more effectually tend to strengthen this feeling, than an unlimited confidence

in the tuition of Children. We shall here find repeated instances of earnest exhortation of expiring husbands “to their beloved wives,” for the strict fulfilment of this sacred duty,—and what might be as unerringly expected, that this solemn Appeal was never abused. What appears the most remarkable is, the smallness of the sums allotted for their Education and Support, compared with the expenses of modern times,—and which might lead to useful reflections on the comparative value of money and the habits of life, between those ages and the present.

We also derive notices of historical events from testamentary Writings,—hence, when we find a bequest of an “*English Bible*,” we may conclude that it was a copy of one of those Translations, which were appointed to be used in Churches at the time of THE REFORMATION. And, when a Marriage “*by the Service Book*” is mentioned, we may infer that it was either to testify the obedience of the parties to the Liturgy, as prescribed,—or, in an arbitrary and unsettled state, to avert those misfortunes which any supposed deviation from Ecclesiastical forms might have occasioned in the Settlement of Property, or the Legitimacy of Children.

In DOMESDAY BOOK an account is taken of many places within the Barony of *Kendal*, together with the adjoining districts in *Lancashire* and *Yorkshire*, whereas of *Westmorland*, properly so called, no Survey was made, it being all wasted and destroyed, and worth nothing.

But it is a mistake to suppose that, in antient times, these

Parts paid no Subsidy, as they are invariably charged in the *Border Service* against the Scots,—and we find all along Collectors of the Subsidies here, granted both by the Clergy and Laity, successively from the reign of King EDWARD the Third.

To those who are conversant in Genealogical research, it will not be surprising that there should be so many Branches, which cannot safely be engrafted upon any of the Stems now attempted to be described.

THE ORIGIN OF THE BLANDS commences at a period of remote and inexplicable possession. Few Families of Private Gentry have spread more widely, or flourished fairer, than this well-allied House. But several stout BRANCHES have perished, like the ORIGINAL STOCK,—whilst some trace their Blood, without hereditary possessions. Of the younger Sons, who were slenderly provided for by life annuities and small monied portions, it may be difficult to connect their Descendants,—though all must be presumed to bear a distant kindred to the OLD FAMILY TREE, who have the honour to bear THE NAME.

The principal resources of PEDIGREES which we now enjoy, are in the VISITATIONS of COUNTIES preserved in THE HERALDS' COLLEGE, and in THE BRITISH MUSEUM. These, unfortunately, have been discontinued for nearly two Centuries,—many are very defective, and some Counties are wanting. Every Author who wishes to search into the histories of Private Families, must regret the cessation of those

Heraldic inquiries, and must anxiously wish for a renewal of them,—and, especially in the present day, when the Learning, Candour, Judgement, and Complaisance of the Members of THE COLLEGE OF ARMS, are so conspicuous, and so justly demand the warmest Gratitude of every lover of the diversified pages of GENEALOGY.

Mem.—MARMADUKE BLAND was Mayor of Cambridge, in 1579.—*Blomefield's Collectanea Cantabrigiensia*, p. 225.

COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF BLAND, IN THE PARISH OF SEDBERGH.



ARMS.¹—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three broad arrows' heads, *or*.

¹ College of Arms. C. 24. vol. 1. p. 148 *b*.—Grants of Arms, p. 31.

THE FAMILY of BLAND is purely ENGLISH, and of very high Antiquity,—and may not hesitate to compare the Virtues and Renown of it's several Branches, with those of the proudest GENTRY of the Kingdom.

Their *Surname* is derived from *Bland*,² or *Bland's-Gill*, a Hamlet in the Chapeiry of Howgill, and Parish of Sedbergh. It is situate a short distance to the Eastward of the river *Lone*, which is the boundary between the two Counties of York and Westmorland, and at the foot of the range of Mountains, called "*Howgill Fells*."

WILLIAM *de* BLAND did good service to King EDWARD the Third in his wars in France, in the company of JOHN of GAUNT, Earl of RICHMOND, and had a pardon for the death of JOHN *del Vale*, dated the 4th of June, in the 34th year of that King's reign, 1361.³

RICHARD WILKYNSON *de Bland* (together with JOHN TODDE and JOHN WHYTEHODE, both of Sedbergh,) was pardoned for the death of JOHN STOKEDALE, of *Middleton*, in *Lonsdale*, killed in the second year of the King's reign, as the Privy Seal declares, dated the 7th of July, in the 5th of RICHARD the Second, 1382.⁴

² Nicolson's Hist. of Westmorland. vol. 1. p. 253.

³ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod., edited by Whitaker: Appendix, p. 126.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 126.

THOMAS *de* BLANDE, and ROBERT *de* BLANDE, were specially included in the Proclamation, “*super venditione Armaturarum et Equorum*,” dated at Westminster on the 25th of September, 1386, and charged to take care that none were sold to the King’s Enemies from the North Riding of the County of York.⁵

And, THOMAS *de* BLAND obtained also a general Pardon from RICHARD the Second, on the intercession of the Earl of RICHMOND, dated the 7th of May, 1393.⁶

It is not possible now to ascertain how the fatal occurrences arose, which required those acts of Mercy from the Crown,—though it may be presumed, that a turbulent Spirit and a relaxed state of the Law might hastily induce those Crimes, which cannot be contemplated without abhorrence. History supplies us with many portions of those antient Laws, which required that no man should take revenge for an injury, until he had first demanded *Compensation*, and had been refused it. King EDMOND, in the preamble to his Laws, mentions the general misery occasioned by the multiplicity of private Feuds and Battles,—and he establishes several expedients for remedying this grievance.

The Male issue of this THE CHIEF STEM of the Family of BLAND, soon failing,—it was continued by the posterity of ROBERT BLAND, of *Leeming*, in the North Riding of the County of York, a younger son of this antient House.⁷

The Coat of BLAND is Quartered by the Noble Family of WANDESFORD, of *Kirklington*, in the County of York, created

⁵ Rymer’s *Fœdera*. vol. 3. part 4. p. 10. ⁶ Thoresby’s *Ducat*. Leod. p. 126.

⁷ English *Baronetage*. vol. 2. p. 348.

Lord Viscount CASTLECOMER, in the Kingdom of Ireland, in 1707,—by descent from the Co-heirs of FULTHORPE, of *Hipswell*, in the same County, whose Ancestor, ALLEN FULTHORPE, of *Hipswell*, married KATHARINE, daughter and heir of WILLIAM *de* BLAND, who was living (according to computation) in the reign of RICHARD the Second.⁸ See, BLAND, of *Leatham*.

⁸ Visitation of Yorkshire by Robert Glover, Somerset, in 1584.—Harl. Mss. No. 1487. p. 63.—Thoresby's Ducat. Leod. p. 126.

1333.

COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF SEDBERGH.

THE BLANDS of *Sedbergh* were a Family of considerable Wealth and Power, from a very remote period.

In 1333, PATRICIUS *de* BLAND or BLAUND was one of the Gentlemen appointed to command the Military Array in the Wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, and in the levy of “*decem hobelar’ et centum homines pedites tam sagittar’, &c.*”, in an Expedition against the Scots.

In 1334 and 1335, we find him in the same capacity.

In 1338, his name is subscribed to a Commission, for raising 20 men at Arms and 60 Archers, in a similar enterprise.

And, in 1344, he appears to be joined with THOMAS *de* CLAPHAM, in furnishing one man at Arms and 32 Archers from the same Wapentake.¹

But, it is the boast of Sedbergh to have produced from THIS HOUSE, the learned and pious JOHN BLAND, M. A., Rector of *Adisham*, in Kent, who had the honour to suffer Martyrdom for his glorious adherence to the Protestant Faith, during the odious and intolerant reign of Queen MARY,—having been condemned, with three other innocent victims,

¹ *Rotuli Scotiæ*. vol. 1. pp. 237, 288, 325, 342, 528, 530, 653, 657.

for Heretical opinions by THORNEDEN, Bishop Suffragan of Dover, and burnt at Canterbury, on the 12th of July, 1555.

This good Ecclesiastic appears to have been “ a man so little born for his own commodity, that no part of his life was separated from the common and publick utility of all men. For his first doings at *Adisham* were employed to the bringing up of Children in Learning and Virtue. Under whom were trained divers towardly young men, which even at that time did handsomely flourish,”—in which number was the eminent Prelate, EDWIN SANDYS, who was successively Bishop of WORCESTER, and LONDON, from whence he was translated to the Archbishoprick of YORK.²

The Living of *Adisham* is a valuable Rectory, in the Patronage of The Archbishop of CANTERBURY,—and there can be little doubt, that Mr. BLAND was promoted to it by Archbishop CRANMER, for his Learning and Virtue. But, under the change which happened after the death of EDWARD the Sixth, talents and virtues, like his, were equivalent to the greatest crimes. There is extant in FOXE a long narrative of his Sufferings, in a letter to his Father, who must of course have been of the same religious sentiments with himself, and who was probably the person complained of by ROGER ASCHAM, Tutor to Queen ELIZABETH, respecting the Grammar School at *Sedbergh*, in a letter to Archbishop HOLGATE about the year 1544.—

“ Huic Scholæ nos nuper præfecimus honestum, moderatum, et eruditum virum R. HEBILTHWAITE :³ Hic, cum

² Foxe's Ecclesiastical History, edit. 1641. vol. 3. p. 363.—Hasted's Hist. of Kent. vol. 3. p. 671.

³ The first Master.

“sentit, nonnullam injuriam de prædicto isto per BLANDUM
 “quendam et COUPERUM homines apud suos *et opum et ami-*
 “*corum copia potentes, &c.*”⁴

Of the miscreant THORNEDEN, who had lately been reconciled to *The Holy See*, it may not be improper to mention, “what men commonly reported of him, *That if there should be any mutation, he would be as ready to change again, as any other.*”

“THIS THORNEDEN or THORNETON,” says STRYPE, “thrust himself into *Adisham* Living, the Incumbent, a learned and good man, being alive, *viz.*, Mr. BLAND aforesaid, who was afterwards burnt at Canterbury, in 1555, for his Holy Profession. *And this Intruder was one of his Judges.* This man once said, *that in his conscience he had abhorred the Mass three years.* And when sitting upon the Bench, BLAND’S Judge, he called him a *Sacramentary*, BLAND told him, that he heard him say those words, and then he was a *Sacramentary* himself. But the Suffragan not liking to have these past matters rubbed up, told him, *he lyed*, nor ever said it. But the other replied, he could produce witness of it, and assign, if need were, the very day and place, where and when. But he sufficiently repaired his Reputation, *by being in this reign so instrumental to the death of many Holy Professors*, by virtue of his Commission and Suffragan Authority.”⁵

What frightful times, when Religion and Law were polluted by such an infamous man !

⁴ Whitaker’s Hist. of Yorkshire. vol. 2. p. 360.

⁵ Strype’s Historical Memorials. vol. 3. pp. 134-5.

I am able to communicate the following Extracts from the Parish Register of SEDBERGH, having been obligingly made by The Rev^d. JOHN BIRD,—1st of December, 1825.—

BAPTISMS.

1631. Jan. 6. Henry, son of Henry Bland, of *Lockbank*.
 1631. March 16. Jane, da. of Humfery Bland, of *Birker*.
 1632. April 1. John and James, sons of James Bland, of *Knott*.
 1632. Nov. 18. James, son of John Bland, of *Lockbank*.
 1633. Feb. 10. John, son of Miles Bland, of *Mire-house*.
 1640. Oct. 3. Dorothy, da. of Edmond Bland, of *Birkaw*.
 1644. Nov. 17. James, son of Christopher Bland, of *Birkaw*.
 1645. Feb. 19. James, son of James Bland, of *Under-Winder*.
 1688. July 4. Miles, son of George Bland, of *Cautley*.
 1692. March 29. Margaret, da. of Robert Bland.
 1692. Nov. 19. Elizabeth, da. of Miles Bland.
 1697. Oct. 7. Mary, da. of Edmond Bland, of *Esh-Beck-Gill*.
 1699. Feb. 27. Agnes, da. of do.
 1701. April 26. James, son of do.
 1704. July 15. Edmond, son of do.
 1699. June 1. Dorothy, da. of John Bland, of *Cautley*.
 1707. May 1. Anne, da. of John Bland, of *Crook Holme*.
 1708. March 6. John, son of do.
 1716. April 26. Margaret, da. of Edmond Bland, of *Hollise Hill*.
 1717. June 15. Jane, da. of do.
 1719. July 16. Elizabeth, da. of do.
 1720. Anne, da. of do.
 1721. Thomas, son of do.
 1727. George, son of Miles Bland.

MARRIAGES.

1653. Sep. 24. William Bland and Agnes Greenwood.
 1654. Sep. 8. Miles Bland and Dorothy Ward.
 1692. Miles Bland and Elizabeth Holme.
 1695. Edmond Bland and Margaret Willan.
 1706. John Bland and Mabel Addison.
 1728. John Bland, of *Kirkby Lonsdale*, and Agnes Burrow, of *Newton*, in Lancashire.

BURIALS.

1665. June 18. John Bland, of *Lockbank*.
1678. April 11. Henry Bland, of *Bland's-Gill*.

There are also, between the years 1688 and 1727, sundry Funerals of the name of BLAND,—some from *Lockbank* and *Guldra* in Marthwaite, some from *Cautley*, and one or two from *Garsdale*.

In the perusal of the following pages, the Reader who is in pursuit of Amusement, will assuredly find many subjects introduced of a nature little calculated to inspire elegant Fancy,—though it is hoped, that some will be found to engage his Reflection,—and, before he condemns a work, of necessity dependent more upon Accuracy than splendour of Style, he is entreated to consider, how much time is often spent in the recovery of a Date,—how dull is the drudgery of abstracting Wills,—and how intent and unwearied that mind must constantly be, which aims at confidence and correctness in GENEALOGY. And, if his expectations should not be abated by this candid confession, let him then try to cull flowers from the bewildering verbosity of Title-Deeds, and the solemn and wailing Admonitions of the Tomb.

1362.

COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF HATFIELD.

EDMUND BLAND, of *Hatfield*, was killed before the Feast of St. Michael, in the 33d of EDWARD the Third, by ROBERT WAKEFIELD, who got a pardon for the same, dated the 17th of July, in the 35th of that King's reign, 1362.¹

JOHN BLAND, of *Lindholme*, in the Parish of Hatfield, Gentleman, by his Will dated the 28th of August, 1629, and proved on the 30th of September, 1631, desires to be buried in the Church of Hatfield,—mentions ANNE and JOHAN, his sisters,—and makes SARAH, his wife, sole Executrix.²

¹ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod., edited by Whitaker: Appendix, p. 126.

² Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. No. 41. p. 475.

1430.

COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF RIPPON.

IN 1430, JOHN BLAND was one of the *Wakemen* of the loyal Town of *Rippon*,—the rest of The Corporation being then called “*Elders*.”¹

JOHN BLAND, of *Rippon*, by his Will dated the 22d of August, 1568, and proved on the 28th of February, 1570, desires to be buried in the North Aisle in the side of the Choir,—mentions RICHARD and ROBERT BLAND, his brother's sons,—CHRISTOPHER BLAND, his son,—makes MARGARET, his wife, sole Executrix,—and also names MARGARET, the wife of RICHARD ELLERKER, his daughter,—and RICHARD BLAND, the son of CHRISTOPHER.²

In 1576, CHRISTOPHER BLAND, of *Rippon*, Gentleman, had a Grant of a rent of 5*s.* issuing out of lands of THOMAS MARKINFELD, Esq., in the County of York, for the purpose of determining certain estates contained in an Indenture

¹ Gent's Hist. of Rippon. p. 139.

² Prerog. Off. at York. No. 18. p. 95.

between THOMAS MARKINFELD and ROBERT ASKE, and another.³

In his Will, dated the 2d of August, 1590, and proved on the 18th of September following, he mentions HENRY SINGLETON, his son-in-law,—KATHERINE, his daughter,—and makes RICHARD BLAND, his son, sole Executor of his Will.⁴

In 1585, RICHARD BLAND had a lease of certain Closes in *Osmonderley*, in the County of York, for 21 years.⁵

GEORGE BLAND, of *Moorhouse*, by his Will dated the 10th of October, 1603, and proved on the 13th of August, 1604, desires to be buried either in the Church or in the Church-yard of *Pateley Bridge*,—mentions his children, WILLIAM, JAMES, and MARY BLAND,—and makes JANE, his wife, Executrix of his Will.⁶

In the Minster-yard is an Inscription to the Memory of

“ FRANCIS, MARY, and BEATRIX BLAND, daughters to WILLIAM
“ BLAND, of *Bishop Monckton*, all of whom died, in 1719.”⁷

³ Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 18^o Eliz. p. 3.

⁴ Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. No. 24. p. 360.

⁵ Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 27^o Eliz. p. 3.

⁶ Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. No. 29. p. 360.

⁷ Gent's Hist. of Rippon. p. 134.

1495.

COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF BARGRAINGE, IN THE PARISH OF *St. Peter*, LEEDS.

IN the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of JOHN BLAND, of *Bargrainge*, dated the 11th of August, 1495, and proved on the 23d of September following, in which he desires to be buried in the Monastery of St. MARY, at *Kirkstall*. Mentions ALICE, his wife,—MARGARET BLAND, his mother,—and makes JOHN SPYVE, and WILLIAM SHAWE, his Executors.¹

¹ Kalend. No. 5. p. 466.

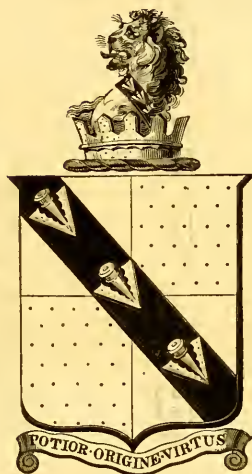
COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF LEEDS.

IN the Cemetery of the Church of *St. John*, at Leeds, is an Inscription to the Memory of EDMUND BLAND, Card-maker, who died on the 5th of January,, aged 81. And to MARY, his widow, who died on the 30th of March, 1708, aged 70. To SARAH, his daughter, wife of LAURENCE HALL, (and widow of EDMUND PRESTON), who died on the 12th of November, 1709, aged 39,—which EDMUND PRESTON, of Leeds, (*the noted Pedestrian*) died on the 1st of June, 1700, in the 38th year of his age, and was here interred.

COUNTY OF YORK,—WEST RIDING.

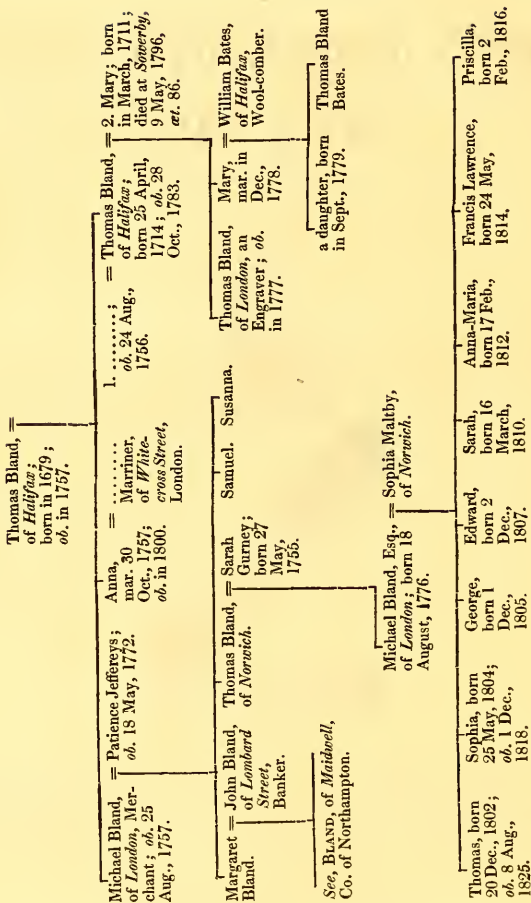
B L A N D,
OF HALIFAX.

ARMS.¹—Quarterly, *argent* and *or*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *of the second*.

CREST.—On a wreath of the colours, out of a Crown vallery, *or*, a Lion's head, *proper*, charged with a bend, *sable*, thereon three Pheons, *as in the Arms*.

MOTTO.—*Potior Origine Virtus*.

¹ College of Arms. Grants. vol. xxxv.



I APPROACH with melancholy diffidence this most respectable BRANCH of THE FAMILY, which I am now to describe.

THOMAS BLAND, who takes the Precedence, was born at *Halifax*, in 1679, where he died in December, 1757.

MICHAEL, his eldest son, was born there on the 8th of January, 1707, O. S. He removed to London, and resided in *Bucklersbury*, as a *Hamburgh* Merchant,—and was highly esteemed for his integrity and commercial talent. On the 17th of January, 1737, he was admitted a Freeman of THE GLOVERS' COMPANY.

He married PATIENCE, daughter of SAMUEL JEFFEREYS, of *Leeds*, by MARGARET PEARSON, according to their Marriage Certificate, in 1704. Mr. BLAND was a *Dissenter*, but his wife was one of the Religious Society of Friends, generally denominated "*Quakers*." By this Lady he had issue,—

1. MARGARET, born on the 26th of May, 1736,—married to JOHN BLAND, Esq., of *Lombard Street*, Banker. See, BLAND, of *Maidwell*, in the County of Northampton.
2. THOMAS, born on the 30th of January, 173 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{10}$.
3. SAMUEL, born on the 5th of October, 1743,—died on the 28th of October, 1744.
4. SUSANNA, born on the 3d of November, 1748, O. S.,—died on the 18th of July, 1754, N. S.

Mr. BLAND died on the 25th of August, 1757, N. S., in the Fifty-first year of his age, and was interred on the 31st of the same month, in *The Friends'* burial-ground at *Whitechapel*, by the side of his two deceased children, SAMUEL and SUSANNA.

Mrs. BLAND survived her husband nearly 15 years. She died on the 18th of May, 1772, and was also interred, on the 26th of that month, in *The Friends'* burial-ground at *White-chapel*.

THOMAS BLAND, their only surviving son, was educated in the religious principles of his Mother. He was born in *The Metropolis*, but went, while very young, to *Norwich*, where, during a period of nearly FORTY-FOUR years, he was connected, first as an Assistant, and afterwards as an active Partner, in the well known Mercantile Establishment, latterly under the Firm of "GURNEYS and BLAND." The Commercial engagements of the House, and other occasional avocations, brought him frequently to London, and introduced him to a free and often confidential intercourse with many of the most respectable characters in the City, by whom he was much esteemed.

So long ago as the year 1781, he begun to feel symptoms of that painful disorder "*The Stone*," which increased progressively,—and at the close of 1798, he retired from Business. Early in 1803, his sufferings, from even a very small portion of bodily exercise, were become so acute, and with such little intermission, that he found it requisite to desist from attempting to stir beyond the limits of his own premises,—and, by means of a rigid adherence to this quiet plan of life, aided by a *free*, yet judicious use of *Laudanum*, his pain was greatly mitigated, and continued so until within a few weeks of his death, when a severe fit of irritation in the Bladder occurred, from the effects of which he never recovered.

Although he had not the advantage of a Classical education, yet a fondness for reading and a cheerful disposition to perform such offices of Friendship and other Duties of life as his secluded allotment permitted, contributed materially to alleviate his confinement, and induced him frequently to observe, that he did not know what it was to be at a loss for resources, or to have time hang heavy upon his hands,—and that, he could thankfully acknowledge, he had many enjoyments! Such are the happy fruits of a well regulated and religious mind.

His opinion of the importance of *Historical Truth* was so strong, that, he thought, whoever possessed the ability and opportunity to rectify any mistake respecting *a matter of fact*, which had crept into a Publication of merit, and neglected to do it, was deficient in the discharge of the duty he owed both to his Contemporaries and to Posterity. These honourable sentiments produced many gratuitous Communications from him, mostly anonymous, to Authors and Publishers, of whom the greater part were known to him only by name,—and to find that they had been attended to in subsequent Editions, was, in his estimation, an ample recompense for all his trouble, whether any acknowledgment of them was expressed or not.

He was, during many years, an occasional Contributor to THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, under various signatures,—latterly, that of "*A Friend to Accuracy*" was the most frequent. He usually remarked, that his attachment to The Gentleman's Magazine was imbibed in early life from that eminent Physician and distinguished Philanthropist, Dr. JOHN FOTHERGILL, to whose valuable communications on Medical and other subjects of Public Utility, many of the pages in

that agreeable Miscellany are highly indebted, and whose attentive notice and kind regard he fortunately possessed, from his Childhood to the decease of that estimable Man.

Firm in the Principles of the Sect of which he was a distinguished Ornament, he was nevertheless free from that contraction of mind and illiberality of sentiment which are not unfrequently found to characterize many of it's Members. His researches on Religious subjects were not confined to the publications of his own Society, but were extended to the investigation of Truth in the labours of learned and pious Divines,—nor was he afraid to peruse the writings of either the Philosopher or the Sceptic. These rational disquisitions expanded his mind, and produced in him that truly Christian Charity towards the Sincere of every denomination, which was such a prominent feature in his Character.

Well acquainted with the general History of his Country, he was also an attentive observer of the Political events of his own times,—and, although an enemy to all party virulence, he was steadily attached to those principles of rational Freedom, which are the best security of the Government and the People. Loyal to his Sovereign, he was yet a Whig of the Old School,—and viewed with a jealous eye every attempt at innovation upon what he considered, the just liberty of the Subject.

His well stored mind was rich in Genealogical knowledge, and there were few Families of eminence with whose History he was not in some measure acquainted,—hence he was frequently referred to for information, and those who sought his society upon such occasions, rarely returned without an increase of knowledge.

Such is the faint, but faithful sketch of the character of this

amiable and excellent Man, which may not improperly be concluded with the language applied to THOMAS ELLWOOD, whom he appears much to have resembled,—“ A Man of “ comely Aspect, of a free and generous Disposition, of a “ courteous and affable Temper, and pleasant Conversation,— “ a Gentleman, a true Christian, a good Neighbour, and a “ kind Friend.”

He married SARAH, daughter of FRANCIS LAWRENCE, of *Norwich*, Woolcomber, widow of SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq.,—by whom he had an only son, MICHAEL. This excellent Lady died on the 14th of September, 1800, at *Norwich*, aged Sixty-nine,—of whom it is fondly recorded, that her distinguishing characteristicks were genuine, unaffected Piety, and extensive and unostentatious Benevolence.

Mr. BLAND survived his Wife nearly Eighteen years. He died at *Norwich*, on the 27th of August, 1818, in the Seventy-ninth year of his age.

MICHAEL BLAND, Esq., of LONDON, in whom their virtues now concentre, is one of The Partners in the management of the well-known Brewery, under the old and opulent Firm of “ WHITBREAD and COMPANY.” On the 15th of July, 1800, he was married in *London* to Miss SOPHIA MALTBY, youngest daughter of the late GEORGE MALTBY, Esq., of *Norwich*, and sister of the learned EDWARD MALTBY, D. D., PREACHER of LINCOLN’S INN.

By this most amiable Lady he has had Eight Children,—of whom, THOMAS was the Eldest,—and whose untimely death, on the 8th of August, 1825, in the *Twenty-third* year of his age, now brings me to that painful period, when the Pen would rather falter, than proceed.

At the very early age of between three and four months he was *vaccinated*, as a preventive *against* the *Small Pox*, by an eminent Medical Practitioner, Mr. afterwards Dr. RIGBY, of Norwich, by whom the symptoms and progress of the Disease, then but of recent introduction, were carefully observed, and considered sufficiently complete to warrant the expectation of it's efficacy. In the beginning of the month of July, 1825, however, his friend and companion in business, Mr. RICHARD MARTINEAU, whose parents had taken similar precaution for him, was seized with *Small Pox*, carelessly denominated "*Swine Pox*" by his medical attendants,—when the impulse of affection could not be restrained in poor BLAND, who, on visiting his friend, was much shocked at the appearance of the disorder then full upon him,—took the infection,—sickened on the thirteenth day afterwards, *with Confluent Small Pox of the most malignant kind*,—and, after contending with the dreadful disease for nine days, became a corpse!!

With the intention of relieving his Father from the cares of Business, he had been placed in an ostensible situation in THE BREWERY,—and from his commencement, he had so conducted himself, as to merit and to gain the regard and confidence of every one connected with that important Establishment. His exertions in the performance of his duties were uniform and unceasing, and they were recommended by an Urbanity of manner which was the more engaging, because it did not proceed from want of Spirit, but was accompanied by all that Vivacity and Firmness, so suited to his age. As his Death was premature, it were visionary to anticipate the future success of Qualities which had scarcely begun to expand,—though it may be consolatory to hope, that, if

extended maturity had been granted to him, he might have become as conspicuous and useful in Commercial Affairs, as he was amiable and beloved in a Private Sphere. But painful reflections hurry me to a close,—Generous Youth! Let costly Marbles tell the woe of others,—be thine the happier State to be embalmed in the fondest Affections of thy Parents, and in the mournful Remembrance of thy Friends!

1132.

COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF DISFORD, NEAR BOROUGHBIDGE.

THE earliest mention of the Name of BLAND which I find in the NORTH RIDING of the County of York, is that of RICHARD, son of HUGH BLAND *de Disceford*, among the Benefactors to the rich Abbey of *Fountains*, who gave one Ox-gang of land, with a Turbary and Meadow in that place. He likewise gave some Meadow in *South-Field*, with his land lying between *Surholmes* and the High Road.

It also appears that JORDAN *de Stokes* gave to this Abbey two acres and a half of land, and that ISABEL his relict, daughter of RICHARD BLAND *de Disceford*, afterwards quit-claimed part of the same.¹

¹ Burton's *Monasticon Eboracense*. p. 161.

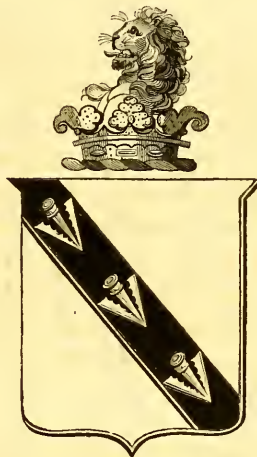
COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

BLAND,

OF LEEMING, IN THE PARISH OF BURNESTON,

and

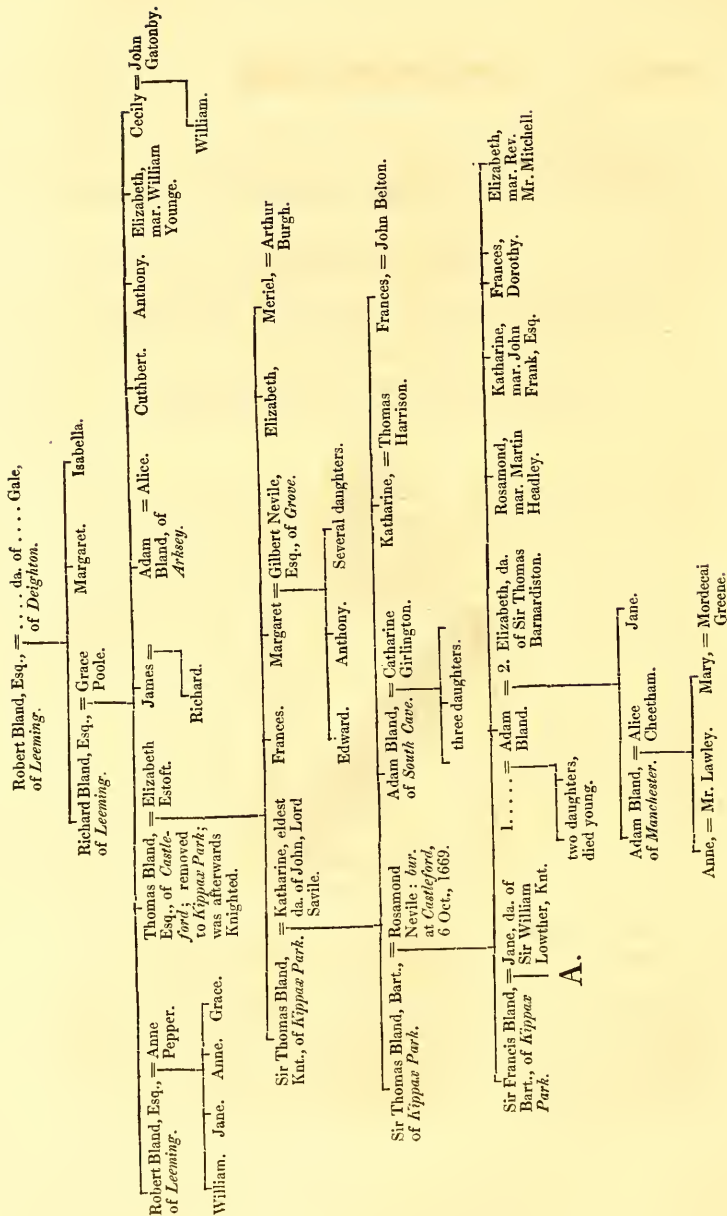
OF KIPPAX PARK, NEAR FERRY-BRIDGE.

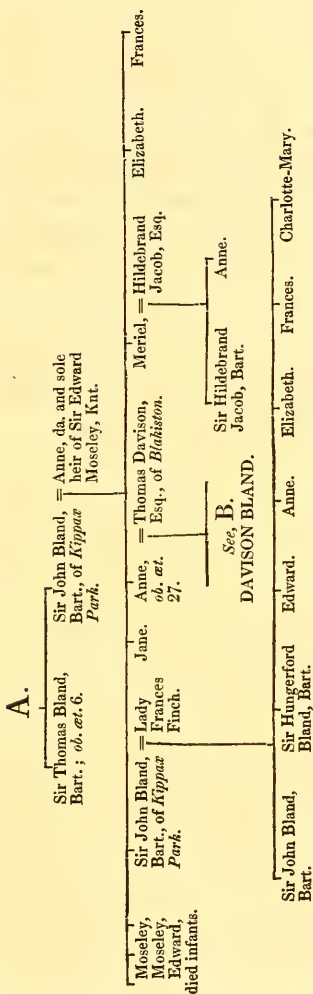


ARMS.¹—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *of the field*.

CREST.—Out of a Ducal coronet, *or*, a lion's head, *tanné*.

¹ College of Arms. C. 40. Visitation of York. in 1666.—Visitation of York. in 1584 and 1585, by Robert Glover.—Harl. Mss. No. 1394. p. 3.—Brooke's York. *Stemmat.* No. 1. I. C. B. p. 44.—Warburton's Arms of York. Families, in 1638.—Lansdown Mss. No. 908. p. 14 b.—Harl. Mss. No. 1171.





OF LEEMING.

THIS Pedigree was certified by NATHANIEL JOHNSTON, M. D., of *Pontefract*, on the behalf of Sir THOMAS BLAND, Bart., at the Visitation of the County of York, on the 13th of August, 1666, by Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE,²—and subsequently deduced by Mr. THORESBY,³ and from authentic Family Documents.

ROBERT BLAND, Esq., of *Leeming*, who takes the Precedence, was a younger son of THE FAMILY of BLAND, of *Bland*, or *Bland's-Gill*,⁴ a Hamlet in the Parish of Sedbergh, from which they derived their Surname.

He married, daughter of GALE, Esq., of *Deighton*, in the County of York,—by whom he had issue a son, RICHARD,—and two daughters, MARGARET, and ISABELLA. He was buried in the Church of *Burneston*, with his Ancestors, according to the directions in his Will.

RICHARD BLAND, Esq., of *Leeming*, his son and heir, married GRACE, daughter of THOMAS POOLE, of the County of York,—by whom he had issue, ROBERT, THOMAS, JAMES, ADAM, CUTHBERT, ANTHONY,—ELIZABETH, married to WILLIAM YOUNGE,—and CECILY, married at *Burneston*, on the 30th of July, 1571, to JOHN GATONBY, of *Gatonby*. He was also buried in the Church of *Burneston*, according to his Will, on the 30th of October, 1588. GRACE, his widow, was likewise interred there, on the 4th of January, 158^a/_v.

² College of Arms. C. 40. p. 251. ³ Ducatus Leodiensis. p. 93.

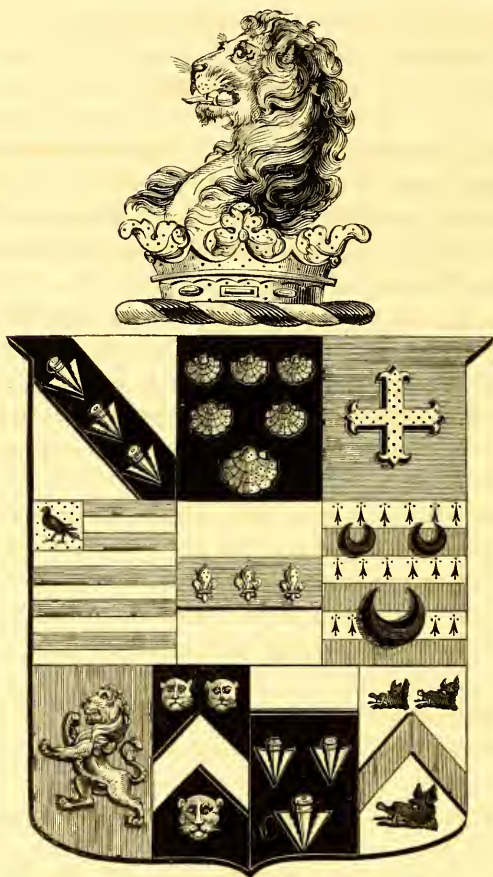
⁴ Brooke's Yorkshire *Stemmat.* No. 1. I. C. B. p. 43 b.

ROBERT BLAND, Esq., of *Leeming*, his eldest son, married ANNE, daughter of WILLIAM PEPPER, Gentleman, of *St. Martin's*, London,—by whom he had issue, WILLIAM,—JANE, married to WILLIAM GRANT,—ANNE, baptized at *Burneston*, 2d of February, 157 $\frac{2}{3}$,—and GRACE, baptized there on the 15th of August, 1574.

Of WILLIAM, his only son, or of any of the other Children, I have obtained no information,—except of JANE, who married WILLIAM GRANT.

There are now no traces or indications at *Leeming*, of The BLANDS having resided there,—or of any Family Monuments or Tombstones in the Church or Church-yard of *Burneston*. That Parochial Register commences in 1566.⁵

⁵ From an obliging Letter of The Rev. HENEAGE ELSLEY, 20th Sept. 1825.



ARMS.¹—1. Bland. 2. Estoft. 3. Ward. 4. Hotham. 5. Uffleet. 6. Waterton.

7. Mowbray. 8. Blyke. 9. ———. 10. Wroughton.

CREST.—Out of a Ducal coronet, *or*, a lion's head, *tanné*.

¹ College of Arms. C. 40. Visitation of York. in 1666.

OF KIPPAX PARK.

THOMAS BLAND, Esq., of *Castleford*, the second son of RICHARD BLAND, Esq., of *Leeming*, removed to *Kippax Park*, in the West Riding of the County of York,—a Manor, which he purchased on the 27th of May, 1595, in the 37th of Queen ELIZABETH, of MERRICK and HENRY LINDLEY, Esquires, of London, Trustees of ROBERT, Earl of ESSEX,² for £315, being the remainder of a Term of 41 years which had been granted to His Lordship. A Grant of a further Term of years was afterwards received from Her Majesty by Mr. BLAND,—and, subsequently, a Grant in perpetuity was obtained.

Kippax Park is an entire and distinct *Manor* of itself.

The *Manor of Kippax*, in the reign of JAMES the First, was settled upon CHARLES Prince of WALES, and in the fourth year of his reign it was granted to THE CITY OF LONDON,³ by whom it appears to have been sold at different periods,—

In a book, called the “*Index to the Book of Contracts*,” in the possession of THE CHAMBERLAIN, are the following entries,—

“*Kippax Manor*, a parcel sold to Mr. PICKERING and Mr. PEASE.

“*fol. 2A.*

“*Allerton Manor*, contracted for by Mr. BLAND and Mr. STABLE.

“*fol. 30.*

“Remainder of *Kippax Manor* sold to Mr. SLINGSBY. *fol. 33.*”

² Office of the Duchy of Lancaster, most obligingly communicated by my friend R. J. HARPER, Esq.

³ Office of the Duchy of Lancaster.

This Book of Royal Contracts is unfortunately not now in THE CHAMBERLAIN'S Office, and probably is not in existence.

But, in an Account in the possession of THE TOWN CLERK, there is the following entry,—

“ *Kippax Manor.*

“ £23..16..6½. Sold 23d Feb., 1628, to Sir WILLIAM

“ SLINGSBY for £1090., and the Term assigned to him,

“ except two messuages and two ox-gangs, with their

“ appurtenances, sold to Pease, 12th Feb., 1628.

“ Except *Kippax Park* £1..6..0 (37° Eliz.), sold to

“ MERRICK and LINDLEY.”⁴

In 1595, Mr. BLAND had a Grant of an annuity of £3..6..8, issuing out of the scite of the Priory of *St. Andrew* near York, and out of the scite of the Priory of *Clementhorpe* in the City of York, lately belonging to PETER GOLDTHORPE, and then in the hands of the Crown by reason of the Minority of RICHARD, son and heir of the said PETER,—And he had also a Grant of the Wardship and Marriage of that young Gentleman.⁵

On the 5th of July, 1602, Mr. BLAND presented for that turn to the Rectory of *Castleford*. And, in 1610, he had a Grant of the Manors of *Houghton* and *Castleford*, in fee.⁶

There are no Monumental inscriptions in the Church or Church-yard at *Castleford*, relating to the BLANDS. The oldest Parochial Register, now in existence, begins in

⁴ Communicated by the venerable and worthy Chamberlain, RICHARD CLARK, Esq.

⁵ Rolls Chapel. *Pat. 37. Eliz. p. 17*, most liberally and kindly communicated by JOHN KIPLING, Esq.

⁶ Rolls Chapel. *Pat. 7° Jac. p. 1. n. 3.*

1653,—the Register book previous to that year has long been missing.⁷

MR. BLAND was in the Commission of the Peace, in the 32d of Queen ELIZABETH, 1590,—and had the honour of Knighthood conferred upon him, in the first or second year of the reign of King JAMES the First. He was Treasurer for Lame Soldiers in the West Riding, with Sir JOHN SAVILE, Knt., in the fifth year of the same King, 1608,—which several Offices he discharged with great fidelity, and to the full satisfaction of his Sovereign. He married ELIZABETH, sole daughter and heir of THOMAS ESTOFT, Esq., of *Redness* and *Armin*, by ISABELL, daughter of RICHARD LUND,—who brought him a good estate, as well as alliance in Blood, being descended from many ancient Families of the County of York, as is evident from her Family Quarterings.

By this Lady he had issue, Sir THOMAS, FRANCES,—MARGARET, married to GILBERT NEVILLE, Esq., of *Grove*, in the County of Nottingham, by whom she had two sons, EDWARD, and ANTHONY (a Major for the King in The Rebellion), and several daughters,—ELIZABETH,—and MERIEL, married to ARTHUR BURGH, Citizen and Draper, and Lord Mayor of the City of YORK.⁸

The Mansion, which is pleasantly situate on a rising ground, and sheltered from the North by the higher lands, was built by Sir THOMAS. The Park originally contained about 230 acres, and was well stocked with a particular sort

⁷ From the obliging information of The Rev. T. BARNES, Rector of Castleford.

⁸ Harl. Mss. No. 4630. p. 50.

of *black Deer*,—but large additions have since been made to it. In the garden is an extraordinary Echo.⁹

He died at the house of Mr. PETER BLAND, in the Parish of *St. Gregory*, near St. Paul's, London, on the 26th of December, 1612, and was buried in that Church on the 28th of the same month, according to the Register.

In his Will, which is dated the 11th of October, 1612, and proved on the 18th of January, 161 $\frac{3}{4}$, by THOMAS BLAND, his son and sole Executor, he mentions GILBERT NEVILLE, Esq., his son-in-law, and “my daughter, his wife,”—his brother ADAM,—his cousin RICHARD BLAND,—his brother JAMES's wife,—his cousins GEORGE HEMSWORTH, and WILLIAM GATENBIE,—and makes Mr. Serjeant HUTTON, his son NEVILLE, his brother ADAM BLAND, and his cousin RICHARD BLAND, Overseers of his Will.¹⁰

Sir THOMAS BLAND, his only son, was also Knighted by King JAMES the first, at *Whitehall*, on the 30th of May, 1604. He was likewise Treasurer for Lame Soldiers in the West Riding, and was enrolled among the Magistrates of the County of York, in 1616. He married KATHARINE, eldest daughter of JOHN, Lord SAVILE, of *Howley*, and *Pontefract*, Comptroller of the Household and of the Privy Council to King CHARLES the First, (and sister of THOMAS, Earl of SUSSEX, which Title became extinct in his Grandson, JAMES),—by whom he had issue,—

1. Sir THOMAS.

2. ADAM, who bore a part in several brave and memorable

⁹ Camden's *Britannia*, edit. by Gough. vol. 3. p. 49.

¹⁰ *Prerog. Off. York. No. 32. p. 409.*

actions, performed by the Royalists, being Major of Horse ;— and was one of the Yorkshire Gentlemen, who seized the Castle of *Pontefract* for the King, and afterwards defended it so well,—in which service he lost one of his eyes ; and it is believed, upon very good grounds, that he was one of the number who made that remarkable excursion from the Garrison of *Pontefract* to *Doncaster*, when General RAINSBOROUGH, one of the Parliament Officers, was there killed by that gallant party.

After so much zeal in the Royal cause, I am unable to account for the following Resolution, unless it was an absolute measure of prudence to preserve his own estate,—

“ On the 2d of Nov., 1652, It was Resolved, That the name of ADAM BLAND, second son of Sir THOMAS BLAND, of *Kippax Park*, Gentleman, be inserted in the Bill, *for the sale of Delinquents' estates.*”¹¹

He married Dame CATHARINE, relict of Sir JOHN GIRLINGTON, Knt., of *Armesforth*, in the County of York, by whom he had issue, MARY, ROSAMOND, and DOROTHE. He resided at *South Cave*. This Marriage is singularly demonstrative of the unrelenting rapacity of the Harpies of The Commonwealth,—for, *after his Marriage*, it was found that his *Wife* was indebted to the State £260., being a Fine imposed upon her for Delinquency, in 1646,—which not having been paid, ADAM BLAND'S estate was seized and ordered to be sold,—and which, by Petition dated the 12th of January, 165 $\frac{2}{3}$, he prays may be released, on paying the residue of his *Wife's* Fine.¹² By his Will, dated the 16th of April, 1657,

¹¹ Journals of the House of Commons. vol. 7. p. 206.

¹² Royalist Compositions in The State Paper Office, obligingly communicated by ROBERT LEMON, Esq., on the liberal indulgence of Mr. Secretary PEEL.

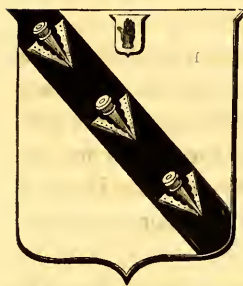
and proved on the 5th of December following, he directs that all his Lands and Tenements whatsoever, shall descend to his three daughters MARY, ROSAMOND, and DOROTHE, in Copartnerie, according to the Custom of the Common Law,—gives to his eldest daughter MARY, £200.—and all the rest of his goods and chattels he bequeaths to his three daughters, to be equally divided between them,—and the Tuition and Guardianship of his daughters, and of all his lands and tenements, and all his personal estate whatsoever, he gives to his well-beloved brother-in-law THOMAS HARRISON, Esq., and JOHN BELTON, Gentleman, whom he makes joint Executors of his Will.¹³

3. KATHARINE, married to THOMAS HARRISON, Esq., of *Dancer's Hill*, in the County of Hertford, and of *Cave*, in Yorkshire, being his second wife. On the floor of the Church of *South Mimms*, in Middlesex, is a Memorial for SOPHIA, their second daughter, who died in 1661.¹⁴

4. FRANCES, married to JOHN BELTON, Esq., of *Roccliffe*, in the County of York.

¹³ Prerog. Off. Regist. 10. Ruthen 270. p. 484.

¹⁴ Lysons's Environs of London, vol. 5. p. 232.



SIR THOMAS BLAND, his eldest son and heir, and the *first* BARONET, was also in the Commission of the Peace, in the 13th of King JAMES the First, 1614. He was equally ardent in the service of his Prince, King CHARLES the First, against the Rebels,—being in the List of Gentlemen Volunteers, and commanded in Sir GEORGE WENTWORTH'S Division, during the siege of *Pontefract*, until it's surrender in 1645. And, in consideration of his own and his father's Loyalty and Zeal for the Royal Family, he was advanced to the Dignity of a BARONET, on the 30th of August, 1642, in the life-time of his father.

He suffered much by Sequestrations and Compositions, on account of his faithful Allegiance,—

Being brought before The Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, he was charged with having deserted his Dwelling, and gone to *Pontefract Castle* while that fortress was holden by the King's Army, and that he adhered to that Party against the Parliament,—

His Estate was accordingly sequestered by The Commissioners,—but, on the 29th of November, 1645, he petitioned to be admitted to compound for his Estate, on submitting himself, and taking the National Covenant and Oath.—His Estates consisting of Lands in the Parish of Aberforth, in the

County of York, of the yearly value of £66. *per annum*, and worth £30. a year more, when out of Lease,—and of the Manors of Sherbourne, Kippax, Ledsham, and Castleford *cum* Houghton, in the County of York, which were of the clear yearly value of £135..6..8,—out of which issue for ever £13..6..8 *per annum*,—

In his Petition he further states, that, in good times, his Estate might be worth £250. a year,—that he had been plundered of all his personal property by LAMBERT'S Dragoons, and was £1500. in debt,—that he had a Wife and five small Children,—and was never a Member of The House of Commons, or a Popish Recusant, or a Counsellor or an Advocate at Law, either Common or Civil,—

On taking these circumstances into consideration, The Commissioners, on the 1st of October, 1646, agreed to release the Estates from Sequestration on Sir THOMAS BLAND'S paying a Fine (at a *tenth*) of £405..6..8, half of which it appears by a receipt he paid on the 14th of October following :—

And, on the 14th of March, 1647, an Ordinance was read, for granting a Pardon to him for his Delinquency, and for taking off the Sequestration of his Estate,—which passed, and it was ordered to be sent to The Lords for their concurrence.¹⁵

Sir THOMAS died in October, 1657,—And,

Upon a Monument in the Church of *Kippax* is inscribed,—

¹⁵ Royalist Compositions in The State Paper Office.—Journals of the House of Commons. vol. 5. p. 496.

This Monument was erected
 in the year 1735, by Sir JOHN BLAND, Bart.,
 in Memory of his Great Grand-father
 Sir THOMAS BLAND, Bart., the son of Sir THOMAS BLAND, Knt.,
 and The Hon. CATHERINE SAVILE, eldest daughter of
 JOHN, Lord SAVILE, of Pontefract.
 He married ROSAMUND, daughter of
 FRANCIS NEVILLE, Esq., of the ancient Family of *Chevet*,
 and dying in the year 1657 was buried in this Chancell,
 October the 24th. in the same year.
 His Loyalty to K. CHARLES the 1st., and Sufferings
 for Him, were too many to be recorded
 on so small a Table as this.

By ROSAMOND his wife, daughter of FRANCIS NEVILLE,
 Esq., of *Chevet*, near Wakefield, he had issue, two sons, and
 five daughters,—*viz.*

1. Sir FRANCIS.

2. ADAM, who married two wives, *first*,, by whom
 he had two daughters, who died young,—and, *secondly*,
 ELIZABETH, daughter of Sir THOMAS BARNARDISTON, and
 relict of RICHARD ASHCROFT, of *Little Paxton*, in the
 County of Huntingdon, by whom he had a numerous issue,
 but one son, ADAM, only survived, and one daughter, JANE.
 ADAM resided at *Manchester*, and there married ALICE,
 daughter and co-heiress of EDWARD CHEETHAM, Esq., by
 whom he left only two daughters, ANNE, married to Mr.
 LAWLEY,—and MARY, to MORDECAI GREENE, Esq., of
Kingston-upon-Thames. Mrs. ALICE BLAND, in her widow-
 hood, resided some time at *Mortlake*, in the County of
 Surrey, and afterwards at *Kingston-upon-Thames*, where she
 died in 1774, aged 90,—and, on a stone within the rails of

the Communion Table in that Church, is an inscription to her Memory.¹⁶

In 1775, an Act of Parliament was obtained, “to enable “MORDECAI GREENE, Esq., and MARY his wife, to carry into “execution an Agreement, made for and on the behalf of “ALICE BLAND, Widow, deceased, with RALPH MILNER,— “and also, to grant building and repairing leases of such “parts of the estate, late of the said ALICE BLAND, as lie in “or near the Town of *Manchester*,—and also, leases for 21 “years of other the estates late of the said ALICE BLAND.”

EDWARD CHEETHAM was, doubtless, allied to the munificent HUMPHREY CHEETHAM, Esq., of *Clayton*, who, by his Will dated the 16th of December, 1651, founded and endowed the noble COLLEGE and LIBRARY in MANCHESTER.¹⁷

3. ROSAMOND, married to MARTIN HEADLEY, Alderman of *Leeds*.

4. KATHARINE, married to JOHN FRANK, Esq., of *Pontefract Park*, a family who were great Benefactors to the Town of Pontefract, and occasionally filled the most distinguished Offices in that Borough, which they represented many years in Parliament.

5. FRANCES, married at *Castleford* to RICHARD REDMAN, Esq., of *Houghton*, in August, 1675.

6. DOROTHY.

7. ELIZABETH, married to The Rev. Mr. MITCHELL.

Dame ROSAMOND, his Widow, married, *secondly*, WALTER WALSH, Esq. She was buried at *Castleford*, on the 6th of October, 1669.

¹⁶ Manning's Hist. of Surrey, edit. by Bray. vol. 1. p. 374.

¹⁷ Aikin's descript. of Manchester. p. 155.

It has been sensibly observed by a Member of THIS HOUSE, when speaking of their Alliance to the NEVILES, that, as their Name had been of very long standing in Yorkshire, and as they had been parted from the ORIGINAL FAMILY, and had been THE HEAD of this STOCK then about Two Hundred years, he thought it unnecessary to trace them further,—though, in the plenitude of his joy, he very excusably tells us, that, if he were also to deduce his Descent from the LOWTHERS and ESTOFTS, and the many Noble and Antient Families which he enumerates, “he thinks, without vanity, “that there is scarcely a Great Family in this Kingdom, to “which he is not allied or descended from.”¹⁸

Sir FRANCIS BLAND, the second Baronet, died on the 14th of November, 1663, at the early age of Twenty-one,—having married JANE, daughter of Sir WILLIAM LOWTHER, Knt., of *Great Preston*, by whom he left issue, two sons, THOMAS and JOHN.

Upon a Monument in the Church of *Kippax* is inscribed,—

Near this Place lyes buried the Body of
 Sir FRANCIS BLAND, Bart., (son of Sir THOMAS BLAND, Bart.,
 by ROSAMUND, daughter of FRANCIS NEVILE,
 of *Chevet*, Esq.), who departed this life
 November 14th, 1663, aged 21.
 He married JANE, the daughter of
 Sir WILLIAM LOWTHER, of *Great Preston*, Knt.,
 by whom he was the Father of
 Sir THOMAS BLAND, Bart., who dying young
 was buried here, and of Sir JOHN BLAND, Bart.,
 Father of the present Sir JOHN BLAND, who erected
 this Monument in Memory of his
 Grand-father, *anno* 1735.

¹⁸ Ms. in the possession of T. D. BLAND, Esq., of *Kippax Park*; to whose liberality and kindness this Memoir is largely indebted.

JANE, his Widow, dying on the 7th of April, 1713, aged 72, and in the *Fiftieth* year of her Widowhood, was buried at *Norton*, in the County Palatine of Durham,—where, on a Mural Monument against the East wall of *Blakiston Porch*, is inscribed,—¹⁹

Here

were interred in a good old age,
Three Ladies,
of exemplary Piety, Charity, and Virtue,
viz.

MARGARET,

relict of Sir RICHARD MUSGRAVE,
of *Hartley Castle*, Bart., Nov. 6th, 1695.

JANE,

relict of Sir FRANCIS BLAND,
of *Kippax Park*, Bart., April 10th, 1713.

MARY,

relict of JOHN DAVISON,
of *Blakiston*, Esq., Sept. 2d, 1728.

Sir THOMAS BLAND, the third Baronet, was born on the 21st of December, 1662, and dying on the 14th of December, 1668, was succeeded in Title and Estate by his only brother,

Sir JOHN BLAND, the fourth Baronet, who was born on the 2d of November, 1663. On the 31st of March, 1685, he married ANNE, daughter and sole heir of Sir EDWARD MOSELEY, Knt., of *Hulme Hall*, near Manchester,—by whom he had issue, four sons and five daughters,—whereof two, the eldest, named MOSELEY, (in 1688, and 1689), and EDWARD, the youngest (in 1696), died infants, and were buried at *Didsbury*,—and Sir JOHN, the third son, became his Successor,—of his daughters,—

¹⁹ Surtees's Durham. vol. 3. p. 155.

JANE, died an infant, and was buried at *Didsbury*, on the 29th of October, 1697.

ANNE, married THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., of *Blakiston*, in the County Palatine of Durham, but died at the premature age of Twenty-seven. On a slab in the floor of *Blakiston Porch*, in Norton Church, is inscribed,—

“ Here lieth ANNE, the wife of THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., to whom she
 “ had five Children, but only one of them survived her. She was the
 “ eldest daughter of Sir JOHN BLAND, Bart., by ANNE his Lady,
 “ daughter and heiress to Sir EDWARD MOSELEY, Knt. She was a
 “ Gentlewoman of fine parts and accomplishments, and died much
 “ lamented in the 27th year of her age, May 17th, 1715.”²⁰

MERIEL, married HILDEBRAND JACOB, Esq., only son and heir apparent of Sir JOHN JACOB, Bart., who died in *Clarges Street*, Berkeley Square, on the 3d of June, 1739, in his father's life-time, leaving one son, Sir HILDEBRAND,²¹ successor to his Grandfather, and one daughter, ANNE.

²⁰ Surtees's Hist. of Durham, vol. 3. p. 156.

²¹ This Gentleman was descended from Sir JOHN JACOB, of *Bromley*, one of the Farmers of the Customs, who was created a Baronet on the 11th of June, 1664. His father, HILDEBRAND JACOB, Esq., died on the 3rd of June, 1739; and his Grandfather, Sir JOHN JACOB, on the 31st of March, 1740; when HILDEBRAND succeeded to the Title of Baronet. He was a very extraordinary character. As a general Scholar, he was exceeded by few; in his knowledge of the *Hebrew* language he scarcely had an equal. In the earlier part of his life, one custom which he constantly followed, was very remarkable. As soon as the Roads became pretty good, and the fine Weather begun to set in, his man servant was ordered to pack up a few things in a Portmanteau, and with these his Master and himself set off, without knowing whither they were going. When it drew towards Evening, they inquired at the first Village they saw, whether the great man in it was a lover of Books, and had a fine Library. If the answer was in the Negative, they went on farther,—if in the Affirmative,

ELIZABETH died at *Bath*, on the 3d of July, 1709, in the 16th year of her age. And,

FRANCES, who died at *Hulme Hall*, aged 17, on the 31st of August, 1712, and was buried at *Didsbury*, in the Parish of Manchester, on the 1st of September following.

Sir JOHN was chosen one of the Members for *Appleby*, in Westmorland, in the Parliament which met at Oxford, on the 21st of March, 1681, when *only seventeen years of age*,—and was afterwards, for many years, one of the Representatives for the Borough of *Pontefract*, to which Church he built a new Steeple.²²

He greatly increased the size of *Kippax Park*, with lands in *Allerton* and *Brigshaw*, which he laid to the same, and inclosed the whole with a Wall.

This prudent Gentleman being seized in fee of several Manors and Lands, in the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, of a considerable yearly value, and also of several lands and hereditaments in the County of *York*, which he had purchased, and were not part of his Family estate, by his Will, dated the 24th of December, 1712, gave and devised the same, and also all his lands and hereditaments in the County

Sir HILDEBRAND sent his Compliments, that he was come to see him,—and there he used to stay, until time or curiosity induced him to move elsewhere. In this manner Sir HILDEBRAND had very early passed through the greatest part of England, without scarcely ever sleeping at an Inn, *unless where Town or Village did not afford one person, civilized enough to be glad to see a Gentleman and a Scholar*. He died unmarried, at *Malvern Wells*, aged 76, on the 4th of November, 1790; and was buried at *St. Anne's, Soho*. He was Author of Poems on various subjects, and of several Plays.—Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*. vol. 2. p. 60, *note*.

²² Boothroyd's *Hist. of Pontefract*.

of York, which he had purchased, unto Dame ANNE BLAND his wife, and her heirs,—she paying all such debts as he should owe at his death, and also paying to his daughter MERIEL, £4000. as a Portion,—and he made his wife ANNE, sole Executrix of his Will.

He died on the twenty-fifth of October, 1715, on his journey from Bath into Yorkshire, aged 52, and was interred at *Didsbury*, on the 29th of the same month. His Will was proved by his Widow, on the 7th of May, 1716.²³

In the Chancel of the Church at *Didsbury*, on the North side of the Altar, are the following Monumental inscriptions,—

“ Near this Monument is interred
 “ the body of Sir JOHN BLAND, of *Kippax*
 “ *Park*, in the County of York, Bart., who
 “ died on the 25th of October, 1715, aged 52 years.

“ He married ANNE, the daughter
 “ and sole Heiress of Sir EDWARD MOSLEY,
 “ of *Hulme*, near Manchester, in this
 “ County, Knight, by whom he had issue
 “ nine Children,—*viz.*, JANE, ANNE,
 “ MERIEL, ELIZABETH, MOSLEY, the first
 “ son, MOSLEY the second, JOHN the third
 “ (who succeeded his father in Honour
 “ and Estate), and EDWARD the fourth, the
 “ other three died Infants, and were
 “ buried here, as was FRANCES, another
 “ daughter, who died the 31st of August 1712,
 “ in the 17th year of her age.

“ Also, JOHN, son of THOMAS DAVISON,
 “ of *Blakiston*, in the County of Durham, Esq.,
 “ by the aforesaid ANNE, daughter to Sir
 “ JOHN BLAND.”

“ *Memoriæ optimi Mariti et Patris*
 “ *dicta ANNA, vidua mæstissima, hoc*
 “ *Monumentum posuit, et luctui et cultui*
 “ *Sacrum.*

²³ Prerog. Off. Reg. 3 Fox 552. p. 91.

“ Near this Place also lye the Bodies
 “ of the above named Sir EDWARD MOSLEY,
 “ of *Hulme*, Knt., and MERIEL, his wife.
 “ He was the second son of OSWALD
 “ MOSLEY, of *Ancoats*, in this County,
 “ Esq., and died, July the 25th, 1695, aged 77.
 “ And, she was the daughter of RICHARD
 “ SALTONSTALL, late of *Huntwick*, in
 “ The County of York, Esq., and died,
 “ July the 8th, 1697, aged 63.
 “ In the same place is also
 “ buried Sir EDWARD MOSLEY, of *Hough-End*,
 “ in this County, Bart., who married
 “ KATHARINE, daughter of WILLIAM,
 “ Lord GRAY, of *Wark*, and dying without
 “ issue, left his Estate to the aforesaid
 “ Sir EDWARD MOSLEY, of *Hulme*. He
 “ died the 14th day and was buried
 “ the 21st day of October, 1665.”

In a very elaborate GENEALOGY of the Family of BLAND, deduced by Mr. EYRE, of Derbyshire, he makes them to be descended, in the zeal of his subject, from most of the antient Potentates of Europe,—but as he approaches more modern times, he is content to ally them to the Illustrious Houses of PLANTAGENET, MOWBRAY, BOHUN, SEGRAVE, KILDARE, HOWARD, BEAUCHAMP, and MOLINS,—and, in conclusion, with those of WELLS, ESTOFT, CAREY, SAVILE, HANCKFORD, BOLEYN, MORGAN, and MOSELEY. This Pedigree appears to have been presented to Sir JOHN BLAND, who has quaintly indorsed it,—“ This account of my Descent was drawn by
 “ Mr. EYRE, of Derbyshire,—but not by my directions, or

“ with my knowledge, which I think necessary to intimate,
 “ that, if this paper should outlive me, I may not be thought
 “ to have been the promoter of it (which might have savoured
 “ too much of vain glory),—although the Descent is beyond
 “ dispute true, *if there be any such thing as Truth in any*
 “ *Descents.* J. BLAND.

“ Nam Genus et Proavos et Quæ non fecimus ipsi,

“ Vix ea nostra voco.”

The very circumstance of Birth, as the heir of a Family which had preserved it's Estate for such a long period, was enough to give a person a taste for that branch of Antiquities at least, which respects GENEALOGY. But along with the Estate had descended an unbroken series of Evidences, such as are rarely to be found, and which of themselves were sufficient to form the foundation of the most satisfactory Pedigree.

Upon the death of Sir JOHN, Dame ANNE, his Widow, by virtue of his Will, became seized of and entitled to the several Manors and Premises, so given to her. And, on the Marriage of MERIEL, her daughter, with HILDEBRAND JACOB, Esq., she covenanted and agreed to pay her the sum of £2000., as an additional portion,

Dame ANNE BLAND made her Will on the 20th of June, 1721, and thereby charged her Manor and Lands in *Withington*, and all other her Manors, Lands, and personal Estate, with the payment of her debts, funeral charges, and legacies, and such of her late Husband's debts, as she stood obliged to pay,—and, so subject and charged, she devised the said Manor of *Withington*, and all other her real and personal Estate whatsoever (except the Diamond Ear-rings therein mentioned) to her son, Sir JOHN BLAND, and his heirs, and she made him

Executor of her Will,—and she earnestly requested her son, that, in case of failure of issue of his body, he would some time in his life-time, either by Will or any other Writing, convey and settle the said real estate, devised by her to him, or so much thereof as he should stand seized of at the time of his death, so as the same might come to MERIEL JACOB, and the heirs of her body,—and, for default of such issue, that the same might come to the Testatrix's cousin, FRANCIS MOSELEY, Clerk, for his life,—and, after his death, to his first and other sons, successively in Tail Male.

In 1612, an *Altar* was discovered at the Roman Station in *Castlefield*, which was preserved entire in the Garden at *Hulme Hall*, then a hospitable Seat of the BLANDS, Lords of the Town of Manchester by marriage, as we have already seen, with the heiress of the MOSELEYS. Its height was $27\frac{1}{4}$ inches, by $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, and was inscribed,—

Fortunæ
 Conserva
 trici.
 L. Senecia
 nus Mar
 tius ꝫ Leg.
 vi. Vict.

Mr. WHITAKER supposes the date of this Inscription to be before the year 140, which is more antient, perhaps, than that of any other Altar, and almost of any other Monument, in the whole compass of Roman Britain.²⁴

It is to Dame ANNE BLAND that Mr. THORESBY alludes

²⁴ Whitaker's Hist. of Manchester, 2d edit. 8vo. vol. 1. p. 72.—Gough's Camden. vol. 3. p. 135.

in the following extract from his Letter, dated the 27th of October, 1711, to PETER *le NEVE*, Esq., Norroy King of Arms,—

“ Having lately received a very ingenious letter from the
 “ Lady BLAND (Sir JOHN being indisposed), I was requested
 “ to send a Country Painter to *Kippax Park*, to draw the
 “ Arms in the Windows; but I wrote to my Lady, that it
 “ would be more authentic and honourable to have it from
 “ THE HERALD’S COLLEGE, where I had seen the Paternal
 “ Coat, with all the Quarterings, in the last Visitation,—and
 “ particularly recommended you to her Ladyship, as a Gen-
 “ tleman most obliging and most proper to be applied to, as
 “ *Norroy*, &c.,—which I hope will be no disadvantage, she
 “ being an ingenious Lady, and having a due relish of these
 “ matters. I shall be glad to know the result of the matter.
 “ Sir JOHN (if not gone to the *Bath*) resides at present at
 “ Kensington.”²⁵

This benevolent Lady, in 1733, by Deed gave land of the value of £4..14..6. *per annum*, to the Poor of Didsbury, Chorlton, and Burnage.

Hulme Hall, an old half-timbered House, was the Seat of the PRESTWICHES, Baronets, and of the ancient Family of PRESTWICH, of *Prestwich*, in the time of THE CONQUEROR. This Family, by embarking in the Royal cause in the Civil wars of CHARLES the First, lost much of their property,—so that in the reign of King WILLIAM, *Hulme Hall* and Estate was sold, and purchased by Sir EDWARD MOSELEY, who left it,

²⁵ Nichols’s Liter. Anecd. vol. 9. p. 813.

together with his other Estates, to his daughter ANNE, wife of Sir JOHN BLAND, Bart., who made it her chief Residence.²⁶ At the death of their son, Sir JOHN BLAND, it was sold to GEORGE LLOYD, Esq. There is a Lithographic View of *Hulme Hall*, pl. 12. by H. G. JAMES.

Hough-Hall, commonly called "*Hough's-End*," was another Seat of Sir EDWARD MOSELEY'S, which also came into the BLAND Family by the same Marriage.

Dame ANNE BLAND died on the 26th of July, and was buried at *Didsbury*, on the 3rd of August, 1734.

Upon a white Monument, on the South side of the Altar in that Church, is inscribed,—

" Here lyes the body of ANN, Lady
 " Dowager BLAND, sole daughter and heiress
 " of Sir EDWARD MOSLEY, of *Hulme*, Knight.
 " She married Sir JOHN BLAND, of *Kippax*
 " *Park*, in the County of York, Bart., to
 " whom she brought a plentiful estate
 " in this Neighbourhood, and by whom she
 " had a numerous issue, though none
 " of them survived her, except a
 " daughter MERIEL, married to HILDEBRAND
 " JACOB, Esq., and Sir JOHN BLAND, of
 " *Kippax Park* and *Hulme*, Bart.,—
 " Who erected this Monument in
 " Memory of one of the best of Women,
 " *Anno Domini*, 1736."

²⁶ Aikin's descript. of Manchester, p. 208, 207.

On Gravestones, near the Communion Table, are the following Inscriptions,—

“ Here lyeth the body of RICHARD
 “ SALTONSTALL, of *Huntwick*, in the
 “ County of York, Esq., was buried
 “ May the 2d., 1694, aged 84.”

“ Here lyeth the body of MERIEL
 “ SALTONSTALL, wife of RICHARD
 “ SALTONSTALL, Esq. was buried
 “ April 25th, 1688, aged 75.”

Sir JOHN BLAND, then of *Hulme Hall*, the fifth Baronet, was one of the numerous Retinue of the Bishop of BRISTOL, Lord Privy Seal, and The Earl of STRAFFORD, Her Majesty Queen ANNE'S Plenipotentiaries to the general Conferences at *Utrecht*, in 1711,—a Treaty which was occasioned, it is said, by a Quarrel betwixt The Duchess of MARLBOROUGH and Queen ANNE, “ *about a pair of gloves.*”²⁷

He was also chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, in the Parliament appointed to meet at Westminster, on the 12th of November, 1713,—which County he continued to represent in the two following Parliaments of King GEORGE the First.

How he came to be involved in the following serious Charge, or what further steps were taken in that matter, I have not been able to discover,—though it may reasonably be presumed, that his Innocence was fully proved,—

“ On the 21st of November, 1715, Mr. Secretary STAN-

²⁷ Pope's Works, edit. by Bowles. vol. 3, p. 225.

“HOPE acquainted THE HOUSE, That he was commanded by HIS MAJESTY to communicate to The House, that His Majesty, having received information of *treasonable* practices carrying on by some Members of The House, had thought fit for his Service, and necessary for the preservation of the peace of the Kingdom, to cause them to be secured, —That His Majesty had given orders for apprehending them accordingly, *viz.*, Sir COPLESTONE WARWICKE BAMPFYLDE, Sir WILLIAM CAREW, and Sir JOHN BLAND,—and desired the consent of The House, for committing and detaining them in custody. Which was Resolved, *nem. con.*”²⁸

In 1716, he married The Right Hon. the Lady FRANCES FINCH, fifth daughter of HENEAGE, Earl of AYLESFORD, with whom he had a Marriage portion of £8000.,—and by whom he had issue, three sons, and four daughters,—

1. Sir JOHN.

2. HUNGERFORD.

3. EDWARD, who died in his father's life-time.

4. ANNE.

5. ELIZABETH.

6. FRANCES, *and*

7. CHARLOTTE-MARY, both of whom died unmarried, and without disposing of the several sums, which were left to their disposition by their Father.

Sir JOHN, by his Will, dated the 6th of January, 1741, directs his body to be buried at *Kippax*, without any show or pomp, and to be carried thither by some of his Tenants,—and, as to his real estate in the Counties of *York*, *Lancaster*,

²⁸ Journals of the House of Commons, vol. 18, p. 329.

and *Chester*, which were unsettled at his Marriage, and were then absolutely in his power, he gives them to Lady FRANCES his wife, for the term of 14 years, to commence from his death, and to such person or persons as she should, by Deed or Will, appoint to act in her stead, in Trust, to raise such provisions for his younger children as he should direct, and to pay all his debts, legacies, and funeral charges,—and he gave and bequeathed to her all his personal estate, and all his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in *Pontefract* and *Water-Fryston*, to the same uses with his real estate, requiring her to sell all his lands and premises in *Pontefract* and *Water-Fryston* for the best price that could be got, and as soon as conveniently might be,—all Family Pictures at *Kippax Park*, *Hulme*, or otherwise, to remain for the use of his next heir, JOHN BLAND, Esq., and the heirs male of his body,—Plate to be taken at a valuation,—to HUNGERFORD BLAND, his second son, he gives £2500., with interest at 4 *per cent.* from the date of his death,—but the Principal not to be received, until he come to the age of 21 years,—and “as it “ was his warmest desire, that no son of his might have any “ dependance on the Government, so he would wish to have “ a Reversion of some Patent Place for life purchased for his “ said son HUNGERFORD, whom (*as wanting his right hand*) “ he cannot think properly qualified for the Professions of “ Divinity or Law,”—to his youngest son EDWARD, he gives £2500., with the like interest and conditions,—and “if it “ should please God to restore his said son EDWARD to his “ health, he hopes he will apply himself to the study of “ Divinity, in which case he hopes some of his numerous “ Relations will think him not unworthy of their notice; but

“at the worst, his fortune which he has bequeathed to him, “is sufficient to purchase a good Advowson of a Living, or “the next turn of a good Living,”—to ANNE, his eldest daughter, an Annuity of £150., to be paid half yearly until she should marry, when he willed that she should receive £3500.,—to ELIZABETH, his second daughter, an Annuity of £100. for her life, to commence from his death,—to FRANCES, his third daughter, an Annuity of £130., to commence from his death, until she should marry, when she should have £3000.,—to CHARLOTTE-MARY, his youngest daughter, the same Annuity and Fortune as to his daughter FRANCES,—but he willed, that in case any of his daughters should marry any man “*under the Degree of a Gentleman,*” such daughter so marrying should not be entitled to any part of the Portion bequeathed to her,—but, in lieu thereof, should receive £100. a year for life, and no more,—and, if any of his daughters should die unmarried, then he willed, that they might leave the following sums chargeable upon the estates bequeathed to his wife, in Trust, to any brother or sister, or the child or children of any brother or sister, *viz.*, his daughter ANNE £500., and his other three daughters £250. each, and his younger sons, HUNGERFORD and EDWARD, to have the like power of charging £250. each, if either or both of them should die unmarried,—gives his Close of land, which he purchased of WILLIAM BARBER, part of which was then inclosed in his Park, and the two Meadows adjoining, called “*The Pipe Meadows,*” to his son JOHN, for his life; remainder to his eldest son; and, in failure of issue male by his said son, to such person as should succeed him in the Title of *Baronet*,—gives all his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, purchased

by him before the year 1741, to his son JOHN, for his life, &c., upon condition, that he should pay for the purchased lands, and fee-farm rents £1000., towards raising the fortunes of his brothers and sisters,—and, if he should refuse or neglect to do the same for two years, then he devised the same to his younger children for their lives, and the longest liver of them,—and he willed, that as soon as his debts, legacies, and funeral expenses, should be discharged, the term of 14 years, granted to his Wife, should cease, as to all his real estate comprised in that term, which should be then vested in the hands of Lord GUERNSEY, Sir WALTER WAGSTAFF BAGOTT, JOHN SMITH, JOHN STANHOPE, THOMAS PIGOTT, and THOMAS FAIRFAX, 'till such times as his son JOHN should have a son of the age of 21 years, to whom they should then deliver up the possession of all his real estate comprised in their Trust, with all the Arrears and Profits that should have accrued before that time,—with this Proviso, that he should entail all the said real estates on such son of one of his brothers (if he should have no son, who should arrive at the age of 21 years), who should come next to the Title of Baronet,—that, in a former Will, he had put almost every thing in the power of his son JOHN, “ *but he has since that, by his extravagant and idle behaviour, convinced him, that his confidence was mis-placed in him,*”—gives to Lady FRANCES £100., to be by her yearly received, during the term of 14 years, if she should so long live,—and to his Servants, who should have been in his service one year at his death, £100., to be disposed of at the discretion of his Wife, if living,—if not, of his Trustees,—and he gave £50. towards erecting and maintaining a Workhouse for the Poor of *Kippax*,—no Rings, or Scarves, to be

given at his Funeral, nor any Room put into Mourning, but a decent Monument to be erected for him on the North Wall of the Chancel of *Kippax* Church, by way of ornament to that sacred place, “*which stands in great need of some ornament.*” —

His son EDWARD having died in the mean time,—He, by a Codicil, dated the 5th of April, 1743, gives to his son HUNGERFORD the further sum of £2000., to be paid to him on the day of his Marriage,—and to his daughter ANNE, the further sum of £1000., to be paid to her on the day of her Marriage,—and to the Treasurer or Trustees of THE GENERAL COUNTY HOSPITAL of YORK, the yearly rent charge of £5., clear of all taxes, for the use of the said Hospital, to be paid out of the Tythes of the Township of *Huddleston*, or ’till such time as his heirs, executors, or administrators, should pay them £100. for the benefit of that Hospital.²⁹

Sir JOHN BLAND, the Testator, died at *Bath* on the 14th of April, 1742,—and, no Executor being named in his Will or Codicil, administration was granted to Lady FRANCES, his widow.

Upon a Monument in the Church of *Kippax* is inscribed,—

Beneath this Place lies interred the Body of

Sir JOHN BLAND, of *Kippax Park*, Bart.

He married the Lady FRANCES FINCH, daughter to HENEAGE, late Earl of AYLESFORD, and sister to the present Earl, and dyed at *Bath*, April the 14th, 1742.

This Monument was erected to his Memory

by his only surviving Son,

Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND, Bart.,

A. D. 1756.

²⁹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Anstis 731. p. 30.

Disputes having afterwards arisen among the Parties interested, a Decree of the High Court of Chancery was made on the 24th of February, 1745, in which it was declared, That the Wills of Sir JOHN BLAND, the Grandfather, and Dame ANNE BLAND, and the Will and Codicil of Sir JOHN BLAND, the father, were well proved, and ought to be established, and the Trusts of the Will of Sir JOHN BLAND, the father, performed.

Sir JOHN BLAND, the sixth Baronet, having discharged most of the incumbrances on his Estates, a proposal was made and agreed to by the persons interested, to make an Exchange of certain Trust Estates for others, according to an Indenture Quadripartite, dated the 19th of July, 1749, which recites, among other things, that, whereas the Manors, lands, and hereditaments, in the County of York, comprised in the Settlement made on the Marriage of Sir JOHN BLAND with Lady FRANCES, and entailed on the issue male of that Marriage, are part of the ancient Paternal estate of his Family,—and the Capital messuage, and Park, called “*Kippax Park*,” have been the Seat and Place of Residence of Sir JOHN BLAND, and his Ancestors, for many Generations,—and the present Sir JOHN BLAND hath laid out and expended above £8000. in repairing and making additional Buildings and Improvements, and rendering the same a proper and suitable Mansion for him, and the Owners and Proprietors of his Estate in the County of *York*,—and as there is no Seat or Mansion-House upon any part of the estates in *Lancashire* and *Cheshire*, so devised by the Will of Sir JOHN BLAND, the father, proper for the Residence or Habitation of the persons respectively succeeding him in the Title of a *Baronet*, the present Sir JOHN

BLAND is willing and desirous, that the Capital Mansion-House and Park, called "*Kippax Park*," and the several Manors, &c., therein after mentioned, which are the antient Patrimony of his Family, and whereof he has now the inheritance in fee-simple, should be enjoyed by the Male heirs of the Family, and substituted and settled in lieu of the estates in *Lancashire* and *Cheshire*, devised by the Will of the said Sir JOHN BLAND, his father, for that purpose,—but subject, nevertheless, to the Trusts declared of the term of 1000 years, in and by the Indenture of the 19th of July, 1749,—

Whereupon, an Act of Parliament, in 1752, was obtained, intituled, "An Act for vesting divers Manors and Lands, in the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, devised by the Will of the late Sir JOHN BLAND, Bart., deceased, in the present Sir JOHN BLAND, in fee-simple, discharged of the Trusts of the said Will,—and for settling an Estate in the County of *York*, in lieu thereof, and in exchange for the same."

Lady FRANCES BLAND, during her Widowhood, resided principally in the Parish of *St. George*, Hanover Square,—and by her Will, dated the 4th of August, 1758, and proved on the 21st of March, 1759, desires her body may be decently and privately buried in the nearest Church or Chapel to the place of her decease, and that a sum, not exceeding £30., be expended on her Funeral,—gives to her daughter, ANNE BLAND, her estates real and personal, as also all debts or arrears of Annuities which should be due to her,—likewise all her plate, jewels, linen, and all furniture, pictures (particularly the half length of the Countess Dowager of AYLESFORD, the Countess Dowager of DARTMOUTH, and the Coun-

tesſ Dowager of EGMONT), and all other effects whatsoever,— and she declares her ſaid daughter ANNE, to be her whole and ſole Executrix.³⁰

Sir JOHN was a Member of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, in 1748, to which he gave the Portrait of WILLIAM HOLMES, D. D., ſometime Preſident, in his Doctor's robes.³¹

In 1750, we find him figuring in a goſſipping Letter of HORACE WALPOLE, when ſpeaking of a Party of pleaſure,— “ I ſhall relate it to you, to ſhow you the manners of the age, “ which are always as entertaining to a perſon 50 miles off, as “ to one born 150 years after the time. I had a card from “ Lady C. P. to go with her to *Vauxhall*. I went accordingly “ to her houſe, and found her and the little ASHE, or “ *the* “ *pollard ASHE*,” as they call her; they had juſt finiſhed their “ laſt layer of *red*, and looked as handsome as *Crimſon* could “ make them. On the Cabinet-door ſtood a pair of *Dreſden* “ Candleſticks, a preſent from the virgin hands of Sir JOHN “ BLAND,—the branches of each formed a little bower over “ a cock and hen,”³²—and then concludes in a ſtrain of language not proper to be quoted.—Can it be averred, that the Arts and Manners are not improved in Elegance and Decorum?

He was one of the Representatives for the Borough of *Ludgerſhall*, in the County of Wilts. He died “ *ſuddenly*,” on the 3d of September, 1755, on the road between *Paris* and *Calais*,³³ inteſtate, and without iſſue, and unmarried.

The original Front of the Mansion in *Kippax Park*, ſtill

³⁰ Prerog. Off. Regiſt. 2 Arran 844. p. 83.

³¹ Gutch's Hiſt. of the Univ. of Oxford, vol. 3. p. 550.

³² Walpole's Letters. p. 72.

³³ Gent. Mag. vol. 25. p. 428.

appears in the Centre, but this “*unhappy*” Baronet made a large addition to the House, which, after all, he left unfinished.³⁴

By his wild Dissipation and his unconquerable disposition to Play, he squandered immense Estates,—THE WHOLE OF MANCHESTER AND IT’S ENVIRONS,—and left little more at his death, than the Family Patrimony at *Kippax*!!!

To reflect upon the melancholy fate of an unhappy individual, would be cruel and ungenerous,—but, as the frightful Vice of GAMING is too terrible in it’s career and it’s consequences, it may not be improper to advert to it in a general manner, as a warning to all Persons to hold this hideous and awful Crime in the utmost abhorrence,—

“ Any one of those Crimes,” Dr. RENNELL most eloquently observes, “ to which EVERY GAMESTER in an advanced stage “ of the Vice is necessarily and invariably either an Accom-
“ plice or Principal, would, it might be supposed, either in
“ their prospect, retrospect, or commission, strike the most
“ obdurate heart with dismay and confusion. But here the
“ callousness of custom, the strength of habit, and the ex-
“ tended prevalence of example, seem to have made a system
“ of the most accumulated mischief and atrocity consistent
“ with an assumption of Character, with an apparently un-
“ ruffled Recollection, nay, a profession of moral, and at times
“ even of Religious obligation. With such strong self-delusion
“ in some, and such hardened reprobacy in others, it is diffi-
“ cult to contend. Every circumstance contributes to increase
“ that difficulty. So indistinct is it in it’s first advances, so

³⁴ Thoresby’s Ducat. Leod., edit. by Whitaker, p. 89.

“ combined by habit with every part of social life, that it is
 “ difficult to mark the first stages of it’s malignity, and still
 “ more difficult to separate it from those various and extended
 “ objects with which it is unfortunately blended.

“ But whatever activity the **MALIGNANT PASSIONS** may
 “ derive from such habits, the **BENEVOLENT AFFECTIONS**,
 “ on the contrary, are more impaired by **GAMING** than it is
 “ possible to conceive or calculate. The reasons are obvious ;
 “ the Misery which an habitual **GAMESTER** suffers, hazards,
 “ and occasions, must render him completely and systematic-
 “ ally *callous*. Without a single sentiment of Remorse or
 “ Compassion, he coolly and designedly inflicts utter and
 “ irretrievable mischief on the greater part of those with
 “ whom he is conversant. What though every day he lives
 “ he wrings the heart of many a fond Wife, many an helpless
 “ Orphan, many an aged Parent, by effecting the rapid and
 “ instantaneous ruin of those to whom they looked up for
 “ Support and Comfort ;—what though the wretched **SUICIDE**,
 “ unable to bear the complicated Agonies of those whose
 “ Affectionate nature has wound closest round his heart, leaves
 “ them to deplore his loss in this World, and his **DESPERATE**
 “ **STATE** in that into which he precipitated himself ;—what
 “ though of all such horrors **HE** is the witness, the cause, and
 “ the accomplice ;—what though he is the Patron and Legis-
 “ lator of the system which diffuses them ;—yet, with all this,
 “ **HE** remains calm, easy, and collected. A superficial polite-
 “ ness, an assumed frankness and good-nature, an acquaint-
 “ ance with the habits of what is commonly called “ *The*
 “ *World*,” and an adroit application to the foibles of those
 “ with whom these men consort, may draw a thin veil over

“ the *fixed relentlessness* of a GAMESTER’s mind. He may
 “ pretend (for human pretences are indefinite) to feeling,
 “ honour, sentiment, words coined for the purpose either of
 “ concealing Vice, or dressing it up in Virtue’s garb. But,
 “ as I principally address myself to those who may be ex-
 “ posed to such men and to such artifices, be assured that to
 “ human *pangs* GAMESTERS’ hearts are essentially impene-
 “ trable. They recount, in all the callous flippancy of fashion-
 “ able conversation, the miserable fates of those whom they or
 “ their Associates have consigned to Misery ;—and Language
 “ itself is distorted and depraved, in order to invent words to
 “ express their diabolical cant and unfeeling jargon, and to
 “ intercept those emotions of Indignation against the Patrons,
 “ and of Pity for the Victims, of this system of Crimes and
 “ Calamities, which would naturally arise in the heart of man
 “ upon hearing these tales of Woe and Wickedness told with
 “ Seriousness and Simplicity. If, therefore, you would pre-
 “ serve that best part of your frame which most distinguishes
 “ you from the beasts which perish, if you would retain even
 “ that wreck of Virtue which survives in some degree perhaps
 “ almost every OTHER course of Iniquity, leaving still that
 “ kindly disposition of “ *weeping with those that weep,*” fly the
 “ haunts, dread the habits, and abhor the VERY LANGUAGE of
 “ GAMESTERS.

“ A day, perhaps an hour, reverses plenty, security, and
 “ credit, into penury, ignominy, and despair, aggravated by
 “ the unutterable anguish of having drawn those whom they
 “ ought to have supported and protected into the same gulph
 “ of Destruction. The punishment of the GAMESTER, like
 “ that of CAIN of old, is “ *greater than he can bear.*” Either

“ the pangs of his recollection drive him to that last fatal act for which “ *no place for repentance* ” is found, or he drags on a sordid existence, supported by decoying others into the same Snares by which his own Ruin has been effected, carrying about with him a MORAL WRECK (for such is the breast of every GAMESTER), ’till the measure of his Iniquity is full.”³⁵

On the 14th of November, 1760, was determined finally, the long depending Cause between the Executors of the late Sir JOHN BLAND, and a French Gentleman. The Case was nearly this,—Sir JOHN BLAND had lost at Play about £350., and borrowed £300. more for the same purpose of Gambling,—afterwards, for the whole sum, he drew a Bill of Exchange upon himself, payable in *London*, and in the *interim* died. According to the Laws of *England*, the Security for the whole became void,—but the Laws of *France* make a distinction between a debt incurred at *Play*, and money lent for the purpose of *Gaming*,—the latter being recoverable, as if lent for any other purpose. Hence the Cause became nice, and gave occasion to very ingenious arguments that did great honour to the learned Gentlemen retained on each side. It seemed reasonable on one hand to pay a regard to the Law of *France*, in a matter transacted at *Paris*,—it might be urged on the other, that the Lender of the money accepted the payment in *London*, and therefore became subject to the Law of *England*. It was at length, however, very judiciously

³⁵ Discourses on various subjects, by THOMAS RENNELL, D. D., Master of The Temple, pp. 9, 19, 21, and 36.

determined to set aside the *whole Security*, but at the same time to establish the contract for the £300., as valid.³⁶

Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND, the seventh Baronet, succeeded his brother in the Title and Estates.

Notwithstanding "*the want of his right hand*," which his father so pathetically discriminates in his Will, he entered into the Army, and on the 1st of September, 1753, was made a Lieutenant in the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards.³⁷

He died on the 16th of October, 1756, intestate, and without issue, and unmarried, being then a Captain of the Horse Guards Blue.³⁸ And with him the ancient Hereditary TITLE of his HOUSE became EXTINCT.

Upon his decease, his surviving sisters, ANNE and ELIZABETH BLAND, became entitled to all the Manors, &c., which he, upon the death of his brother JOHN, so became seized, as Tenants in common.

Upon a Monument in the Church of *Kippax* is inscribed,—

Near this Place
lies interred the Body of
Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND, Bart.,
of *Kippax Park*,
Who died there October the 16th, 1756,
aged 30.

This Monument was erected to his Memory by
Mrs. ANNE BLAND,
the Eldest of his surviving Sisters.

Distressing family disputes having again arisen, ELIZABETH BLAND, on the 17th of March, 1759, exhibited her Bill in the High Court of Chancery against her sister ANNE and others,

³⁶ Annual Register. vol. 3. p. 146-7.

³⁷ Gent. Mag. vol. 23. p. 446.

³⁸ Ibid. vol. 26. p. 500.

praying, that she might come to an account for the several real estates therein mentioned, and that a Division might be made of those estates by proper Commissioners, or that they might be sold by a Decree of the Court, and the money arising by such sale, be equally divided between them,—and that the said ANNE might come to an account for the several personal estates of her late brothers, Sir JOHN and Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND,—and that she might set forth, what the effects therein mentioned to be limited and settled on Lady FRANCES BLAND for her life, and also the personal estate of Sir JOHN BLAND the father, consisted of, and the amount of the same respectively in the whole (charging, that the said ANNE had, after the decease of Lady FRANCES, possessed herself of great part of the personal estate of Sir JOHN BLAND, the father), and for general relief.

ELIZABETH BLAND died unmarried, at *Kensington*, before the termination of that Suit, on the 2d of June, 1761,—And by her Will, dated the 7th of March, 1761, and proved on the 3d of September following, she gave and devised to “*her good and tender friend,*” MARY BRADLEY, of the Parish of Kensington, in the County of Middlesex, Spinster, and her Assigns, an annual sum or yearly rent-charge of £400. during the term of her natural life, to be yearly issuing out of her undivided Moiety of the several Manors of Houghton *cum* Castleford, Sturton, Newton, and Micklefield, with their appurtenances, and out of the undivided Moiety of all the Messuages, lands, &c., late the estate of her brother Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND, whereof she was in any way entitled to, situate in Kippax, Allerton, Newton, Castleford, Newthorp, Huddleston, Halliwell, Wallas, Garforth, Newthrope,

Great Preston, Micklefield, and Brighshaw, and in the Parishes of Kippax, Castleford, Leadsham, Abberford, and Sherburn, or elsewhere, in the County of York, &c.,—gives to MARGARET ARBOROUGH, late of *Kensington*, Spinster, an Annuity of £20.,—to ROBERT HOLT, of the Parish of *St. George*, Hanover Square, late Servant of her mother Dame FRANCES BLAND, an Annuity of £50.,—to ANNE HAWES, Widow, SUSANNAH BENNET, Widow, and MARY HAMLIN, Spinster, then residing in *Brentford*, and nieces of the late Sir CHARLES CRISPE, Bart., an Annuity of £30.,—to ELIZABETH MIDDLETON, of *Kensington*, Spinster, an Annuity of £50.,—and she gave and devised all her Moiety of the several Manors of Houghton *cum* Castleford, Sturton, Newton, and Micklefield, with the appurtenances, and likewise her Moiety of the Capital Mansion-House and Park at *Kippax*, and of all the Messuages, lands, &c., in Kippax, Allerton, &c., (as before enumerated), to and to the use of Sir EDWARD WILMOT, Bart., of *St. James's* (to whom she gives £500.), The Rev. WILLIAM LOWTHER, of *Little Preston*, Clerk, (to whom she gives £2000.), and RICHARD HERON, Esq., of *Lincoln's Inn*, and their heirs, upon Trust, to raise such sums as should be sufficient to discharge her debts, and also to raise the sum of £6070., and to pay and apply the same in the manner directed,—and after the levying of such sums, and subject thereto in the mean time, and subject also to the several Annuities, by sufficient conveyances to settle the Freehold and Inheritance of the Moiety of the said Manors, &c., to the use of THOMAS DAVISON, eldest son of THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., late of *Blakiston*, in the County of Durham, deceased, and his assigns, for life,—and after a limitation to Trustees, and their heirs,

during his life, to preserve contingent remainders, then after his decease to the use of the first and every other son of the said THOMAS DAVISON, successively in Tail male,—and for default of such issue, to the use of JOHN DAVISON, second son of the said THOMAS DAVISON, and his assigns, for life,—and after his decease, to the use of his first and every other son, successively in Tail male,—and for default of such issue, to the use of the right heirs of THOMAS DAVISON, their late father, deceased, for ever,—and after bequeathing pecuniary Legacies to her sister ANNE BLAND,—to JOHN DAVISON, second son of THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., late of *Blakiston*,—to MARTHA-ANNE, and ANNE-CATHARINE DAVISON, his daughters,—to JOHN STANHOPE, Esq., of *Horsforth*,—to Mrs. MARY GREENE, wife of MORDECAI GREENE, Esq., of *Mortlake*, and daughter of ADAM BLAND, Esq., deceased,—to Mrs. DOROTHY WORTH, of *Falmouth*,—to The Treasurer of The County Hospital of York,—to the Poor of the several Parishes, where her Estates lye,—and to her Steward, GEORGE KEIR, —she gives and bequeaths all her personal estate, of what nature or kind soever, unto the said MARY BRADLEY, whom she constitutes and appoints the sole Executrix of her Will, —And, by a Codicil, dated the 19th of May, 1761, she revokes the devise of £500. made to Sir EDWARD WILMOT, for a Ring,—and gives the Moiety of her several real estates to the said WILLIAM LOWTHER and RICHARD HERON only, according to the Trusts and intents before expressed.³⁹

Money, which is so often the bane of harmony, here again interposed, —but to put a final end to all Suits, Differences,

³⁹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 7 Cheslyn 868. p. 311.

and Disputes between the several Parties, indented Articles of Agreement tripartite, were happily entered into on the 8th of October, 1762, which led to the obtaining of an Act of Parliament, in 1764, intituled “ An Act for establishing and “ carrying into execution certain Articles of Agreement “ therein mentioned ; and for a Division of certain real Estates in the County of *York*, late of Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND, “ Bart, deceased ; and for other purposes therein mentioned.”

ANNE BLAND, the then only Survivor of this ANTIENT FAMILY, continued to reside at *Kippax Park*, where she died, unmarried, on the 20th of January, 1786, aged 68,⁴⁰—terminating at once their very NAME, and the long HEREDITARY LINE of their ANCESTRY.

Her Will, dated in February, 1786, was proved in the Prerogative Court at York.

There are Family Portraits of three of the BARONETS at *Kippax Park*,—*viz.*,

Of Sir JOHN BLAND, *ob.* 1715.

Of Sir JOHN BLAND, *ob.* 1742.

Of Sir JOHN BLAND, *ob.* 1755.

And,—

Of Miss ANNE BLAND, *ob.* 1786.

In NEALE'S Views of Gentlemen's Seats, No. 53, is an Engraving of the Mansion.

⁴⁰ Brooke's York. *Stemmat.* No. 1. I. C. B. p. 44.—Harl. Mss. No. 4630. p. 50.

B.

DAVISON BLAND,

OF KIPPAX PARK.

ARMS.—*Or*, a fess, *wavy*, between six cinque-foils, *gules*.

CREST.—Out of a Naval crown, *or*, a Dove rising, *argent*, holding in it's beak a wheat-stalk bladed and eared, *proper*.

N. B. The Crest, as sketched in the Visitation of Yorkshire by Dugdale, is, out of an *Earl's coronet*,—but the Blazon in the original Patent is, “*è coronâ navali*.”

N. B. For the full Pedigree of DAVISON.
See, SURTEES'S Hist. of the Co. of
Durham : vol. 3, p. 166.

B.

John Davison, of = Mary, only da. and heir of Sir
Blakiston, ob. 12 Richard Musgrave, Bart., of
Nov., 1630; *æt.* 27. *Hartley Castle*, in the Co. of
Westmorland; *ob.* 2 Sept., 1738.

Anne, da. of Sir John = Thomas Davison, Esq.,
Bland, Bart., of *Kippax* 1748 *æt.* 66.
Park.

Thomas Davison := Martha, da. of
ob. 5 Feb., 1756; William Hoare,
æt. 43. of *Limehouse*.

Thomas Davison Bland, = Anne, youngest of the
Esq., of *Kippax Park*; three daughters and
Devisee of Miss Eliza- coheirs of Godfrey
beth Bland; *ob.* 27 Meynell, Esq.
April, 1794.

George-Henry, Martha-
died young. -Anne.

Harriett, Frances-
-Augusta.

Judith-
-Selina.

Thomas Davison =
Bland, Esq., of
Kippax Park.

Apollonia, 5th da.
of Charles Philip,
Lord Stourton; born
4 Jan., 1785; mar.
20 Jan., 1812.

Charlotte = The Rev.
T. Barnes.

two daughters.

Godfrey Bland.
Davison Bland.

Thomas, Edward.

Henry.

Apollonia.

William.

George.

Alleyne.

Mary.

Augusta.

Philip.

Ralph Milbanke.

Frederick-
William.

To continue the LINEAL DESCENT in BLOOD of the Old Family of BLAND, we must now revert to ANNE (daughter of Sir JOHN BLAND, the fourth Baronet, of *Kippax Park*), who was the *first* wife of THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., of *Blakiston*, in the County Palatine of Durham, by whom she had five Children, but only one of them, THOMAS, survived her. She died at *Blakiston*, on the 17th of May, 1715, at the age of Twenty-seven. See her Epitaph, *p.* 43.

Mr. DAVISON married, *secondly*, THEOPHILA, daughter of CHARLES TURNER, Esq., of *Kirk Leatham*,—by whom he had issue, MARTHA,—and WILLIAM, who was afterwards Rector of *Scruton*, in the County of York, and who married CATHARINE VANE, by whom he left issue. He died in the year 1792.

THE FAMILY of DAVISON are of great Antiquity, and of good Alliance, in the Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

On the 3rd of January, 1631, ALEXANDER DAVISON, of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, had a Patent of Arms, granted by Sir WILLIAM SEGAR, Knt., *Garter*, in consequence, as the Record declares, of the demonstrations which he had given of his Virtue and Prudence, as well by his negotiations among his Neighbours and all others with whom he had commercial transactions Abroad, as by his discreet and worthy execution of the several Publick employments at Home which had been confided to his charge, so as deservedly to become entitled to the Rank of Illustrious Persons, and of the Decoration of Arms,—In honour, therefore, of so much Virtue, he

assigns "*præfato clarissimo viro* ALEXANDRO DAVISON," the Coat and Crest, as before described.

He had afterwards the honour of Knighthood conferred upon him. He was slain at *Newcastle*, whilst valiantly defending that Town for King CHARLES the First, when stormed by the Scots Army, in 1644, being then 79 years old. He married ANNE, daughter of Mr. RALPH COCKE, of *Newcastle*,—by whom he had issue, four sons, and two daughters,—the eldest of whom, Sir THOMAS DAVISON, of *Blakiston*, Knight, was Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in the Army of his Royal Master King CHARLES the First, and was High Sheriff of Durham after THE RESTORATION,—JOSEPH, the fourth son, was Captain in a Regiment of Foot, and animated with the Loyalty and Valour of his aged Father, was also killed in the memorable defence of *Newcastle*, in 1644.

Mr. THOMAS DAVISON died at *Blakiston*, on the 9th of September, 1748, aged 66.

THOMAS DAVISON, Esq., of *Blakiston*, his eldest son, was baptized on the 19th of June, 1712. He married MARTHA, daughter of WILLIAM HOARE, of *Limehouse*, in the County of Middlesex,—by whom he had issue,—

1. THOMAS.
2. JOHN, a Barrister-at-Law, who died unmarried, and was buried at *Norton*, on the 18th of November, 1780.
3. MARTHA-ANNE, died unmarried, at *Reading*.
4. ANNE-CATHARINE, died unmarried, at *Reading*.

He died at *Blakiston*, on the 5th of February, 1756, aged 43. MARTHA, his widow, was buried on the 5th of June, 1795.

THOMAS DAVISON, his eldest son, was born on the 8th of January, 1744-5. In April, 1776, he married ANNE, youngest of the three daughters and co-heirs of GODFREY MEYNELL, Esq., of *Yeldersley*, in the County of Derby, by FRANCES, daughter of Mr. DEALTRY,—by whom he had issue,—

1. GEORGE HENRY, died young.
2. MARTHA-ANNE, died, unmarried, on the 21st of November, 1821.
3. HARRIETT, married Major Gen. JOHN SULLIVAN WOOD,—She died in India, without issue, in 1803.
4. FRANCES-AUGUSTA, unmarried, in 1825.
5. JUDITH-SELINA, unmarried, in 1825.
6. THOMAS DAVISON, born the 15th of July, 1783.
7. CHARLOTTE, married in May, 1815, to The Rev. THEOPHILUS BARNES, youngest son of the late Archdeacon of *Exeter*, and Rector of *Castleford*, and of *Stonegrave*, and one of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral at York,—has issue, two daughters.
8. GODFREY DAVISON, a Barrister-at-Law, of Lincoln's Inn.

MISS ELIZABETH BLAND, as we have seen, having by her Will, in 1761, devised her Moiety of the Estate, late of Sir HUNGERFORD BLAND, to this Gentleman and his heirs,—And ANNE, her sister, having in like manner, in 1786, devised her Moiety of the same,—He, in dutiful respect, took the SURNAME of BLAND, by the Royal Licence and Authority of

King GEORGE the Third, dated at *Whitehall*, the 3d of July, 1786,—*viz.*,

“ The King has been pleased to grant to THOMAS DAVISON, of
 “ *Blakiston*, in the County of Durham, Esq., His Royal Licence
 “ and Authority, that he and his issue may assume and take the
 “ SURNAME of BLAND, and also bear the ARMS of BLAND, pursuant
 “ to the Will of ANNE BLAND, late of *Kippax Park*, in the County
 “ of York, Spinster, deceased, such Arms being first duly exem-
 “ plified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in THE
 “ HERALDS’ OFFICE; and also to order, that His Majesty’s Conces-
 “ sion and Declaration be registered in THE COLLEGE OF ARMS.”¹

He then removed to *Kippax Park*, where he died on the 27th of April, 1794.

Of the antient Estate at *Blakiston*, it may be proper to mention, before we take a melancholy leave of it, that it was purchased by the gallant old Hero, ALEXANDER DAVISON, who died under arms for King CHARLES the First, in 1644,—whose Descendants are traced in the accompanying Pedigree, and in their splendid series of Monuments in *Norton Church*, and through whom it passed, until now deserted for the *Yorkshire* Estate. The Manor was afterwards sold to WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., of *Brancepeth Castle*.

The venerable Old Hall of *Blakiston* was taken down many years ago, and the materials sold at Stockton. The Site was near the Road, with deep meadows on the West, and some broken ground falling rapidly to the “*Thorp Beck*.” The Kitchen-end remains, with a fertile garden.²

THOMAS DAVISON BLAND, Esq., of *Kippax Park*, his highly respected and eldest son, on the 20th of January, 1812,

¹ The London Gazette. No. 12,773 for 1786. p. 337.—Original Licence in the possession of T. D. BLAND, Esq.

² Surtees’s Hist. of Durham. vol. 3. p. 160.

married The Hon. APOLLONIA, fifth daughter of CHARLES PHILIP, Lord STOURTON,—by whom he has issue,—

1. THOMAS, born the 23d of Nov., 1812.
2. EDWARD, born the 23d of August, 1813.
3. HENRY, born the 6th of Dec., 1814.
4. APOLLONIA, born the 29th of Feb., 1816.
5. WILLIAM, born the 15th of Feb., 1817.
6. GEORGE, born the 8th of Oct., 1818.
7. ALLEYNE, born the 6th of Nov., 1819.
8. MARY, born the 31st of Oct., 1820.
9. AUGUSTA, born the 22d of Nov., 1821.
10. FREDERICK WILLIAM, born the 10th of March, 1823.
11. PHILIP, born the 8th of May, 1824.
12. RALPH MILBANKE, born the 23d of Nov., 1825.

By the sale of the DAVISON Estate at *Blakiston*, Mr. BLAND has been enabled to increase the *Kippax* Estate a little,—but having already a Family of TWELVE Children, any further addition cannot reasonably be expected from him.

This Family possess a Claim to a PEERAGE, by their Descent from the eldest Branch of the MUSGRAVE Family,—on which account the late Mr. DAVISON BLAND would not make any application, for a renewal of the BARONETCY.³

³ Letter of T. D. BLAND, Esq., 2d Dec. 1825.

1577.

COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF EXILBY, IN THE PARISH OF BURNESTON.

1577. *Maii* 12. RYCARDUS filius ROBERTI BLAND de *Exelby* baptizatus fuit.1582. *Octr.* 15. ROBERTUS BLAND de *Exilby* sepultus fuit.

THESE Extracts from the Parish Register of *Burneston* were very obligingly communicated to me by The Rev. HENEAGE ELSLEY, the Vicar, on the 28th of October, 1825.

Exilby is a Village in the same Township with *Leeming*, from which it is distant about a mile,—and it may reasonably be concluded, that the BLANDS of these two places were of the same STOCK,—though the *Exilby* Family was certainly a *Junior* Branch, and of less account and consequence than that of *Leeming*.

COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF ARKSEY, NEAR DONCASTER.

ADAM BLAND, Esq., of *Arksey*, in the West Riding of the County of York, was the second brother of Sir THOMAS BLAND, Knt., the first possessor of *Kippax Park*.

In 1603, a Licence was granted to HENRY GASCOIGNE, Esq., to alienate the Manor of *Sturton*, to ADAM BLAND.¹

In 1604, ADAM BLAND and GEORGE HEMSWORTH had a grant of the Wardship and Marriage of THOMAS BLAND, son and heir apparent of Sir THOMAS BLAND, Knt., if the said Sir THOMAS should die, leaving his son under the age of Twenty-one.²

In his Will, dated the 7th of May, 1623, and a Codicil, dated the 15th of June following, and proved on the 18th of July of the same year, he mentions his godson, ADAM BLAND, son of Sir THOMAS BLAND, Knt.,—his kinsman WILLIAM GATONBY, his sister's son,—RICHARD BLAND, son of his brother JAMES, deceased,—MARGARET NEVILE, his niece,—and makes ALICE, his wife, sole Executrix of his Will.³

¹ Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 1° *Jac.* p. 16.

² Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 2° *Jac.* p. 22.

³ Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. *No.* 37. p. 306.

1432.

COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF LEATHAM.

I^N the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of JOHN BLAND, of *Lethome*, dated the day before the Feast of *St. Hilary* (13th Jan.), and proved on the 8th of March, 1432, by the Executors, JOHANNE BLAND, of *Bassedale*, his sister, and JOHN FULTHORP, the son of WILLIAM FULTHORP.¹ See, BLAND, of *Bland*.

¹ Kalend. No. 3. p. 351.

1471.

COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

B L A N D E,

OF EASINGWOLD.

A BRANCH of the Family of BLAND was very early settled at *Easingwold*,—whence EDWARD BLANDE, Rector of *Burghfield*, near Reading, deduced his Origin.¹ See, BLANDE, of *Burghfield*, in BERKS.

RICHARD BLAND, of *Easingwold*, by his Will dated the 28th of September, 1572, and proved on the 25th of October following, desires to be buried in the Parish Church of Easingwold,—mentions his daughter JENNETT, and makes his daughters ANNE and MARGARET, Executrixes of his Will.²

RICHARD BLAND, of *Easingwold*, by his Will dated the 22d of July, 1577, and proved on the 21st of February following, desires to be buried in the Church-yard of Easing-

¹ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod., edited by Whitaker: Appendix, p. 126.

² Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. No. 19. p. 298.

wold,—mentions his wife AGNES, his children ROBERT, JOHN, AGNES, and JENNET BLAND,—his sister-in-law ALISBY WHITBYE—and makes AGNES his wife, and ROBERT and JOHN BLAND his sons, Executors of his Will.³

ROBERT BLAND, of *Easingwold*, by his Will dated the 31st of January, 1578, and proved on the 21st of March following, desires to be buried in the Church-yard of Easingwold,—mentions his daughters, JOHANNA, ELIZABETH, AGNES, and MARGARET,—his wife AGNES,—his sons, WILLIAM and RICHARD,—and he makes them severally Executors of his Will.⁴

RICHARD BLAND, of *Easingwold*, Coroner, by his Will dated the 9th of October, 1658, and proved on the 3d of April, 1661, mentions WILLIAM BLAND, his second son,—CATHERINE ROBINSON, and MARGARET RAGGET, his daughters,—and makes JAMES BLAND, his eldest son, and GREGORY BLAND, his youngest son, his Executors.

ROBERT BLAND, of *Easingwold*, by his Will dated the 10th of January, 1652, and proved on the 3d of April, 1661, mentions RICHARD BLAND, his brother,—his sons, WILLIAM and THOMAS,—and MARY, his daughter,—and makes ALICE, his wife, sole Executrix.

³ Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. No. 21. p. 88.

⁴ Ibid. Kalend. No. 21. p. 314.

⁵ Ibid. Kalend. No. 43. p. 421.

⁶ Ibid. No. 43. p. 421.

RICHARD BLAND, son of GREGORY BLAND late of *Easingwold*, in his Will dated the 21st of May, 1666, mentions WILLIAM BLAND, his Uncle, and makes his "*Mother*," sole Executrix.

⁷ Prerog. Off. York, Kalend. No. 48. p. 245.

1504.

COUNTY OF YORK,—NORTH RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF NEWBURGH.

I^N the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of ROBERT BLAND, of *Newburgh*, dated the 24th of December, 1504, and proved on the 4th of January following. Mentions *Sir* WILLIAM BLAND, Clerk, his son, and ELIZABETH, his daughter,—and makes ANNA, his wife, and JOHN BLAND, his brother, Executors.¹

The old Historian, WILLIAM of *Newburgh*, was educated in this Priory, and took his name from it accordingly.

¹ Kalend. No. 6, p. 88.

1467.

COUNTY OF YORK,—EAST RIDING.

B L A N D,

OF THE CITY OF YORK.

IN the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of JOHN BLAND, *Senr.*, of the City of *York*, dated the 1st of September, 1467, and proved on the 9th of the same month and year, by the Executors, MARGARET, his wife, and MARGARET and JOHN, his children.¹

RICHARD BLAND, of *York*, was admitted a Member of *Corpus Christi College*, Cambridge, in 1598.

He was one of the Jurors on the Inquisition *post Mortem* of Sir THOMAS MUSGRAVE, on the 14th of May, 1625.²

¹ Kalend. No. 4. p. 243.

² Rymer's *Fœd.* vol. 8. part 2. p. 33.

1539.

COUNTY OF YORK,—EAST RIDING.

B L A N D E,

OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

I**N** the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of THOMAS BLANDE, Merchant, of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, dated the 26th of November, 1539, and proved on the 23d of December, 1540, in which he desires to be buried in *The Trinity Church*, of Kingston-upon-Hull. Makes CHRISTOPHER BLANDE, his son, and HELEN BLANDE, his daughter, Executors,—and mentions JOHN BLANDE, the son of CHRISTOPHER BLANDE.¹

¹ Kalend. No. 11. p. 488.

1377.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

B L A N D,

OF GIBARD, IN THE PARISH OF ORTON.

ARMS.—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *or*.

THE FAMILY of BLAND, of *Gibard*, the name of an antient Patrimony which belonged to them, in the Parish of ORTON in *Lonsdale*, were of very considerable Antiquity in the County of Westmorland, into which they probably branched from the adjacent Parish of *Sedbergh*, in the County of York.¹

¹ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod., edited by Whitaker: Appendix. p. 125.

1596.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

B L A N D,

OF ORTON.

THE following Extracts from the earliest Parish Register of **ORTON**, which commences in July, 1596, have been communicated in the kindest manner by The Rev. **ROBERT MILNER**, the present Vicar,—11th of November, 1825.

MARRIAGES.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1596. July 21. | Roger Bland and Christabell Bland. |
| 1597. May 10. | Richard Bland and Margaret Hatswetele. |
| 1599. June 24. | Christofer Thornbrow and Sycill Bland. |
| 1600. Dec. 18. | James Birkbeck and Isabell Bland. |
| 1601. July 30. | Henry Bland and Christabell Atkinson. |
| 1602. July 8. | George Sharp and Mabell Bland. |
| 1604. Oct. 26. | Richard Bland and Margaret Parke. |
| 1610. July 5. | Thomas Birkbeck and Margaret Bland. |
| 1611. Dec. 7. | Edward Stevenson and Christabell Bland. |
| 1613. July 15. | Thomas Bland and Margaret Bland. |
| 1622. July 11. | Edward Bland and Issabell Thornbrow. |
| 1624. May 15. | Anthony Bland and Rebecca Willan. |
| July 1. | Robert Thornbrow and Jane Bland. |

1625. Oct. 20. George Tebay and Jane Bland.
 Jan. 19. Anthony Bland and Issabell Haisthwile.
 1627. Oct. 15. Edmond Bland and Agnes Whitehead.
 * * * * *
 (No Entries.)
 1640. June 25. Edward Thompson and Mabell Bland.
 Nov. 26. Edward Bland and Sibell Birkbeck.
 1642. June 2. Thomas Bland and Katharen Dodgson.
 June 9. Launcelot Wilson and Elizabeth Bland.
 1644. Dec. 19. Robert Bland and Margaret Wharton.
 1646. July 9. John Nelson and Elizabeth Bland.

The next Register Book commences with the year 1654, so that there is manifestly a chasm of seven years between the two Books.

BAPTISMS.

1597. Dec. 4. Elizabeth, da. of Henry Bland.
 Jan. 18. Richard, son of Robert Bland.
 1601. March 21. Elizabeth, da. of Oliver Bland, of *Ellergill*.
 1606. Dec. 21. Henry, son of Henry Bland.
 1607. Dec. 28. Frances, da. of Richard Bland.
 1608. June 26. Jane, da. of Henry Bland.
 Oct. 19. Lancelot and Mary, son and da. of Henry Bland.
 1612. March 7. Margaret, da. of Henry Bland.
 1620. April 14. Edward and Henry, "*the reputed Sonnes of John Bland, of Sedbergh, illegit.*"
 Aug. 27. Margaret, da. of Thomas Bland.
 1621. Feb. 20. Henry, son of Thomas Bland, of *Raisbank*.
 1622. Sep. 29. Agnes, da. of Thomas Bland, of *Woodend*.
 1625. May 8. Richard, son of Thomas Bland, of *Bank*.
 June 23. Richard, son of Anthony Bland, of *Orton*.
 1626. Sep. 17. Christabell, da. of Edward Bland.
 1628. Oct. 5. Mary, da. of Thomas Bland.
 1629. Jan. 31. Margaret, da. of Anthony Bland.
 Margaret, da. of Edward Bland.

1631. Oct. 30. Henry, son of Thomas Bland, of *Raisbank*.
 Jan. 25. Margaret and Mary, daughters of Thomas Bland, of *Orton Town*.
1632. April 29. Margaret, "*the reputed daughter of Robert Bland.*"
1633. Oct. 6. Henry, son of Edward Bland, of *Orton*.
1635. June 7. Margaret, da. of Thomas Bland, *of the Raisbank*.
1636. Oct. 28. Agnes, da. of Thomas Bland, of *Orton*.
 * * * *
- (No Entries.)
1639. May 26. Agnes, da. of Anthony Bland.
 Sep. 8. Thomas, son of Thomas Bland, of *Raisbank*.
1643. March 27. Lancelot, son of Thomas Bland.
1644. Sep. 9. Henry, son of Lancelot and Susanna Bland, of *Orton*.
1645. March 30. Thomas, son of Robert and Margaret Bland, of *Woodend*.
 Roger, son of Thomas and Katherine Bland, of *Orton*.
1646. Oct. 10. Edward, son of Thomas Bland, of *Orton*.

BURIALS.

1596. Sep. 12. Edward Bland.
 Oct. 20. The wife of Richard Bland.
 March 10. Roger Bland.
1597. July 6. The wife of Anthony Bland.
1603. Sep. 2. Humphrey Bland, of *Tebay*.
 Oct. 24. Margaret, the wife of Richard Bland, the Younger, of *Orton*.
1607. Sep. 28. Sycil Bland.
 Dec. 6. The da. of Oliver Bland.
1611. Dec. 10. Oliver Bland.
 Feb. 21. Ellen, the wife of Robert Bland.
1624. Aug. 4. Elissabeth, the da. of Oliver Bland.
1625. July 14. *The wife?* of Anthony Bland.
1627. May. 27. Richard Bland.
1628. March 28. The wife of Robert Bland.
1632. Oct. 12. The wife of Anthony Bland, of *Westend*.
1633. Dec. 16. The wife of Richard Bland, "*of the Crosse.*"

- Feb. 5. The wife of Richard Bland, of *Westend*.
1635. Aug. 18. The wife of Oliver Bland, of *Ellergill*.
1639. Jan. 27. The wife of Anthony Bland, of the *Town-end*.
1640. Jan. 19. Agnes, daughter of Thomas Bland.
23. Margaret, daughter "of the said Thomas."
1642. June 28. Henry Bland.
-

It will be observed, that these Extracts terminate with the year 1646, and it was not requisite to continue the search any later.

But the **BLANDS** appear to have been numerous here at every period of the Registers, and particularly so in the last half Century.

There is no place in this Parish *at present known* by the name of "*Gibard*," and the oldest Inhabitants invariably say, that they never heard of the name either in Orton or in any other Parish.

It does not appear that any of the name of **BLAND** have been eminent here, or, in any respect, Persons of note. They are in the present age generally of the humbler class of Society, and are numerous in most of the Parishes in the County of Westmorland, as many Families have removed from one Parish to another.

It will scarcely have escaped notice, how frequently the same Families have intermarried with each other,—a circumstance, which is not unusual in the North of England,—and Sir **CUTHBERT SHARP** acquaints us in his *History of Hartlepool*. p. 150., that the Fishermen there "*are nearly all a'kin*."

LANCELOT BLAND, by his Will dated the 20th of July, 1648, and proved on the 29th of April, 1650, directs his body to be buried in the Parish Church of *Orton*,—gives to his son HENRY BLAND, and his heirs, all his freehold lands and customary lands, &c., in *Orton alias Overton*, and in *Orton Fields*,—entrusts the tuition and education of his son HENRY BLAND to his Father-in-law, JOHN TAYLOR, and his brother THOMAS BLAND, and to his brothers-in-law JAMES TAYLOR and ROBERT WHITEHEAD,—gives small legacies to ISABEL YAIRE, and her son THOMAS,—to his brother's son LANCELOT BLAND,—to every of the four children of ROBERT WHITEHEAD,—and all the rest of his estate he gives to his son HENRY BLAND, whom he makes his sole Executor,—and he appoints his father-in-law JOHN TAYLOR, his brother THOMAS BLAND, and his two brothers-in-law JAMES TAYLOR and ROBERT WHITEHEAD, Supervisors of his Will.¹

In the Catalogue of THE GRADUATES of OXFORD, *p.* 23., it appears that a LANCELOT BLAND took his Degree of M. A., at QUEEN'S COLLEGE, on the 28th of January, 1767.

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1. Pembroke, 211. *p.* 48.

1729.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

B L A N D,

OF KIRKLAND, IN THE PARISH OF KENDAL.

THE genius and industry of Mr. JAMES BLAND, Letter-case Maker, at *Kirkland*, deserve particular notice.

He was brought up to Husbandry, which occupation he sedulously pursued until he was 20 years of age, when he began to distinguish himself as a Mechanic, and commenced the business of *Letter-case* or *Pocket-book* making, which he continued, with increasing reputation, during the rest of his life. The *Slate Paper* which he made use of, was of his own invention and manufacture, and was thought to be inferior to none. A few years before his death he invented a Machine for weighing Cotton by single hanks, commonly called a "*Graduating Scale*," which is now used in most Cotton-Mills in the Kingdom. He also made a great number of Hydrostatic Balances, gold weights, &c., and was generally acknowledged to be an expert and able Gunsmith. He likewise possessed considerable skill in Surgery, and was mostly fortunate in those cases which he undertook. But what adds the greatest lustre to the character of this *self-taught* Genius, he

was a stranger to every thing irregular and vicious,—his Morals were irreproachable,—and his conduct through life exhibited an example, highly worthy of imitation.

He died at *Kirkland*, on the 4th of July, 1800, aged Seventy-one. And by his death, a numerous Family were deprived of a kind and indulgent Parent, and Society of one of it's most valuable Members.¹

¹ Gent. Mag. vol. 70. p. 798.

1303.

CITY OF LONDON.

THE great difficulty in tracing GENEALOGY with correctness, arises from Branches of the same Family extending themselves in distant and various directions, and thus propagating Stocks apparently unconnected, though all of them, probably, the Offspring of the same original Stem. And, as THE CITY OF LONDON has always been the great Emporium for Talent and Industry, we naturally find Youthful enterprise hastening thither, and thus tending to occasion that perplexity, which is so open to impatient Criticism.

JOHN BLAND had the honour to be MAYOR OF LONDON,—before whom, on the 12th of March, 1303, ROBERT FITZWALTER, Chastilian and Banner Bearer of London, acknowledged his service to the City for his Castle of *Baynard*,—and swore upon the Evangelists, that he would be true to the Liberties thereof, and maintain the same to the utmost of his power, &c.—That faithful Preserver of Antiquities, “*honest old Stow*,” has given us at length the Rights, which belonged to the Barony of *Baynard*, and the solemn and gorgeous Ceremony to be observed in entering upon the same.¹

¹ Strype's Survey of London. *Book 1. p. 60.*—Newcourt's Repertorium. vol. 1. *p. 88.*

JOHN BLANDE, Gentleman, was "*Surveyor of the Victuals*" at Bristol.

In the *Lansdowne Manuscripts*, No. 30. art. 31, 32, and 33, are Summaries of his Accompts, from the 3d of August, 1579, to the 26th of October, 1580, as certified by Mr. ABINGDON.

In No. 32. art. 48., is a Certificate and Declaration of all the Provisions which had been Shipped "at Bristowe, Barstable, Gloucester, and Bridgewater," and sent to sundry Ports within the Realm of *Ireland*, for the victualling of Her Majesty's Garrisons there, from the month of August, 1579, to the 8th of September, 1582.

In No. 36. art. 4., is his Book of Lading, with the Certificates of the Provisions which he had sent from Bristol and Gloucester to Dublin, from August, 1581, to the 20th of May, 1582.

In No. 40. art. 1., is his account of Provisions sent from Bristol and other Ports to *Ireland*, to support 1000 men for six months, dated 17th of January, 158 $\frac{3}{4}$.

The following Letter unquestionably has reference to this Gentleman,—

"EDWARD WATERHOUS to SIR HENRY SYDNEY.

"*It may please your Lordship,*

"Because the Lords of Her Majesties Pryvy Counsell do judge, that the continuance of the Ships at Sea will be a great sewerty against Invasion there, if eny be intendid. It is thought requisite, that the Ships shold be revictuallid upon the Sea, or at *Waterford*, for three weekes longer, wherof their is order given to Mr. BAISSH to send a masse from *Bristoll* with all speed, to be transportid to *Waterford*; their either to be deliverid to Mr. G. WINTER, or yf the Shippis be not upon that Coast, then to be deliverid their to the Surveior of the Victualls for *Ireland*, by the Lords direction, and according to an Indenture that comith with the Victualls; and, therefore, the Lords do expect, that in the absence of Mr.

“ WINTER, Your Lordship will cause the Victualler of *Ireland*, or his Deputy, “ by your aucturity, to gyve his Bill to Mr. BAISSH, for the receipt of the same “ Provision; and for the better ordering of it, Mr. BAISSH, uppon report of me “ and JOHN BLAND, hath made choise of JAMES BRINKLOWE, to cary the “ same to *Waterford*. I have sent by the way of *Chester*, other letters to Your “ Lordship concerning your affaires at Court. And so do humbly take my “ leave at London, the 20th of August, 1577.

“ Your Lordship’s humbly at commandment,

“ ED. WATERHOUS.”²

Sir HENRY SYDNEY enjoyed the most distinguished employments in Ireland, in the reigns of Queen MARY, and Queen ELIZABETH; and our Historians agree, that he first civilized the Irish, by bringing them under obedience to the laws of England. The Progress he made through the whole Kingdom, at four several times, is judiciously and exactly related in his Letters to Queen ELIZABETH, and the Lords of the Council; which show the lamentable and disorderly state, that the Natives then laboured under from their Tenures, barbarous Customs, want of Commerce, &c., as well as the difficulties he surmounted in making any sort of Reformation amongst them. They are the only accounts of the Affairs of Ireland during that time, which can be depended upon; and the prudence and vigour in Government, the justness of Observation, and the clear and manly Sense, which appear through the whole course of Sir HENRY SYDNEY’S Dispatches, are sufficient reasons for not suffering them to lie concealed any longer in the dusty corner of a Library.³

On the 12th of September, 1592, he writes from *Dartmouth* to Lord BURGHEY, advertising His Lordship of the

² Collins’s Letters and Memorials of State. vol. 1. p. 204.

³ Preface to Collins’s Letters and Memorials of State.

Letters written by Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, Mr. KILLIGREW, and himself, that the Officers of the Customs, as well at *Dartmouth* as at *Plymouth*, want his directions concerning the Entries and Customs “of suche goods of the *Carrick*, as shall be discharged “in ether of the said Ports,—And if any of the goods of the “said *Carrick* be to be sold here, soe the defraying of any “chardge belonging to the said *Carrick*, or for the landing or “sending upp of the goods, there is no commoditie in the “same more fitt to be sold then the *Callico*, which in this “place will yeld as muche as in London, and if any parte “thereof should be found wett or corrupt, it is the onelie “thing that will sonest decay of all the rest.” No. 70. art. 40.

The “*Carrick*” here mentioned, was doubtless the rich *Spanish Ship* which Sir FRANCIS DRAKE captured off *The Terceras* in 1580, on his return from his memorable voyage round the Globe,—the success of whose exploits, and the immense mass of wealth which he brought home, raised such difference of opinion, as to their political consequences, as to induce QUEEN ELIZABETH to order all the Goods to be sequestred, with design to satisfy the King of Spain, if he could prove that they belonged to him or to his subjects. But justice was, at length, done to his eminent services,—and, on the 4th of April, 1581, Her Majesty, going to *Deptford*, went on board his ship,—where, after dinner, she conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood, and declared her absolute approbation of all he had done. She likewise gave directions for the preservation of his *Ship*, that it might remain a monument of his own to his Country’s Glory.⁴ This

⁴ Rapin’s Hist. of England. vol. 2. p. 112.—Chalmers’s Biog. Dict. vol. 12. p. 306.

celebrated Vessel, after having been contemplated many years at Deptford, at length decayed, when it was broken up,—and a Chair being made out of the planks, was presented to THE UNIVERSITY of OXFORD.

In 1622, JOHN BLAND and others had a Grant of the sole transportation of *Tin* in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, for seven years.

One of the Family of BLANDE had the honour of giving the earliest intelligence of the great Naval preparations in Spain, which ended so gloriously in the total discomfiture of their boasted "*Armada.*" A circumstantial account of that armament having been communicated to Government by Mr. B. BLANDE, who appears to have been then resident in Spain, and to have been there thrown into prison, together with all others, who were suspected to be *Englishmen*,—And he adds, "but the Spaniard reporteth, that yf they weare landed " in England, they have no dowte of the winning of the land, " for that they bee certeynely perswaded by letters owte of " England, that the one halfe of England will take theyre " parte, and who the principles be, they knowe. And the " token that shal be betwene the Spanyards and theme, shal " be "*the signe of the Crosse*" in their hand; and by this " signe the Spaniards shal receive then our good Catholicks; " of this toaken I was certeinlie perswaded by an Irish " Preest that liveth in that countrye, and hathe bene be- " healer of me and divers other Englishmen owte of the " countreye."

Mr. BLANDE had the misfortune to be a Prisoner in Spain, from the 31st of May, 1585, until the 13th of June; 1586,

when he was conveyed by his friends on board a Ship belonging to the Port of *Ayr*, in Scotland, where he arrived on the 26th of the same month, and from thence proceeded to Dublin, which he reached in safety on the 30th of June of that year.⁵

THOMAS BLANDE, Citizen and Salter, of London, by his Will dated the 22d of May, 1597, and proved on the 2d of August following, directs his body to be buried in the Parish Church of *St. Martin*, where he then dwelt,—gives several charitable donations to poor Prisoners “*in the Holes*” in the Compter, in the Poultry, and in Ludgate,—and as his loving sister Mrs. ANNE NEALE had given to five of his eldest children £20. each, *viz.*, THOMAS, JOHN, SAMUEL, JEREMY, and ELIZABETH,—he, therefore, to make the portions of the rest of his children equal with theirs, gives to each of them a like sum, *viz.*, ANNE, JUDITH, and MARY,—makes his loving wife ELIZABETH, full and sole Executrix,—and he appoints his loving Kinsman GEORGE BLANDE, Gentleman, and his friends ROGER JONES, *Dyer*, THOMAS HORTON, *Mercer*, and ROBERT SHAWE, *Cooper*, Citizens of London, his Overseers, to each of whom he gives 40*s.* for their pains.⁶

JOHN BLAND, by a “*Memorandum*,” dated the 20th of January, 1598, and proved on the 16th of June, 1599, commits the disposal of all his goods to MARGERY BLAND his wife, hoping that, like a good Mother, she will deal with their children, after his decease,—gives to Mr. JOHN DIGHTON, his

⁵ Lansdowne Mss. No. 50. art. 2.

⁶ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Cobham 90. p. 77.

brother-in-law, 20s. in gold towards the making of a ring, and to Mr. NICHOLAS ARCHPONELL all his Law Books,—and he directs his wife to deliver, as a gift, his little silver cup, “*to little MARTHA DIGHTON.*”—See, BLAND, of *Alfreton*, in the County of Derby.⁷

THOMAS BLAND, Citizen and Scrivener, by his Will dated the 2d of October, 1666, and proved on the 14th of December, 1667, gives to his dear and loving wife Mrs. MARY BLAND, and to her heirs for ever, all his houses, &c., situate in *Broad Street*, in the Parish of *St. Peter le Poor* in London, which houses he had purchased of his said wife, before their marriage,—and also, all his copyhold messuages, &c., situate at *Bow-bridge*, in the County of Middlesex, which he had surrendered to the uses of his Will,—and also, all his leases of his Warehouses in *Broad Street*, of his Shop at *The Royal Exchange*, of his house in *Bell Alley* in Coleman Street, and of his house in *Old Fish Street*,—and whereas he had lately received a great loss of his estate, “*by the late lamentable and dreadfull fyer in London, by reason of his brother-in-law THOMAS LEE’s unfaithfulness,*” he therefore gives unto his wife ANNE LEE, his sister, and to his son THOMAS LEE, “*only 20s. apiece,*”—and all the rest and residue of his estate, he gives to his wife MARY BLAND, whom he ordains his sole Executrix.⁸

THOMAS BLAND, of the City of London, Gentleman, by his Will dated the 26th of August, 1674, and proved on the

⁷ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Kidd 94. p. 56.

⁸ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Carr 325. p. 165.

29th of January following, gives to his grandchildren JANE and SARAH MOYSER, £250. each,—to his grandson JOSEPH DAY, £50., “ to be employed to put him out to some decent calling, when he shall attaine to *fifteene* yeares of age,”—to his loving daughter SARAH DAY, the wife of JOSEPH DAY, an annuity of £10., payable out of his lands at *Mildenhall*, in Suffolk, and all the rest of his personal estate he gives to his Executors, *viz.*, his son JOHN BLAND, his son-in-law JOSEPH DAY, and SARAH DAY his wife, to be equally divided amongst them.

It appears by a Codicil, that his grandson JOSEPH DAY died in the life-time of the Testator, who accordingly devised his £50., to his daughter SARAH.⁹

The bequests here made by the Testator to his Granddaughters of £250. each, must be considered as large fortunes at that period,—though Wealth was rapidly increasing with Commerce. Mr. HUME, upon the authority of Sir JOSIAH CHILD, informs us, that, in 1688, there were on the *Exchange* more men worth £10,000. than there were, in 1650, worth £1000.,—that £500. with a daughter was, in the latter period, deemed a larger portion than £2000. in the former,—that *Gentlewomen*, in those earlier times, thought themselves well clothed in a *Serge gown*, which a *Chambermaid* would, in 1688, be ashamed to be seen in,—and that, besides the great increase of rich clothes, plate, jewels, and household furniture, *Coaches* were in that time augmented a hundred fold.¹⁰

THOMAS BLAND, of the City of London, Merchant, by his

⁹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Dycer 347. p. 2.

¹⁰ Hume's Hist. of England. vol. 8. p. 329. 8vo. edit., 1823.

Will dated the 25th of November, 1700, and proved on the 13th of January following, gives an Annuity of £10. to his sister SARAH DAY,—to MARY KEEMISH £10., and £10. also to . . . KEEMISH, his sister's grandson,—to his nieces, his brother's two daughters, SARAH and MARGARET BLAND, £20. each,—to his sister SARAH DAY £10. to buy her mourning,—to his dear and loving cousin SARAH PENDRILL, the wife of Mr. LAWRENCE PENDRILL, all his lands, plantations, mortgages, &c., situate in *Arundel County*, or elsewhere in the Province of *Maryland*, to her and her heirs for ever,—and, after payment of the contingent legacies, he also gives to his cousin SARAH PENDRILL, all his Negroes, cattle, horses, household-stuff, debts in money and tobacco, ready money, plate, &c., either in England, Maryland, or elsewhere,—and he makes LAWRENCE PENDRILL and SARAH his wife, the Executors of his Will.¹¹

¹¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Dyer 459. p. 2.

On the 11th of June 1702, Mr. THOMAS BLAND was appointed one of the Stewards to provide an Entertainment for The Court of THE MERCHANT TAYLORS' COMPANY, as is usual on the 11th of June.¹²

JOHN LOCKER, Fellow of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES, a Gentleman much esteemed for his acquaintance with polite Literature, and remarkable for his skill in the modern Greek language, published,—

“The first Eclogue of VIRGIL, Verses on the Duke of ORMOND, and the PROSPECT of PEACE, Nov. 3d., 1712:—A copy of Verses to JULIANA, on Mrs. . . . coming out of the Country, in a small 6s. collection, published under the name of “*The Constellation*,” 1715, 8vo., by Mr. BLAND, who wrote the rest.¹³

HENRY BLAND was one of the Head Scholars of *Merchant Taylors' School*, in 1710.¹⁴ I take this to be the Gentleman who was appointed by The Turkey Company, Secretary of the Embassy to Constantinople, in June, 1733.

MICHAEL BLAND, Citizen and Poulterer, of London, by his Will, dated the 10th of February, 1726, and proved the 25th of the same month and year, gives all his estate, both real and personal, after his debts are paid, to his dear and loving wife, MARY BLAND, whom he constitutes his sole Executrix.¹⁵

¹² Wilson's Hist. of Merch. Taylors' School. vol. 1. p. 400, *note*.

¹³ *Ibid.* vol. 2. p. 1121, *note*.

¹⁴ *Ibid.* vol. 2. p. 1205.—Gent. Mag. vol. 3. p. 327.

¹⁵ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Farrant 613. p. 31.

As “*George Huxley*” is one of the subscribing Witnesses to this Will, I am inclined to think that the deceased was in some way related to the Family of BLAND, of *Haddenham*, in the County of Cambridge.

JAMES BLAND, of *Cloth Fair*, in the Parish of *St. Bartholomew the Great*, Stay-maker, by his Will dated the 15th of January, 1734, and proved on the 2d of March, 1740, gives to his brother JOHN BLAND £100., and also the further sum of £200.—to his Nephew, JAMES SELBY, of *Bolton Sandside*, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, £200.—to WILLIAM ALLEN, son of KATHERINE ALLEN, of *Cloth Fair*, Button-seller, £50.—to BENNETT WILLIAMS and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, his wife’s Nephews, each of them £100.—to JAMES WAKEFIELD, son of WILLIAM WAKEFIELD, of *Tedbury*, in the County of Gloucester, £50.—“to the Churchwardens of the Lordship “of *Kirkby Lonsdale*, in Westmorland, £100., to the intent “that the interest and produce of the said £100. be given “and distributed unto and amongst the Poor of the said Lordship for ever, upon the feast day of *St. Thomas the Apostle*, “in every year,”—to the Trustees of the Charity School of the Parish of *St. Bartholomew the Great* £20., for the benefit and improvement of that Charity,—these several legacies to be paid within six months next after the decease of his wife MARGARET,—and he gives to Mr. ROBERT MILNER, of *Wood Street*, Whalebone-man, £20. for mourning,—and to Mr. THOMAS FOSTER, of *New Court*, Bow Lane, one guinea for a Ring,—and all the rest of his estate he bequeaths to his beloved wife MARGARET, and he makes her and Mr. ROBERT MILNER, Executrix and Executor of his Will.¹⁶

¹⁶ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Spurway 708. p. 58.

By the 7th Report of THE COMMISSIONERS for inquiring into CHARITIES. p. 547, it appears, that the Interest of the £100. given to the Lordship of *Kirkby Lonsdale*, is regularly distributed, together with other Charity-money, among the Poor.

MARGARET BLAND, of *Cloth Fair*, Widow, by her Will, dated the 6th of July, 1741, and proved on the 5th of January following, directs that the several Legacies of her late Husband JAMES BLAND, and her own debts be first paid,—and she then gives to JOHN SELBY, son of JOHN SELBY, nephew to her late husband, £100.—to her nephew THOMAS WILLIAMS, of *Bibury*, in Gloucestershire, £50.—to ANNE BLACKWELL, daughter of her niece MARY BLACKWELL, £50., and to the said MARY BLACKWELL £10.—to WILLIAM ALLEN, son of her kinswoman KATHERINE ALLEN, £50.—to RICHARD KING, son of her kinswoman MARY KING, £50.—to WILLIAM BATSON, son of her cousin RICHARD BATSON, £20.—to RICHARD LUDGATE, son of NATHANIEL LUDGATE, Carpenter, £20.—and to NATHANIEL LUDGATE, son of the said NATHANIEL LUDGATE, £10.—to JOSEPH ARKYLL, her brother-in-law, £10.—to THOMAS FOSTER, of *Bow Lane*, Attorney-at-Law, £10.—and after several other smaller legacies, she bequeaths all the residue of her estate to her kinsman THOMAS SPIERS, of *South Leigh*, in the County of Oxford, Grazier,—and she appoints THOMAS FOSTER, and THOMAS SPIERS, Executors of her Will.¹⁷

Of JOHN BLAND, Esq., I am unable to furnish any parti

¹⁷ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Trenley 715. p. 3.

culars, except that, in 1759, he published "*Genuine Happiness.*" A Poetical Essay. Addressed to the Young Club at *Arthur's*.¹⁸

I am also uncertain, whether he is the same person, as,—

J. BLAND, M. D., of No. 6. *Charter-House*, whom misfortune might have compelled to become one of the "*Brothers*" of that Munificent Establishment, which will perpetuate the NAME of SUTTON with Love and Veneration to the LATEST POSTERITY.

In 1768, he published "The Dignity of the Christian Priesthood; *or*, The Doctrine of the Church of England Vindicated, and proved to be a true part of the Holy Catholic Church, and the Objections of the Roman Church to the Church of England answered, and her Errors refuted and corrected; concluding with an Exhortation to Piety and a godly Life."

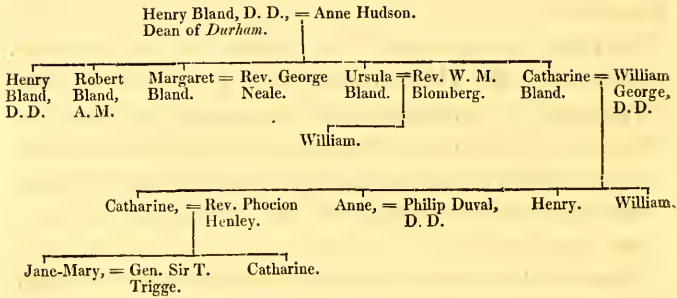
These two Publications were not so fortunate as to gain the approbation of the Reviewers, who have expressed themselves in terms, which are not remarkable for courtesy.¹⁹

¹⁸ Month. Review. vol. 20. p. 575.

¹⁹ Ibid. vol. 38. p. 253.

1688.

CITY OF LONDON.



HENRY BLAND, who stands at the head of this Pedigree, was born in *London*, as appears by the Register of ETON COLLEGE. He was elected on that Foundation on the 6th of August, 1688, but not having an early Nomination, he was not admitted until the 6th of August in the following year. He was dismissed to KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, on the 13th of January, 169 $\frac{5}{6}$, and admitted on the 29th of the same month, being then in his Nineteenth year. While at ETON, he contracted a friendship with Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, afterwards PRIME MINISTER, who, being also a KING'S SCHOLAR, succeeded to KING'S COLLEGE in the same year with him, and was afterwards his steady Patron.

He took the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1699, and, sometime after, married,—upon which, in January 170 $\frac{1}{2}$, he surrendered his Fellowship. He was then Schoolmaster at *Doncaster*.

He was beneficed at *Houghton*, in Norfolk, on the presentation of WILLIAM HOOKES, Esq., on the death of Dr. HENRY COLMAN, in 1715.

He was Private Tutor to several young Noblemen at ETON SCHOOL.

About the 1st of March, 1716, he was made Chaplain in Ordinary to THE KING, and also to THE ROYAL HOSPITAL at CHELSEA.

He took his Degree of D. D., in 1717, by the King's Mandate, upon HIS MAJESTY'S graciously visiting THE UNIVER-

SITY, and was admitted HEAD MASTER of ETON on the 28th of May, 1720,—succeeding DR. ANDREW SNAPE in that Office, on his being elected PROVOST of KING'S COLLEGE. This important Situation he held until the 29th of May, 1728.

On the 13th of December, 1723, he was installed CANON of WINDSOR, in the place of SAMUEL PRAT, also Dean of ROCHESTER, who died on the 14th of November preceding,—And, on the 12th of March, 172 $\frac{1}{3}$, DEAN of DURHAM, on the demise of The Hon. and Reverend DR. MOUNTAGUE.

In February, 173 $\frac{2}{3}$, he resigned his Stall at Windsor, on being appointed PROVOST of ETON, on the death of DR. GODOLPHIN,—the date of the King's Letter, recommending him for that distinguished Office, being the 29th of January, 173 $\frac{2}{3}$,—he was elected on the 10th of February, and instituted by the Visitor on the 13th of the same month. He was succeeded in his Stall at Windsor by DR. HUGH LEWIS.

DR. FRANCIS HARE dedicated his Edition of TERENCE to DR. BLAND, with this superscription, “*ad eruditissimum virum H. B., S. E. I.*,”—that is “*Scholæ Etonensis Informatorem.*”

The following beautiful Translation of CATO'S Soliloquy, printed in *The Spectator* No. 628., which FAME and DR. KIPPIS attributed to Bishop ATTERBURY, was from the elegant pen of DR. BLAND,—and of which there cannot possibly remain a doubt, after the assurance of HORACE WALPOLE to MR. NICHOLS, “that it was the work of BLAND,—and that he has more than once heard his father Sir ROBERT WALPOLE say, that it was he himself who gave that

“ Translation to Mr. ADDISON, who was extremely surprised
 “ at the fidelity and beauty of it.”¹

ACT V. Scene 1.

CATO solus, &c.

“ Sic, sic se habere rem necesse prorsus est,
 Ratione vincis; do lubens manus, Plato.
 Quid enim dedisset, quæ dedit frustra nihil,
 Æternitatis insitam cupidinem
 Natura? Quorsum hæc dulcis expectatio;
 Vitæque non explenda melioris sitis?
 Quid vult sibi aliud, iste redeundi in nihil
 Horror, sub imis quemque agens præcordiis?
 Cur territa in se refugit anima, cur tremit,
 Attonita, quoties, morte ne pereat, timet?
 Particula nempe est cuique nascenti indita
 Divinior; quæ corpus incolens agit;
 Homini que succinit, tua est æternitas.
 Æternitas! O lubricum nimis aspic,
 Mixtumque dulci gaudium formidine!

“ Quæ demigrabitur alia hinc in corpora?
 Quæ terra mox incognita? Quis orbis novus
 Manet incolendus? Quanta erit mutatio?
 Hæc intuenti spatia mihi quaquâ patent
 Immensa: sedque caliginosa nox premit;
 Nec luce clarâ vult videri singula.
 Figendus hîc pes; certa sunt hæc hactenus;
 Si quod gubernet numen humanum genus,
 (At, quod gubernet, esse clamant omnia)
 Virtute non gaudere certè non potest:
 Nec esse non beata, quâ gaudet, potest.
 Sed quâ beata sede? Quoove in tempore?
 Hæc quanta quanta terra, tota est Cæsaris,
 Quid dubius hæret animus usque adeo? Brevi
 Hic nodum hic omnem expediet. Arma en induor,

[*Ensi manum admovens.*]

¹ Nichols's Literary Anecdotes. vol. 3. pp. 661, note, 302, note,—vol. 4. p. 600.—The Monthly Chronicle, vol. 1. p. 40.

In utramque partem facta; quæque vim inferant,
 Et quæ propulsent! Dextera intentat necem;
 Vitam sinistra: vulnus hæc dabit manus;
 Altera medelam vulneris: hic ad exitum
 Deducet, ictu simplici; hæc vetant mori.
 Secura ridet anima mucronis minas,
 Ensesque strictos, interire nescia.
 Extinguet ætas sidera diuturnior:
 Ætate languens ipse sol obscurius
 Emittet orbi consenescenti jubar:
 Natura et ipsa sentiet quondam vices
 Ætatis; annis ipsa deficiet gravis:
 At tibi juvenus, at tibi immortalitas,
 Tibi parta divûm est vita. Periment mutius
 Elementa sese et interibunt ictibus.
 Tu permanebis sola semper integra,
 Tu cuncta rerum quassa, cuncta naufraga,
 Jam portu in ipso tuta, contemplabere.
 Compage ruptâ, corruent in se invicem,
 Orbisque fractis ingerentur orbibus;
 Illæsa tu sedebis extra fragmina.”²

Dr. JOHNSON, in his LIVES of THE ENGLISH POETS, observes, that “CATO was translated by SALVINI into Italian, “and acted at *Florence*; and by THE JESUITS of *St. Omer’s* “into Latin, and played by their Pupils. Of this Version a “copy was sent to Mr. ADDISON: it is to be wished that it “could be found, for the sake of comparing their Version of “the *Soliloquy* with that of BLAND.”³

He died on the 23d of May, 1746, and was interred in the third Vault on the North side of the Chapel at ETON, on the 27th of the same month.

² The Spectator. vol. 8. No. 628. p. 349. 8vo. edit., 1797.

³ Johnson’s Works. vol. 10. p. 93. 8vo. edit., 1801.

He was succeeded in his DEANERY by The Hon. and Rev. SPENCER COOPER,—and in his PROVOSTSHIP by Dr. STEPHEN SLEECH, then Fellow of ETON COLLEGE.

Dr. BLAND was one of the Members of THE SOCIETY for the PROPAGATION of THE GOSPEL in FOREIGN PARTS.

He married ANNE, a sister of PETER HUDSON, Esq., by whom he had issue,—

1. HENRY.
2. ROBERT.
3. MARGARET.
4. URSULA.
5. CATHARINE.

Mr. PETER HUDSON dying without issue, the Dean's children inherited in succession the Family Estate at *Bentley* and *Arksey*, near Doncaster.

Mrs. ANNE BLAND, the Provost's Lady, was buried in the same Vault of The Chapel, on the 29th of May, 1738.

A Portrait of Dean BLAND, but by whom painted is not known, now hangs in THE PROVOST'S Dining-Room at THE LODGE.

A Sister of The Dean, the Widow of Mr. SUMMER, formerly Supercargo to The East India Company, married one Mr. PIGGOT, of Kent, in 1731, and carried him a plentiful fortune.

Having brought forward this excellent man, Dean BLAND, in every point of view, warranted by Historical or other authentic Evidence, I cannot omit the following passages, though I must enter my strongest Protest against the sneers or malevolence, either in the Verses or the Notes.—

PROLOGUE to the SATIRES,⁴ *ver.* 53—54.

“Dare you refuse him? CURL invites to dine,
 “He'll write a *Journal*, or he'll turn Divine.”

Meaning “*The London Journal*,” a Paper in favour of
 Sir ROBERT WALPOLE'S Ministry. Bishop HOADLEY
 wrote in it, as did Dr. BLAND.—WARTON.

EPILOGUE to the SATIRES. *Dial.* 1. *ver.* 73—76.

“O come, that easy, Ciceronian style,
 “So Latin, yet so English all the while,
 “As, tho' the Pride of MIDDLETON and BLAND,
 “All Boys may read, and Girls may understand!”

BLAND had been Master of ETON COLLEGE, and (was
 through life) a friend of Sir ROBERT WALPOLE. He
 translated into Latin, with much purity and elegance,
 the *Soliloquy* of CATO in the beginning of the Fifth Act
 of that Tragedy.—WARTON.

THE DUNCIAD. *Book* 1. *ver.* 231—232.

“Ye shall not beg, like gratis-given BLAND,
 “Sent with a Pass, and vagrant through the land.”

It was a practice so to give “*The Daily Gazetteer*,”
 and Ministerial Pamphlets (in which this BLAND was a
 Writer), and to send them *Post-free* to all the Towns in
 the Kingdom.—WARTON.

Leaving the Cynick to his loathsome thoughts, let us
 now turn to those benevolent sentiments which interest the
 heart, and which make the dictates of Humanity so choice a
 Blessing.—

The celebrated Duke *de RIPPERDA*, Prime Minister and
 Confidant of PHILIP, King of Spain, on falling into disgrace

⁴ Pope's Works, edited by Warton. 9 vol. 8vo., 1822.

at that Court, in 1726, after much difficulty effected his escape to England in September, 1728, where he was safe from the resentment of His Catholick Majesty,—and, to the honour of Humanity and Learning, at the request of his friend and patron THE PREMIER, he found a temporary refuge in THE LODGE, at ETON.—

Lord TOWNSHEND to Mr. CORBIERE, Under Secretary of State.

Windsor, October 10, 1728.

“ I desire you will make my excuses to The Duke *de* RIPPERDA for my sending him a hired Coach. I should have been very glad to have sent my own Coach to attend him, but it was impossible to do that without giving some suspicion. You will give the Coachman directions to drive to Dr. BLAND’s at Eton, without passing through Windsor, and will contrive to be there about *seven* this Evening, at which time, either myself or my brother WALPOLE will not fail to meet The Duke there. But, if any thing should happen to prevent my seeing him this Evening, I desire you will assure him, that I shall certainly do myself the honour of waiting upon him between *nine* and *ten* to-morrow Morning, and will introduce him in the Evening to His MAJESTY.”⁵

Lord TOWNSHEND to THE KING.

“ I send YOUR MAJESTY the account I have had from Mr. CORBIERE, whom I sent last night to meet RIPPERDA. The expectation I have been in of hearing from RIPPERDA, was the reason of my not waiting this Morning on Your Majesty a hunting. I sent back by the Messenger orders to Mr. CORBIERE not to stay at *Swinely Rails*, but to come forward with RIPPERDA, either to *Egham* or *Staines*; from whence I will bring The Duke in a Coach hither (*Windsor*). I have sent to THE DEAN of DURHAM, who has a House in the Cloysters here, where I propose to lodge RIPPERDA, as privately as possible.

“ I likewise send your Majesty a rough sketch of a paper of heads (upon

⁵ Coxe’s Memoirs of Sir Robert Walpole. vol. 2. part 2. p. 615.

“ which to discourse with The Duke), which Your Majesty ordered me to “ draw up yesterday.”⁶

HENRY BLAND, the Dean's eldest son, received his first rudiments of Literature at ETON,—whence he was removed to CHRIST-CHURCH, OXFORD, admitted a Gentleman Commoner, and took the Degree of A. B. He obtained the Degree of A. M. at Cambridge, in 1728. In January, 1731, he was made Prebendary of *Lincoln*,—and, in October following, he was presented by His Majesty to the Rectory of *Gadway*, in the Diocese of *Lincoln*, on the death of OWEN GRIFFITH.

On the 23d of August, 1735, he was inducted to the Rectory of *Washington*,—and, in the same year, to that of *Bishop's Wearmouth*,—and, on the 2d of August, 1737, he was installed in the *Sixth* Prebend at *Durham*. He took the Degree of D. D., in 1747.

He died at THE COLLEGE of DURHAM, on the 7th of May, 1768, in the 65th year of his age. He is said to have died worth Eighty Thousand Pounds, which large Fortune devolved to his three Sisters. He was buried in the Transept of the Cathedral, with the following Epitaph, which was written by Dr. LOWTH,—

⁶ Coxe's Memoirs of Sir Robert Walpole. vol. 2. part 2. p. 616.

H. S. E.

Henricus Bland, S. T. P.

Henrici Bland, S. T. P.

hujus Ecclesiæ nuper Decani, filius natu maximus;
vir excellenti ingenio præditus,
et, quod eo patre natum, eodem præceptore institutum, decuit,
eximiè eruditus :

A Reverendo admodum Patre

Edwardo Chandler, Episcopo Dunelmensi,

Ecclesiarum de Washington et Weremouth Episcop'

rector constitutus A. D. 1735;

ad VI. in hâc Ecclesiâ Canonicatum

ab eodem promotus A. D. 1737;

quibus muneribus pro virili exequendis

quod reliquum erat vitæ impendit.

Obiit 7 die Maii, A. D. 1768,

Ætatis suæ 65.

Fratri carissimo, benemerenti,

Sorores superstites posuerunt.

His Library was sold in 1769.⁷

ROBERT BLAND, the second son of The Dean, was baptized at *Bircham St. Mary*, in Norfolk, on the 18th of November, 1707, his father being at that time Rector of the same,—and, in 1721, being then in the 13th year of his age, he was admitted into ETON COLLEGE. He was dismissed to KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, on the 25th of July, 1726. In 1730, he took the degree of A. B.,—and, in 1734, that of A. M. He was chosen VICE-PROVOST of KING'S COLLEGE, in 1745. He was made one of the Commissioners of THE

⁷ Nichols's Literary Anecdotes. vol. 3. p. 662, note.—Gentleman's Mag. vol. 38. p. 247.

HAWKERS and PEDLERS by Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, who was his Godfather.

By a Testamentary Schedule, dated the 4th of January, 175^o₇, at *Fulham*, in the hand-writing of his sister URSULA BLOMBERG, he promises, that, after long conversation with her, he will make his Will at *Cambridge* (if he shall live to be there),—but, for the present, declares, that his nephew WILLIAM BLOMBERG, and his two nieces CATHARINE and ANNE GEORGE, shall equally divide all his personal estate, after his debts and funeral expenses are discharged.⁸

He appears, however, not to have died until the 18th of April, 1760, being one of the *Thirteen Senior Fellows* of KING'S COLLEGE,—and this *Memorandum* was proved on the 29th of July of that year.⁹

He was succeeded at KING'S COLLEGE by JOAH BATES, who was dismissed from ETON on the 23d of April, 1760, to supply his place,—a Gentleman, whose name will ever be remembered by the lovers of Antient Musick.

MARGARET, the eldest daughter of The Dean, was married to The Rev. GEORGE NEALE, Vicar of *Otley*, in the County of York. She was a Widow at the time of her Father's death.

URSULA, the second daughter, was married to The Rev. WILLIAM NICHOLAS BLOMBERG, A. M., second son of The Hon. Baron BLOMBERG, a Nobleman of *Cowland*. He was presented to the Vicarage of *Fulham*, in the County of Middlesex, in 1733, and became Rector in 1734. In 1739, he published “ An Account of the Life and Writings of EDMUND

⁸ Prerog. Off. Regist. 6 Lynch 857. p. 275.

⁹ Harwood's Alumni Eton. p. 316.—Gent. Mag. vol. 30. p. 203.

“DICKINSON, M. D., Physician in Ordinary to KING CHARLES “and King JAMES the Second,” who was his Grand-father by the mother’s side. By URSULA, his wife, he had a son, WILLIAM.¹⁰

BARON BLOMBERG died in December, 1745, at his Seat at *Kirby-Overcar*, in the County of York, in the *ninety-eighth* year of his age.¹¹

CATHARINE, the youngest daughter, was married in November, 1728, to WILLIAM GEORGE, D. D., who succeeded his Father-in-law in the situation of HEAD MASTER of ETON, on the 29th of May, of that year. On the 6th of July, 1731, he was installed CANON of WINDSOR, in the place of THOMAS GODDARD, A. M., deceased,— in which he was succeeded in 1748, by THEOPHILUS LOWE, A. M. In January 174 $\frac{2}{3}$, he was remunerated for his eminent Services, as HEAD MASTER of THE SCHOOL, by the very appropriate and well-deserved Promotion to THE PROVOSTSHIP of KING’S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, on the election of those who knew his merit,—and, in 1748, with the additional dignified Post of honourable Retirement, as DEAN of LINCOLN, on the part of the Crown.¹² He died on the 22d of August, 1756, and Dr. WILLIAM BARFORD pronounced a Latin Oration at his Funeral.

A handsome compliment was paid to the celebrated “*Iambics*” of Dr. GEORGE, in the Collection of “*Musæ Etonenses*,” as taken from the Cambridge “*Luctus*,” on the death of FREDERICK Prince of WALES, and addressed to

¹⁰ English Baronetage, vol. 5. p. 95.—Lysons’s Environs of London, vol. 2. p. 379.

¹¹ London Magazine, for 1745, p. 630.

¹² Nichols’s Lit. Anecd. vol. 9. p. 575.

His late Majesty GEORGE the Third, then become Prince of WALES by the death of his Father, beginning with,—

“Spes, nuper altera, prima nunc Britanniã.”

These verses owe their distinguishing title of “*Cardinal*” to the circumstance of their being shown to the Pope of that period, LAMBERTINI, BENEDICT the *Fourteenth*, a Scholar and a Judge of Literary merit,—who was so struck with them, as to declare that, had the Author been a *Catholic* instead of a *Protestant* Divine, he would have made him a “*Cardinal*,” and that he would bestow that honour on the *Vcrses* themselves,—which he accordingly did, by asking a Cardinal who was present, to spare his Cap for the purpose of laying it upon them.¹³

By CATHARINE, his wife, he had issue,—

1. CATHARINE, baptized at Eton, on the 9th of October, 1731. She married The Rev. PHOCION HENLEY,—by whom she had issue,—1. JANE-MARY, married to the brave and successful General Sir THOMAS TRIGGE, who, in 1801, being then Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty’s Forces in The Leeward and Windward Caribbee Islands, aided by Rear Admiral DUCKWORTH, had the honour to capture the several Dutch, Swedish, and Danish Islands of *St. Bartholomew*, *St. Martin*, *St. Thomas*, *St. John*, and *St. Croix*. Lady TRIGGE is still living (in 1825), being the last Lineal Descendant of Dean BLAND.—2. CATHARINE, who died unmarried in the beginning of the year 1825, and is buried in the Parish Church of Windsor. Mrs. HENLEY survived her husband, and resided at Windsor in one of the houses within the Castle

¹³ Nichols’s Lit. Anecd. vol. 9. p. 575.

Gates, on the hill leading to the South Terrace, which is on the eve of being pulled down, to make room for the projected improvements. There she died, and was buried on the 13th of March, 1818, in the same Vault with her Mother and Sister in the Ante-Chapel at Eton.

2. ANNE, baptized at Eton, on the 18th of February, 1737 $\frac{7}{8}$. She married The Rev. Dr. PHILIP DUVAL, Tutor to Prince FREDERICK, the youngest brother of our late GOOD KING, who died at the age of about fifteen. He was Vicar of *Twickenham*; was, *first*, CANON of WORCESTER,—and then, of WINDSOR, where he was installed in the place of Dr. WILLMOT deceased,—and dying (without issue) in March 1808, was succeeded by JOSEPH GOODALL, D. D., the present learned, accomplished, and most respected PROVOST of ETON, who was installed on the 4th of April following. She resided at Windsor, after her Husband's death, where she died, and was buried also in the centre Vault of the Ante-Chapel, on the 4th of September, 1815.

3. HENRY, baptized at Eton, on the 27th of October, 1739, —buried in the Ante-Chapel, on the 16th of May, 1740.

4. WILLIAM, baptized at Eton, on the 22d of March, 1742 $\frac{2}{3}$, —buried in the Ante-Chapel, on the 11th of July, 1743.

Dr. GEORGE'S Widow survived him upwards of 33 years. She also resided at Windsor, where she died, and was buried on the 9th of April, 1790, in the centre Vault of the Ante-Chapel at ETON, commonly called "*The Provost's Vault.*"

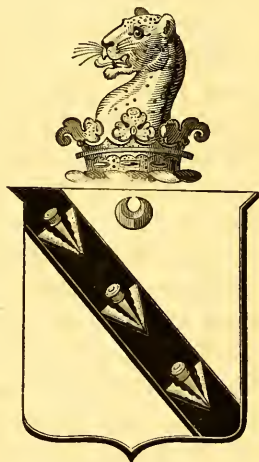
1549.

CITY OF LONDON.

BLANDE,

OF THE PARISH OF ST. GREGORY, LONDON,

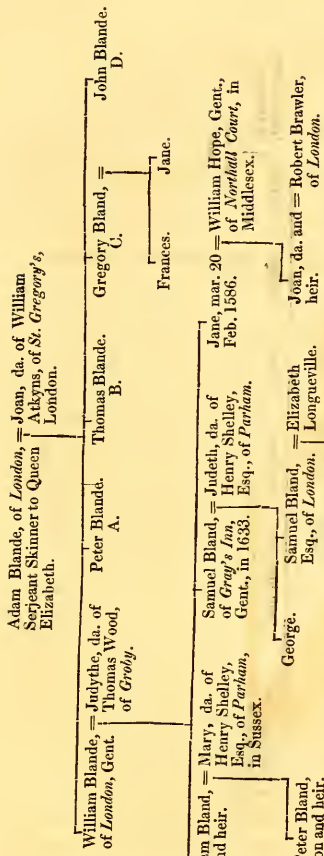
and

OF BEESTON HALL, IN THE PARISH OF *St. Peter*, LEEDS.

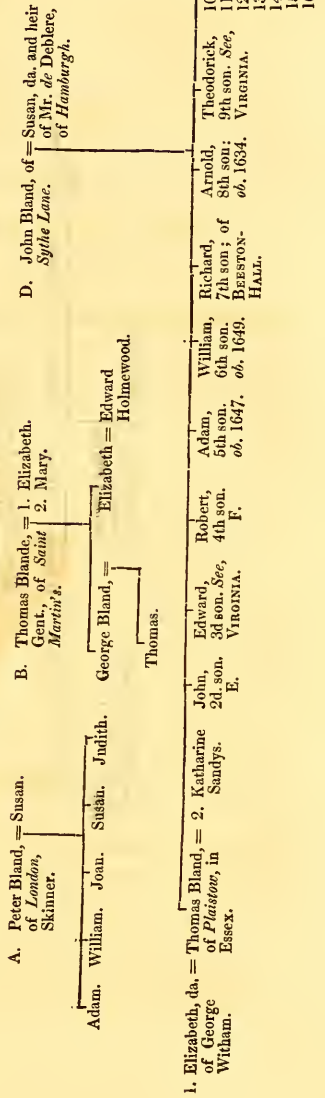
ARMS.¹—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three broad arrows' heads, *or*.

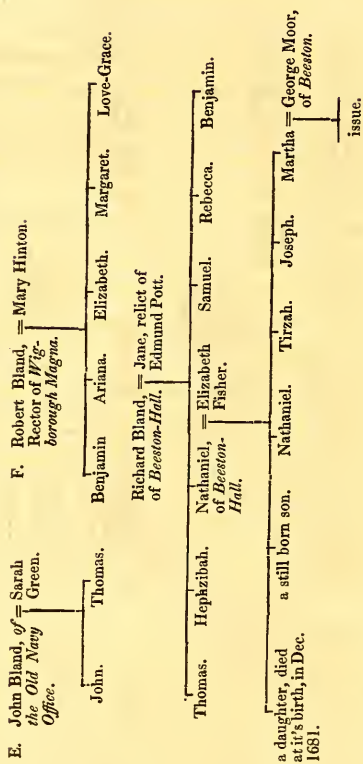
CREST.—Upon a helm and on a torse *argent* and *sable*, an Ounce's head, *proper*, issuing out of a Coronet, *gold*, mantled, *gules*, doubled, *argent*. A *Crescent*, for difference, *gules*.

¹ College of Arms. C. 24. vol. 1. p. 148 b.—Lansdowne Mss. No. 908. p. 202.
—Harl. Mss. No. 1476. p. 153 b.



R





OF LONDON.

ADAM BLANDE, of LONDON, Skinner, who is the Progenitor of this fruitful STOCK of the Family, was descended from ROGER BLANDE, a second Brother of the Antient House of *Gibard*, in the County of Westmorland.¹ He was of the Ward of *Bassishaw*, and was made free, in 1549.

By an Inventory of the Furniture in Stationers' Hall, in 1557, it appears that there was then contained in a chest standing in the Council Chamber, "one oblygacyon made by "ADAM BLAND to the Company in parte, that he should doo "no injury to the Hall."²

On the 19th of July, 1560, KATHARINE JURDEN, Widow, in conjunction with ADAM BLANDE, had a Patent of Appointment to the Office of *Serjeant Skinners* to Queen ELIZABETH, during his life, with wages and fee of 12*d.* per day.³

On the 10th of May, 1653, a Patent of the following CREST was granted to him by WILLIAM FLOWER, *Norroy*, —*viz.*

"Upon a healm and on a torse, *argent* and *sable*, an Ounce's head, "*proper*, issuing out of a Coronet, *gold*, mantled, *gules*, doubled, "*argent*,—which, with the Antient Arms, *viz.*, *argent*, on a bend, "*sable*, three broad arrows' heads, *gold*, are granted and confirmed to "the said ADAM BLAND, and his Posterity for ever."⁴

¹ Visitation of London, in 1633. C. 24. vol. 1. p. 148 b.

² Nichols's Literary Anecdotes. vol. 3. p. 559.

³ Chapel of the Rolls. Pat. 2° Eliz. p. 12.

⁴ College of Arms, C. 24. vol. 1. p. 148 b.—Grants of Arms. p. 31.

On the 14th of September, 1576, ADAM BLANDE, Skinner, and HUMPHREY BLANDE, had a Grant from Queen ELIZABETH, of "*The Brotherhedde Hall*," in the Church of *Leighton Busard*, in Bedfordshire, with all it's appurtenances. A part of the Hall of that Fraternity or Brotherhood is still standing in *Broad Street*, not far from the Cross:—

And, on the 14th of the same month and year, ADAM BLAND, on the Dissolution of the Abbey of *West Dereham*, had a further Grant of the Patronage of the Church of *Wretton*, with the Rectory-House, and Glebe lands, &c.,—from whom it passed to MUNDEFORD, LIFE, and WARREN, and finally to ROGER PRAT, Esq., the Impropiator, in 1807.⁵

In 1587, and 1590, GEORGE BROWNE had licence to alienate messuages and meadows, in the County of Berks, to ADAM BLANDE.⁶

By JOAN, his wife, daughter of WILLIAM ATKYNS, of *St. Gregory's*, London, he is stated by Mr. THORESBY to have had a numerous Offspring,⁷—I have, however, preferred the Pedigree, as certified by Mr. SAMUEL BLAND, on the Visitation of London, in 1633,—but to prevent mistakes, I shall briefly enumerate those Children, of whom the Visitation had no cognizance,—viz.

ELIZABETH, married to WILLIAM BURY, Gent., about 1580.

FRANCES, bapt. at *St. Gregory's*, 16th July, 1561.

⁵ Rolls Chapel, *Pat.* 18^o Eliz. p. 6.—Auditor's Office of the Land Revenue, kindly communicated by Mr. C. G. CHRISTMAS.—*Lyson's Mag. Brit.* vol. 1. p. 105.—*Blomefield's Norfolk.* 4to. edit. vol. 7. p. 510.

⁶ Roll's Chapel. *Pat.* 29^o and 32^o Eliz. pp. 6, 14.

⁷ *Ducatus Leodiensis.* pp. 208, 584.

- RICHARD, bapt. at St. Gregory's, 24th Jan., 1562.
 JOHN, buried at do. 12th Jan., 1564.
 FRANCIS, buried at do. 17th March, 1566.
 WILLIAM, bapt. at do. 5th April, 1566.
 JASPER, buried at do. 10th Dec., 1596. And
 his Will Nuncupative, proved in Jan. following.
 MARY, bapt. at do. 22d Jan., 1569.
 JOHN, bapt. at do. 28th Sept., 1572.
 JOAN, his wife, was also buried at St. Gregory's, on the 10th
 of July, 1596.

WILLIAM BLANDE, his eldest son, of *London*, Gentleman, appears to have holden an Office in The Customs, - for, on the 17th of October, 1590, he certifies by Letter to The Lord High Treasurer BURGHELEY the Proceedings at *Bristol*, concerning the goods taken in the Prize by Captain JONAS,—by which it appears, “that Mr. Mayor and the Officers had “provided so well for the saulfe keepinge of the foresaid “goodes, as yf the same had bene their owne private.” And that they were of the same mind with him, “that it were “fitter, that Mr. MIDDELTON, a *Refiner of Sugars in London*, “should have the refusall thereof here, and so be chardged “with the cariadge up, then that any parte shuld be vented “in these parts, where they cannot be spent.” We may here pleasingly judge of the vast increase of Commerce, when *Bristol*, which could not then consume part of a single Cargo, is now considered one of the principal Ports of the Kingdom.⁸

⁸ Lansdowne Mss. No. 115. art. 84.

In 1553, he had a licence to sell Wine. And, in 1554, a similar indulgence was granted to MARTIN BLAND.⁹

In 1595, HENRY GAWDY, Esq., had licence to alienate the Manor of *Tattington*, together with the Advowson, &c., in the County of Suffolk, to WILLIAM BLANDE.¹⁰

By his Will, dated the 31st of July, 1596, and proved on the 17th of September following, he directs his body to be buried at *White-Chapel*, with his two children,—and wills, that two parts of his lands of his Manor of *Tattington* be sold by his Executrix, together with all his goods, plate, &c., towards the payment of his debts,—his wife, JUDYTHE, to have one moiety of the surplus,—and his son, WILLIAM, to have the third part thereof, “*and the childe that she nowe goeth withall*, to have the other fourthe parte,” if it shall attain the age of 21,—makes his beloved wife JUDYTHE BLANDE, his sole Executrix, and requests his brother THOMAS BLANDE to be the Overseer of this his Will.¹¹

He was buried at *White-Chapel* on the 5th of August, 1596.

By JUDYTHE his wife, daughter of THOMAS WOOD, of *Groby*, in the County of Leicester, he had two sons, WILLIAM and SAMUEL,—and a daughter, JANE, married on the 20th of February, 1586, to WILLIAM HOPE, Gentleman, of *Northall Court*, in the County of Middlesex, whose daughter and heir, JOAN, married ROBERT BRAWLER, of London. This JANE was, doubtless, one of the children, who died in the life-time of their father, and prior to the Visitation.

⁹ Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 1° Mar. p. 12. and *Pat.* 2° and 3° Phil. and Mar.

¹⁰ *Ibid.* *Pat.* 37° Eliz. p. 13.

¹¹ *Prerog. Off. Reg.* 2 Drake 88. p. 63.

WILLIAM BLAND, his son and heir, married MARY, daughter of HENRY SHELLEY, Esq., of *Parham*, in the County of SUSSEX. In 1622, he had a licence to alienate the Manor of *Tattington*, in the County of Suffolk, to MATTHEW BROWNE-RIGG and others. By MARY, his wife, he had a son, named PETER, who was of *Gray's Inn*, and a bold and multifarious writer, during the lamentable dispute between the King and his Parliament. In 1642, he published "A Royall Position, whereby 'tis proved, that 'tis against the Common Laws of England to depose a King: *Or*, An addition to a Book, intituled, *Resolved upon the Question; or, A Question resolved*, concerning the right which the King hath to *Hull*, or any other Fort or Place of Strength for the defence of the Kingdom." This loyal effusion is dedicated "To his ever honoured Uncle, HENRY SHELLEY, Esq.," then a Member of the House of Commons, "because he is confident, that nearnesse of Relation cannot bribe his judgement."

In the month of January, 164 $\frac{2}{3}$, he published "An Argument in Justification of the Five Members formerly, and so virtually clearing the Four men now accused by His Majesty; wherein is proved, that the raising of this present Army by authority of Parliament is not Treason; by which it likewise appeareth, that never any King of England received losse or damage by any Parliament, from the first that ever was called, to this present Parliament." This is attempted to be shown in a very few pages, in a Dialogue between a Doctor of Divinity and a Student at Law, concerning the King and Parliament.

The Editor of Lord SOMERS'S Tracts in his remarks observes, "I am unable to point out the Author of this Treatise,

“ who displays much research, and some acuteness. Of all
 “ the men of straw, however, who are set up in this sort of
 “ Dialogue, to vindicate the opinion disapproved of by the
 “ Writer, this poor Doctor of Divinity is the most defence-
 “ less; he is not suffered to make even the semblance of a
 “ successful thrust or parry through the whole argument, but
 “ is most triumphantly hit at every pass by his Opponent.”¹²

In 1643, he appeared again with “ An Answer to the late
 “ scandalous and libellous Pamphlet, entitled, *A Complaint*
 “ *to the House of Commons; And Resolution taken up by the*
 “ *free Protestant Subjects of the Cities of London and West-*
 “ *minster, and the Counties adjacent.* Wherein 'tis proved,
 “ that the Lord Mayor of London does not usurp his Office;
 “ but is a legall Major, and obedience ought to be given
 “ him.” It is addressed to ISAAC PENNINGTON, the then
 Lord Mayor, “ not for it's worth, but as an expression of that
 “ service I owe Your Lordship for being so faithfull and
 “ dutifull a son to Your distressed Mother, ENGLAND.”

Notwithstanding the sincerity of Mr. BLAND's sentiments,
 we must be allowed to question the integrity of the Lord
 Mayor,—for we find, that this ISAAC PENNINGTON was one
 of the Judges on the Trial of King CHARLES, for which he
 was at THE RESTORATION prosecuted, and being convicted
 of High Treason, was committed to The Tower, where he
 died.

ISAAC PENNINGTON, his son, embraced the Religious Tenets
 of “ *The Quakers*,” of which he was an unshaken and constant
 asserter, notwithstanding the severity of his sufferings,—and

¹² Lord Somers's Tracts, edit. by Walter Scott. 2d edit. 4to. vol. 4. p. 373.

his Writings are still of considerable estimation among persons of that Sect.

SAMUEL BLAND, the second son, was born after the decease of his Father, and was baptized at *White-Chapel*, on the 26th of March, 1597. He was of *Gray's Inn*, and certified their¹³ Pedigree on the Visitation of London, in 1633. He married JUDETH, a daughter also of HENRY SHELLEY, Esq., of *Parham*,—by whom he had two sons, *viz.*, GEORGE, son and heir, who was 3 years of age at the time of the Visitation,—and SAMUEL, who was then one year old.

SAMUEL BLAND, his second son, was one of the Gentlemen of the Band of Pensioners. He married ELIZABETH, third daughter of Sir EDWARD LONGUEVILLE, Bart., of *Wolverton*, in the County of Buckingham,—by whom he had two daughters,—one of which, MARY, married WILLIAM, the second son of Sir ROBERT HALES, Bart., of *Beakesbourne*, in the County of Kent.¹⁴

¹³ College of Arms. C. 24. vol. 1. p. 148 b.

¹⁴ English Baronetage. vol. 4. p. 352.—vol. 3. p. 97.

A.

PETER BLANDE, the second son, of *London*, Skinner, was also *Serjeant Skinner* to Queen ELIZABETH, and to King JAMES the First.¹⁵ By SUSAN his wife, he had two sons, and three daughters, *viz.*, ADAM, who was buried at *St. Gregory's*, on the 18th of July, 1597,—WILLIAM, buried in the same Church, on the 7th of August, 1611,—JOAN, married to THOMAS LANGHORNE, of *London*, *Sergeant Skinner* to King CHARLES the First,—SUSAN, married, *first*, to Mr. JOHN MARDEN, of *Battersea*,—and, *secondly*, on the 27th of September, 1620, to Sir ARNOLD HERBERT, Knt., of *Warfield*, in the County of Berks,—and JUDITH, married to THOMAS WILCOX, Esq., of *Philberds*, and *Creswell*, in Berks, on the 12th of July, 1612.

In 1610, a Licence was granted to JAMES Lord HAYE to alienate the Manor of *Stixton*, in the County of Norfolk, to PETER BLANDE.

The Proceedings in *The Star Chamber*, in consequence of this Gentleman's Will, are too important to be overlooked;—they are thus reported,—

“ PETER BLAND, being in 1615 seized of Lands to the
 “ value of £230. *per annum*, and also possessed of a Personal
 “ estate of good value, did, by a Will made that year, distri-
 “ bute the greatest part thereof unto, and among his three
 “ Children, and their Issues,—and in 1621 estated his Lands

¹⁵ Rolls Chapel, *Pat.* 36^o Eliz. p. 6.—*Pat.* 1^o Jac. pp. 9, 21.

“ upon his Brother JOHN BLAND, and the Defendant LOWNES
“ (who had then married his Niece, with whom BLAND gave
“ him £150. portion, and trusted him, being a *Scrivener*, with
“ the letting out of his Money), and to their heirs in Trust, to
“ sell the same, and dispose the money according to his the
“ said PETER BLAND’s Will, or in default of such appoint-
“ ment, then to be distributed among his Children, and
“ Grand-children, at the discretion of the said LOWNES and
“ JOHN BLAND, with a proviso therein to revoke the same,
“ paying £200. apiece to the said LOWNES and JOHN BLAND,
“ —and, in March 1622, PETER BLAND made a second Will,
“ and thereof made Executors the said LOWNES and JOHN
“ BLAND, and one Mr. BALDWIN, his best trusted Friend,—
“ and to preserve that Will, he put it into a Box with three
“ locks and three keys, and delivered to each Executor a key,
“ and said it should not be opened until they all met,—and
“ by that Will, as himself reported, he devised his Lands
“ among his Children and Grand-children, and also all his
“ Personal estate, saving some small Legacies to his Friends.
“ After which, LOWNES by a Letter written by the Defend-
“ ant HOSKINS, who was PETER BLAND’s Servant, to Mr.
“ BALDWIN, whereto PETER BLAND’s name was suspiciously
“ (*surreptitiously* ?) subscribed, got Mr. BALDWIN’s key, and
“ then the Chest wherein the said Box with three locks was
“ kept, was carried to LOWNES’s house, and what is be-
“ come of that Will since, cannot be discovered :—But PETER
“ BLAND being grown very aged, and infirm, and weak in
“ body and understanding, by reason of his age, and of an
“ apoplexy, and being wholly guided by the Defendants
“ LOWNES and HOSKINS, was, in July and November 1624

“ during such weakness, drawn to make two other Wills, and
“ seal and deliver some Conveyances of his Lands to the said
“ LOWNES, and others in Trust for LOWNES’S use,—And in
“ June, 1625, LOWNES having gotten him to his House, did,
“ by practice with HOSKINS, circumvent PETER BLAND in
“ his greater weakness, and drew him to sign and seal one
“ Deed indented, dated the 25th of June, 1625, whereby
“ LOWNES, in consideration of the said former Conveyance to
“ him, and others to his use, of the said PETER BLAND’S
“ lands, and of £1150. in hand paid to the said LOWNES by
“ the said BLAND, did covenant to pay several sums of money
“ therein mentioned to several persons therein named, in
“ such sort as was therein expressed,—And LOWNES then
“ sealed a Bond of £4000. to PETER BLAND, and his Exe-
“ cutors, &c., to perform these Covenants, and at the same
“ instant, by the practice of the said HOSKINS, drew the said
“ PETER BLAND to seal, and publish a Writing, as his last
“ Will and Testament, but dated the 27th of June, reciting
“ and confirming the aforesaid Deed,—and of that Will made
“ the said LOWNES and JOHN BLAND, his Executors, but none
“ of BLAND’S Children, or Grand-children were privy there-
“ unto,—nor any of his friends witness thereunto,—and by
“ this means LOWNES would have defeated all PETER BLAND’S
“ Children, and Grand-children of his whole estate,—and by
“ making himself Executor of that last Will, he made void
“ the Bond of £4000. by him entered into, to perform the
“ Covenants of the Deed of the 25th of June.—And for this
“ Fraud, Deceit, and Circumvention, LOWNES and HOSKINS
“ were committed to *The Fleet*, and fined, LOWNES £1000.
“ and HOSKINS £300., and did confirm and strengthen the

“ Decree in Chancery, whereby the now Plaintiff BLAND’s chil-
“ dren are relieved for his estate.—And Sir RICHARD MIN-
“ SHALL, Knight, who was of council with LOWNES, for the
“ drawing of the Deed of the 25th of June, and the Will of
“ the 27th of June, for suffering himself to be misled by
“ LOWNES, and receiving his instruction from LOWNES, to
“ draw them, and not from BLAND, to whom he did often
“ resort,—and for suffering the same to pass with unfit
“ clauses and proviso’s, and never acquainting BLAND how
“ prejudicial it was to his Children and Grand-children, nor
“ asking him whether it were his intention so to prejudice
“ them, as he ought to have done, being present also at the
“ sealing, and delivery of them, was committed to *The Fleet*,
“ and fined £500.”¹⁶

¹⁶ Rushworth’s Historical Collections, vol. 2. part 2. *Appendix*, p. 49.

B.

ELIZABETH BLANDE, then the wife of THOMAS BLANDE, the third son, of the Parish of *St. Martin within Ludgate*, Gentleman, and late Executrix of MARGARET SMITHE her late Mother deceased, by her Will dated the 19th of July, 1593, and proved *on the day following*, directs her body to be buried in the Parish Church of St. Martin aforesaid,—mentions the Children of her late Husband WILLIAM YARDLEY, Gentleman, *viz.*, JASPER, MARGARET, ANNE, ELIZABETH, and MARY YARDLEY, to each of whom she gives certain small legacies, to be paid on their several days of marriage,—mentions her brother MICHAEL HARRISON's children, amongst whom £20. were equally to be divided,—gives her sister SARAH SAWLE 20*s.* to buy her a ring of gold,—her aunt ALICE ECCLES 10*s.* for a remembrance,—and she constitutes her well beloved Husband THOMAS BLANDE, her whole Executor, praying him “ of all faithfull love whiche hathe bene “ betweene them bothe, to take upon him the execucion of “ the same.”¹⁷

This THOMAS BLANDE was in the Law, and resided in St. Martin's *within Ludgate*. He was twice married,—*first*, to ELIZABETH, relict of WILLIAM YARDLEY, Gentleman, by whom he had a son, GEORGE,—and, a daughter, ELIZABETH, married to EDWARD HOLMWOOD, in 1620; She died on the

¹⁷ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Nevell 82. p. 57.

20th of July, 1593, and was buried in the Choir of *Sundridge Church*,—*secondly*, to MARY, who survived him, but was afterwards interred at Sundridge.

On the 22d of May, 1593, being then Under-Sheriff of Middlesex, Articles were objected against him, for wrongs done against the Liberty of Westminster in their Privileges,—and which were thus formally stated to the Lord High Treasurer BURGHEY,—

“Maie it please your good Lordship to be informed, that THOMAS BLAND, now Deputie Sheriffe of the Countie of Middlesex, hath within three daies paste called in question, before the Judges of the *Common Pleas*, Your Lordship’s authoritie within the Libertie of Westminster, and sommoned me, as Deputie to Your Lordship, Baliffe there, to heare and answer his objections, which I can not doe, without Your Lordship’s pleasure therein knowne. And forasmuche as the like enterprise hath not bene done, by any Under-Sheriffe that I can learne of, since Her Majestie came to the Crowne, nor at any time before for the space of One Hundreth yeres,—It may therefore please Your Lordship, in respect that the Baliffe of Westminster hath the executing and returning of all the Kinges writts by speciall words, to direct your honorable Letters to the said Under-Sheriff, that he maie cease his suite at his perill, untill further Councell maie be taken of the cause, or els such further order as unto Your Lordship’s wisdoms shall be thoughte.

“Your Lordship’s moste bounden,

“RAPHE DOBBINSON.”

Upon this Petition Lord BURGHEY indorsed an order in his own hand-writing “to reparaire to Mr. Sergeant OWEN, whome I praye to report unto me his Opinion touching this Cause. W. BURGHEY.” *Lansdowne Mss. No. 74. art. 29, 30.*

By his Will, dated the 18th of November, 1617, and proved on the 15th of May, 1618, and in which he is described of

Sundridge, in the County of Kent, he gives small sums to the Poor of the Parishes of *Sundridge*, and of *St. Bene't near Paul's Wharf*,—mentions his wife MARY,—the children of his brothers JOHN BLANDE, and GREGORY BLANDE,—his sister ELIZABETH BURYE, and her children,—his god-daughter JUDITH GILBIE, and the children of his sister GILBIE,—his daughters-in-law ELLEN LEWIS, MARGARET BALL, and ANNE WHITAKER,—his brother PETER BLANDE, and his children,—to his daughter ELIZABETH BLANDE he gives “*his silver Wine Bowl*,”—makes his son GEORGE BLANDE, the sole Executor and Residuary Legatee of his personal estate,—and he appoints his sons-in-law WILLIAM BALL, and JOHN LEWIS, and JOHN BLANDE, his Overseers,—And as to the disposition of his Lands, he devises them to his son GEORGE BLANDE, and to THOMAS BLANDE, his son, on his decease, and their heirs respectively, and in default thereof, to the heirs male of his brother JOHN BLANDE, &c.,—mentions JOHN SALE, and MARGARET SALE his daughter-in-law,—and his son-in-law JASPER YARDLEY, and his daughters-in-law ELIZABETH COX, and MARY YARDLEY.¹⁸

GEORGE BLAND, Gentleman, his only son, removed to *Arundel*, in Sussex. He was one of the Executors of the benevolent JASPER YARDLEY, of *Guildford*, who died in 1639. By, his wife, he had one child only, named THOMAS.

In 1599 he had a Grant, in conjunction with JOHN WORSLEY, to be Rangers of Forests in The Isle of Wight.¹⁹

In 1605, he had a Grant of the next Presentation to the

¹⁸ Prerog. Off. Regist. Meade 131. p. 47.

¹⁹ Rolls Chapel, *Pat.* 41° Eliz. p. 7.

Rectory and Parish Church of *Orsett*, in the County of Essex. And, in 1609, he had a Grant of one-third part of the lands and tenements of FRANCIS TREGION, a Recusant.²⁰

By his Will, dated the 16th of May, 1648, and proved on the 14th of June following, he directs his body to be buried, if he dies in *Sussex*, in the Church of *Arundel*, or if he dies in *London*, or within 20 miles thereof, in the Parish Church of *St. Antholin's*, or at *Sundridge*, near his father,—the inscription upon his Tomb, with his Arms, to import the place of his habitation, his years, and the day of his death, and to style him “GEORGE BLAND, the only son of THOMAS BLAND, of London, Esquire, by ELIZABETH his first wife, lying in “the Choir of Sundridge, in Kent, near MARY his last wife, “*sole Founder of The Alms-House*, called “BLAND'S HOUSE,” “in *Arundel*, in 1631,”—for the support of which he bequeaths to his Executors considerable property in Houses and Land in *London*, *Lincolnshire*, *Essex*, *Hereford*, and *Sussex*, to be confirmed by them to “*The Master, Brethren, and Sisters of his Alms-House*,”—and he adds very elaborate “ORDINANCES,” for the order and government of the same.

It appears, however, that in the very outset of his intended benevolence, he had committed an error,—for, in the 7th of CHARLES the first, 1632, he received a Pardon for purchasing Lands in Kirkby *super Bane*, in the County of Lincoln, without Licence.

There is no such Hospital now in *Arundel*, nor was Mr. BLAND'S design even known to the Parishioners, until inquiry was made as to it's present condition. It is probable, that

²⁰ Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 2^o Jac. p. 12. and *Pat.* 6^o Jac. p. 1. n. 6.

his Endowment failed, in consequence of his having devised lands to, or to the use of, persons who had no legal capacity to take them. “*The Master, Brethren, and Sisters of his Alms-House*” could not take the benefit of his gift, unless they had been Incorporated,—and as no Charter of Incorporation appears to have been procured in his life-time, it is likely that his Heir-at-law availed himself of this defect, and laid claim to the property.

In his Will he mentions ELIZABETH HOLMWOOD, his sister, —THOMAS BLAND, his son, to whom he gives all his buildings in the Parishes of St. Bene't and St. Peter's near Paul's Wharf, in recompense and satisfaction of the full third part of his right in all his lands, &c., he also gives him his Seal, with his Arms, and all his Wearing Apparel,—mentions his sister KATHARINE THOMPSON, and MERCY, her daughter,—JOHN WHITLATCH, son of JOHN WHITLATCH deceased,—JOHN COOPER, son of his sister ELIZABETH COOPER,—GEORGE BLAND, the son of SAMUEL BLAND,—and he ordains his loving friends JOHN SURMAN, Citizen and Haberdasher, and WILLIAM BAYLY, Citizen and Plasterer, of London, to be his Executors, to whom he gives £40. apiece, besides all manner of charges, for their care and pains.²¹

He was buried at *St. Antholin's*, in London, on the 10th of June, 1648.

²¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 *Essex* 204, p. 105.

C.

GREGORY BLANDE, the eighth son, removed into *Ireland*, and is the first whom I have met with, who introduced the name into that Kingdom.

In the Will of his younger brother JOHN BLANDE, of *Sythe Lane*, London, Grocer, he is mentioned with severity, and is positively excluded from any participation in that Gentleman's large bequests. He was baptized at *St. Gregory's*, in London, on the 22d of April, 1567. He left two daughters,—

1. FRANCES, who was married at nearly 50 years of age to JOHN COGGAN, of Charles-City County, in Virginia, where she died, without issue, in 1677, and was buried at *Westover*, in that County.—

2. JANE, who married EDWARD BLAND, of *Kymages*, in Virginia, her Cousin German. See, VIRGINIA.

D.

JOHN BLANDE, the tenth son, of *Sythe Lane*, was baptized at *St. Gregory's*, on the 28th of September, 1572. He was a *Hamburgh* Merchant, and was free of THE GROCERS' COMPANY, as also of THE MERCHANT ADVENTURERS. His Country residence was at *Plaistow*, in Essex. By his Will, dated the 24th of September, 1627, and proved on the 20th of April, 1632, he directs his body to be buried in the Parish Church of *St. Antholin's*, where he dwelt,—gives small legacies to Christ's Hospital and Bridewell, and to the poor Prisoners in Ludgate, Newgate, and The Compter,—his wife SUSAN to have one-third part of his estate, according to the laws of the City of London,—gives large legacies to his daughters ANNE BLANDE, and ELIZABETH BLANDE,—to his son THOMAS BLANDE,—his son JOHN BLAND,—his daughter SUSAN BLAND,—his son-in-law EMANUEL PROBIE,—his daughter MARIA PROBIE,—MARIE *de* DEBLERE to be allowed £3. *per ann.* out of the legacies of her Grand-children,—GRACE BOND,—to all his God-children 20s. each, except LAWRENCE LOWNES's daughter, and GREGORIE BLAND's son or daughter, "*for LOWNES plaid the knave with him, and GREGORIE BLAND likewise deceived him, soe they nor theirs shall not have one penny of his,*"—his brother GILBY's children,—JUDITH LOWNES, *the wife of* LAWRENCE LOWNES, *not to have any thing,*—to all the Prisons about London, or within three miles thereof, not already mentioned, and to *Bedlam*, 10s. each,—to *St. Gregory's*

Church, where he was christened, "to make a stock for the Poor to buy flax with," £5.—and the like sum to *St. Antholin's*, "to sett the Poor a worke,"—to *West-Ham* Church, 40s., to *Aldermary* Church, and to *St. Stephen's* Church in Coleman Street, 20s. each, for the Employment of the Poor,—to JOAN LANGHORNE, his cousin THOMAS LANGHORNE's daughter,—to SUSAN NORTHEY,—to FRANCIS LANGHORNE,—to his son THOMAS BLAND, his gold Seal ring, *with his Arms upon it*,—to JOHN BLAND *his silver mark*, to seal Letters with,—to his cousin SAMUEL BLAND,—to each of his cousin WILLIAM BLAND's children,—to his cousin GEORGE BLAND, and to THOMAS BLAND, his son,—to his cousin ELIZABETH HOLMWOOD, and her children,—to his sister BURIE,—to EDWARD BURIE,—to MARGARET EVERETT, his sister's daughter,—to his cousin ROSSE, his sister's daughter,—to his cousin ELIZABETH BURIE, his sister's daughter,—to Lady HERBERT, his niece, and her children,—forgives his cousin ROBERT BRAWLER, £10.,—to MARY BRAWLER, his daughter,—to THOMAS NORTHEY,—to the *Trinity House* for four old Sailors, 10s. each, "if any be that hath served the Marchaunt Adventurers, to be preferred before others,"—makes his loving wife SUSAN BLAND, his son THOMAS BLAND, and JOHN BLAND, his second son, his Executors,—and he appoints EMANUEL PROBIE, his cousin SAMUEL BLAND, ROBERT EDWARDS, and THOMAS NORTHEY, his Overseers.

By his wife SUSAN, daughter and heir of Mr. *de DEBLERE*, of *Hamburgh*, he had the numerous issue of nine sons and seven daughters!—as also a still-born child, which was buried at *St. Antholin's*, on the 20th of August, 1621. His personal estate, which was very large, he appears to have disposed of

with much discretion. He was buried on the 5th of May, 1632, in his own vault at *St. Antholin's*,—where his widow SUSAN, who survived him until the 1st of February, 1664, was likewise interred.²²

1. THOMAS BLAND, the eldest son, resided at *Plaistow*, in Essex. In conjunction with his brother JOHN, he was appointed Receiver General of the County of York, for their lives, by a Grant from King CHARLES the 1st., dated the 25th of June, 1640, and suffered severely in his fortune by the injustice and rapacity of THE COMMONWEALTH,—

“ On the 25th of March, 1648, Sir HENRY MILDMAY made a Report from the Committee of the Revenue, touching Mr. THOMAS BLAND, and Mr. JOHN BLAND, Receiver General of Yorkshire,—And, upon debate had, and consideration taken, of the said Report,—It was Resolved, That the sum of £6000. was due to the Parliament from them,—That such sum should be charged upon, and paid out of their estate,—and that the whole Office of the Receiver General of Yorkshire was forfeited, as to those Gentlemen,—And it was further Resolved, That Mr. WALTER FOWKE should be constituted and appointed Receiver General of Yorkshire, in their place.”²³

It would seem that the Parliament had afterwards been convinced of their Injustice, and had hastened to repair the Oppression,—for,

“ On the 12th of June, 1648, It was Ordered, That, in case the Receipts of the County of York do not reimburse

²² Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 *Audley* 161. p. 44.

²³ Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. 9. part 3. p. 38.—*Journals of the House of Commons*, vol. 5. p. 514.

“ Mr. BLAND the monies, advanced by him for the service of
“ *The Isle of Wight*, then it be charged upon the first mo-
“ nies arising out of any part of the Revenue,—and that the
“ Committee of the Revenue do give special order for the
“ same accordingly.”²⁴

On the 9th of January, 1672, he had a Grant from Queen HENRIETTA MARIA, of the Office of Guardian, Collector, and Bailiff of the Manor of *West-Ham*. And, on the 19th of April, 1673, he had a Lease for 21 years from Her Majesty of various Tenements, and Marshland in that Parish.²⁵

He was married, *first*, to ELIZABETH, daughter of GEORGE WITHAM, Esq., who fined for Alderman of London, and by whom he had no issue,—and, *secondly*, at *The Charter House*, on the 1st of May, 1677, to KATHARINE, sister to Sir RICHARD SANDYS, Knt., of *Northbourne*, in the County of Kent, and who also died without issue. He died on the 26th of September, 1678, and was buried near his first wife, ELIZABETH, in the Chancel of the Church of *West-Ham*.

In 1702, a Lease, for $11\frac{1}{2}$ years in reversion of the Manor of *West-Ham*, was granted to the Trustee of KATHARINE, his Widow.²⁶

KATHARINE BLAND, then resident at *Northbourne*, Widow, by her Will dated the 10th of September, 1718, and proved on the 3d of August, 1719, desires to be interred in the Parish Church of *Northbourne*, as near to her late Brother Sir RICHARD SANDYS, Knt., as may be, in case she happens to

²⁴ Journals of the House of Commons. vol. 5. p. 595.

²⁵ Auditor's Office of the Land Revenue.

²⁶ Lysons's Envir. of London. vol. 4. p. 251.

die at Northbourne,—and, after her just debts, and funeral charges which she desires “ may be very moderate,” are paid, she gives to her Nephew Sir RICHARD SANDYS, Bart., and her Niece ANNE BARDALL, Widow, all that the Manor of *West-Ham*, in Essex, and all her estate and term of years that shall be to come therein at the time of her decease,—to her said Nephew and Niece, all her Plate equally to be divided between them,—her Diamond Ring to Sir RICHARD, and to his Lady her Pearl Necklace,—all her household goods, and her four messuages in *West-Ham*, and her whole estate and term therein, she gives to her niece ANNE BARDALL,—to her niece MARGARET WARD, 50*s. per annum*, during her natural life (*in case she be restored to the use of her senses, and not otherwise*), a receipt “ under her own hand without her husband’s” to be a sufficient discharge,—to her nephew, THOMAS VYSE, £50.—to her niece ELIZABETH SUSANNA VYSE, £50.—to her godson THOMAS CHACE, son of THOMAS CHACE, late of *Plaistow*, “ her gold Watch, with her golden Chain and Seal,”—to her trusty friend Mr. JOHN HODGKIN, of *West-Ham*, £10.—and £5. to such of the Poor of the Parish of *West-Ham*, as her Executors shall think fit,—and all the Residue of her estate she bequeaths to her nephew Sir RICHARD SANDYS, Bart., and ANNE BARDALL, whom she constitutes joint Executors of her Will.²⁷

²⁷ Prerog. Off. Reg. 3 *Browning* 569. p. 139.

E.

JOHN BLAND, the second son, of *The Old Navy Office* in Mark Lane, was a *Spanish Merchant*. He married SARAH, daughter of GILES GREEN, Esq., of *Aflington*, in *The Isle of Purbeck*, one of the Representatives for *Corfe Castle* in the reign of CHARLES the First,—by whom he had issue, JOHN, who died on the 11th of January, 1659, in the 14th year of his age,—and THOMAS, who was buried at *St. Antholin's*, on the 21st of November, 1654.

His Commercial concerns appear to have been extensive, and intricate, and are described in glowing terms in his Will, which is an amiable example of Conjugal affection. It is dated the 3d of May, 1680, and was proved on the 3d of June following, whereby he bequeaths all his jewels, plate, &c., to his dear wife SARAH BLAND, “feeling noe greater grieffe under
“my many adversities and infirmities I now labour under,
“then her necessary absence in *Virginia* about my unhappy
“affaires and estates there, she having been the principall
“comfort of my passed life, and by her exemplary virtue,
“discretion, affliction, prudence, and patience, having de-
“served much more from mee then I am able to give, being
“worthy of my whole confidence and entire trust,”—which, nevertheless, by reason of the great distance she was then at, and the many contingencies and accidents which might happen thereby, he had thought fit, by a conjunction with her, to commit to his choicest friend THOMAS POVEY, Esq., one of the Masters of Requests, who best understood all his affairs

and interests, to constitute his said dear wife SARAH and his worthy friend THOMAS POVEY, to be the Executors of his Will,—And whereas he had many years ago purchased a house at *Tangier*, and had laid out upon it several considerable sums of money, and which from it's conveniences *had been taken and seized upon*, in his absence and without his privity, *by the Governor there*, and was applied to the service of His Majesty, and for which he had not then obtained satisfaction and payment,—to put the said THOMAS POVEY into a capacity of selling and legally disposing of the same, as well as to receive satisfaction for the use and spoil occasioned thereby, he gives and bequeaths to him and his heirs for ever, all his right and interest therein,—and he also gives all his lands, and tenements, &c., whatsoever and wheresoever, to his wife SARAH BLAND and THOMAS POVEY, in especial trust and confidence, that, from the several dispersed parts of his estate, they will be able to raise sufficient money to discharge his debts, and for a competent provision for his good daughter-in-law FRANCES BLAND, and his grandson JOHN BLAND, being then in his Infancy,—the care of whose education in Piety, Morality, and Industry, he recommends with great earnestness to his said daughter-in-law, “ who hath had her share in the unde-
“ served misfortunes of our unhappy Familie.”²⁸

On the 24th of November, 1645, an Ordinance was read, and passed, for the payment of £2000., out of the Excise of Flesh and Salt, to JOHN BLAND, Merchant, who had advanced the same for providing Stores for the use of the Navy.²⁹

It appears that he afterwards had occasion to petition The

²⁸ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Bath 363. p. 76.

²⁹ Journals of the House of Commons, vol. 4. p. 353.

Committee of Sequestrations for the restoration of the Sum of £2718.,—which had been seized, as part of the property of ANDREW KING, a Delinquent, but which belonged to Mr. BLAND. His Petition was granted, and an Order made for paying the Money, on the 21st of July, 1647.³⁰

“ 166 $\frac{2}{3}$. Feb. 13. To my Office, where late upon business,—
“ Mr. BLAND sitting with me, talking of my Lord WINDSOR’s
“ being come home from *Jamaica*, unlooked for,—which makes
“ us think, *that these young Lords are not fit to do any service*
“ *abroad*, though it is said that he could not have his health
“ there, but hath rased a Fort (*St. Jago*) of the King of
“ Spain upon *Cuba*, which is considerable, or said to be so,
“ for his honour.”³¹

This interview might probably relate also to the *Tangier* matters then under consideration, and of which Mr. PEPYS was one of the Commissioners.

³⁰ Royalist Compositions in The State Paper Office.

³¹ Pepys's Memoirs. vol. 1. pp. 191, 197.

F.

ROBERT BLAND, the fourth son, was baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 22d of February, 1617. He was educated for the Church, and was admitted a Member of *Corpus Christi College*, Cambridge, in 1637, where he took his Degree of A. M., in 1644. He was Rector of *Wigborough Magna*, with the Chapel of *Salcott* appendant, in the County of Essex. He married MARY, the daughter of BENJAMIN HINTON, Vicar of *Hendon*, in Middlesex, by JOAN his wife, the sister to RICHARD LOVE, D. D., Dean of Ely,—and had issue, one son and four daughters,—*viz.*, BENJAMIN, who died in his Apprenticeship to NOWEL BASSANO, a Linen-Draper, in *Leadenhall Street*,—ARIANA, married, *first*, to JOHN CHAPPEL, Rector of *Inworth*, in Essex; and, after the death of his father-in-law, was, on the 15th of April, 1669, instituted to the Rectory of *Wigborough*, with it's appendant Chapel of *Salcott*,—and, *secondly*, to . . . PRENTIS, of *Tiptree Heath*, in Essex,—she died at *Horn-Church*, about the year 1702, having had issue by both her Husbands,—ELIZABETH, married, *first*, to JOSEPH ARDERY, of *Colchester*, Gentleman, brother by the mother's side to Sir JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Knt.,—and, *secondly*, to WILLIAM SMITH, of *Colchester*, and by both Husbands had issue; she died in *Clement's Lane*, in April, 1709, in the 45th year of her age, and was buried at *St. Edmund's*, Lombard Street,—MARGARET, married, *first*, to WILLIAM GREENWELL, of *Bishop's Stortford*, in the County of Hertford,—and, *secondly*,

to DANIEL ENIVER, of the same place, having had issue by both of them; she died on *Great Tower Hill*, about the year 1683,—LOVE-GRACE, the fourth and youngest daughter, died in her infancy.

5. ADAM, the fifth son, died in his Voyage to *Virginia*, unmarried, about the year 1647.

6. WILLIAM, the sixth son, was baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 26th of December, 1622. He was a Merchant at *Seville*, in Spain, where he died, unmarried, in 1649.

8. ARNOLD, the eighth son, was baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 24th of February, 1627, and interred there, on the 18th of October, 1634.

10. MARY, the eldest daughter, was baptized at *St. Gregory's*, on the 11th of November, 1607. She married, *first*, at *St. Antholin's*, on the 8th of June, 1626, EMANUEL PROBY, of *St. Paul's Church-yard*, Woollen Draper, the fourth son of Sir PETER PROBY, Knt., Alderman and Lord Mayor of London,—and, *secondly*, THOMAS NEVILL, also a Woollen Draper, of *St. Paul's Church-yard*.

11. SUSAN, the second daughter, married THOMAS PIERSON, of *Wisbech*, Gentleman.

12. ANNE, the third daughter, was baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 26th of May, 1619. She married STEPHEN JACKSON, of *London*, Merchant, and of *Plaiستow*, in Essex.

13. ELIZABETH, the fourth daughter, baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 20th of August, 1620. She married The Rev. WILLIAM BEARE, Rector of *Cowley*, near Colnebrook.

14. HESTER, the fifth daughter, baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 18th of January, 1623, and there interred on the 5th of January, 1625.

15. RACHEL, the sixth daughter, baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 14th of November, 1626, and also there interred on the 23d of August, 1633.

16. JOAN-AMY, the seventh daughter, baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 10th of January, 1631, where she was likewise interred, "*at the same time and together with her father,*" on the 5th of May, 1632.³³

³³ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod., edit. by Whitaker, p. 207: Appendix, pp. 125-129.

OF BEESTON HALL.

RICHARD BLAND, the seventh son of JOHN BLANDE, of *Sythe Lane*, who, by his integrity and industry, became Proprietor of the Manor of *Beeston*, in the Parish of *St. Peter*, LEEDS, was baptized at *St. Antholin's*, on the 11th of February, 1624. He was a *Spanish Merchant*, and was free of THE COMPANY of FRAMEWORK KNITTERS. His Country Residence was at *Hoxton*, until he retired to *Beeston*. He was married, "by the *Service Book*," on the 30th of January, 1650, to JANE, (daughter and heir of JOSEPH LANE), the relict of EDMUND POTT, of *Laurence Lane*, Hosier, Citizen and Haberdasher,—by whom he had issue, THOMAS, born in the Parish of *St. Katharine Coleman*, on the 19th of December, 1651, and died at *Hoxton*, in September, 1652,—HEPHZIBAH, their eldest daughter, born at *Hoxton*, on the 17th of September, 1654, where she died on the 21st of January, 1655,—NATHANIEL, born at *Hoxton*, on the 22d of October, 1655,—SAMUEL, born at *Hoxton*, on the 4th of July, 1657, where he died on the 11th of March following,—REBECCA, born at *Hoxton*, on the 24th of January, 1658, and died, unmarried, on the 22d of February, 1681,—and, lastly, BENJAMIN, born at *Hoxton*, on the 6th of April, 1660, where he deceased on the 24th of April, 1661, and was interred with all their other Children at *St. Leonard's, Shoreditch*.

RICHARD BLAND himself died at *Beeston-Hall*, on the 20th of November, 1692, having been Lord of the Manor of

Beeston for more than 20 years. JANE, his widow, died also at *Beeston-Hall*, on the 19th of May, 1694, in the Seventieth year of her age.

According to Mr. THORESBY, the Estate at *Beeston* was “as well furnished with *Coal* below the surface of the ground, as with *Wood* above it.”³³

Dr. WHITAKER, however, at a later period, informs us, that the situation of the Village of *Beeston* is healthful and pleasant, commanding views of the Country in every direction,—but the neighbourhood of the *Coal Mines* more than counteracts all which Nature had done to render it an agreeable Residence.³⁴

NATHANIEL BLAND, the only surviving son and heir of RICHARD, was a Linen-Draper, and a Freeman of THE GLOVERS' COMPANY, in London. He was sometime of *St. Edmund's* Lombard Street, and of *Allhallows*, but afterwards resided at *Beeston-Hall*. He was married at *St. Mary le Savoy*, on the 26th of April, 1681, to ELIZABETH, daughter and heir of Mr. ROBERT FISHER, of *Long-Acre*, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields,—by whom he had issue, a daughter born in the Parish of St. Edmund, in December, 1681, who dying immediately, was buried at *Bunhill Fields*,—a son, still-born at *Beeston-Hall*, in October, 1682, and buried at *Leeds*,—NATHANIEL, born in *Allhallows* Lombard Street, on the 12th of March, 1683, and interred at *Bunhill Fields*, in May, 1684,—TIRZAH, born in *Allhallows* on the 3d of August, 1685, and buried also at *Bunhill Fields*, in December of the same year,—JOSEPH, born in Grace-church Street, on the

³³ Ducat. Leod. p. 217.

³⁴ Loidis and Elmete. p. 102.

25th of December, 1686,—and MARTHA, born also in Gracechurch Street, on the 14th of November, 1688, who was married in the Chapel at *Beeston*, on the 15th of December, 1709, to GEORGE MOORE, of *Beeston*, son of HENRY MOORE, of *Armley*, in the County of York, and had issue.

The Manor of *Beeston*, which was now to change its Owner, was antiently holden of the King *in capite* by the LACYS, Earls of LINCOLN. It is uncertain by whom THE HALL was built, which was long the Seat of a very antient Family of the BEESTON'S,—from whom the Manor passed by sale to Sir JOHN WOOD, Knt.,—whose daughter ELIZABETH carried it by marriage to the WORSLEY'S, of whom it was purchased by Mr. RICHARD BLAND, and now sold by his son NATHANIEL, to THOMAS KITCHINGHAM, Esq., of *Leeds*, from whom it descended to his son THOMAS, who devised it to his four sisters.³⁵

Of ELIZABETH, his wife, particular mention must be made,—as her literary accomplishments afford the most pleasing proof of the solidity of the Female mind, being remarkable both for her knowledge of the *Hebrew* language, and for a peculiar skilfulness in writing it.

She was instructed in the Hebrew language by the Lord VAN HELMONT, which she understood to such a degree of perfection, that she taught it to her son and daughter.

Among the Curiosities of THE ROYAL SOCIETY was preserved of her writing, a "*Phylactery*" in Hebrew, of which Dr. GREW gives the following description, in his "*Catalogue of Rarities, preserved at Gresham College*," p. 377. "It is

³⁵ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod. pp. 206, 208.—Whitaker's Loidis and Elmets. p. 102.

“ a single scroll of Parchment, three quarters of an inch broad, and fifteen inches long,—with four sentences of the Law, viz., *Exod.* 13. from 7 to 11, and from 13 to 17,—*Deut.* 6. from 3 to 10, and 11. from 13 to 19. SERARIUS, from the Rabbies, saith, that they were written severally upon so many scrolls. And that the Jews do to this day, wear them over their foreheads in that manner. So that they are of several sorts or modes, whereof this is one.” The original use of them was, for *Memento's*,—grounded on that command, *Deut.* 6. 8., “ And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes.” But afterwards, they served more for *Ostentation*,—and at last, for *Spells* or *Amulets*. From whence also the use of *Charms* amongst Christians was first learned,—and those, who gave them, were called “ *Phylacterii*.” They were prohibited by the Council in *Trullo*. It was written by Mrs. BLAND at the request of Mr. THORESBY, of Leeds, and given by her to that Repository.

She was living in 1712. But no further account has hitherto been procured, either of herself or her writings,—which probably were considerable, as her attainments in this one branch of Learning were so complete.³⁶

JOSEPH BLAND, their only surviving son, preserved the good Precepts so carefully instilled into him by his excellent Mother. He was much distinguished by his knowledge of the *Hebrew* tongue, on which he published several Tracts about the year 1750,—particularly a grammatical and metrical Version from the original of *Solomon's Song*, which he threw

³⁶ Ballard's Memoirs of celebrated Ladies of Great Britain, p. 416.

into the form of a Drama, of seven Scenes. He is there styled "*Gentleman*," and then lived in *Portpool Lane*, Gray's Inn Lane, where he professed to instruct any Gentleman in the art of Punctuation by the accent points in the Hebrew code. He died at a very advanced age, at his House in *Deptford*, about November, 1788.³⁷

³⁷ Gent. Mag. vol. 58. p. 1126.—Jones's Biographia Dramatica. vol. 3. p. 44.
—Orme's Bibliotheca Biblica. p. 49.

1646.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

MARGARET BLAND, of *Bowe*, (or, *Stratford le Bow*), Widow, by Directions for the disposing of her estate, and which were proved on the 1st of July, 1646, gives legacies to her daughter DEMETRIUS, to her son JOHN BLAND, to her grandchild JOHN BLAND, to her grandchild ESTER DEMETRIUS, to her son BLAND'S wife, to her grandchildren EMANUEL DEMETRIUS, SAMUEL DEMETRIUS, and ROBERT DEMETRIUS, to her cousin ESDRAS BLAND and his wife,—her household goods to JOHN BLAND her grandchild, and ESTER DEMETRIUS, to be equally divided according to their value,—to her grandchild ABIGAIL GRAVES, the wife of GILBERT,—and all the rest of her estate she bequeaths to her daughter DEMETRIUS, her son JOHN BLAND, and EMANUEL DEMETRIUS, whom she appoints her Executors.¹

ESDRAS BLAND, who is mentioned in this Lady's Will, was Rector of *Buckland*, in the County of Hertford.

MARY BLAND, of *Twickenham*, Widow, the relict of JOHN BLAND, late of Twickenham, Gentleman, by her Will, dated the 22d of February, 1670, and proved on the 13th of April

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Twisse 197. p. 103.

following, directs her body to be buried in the Parish Church of *St. Olave, Hart Street*, “as neare her late husband and her child, as conveniently may be,”—gives to JOHN BLAND, nephew of her late husband, £100., and also £100. to be equally divided amongst his children,—to ROBERT DEMETRIUS and EMANUEL DEMETRIUS, her husband’s kinsmen, £5. each,—to ABIGAIL GRAVES, daughter of Mr. GILBERT GRAVES, £20.,—to her brother Mr. THOMAS EAGLESFIELD, £100.,—to his daughter SUSAN EAGLESFIELD, her god-daughter, £50.,—to his daughter MARY EAGLESFIELD, £30.,—and to the rest of his children, £20. each,—to her niece WILLMER £20. to buy her a ring, and to every one of her children, £5. each,—to Mrs. CHELSHAM, and her son, 40s. each,—to Mrs. WOOD’s eldest daughter, one of her Diamond rings,—to 20 poor Widows, £20.,—and to poor Scholars, such as her Executor shall think fit, £40.,—for the putting forth of poor children to apprentice or otherwise, £40.,—to the Hospitals of *Christ-church, St. Bartholomew*, and *Bethlem*, in London, and of *St. Thomas*, in Southwark, £25. each,—to Mr. WALTER SMITH, Scrivener, and his son WALTER, her husband’s god-son, £30., to be equally divided between them,—to her brother LIONEL EAGLESFIELD, £500.,—whom she makes sole Executor of her Will,—to the Poor of the Parishes of *St. Olave Hart Street*, and of *Cree Church*, £20. each,—to her brother LIONEL EAGLESFIELD and his heirs for ever, she also bequeaths her messuage at *Knott’s Green*, in the Parish of *Low Leyton*, in Essex,—and also all her messuages, &c., as well freehold as customary and copyhold, in the said Parish, and in the Parish of *Walthamstow*, on Trust, to sell and convey the same, as he shall think fit, for

the payment of her debts and legacies, and all the residue she devises to himself.²

CHARLES BLAND, Esq., of the Parish of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields*, by his Will, dated the 23d of February, 1703, and proved on the 6th of March following, directs his body to be decently buried in the Chancel of the Church of *St. Martin*, at the discretion of his Executor (“*except as a Bachelor*”), and his desire is, “that Mr. LORD should be employed as the *Herald Painter*, and no body else for that business,”—bequeaths to his loving sister JANE *de la NOE* the interest of £1000., towards her and her daughter ELIZABETH’s maintenance, and after the death of his sister, then the £1000. to be a Portion for her daughter,—gives to his nephew and godson CHARLES *de la NOE* £300.,—to his niece LUCY BLAND £400.,—to his brother-in-law Captain *de la NOE*, his sister JANE, his niece LUCY, his nephew CHARLES, and his niece ELIZABETH, £20. each for mourning, and each of them a ring of 20*s.* value,—Mr. STRICKLAND and his wife, to have mourning, and each of them a ring,—desires Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. POWIS, Col. SPENCER, Mr. STEIRES, Mr. TISSER, and Mr. CARR, to hold up his Pall,—to numerous other friends he gives mourning and rings,—to Mr. FRANCIS BLAND £10. for mourning, and a ring, and rings to his wife and each of his daughters,—to the Poor of *York Buildings Ward* £20.,—desires Dr. LANCASTER may perform the Funeral Service, and that his Executor shall give him “three broad pieces of gold, and a 20*s.* ring,”—and all the residue of his estate he

² Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Duke. p. 45.

leaves to his loving brother JOHN BLAND, whom he makes his sole Executor.³

JOHN BLAND, of the Parish of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields*, Gentleman, by his Will, dated the 29th of JUNE, 1708, and proved on the 10th of July following, directs his body to be buried in the Parish Church of *St. Martin*, near the corpse of his late brother CHARLES BLAND, and to “add his name and time of death in his Monument in the Chancel,”—and his desire was, “that Mr. LORD be employed as the *Herald Painter*, and Mr. EVANS the *Undertaker* to bury him,” and that the following persons be invited to the Funeral, and hold up the Pall, *viz.*, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. RICHARD POUIS, “*instead of the Dutchman*,” Mr. PETRE, Mr. EIZARD, and “*the other two Huns*”?—gives to his niece ELIZABETH *de la NOE* £3000. for her portion, besides his brother CHARLES’s legacy,—to his sister JANE *de la NOE*, (wife of NICHOLAS *de la NOE*), £1000. during her life, and after her decease to his niece ELIZABETH *de la NOE*, in the same manner as his brother CHARLES BLAND’s legacy to her was given,—And whereas he had purchased a share in *The Phoenix Insurance Office* in the names of his nephew CHARLES *de la NOE* and his niece LUCY BLAND, he gives the same to his said Nephew and Niece, and their heirs,—but in case they should die without issue, he then gives the whole to his niece ELIZABETH *de la NOE*, and her heirs for ever,—to his brother (NICHOLAS) *de la NOE* £20. for mourning,—to Mr. SAMUEL CHALBECH and his Children £100.,—to Mr. FRANCIS BLAND £100.,—and all the residue of his estate he gives to his

³ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Ash 476. p. 97.

Sister, his nephew CHARLES *de la NOE*, and his nieces ELIZABETH *de la NOE*, and LUCY BLAND, equally to be divided between them,—and he appoints his Sister, SAMUEL CHALBECHE, and FRANCIS BLAND, joint Executors of his Will.⁴

The antient Church of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields*, after many expensive Reparations and Enlargements, was taken entirely down in the year 1720,—and, on the 19th of March, 1721, the first stone of the present stately and magnificent Fabrick was laid,—so that the Monuments “*of old time*” there, can no longer be contemplated.

The Afflictions and Adversity of a Scholar demand our sincerest commiseration.

Mr. RICHARD BLAND was born in *Yorkshire*, in the year 1739,—and received a Classical education at ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

At an early age he came to *Bromley*, as an Assistant to Messrs. SHARP and HEWITT'S Academy, kept at *The Manor-House*, adjoining the Church. Here he resided a short time, when some disagreement taking place, he left them, and commenced a small School opposite, which has since been pulled down. Upon Mr. HEWITT'S death, Mr. BLAND, on Mr. SHARP'S invitation, went back to The Manor-House. After Mr. SHARP'S resignation, he commenced Master. The School was then, and for some succeeding years, in a flourishing state. It is reported there were more than One Hundred Scholars, many of whom had reached maturity. A great number of *West Indians* received their education in this Seminary, as well as several respectable Families from the *East Indies*.

²¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 5 Barrett 503. p. 183.

In this antient and venerable Mansion,—which was built by Sir JOHN JACOB, in the reign of CHARLES the first,—he resided until about two years previous to his death. It is conjectured, that the idea of being obliged to quit a house in which he had passed so many years, and of which “*he was fond to excess,*” preyed upon his spirits, and, in some measure, contributed to undermine his constitution.

Various concurring circumstances occasioned this once famous Seminary to fall into disrepute. In the latter years of his life, he subsisted upon the scanty pittance which instructing about a dozen children (of both sexes), and attending three or four Gentlemen’s Families of his Neighbourhood, afforded him. As a Teacher, Mr. BLAND was highly eminent. He was deeply read in the Latin and Greek languages, an excellent Penman, and an able Mathematician. His temper through life was remarkably mild and equable, and incapable of being ruffled by ordinary accidents. In the respective stations of Husband and Father, he was kind and indulgent,—in his Friendship, affectionate and sincere,—and in Company, cheerful and entertaining. He lived universally respected by the inhabitants of *Bromley*,—and resigned his Soul into the hands of HIM who gave it, with a truly Christian Piety.

He died in *Devon’s Lane*, Bromley, on the 8th of February, 1802, aged Sixty-three, in consequence of a Paralytic seizure, which entirely deprived him of the use of one side.

He was twice married,—by his *first* wife he had three sons and as many daughters, of whom RICHARD only was living in 1802,—by his *second*, who survived him, he had four children, three of whom were also living at the time of his death.⁵

⁵ Gent. Mag. vol. 72. p. 189.

On the 23d of September, 1800, he had the misfortune to lose his son PETER, a promising youth, at the age of *Eighteen*, who was an Assistant in The Rev. Mr. ECCLES'S Academy at *Bow*.⁶

JOHN BLAND, of the Parish of *St. Luke*, Gentleman, by his Will, dated the 15th of April, 1750, and proved on the 21st of the same month and year, gives to GILBERT LLOYD, of *Bishopsgate-Street*, Goldsmith, JOHN WILKINSON, of *The Inner Temple*, Gentleman, and JOSIAH SHAW, one of the Examiners of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, Gentleman, all his estate in *Primrose-Street*, in Trust, to sell The same, and out of the produce thereof, to pay his Debts and Legacies,—and also, all his Copyhold estates near *Bittenden Common*, in the Parish of *Bittenden*, in Essex, holden by Copy of Court Roll by JANE his wife, late JANE KING, Widow, and by her settled by Deed before their marriage, after her decease, to him and his heirs, for ever,—and also, all other his estate whatsoever,—in Trust, to pay to his daughter ANNE, the wife of RICHARD MAPPINGER, £50.—and in case the Copyhold estate near *Bittenden Common* shall be an improveable estate, and be of the value of £600. at the time of a contingency therein mentioned, he gives to his said daughter ANNE, the further sum of £100.—to ELIZABETH THIERRY, widow of JOHN THIERRY, late of *London*, Watchmaker, £30.—to his dear mother ELIZABETH CHURCH, widow, and formerly the Widow of CHRISTOPHER BLAND, late of *London*, Goldsmith, his late Father deceased, £5.—to his loving brother ARTHUR BLAND, of *Cockhill*, Ratcliffe Highway, Joiner and

⁶ *Gent. Mag.* vol. 70. p. 1107.

Carpenter, £5.—to his wife JANE BLAND “*one guinea and no more, she being already sufficiently provided for,*”—and all the residue of his estate, after the payment of some other small legacies, he gives to his beloved daughter CLEMENTINA SOBIESKY BLAND, and her heirs, for ever,—and he makes GILBERT LLOYD, JOHN WILKINSON, and JOSIAH SHAW, joint Executors of his Will.⁷

JANE BLAND, of the Parish of *St. Luke*, Old Street, Widow, by her Will dated the 15th of September, 1750, and proved on the 26th of the same month and year, gives to her son JOHN KING, of *Bishopsgate-Street*, Goldsmith, all her real and personal estate whatsoever, and she appoints him sole Executor of her Will,—earnestly desiring him to take care of her Grand-daughter MARY MEAD, Spinster, and to receive and apply all the Income of her Fortune which she has already settled upon her, in her maintenance and education, or in such other manner for her benefit, as he shall think fit.⁸

⁷ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Greenley 778. p. 105.

⁸ Prerog. Off. Reg. 7 Greenley 782. p. 286.

1196.

COUNTY OF WILTS.

THE Name of BLAND occurs very early in *Wiltshire*, though not originally of that County,—PETER BLAND being one of the subscribing Witnesses to a Deed of Gift of the Church of *Canford*, with all its appurtenances, to the Priory of *Braddestoke*, by WILLIAM de EUREAUX, Earl of SALISBURY, who died in 1196.¹

The Family of THISTLEWAIT, of *Winterslow*, near Salisbury, extracted from THISTLEWAIT, of *Thistlewait*, in the County of York, bear the ARMS of BLAND, (with some small variation, or difference), for their Paternal Coat, as being descended from the ancient Family of BLAND, in that County.²

In 1601, JOHN KNIGHT had licence to alienate the Manor of *Stratton*, in the County of Wilts, to ADAM BLANDE.³

CHARLES BLAND, Citizen and Haberdasher, of London, by his Will dated the 11th of June, 1697, and proved on the 18th of October, 1699, gives to his brother THOMAS BLAND, of *Dilton's Marsh*, in the Parish of *Westbury*, in Wilts, one

¹ Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. 2. p. 207.—Dugdale's *Baronage*, vol. 1. pp. 175, 177.—Hutchins's *Hist. of Dorset*, vol. 2. p. 101.

² Thoresby's *Ducat. Leod.*, edited by Whitaker: Appendix, p. 126.

³ Roll's Chapel. *Pat.* 43^o Eliz. p. 13.

guinea and remits to him a bond of £5,—to his nephew JOSEPH BLAND, son of his brother THOMAS BLAND, one guinea, and all his wearing apparel to be divided between his father and him,—to his nieces MARY, FRANCES, and ELIZABETH BLAND, daughters of his brother THOMAS, one guinea each,—to his brother JOSEPH BLAND, of *Edington*, in Wilts, a guinea,—to his sister FRANCES PRYOR, relict of THOMAS PRYOR, of *Chitterne*, in Wilts, a guinea,—to his nephew, WILLIAM PRYOR, son of his sister FRANCES PRYOR, a guinea,—to his niece MARY NICHOLAS, daughter of his sister MARY NICHOLAS deceased, a guinea,—and in case his Executrix should never marry, he desires that she will give one half of the estate she possesseth, “*before her death*,” to the several Legatees above mentioned, according to her own discretion,—and he makes his dearly beloved wife FRANCES BLAND, full and whole Executrix of his Will, desiring the assistance of Mr. GEORGE BENSON.⁴

⁴ Prerog. Off. Regist. 4 Pett 452. p. 154.

1272.

COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

THE TOWN of *Puckeridge* is said to owe its Market and Fair to EDWARD the First, and WILLIAM *le* BLAND.¹

ESDRAS BLANDE, took his Degree of A. M. at CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, Cambridge, in 1574. He was collated to the Rectory of *Latton*, in the County of Essex, on the 6th of December, 1580,—which he resigned, on the 25th of April, 1593.

On the 5th of November, 1586, he was collated to the Rectory of *Hunsdon*, in the County of Hertford,—which he also resigned, on the 29th of March, 1593.

In 1648, he was Rector of *Buckland*, as appears by the following Inscription on his Wife's Gravestone in that Church,—

“ Here resteth the body of JOAN BLAND, late the Wife of ESDRAS
“ BLAND, Rector of this place. She departed this life the 13th day
“ of August, 1648.”

He attained to great age. By his Will dated the 12th of October, 1663, and proved on the 30th of August, 1667, he gives to his kinsman and godson BARNABY CLAYDON, and to his heirs, his two tenements in *New Chippingham*, in the Parish

¹ Camden's *Britannia*, edit. by Gough, vol. 1. p. 336.

of Buckland, and also a messuage, and 10 acres of free ground, and 8 acres of copyhold ground, in *Therfield*, in the County of Hertford,—to his kinswoman HANNAH FRENCH, widow, living at *Holcott*, in the County of Northampton, all his lands, &c., in *Thaxted*, in Essex, for her life, and after her decease, to JOHN FRENCH and ANNE FRENCH, her two children,—to his kinsman MILES HALLES, all his lands, &c., in the Parishes of *Melbourn* and *Meldreth*, in the County of Cambridge,—to his kinsman, ESDRAS HALLES, brother to the said MILES, a Messuage and close in the Parish of *Aspeden*, in the County of Hertford,—to his kinsman THOMAS HALLES, brother to the said MILES and ESDRAS, his tenement in *Barkway*, in the County of Hertford,—to his said kinsman MILES HALLES, 31½ acres of arable land in the Parish of *Therfield*,—to JOAN, the daughter of EDWARD FOX, of *Clavering*, in Essex, £8.,—to JOHN FINCH, the son of THOMAS FINCH, late of *Therfield*, £8.,—to ALICE, the wife of . . . BRINCKLE, of *Potton*, in the County of Bedford, 20 nobles,—to ROBERT ROCHFORD, of *Morden*, in the County of Cambridge, 20 nobles,—to the widow CLAYDON, late wife of . . . CLAYDON, of *Chingford Green*, in Essex, 20 nobles,—to his loving sister Mrs. ELIZABETH BOND, “*those two heyfors, which are now goeing with my coves,*” together with sundry household furniture,—to SARAH, the wife of MICHAEL SCOTT, of *Hitchin*, in the County of Hertford, Brewer, a feather bed, bolster, and pillow,—to his nephew Mr. WILLIAM HALLES, of *Glaxton*, in Rutland, one of his silver Tankards,—to his nephew, Mr. EDWARD HALLES, of *Holcott*, one other silver Tankard, together with all his Books, except a book, intituled, “*Synopsis* (. . . *indistinct*),” which he bequeaths to the use of the Parish

Church of *Buckland*,—and another book, *viz.*, The Works of SAMUEL HIERON bound up in one volume, and his best “*English Bible*,” which two books he gives to his kinsman MILES HALLES,—to whom he also gives a croft of pasture and wood-ground, being free, in the Parish of Therfield, called “*Haycroft*,” also a parcel of pasture, containing by estimation 2^a.1^r., holden of the Manor of the Rectory of Therfield, and one other piece of pasture and wood containing by estimation 6 acres in Therfield, and holden of the Manor of *Mardley Burye*, in Therfield,—which several parcels of ground he had lately purchased of ROBERT GYNN, upon condition, that his said kinsman MILES HALLES and his heirs, shall pay to the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Poor of the Parish of *Buckland*, the sum of 40s. annually, and which sum he gives to the Parish of Buckland for the bringing up and educating of two poor children of the Parish at the School of *Buntingford*, until they shall be fit to be put out apprentice, and he desires the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor to take care therein,—and all the residue of his estate he bequeaths to MILES HALLES, whom he appoints his sole Executor,—and he entreats his brother EDWARD WATSON, of *Buckland*, to be the Supervisor of his Will.²

He was succeeded in the Rectory of Buckland by EDWARD HICKS, S. T. P., on the 27th of June, 1667.³

This Gentleman, in the Will of Mrs. MARGARET BLAND, of *Bowe*, is called her “*Cousin*.”

² Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Carr 324. p. 102.

³ Newcourt's Repertorium. vol. 2. p. 367.—vol. 1. pp. 840, 815,—Chauncy's Hist. of Hertford. p. 116.

Mr. JOHN CROW, who succeeded his half brother Mr. HERBERT PALMER, at *Ashwell*, after his being silenced in 1662, continued with his Family several years at *Ashwell*, living in great amity first with Mr. MILBOURN, and afterwards with Mr. BLAND, who were men of great moderation and temper, Curates to Dr. CUDWORTH, who was Mr. CROW's immediate Successor : And he contentedly joined with them in the several parts of Publick Worship, and assisted them all he could in subserviency to their publick Ministry.⁴

⁴ Bishop Kennet's Register. p. 896.

1344.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

THE FAMILY of BLAND, of the County of Nottingham, are of high Antiquity.

JOHN BLAND, Clerk, was one of the persons to whom the Manor of *Wandesley* was released by ROBERT SHELTON, Esq., of *Shelton*, in Norfolk,—which was afterwards passed or released by the same Rev. Gentleman to JOHN, Prior of *Beauvale*, and the Convent thereof.¹

¹ Thoroton's Hist. of Nottingham, pp. 249-50.

1483.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,

OF CARLETON, *in Lindrick.*

I^N the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of HENRY BLAND, of CARLETON, *in Lindrick*, dated the 17th of August, 1483, and proved on the 8th of October following, by the Executors JOHANNE, his wife, THOMAS his son, and OLIVER and ROBERT JOHNSON. Mentions ALICE, his daughter.¹

¹ Kalend. No. 5. p. 203.

1505.]

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,

OF BABWORTH.

IN the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of THOMAS BLAND, of *Babworth*, dated the 15th of December, 1505, and proved on the 31st of March, 1506, by MARGARET, his widow, and one of the Executors; and THOMAS, JOHN, and GEORGE, his sons, the other Executors. Mentions HENRY BLAND, his cousin,—ELIZABETH JOHNSON, his fifth daughter,—and HENRY, his son,—And “*I will that THOMAS, my son, if so be that he apply him, by God’s grace to be a Priest.*”¹

The Parish Registers of Babworth have been obligingly examined by JOHN HOLMES, Esq., F. S. A., of *Retford*, from 1622 to 1733, without once finding the name of BLAND.

¹ Kalend. No. 6. p. 135.

1536.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,

OF NOTTINGHAM.

IN the Prerogative Office at York is the Will of RALPHE BLAND, of *Nottingham*, dated the 11th of March, 1536, and proved on the 26th of April following, in which he desires to be buried in the Church or Church-yard of *St. Peter*, of Nottingham. Mentions JOHANNA BLAND, his sister,—and makes his Wife, whose Christian name is not specified, his sole Executrix.¹

¹ Kalend. No. 11. p. 232.

1591.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,

OF EAST RETFORD.

1591. March 26th. ANNE BLAND, buried.

1678. Nov. 6th. ROBERT BLAND and ELIZABETH ROGERS, married.

The Parish Registers of *East Retford* commence in 1573, and have been minutely examined from that period to the year 1770, by my friend JOHN HOLMES, Esq., F. S. A., of *Retford*, who could only find the name of BLAND in the two extracts as above mentioned.

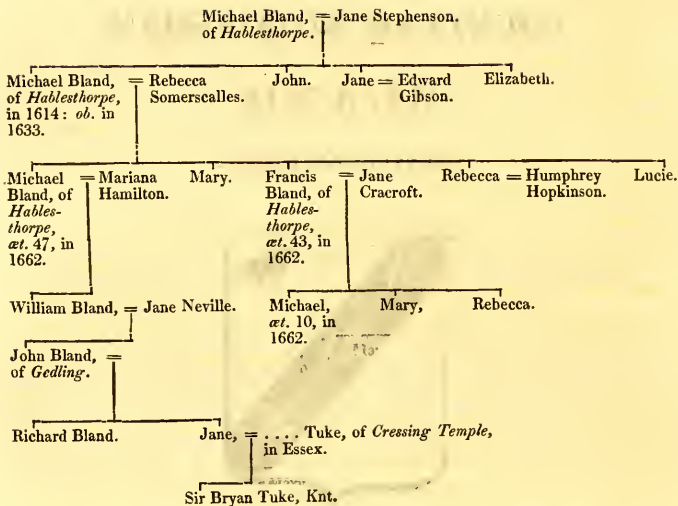
1614.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

BLAND,
OF HABLESTHORPE

ARMS.¹—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *or*. A *Martlet*, for difference, *sable*.

¹ College of Arms. Co. Nott. 1614. C. 9. p. 128.—C. 34. Calend. 2. p. 44 b.
—Thoroton's Nottingham. Index of Arms. p. 8.



The Will of RICHARD BLAND, of *Hablesthorpe*, Esq., dated the 31st of December, 1627, was proved on the 1st of December, 1630, by BARBARA STENHOUSE *alias* BLAND, the wife of PETER STENHOUSE, Widow, Relict and sole Executrix.²

MICHAEL BLAND, Gentleman, was one of the principal Proprietors of the Town of *Hablesthorpe* or *Absthorpe*, in 1612.³ He married JANE, daughter of JOHN STEPHENSON, of *Goole*, in the County of York, by whom he had issue, *viz.*, MICHAEL, JOHN,—JANE married to EDWARD GIBSON, of *Alber*, in the County of Lincoln,—and ELIZABETH.

MICHAEL BLANDE, of *Hablesthorpe*, his son and heir, certified to their Pedigree at the Visitation of the County of Nottingham, in 1614, when it was stated that his Father “*came out of Yorkshire.*”⁴ He married REBECCA, daughter of ROBERT SOMERSCALES, of *Gainsborough*, in the County of Lincoln, by whom he had issue, MICHAEL, his son and heir, who was three quarters of a year old, at the time of the Visitation, and a daughter, MARY,—he appears to have had afterwards another son, and two daughters, *viz.*, FRANCIS, who certified to the Visitation of the County of Nottingham, on the 16th of March, 1662,⁵ and who married JANE, daughter of ROBERT CRACROFT, of *Hackthorne*, in the County of Lincoln, by whom he had three children, MICHAEL, MARY,

² Prerog. Off. York. Kalend. No. 41. p. 252.

³ Thoroton's Hist. of Nottingham. p. 418.

⁴ Coll. of Arms. Co. Nott. 1614. C. 9. p. 128.

⁵ Ibid. Co. Nott. 1662. C. 34. Calend. 2. p. 44 b.

and REBECCA,—REBECCA, married to HUMPHREY HOPKINSON, of *Sturton*, in the County of Nottingham,—and LUCIE.

MR. FRANCIS BLAND, then a *Lieutenant*, was in the List of Prisoners in custody of the Marshal General, at *Lexton*, on the 15th of June, 1648.

This List of Prisoners appears to have been drawn up for the humane purpose of a mutual exchange, between the Lord General's Forces (FAIRFAX) in Essex, and the Commander in Chief in Colchester.⁶

In 1654, being then *Captain* FRANCIS BLAND, late one of the Commissioners for Sequestrations for the County of Nottingham, he prays the Board of Commissioners by Petition, that he may be allowed to charge in his Accounts certain Fee-Farm Rents and other charges which he had paid, and which the Auditors refused to allow, without the order of the Board,—his object being, to be enabled to pass his Accounts, and to pay the Balance which might be declared against him, into the Treasury,—Whereupon, an order of the Commissioners, allowing these deductions to be made, was granted on the 5th of May, 1654.⁷

MICHAEL BLAND, of *Hablesthorpe*, married MARIANA, daughter of HAMILTON, by whom he had a son, WILLIAM, who married JANE, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir JOHN NEVILLE, of *Bisbrooke*. By that Lady he had a son, JOHN, who is styled of *Gedling*, in the County of Nottingham, who married, and had issue, RICHARD,—and a daughter, JANE, married to TUKE, of *Cressing*

⁶ Rushworth's *Histor. Collect.* vol. 7. p. 1155. 2d edit. fol.

⁷ Royalists' Compositions in The State Paper Office.

Temple, in Essex, whose son BRYAN had the honour to be Knighted.⁸

There are no Parochial Registers at *Hablesthorpe*, as the Chapel has been dilapidated above 200 years. All Ecclesiastical Rites are performed at *North Leverton*.

⁸ Coll. of Arms. E. 16. p. 92.—E. 13. p. 66.

1669.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,

OF NORTH LEVERTON.

1679. July 12. EDWARD SMITH and BARBARY BLAND, of *North Leverton*, were married.
1669. June 5. PAUL BLAND, the son of JOHN BLAND, was buried.
1672. Feb. 17. BARBARY BLAND, the wife of JOHN BLAND, of *North Leverton*, was buried.
1682. Dec. 8. JOHN BLAND, Widower, was buried, according to the late Act of Parliament for burying in *Woollen*.¹

For the encouragement of the *Woollen* Manufactures, and the prevention of the exportation of Money for the importing of *Linen*, it was enacted in the 30th of CHARLES the Second, 1678, that no Corpse of any person shall be buried in any shirt, shift, sheet or shroud, or any thing whatsoever made or mingled with flax, hemp, silk, hair, gold or silver, or in any stuff or thing, other than what is made of *Sheep's Wool only*, on pain of a penalty of £5. An affidavit to that effect,

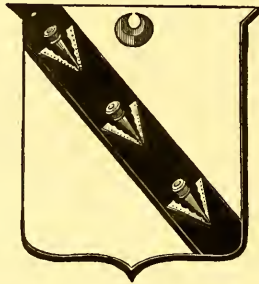
¹ From the obliging information of the The Rev. John Wootton, Officiating Minister of North Leverton.

to be made within eight days next after the interment, to the Minister of the Parish,—and on failure thereof, the goods and chattels of the Party deceased, are liable to the said forfeiture of £5., to be levied by distress and sale. This Act, which is still in force, is very serviceable to the *Flannel* Manufacture, and consequently makes a great consumption of Wool.

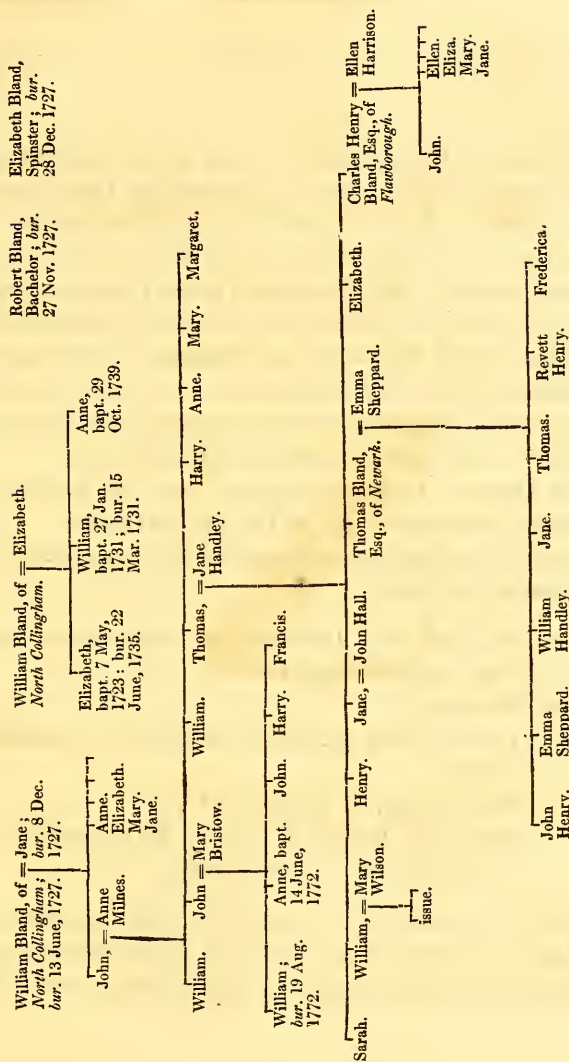
1710.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,
OF NORTH COLLINGHAM.



ARMS.—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *or*.
A *Crescent*, for difference, *gules*.



THE Name of BLAND does not occur in the Parochial Register of NORTH COLLINGHAM before the year 1710,—when, on the 27th of June, an entry appears of the Baptism of JOHN, the son of WILLIAM BLAND and JANE his wife. It is believed, that the Family first settled in this Parish about that period, and were the Owners and Occupiers of considerable Property. There are, however, no Marriages of the BLANDS recorded at *North Collingham* between the years 1710 and 1772,—but the Register is stated “*to have been shamefully mutilated,*” when in the custody of a former Clerk.

The Arms would seem to denote, that this BRANCH is descended from the BLANDS of The City of London.

JOHN BLAND, their only son, married Miss ANNE MILNES, by whom he had issue,—

1. WILLIAM, bapt. 16 May, 1734,—died without issue.
2. JOHN, bapt. 25 June, 1737.
3. WILLIAM.
4. THOMAS, born at *North Collingham*, in December, 1742.
5. HARRY, bapt. 21 March, 174 $\frac{1}{2}$.

And three Daughters, ANNE, MARY, and MARGARET, all of whom died young.

JOHN, the second son, married Miss MARY BRISTOW, of the County of York, “an elegant and accomplished Lady,” whose fortune, it is lamentable to mention, he squandered in

dissipation and extravagance. By the Parochial Register of *North Collingham* he appears to have had five Children baptized there,—but I advert only to his brother THOMAS, whose Baptism, by a most extraordinary and reprehensible remissness of the Vicar, *was omitted to be registered*,—but it is well authenticated, that he was born at *North Collingham*, in December, 1742.

This THOMAS BLAND, Esq., was a Surgeon of eminence and of great respectability at *Newark*, and one of the Aldermen of that Corporation. He married JANE, daughter of WILLIAM HANDLEY, Esq., of *Newark*,—by whom he had seven Children,—*viz.*,

1. SARAH, who died young.
2. WILLIAM, (the eldest of *Twins*), an Attorney, married MARY, the only child of Mr. JAMES WILSON, of *Newark*,—by whom he had a son, who died in his infancy,—and a daughter, MARY, living in 1825. He died in January, 1811, at *Newark*, *æt.* 30. MARY, his Widow, is living (in 1825).
3. HENRY, (the youngest of *Twins*), a Midshipman in the Royal Navy, was unfortunately drowned, on the 23d of June, 1783, *æt.* 11., when bathing in the river *Trent*, near *Newark*.
4. JANE, married on the 28th of August, 1800, to JOHN HALL, Esq., Merchant, of *Kingston-upon-Hull*. She died, without issue, in 1812.
5. THOMAS BLAND, Esq., a Member of THE COLLEGE of SURGEONS, and of THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH,—a Gentleman of the strictest integrity, and

of great Medical knowledge and practice at *Newark*. He was married, on the 20th of November, 1802, at *St. Margaret's Church*, Ipswich, to EMMA, daughter of JOHN SHEPPARD, Esq., of *Campsey Ash*, in the County of Suffolk,—by which amiable Lady he has issue,—

1. JOHN HENRY, died an infant.
 2. EMMA SHEPPARD, born in July, 1805.
 3. WILLIAM HANDLEY, born in April, 1807, of Caius College, Cambridge.
 4. JANE, born in May, 1808.
 5. THOMAS, born in October, 1809.
 6. REVETT HENRY, born 7 February, 1811.
 7. FREDERICA, died an infant.
6. ELIZABETH, unmarried in 1825.
7. CHARLES HENRY BLAND, Esq., of *Flawborough*, married, in 1803, to ELLEN HARRISON, only daughter of JOHN HARRISON, Esq., of *Brant Broughton*, in the County of Lincoln,—by whom he has issue,—viz.,
1. JOHN.
 2. ELLEN.
 3. ELIZA.
 4. MARY.
 5. JANE.

Mr. Alderman BLAND died at *Newark*, on the 23d of January, 1802, after a painful and lingering illness, highly and deservedly respected by his numerous Relatives and

Friends. In the Church of Newark, near his grave, is a brass plate in black marble, with these two lines,—

“ Felices nimium placidâ qui morte quiescunt,

“ Sic dicit Jesus mundi melioris origo,”—

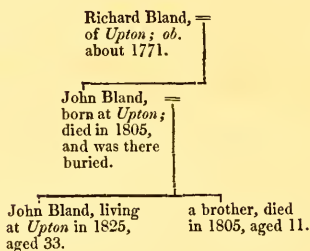
And the Arms below, in white marble.

1771.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

B L A N D,

OF UPTON, IN THE PARISH OF HEADON.



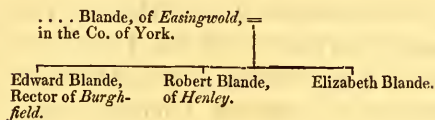
GEORGE BLAND, and ANNE BLAND, relations of the above,
resided in the County of LINCOLN.

1471.

COUNTY OF BERKS.

BLANDE,

OF BURGHFIELD, NEAR READING.

ARMS.—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *or*.

THIS BRANCH of the Family of BLAND deduce their Origin from the antient Stock at *Easingwold*, in the North Riding of the County of York,—EDWARD BLANDE, Rector of *Burghfield*, being the first who settled in this Parish. He purchased Lands at Burghfield, in the 10th of Edward the Fourth, 1471, and dying in 1475, was buried in the Church, in the habit of a Clerk, with the Arms as above described.

By his Will, dated the 18th of October, 1475, and proved at "*Lamehith*" on the 28th of May, 1476, he directs his body to be buried in the Church of *Burghfield*, and after several small bequests to different Churches, and to particular friends, he gives to ROBERT BLANDE, his brother, 50*s.*, to GEORGE BLANDE 5 marks, to JOHN BLANDE 13*s.*4*d.*, to ELIZABETH BLANDE, his sister, 13*s.*4*d.*, to ROBERT TENNANT, one of his Executors, 40*s.*, to RICHARD BLANDE, his other Executor, 5 marks, to GILES BLANDE, 5 marks, and the residue of his estate he gives to RICHARD TENNANT and RICHARD BLANDE, for the good of his own soul and of all the faithful deceased, to be distributed according to their discretion.

To this Gentleman, ROBERT BLANDE, of *Henley-upon-Thames*, in the County of Oxford, and JOHN BLANDE, of *London*, Carpenter, accordingly made out their Consanguinity, as was proved and certified, by virtue of a Commission taken before Sir WILLIAM BATHORPE, and Sir WILLIAM

FAIRFAX, Knights, in 1571, and exhibited to YORK HERALD, on the 20th of May, 1580.¹

JOHN BLANDE, Citizen and Carpenter, of *London*, resided in the Parish of *St. Bridget*, where he died.

By his Will, dated the 17th of June, 1597, and proved on the 15th of October following, he gives his interest in certain Leasehold premises to his well beloved wife JOHANE, and to his daughter ANNE GIBSON, and his son GEORGE GIBSON,—mentions WILLIAM WOOD,—to his daughter ROSE PARKER he gives a legacy, and the lease of the Close at *Battle-Bridge*, near Pancras,—to his son THOMAS BLANDE other leases and houses,—mentions ANNE STONE, and ELIZABETH STONE,—to his brother JAMES BLANDE a small legacy, and “*his third Gowne welted with velvet, his best breeches, and his cloake, which he wears every day,*”—small legacies to his sister HODGSON and her children, and to his sister FAWCETT and her children,—to JEFFREY STAMFORD “*one of his best spones all guilte,*”—makes his son THOMAS BLANDE sole Executor, and appoints his brother Mr. THOMAS STAMFORD, Mr. GEORGE COLE, and RICHARD BLINCKARNE his Overseers, to each of whom he gives small sums for their trouble.²

JOHN BLAND, Esq., was Sheriff of the County of Berks, in 1711.³

¹ Thoresby's Ducat. Leod., edit. by Whitaker: Appendix, p. 126.—Prerog. Off. Regist. Wattis 6. p. 167.

² Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Cobham 90. p. 116.

³ Ashmole's Antiq. of Berks. vol. 1. p. cxxv.

1471.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

BLANDE,

OF HENLEY-upon-THAMES.

THIS BRANCH of the Family of BLANDE deduce their Consanguinity, with EDWARD BLANDE, Rector of *Burghfield*, from an antient Stock in the County of York, according to the proof of ROBERT BLANDE, of *Henley-upon-Thames*, in 1571,—And, by the Will of EDWARD BLANDE, in which he is styled “*his Brother*.”¹ See, BLANDE, of *Burghfield*, near Reading.

HENRY BLANDE, of *Prescot*, Yeoman, by his Will, dated the 28th of September, 1559, and proved the 16th of January following, gives small sums to certain Parishes,—to RICHARD BLANDE, his cousin, “*a baulde Colte of fyve yeares olde*,”—to HARRY OLDHAM, *two sheep*,—to his sister JOANE COULLEYE, “*a greye mare of a yere olde*,”—to his brother PERCEVAL BLANDE’S SON, 10*s.*,—to every brother’s and sister’s child, “*a sheepe*,”—and all the residue of his estate he gives

¹ Thoresby’s Ducat. Lcod., edited by Whitaker: Appendix, p. 126.

to his two sons, RAPHE BLANDE and GEORGE BLANDE, to be equally divided between them,—his wife ALICE, “*if she remains a Widow,*” to have a sufficient annuity,—and he appoints his cousin THOMAS CRYFFYN, and RICHARD HAYES, his Executors.²

RAPHE BLANDE, by a “*Remembraunce,*” made the 1st of June, 1580, gives certain small sums to JOHN GARDNER, THOMAS WILLCOCKS, JAMES WILLCOCKS, JOHN BURNELL, JOHN BANKES, and to the Poor of *Wormleighton*,—and the rest of his estate, after the payment of his debts, to his brother GEORGE BLANDE, whom he appoints his sole Executor,—gives to HENRY MARSON, “*all his books of Arithmetick, or for measuring with, his Quaile Pipes, his compasses, and ruler,*”—to the mother Church in *Cropredy* 2*s.* towards the repair of the same,—to JAMES ROBINSON “*a paire of Bucke skynne hose, with a fustian Dublett,*”—to Mrs. MARGARET STAPLETON two yards “*of changeable silke, which is in his chest at Althroppe,*”—to JOHNNE KILLCUPPE “*a payer of silke garters,*”—and his brother “to satisfie and content the Surgeon, for his paines and expenses,”—JOHN SPENCER (probably in some relation to the present EARL) is one of the subscribing Witnesses to this Will.³

Bequests of Apparel will always be made,—but the following is an instance of Economy in the first advancement of life, which cannot but occasion a smile,—

“1663-4. Feb. 10th. I did give my wife’s brother 10*s.*, and a coat that I had by me, a close-bodied light-coloured

² Prerog. Off. Regist. Mellershe 43. p. 7.

³ Ibid. 2 Scott 86. p. 49.

“ cloth Coat, with a *gold edging* in each seam, *that was the lace of my wife’s best pettycoat*, that she had when I married her. He is going into *Holland*, to seek his fortune.”⁴

In 1563, WILLIAM BLANDE had licence to alienate lands in the County of Oxford.⁵

⁴ Pepys’s Memoirs. vol. 1. p. 278.

⁵ Rolls Chapel, *Pat.* 5^o Eliz. p. 5.

1484.

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

ON the 22d of May, 1484, The Rev. RICHARD BLANDE was collated to the Rectory of *Houghton Magna*. And, on the 7th of November, 1485, he was presented to the Rectory of *Boddington*, where he died.¹ By his Will, dated the 26th of January, 1506, and proved on the 3d of February following, he gives small sums to certain Churches,—to WALTER LONG and JOHN WALKAR,—to WILLIAM GRENE, and GRAUNT SHEPARD,—WILLIAM BELLY,—AGNES BROWNE,—THOMAS HALL,—WILLIAM NEWMAN,—ALICE WALKAR,—and the residue of his estate he gives to THOMAS LOOND, JOHN SPENCER, THOMAS HALL, and CHRISTOPHER BLANDE, whom he appoints his Executors.²

On the 2d of August, 1508, The Rev. CHRISTOPHER BLANDE was collated to the Rectory of *Aston-in-the-Wall*.³ He was in possession of the same at the time of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, in the 26th of HENRY the Eighth, 1535.⁴

¹ Bridges's Hist. of Northampton, edited by Whalley. vol. 1. pp. 106, 372.

² Prerog. Off. Regist. Adeane 15. p. 18.

³ Bridges's Hist. of Northampton. vol. 1. p. 102.

⁴ Valor Ecclesiasticus. vol. 4. p. 335.

TOBIAS BLAND, S. T. B., Sub-Almoner to Queen ELIZABETH, and Rector of *Abbot's Ripton*, in the County of Huntingdon, was Prebendary of the *First Stall* in the Cathedral of PETERBOROUGH.

He appears to have suffered from the envy of the malicious,—for, on the 23d of May, 1585, we find a Letter (in *Latin*) from Mr. JOHN PALMER, of Cambridge, to Lord BURGHELEY, in behalf of Mr. BLANDE, who was “*falsely accused*” of slandering Mr. Secretary WALSINGHAM.⁵

In 1589, he published “*A Baite for Momus*, so called “upon occasion of a Sermon at *Bedford*, injuriously traduced “by the factious. Now not altered, but augmented. With “a briefe Patrocinie of the lawfull use of Philosophie in the “more serious and sacred studie of Divinitie. By TOBIE “BLAND, Chaplain to JOHN Lord ST. JOHN, Baron of *Bletsoe*, “&c.” Device, a Tun floating on the sea, with a sprig of Lillies issuing from the bung-hole, and a Viper twisted about the stalk, within a compartment having this motto, *Invidia sibi alias venenum*. At the bottom a Coat of Arms, a bend between six martlets. GREGORY SEATON’s rebus. London, printed by JOHN WOLFE, 1589. On the back is a cut of *St. George*. An Epistle, “To the Reader,—London, Junii 14.” Pages 38. *Licensed*. 4°.⁶

He died in 1605, and was succeeded by JOHN BRIDGEMAN, who was, in 1618, advanced to the See of CHESTER.⁷

⁵ Lansdowne Mss. No. 45. *art.* 56.

⁶ Ames’s Typogr. Antiq., edit. by Herbert. vol. 2. p. 1176.

⁷ Bridges’s Hist. of Northampton. vol. 2. p. 564.

On the 3d of December, 1670, The Rev. RICHARD BLAND, Rector, was buried at *Rockingham*.⁸

On a Slab in the North Chapel of the Church of *Little Billing*, is an Inscription to the memory of HENRY BLAND, who died on the 24th of November, 1797, aged 61.⁹

⁸ Bridges's Hist. of Northampton. vol. 2. p. 336.

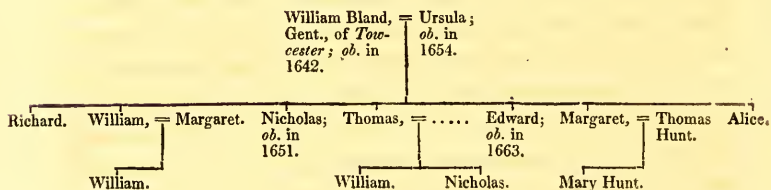
⁹ Baker's Hist. of Northampton. vol. 1. p. 30.

1642.

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

B L A N D,

OF TOWCESTER.



WILLIAM BLAND, the *Elder*, of *Towcester*, Gentleman, by his Will dated the 21st of September, 1642, and proved on the 12th of January following, directs his body to be buried in the *Church of Towcester*,—gives to the Poor of *Towcester* 40*s.*, and to the Poor of *Abthorpe* 10*s.*, to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of his Executor, where most need is,—to his loving wife URSULA BLAND, various household furniture,—to his son RICHARD BLAND, “*twelve pence*,”—to his son WILLIAM BLAND all his freehold lands, &c., in *Towcester*, together with various furniture,—to his son THOMAS BLAND, £250., £125. thereof to be paid to him when he attains the full age of 21, and the residue when he shall be out of his time of Apprenticeship, and be made a Freeman of London,—his son EDWARD BLAND “*to be brought upp in Vertues and Learning, for his better preferment and placing forth*,” and his wife to be allowed £10. *per annum* towards his maintenance and education, and to have £250., when he accomplishes the age of 21.,—his daughter ALICE BLAND to have £8. *per annum* for her maintenance until she be married, and afterwards £300.,—to his daughter MARGARET HUNT £5. to buy her a piece of Plate,—his grand-child MARY HUNT,—in case of death, the several portions to be divided among his children, *viz.* WILLIAM, NICHOLAS, THOMAS, EDWARD, MARGARET, and ALICE,—that if at any time hereafter his wife or his son WILLIAM jointly or severally should rebuild the messuage in *Towcester*, called “*The Roe Buck*,” they should be allowed £60. towards the same,—to his loving friends, Mr.

AMBROSE BARTON, Mr. JOHN LOCKWOOD, and Mr. JOHN RANDOLPH, 20s. each,—to his kinswoman MABELL ROBINSON £5., to be paid to her on the day of marriage,—and all the residue of his estate he gives to his son NICHOLAS BLAND, whom he appoints his sole Executor,—and he ordains RICHARD WEBB and THOMAS WEBB, his Overseers.¹

On the 4th of December, 1651, administration was issued to WILLIAM BLAND, the brother, of all and singular the goods of NICHOLAS BLAND, deceased.²

URSULA BLAND, of *Towcester*, Widow, by her Will dated the 6th of February, 1653, and proved on the 24th of November, 1654, mentions her sons WILLIAM, NICHOLAS, EDWARD, and THOMAS BLAND,—to her son WILLIAM she gives all the hovels, and hovel timber now standing in the yards, &c.,—to her son RICHARD, a small legacy,—and all the residue of her estate, and lease of Tythes in *Abthorpe*, *Foscott*, and *Challock*, she gives to her sons THOMAS and EDWARD BLAND, whom she ordains joint executors of her Will.³

DORITHIE BLAND, Widow, by her Will dated the 20th of November, 1630, and proved on the 15th of February following, gives to her son THOMAS HUNTE, WILLIAM GROSVENOR, Gentleman, and her daughters BRIDGET BOOTH (wife of MICHAEL BOOTH), and ANNE WEATHERHEAD, “*twelve pence*” each,—small legacies to her grand-child DORITHIE GROSVENOR, of *Oulton*,—to her grand-child MARY HUNTE,—and to JOHN JACKSON, of *Spinkhill*, in the County of Derby, whom she appoints her sole Executor,—and she makes

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Crane 191. p. 5.

² Ibid.

³ Prerog. Off. Regist. 9 Alchin 241. p. 435.

GEORGE POOLE, Esq., and JOHN POOLE, Gentleman, the Supervisors of her Will.⁴

WILLIAM BLAND, of *Towcester*, by his Will Nuncupative, dated the 8th of March, 1656, and proved on the 14th of May, 1657, directs his body to be buried in the Church of *Towcester*,—gives all his real and personal estate to MARGARET BLAND, his beloved wife, for the payment of his debts, and to allow his son WILLIAM £10. *per annum* for his maintenance, until the age of Twenty-one, when she should give him £100.,—but in case he should die before that period, then to enjoy the whole until her decease,—with remainder to WILLIAM BLAND, eldest son of his brother THOMAS BLAND,—and in case of his death, to NICHOLAS BLAND, the second son of his brother THOMAS, and his heirs,—and for want of heirs, to his brother EDWARD, and his heirs.⁵

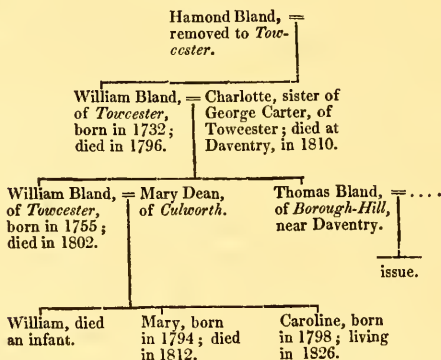
EDWARD BLAND, of *Towcester*, Gentleman, by his Will dated the 11th of September, 1663, and proved on the 27th of November following, desires to be buried in the Church of *Towcester*, near his Father and Mother,—wills that his brother-in-law WILLIAM WILLS shall receive and take the rents of that moiety of the Tythes of *Abthorpe*, *Foscott*, and *Challock*, which he holds with HUGH FLUIT, of *Towcester*, Innholder, by virtue of an equitable right which he has in the lease thereof, formerly made from the Bishop of LICHFIELD and COVENTRY unto his father WILLIAM BLAND, Gentleman, and ANNE ELLIOTT, Widow, deceased,—and out of the profits thereof, and out of his personal estate, to pay all his debts,—and he gives all his right and term of years which shall be

⁴ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 St. John 159. p. 9.

⁵ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Ruthen 263. p. 148.

then to come in the Lease of those Tythes, to his nephew WILLIAM BLAND, son of his brother WILLIAM BLAND, deceased, to whom also he gives all the residue of his estate whatsoever, and he ordains him the sole Executor of his Will,—to his kinsman WILLIAM HOWES, he gives £5.,—and to his brother THOMAS BLAND, and his children, £30. to be equally divided amongst them,—and he requests his brother-in-law WILLIAM WILLS to take upon him the Guardianship of his Nephew, and to see that his Will be performed.⁵

HAMOND BLAND, of *Little Horwood*, in the County of Buckingham, settled at *Towcester*, about the year 1726,—from whom the following Pedigree is deduced,—



⁵ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Juxon 312. p. 125.

1710.

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

B L A N D,

OF GREAT OXENDEN.

ARTHUR BLAND, of *Great Oxenden*, Flax-Dressser, by his Will, dated the 7th of June, 1710, and proved on the 20th of the same month and year, gives to ELIZABETH, his loving wife, a small sum,—to his Brothers, THOMAS STURGIS, the *Elder*, and FRANCIS BLAND, and their heirs, for ever, all those his messuages in *Great Oxenden*, and the several parcels of land in the Fields of *Great Oxenden*, containing by estimation 5 acres, to be by them sold for the payment of his debts, and the remainder to be by them applied for the bringing up and educating his children, and putting them apprentice, and any remainder he desires may be divided equally amongst them,—to his eldest son JOHN, “*his best suite of Clothes*,”—and all the rest of his Wearing Apparel he gives to his other two sons, FRANCIS and ARTHUR, to be equally divided between them,—to his two daughters, ELIZABETH and PRUDENCE, all the clothes “*which were their own Mother’s*,”—to his wife, all such

goods and chattels as she brought with her to Oxenden,—
and he appoints his two brothers, THOMAS STURGIS, the
Elder, and FRANCIS BLAND, joint Executors of his Will.¹

¹ Prerog. Off Reg. 4 Smith 516, p. 143.

WE now come to a BRANCH of THE FAMILY, which appears to have professed the Religious Tenets of the “*Quakers*,”—and whose calm and uniform Life is distinguished for Charity, Humanity, and general Benevolence.

JOHN BLAND, who is the Patriarch of this Family, was a Goldsmith and Banker, in *Lombard-Street*, London, and had a Country Seat at *Tottenham*, in Middlesex.

By his wife PRISCILLA, he had three sons and one daughter,—*viz.*,

1. STAMPER.
2. ELIAS.
3. JOHN.

LYDIA-MERCY, died unmarried.

By his Will, dated the 6th of January, 1764, and proved on the 2d of May, 1765, he gives his freehold messuage and lands at *Tottenham* to his dear and loving wife PRISCILLA BLAND, for her life, and after her decease, he devises the same to his good friend JOHN MANN, of *The Hand-in-Hand Fire Office*, and his son JOHN BLAND, upon Trust, to sell the same, and dispose of the residue to his sons ELIAS BLAND, JOHN BLAND, and his daughter LYDIA-MERCY BLAND, or such of them as shall be living at the death of his wife,—gives also to his wife all his freehold and copyhold messuages, &c., at *Wattesfield*, in the County of Suffolk, for her life, and after her decease, he wills the same to SAMUEL ALEXANDER and DIKES ALEXANDER, Gentlemen, of *Needham Market*, upon Trust, to receive and pay over the said rents to his son ELIAS

BLAND, for his life, and after his decease, to his daughter-in-law, HANNAH BLAND, wife of his son ELIAS BLAND, for her life, and after her decease, for the first, second, and third, and all and every other the son and sons of his said son ELIAS, severally in succession,—and in default of such, for all and every of his daughters,—with remainder to his son and daughter, JOHN and LYDIA-MERCY BLAND,—he likewise devises to his wife, all that his messuage, with it's appurtenances, in *Lombard-Street*, for her life, and after her decease, to his son JOHN BLAND, and his heirs,—and of that third part of his personal estate, which, by the custom of London, he had a right to dispose at his decease, he gives to his son ELIAS BLAND £400., to his daughter LYDIA-MERCY £1500., to MERCY BLAND, the widow of his late son STAMPER BLAND, £100.,—to JOHN MANN, in consideration of his trouble as one of his Trustees, £20.,—to his friend TIMOTHY BEVAN for the use of *Grace-church-Street Monthly Meeting*, £20.,—to THOMAS BYNION, of *Northampton*, £10., to be by him distributed amongst the poor friends of *Northampton Meeting*,—and to EDMUND BLAND, of *Maidwell*, the like sum of £10., to be by him distributed amongst his poor Relations at Maidwell, as he should think proper,—and he further gives to the said EDMUND BLAND, and also to ELIAS BLAND, and SUSAN BLAND, Widow, all of *Maidwell*, the sum of £10. each,—to LAWRENCE COOPER, of *Wellingborough*, £5.—and to his Servants in Town and Country, who shall be in his service at the time of his decease, “*one guinea a-piece*,” besides their wages then due to them,—and all the rest and residue of the last-mentioned third part of his personal estate, he gives to his three children ELIAS BLAND, JOHN BLAND, and LYDIA-

MERCY BLAND, equally to be divided between them,—and he appoints JOHN MANN, his wife PRISCILLA, and his son JOHN BLAND, Executors of his Will.¹

STAMPER BLAND, his eldest son, was a Banker also in *Lombard-Street*. He married, *first*, on the 9th of November, 1747, MISS SALLY MORGAN, of *Stratford*, with a fortune of £6000.,²—and, *secondly*, on the 17th of March, 1757, Miss MERCY BELL, daughter of the late Mr. BELL, Druggist, in *Leadenhall-Street*,—by neither of whom had he any children. He died in the life-time of his Father.

By his Will, dated the 15th of January, 1761, and proved on the 5th of June following, he directs his Funeral to be decent, “*like that of his late wife*,”—ratifies and confirms the gift of the Reversion and Remainder in fee of his freehold estates in *Poplar* and *Stepney Marsh*, in the County of Middlesex, which he made by deed dated the 10th of January, 1761, to his brother-in-law WILLIAM BELL, and BENJAMIN BELL, in Trust, for his dear wife MERCY BLAND, and her heirs,—gives to his said dear wife all his household furniture, plate, &c.,—small legacies to his Uncle THOMAS MORGAN, of *Stanton Harcourt*, in the County of Oxford,—to WILLIAM QUARTERMAN, and LUKE QUARTERMAN,—and all the rest of his goods, &c., he bequeaths (subject to an annuity of £18. to JOHN EAMES, of *Henley*) to his said wife, for her own proper use and benefit, in case he leaves no issue,—but if he leaves a child by her, then he gives two-third parts of such Residue to his wife, and the other part to such child,—and if he should leave more than one child, then he directs that such Residue

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 4 Rushworth 908. p. 169.

² Gent. Mag. vol. 17. p. 544.

shall be equally divided between his wife and children,—and he constitutes his wife MERCY BLAND, and his good friend TIMOTHY BEVAN, Executors of his Will.³

MERCY, his widow, married, *secondly*, MR. RANSOME, of *Hitchin*, in Hertfordshire.

ELIAS BLAND, the second son, married HANNAH STAMPER, by whom he had no issue.

On the 7th of December, 1762, The Lord MANSFIELD, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, in the usual manner, delivered two Writs of Error,—in one of which ELIAS BLAND was Plaintiff, and JACOB TONSON was Defendant. And, on the 16th of December, of the same year, upon a Petition of the Defendant, the Writ of Error was ordered to be “*Non pros'd*,” with £20. costs, the Plaintiff not having assigned Errors within the time limited by The Standing Order.⁴

ELIAS BLAND died at *New York*, on the 30th of November, or 1st of December, 1780, after a few days' illness,—having come thither from his residence at *Maidwell*, near *Woodbridge*; in *East New Jersey*, with an intent to take his passage to England,—he was interred on the 2d of December, in *The Friends'* Burial-ground there. He was in the 60th year of his age.

HANNAH BLAND, his widow, died at *Rickmansworth*, in the County of Hertford, on the 19th of September, 1797, at the age of 74.

JOHN BLAND, the third son, was a Partner in the eminent

³ Prerog. Off. Regist. 5 Cheslyn 866. p. 200.

⁴ Journals of The House of Lords, vol. 30. pp. 304, 311.—Calendar of Writs of Error. p. 740.

Banking-House of Mess^{rs}. BARNETT, HOARE, and HILL, in *Lombard Street*. His Country Seat was at *North End*, Hampstead.

He died on the 21st of October, 1788, aged 65. His death was awfully sudden,—but supposed to have been occasioned by “*Angina Pectoris*,” symptoms of that disorder having appeared a year or two previous to that afflicting event. In the early part of the Evening he had been transacting Parish business at “*The Jamaica Coffee-House*,”—and, about 10 o’clock, he went to his Club, who meet every Tuesday Evening at “*The George*,” in George-Yard, Lombard Street. After some conversation, he took up his Pipe, but had no sooner lighted it, than he fell down, and instantly expired. He was in good health, perfectly free from any apparent ailment, and ate his supper, and was in as good spirits as usual. One of the Company, seeing him fall, ran to him, and attempted to raise him,—but he was dead. He left a Widow, and one daughter, Heiress to his ample fortune. Society in general lost, by his death, an useful, active member,—and several Charitable Institutions in the Capital, a generous Patron and Benefactor.⁵

He was interred on the 29th of October, in *The Friends’ Burial-ground* in *Bunhill-Fields*.

He married MARGARET BLAND, daughter of MICHAEL and PATIENCE BLAND, of *Bucklersbury*, London,—by whom he had a daughter, PRISCILLA, (born on the 21st of April, 1772), who was married, on the 17th of March, 1790, to CHARLES HANBURY, Esq., of *Halstead*, in Essex,—by whom she has Eleven Children, living in 1825. Mrs. MARGARET BLAND

⁵ Gentleman’s Mag. vol. 58. p. 939.

died at her house at *Sibil Hedingham*, in Essex, on the 17th of April, 1800, in the 64th year of her age, and was interred in *The Friends' Burial-ground* at *Coggeshall*, on the 25th of that month.

By default of issue from STAMPER, and ELIAS BLAND, the Estate at *Wattlesfield*, in Suffolk, devolved to Mrs. PRISCILLA HANBURY, on the death of HANNAH BLAND, the Widow of ELIAS.

Died, on the 9th of November, 1797, at *Northborough*, aged 80, ELIZABETH BLAND, Widow.

Died, in the month of August, 1810, at *Maidwell*, aged 85, Mr. EDMUND BLAND.

1501.

COUNTY OF DERBY.

B L A N D,

OF ALFRETON.

THE Abbey of *Beauchief*, in the County of Derby, had a temporal estate at *Alfreton*,—in which Parish, RICHARD BLAND held one Toft, with land and meadow, which the said RICHARD late did hold in *Somercotts*, by lease for 40 years, dated the 14th of January, 1501, at the Rent of 14s.¹

HUMPIRY CLARKE, of *Alfreton*, held one Toft, with land and meadow in *Somercotts*, late in the holding of JOHN BLAND, and divers parcels of land late in the holding of JOHN WEBSTER, by lease for 21 years, dated the 27th of January, 1541,—the Rent for the Toft, with the appurtenances, and for other land, being 16s.4d.,—And ROBERT DIGITON had license, in the 32d of HENRY the Eighth, 1542, to dispose of all the messuages in the tenure of ALICE BLAND, widow, and of THOMAS WEBSTER, and that land, called "*Le Chapel-Yard*," in the holding of ROBERT COKER, in *Alfreton*, late belonging to *Beauchief Abbey*, to WILLIAM

¹ Pegge's Hist. of *Beauchief Abbey*. p. 84.

BOWLES and his heirs. BOWLES had licence, in the 3d of EDWARD the Sixth, 1550, to alienate all the messuage which BLANDE held, to THOMAS BABINGTON and his heirs.²—*See*, the Will of JOHN BLAND, of the City of London, in 1598.

There are several Monumental Inscriptions in this Churchyard to the Memory of The Family of BLAND.

² Pegge's Hist. of Beauchief Abbey: p. 85.

1553.

COUNTY OF DERBY.

B L A N D,

OF WIRKSWORTH.

IN the Pleadings in a Suit exhibited in The Duchy Court of Lancaster, in the 1st and 2d of PHILIP and MARY, 1553, it appears, that EDWARD BLANDE was Plaintiff, and THOMAS BABINGTON, ANTHONY BOSWELL, and others, were Defendants, respecting a disputed title to *Lead ore* at *Denexcroft* in Dalerake, in the Wapentake of Wirksworth.¹

And, in the 1st of Queen MARY, it appears, that EDWARD LOWE, *Bearmaster*, and Steward of Wirksworth, was Plaintiff, and EDWARD BLANDE, Defendant, in a dispute respecting “Lott and Cope of Lead Ore, and Customs of the Court of *Bearmote*,” in the same Wapentake.²

¹ Ducatus Lancastriæ. p. 275.

² Ibid. p. 279.

COUNTY OF DERBY.

B L A N D,

OF SOMERWOOD.

JOHAN BLAND, Citizen and Waxchandler, of *London*, by his Will, dated the 10th of June, 1630, and proved on the 15th of the same month and year, directs his body to be buried “*in the New Churchyard, by Bedlam,*”—mentions GRACE WILLIS, his mother,—to his brother ANTHONY BLAND, of *Somerwood*, Yeoman, he gives “three suits of apparell, *viz.*, a blacke stuffe suite and mingled colour cloth suite, a paire of cloth hose, and a fustian doublet,—also, fower paire of sad coloured stockings, three hatts, three paire of shoes, and six bands,”—gives small legacies to his four Sisters FRANCES CHITTAM, HELEN MORE, JOAN GLOSSOP, and GRACE STEPHEN,—to the two sons of his brother ANTHONY BLAND, *viz.*, WILLIAM and JOHN,—to ELIZABETH OVERTON, daughter of FRANCIS OVERTON, of *London*, Clockmaker,—and all the rest of his estate he gives to his wife MARGARET, whom he makes his sole Executrix,—and he ordains ROBERT HAYNE, of The Liberty of His Majesty’s Tower of London, Goldsmith, and the said FRANCIS OVERTON, his Overseers, to each of whom he gives 20*s.* for a Ring.¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Scroope 157. p. 58.

1522.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.

RICHARD BLAND was educated at ETON, in 1522. He died Fellow of THE COLLEGE.¹

THOMAS BLAND, A. M., was educated at ETON, in 1525. He was afterwards a Lawyer.²

ALICE BLAND, then the wife of JOHN BLAND, of *Fenny Stratford*, Yeoman, by virtue of an Agreement before Marriage, makes her Will, dated the 21st of August, 1657, which was proved on the 30th of December, 1658, whereby she gives to AMY WHIXHAM, and ROSE WHIXHAM, two of her Grandchildren, various household furniture,—to JOANE WHIXHAM a small legacy,—to her daughter REBECCA BEAMONT, then wife to THOMAS BEAMONT, her gold ring,—to her Grandchildren LIDIA BEAMONT, and SARAH BEAMONT, various household furniture,—a small legacy to her Grandchild, EDWARD WHIXHAM,—and all the residue of her goods, she gives to THOMAS COLLYNS, of *Potsgrove*, her kinsman, whom she makes the sole Executor of her Will.³

The maiden name of this Lady appears to have been ALICE CORKE.

¹ Harwood's *Alumni Eton.* p. 141. ² *Ibid.* p. 143.

³ *Prerog. Off. Regist.* 14 Wootton 285. p. 699.

HAMOND BLAND, of *Little Horwood*, removed to *Towcester*, in the County of Northampton, about the year 1726.

The Rev. THOMAS BLAND, M. A., was presented to the Vicarage of *Wendover*, in October, 1751.⁴

And, on the 3d of November, 1753, His Majesty was pleased to grant to him the place of Master of THE FREE SCHOOL of *Berkhampstead*, of the Foundation of King EDWARD the Sixth, void by the death of EVAN PRICE.⁵

He was of SYDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, where he took his Degree of A. B. in 1730, and that of A. M. in 1740.

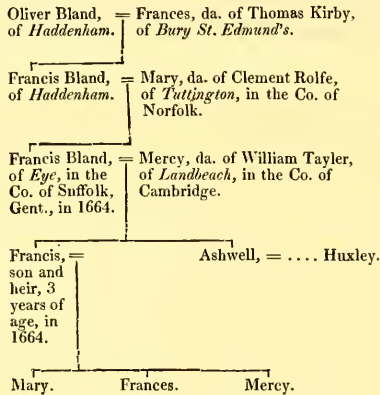
⁴ Gent. Mag. vol. 21. p. 478.

⁵ Ibid. vol. 23. p. 541.

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

B L A N D,

OF HADDENHAM, IN THE ISLE OF ELY.



This Pedigree was certified by FRANCIS BLAND, of *Eye*, Gentleman, at the Visitation of the County of Suffolk, in 1664.¹

¹ College of Arms. D. 22. p. 21 b.

FRANCIS BLAND, of the Parish of *St. Margaret*, Westminster, Gentleman, by his Will, dated the 4th of November, 1710, desires to be buried in the Vault belonging to the Church of *St. Andrew, Holborn*, and, after the payment of his debts, he gives to his dearly beloved Sister, ASHWELL HUXLEY, such mourning as she will please to accept, and his Seal Ring,—to his three daughters, MARY, FRANCES, and MERCY BLAND, and their heirs, for ever, all his freehold and copyhold messuages in *Haddenham*, in *The Isle of Ely*, charged with an Annuity of £10. *per annum* during the life of his Sister,—to his said three daughters, and their heirs, all those his lands, &c., in *Dullingham*, in the County of Cambridge, which he is seised of in Reversion expectant on the death of his sister HUXLEY,—to his sisters, FRANCES and DOROTHY SEAWARD, 40*s.* apiece, to be paid to his Aunt TYNES to be by her laid out in buying them clothes,—to Mrs. PAINTER, 20*s.*, and all the rest of his estate, both real and personal, he gives to his three daughters, equally to be divided between them,—and he appoints his Sister, sole Executrix of his Will, and Guardian to his daughters until they attain the several ages of 21, or days of Marriage, which shall first happen.²

This Will was proved by ASHWELL HUXLEY, Widow, and Sister of the deceased, on the 1st of December, 1710.

Mr. BLAND himself was one of the Executors of the Will of JOHN BLAND, of the Parish of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields*, who died in 1708,—and from whom he received a legacy of £100.

² Prerog. Off. Regist. 6 Smith 518. p. 262.

1535.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

B L A N D E,

OF FRISTON.

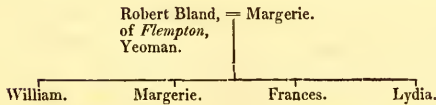
BY the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, taken in the 26th of HENRY the Eighth, 1535, it appears that the heirs of BLANDE received 4*d.* annually out of the Chantry estates of *The Holy Trinity* in Friston.¹

¹ *Valor Eccles.* vol. 4, p. 95.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

B L A N D,

OF FLEMPTON.



ROBERT BLAND, of *Flempton*, Yeoman, by his Will, dated the 28th of July, 1657, and proved on the 27th of January following, gives to his son WILLIAM BLAND, and to his heirs for ever, all that his messuage and lands situate in *Carbrook*, in the County of Norfolk, provided he discharges a debt of £200. to Mr. PIGEON, charged upon the same,—to his said son WILLIAM he also gives the sum of £30.,—to his daughters, MARGERIE, FRANCES, and LYDIA BLAND, £60. each,—to his grandchildren NICHOLAS, JOHN, ROBERT and THOMAS STEWAR, and THOMAS and JOHN OWTON, 20s. each, for a remembrance,—and all the residue of his estate, he gives to his beloved wife MARGERIE, whom he ordains his sole Executrix.¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Wotton 272. p. 40.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

B L A N D,

OF SUDBURY.

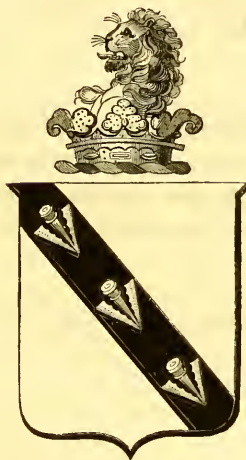
RICHARD BLAND, of *Sudbury*, Bachelor, by his Will dated the 2d of September, 1645, and proved the 19th of August, 1659, gives to his sister, ANN GOULTHWAITE, wife of WILLIAM GOULTHWAITE, of *Sudbury*, £5. and a debt of 40s., together with all his household furniture,—to MARY BAKER, his sister, “*his grey gelding, which her husband hath in his owne possession,*” and also all his household-stuff, which is in her house,—to MARTHA BEARMAN, his sister, £10., with other small debts,—to WILLIAM GOULTHWAITE, his cousin, son of his sister ANNE GOULTHWAITE, £5.,—and he nominates WILLIAM GOULTHWAITE, his brother-in-law, and MARTHA BEARMAN, his sister, to be the Executors of his Will.¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 9 Pell 294. p. 444.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

B L A N D,

OF EYE.



ARMS.¹—*Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *or*.

CREST.—Out of a Ducal coronet, *or*, a lion's head, *argent*.

¹ College of Arms, D. 22. p. 21 b.

1542.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

ON the surrender of The Monastery of Worcester, the Prior and Monks had Pensions allotted to them for life,—among whom we find WILLIAM BLANDE, who had a Grant, on the 25th of October, 1542, of £4. *per annum*.¹

In 1611, CHRISTOPHER BLANDE, and JOAN his wife, had licence to alienate Land in *Astley*, to THOMAS STRETCH.² And, in 1612, they had licence to alienate to the same Gentleman, the moiety of four parts of 400 acres of Wood (to be divided into 32 parts) also in *Astley*.³

Colonel THOMAS BLAND, of *Ham Court*.—See, BLAND, of *Killarney*, in The Kingdom of Ireland.

¹ Auditor's Office of the Land Revenue.—Dugdale's Mon. New Edit. part 8. p. 581, *note*.

² Rolls Chapel. *Pat.* 8° Jac. p. 15. n. 22.

³ *Ibid.* *Pat.* 9° Jac. p. 15. n. 22.

1557.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

CHRISTOPHER BLANDE, A. M., was instituted to the Vicarage of *Littlebury*, on the 5th of February, 1557,—And, on the 31st of May, 1560, I find him collated to the Rectory of *Debden*. He probably died in 1565, as he was succeeded in the Vicarage of *Littlebury* by WILLIAM BROUGHTON, Clerk, on the 25th of April in that year.¹

THOMAS BLANDE, Clerk, was collated to the Rectory of *Tilbury juxta Clare*, on the 1st of April, 1577, which he appears to have resigned on the 8th of June, 1592.

On the 5th of October, 1592, he was instituted to the Vicarage of *Ramsey*. And, on his death, was succeeded in that Benefice by RALPH WALKER, on the 24th of June, 1601.²

GILBERT BLAND, of *Great Henny*, Husbandman, by his Will dated the 3d of May, 1616, and proved on the 17th of June following, gives to his wife THOMASIN, all his interest in certain lands there, during her life, and after her decease, to his son JOHN BLAND, and his heirs, for ever,—gives legacies

¹ Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. 2, pp. 394, 209.

² Ibid. vol. 2, pp. 594, 485.

to his daughters ELIZABETH and ANNE BLAND,—and makes his wife THOMASIN, sole Executrix and residuary Legatee.³

GEORGE BLAND, of *Goodins*, in the Parish of *Horn-Church* married ANNE, the daughter and heir of AVERY FRITH, of that place, and formerly the Relict of JOHN CAUNT, Citizen and Fishmonger, of London, by whom he had no issue.—His widow was married a *third* time, to Mr. RICHARD BLAXTON, *alias* BLASON, Gentleman, of *Horn-Church*, who died on the 2d of September, 1638, and was buried in the Chancel of that Church, on the 5th of the same month.⁴

EDMUND BLAND, of the Parish of *Belchamp St. Paul's*, by his Will Nuncupative, dated the 7th of December, 1676, and proved on the 8th of February following, gives all his Moneys to his sister MARY BLAND, except £10. which he gives to ROBERT BLAND, the son of ROBERT BLAND,—and all his *Malt* he gives to the three children of his brother WILLIAM BLAND.⁵

He appears to have died on the 13th of December, 1676.

The Free Chapel of *St. Nicholas*, in the Parish of *Stanford-le-Hope*, with it's appurtenances, were passed by fine, in Trinity Term, 1744, to WILLIAM BLAND, of *Wenington*.⁶

³ Prerog. Off. Regist. 2 Cope 128. p. 70.

⁴ Coll. of Arms. I. 24. p. 117 b.

⁵ Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Hale 353. p. 12.

⁶ Morant's Hist. of Essex. vol. 1. p. 240.

1787. November 14th. Died at *Iford*, aged 75, Mr. JOHN BLAND.⁷

1789. March 20th. Died, The Rev. THOMAS BLAND, Rector of *St. Michael's*, Colchester.⁸

1794. April 15th. Married, ALMOND JOHNSON, of *Romford*, Gentleman, to Miss BLAND, late of *Thoby's Priory*, in Essex.⁹

⁷ Gent. Mag. vol. 57. p. 1033.

⁸ Ibid. vol. 59. p. 373.

⁹ Ibid. vol. 64. p. 383.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

BLAND,

OF WEST HAM.

THOMAS BLAND, of *Mary-Land-Point*, in the Parish of *West Ham*, Gentleman, and Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London, by his Will dated the 22d of June, 1736, and proved on the 15th of June, 1738, recites, that whereas in his life-time he has given away to Charitable uses and otherwise, the greatest part of his Personal estate, and also by Indentures of Lease and Release, the Lease bearing date the 20th of June and the Release the 22d of June, 1736, he has settled all his Freehold messuages, &c., in the Parish of *West Ham* on his Nephew WILLIAM KINGSLEY, and his heirs, subject to the payment of £1900., or so much thereof as he should think fit to give away,—now pursuant to the power reserved by him, he directs that £100. thereof shall be expended by his Executor in his Funeral,—that “whereas his daughter
“and only child REBECCA, the wife of TOBIAS HARBO-
“ROUGH, hath for several years past behaved herself in a very
“undutiful manner towards him, and notwithstanding he has
“advanced to her much more than her share of his Personal
“estate would amount to by the custom of The City of
“London, of which he is a Freeman, yet out of his fatherly
“kindness towards her, and in hopes that she will apply this

“ present Legacy to a better use than she and her husband
“ already have applied the many large sums he has advanced
“ to them respectively, he gives to her for her separate use
“ £1000,”—and notwithstanding he has not vested the same in
Trustees “ well knowing her troublesome temper, and being
“ unwilling to give any persons the trouble of acting in such
“ a disagreeable trust, yet he hopes she will take care to secure
“ some part at least of the said £1000. for her own peculiar
“ use,”—the same to be paid into her hands, and her receipt,
notwithstanding her coverture, to be a good and sufficient
discharge,—gives to THOMAS BLAND HARBOROUGH, the son
of his said daughter, £5.,—to PRISCILLA, his half sister,
“ *one shilling*,” at the end of three months after his decease,
“ towards supporting the good character she has hitherto
“ maintained” (surely, this is in banter),—to his daughter’s hus-
band “ *one shilling and no more*,” the said Legacy being much
larger than his merits, “ for notwithstanding he has for up-
“ wards of Twenty years advanced very considerable sums
“ of money to him, in order that he might have supported
“ himself and his family in an honest way, yet the same were
“ only used by him to support himself in a riotous course of
“ idleness, drunkenness, and wickedness, and in return for all
“ his civilities, *his life has been threatened to be taken away*
“ *several times by him*, and he has had a bad character given
“ him by him, and much scurrilous language, so that according
“ to the Holy Scriptures, which he truly believes, such a man
“ is worse than an *Infidel*, and therefore he ordains and strictly
“ enjoins his Executor, that he do not let the said TOBIAS
“ HARBOROUGH have any of his Wearing Apparel or Linen,
“ or so much as enter into his house after his decease, or

“eat a bit of bread or drink any thing therein,”—gives £200. to THOMAS BLAND, son of his brother WILLIAM BLAND deceased, and his children who shall be living at his death,—gives £200. to SIRAT, the sister of the said THOMAS BLAND, and her children who shall be living at his death,—£100. to be distributed in Money and Christian books amongst the Poor of *Blackthorne*, in the County of Oxford,—to his kinswoman ELIZABETH BLAND, and her sister, £10. each,—to his kinswoman HANNAH BLAND, all Securities taken by him from her mother, “and her pretended godly and honest brother-in-law MAUD, and all his right and title to the moneys thereby secured, as a reward for her great services to him, “in procuring such good Securities for his money, and “endeavouring afterwards to cheat him of the same,”—£200. to be distributed by Mr. THOMAS MILLER and Mr. SAMUEL PETTY amongst such objects of Charity, as they shall think fit,—gives the sum of £100. to be applied within twelve months after his decease by his Executor, to place out poor boys of the Parish of *St. Mary Matfellow*, otherwise *White-Chapel*, apprentices, as his Executor, with the advice of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said Parish for the time being, shall think fit,—and, after some small legacies, he devises all the residue of his estate, both real and personal, to his kinsman WILLIAM KINGSLEY, and his heirs, for ever, and he appoints him sole Executor of his Will.

And by a Codicil, dated the 24th of February, 1737, he revokes the Legacy of £1000. to his daughter, and gives her an Annuity of £80. a year, clear of all deductions, notwithstanding “she still continues to demean herself towards him, “in a most unnatural and undutiful manner.”¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 4 Brodrigg 690. p. 143.

I envy not the feelings of that person, who can peruse this sad testimony of a Father's affliction, with indifference,—

—— “ the tempest in my mind
“ Doth from my senses take all feeling else,
“ Save what beats there.—Ffilial ingratitude !
“ Is it not as this mouth should tear this hand,
“ For lifting food to 't ? ”——LEAR.

1651.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

B L A N D,

OF DITCHINGHAM.

JOHN BLAND, of *Ditchingham*, Yeoman, by his Will dated the 3d of November, 1651, and proved on the 26th of April, 1655, gives his messuage, lands, &c., in Ditchingham to *Mathew GODSALL*, the wife of JOHN GODSALL, Miller, for her life, and after her decease, one half thereof to ELLEN her daughter, and the other half to *Mathew* and MARY two other of her daughters, to be equally divided between them,—small legacies to JOHN WHAYLS, one of the sons of his kinsman THOMAS WHAYLS, which his late wife “*answered for*,”—to DOROTHY How, one of the children of his kinsman ROBERT How, the god-daughter of his late wife,—gives his messuage, lands, &c., at *Mettingham*, in Suffolk, to JOHN ASHFORD, his kinsman, and his heirs,—small sums to the Poor of the Parishes of *Ditchingham*, *Mettingham*, and *Bungay*,—to ROBERT BUD, and JOHN BUD, the sons of his sister MARY,—to ELIZABETH GEORGE, his sister’s daughter,—to JOSEPH BLAND, and JAMES BLAND, his brothers, and to their sisters, “*whom*

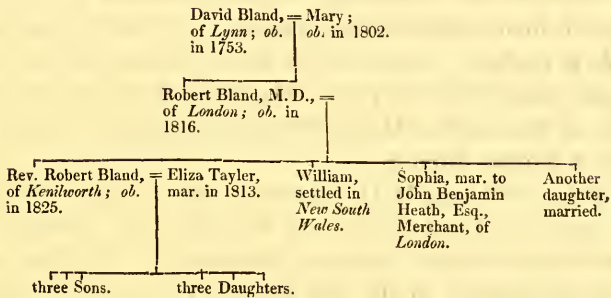
his father had by a second venture,"—the youngest daughters of SARAH HOW, deceased,—to PAUL MOORE, his kinsman,—and he ordains JOHN ASHFORD, his sole Executor,—and he nominates his beloved friend and neighbour, JOHN STANNARD, of *Mettingham*, Gentleman, to be the Supervisor of his Will.¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 7 Aylett 249. p. 351.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

B L A N D,

OF LYNN.



THE first mention of this Family at *Lynn* which I meet with, is from a Monumental Inscription upon a stone in the body of the Church of *All Saints*, in South Lynn,—

“ Here lieth interred the body of WILLIAM BLAND, in hope of a joyful Resurrection, who departed this life the 31st of December, 1669, aged 63 years.”¹

Whether that Gentleman was the Ancestor of DAVID BLAND from whom this short Pedigree is deduced, I am not able to explain. DAVID BLAND was an Attorney-at-Law, at *Lynn*, where he died in 1753. MARY, his Widow, died there also in the month of March, 1802, having attained the great age of NINETY-FOUR!²

ROBERT BLAND, M. D., their son, was a Fellow of THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES, and Physician Man-Midwife to THE WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY. He died in *Leicester-Square*, on the 29th of June, 1816, aged 76. He was skilful in his Profession, and of extensive experience, but eccentric in his manners.

In 1794, he published “ *Observations on Human, and on Comparative Parturition.*” The principal purpose of which was, to controvert the Doctrines contained in Dr. OSBORN’S “ *Essays on the Practice of Midwifery,*” on which he comments in a close and strong, though not unhandsome, critique.—Those who are interested in the Practice of the Art to

¹ Mackerell’s Hist. of King’s Lynn. p. 166.

² Gent. Mag. vol. 73. p. 83.

which these questions refer, will doubtless have recourse to the book itself, for an adequate view of Dr. BLAND'S facts and reasoning.³

In 1814, "*Proverbs*, chiefly taken from the *Adagia* of ERASMUS, with explanations; and further illustrated by "corresponding examples from the Spanish, Italian, French, "and English Languages." Only a part of the original texts is here translated,—*viz.*, that which relates to expressions striking enough to deserve preservation, and general enough to allow of being transplanted. The parallel phrases current in modern languages are drawn into *comparison* with the antique forms of diction; and thus a selection of moral common-places is brought together, all remarkable for a quaintness or a pithiness of expression, which naturally adheres to the memory. The work is adapted to supply the Reader with reflexions, the Converser with quotations, the Writer with metaphors, and the Moralist with rules of life.⁴

Besides these Publications, he is the Author of two Papers on *Parturition*, published in THE PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS,—and of two more on the same subject, in THE LONDON MEDICAL JOURNAL.

His Library was sold by Mr. SOTHEBY, in 1816.

The Rev. ROBERT BLAND, his eldest son, was born in London, in the year 1779, and was educated at HARROW School, and at PEMBROKE COLLEGE, Cambridge. Having taken his Degree of Bachelor of Arts he left the University, and returned to Harrow, as an Assistant Master of that distinguished School, having entered into the Church, and engaged in Clerical duties, about the same time.

³ Monthly Review, vol. 15. p. 86.

⁴ Ibid. vol. 75. p. 161.

At Harrow he continued in his meritorious Office several years, and on resigning that situation, was engaged for a time as Reader and Preacher at some of the Chapels in London. He was subsequently appointed Minister to the English Church at *Amsterdam*, whither he proceeded for the performance of his duties,—but the political circumstances of the times not permitting him to fulfil the objects of his appointment, he returned to England, and accepted the Curacy of *Prittlewell*, in Essex, where he settled on his Marriage with ELIZA, third daughter of ARCHDALE WILSON TAYLER, Esq., in the year 1813. Early in the year 1816 he removed to the Curacy of *Kenilworth*, in the County of Warwick, where he was also employed in the education of Students for the Universities. He died at *Leamington*, on the 12th of March, 1825, leaving a Wife and six young Children to lament his loss. He was buried at Kenilworth.

Mr. BLAND was a very accomplished Scholar, both in the Learned Languages and in the French and Italian. His character as an Instructor of Youth in the Classics,—testified, as it continues to be, amply and affectionately by several of his surviving Pupils,—stood high among his Contemporaries,—and the attainments upon which that character was founded, were increasing and heightened as he advanced in life. Well-grounded, from the first, in the Grammatical knowledge of Greek and Latin, he expanded and strengthened that information in his later years, by the careful study, in their best editions, of the particular Works upon which he purported to be employed with his Pupils.

In consequence of this diligent and exemplary preparation,

he was enabled to afford to several ardent and powerful young minds the most solid and useful assistance.

The general improvement in the Examination at our Universities, and the corresponding stimulus given to the studies at our Public Schools, acted strongly as an incitement to his Emulation in these respects,—and his exertions and natural ability fully kept pace with the progress of Learning around him. In proof of these assertions, living Witnesses might easily be adduced,—whether with reference to his perspicuous and masterly exposition of the most difficult Speeches in THUCYDIDES, which he had the rare faculty of reading into the most nervous, elegant, and appropriate English,—or to his explanations of the Phraseology and peculiarities of the great Roman Historian, to whom he was attached with an admiration indicative at once of correct Taste and glowing love of Genius.

His Manuscript notes, which he was in the habit of putting down on the margins of a few favourite Authors, prove the care with which he had studied LIVY,—and the same remark applies to HORACE, into whose *Græcisms*, and other “*curious felicities*,” he was very fond of inquiring. Latterly, indeed, he became much interested in general Etymological pursuits, and showed great ingenuity in tracing derivations through various languages. His command of the *French*, at one period of his life, was that of a Native,—and he always preserved a just estimation of the merits of the Prose Authors, especially, of that Nation, with whose works he was extensively acquainted. MOLIÈRE, among the Dramatists, seemed his peculiar, and almost his exclusive, object of admiration. He read some of that author’s Comedies with great effect.

In the *Italian*, he was most partial to ARIOSTO,—but was, latterly, increasing his knowledge of the Writers of Italy with much delight. In his own language, SHAKESPEARE, “in the inspired passages,” was his decided favourite,—but, to parts of GRAY, COLLINS, and GOLDSMITH, and to whatever savoured of Classical terseness and simplicity, especially to what was strong and tender in feeling, he was ardently attached.

Some of BACON’S Essays, and portions of SWIFT, he seemed to consider perfect in their several sorts of merit.

With regard to his own Compositions, there are many passages in his original Poems which might be selected as examples of beautiful versification, of clear and happy description, and of tender appeals to the Passions.

In 1808, he published “*Edwy and Elgiva, and Sir Everard.*” Two Tales, in which he has embellished the charms of incident, character, description, and sentiment, with graceful diction, and harmonious versification. We do not often witness lines so uniformly smooth, joined with such diversity of cadence,—and it is equally rare to meet with a style of such laboured elegance, so easy in it’s general effect, and so free from vicious affectation.⁵ These beautiful Tales are said to have been quite a boyish composition. A second edition of them, with other Tales and Poems, was published in 1809.

In 1809, appeared “*The Four Slaves of Cythera,*” a Romance in ten Cantos. This also was very hastily composed,—but few readers, we think, who have perused this

⁵ Monthly Review. vol. 55. p. 271.

Poem, will deny that it is one of those Compositions which is laid down with regret, and resumed with impatient satisfaction. The narrative carries us forwards with powerful and uninterrupted interest,—and the mind, during every step of it's progress through the work, is enriched and gratified with appropriate sentiment, musical numbers, and language distinguished both for it's elegance and for that manly and energetic simplicity, which was once the pride of English Poetry.⁶

But what may be said of his later Critical attainments, may also be affirmed with truth of his earlier Poetical efforts. Had he concentrated his acquirements and his attentions upon some one celebrated Classic, and given the world an Edition of his works, it would have been seen and known as generally, as it is now evident to his friends alone, how great his powers of Illustration were, how eloquent his Language, and how clear the arrangement of his Arguments. It would have been Criticism on a new and nobler scale. In like manner, had he, instead of wasting his strength on comparatively brief and hasty performances, devoted his warm imagination and keen perception of the beauties of Nature, with all his knowledge of Men and their Works, to the composition of some one extensive Poem, there are in his unlaboured performances scattered elements of force enough to enable us to calculate, in some degree, how powerful the whole result would have been.

Before speaking of his *Translations*, it would be unjust not to add, that several of his shorter Poems have been much and deservedly admired,—such, for instance, as the “*Verses to his Friends during Illness*,” and some others.

⁶ Monthly Review. vol. 62. p. 375.

The translated pieces, which, in the Publication in 1813, intituled, "*Collections from the Greek Anthology; and from the Pastoral, Elegiac, and Dramatic Poets of Greece,*" are distinguished by the signature B. attached to them, as of his own composition, and which form so considerable a portion of the entire work, evince to every Scholar an acquaintance with the Originals, which stamps the learning of the Translator,—and to every Reader of Taste, a possession of equivalent poetical language, and of musical verse, which often give them the air of Originals. Many of the translated pieces in this work are contained in a smaller *Anonymous* publication, (but by Mr. BLAND) in 1806, under the title of "*Translations, chiefly from the Greek Anthology, with Tales, and Miscellaneous Poems.*"⁷

The work is well known, and it is unnecessary to refer to particular proofs of the qualities here assigned to it,—but several of the Translations from the Greek Tragedy may be cited as models of poetic version in this style and manner,—and in one of the volumes of Poetry mentioned before, there should be noticed a Translation of the *Narcissus* and *Echo* of OVID, which singularly unites freedom with clearness, and is a most happy revival of the varied harmony of DRYDEN.

The short prose advertisement prefixed to this Translation is a highly-polished little composition, and naturally introduces the notice of another, and far more important essay, the Preface to the Translations from the Greek Anthology, —a work containing much learned information, and many brilliant remarks and illustrations, in no very extended space. It received the approbation of that great Scholar, SAMUEL

⁷ Monthly Review. vol. 54. p. 370:—vol. 78. pp. 285, 356.

PARR, LL. D., who, within so short an interval of time, preceded the subject of this Memoir to the Grave.

A very useful Manual of instruction in the composition of Latin verse, intituled, "*Elements of Latin Hexameters and Pentameters,*" by Mr. BLAND, is now in it's fourth edition.

Mr. BLAND was a Contributor, at different periods of his life, to some of our Critical works. He translated also, some *French* publications of considerable length. Some of his *SERMONS*, were very eloquent, and his fine voice gave them full effect in the delivery.

At so recent a period after his loss, his Biographer ("*Juvenal*" HODGSON) most feelingly observes, it is difficult for those who loved him to speak, with due regard to themselves and to the public, of his friendly and endearing qualities. He was most highly valued, where he was best known,—and, in the bosom of his Family, it may be with truth affirmed,—in his hours of health and peace,—that it was impossible even to imagine a more affectionate Husband and Father,—a kinder or sincerer Friend. His Conversation was often richly amusing, and had a vein of peculiar pleasantry,—a sort of overflowing hyperbolical irony,—as original in it's effect, as harmless in it's application. He was, in a word, in his social moments, playful and good-humoured in the extreme. As he grew older, he became fonder of the pleasures of the Country,—and a Walk on a sun-shining day was to him a perfect enjoyment, when he could share it with a congenial friend.

The fertile Fields and noble Woods in the neighbourhood of *Kenilworth* were a great addition to this pleasure,—and it might then be truly said of him, in the language of GRAY,

“ The common air, the earth, the skies,
“ To him were opening Paradise.”

But he is gone, and has left many an aching heart behind him. The memory of his many good qualities will long dwell in those hearts, and will often come over us like the sounds of his own touching voice, and bring with them the music of the departed.

In this obviously imperfect Sketch, it would still be wrong to omit one other amiable feature of his character, *for it must be a different hand that records his faults*,—his Charity to the Poor extended always as far as his means, and not unfrequently farther,—and his considerate kindness to his SERVANTS has caused a regret for his loss.⁸

To this affectionate Tribute I venture to add, that one of his Literary Associates was, JOHN HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., F. S. A., who, from this elegant presage of cultivated taste, cannot fail to be an Ornament to, and to rise to great Distinction in, the Learned Profession which he has so judiciously chosen.

⁸ The London Literary Gazette. No. 431. p. 268.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

B L A N D,

OF THE CITY OF NORWICH.

IN the Life of Major JAMES BLAND we have a pleasing instance of the power of strong natural genius, and of the good sense and justice by which his Merit was rewarded.

He was a Native of the City of *Norwich*, and brought up by his father to be a Journeyman Weaver,—but, having had the advantage of a little common School-learning, he was attentive to the improvement of it in his leisure hours, as well as in the Loom. A temporary stagnation of demand, and consequent scarcity of employ in the only branch of Manufacture that he was competent to, about the year 1754, induced him to enlist as a Private Soldier in the 46th Regiment. The propriety of his behaviour soon recommended "*Trusty Jen*" to the favourable notice of his Officers, so that it was not long before he was made a *Corporal*,—and, as soon as an opportunity offered, he was promoted to the station of *Sergeant*, in which capacity he received a severe wound in the Action at "*The Falls of Montmorenci*," in 1759, which confined him in the Hospital, until after the Capture of *Quebec*.

During a continuance of about *Fifty years* in the same Regiment, in various parts of *Europe* and *America*, and being in upwards of *Forty Engagements*, he passed through the several gradations until he attained to the Command of a Company,—and, some time before his Retirement from the Service, to the Rank of MAJOR by *Brevet*. His correctness of conduct, and unaffected manners, accompanied with a most scrupulous adherence to Truth in narration, attracted the universal esteem of his Acquaintance, and, in a high degree, of those who had opportunities of knowing his amiable Qualities as a Son, a Husband, a Brother, and an Uncle. The writer of his Biographical Memoir in THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE dwells with heartfelt pleasure on the remembrance of his being the intermediate instrument to convey from Corporal BLAND two guineas at a time, and afterwards from Sergeant BLAND five guineas, occasionally, to his infirm Parents, as fast as he could make these Savings from his Pay and Perquisites. After their decease, he acquired some property by Marriage, while he was serving with his Regiment in *Ireland*, as Lieutenant and Adjutant,—and his wife dying without issue, his heart expanded with his means,—and, although these were still what would be generally deemed scanty, his Liberality to his Relations was far otherwise. This little Narrative will exhibit a striking proof of what may be done in a Military life by a steady attention to Sobriety, united with a prudent Economy, which in him was free from a particle of Meanness throughout his intercourse with his Associates.¹

¹ Gent. Mag. vol. 83. p. 671.

He died on the 2d of February, 1813, in the Parish of *St. Swithin*, in Norwich, after a short illness, aged 77.²

SARAH, his wife, died some time between the 29th of March, 1797, and the 7th of February, 1798.³

² *Gent. Mag.* vol. 83. p. 189.

³ *Ibid.* vol. 68. p. 722.

1657.

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

B L A N D,

OF NEWTON, IN THE PARISH OF WHITTINGTON.

BRYAN BLAND, of *Newton*, in the Parish of *Whittington*, Yeoman, by his Will dated the 2d of September, 1657, and proved on the 30th of November following, gives to ISABELL his wife, all his houses and lands within the Precincts of *Newton* and *Tunstall*, during her life, on paying to his sister JENNETT £3. a year, so long as his said wife shall live,—and, after her death, he gives all the said houses and lands to four of his kinsmen, *viz.*, BRYAN, the son of BRYAN BLAND, and BRYAN and THOMAS the two sons of Lieutenant JOHN BLAND, and HENRY CARTER son of BRYAN CARTER, equally to be divided amongst them,—except that THOMAS BLAND should have all his houses and gardens, clear to himself,—each of them to pay 20s. yearly to his sister JENNETT, during her life,—BRYAN, the son of BRYAN BLAND, to pay to the children of JOHN HARRIS, his kinsman, the sum of £10.,—BRYAN, the son of Lieutenant JOHN BLAND, to pay to his sisters, daughters of the said JOHN BLAND, the like sum of £10.,—THOMAS BLAND to pay to WILLIAM BARKER, his kinsman, £5., and

40*s.* to JUDETH the daughter of JOHN BLAND, "*the Tanner,*" 40*s.* to JANE the daughter of HENRY HARRIS, and 20*s.* to HENRY CARTER,—HENRY CARTER to pay to the two daughters of WILLIAM WALLER, "*of the Overtowne,*" £10,—and out of his goods, he gives to EDMOND BURROW, his brother-in-law, £10,—to the two daughters of WILLIAM WALLER, £10,—to ROWLAND SIMPSON, his Servant, £8,—to the children of JOHN HARRIS, £3,—to JUDETH BLAND, and JANE HARRIS, 20*s.* each,—to RICHARD JACKSON, of *Hutton Rouse*, 10*s.*,—to JOHN SLATER, 5*s.*,—to JOHN CORBIN 2*s.*.6*d.*,—to KATHARINE HALL 2*s.*.6*d.*,—to his sister-in-law JANE ROBINSON, 10*s.*,—and he constitutes his wife ISABELL, his whole and sole Executrix.¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 9 Ruthen 269. p. 419.

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

B L A N D,

OF MELLING.

REBECCA BLAND, by her Will dated the 27th of June, 1759, gave to The Rev. JOHN TATHAM, Vicar of *Melling*, REGINALD REMINGTON, and WILLIAM TURNER CARUS, the sum of £120. which she directed to be placed out in their names on good security, and the interest to be applied, as follows,—*viz.*, 10*s.* to be distributed every *St. Thomas's day* to the poor Housekeepers in *Melling Town*, not Pensioners,—and the remainder to be yearly paid to the Schoolmaster of *Melling* for the time being, for teaching such of the poor children within *Melling*, *Wraton*, and *Wennington*, as the said JOHN TATHAM and his Successors, Vicars of *Melling*, and the said REGINALD REMINGTON, and WILLIAM TURNER CARUS, and their heirs, or any two of them should think proper.

There is now (in 1825) £126. Stock *New Four per Cents.* standing in the Names of Trustees, who apply the Dividends, as directed by the Testatrix.

1657.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

WILLIAM BLAND, of *Hogsthorpe*, Husbandman, by his Will dated the 5th February, 1657, and proved on the 22d of April, 1658, gives to ELIZABETH, his daughter, £40. and sundry furniture,—mentions his kinsmen, ROBERT and FRANCIS RINGE, and the children of ROBERT DAWSON, to each of whom he bequeaths small sums,—and all the residue of his goods, he bequeaths to his wife ELLEN BLAND, whom he appoints his sole Executrix.¹

In the month of August, 1731, The Rev. HENRY BLAND was presented to the Rectory of *Gedney*.²

The Gentleman who next appears to have obtained Ecclesiastical preferment in this County, is The Rev. JOHN BLAND. He was of *Clare-Hall*, Cambridge, where he took his Degree of A. B. in 1717, and that of A. M. in 1721.³ In the month of February, 1735, he was presented to the Rectory of *Withcall*:⁴—And, in April, 1754, he had a Dispensation to hold the Rectory of *Tiddlethorpe St. Helen*, and the Rectory of

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Wootton 274. p. 133.

² Gent. Mag. vol. 1. p. 356.

³ Cantabrig. Graduat. p. 43.

⁴ Gent. Mag. vol. 5. p. 108.

Marblethorpe St. Peter, with the Rectory of *Willoughby*,⁵ all of them in Lincolnshire. By his Will, which is in his own hand-writing, he appears to have then resided at *Grimsthorpe*, in the Parish of *Edenham*,—it is dated the 19th of May, 1760, and was proved on the 13th of May, 1761, whereby he gives all his effects, stock, goods, &c., to his beloved wife SUSANNA BLAND, or SUSANNA, the widow of the late Mr. JAMES LIGHTFOOT, of *Rippingale*, then living at *Harmthorpe*, in the Parish of Morton, “to whom he was privately married,” as declared in a former Will, dated the 27th of October, 1751,—to his sister MARY NELSON, widow of the late EDMUND NELSON, Clerk, of *Hillborough*, in the County of Norfolk, and her heirs, the lease of “*The Red Hart*” and adjacent houses, which he held from BENE’T COLLEGE, in Cambridge, and likewise all arrears of rent that might be due to him from his farm at *Cherry Hinton*, in the County of Cambridge,—gives a legacy to MARY NELSON, her daughter, —and he nominates MARY NELSON, his sister, his whole and sole Executrix.⁶

SUSANNA BLAND, his widow, appears to have continued to reside at *Harmthorpe*, where her Will is dated on the 24th of October, 1763, which was proved on the 3d of July, 1767,—whereby she gives to RICHARD OSBALDISTON and MARY his wife, all her freehold messuage, &c., in *Harmthorpe*, then in the tenure of the said RICHARD OSBALDISTON, for their natural lives, and after their decease, she devises the same to her grand-daughter ELIZABETH OSBALDISTON,—to MARY

⁵ Gent. Mag. vol. 24. p. 192.

⁶ Prerog. Off. Regist. 4 Cheslyn 865. p. 160.

ANN OSBALDISTON she gives all her other freehold messuages, &c., in *Harmthorpe*, then in her own tenure,—the sum of £300. to be equally divided between the three children, then living, of her said daughter MARY OSBALDISTON, *viz.*, JOHN, MARY ANN, and ELIZABETH,—and she appoints JOHN HYDE, of *Bourne*, Gentleman, MARY FOSTER, of the same place, Widow, and JOHN DOVE, of *Bourne*, Gentleman, joint Executors and Trustees of her Will.⁷

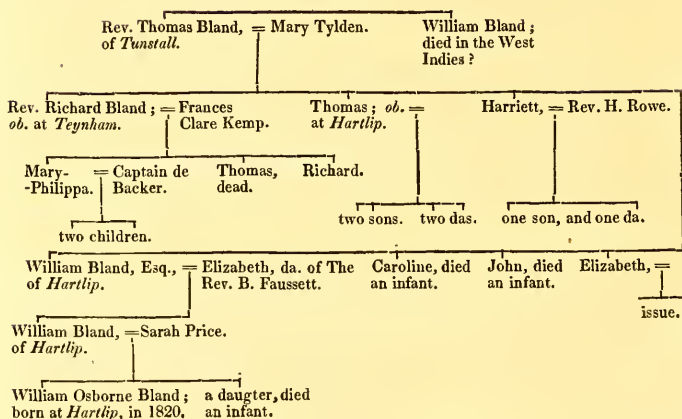
⁷ Prerog. Off. Regist. 6 Legard 930. p. 251.

1732.

COUNTY OF KENT.

B L A N D,

OF HARTLIP.



THE REV. THOMAS BLAND, who takes the Precedence in this BRANCH, was the eldest son of THOMAS BLAND, of *Tiverton*, in the County of Devon, at which Grammar School he was educated under The Rev. SAMUEL SMITH, M. A.,—and from whence he went to SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, where he was admitted a *Sizer*, on the 17th of October, 1732, being then in his Sixteenth year. On the 10th of May, 1736, he took his Bachelor's Degree, and that of Master, on the 26th of January, 1740.

He was elected a Fellow of SIDNEY on the Foundation of PETER BLUNDELL, on the 9th of February, 1737.¹

On the 26th of November, 1742, he was presented to the Vicarage of *Sittingbourn*. He was also Rector of *Little Warley*, in Essex.

He married MARY, the second daughter of RICHARD TYLDEN, Esq., of *Milsted*, in Kent,—by whom the *Hartlip* Estate eventually came into the Family, and by whom he had issue,—*viz.*,

1. RICHARD.
2. THOMAS, born 20th of July, 1750.
3. HARRIETT, born 14th of July, 1751,—married in April 1774 to The Rev. HENRY ROWE, of *London*, and has issue, one son and one daughter. Is living, in 1825.
4. WILLIAM.

¹ From the Register of Sidney Sussex College, most obligingly communicated by WILLIAM CHAFY, D. D., *Master*.

5. CAROLINE, born 13th Oct. 1753, }
 6. JOHN, born 21st Dec. 1755, } died in their infancy.
 7. ELIZABETH, born 2d of June, 1757, is married, and has
 a family. Is living, in 1825.

Mr. BLAND died at *Tunstall House*, on the 23d of August, 1776. MARY, his widow, died there also, on the 8th of October, 1780.

RICHARD BLAND, M. A., the eldest son, was born on the 3d of May, 1749, at *Sittingbourn*, and graduated at CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, in 1770. He was Curate of *Teynham*. On the 1st of December, 1777, he married FRANCES CLARE KEMP, of *New Gardens*, Teynham,—by whom he had issue,—*viz.*,

1. MARY-PHILIPPA, married to Captain *de* BACKER, a Fleming by birth, of The Royal Waggon Train,—who, in 1797, volunteered into the British army, and served with great merit in the several Campaigns in Holland, Portugal, Spain, and France. In 1815, when proceeding to join his Regiment at *Paris*, he was unfortunately drowned in a Canal at *Ghent*, whilst stepping from a small boat to a larger, leaving a widow and two children wholly unprovided for. Mrs. *de* BACKER is resident, in 1825, at *Chatham*.
2. THOMAS, Lieutenant of the Royal Marines,—he was born the 7th of October, 1779,—and served in the Royal Navy from the year 1793 to September, 1797,—and in the Royal Marines from September 1797 to his decease,—in both of which Services he distinguished himself, as a most promising and gallant

Officer. In February, 1805, his left thigh was fractured by a Musket ball, when employed in the boats of His Majesty's Ship *Seine*, in boarding a French Privateer. He died on the 23d of July, 1805, on board the *Seine*, at Sea, then proceeding from *Port Royal*, in Jamaica, to join the Fleet at *Barbadoes* and *The Leeward Islands*.

3. RICHARD, born on the 12th of May, 1785,—emigrated to *The Cape of Good Hope*.

On the 21st of September, 1778, Mr. BLAND had the honour to be appointed Domestic Chaplain to The Right Hon. GEORGE, Earl of WARWICK. He died in London, on the 9th of September, 1794. His Widow is resident, in 1825, at *Brompton*, near Chatham.

HARTLIP PLACE was the Seat of the antient Family of OSBORNE, who were settled in the Parish of Hartlip before the reign of King EDWARD the Fourth, where they resided for several Generations. It afterwards passed by the marriage of two sisters, co-heirs, in moieties,—*Hartlip Place, Queendown Warren*, and the residue of the OSBORNE Estates in this Parish, being allotted to Mr. TYLDEN, whose second daughter, MARY, we have seen, was married to The Rev. THOMAS BLAND. Mr. TYLDEN's widow survived him, and becoming possessed of this Estate, *levied a fine* of it, and died in 1766, having by her last Will devised the whole of her interest in these Estates to her two daughters MARY, and PHILIPPA. *Hartlip Place* was included in that part which was devised to the former, who died possessed of it in 1780,—upon which, by the limitation in the above Will, it descended to her two

younger sons, THOMAS and WILLIAM BLAND,—but THOMAS having before sold his interest in the Reversion of it to his brother, Mr. WILLIAM BLAND, he became possessed of it, and is the present Owner.

Mr. THOMAS BLAND died at *Hartlip*, reduced in his circumstances, leaving two sons and two daughters, who are now (in 1825) living in Kent.

WILLIAM BLAND, Esq., the third son, was born at *Sittingbourn*, on the 25th of July, 1752. He resides at *Hartlip Place* in a most respectable style, and is highly esteemed for his Complaisance and benevolent Disposition. He married ELIZABETH, only daughter of The Rev. BRYAN FAUSSETT, of *Hepington House*, near Canterbury,—by which Lady, who died on the 28th of January, 1789, at the early age of Thirty-three, he had an only Child,

WILLIAM, who was born at *Sittingbourn*. He married SARAH, fourth daughter of The Rev. RALPH PRICE, Rector of *Lyminge*, near Hythe,—by whom he has had issue, a daughter who died in her infancy, and a son, WILLIAM OSBORNE, born at *Hartlip*, on the 7th of April, 1820.

Mr. WILLIAM BLAND and his Family, with that filial regard which is always so much to be admired, reside at *Hartlip* with his Father.

In the North-East Aisle of the Church at HARTLIP are the following Monumental Inscriptions,—

Here under lyeth buried the Body of ROBERT OSBORNE, Gent., deceased the 28th day of January, 1596.

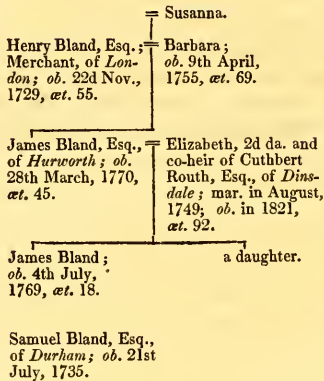
Underneath are the Remains of ELIZABETH, sister and co-heiress of T. OSBORNE, of *Hartlip*, Esq., Relict of RICHARD TYLDEN, of *Milsted*, Esq., Mother of MARY (wife of T. BLAND, of *Tunstal*, Clerk), by whom, from the highest filial regard, this Stone is inscribed to her memory. She died on the 26th of October, 1766, in the 79th year of her age.

This Stone is placed Sacred to the Memory of The Rev. THOMAS BLAND, of *Tunstal House*, Clerk, who died on the 23d of August, 1776, aged 61 years,—And of MARY, his wife, one of the daughters of RICHARD TYLDEN, late of *Milsted*, Esq., who died the 8th of October, 1780, aged 61 years. They left to lament the loss of the best of Parents three Sons and two Daughters, *viz.*, RICHARD, THOMAS, WILLIAM, HARRIETT, and ELIZABETH.

Sacred to the Memory of ELIZABETH, wife of WILLIAM BLAND, of *Sittingbourn*, Gent., and only daughter of The Rev. BRYAN FAUSSETT, of *Hepington*, in this County. She died on the 28th of January, 1789, aged 33, and left one son, WILLIAM.

1729.

COUNTY PALATINE OF DURHAM.

BLAND,
OF HURWORTH.

The History of this Family is briefly told in the plaintive and pathetic language of their Epitaphs.

ON a Mural Monument of white marble, against the North Wall of the Chancel of the Church at *Hurworth*, is inscribed,—

Near this place
are interred the remains of
JAMES BLAND, late of this Parish, Esq.,
and of his son JAMES.
The Son,
a Youth, who from the natural endowments
of his mind,
improved by a polite education
and adorned with a dutifull disposition,
promised to fulfil all the hopes
which the tenderest parents had formed;
But
was snatched from their expectations
by the attack of a violent fever,
of which he died on the 4th of July, 1769, aged 18.
The Father,
broken with the loss of a beloved son,
and labouring under a like disease,
died on the 28th of March, 1770, aged 45.
In him was lost to the world
a Man,
who in the character of
a Gentleman, a Magistrate,
a Friend, a Father, and a Husband,
has left few equals, none superior.
The afflicted Mother,
The disconsolate Widow,
caused this Monument to be erected
in testimony of their virtues
and her grief.

On the base of the same Monument :—

Near this place
are also interred the bodies
of HENRY BLAND, late of this Parish, Esq.,
and Merchant of London,
who died on the 22d of Nov., 1729, aged 55;
And
of BARBARA his wife,
who died on the 9th of April, 1755, aged 69,
Father and Mother of the above-named JAMES BLAND, Esq.¹

The Estate at *Hurworth* was not an Inheritance, but a Purchase by Mr. BLAND.

I now subjoin Abstracts of their Wills,—

HENRY BLAND, of the City of *London*, Merchant, by his Will, dated the 11th of July, 1726, and proved on the 3d of January, 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{0}$, gives to his wife BARBARA BLAND, for her life, the messuage in which he then dwelt in *Fenchurch-Street*, in the Parish of St. Gabriel,—and; after her decease, he then devises the same to his son JAMES BLAND, and his heirs,—his Copyhold estate in *Catten-lee*, in the Parish of Allendale, in Northumberland, he gives to his mother SUSANNA BLAND, for her life,—and, after her decease, he wills the same to his son,—and he appoints BARBARA, his wife, sole Executrix of his Will,—and he directs that all his personal estate shall be equally divided between his wife and his son. CUTHBERT ELLISON is one of the subscribing Witnesses.²

JAMES BLAND, Esq., of *Hurworth*, by his Will, dated the

¹ Surtees's Hist. of the Co. Palat. of Durham. vol. 3. p. 255.—Gent. Mag. vol. 40. p. 190.

² Prerog. Off. Regist. 1 Auber 635. p. 1.

31st of July, 1766, and proved on the 21st of April, 1770, directs, that Rings of such value as his dear wife ELIZABETH BLAND shall in her discretion think proper, be given to RICHARD RIPLEY, Esq., of *Smith-Street*, Westminster, GEORGE HARTLEY, Esq., of *Richmond*, in the County of York, Mr. WILLIAM SNAITH, of *Hurworth*, and to such other of his friends as his wife may think worthy of that mark of respect,—£100. to be paid to his wife immediately after his decease, to whom he also gives all his household furniture, and equipage, &c., with the use of all his Plate and Jewels during her life,—and, after her decease, the said Plate and Jewels to go to such person or persons as shall then be entitled to the beneficial interest in his real estate, by virtue of this his Will,—and as he had conveyed to his wife, by way of Jointure, certain messuages and lands, he now confirms the same, and further gives to her an Annuity of £80. *per annum*, and also £1000., unless she shall prefer the clear annual sum of £400., in lieu of her Jointure, &c.,—that whereas he has only one son and one daughter, which daughter if living at the time of his decease, and shall then be his only younger child, will by virtue of the Will of his late Mother BARBARA be entitled to the Legacy of £3000., and all her Jewels, &c., he gives to her a further legacy of £2000. in augmentation of the same,—and as to all his real and personal estate whatsoever he devises the same to his dear wife, RICHARD RIPLEY, and WILLIAM SNAITH, and their heirs, upon Trust, for the discharge of his just debts and funeral expenses, and the residue to be laid out in the purchase of land, and invested unto his son JAMES BLAND, his heirs, &c.,—commits the Guardianship of his son and daughter to his wife, and makes

her sole Executrix of his Will,—desires to be buried at *Hurworth*, as near to his father and mother as may be, with becoming decency, but without pomp.—And by a Codicil, dated the 24th of March, 1770, he devises to his friend RICHARD RIPLEY all his undivided fourth part of the Manors of *Middleton-one-Row* and *Dursdale*, in the County of Durham, with all lands, &c., thereunto belonging, and also in *Over Dinsdale*, in the County of York, in Trust, to join with all other persons having interest therein, in conveying the same to WILLIAM LAMBTON, Esq., of *Lambton-Hall*, in pursuance of an Agreement entered into by him and others for the sale thereof to him.³

³ Prerog. Off. Regist. 3 Jenner 956. p. 133.

PRINCIPALITY OF WALES.

COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK.

IN 1411, DAVID BLANDE had a Grant from King HENRY the Fourth to be Bailiff Errant of the Lordship of *Brecknock*, in South Wales.¹

¹ Duchy of Lancaster Office.

PRINCIPALITY OF WALES.

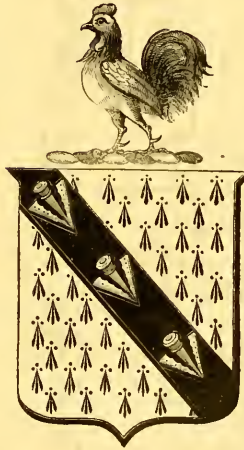
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

RICHARD BLAND, of the Township of *Banksby*, Yeoman, by his Will, dated the 20th of December, 1696, and proved on the 5th of May, 1697, gives to his grandchildren RICHARD COFFEYE £40.,—MARY COFFEYE £60.,—LLOYD COFFEYE £20.,—JOHN COFFEYE £20.,—and SARAH COFFEYE £10.,—to his grandchildren RICHARD SAULTER £40.,—SARAH SAULTER £40.,—BLANCH SAULTER £30.,—EDWARD SAULTER £30.,—to his brother THOMAS BLAND, an annuity of £3. *per annum*,—and he appoints FRANCIS CALLCOT and RICHARD HIGGINS, to be the Executors of his Will.—And by a *Memorandum*, he gives to his brother THOMAS BLAND, his wearing apparel,—and to his cousin RICHARD BLAND £3., to put him an apprentice.¹

¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 4 Pyne 439. p. 177.

KINGDOM OF IRELAND.

COUNTY OF KERRY.

B L A N D,
OF KILLARNEY.

ARMS.¹—*Ermine*, on a bend, *sable*, three Pheons, *or*.

CREST.—A Cock, *proper*.

LIVERY.—*Green* and *Buff*.

¹ Seal affixed to the Will of Nathaniel Bland, LL. D., in 1760.

Rev. James Bland, M. A., Vicar of Killarney, = Lucy, daughter of Sir Francis Brewster, Knt.,
Archdeacon of *Aghaboe*, and Dean of *Ardfert*.
of *Wexminster*, by Miss Fownes, da. of Sir
William Fownes, —from whence the name of
"Fownes's Street," in Dublin.

Rev. Francis Bland, = Miss Waterhouse. Nathaniel Bland, Lucy. Doróthea? Hester?
of Killarney. LL. D. See, A.

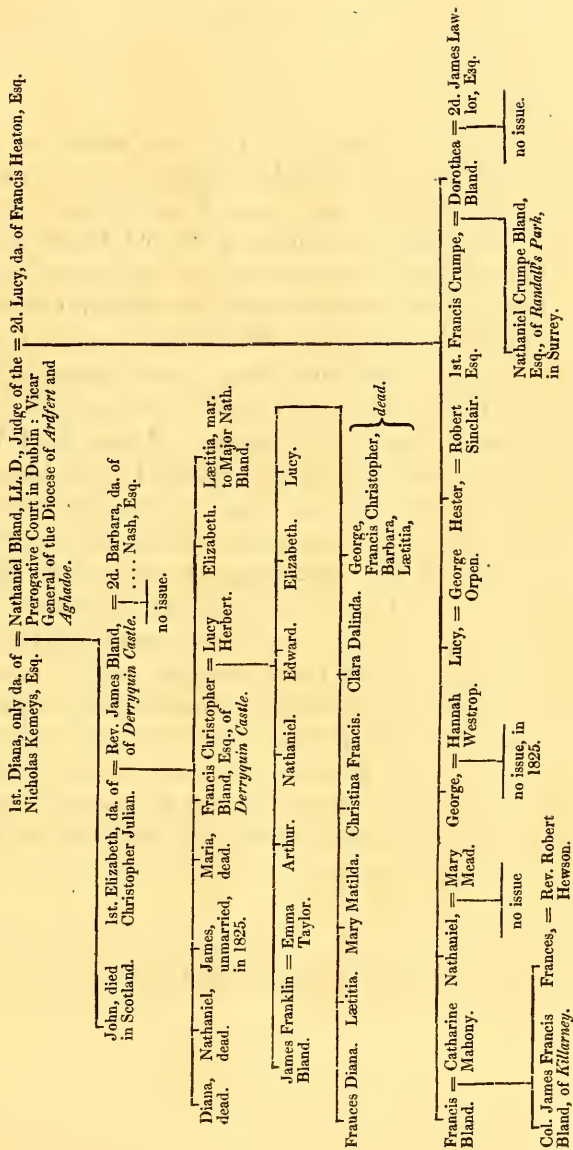
Rev. James Francis Bland, = Charity Orpen.

Francis. Col. Thomas = Judith Nathaniel Bland, = *Lætitia* Agnes, = Thomas Herbert, = Anne Martin,
Bland. Martin. of *Lakeville*, a Bland. second wife. Esq., of *Micross*. first wife;
Major in the 47th Regt. Thomas. Francis. bar. at Over-
bury.

Rev. Thomas Francis. Nathaniel. Elizabeth, = Robert Lucy, = Captain Margaret. Maria.
Bland, of Robert Herbert, = Mary Herbert, da. of
Killarney. Esq., R. N. Galloway. Overbury. Bostable Herbert, Esq.,
of *Brewsterfield*; living
in 1826. She is first
cousin to "The Knight
of Kerry," her mother
having been a Fitz-
GERALD.

Rev. Edward Herbert, Rector of
of *Abberton*, in
1820.
Rev. Henry Arthur
Herbert.
Mary
Herbert.

A.



THE first of the Name of BLAND, who settled in the County of KERRY, was The Rev. JAMES BLAND,—who, I am disposed to believe, was the son of JOHN BLAND of the Parish of *Sedbergh*, a descendant of the old Family Stock, which had flourished for Centuries in the West Riding of the County of York. He was educated at that eminent Grammar School under Mr. WHARTON,—from whence he went to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, where he was admitted on the 3d of May, 1684, and took his Bachelor's Degree in 1687.

He appears to have been Chaplain to HENRY Lord Viscount SYDNEY, and to have accompanied His Lordship to Ireland, in 1692, when he took upon him the Lord Lieutenancy of that Kingdom. He was appointed to the Vicarage of *Killarney*,—and was successively ARCHDEACON of *Aghadoe*, and DEAN of *Ardfert*, on the 23d of February, 1727, both of which Dignities are in the Presentation of the Crown.

He married LUCY, the eldest daughter of Sir FRANCIS BREWSTER, Alderman of Dublin, who was Knighted at *Whitehall*, on the 8th of July, 1670, and who afterwards resided in *Westminster*,—and by whom, it is probable, he was induced to settle in the County of Kerry, as Sir FRANCIS held large Estates there of the Forfeited properties. By this Lady he had two sons, and three daughters,—*viz.*,

1. FRANCIS.

2. NATHANIEL.

3. LUCY, who died on the 21st of October, 1709, aged

19. To whose Memory is the following Monumental
Inscription in the Church of Killarney,—

“ Here lyeth the bodye of LUCY
“ the daughter of the Rev. Arch-
“ deacon BLAND and LUCY his wife,
“ who dyed the 21st of 8 ber
“ 1709, and in the 19th year of her
“ Age.

“ Et cum supremos mors pallida clausurit annos,
“ Hic ego et cineres opto jacere meos.
“ Memento mori.”

4. DOROTHEA ? married to GEORGE JOHNSTON, Esq., a
Cadet of the HILTON Family, formerly a Captain in
the Army, and afterwards an Army Agent in Dublin,
—one of whose daughters, MARY, was married in
April, 1750 to FRANCIS, fifth Lord NAPIER, being
his *second* wife,—She died at *Brompton*, on the 20th
of September, 1795, *æt.* 62, leaving issue, five sons
and three daughters.

5. HESTER ? married to . . . STAUGHTON, Esq., of the
County of Kerry,—but died without issue.

The worthy Dean was also buried in the Church of *Kil-
larney*.

FRANCIS, the eldest son, succeeded his Father in the
Vicarage of *Killarney*. He married a daughter of Mr.
WATERHOUSE, of the County of Cork,—by whom he had an
only Child,

JAMES FRANCIS, who also was Vicar of *Killarney*. He
married CHARITY, daughter of The Rev. THOMAS ORPEN, of

Killowen, and Vicar of Kenmare, Killcrohane, Templenoe, and Tuosist, by AGNES HERBERT, sister to GEORGE HERBERT, Esq., of *Currens*, in the County of Kerry. This was the first connexion with the antient and most respectable Family of HERBERT.

The Father of Mr. ORPEN was Vicar of the same Parishes, which were afterwards holden by his son, and is celebrated in history for a very gallant defence of a House near Kenmare, still known by the name of "*The White House*," (now overgrown with ivy), against the Rebels in 1601,—having constructed a scaffolding of boards, loaded with stones, inside the door, he let it fall upon their heads, when they broke in, and by this ingenious stratagem he kept the possession.

By CHARITY, his wife, he had three sons, FRANCIS, THOMAS, and NATHANIEL,—and a daughter, AGNES.

FRANCIS, the eldest of *Twin sons*, was intended for the Church, but died when pursuing his Studies at TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN. The resemblance between the two brothers was so exact, when dressed alike, that even their Parents often mistook the one for the other,—and so many diverting incidents, and cunning pranks were practised by this lively Youth, that a badge of distinction was obliged to be worn on their arms, to designate the unlucky delinquent.

THOMAS, the youngest of the *Twin sons*, with a gallantry peculiar to his Country, entered into the Army at the age of *Fifteen*, when he was made an Ensign in the 28th Regiment of Foot. He afterwards removed into the 8th. or King's Regiment, of which he was Major.

An accidental lameness caused him to retire from Regimental duty on leave,—when he went upon a Visit to his

Relation, THOMAS HERBERT, Esq., at *Upton-upon-Severn*,—and while he resided there, he first became acquainted with Mrs. JUDITH MARTIN, relict of JOHN MARTIN, Esq., of *Ham Court*, in that Parish. To this Lady he was married on the 1st of December, 1796. And, about two years afterwards, he sold his Commission, and retired from the Army.

In 1804, when every Loyal heart beat with ardour to repel the insolent threat of Invasion by THE USURPER of FRANCE, a Regiment of Volunteers was raised in the Southern part of the County of Worcester, of which Mr. BLAND was unanimously called upon to take the Command. Upon this occasion, for his former Service, he obtained the Commission of COLONEL, and consequently ranked above Commanders of Volunteer and Local Militia Corps in general,—whose Commissions were limited to that of Lieutenant Colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

In 1807, he was High Sheriff of the County of Worcester.

He died at *Ham Court*, on the 22d of May, 1808, aged 50. His remains were interred in *Upton Church*,—and on the day of the Funeral, every house in that Town was shut, as a demonstration of respect. To the attributes of a finished Gentleman, Colonel BLAND added those qualities of the Head and Heart which constitute the essential ornaments of a Soldier and Philanthropist. Brave without rashness, generous without profusion, liberal without ostentation, CHARITY ranked him one of her most distinguished Votaries. In his private benefactions never did the chillings of *Avarice*, under the name of *Prudence*, mar the nobler feelings of his heart. Never was a Commanding Officer more devotedly beloved,—never was the loss of a Benefactor more sincerely

deplored. He possessed Military talents of the first order, acquired by active Service, both in *Europe* and *America*. In him the COUNTRY lost an able Defender,—THE REGIMENT of SOUTH WORCESTER VOLUNTEERS a gallant and heroic Officer,—and SOCIETY a distinguished Ornament.¹

I may be forgiven for adding, the warm and unadorned sentiments of a brother Officer, as they are alike honourable to the Writer and to the Friend whose good qualities he commemorates,—

“ Having said so much of my old Friend, allow me to speak of him as what he was in Social life.—He was perfectly the Gentleman, and such was the Urbanity of his manners, upon all occasions so kind and honourable was his Conduct, that all who knew him, felt strong attachment to him,—so that he became the most popular man in the County, in despite of the Envy and Prejudice of little minds, from being an *Irishman* who had so suddenly been advanced to the possession of a large Fortune,—but this circumstance did not at all affect his Manners and Conduct, as he remained the same unassuming man, he ever was before his Marriage. Colonel BLAND was of a gallant Spirit, and fond of his Profession. The Military part of his Library, which he left to me, shows that he had scientifically paid great attention to it. He was fellow Lieutenant in the same Regiment with The Duke of WELLINGTON, and served with him in the former *American* war; and I have heard him relate a jocular Anecdote of what passed between them.”²

¹ Gent. Mag. vol. 78. p. 652.

² From the very obliging Letter of Major JAMES SKEY, dated *Hyde*, 21st Nov. 1825, to my friend Dr. P. PRATTINTON, of *Bewdley*, to whose additional kindness this Memoir is largely indebted.

Upon a Slab below the Communion rails, in the Middle Aisle, is inscribed,—

In a Vault
underneath this Stone
are deposited the Remains
of
THOMAS BLAND, Esq.,
Of *Ham Court*, in this Parish,
Colonel of the South
Worcester Volunteers,
who departed this life
on the 22d day of May,
1808, aged 50 years.

JUDITH, his Widow, died on the 24th of June, 1809.

There are two Hatchments in Upton Church,—one of them for Colonel BLAND,—and the other for his wife JUDITH, as an Heiress, the only child of WILLIAM BROMLEY, Esq., of *Upton*, by JUDITH HANBURY, his second wife.

The first Husband of Mrs. BLAND was, JOHN MARTIN, Esq., of *Ham Court*,—who died on the 28th of May, 1794. She had no Child by either Husband.

There is a View of *Ham Court* in the second volume of NASH's History of Worcestershire, *p.* 445. It is a handsome House, built by Mr. MARTIN, who revived the old Manorial name of "*Ham Court*." It is well furnished with Books and Pictures.

On the base of the North Pilaster of *Upton* Church is a white marble Slab, with a narrow black border, and this Inscription for Mrs. BLAND's Father and Mother,—

To the Memory of
 WILLIAM BROMLEY, Esq.,
 Of *Ham Court*, in this Parish,
 and Lord of the Manor
 of Upton-upon-Severn,
 Whose Remains were deposited
 in a Vault near the Altar
 On the 13th day of February, 1756.

Also,
 JUDITH BROMLEY, wife of WILLIAM BROMLEY, Esq.,
 who was buried on the
 29th day of June, 1770.

NATHANIEL, the third son, entered into the Army at the close of the *American War*, and attained the rank of MAJOR in the 47th Regiment. He sold out on his Marriage to LÆTITIA BLAND, his first Cousin, second surviving daughter of The Rev. JAMES BLAND, of *Derryquin Castle*,—by whom he left issue,—

1. The Rev. THOMAS BLAND, of *Killarney*.
2. FRANCIS.
3. NATHANIEL.
4. ELIZABETH, married to ROBERT HERBERT, Esq., a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy,—youngest son of ARTHUR HERBERT, Esq., of *Brewsterfield*.
5. LUCY, married to Captain GALLWAY, of The East India Company's Service,—She died at *Poonah*, in the Presidency of Bombay, without issue, in 1822. He died also in India, in 1823.
6. MARGARET.
7. MARIA.

Major BLAND died at *Lakeville*, near Killarney, in 1810, aged 50, and was buried in the Church of Killarney.

Mrs. LÆTITIA BLAND, his widow, is now resident (in 1826), at *Kenmare Place*, KILLARNEY,—to whom I am under the greatest obligation, for the Elegance and Complaisance of her Communications, and the abundant Information which she so readily imparted.

AGNES, the only daughter, was married in November, 1775, to THOMAS HERBERT, Esq., of *Mucruss*, in the County of Kerry, who was formerly one of the Representatives in Parliament for *Ludlow*, in the County of Salop, being his *second* Wife. She died in November, 1779, leaving two sons,—

1. THOMAS BLAND HERBERT, born on the 3d of March, 1777. He was a Lieutenant in the 28th Regiment of Foot, and died of a Decline at *Ham Court*, on the 5th of November, 1798. Upon a Slab in the North Aisle of *Upton Church*, in the County of Worcester, is the following Inscription,—

“ To the Memory
of THOMAS BLAND HERBERT, Esq.,
of the Kingdom of Ireland,
Lieutenant in His Majesty's
28th Regiment of Foot.
Who departed this life,
On the 5th day of November, 1798,
in the 20th year of his age.”

2. FRANCIS, born in May, 1778, and unfortunately killed in a Duel at *Gibraltar*, in 1797.

A.

NATHANIEL BLAND, LL. D., the second son of The Very Reverend JAMES BLAND, DEAN of ARDFERT, was an eminent Civilian. He held the Metropolitan Seal, and sat as Judge in the Prerogative Court in Dublin. He possessed considerable Forensic eloquence,—and some of his Opinions, still extant, discover great ability, elegant erudition, and classical beauty of style.

Dr. BLAND had a large Tract of Land, called “*Ballybog*,” in the Parish of Killerohane, where he built a Summer Lodge, with a view of reclaiming that stubborn Morass, by causing several large Drains to be cut through it, and manuring it with Sea-weed.³

By his *first* wife, DIANA, only daughter of NICHOLAS KEMEYS, Esq., of *Dublin*, he had two sons,—

1. JOHN, who was a man of considerable, but eccentric genius. He was called to the Bar, and when at THE TEMPLE fell into the Society of DIGGS, the Player, and others of that Profession, by whom he was induced to go upon the Stage,—but was hissed off, by the merited indignation of his father’s friends. He was at one time a Cornet in JOHNSON’S or BLAND’S regiment, and was at the siege of *Vigo*, in Spain. After this he finished his career upon the Stage, and became Manager of the *Edinburgh* Theatre. He wrote a Novel,

³ Smith’s Hist. of the County of Kerry. p. 92.

called "*Frederick, The Forsaken.*" He died in Scotland, in poverty,—an annual Subscription for his support, having been collected from his Family, for some years previous to his death.

2. JAMES, his second son, was Vicar of Ballyheigh, Brosna, &c.,—and, on the death of his Father, succeeded to the estate of *Derryquin Castle*. He had a highly cultivated mind, and was a Scholar, remarkable for the elegance and purity of his Taste. He wrote several Poems, which were never published,—and being connected with local transactions long since forgotten, might not now be generally interesting,—but one of them, intituled, "*A Pastoral Elegy,*" on the death of *Ned Hussey*, a personage well known at that time, and inscribed to The Earl of KENMARE, describes the nature of Society in Ireland about 60 years ago, and is a fair specimen of his Poetical talents and genius. He married, *first*, ELIZABETH, daughter of CHRISTOPHER JULIAN, Esq., of *Listowell*, in the County of Kerry,—by whom he had seven children,—

1. DIANA, died an infant.
2. NATHANIEL, died without issue, at *Bristol*, on the 24th of October, 1799.
3. JAMES, unmarried, in 1825.
4. MARIA, died an infant.

5. FRANCIS CHRISTOPHER BLAND, Esq., of *Derryquin Castle*, married, in 1797, to LUCY, third daughter of ARTHUR HERBERT, Esq., of *Brewsterfield*,—by which most amiable Lady he has had the numerous and pleasing Offspring of FIFTEEN Children,—

1. JAMES FRANKLIN, married to EMMA, daughter of JOSEPH TAYLOR.
2. ARTHUR.
3. GEORGE, died in 1825, aged *nineteen*.
4. FRANCIS CHRISTOPHER, died at the age of *ten*.
5. NATHANIEL.
6. EDWARD.
7. BARBARA, died at the age of *four*.
8. ELIZABETH.
9. LUCY.
10. LÆTITIA, died an infant.
11. FRANCIS DIANA.
12. LÆTITIA.
13. MARY MATILDA.
14. CHRISTINA FRANCIS.
15. CLARA DALINDA.

It is to this liberal and scientific Gentleman,—aided by the venerable recollections of RICHARD TOWNSEND HERBERT, Esq., of *Cahirnane*, in the County of Kerry, and first Commissioner of Accompts in Dublin,—that I am so largely indebted in gratitude and respect, for the extension and accuracy of this Memoir,—and who eloquently observes, “settled in a new and remote Country,—a BRANCH, severed from the ORIGINAL STOCK,—their Family had nearly forgotten the Parent Root,—and if your Inquiry had not raised a dormant curiosity, inherent in man, however circumstances may obscure it,—it is probable, that in half a Century or less, all traces of the ORIGIN of their Family would have been totally lost.”—In this wise remark, I most heartily concur,—

and I cannot but wish and recommend, that all the Representatives of OLD FAMILIES would show equal zeal and ability in perpetuating a Remembrance of their Ancestors.

It has been the high and patriotic PRINCIPLE with this Gentleman,—as it was equally so with his good and conscientious Father,—a PRINCIPLE, which cannot be sufficiently commended or too widely circulated, TO SPEND THEIR INCOME IN THE PLACE, WHERE IT WAS PRODUCED,—And, let the “*Absentees*” blush for their conduct, when it is known,—that, at an early period of life, he renounced an aspiring, and often a lucrative Profession, to settle upon his “*Natale Solum,*” determined there to remain, and contribute to the utmost of his power in the improvement of a barren soil, and the civilization of a semi-barbarous,—though, sad to relate,—an ungrateful Population !

6. ELIZABETH, the eldest of the two surviving Daughters, of The Rev. JAMES BLAND, of *Derryquin Castle*, is unmarried (in 1825).

7. LÆTITIA, the youngest daughter of the same Gentleman, married her first Cousin, Major NATHANIEL BLAND,—whose family and alliances, I have already had the pleasure to enumerate.

Mr. BLAND married, *secondly*, BARBARA, daughter of NASH, Esq., of the County of Limerick,—by whom he had no issue.

Dr. BLAND married, *secondly*, LUCY, one of the daughters and coheirresses of FRANCIS HEATON, Esq., of *Mount Heaton*,

in The King's County,—by whom he had three sons, and three daughters,—*viz.*

1. FRANCIS BLAND, Esq., of *Killarney*, who married CATHERINE, daughter of JAMES MAHONY, Esq., of *Killarney*,—by whom he had issue,—

1. Colonel JAMES FRANCIS BLAND, of *Killarney*, unmarried, in 1825.

2. FRANCES, married to The Rev. ROBERT HEWSON.

He died at *Dover*, in his way to France, on the 2d of January, 1778,—and in the Church of Killarney is the following affectionate Memorial by his friend Sir FRANCIS LUMM,—

To the Memory of,
A once much loved,
Now much lamented Friend,
FRANCIS BLAND, Esq. ;
On whose kind Heart and benevolent Spirit,
In his Forty-third year,
At *Dover*,
On the second day of January,
1778,
The Curtain of this World's Stage
untimely dropt ;
This Stone is placed
By Sir F. L. Bt.

2. NATHANIEL, married to MARY, daughter of . . . MEAD, Esq., of *Killarney*,—no issue. MRS. BLAND, his widow, is resident, in 1825, at No. 11, Trinity-Street, Bristol.

3. GEORGE, married to HANNAH, daughter of Alderman WESTROP, of *Cork*,—no issue, in 1825.

4. LUCY, married to GEORGE ORPEN, Esq., son of The Rev. THOMAS ORPEN, Vicar of *Killcrohane*, &c.

5. HESTER, married to ROBERT SINCLAIR, *Laird of Freswick*, in the Shire of Caithness,—of the Family of the EARLS of CAITHNESS,—no issue, in 1825.

6. DOROTHEA, married, *first*, to FRANCIS CRUMPE, Esq., of *Inch Island*, in the County of Kerry, by whom she had an only son, NATHANIEL,—and, *secondly*, JAMES LAWLOR, Esq., of *Castle-Lough*, in the County of Kerry, by whom she had no issue, and whom she survived.

On the 1st of October, 1811, NATHANIEL CRUMPE, Esq.,—who, to the regret of his friends, left his Paternal acres, and settled at *Randall's Park*, in the Parish of Leatherhead, in Surrey,—obtained His Majesty's Licence, that he and his issue might assume and take the SURNAME of BLAND, instead of that of CRUMPE, and also bear the ARMS of BLAND, in compliance with the earnest wish and desire of his Mother, out of respect and regard to the Memory of her late deceased Father, NATHANIEL BLAND, LL. D.,—And ARMS for BLAND were, in consequence, assigned to him and his issue, on the 16th of November, 1812.⁴

Dr. BLAND died at *Currens*, in the Sixtieth year of his age, and was buried at *Killarney*. His Will was proved on the 24th of October, 1760.

One of the Sisters of his second Wife, Mrs. LUCY BLAND, married FRANCIS LUMM, Esq., of the County of Kildare,—whose son, Sir FRANCIS LUMM, was Governor of *Ross Castle*, near Killarney, and married Miss FOSTER, an heiress.

Another Sister married Mr. ARMSTRONG, of *Mount Heaton*.

⁴ College of Arms,—Register of Nobility and Gentry. vol. 26. p. 344.—Earl Marshal's I. 39. p. 168.

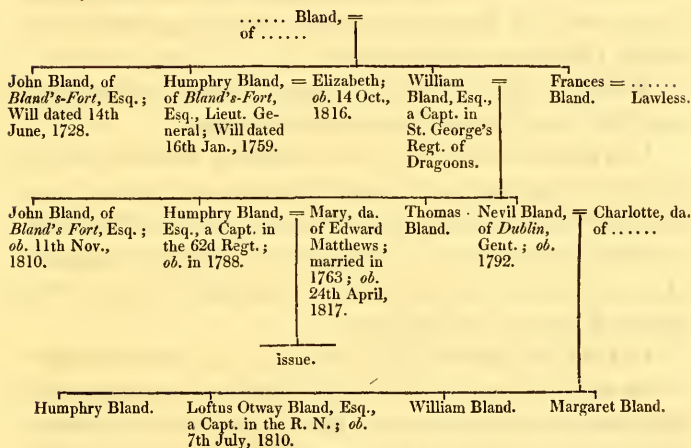
Sir FRANCIS BREWSTER was the Author of "Essays on Trade and Navigation; in five Parts." 8vo. London, 1695.—And of, "New Essays on Trade." 8vo. London, 1702.—His Will was proved in Dublin.

KINGDOM OF IRELAND.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY.

B L A N D,

OF BLAND'S FORT.



I AM indebted to the kindness of Sir WILLIAM BETHAM, Kt., ULSTER KING of ARMS, for the preceding Pedigree.

I have not been able to obtain an accurate date, when the Family of BLAND, of *Bland's Fort*, first settled here,—But it is believed, that the two Families, in THE COUNTY of KERRY and THE QUEEN'S COUNTY, came into Ireland about the same time,—and that they were nearly related, may be inferred from Tradition, and the circumstance of Dr. NATHANIEL BLAND, of *Dublin*, being one of the Trustees named in the Will of General HUMPHRY BLAND, an abstract of which I shall hereafter introduce.

HUMPHRY BLAND, Esq., of *Bland's Fort*, entered early into the Army, and had successful Promotion.

In 1742, he was made Quarter-Master General of the Forces, in the room of General ARMSTRONG deceased, and Quarter-Master General of the Forces ordered to *Flanders*.¹ In February, 1743, he was promoted to Brigadier General.² And, in April of the same year, he was made Colonel of the King's Regiment of Dragoons.³

In 1744, Brigadier BLAND'S Dragoons were in *Flanders*.⁴

On the breaking out of The Rebellion, we find him in the full exercise of his Loyalty and Zeal. By the *London Gazette*, of the 25th of March, 1745, it appears that His Royal Highness The Duke of CUMBERLAND, who was on the 19th of March at *Aberdeen*, having received intelligence on Sunday

¹ Gent. Mag. vol. 12. p. 219.

² Ibid. vol. 13. p. 107.

³ Ibid. vol. 13. p. 219.

⁴ Ibid. vol. 14. p. 338.

the 16th inst., that ROY STUART was at *Strathbogie* (34 miles distant), with about 1000 foot, and 60 hussars, sent Colonel CONWAY, with orders to Major General BLAND, to attempt to surprise them, and if he should not succeed in that measure, to attack them,—And His Royal Highness ordered Brigadier MORDAUNT, with four battalions, and four pieces of cannon, to march by break of day on Monday Morning to *Old Meldrum* (18 miles distant), in order to sustain Major General BLAND, if there should be occasion. On Monday the 17th, Major General BLAND marched towards *Strathbogie*, and was almost within sight of the place, when the Rebels had the first notice of his approach: Upon which they abandoned the Town, and fled with the utmost precipitation towards *Keith*. Our vanguard pushed the rear of the Rebels a good way beyond the river *Deveson*; but, as the night was coming on, and the evening was wet and hazy, Major General BLAND ordered the troops to quit the pursuit.⁵

In the list of Promotions for September, 1747, we find Lieut. General BLAND to be Commander-in-Chief of all the Forces in *North Britain*, in the room of General BLAKEWAY, who was made Governor of *Minorca*.⁶

In 1749, he was promoted to be Governor of the Town and Garrison of *Gibraltar*, in the room of Lieut. General HARGRAVE,⁷ when a general relief of troops took place,—the establishment at that period being, four battalions of Infantry, and a company of Artillery. Lord GEORGE BEAUCLERK, and The Hon. General HERBERT, were severally Commandants, in the absence of General BLAND.⁸

⁵ Gent. Mag. vol. 16. p. 148. ⁶ Ibid. vol. 17. p. 448. ⁷ Ibid. vol. 19. p. 141.

⁸ Drinkwater's Hist. of the Siege of Gibraltar. p. 23.

General BLAND and THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS were the persons, to whom the costs and damages were referred, in 1752, which General ANSTRUTHER was to pay, in that long dispute respecting *Minorca*.⁹

On the 15th of February, 1752, he was appointed Governor of *Edinburgh Castle*, and Captain of the Company of Foot doing duty there, in the room of Lord MARK KERR, deceased.¹⁰

In 1727, he published "A Treatise of Military Discipline; in which is laid down and explained The Duty of the Officer and Soldier, through the several branches of the Service." This work being universally esteemed, passed through several editions,—When, in 1762, as the Discipline of the English Troops having undergone great changes, since it's original publication, it was thought that a revisal of it, in order to expunge such parts as were become obsolete, and, by substituting the new, to the then practice of the Army, would be an undertaking both acceptable and useful to the Public,—General Sir WILLIAM FAUCITT assumed the task of Editor, and a *ninth* edition was accordingly issued.

Among the *Lansdowne Manuscripts* preserved in THE BRITISH MUSEUM, No. 1234, p. 91, is "An account of Lieut. General BLAND'S Conduct during the time he was Governor of *Gibraltar*, shewing the methods he took to establish His Majesty's Revenue, the Property of the Inhabitants, and the Civil Police of the Town in all it's Branches. With the methods taken by him to cultivate a good understanding with his neighbours, the *Spaniards* and *Moors*. Written

⁹ Bubb Doddington's Diary, p. 117.

¹⁰ Gent. Mag. vol. 22, p. 93.

“ by himself; for the information of those, who may succeed
“ to this Command. Given at *Gibraltar* this 3d day of May,
“ 1751.”

The Contents of this interesting Manuscript are,—

“ *Article* 1. Relating to the Ground Rents, &c., of Houses.

2. to the Duties on Wine and Spirits.

3. to the Market.

4. to the Bakers.

5. to the Scavenger, &c.

6. to the Importation of Foreign Linen.

7. to Spain.

8. to Barbary.

9. to the Quarantine.

10. to the Governor's Power in Civil Affairs.”

In the commencement of it he states, “ HIS MAJESTY
“ having been graciously pleased to honour me with the
“ Government of *Gibraltar*, and at the same time having
“ laid His Royal Commands on me to redress the several
“ Grievances which the Inhabitants of that City had loudly
“ complained of (from the arbitrary Proceedings of their
“ former Governors), by establishing such proper Rules as
“ would effectually remove them for the future. But, in
“ particular, that of His own Revenue, and the Property of
“ the Inhabitants, that neither of them might be invaded by
“ my Successors, as heretofore. And having to the best of
“ my Ability executed those His Royal Commands, I thought
“ it incumbent on me to commit to writing all that has been
“ established in consequence of these Orders, relating to the
“ King's Revenue, the People's Property, and the Civil
“ Police of the Town,—that my Successor may be thoroughly

“informed of the whole, and not succeed to the Government
 “under the same Disadvantages that I did, by finding on my
 “arrival here every thing in confusion, and no Instructions of
 “any kind left me by my Predecessor to govern myself by.”

By his Will,—in which he is styled of *Bland's Fort*, in The Queen's County, in the Kingdom of Ireland, Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces, &c.,—dated the 16th of January, 1759, and proved on the 30th of May, 1760, he gives to NATHANIEL BLAND, of the City of Dublin, LL. D., and THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, of the same place, Esq., all and singular his messuages, lands, &c., called *Bland's Fort*, and all his other messuages, lands, &c., in The Queen's County, upon Trust, for the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and all and every other the son and sons of his body on the body of ELIZABETH his then wife to be begotten, severally successively and in remainder,—and for his daughters in like manner,—and in default of such issue, then for his nephew JOHN BLAND, eldest son of his brother WILLIAM BLAND,—HUMPHRY BLAND, his second son,—THOMAS BLAND, his third son,—NEVIL BLAND, his fourth son,—and each of their sons, successively,—and in default of such issue, then to their several daughters, or his own right heirs,—devises his Leasehold estate, called “*Clonbron*,” in the Parish of Ballyroan, in like manner,—the estate at *Isleworth*, purchased of the heirs of MOSES HART, late of *London*, Gentleman, deceased, to be a provision for his wife ELIZABETH BLAND, in case she should survive him,—and he appoints JOHN DALRYMPLE, Esq., of *Stair*, in the County of Ayr, and ANTHONY SAWYER, Esq., of the Parish of *St. George*, Hanover Square, Trustees of the same,—gives an annuity to Mrs. ELIZABETH RITCHI,—and

all the residue of his personal estate, which was very large, (except his house and furniture in *Sackville-Street*, and his silver Plate and other moveable household goods in *Scotland*), he bequeaths to and among all and every his child or children (other than and except his eldest son, and his eldest daughter, if no son), equally to be divided between them,—and he nominates his wife ELIZABETH BLAND his sole Executrix.¹¹

Mrs. ELIZABETH BLAND, his Widow, died at *Isleworth*, in Middlesex, on the 14th of October, 1816.

On the 19th of February, 1754, HUMPHRY BLAND, Gentleman, was made a Cornet in the King's Regiment of Dragoon Guards, then commanded by his Uncle.¹² He died in August, 1788, in *Great Britain Street*, Dublin, being then a Captain in the 62d Regiment.¹³ His Will, which is dated the 8th of February, 1774, was proved in 1789.

Mrs. MARY BLAND, his Widow, died at *Belfast*, on the 24th of April, 1817, in her *Eightieth* year.

JANE, their youngest daughter, was married by Special Licence, on the 3d of October, 1791, to THOMAS SINCLAIRE, Esq., *Jun.*, of *Belfast*.

In July, 1765, THOMAS BLAND, Esq., was made Major in the 7th Regiment of Dragoons.¹⁴ In March, 1771, he was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel of the same,¹⁵—and, on the 24th of February, 1779, to be Colonel.¹⁶ He died on the 14th of October, 1816, being then General of His Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of the 5th Dragoon Guards.¹⁷

¹¹ Prerog. Off. Regist. 5 Cæsar 887. p. 219.

¹² Gent. Mag. vol. 24. p. 95.

¹⁵ Gent. Mag. vol. 41. p. 143.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁶ Ibid. vol. 49. p. 215.

¹⁴ Ibid. vol. 35. p. 348, 396.

¹⁷ Ibid. vol. 86. p. 467.

LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND, Esq., entered into the Navy, and was early distinguished for his Judgement and Intrepidity in the line of his Profession, as well as for the milder moral duties of Humanity.

But his own modest Letters, and the testimony of the brave Officers through whom they were officially communicated to the Country, will best proclaim his Excellence,—

1.

Admiralty-Office, 22d September, 1798.

Copy of a Letter from The Right Honourable Admiral Earl of St. VINCENT, K. B., to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq., dated *Ville de Paris*, before Cadiz, 20th of August, 1798.¹⁸

I ENCLOSE the representation of a very gallant and obstinate Action, fought by His Majesty's Sloop *L'Espoir*, of Fourteen six-pounders, against a *Ligurian Pirate* of very superior force, which reflects such lustre upon His Majesty's Arms, that too much cannot be said in praise of it.

The loss of Mr. SOLSBY, the Master, is greatly to be lamented, as he was a very promising young man.

His Majesty's Sloop, *L'Espoir*, Gibraltar,
10th August, 1798.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that having under my Charge part of the *Oran* Convoy, on the 7th *inst.*, at about 5 *p. m.* I discovered a large Ship seemingly steering to cut off the Convoy, or for Malaga, *Cape Windmill* bearing N. E. *by* N. four or five leagues. If she proved an Enemy, I saw the preservation of the Convoy depended upon my opposing her,—I, therefore, hauled out from them, and made all sail to meet her. A little before 7. *p. m.*, perceiving her to be a Man of War, and hove-to to receive me, I hoisted our

¹⁸ Bulletins of The Campaign, 1798. p. 180.

Colours, that we might know each other, being then within Musket-shot,—she did not think proper to display hers,—but when we came upon her Weather-Quarter, hailed, which I answered. He then ordered me, in a very imperious manner, and in good English, to “*go to Leeward of him, and strike, or he would sink me,*” firing one shot into us, and instantly after his whole Broadside, which we returned, and continued a very heavy Fire of Great guns and Small arms on both sides, ’till about three-quarters past 10 *p. m.*, when we had the satisfaction to hear him call out for “*Quarter, begging us not to fire any more, —he was a Genoese.*” I told him again we were a British Man of War, and ordered him to lower all his Sails and come on board me, but he paid no further attention, and kept shooting up to gain a situation to rake us:—We brought our Broadside to bear, and, thinking his force too great to be trifled with, gave it to him with it’s full effect, and he returned it,—but on our shooting a-head, and tacking, to give him the other, he again cried out, “*begging us not to fire again, that he was badly wounded, but would obey my Orders immediately,*”—and, on his lowering his Sails, all firing ceased about 11 *p. m.* The Vessel is called, The “*Liguria,*” DON FRANC. DE ORSO, Commander, a Dutch Frigate sold to the Genoese, and mounting Twelve eighteen-pounders, Four twelve-pounders, Ten six-pounders, Twelve long Wall Pieces, and Four Swivels, with 120 men on board, of all Nations.

It would give me infinite pleasure if I could close this, without having to inform your Lordship, that in the first hour of the Action I lost my Master, MR. SOLSBY,—a loss I felt more severely, for he was brave with the greatest coolness, and knew his duty well. I had six men wounded, two badly.—The *Liguria* had seven killed and fourteen wounded, among them the Boatswain was killed, and the first Captain very dangerously wounded.

No Panegyric of mine can do justice to either Warrant-officers or Men,—for the great disparity between the Vessels shows that, had it not been for their spirited exertions, we must have fallen a sacrifice to these *Pirates*, or whatever else they may be.

The Service is much indebted to the spirited conduct of Captain BROWN, of the 28th Regiment, who happened to be on board, by his animation inspiring all around, and by his attention to the Guns,—nor would I do justice if I did not beg leave, in the strongest terms, to recommend to Your Lordship’s notice Mr. HEMPHILL, the Purser, who with my leave came up from below, where he was stationed,—and by his assiduity in attending the Guns, saved me much, as

after the loss of the Master, my attention was more particularly required in manœuvring the Helm and Sails.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND.

Admiral The Earl of ST. VINCENT, K. B.,
&c. &c. &c.

2.

Admiralty-Office, 29th November, 1803.

Dispatches, of which the following are Copies, have been received at this Office, from Commodore HOOD, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at The Leeward Islands,¹⁹—

Hornet, Demerara River,
27th September, 1803.

Sir,

I HAVE the pleasure to enclose you Copy of a Letter from Captain BLAND, of His Majesty's Ship "*Heureux*," giving an account of the Surrender of *The Colony of Berbice* to the King's Forces,—too much praise cannot be given to that Officer and Lieutenant Colonel NICHOLSON, for their able and judicious conduct.

I have also much gratification in repeating the cordial good Understanding that has existed between the Land and Sea Forces, and whose unremitting attention and exertions on all occasions by the Officers and Men, deserves the highest approbation of their Superiors.

Captain HUNT, whose attentive Services I have constantly experienced, is the Bearer of this Dispatch, and will be able to give their Lordships any further particulars.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Sir EVAN NEPEAN, Bart.

SAM. HOOD.

¹⁹ Bulletin's of The Campaign, 1803. p. 94.

Sir,

Heureux, off *Berbice*,
26th September, 1803.

I AM happy to inform you, that His Majesty's Forces are in possession of the valuable Colony of *Berbice*,—to give you the first information, I dispatched Major CROZIER, of the Marines, by land, whose Party I landed at the desire of Lieutenant Colonel NICHOLSON.—The Provisional Government and Court of Police, sent off their Deputies to answer the Summons sent them to surrender, and agreed to the Capitulation, which I enclose, with the Summons.

The Garrison thought proper not to join, nor did they give an Answer, 'till we arrived with the British Land and Sea Forces, nearly within Gun-shot of their Works,—seeing we were determined, a boat was hurried off to inform us they would surrender, if we would wait 'till next day, which was agreed to, on our being allowed to go into the Harbour that night, and take possession of the Shipping, which consists of a very fine National Schooner, the "*Serpent*," and Five large Merchant Ships.

From the vigorous exertions and animation of all, and the dispositions made by the Lieutenant Colonel, I have not a doubt every thing must have fallen in a Storm.

I am, Sir, &c.

Commodore SAMUEL HOOD,
&c. &c. &c.

LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND.

He died, on the 7th of July, 1810, at *Exeter*. His illness, contracted in a damp Prison, in *Holland*, where he was confined after the loss of the "*Flora*" on that Coast, was confirmed by an extended Cruize in the *Baltic* during the Autumn of 1809, and rapidly hastened his death, which he met with the calm fortitude of a truly Christian Hero.²⁰

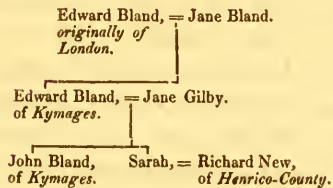
²⁰ *Gent. Mag.* vol. 80. p. 190.

Upon a flat Gravestone, in the pavement of the Nave of
The Cathedral Church, is inscribed. --²¹

“ To the Memory of
LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND, Esq.,
of the Royal Navy,
And Captain of His Majesty's
Ship *Africa*,
Who died 7th July, 1810,
aged 39.”

²¹ From a Letter of my friend Pitman Jones, Esq., of *Exeter*, 28th Sep-
tember, 1825.

NORTH AMERICA.
STATE OF VIRGINIA.
B L A N D,
OF KYMAGES.



EDWARD BLAND, who established this BRANCH of the FAMILY in VIRGINIA, was the third son of JOHN BLANDE, of *Sythe Lane*, London. He was a *Spanish* Merchant, and resided in that Kingdom, in 1643,—but went afterwards to Virginia, where he acquired a large tract of 8000 acres of land at *Kymages*, in Charles-City County.

This Gentleman appears to have been of a very enterprising disposition,—as we find him, on the 27th of August, 1650, in company with Captain ABRAHAM WOOD, ELIAS PENNANT, and SACKFORD BREWSTER, Gentlemen, with an *Appamattuck* Warrior for their Guide, and a very small retinue, undertaking the daring resolution of exploring the vast Regions to the South-West of Virginia. Their boldness appears to have been attended with complete success. And, on their return, Mr. BLAND drew up a Description of his Travels, which was published in London (probably to induce Settlers), under the inviting title of, “The Discovery of *New Brittain*, from *Fort Henry*, at the head of *Appamattuck* River in *Virginia*, to “the Falls of *Blandina*, first river in *New Brittain*, which “runneth West, being 120 miles South-West, between 35° “and 37°, a pleasant Country, of temperate Ayre, and fertile Soyle.” 4^{to}, 1651.

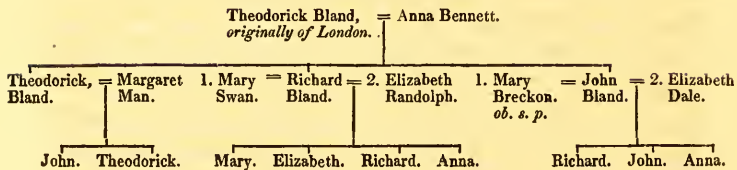
The Assembly of Virginia appear to have been well satisfied with his Discovery, and earnest in their endeavours to promote the views of the Colonists,—for, on the 20th of October, 1650, “It was Ordered, by the Grand Assembly, “that, according to the Petition of Mr. EDWARD BLAND,

“ Merchant, he the said BLAND, or any other, be permitted
“ to discover and seate to the Southward, in any convenient
“ place where they discover,—and that, according to his
“ Petition for furthering his designs, he be permitted to have
“ correspondence with the Indians, and also receive the be-
“ nevolence of the well-affected, and use all lawful means
“ for effecting thereof, provided that they secure themselves
“ in effecting the said design *with a Hundred able men*, suffi-
“ ciently furnished with arms and munition.”

He married JANE, his Cousin-German, daughter of GREGORY BLAND, of the Kingdom of Ireland,—by whom he had a son, EDWARD. He died about the year 1653, and was buried at *Kymages*. JANE, his Widow, soon after married JOHN HOLMWOOD, of Charles-City County, but had no issue by him that survived her. She died about the year 1664, and lies interred at *Westover*.

EDWARD BLAND, their only son, became possessed of the estate at *Kymages*,—but being embroiled with a long suit of law, died seized only of the Manor House of *Kymages*, and of 2000 acres of the land, about the year 1690, and was buried at *Westover*. He married JANE, daughter of GILBY, a Planter, in Virginia,—by whom he had a son, and daughter,—*viz.*, JOHN, who succeeded to the estate of 2000 acres at *Kymages*,—but, being unmarried, he resided with his Cousin, RICHARD BLAND, at *Williamsburgh*,—and SARAH, who married RICHARD NEW, of *Henrico-County*. JANE, his widow, resided at *Kymages*,—but afterwards married THOMAS TANNER, a Planter.

NORTH AMERICA.
STATE OF VIRGINIA.
BLAND,
OF WESTOVER.



THEODORICK BLAND, the ninth son of JOHN BLANDE, of *Sythe Lane*, London, was baptized at *St. Antholin's* on the 16th of January, 1629. He was sometime a Merchant at *St. Lucar*, in Spain, but went to VIRGINIA about the year 1654, where he settled at *Westover*, on *James River*, in Charles-City County. He married ANNA, daughter of Col. RICHARD BENNET, of *Wyanoek*, on *James River*, sometime Governor of the Colony of Virginia,—by whom he had three sons, who survived him, *viz.*, THEODORICK, RICHARD, and JOHN. He died on the 23d of April, 1671, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Westover*. The memory of this Gentleman is deservedly precious,—as he built that Church on his own ground, and at his sole expense, together with a Court-House and Prison, all for the service of the whole County, having been in several honourable stations in that Colony,—and at his death, and for some years before, he was one of the King's Council for Virginia, “and of as good repute, for circumstance and understanding, as any man of his time therein.” ANNA, his Widow, four years after his decease, married Col. ST. LEGER CODD, of *Wickacomoco*, who afterwards removed to *Carotoman*, both in Virginia,—and lastly, resided at *Warton Creek*, in Kent County, Maryland, where she died in November, 1688, leaving by him one son, ST. LEGER, who lived at that place in good circumstances.

THEODORICK, his eldest son, was born at *Westover*, in February, 1663, where he died in November, 1700, and was there interred,—having had issue by MARGARET his wife, the Relict of MAN, two sons, *viz.*, JOHN, who was at School at *Leeds* in 1712,—and THEODORICK, who died at an early age, soon after his father, and lies buried with him.

RICHARD, the second son, was born at *Berkleys*, near Westover, on the 11th of August, 1665. He married, *first*, MARY, daughter of Col. THOMAS SWAN, of *Swan's Point*, on James River, in Surrey County, one of the Council of Virginia, by whom he had several Children, who all died in their infancy,—and, *secondly*, on the 11th of February, 1701, ELIZABETH, the eldest daughter of Colonel WILLIAM RANDOLPH, of *Turkey Island*, on James River, in Henrico-County,—and by her had issue four children, *viz.*, MARY, ELIZABETH, RICHARD (born 6th May, 1710), and ANNA. He resided at *Williamsburgh*, in preference to his Seat at *Jordans*.

RICHARD, his son, was the Author of “An Inquiry into the Rights of the British Colonies; intended as an Answer to, *The Regulations lately made concerning the Colonies, and the Taxes upon them considered*,—In a Letter addressed to the Author of that Pamphlet.” It was printed at *Williamsburgh*, in 8vo.,—and Re-printed, for ALMON, in London, in 1769.

The Monthly Review in it's critique observes, “Mr. BLAND is by no means a bad Advocate for his Countrymen on the other side of the *Atlantic*.”¹

¹ Vol. 40. p. 256.

With a commendable affection for their Native land, and to designate THE STOCK to which they believed themselves to be allied, some of these hardy Adventurers have given appropriate English names to their Estates, and we now find "*Kippax*," and "*Bowling Hall*," as familiar in The State of *Virginia*, as in the County of *York*.²

JOHN, the third son, was born on the 8th of February, 1688. He was probably educated in England, and was certainly established as a Merchant at *Scarborough*,—for we find him there married, *first*, to MARY, daughter of FRANCIS BRECKON, by whom he had no issue,—and, *secondly*, on the 2d of November, 1709, to ELIZABETH, daughter of THOMAS DALE, of *Cross-Hill Hall*, in the Parish of Great Smeaton, in Yorkshire, and sister to ROBERT DALE, Esq., *Suffolk Herald*, and Deputy Registrar of THE COLLEGE OF ARMS,—by whom he had issue three children, *viz.*,

RICHARD, born at Scarborough, on the 22d of August, 1710.

JOHN, born there, on the 5th of August, 1712.

ANNA, born there, on the 4th of May, 1714.

He appears to have been a benefactor to the place of his adoption. Until the year 1722, the only road for Carriages, from the Town of Scarborough to the Sea-shore, was through *Merchant's-Row* and the *West Sandgate*, where those of the Nobility also passed. About that period Mr. BLAND undertook (as his agreement with The Corporation, dated the 22d of March, 1722, recites), "To make at his own cost a *Horse-*

² Letter of W. BEVERLEY, Esq., of Beverley, a descendant of the Family of BLAND,—4th Dec., 1825.

“ way quite down the Cliff to the Sands, and to pave the same from the top to the bottom, and to build a substantial Staith or Wall facing the Sea, and The Corporation engaged to pay him £85. on this account.” This communication with the Shore he completed in such a manner, as to accommodate *Carriagés* also,—and hence it obtained, and still retains, the name of “ *Bland’s Cliff*.”³

³ Hinderwell’s Hist. of Scarborough. 2d. edit. 8vo. p. 36, note.

HAVING thus attempted to trace this most RESPECTABLE FAMILY through all it's BRANCHES, I cannot conclude without a notice of it's singular migrations, and of the daily fact which is constantly before us of similar Separations. In the early period of the married state we see the Parents tenderly engaged in the tuition of their Children,—as years advance, their hopes and expectations are more strongly roused, and their Offspring are widely dismissed in the flattering pursuit of Ambition or of Wealth, and boundless distance often interrupts their future meeting. But, although Time and Distance may interpose, yet there is an UNEXTINGUISHABLE FEELING implanted in the HEART, which always inclines to it's NATIVE LAND. We have here seen a Family boldly departing from the refinements of THE METROPOLIS into the most savage WILDS of AMERICA,—there raising up a fair and fruitful Progeny,—and, after a lapse of years, sending back it's Sons to their Paternal home,—thus beautifully confirming the sentiments of that sweetest Bard,—

“ And, as a hare whom hounds and horns pursue,
 Pants to the place from whence at first he flew,
 I still had hopes, my long vexations past,
 HERE TO RETURN,—AND DIE AT HOME AT LAST.”

NICHOLAS CARLISLE.

