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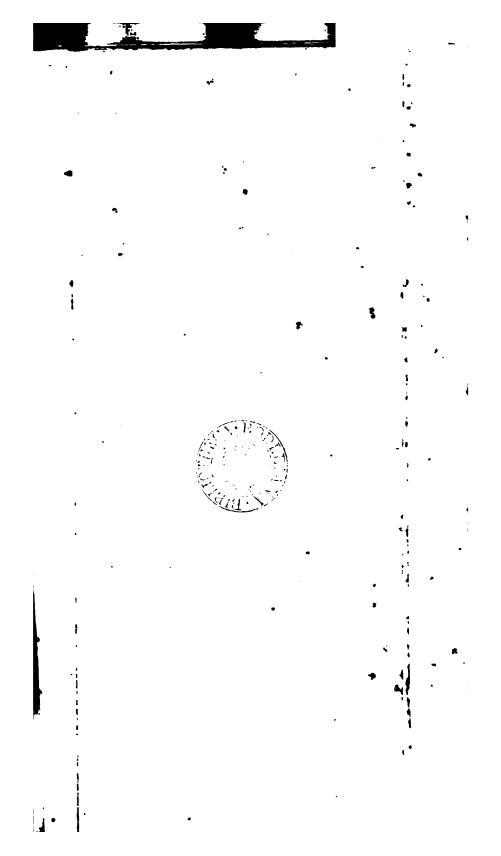






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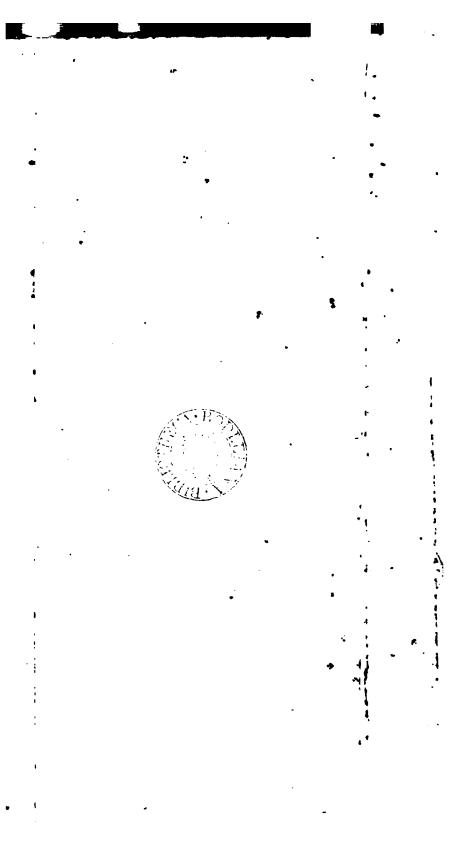


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# HISTORICAL ANTIQUITIES

OF

# HERTFORDSHIRE:

WITH THE

ORIGINAL OF COUNTIES, HUNDREDS OR WAPENTAKES, BOROUGHS, CORPORATIONS, TOWNS, PARISHES, VILLAGES, AND HAMLETS;

TUE

POUNDATION AND ORIGIN OF MONASTERIES, CHURCHES, ADVOWSONS, TYTHES, RECTORIES, IMPROPRIATIONS, AND VICARAGES, IN GENERAL;

DESCRIBING PHOSE OF THIS COUNTY IN PARTICULAR:
AS ALSO THE SEVERAL

HONORS, MANNORS, CASTLES, SEATS AND PARKS OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY; AND THE SUCCESSION OF THE LORDS OF EACH MANNOR THEREIN.

ALSO

The Characters of the Abbots of St. Albans.

Faithfully collected from Public Records, Leiger Books, Ancieut Manuscripts, Charters, Evidences, and other Select Authorities.

TOGETHER WITH AN

EXACT TRANSCRIPT OF DOMESDAY BOOK SO PAR AS CONCRRNS THIS SHIRE, AND THE TRANSLATION THEREOF IN ENGLISH.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

The Epitaphs and Memorable Inscriptions in all the Parishes.

AND LIKEWISE

THE BLAZON OF THE COATS OF ARMS OF THE SEVERAL NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN, PROPRIETORS IN THE SAME.

ILLUSTRATED WITH

A large Map of the County, a Prospect of Hertford, the Ichnography of St. Albans and Hitchin, and many Sculptures of the principal Edifices and Monuments.

BY

### SIR HENRY CHAUNCY, KT.

SERJEANT AT LAW.

Nos Patria Fines et dulcia scripsimus Arva.-Virgil.



#### Vol. H.

#### LONDON:

Printed for Ben. Griffin in the Great Old Bally, Sam. Keble at the Turks-head in Fleetstreet, Dan. Browne at the Black Swan and Bible without Temple Bar, Dan. Midwinter and Tho. Leigh at the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Church-yard. MDCC.

### BISHOPS STORTFORD:

REPRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J.M. MULLINGER;
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MDCCCXXVI.

Jough Adds Herts

# THE THIRD DIVISION OF THIS COUNTY.

CONTAINING

#### THE HUNDREDS

OF

### BRADEWATER & HITCHIN.

HE Hundreds of Brademater and Hitthin, Parcel of the Possessions of the Crown, make the third Division of this County; and the Sheriff hath held the Courts for these Hundreds, from time to time, with the County Court at Stepenedge, and accounted yearly in the Exchequer for the Profits of them; the Justices of the Peace do generally hold their Privy Sessions, and keep their publick Meetings at the same Place; but their House of Correction for both these Hundreds is in Bitthin. In treating of them severally, I shall begin with the Hundred of Brademater, for that it is next in Course, and extends from Cottering in the South to Balbock in the North, which is two and twenty Miles in Length; it is bounded on the North with the Hundred of Dosep, on the East with the Hundreds of Braughing and Pertiord, on the South with Middlesex. and on the West with the Hundreds of Caishoe and Hitchin: it is denominated from the Vill of Brademater, and contains the following Parishes or Hamlets, which are divided between three High Constables, whereof the first has the Parishes and Hamlets of Cotterioge, Patfield, Bigswell, Wellwine, Epot St. Peter, Biot St. Lawrence; the second Batthworth Watton, Sacombe, Mundon Freewell, Mundon Furnball, Roweny, Benington, Walkerne, and Aston; and the other High Constable has Unebworth, Stebenedge, WAimondley Parba, Wimondley Magna, Grabeley, Chisfield, Box, Weston, Baldock, Willien, and Letchworth. In Pursuance to this Method, I shall begin with

VOL. II.

Hund. of Bradebater

# TOTTERIDGE,

WHICH was denominated by the Saxons from the Situation thereof upon the Ridge of an high Hill; it seems that it was waste Ground belonging to the King's Revenue at Meathfield; for there is no Mention made of it in Domesdei Book, therefore King Edgar might convey it as a Member thereof, under the Name of Beathfield, unto the Church of Eln. which in all Probability, was the Reason it was in old time reputed Part of that Parish; and the same Church did enjoy it until the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, when the Bishop of Elp past it away, with the Mannor of Watfield, to Queen Elizabeth, in Consideration of an Annuity of 1500l. paid yearly out of the Exchequer to the Bishops of that See.

That Queen, Anno 32 Regni sui, granted it to John Cage, as Parcel of the Possessions of the Bishoprick of Elp, from whence it came to ---- Peacock, from whence it descended to Richard Peacock, who married Rechard, one of the Daughters of Michael Grigge, Alderman of London, by whom he had Issue fourteen Children, Richard, William, Richard, Edward, Michael, and Michael, Mary, Anne married to Reginald Williams, Rechard married to Sir William Wilson, Elizabeth deceased, Dorothy married to-Walker of London, Merchant, and three other Children;

and this Richard the Father devised it to

Rechard his Wife and her Heirs; she surviving all her Sons, who died without Issue, sold it to Sir Paul Which.

cote. who is the present Lord hereof.

Robert Taylor, one of the Tellers in the Exchequer, erected a fair House in this Vill, but being indebted to the Crown. this House was extended, and Queen Elizabeth sold it to Hugh Hare, Esq. one of the Prothonatories in the Court of Wards: from whom it came to John Hare of London, Esq. who married Margaret one of the Daughters of John Crowch of Cornybury in this County, by whom he had Issue

Hugh, who did succeed, and was created Baron of Colraine in the Kingdom of Areland; he married the Lady Elizabeth one of the Daughters of Edward Earl of Manthester, by whom he had Issue, Henry, Hugh, John, Charles, and \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth married to Sir George Fletcher of Button in the Forest of Cumberland, created Baronet by Patent dated the 19th Day of February, 1640, 16 Car. II. Susan who died single, and Mary married to Erasmus Smith of London, Merchant. He died in 1667, leaving

Henry his Heir, who succeeded, married Constance the Daughter and Heir of Sir Richard Lucy, of Broxhourne in this County, Baronet, by whom he had Issue Hugh; His Arms are Gules, two Bars Or, and a Chief indented of the same.

Guillim's

The Tythes of this Vill are paid to the Parson of Pat. Hund. of feild, who always found a Curate here; yet at the time of Brakement making the Statute, for Relief of the Poor, and ever since, Stat. 43 Eliz. this Vill was reputed a Parish of itself, and the Inhabitants Trin. 10 Car. I were wont to choose Constables, Church-wardens, and Over- 501. 374. 395. seers of the Poor, and made Rates which were levied by their proper Officers for Relief of the Poor, without paying any thing to the Poor of Mattelly, or joyning them in any Assessment with the Town of Battelly; and the Church of Totterivae have had all parochial Rights, and never contributed to the Reparation of the Church of Pattello; but only to their own Church, and to the Relief of their own Poor.

### CURATES of Catteringe Church.

1597	William Stanton	1670 Robert Parre
1606	Nevill Drane	1675 Bowes Meeke
1619	Josias Morison	1679 George White
1646	William Tutty	1685 Robert Davison
	Winceslans Lebanus	1690 Matthew Breacles.

The Church or Chapel is situated on the Hill near the middle of the Vill, containing the Nave or Body of the Church, covered with Tyle, with an Erection of Wood adjoyning the West End, wherein hang three Bells, with a short Spire of Wood.

In the Church are these Inscriptions.

D. O. M.

Johannes Hare, armiger, Londini natus Charissima et Equestris Familia in Agro Buff. ineunti Etate in Societatem Nobilium studiosorum Lerum hajus Regni Municiputum Cempli Interioris admissus; In provectiori in numerum Assessorum Domns ejusdem cooptatus fuit vir pius et prudens Patriz ob singulares virtutes sumem Charus Curie Pupillorum (vulgo Wardorum et Liberationum) Protonotarii munere solertissime et intergerrime diu per functus est rei autem familiaris erat certe satis amplæ ampliori tamen diguissime kabebatur. Quisq; enjus Domus non solum familiaribus et amicis verum etiam cujus ahi modo conditionis esses honestioris inter Hospitii Cujusdam liberimi semper potuit Fide an Fama celebrior nescias inter lites foro Domi extra lites Tranquillesime senuit.

Talis tantusq; vir ad omniaq; optima essent natus ad meliora moriturus 8 Kalend. Junii Anno Domini Itsu 1618 Ingenti suorum Reiq; publica

Damno et Dolero obdormivit.

Vixit anno 67. MCDXXI.

Margareta pientissima et merentissima Conjun tani Chari heu sorti matrionii superstes hoc amores et pietatis Monumentum Charissimo Marito sibiq; et ipeerum posterie sacravit.

Under this Pew lieth interred the Body of Richard Turner, Esq: of this Parish, who departed this Life the 20th of May, 1676. Ætat. 66.

Hic requiescit corpus Annæ, Roberti, et Mariæ Raworth, filii unius qu. anni Infantis Charissime quam Deus Opt. max. sanctorum Infantium amantissimus inter Parentum Lachrimes et Caras, ad se revocavit, 18 die Junii anno Domini 1688.

In Memory of Mrs. Derethy Teylor, late Wife of Mr. William Taylor, Merchant, and Daughter of Richard Twner, Esq; and Derethy his Wife, of this Parish; who deceased the 7th day of December, 1678, and lies interred under the two Seats adjoyning. Astatis 20.

Here Youth and Vertue, Grace and Beauty met, Rose like the morning Sun, but quickly set, In nine months space her Nuptial Race she run, Then God exchang'd; took her, and gave a Son,

Hund. of Bravewater Death soon on Earth her marriage knot unty'd That she might live with Christ a lovely Bride; Who will not lose one Atome of her Dust; But (rais'd in Glory) placed with the Just.

Under the same Pews lie also interred the Body of Mrs. Susanna Turner,
Daughter of the said Richard Turner, and Dorothy his Wife, who deceased the 14th of July, 1672.

Etat. 15. and 10 Months.

Now take thy Rest dear Soul in thy cold Bed, For (tho' to Heaven thy precious Soul be fled) Thou shalt not here as one neglected lye, But be preserv'd by Gods most watchful Eye; Wait but a while, that thou mayst be refin'd And thou shalt rise and leave thy dross behind, Grace made Thee lovely and admired by all, And sure since Grace adorn'd thee, Glory shall.

Nigh to this place resteth in hopes of a glorious Resurrection, the Body of Andrew Campion, Master of Arts, and sometime Vicar of Edgeborough, in the County of Bucks; He died the 29th day of January 1677, aged 42 Years.

And also the Body of Anne, his beloved Wife, by whom he had Issue, eight Sons and four Daughters. She died the 27th day of August 1682, aged 39 Years.

Under this Stone lye the Bodies of four of their Children, Andrew, Cornelius, Elizabeth and Dianah, who died soon after their Father.

Also the Body of Robert, their Eldest Son, who died the 13th of September 1691, in the 27th Year of his Age.

### HEATHFIELD or HATFIELD.

Bede, lib. 4, cap. 17. WHEN Eutyches disturbed the Faith of the Church in Constantinople, by his Heresie, Theodore Archbishop of Canterburp desirous to preserve the English Churches from that Contagion, called a Synod of venerable Bishops and learned Men in this Town, which the Saxons term'd Establish, from the Situation upon an Hill, and the Barrenness of the Soil.

Spelm. *Com.* lib. 1, fol. 164.

This Synod was held on the 15th Day of the Kalends of October, in the tenth Year of Egfrid, King of the Northumbers, the sixth Year of Ethelred King of the Mertians, the seventeenth Year of Advulfe, King of the East Angles, and the seventeenth Year of Lothaire, King of Rent; where Theodore by the Grace of God, Archbishop of the British Isles and City of Cantathurp, presided, and Saxvulfe formerly an Abbot, Adrian the Legate, Putta Bishop of Rothester, Waldhere Bishop of London, Cuthbald, an Abbot, John Arch-Cantor of St. Peter's and Abbot of St. Martin's were present.

They unenimously declared the true and orthodox Faith, in such Manner as Christ deliver'd it to his Disciples, who saw him and heard his Words, as it is contained in the Simbol of the Holy Fathers, and as all Saints, universal Synods, and the Quire of all the learned Men of the Cathedral Church generally deliver'd it, and following the

Doctrine of those faithful Guides divinely inspired, they Hund. of unanimously believed and professed according to the holy Branchater Fathers, in truth and propriety of Speech; confessing the Father and Son, the Trinity consubstantial in Unity, and Unity in Trinity, that is one God in three Subsistences or Persons, consubstantial, of equal Glory and Honour; and after many other Speeches to the like effect, this holy

Synod added this Profession.

They received the five holy Universal Synods, one held at Aires against Arius and his Opinions, another at Constantinople against Macedonius and Eudoxius, another at Ephesus against Nestorius, another at Calcedon against Eutyches and Nestorius, and another at Constantinonle against Theodorus, Theodoret, and the Epistles of Ibas, and their Opinions against Cyrill, and confirmed the Synod held at Rome under Pope Martin, in the ninth Year of the

Emperor Constantine.

Moreover, King Etheldred in the same Synod, ratified and confirmed whatsoever Gifts his Brethen Penda and Wolfe, and his Sisters Kinneburgh and Kineswith had given, and by Will conferred on St. Peter and this Abbot, and declared his Pleasure, that their Anniversary Days shall be commemorated for the good of their and his Souls: and he gave to St. Peter and his Church of Medeshamsted, the Lands called Bredune, Perpingas, Eedenac, &c. and the Appurtenances, with the same Liberty as he possest them, forbidding his Successors to prejudice this Gift in any thing; and if any Person shall injure the same, he prayed that the Anathema of the Pope and all other Bishops, may fall upon

The Saxon Kings possest this Vill, until King Edgar bestowed it on the Monks of Elp, and enobled that Church with such fair Priviledges and large Revenues, that it did seem to equal any Church in England; and in the Reign of William the Conqueror, it was recorded thus in Domesdei Book,

Terra Abbatis de Elp.

In Bravennitre Hundred. Abbas de Ely ten. Betfelle, pro xl Hid. se de-fendebat. Terra est xxx car. in Dom. xx Hid. et ibi sunt il car. et tres adhuc possunt fieri, ibi Presbiter cum xviii Vill. et xviii Bord. habent. xx car. et adhuc v car. possunt fleri ibi xii cotar. et sex Servi, et iv Molin. de xlvii sol. et iv den. prat. x car. pastur. ad pec. Silva 2000 porc. et de consuetud. Silve et Pastur. x sol. in totis valent valet, et valuit xxv lib. T.R.E. xxx lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Domino Ecclesia Ely.

#### The Land of the Abbot of Elp.

The Abbot of Elp held Hattiell in the Hundred of Brademater; it was rated at forty Hides, the arable is thirty Carucates, in Demesne twenty Hides, and there are two Carucates, and now three more may be made; there is a Parson with eighteen Villains and eighteen Bordars, having twenty Carucates, and now five more may be made; there are twelve Cottagers, six Servants, and four Mills of seven and forty Shillings and four Pence Rent by the Year, Meadow ten Carucates. Common of Pas-

Hund, of

ture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two thousand Hogs, and of the Rent of Branchaster the Wood and Pasture, ten Shillings a Year. In the whole Value it is worth and was worth five and twenty Pounds a Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) thirty Pounds a Year. This Mannor did lye and new doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of Eln.

Oue Warr. 6 Edw. I. Rot. 36, cur. recept. Scac.

The Abbots held this Church, until such time that King H.I. converted this Monastery into a Bishoprick, and then the Bishops held it; among whom, Hugh Bishop of Cly, upon a Quo Warranto brought before John de Reygate, and other Justices Itinerants at Meriford, Anno 6 Edw. I. claimed by the Grants of King Edgar, Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, Henry I. Richard I. John, and Henry III. Free-warren, Sec, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, and Hamsokne, Gritbruge, and all Forfeitures inflicted upon their Tenants, in their Lands or Fees, and was eased from all Matters and Return of Writs, Prison, Gallows, and Tumbrel, Chattels of Felons, with divers large Priviledges there specified in all their Lands; and he and all his Men, were quit from the Payment of Toll through all the Kingdom of England, in buying or selling of Passage Geld, Danegeld, and of the common Forfeitures in Shires and Hundreds, and all Amercements upon all his Tenants and Men in all his Fees and Lands by the Collection of his Bailiffs, to be allowed in the Court of Exchequer, and of all Fines imposed upon them before the Justices Itinerants, the Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, and condemned Persons; and upon the View of the Grants these Priviledges were allowed.

Fuller's Wor-thics, tit. Herts.

William, second Son to King Edw. III. and Philippa his Wife, took his Christian Name from his Grandfather Wiltiam, Earl of Menault, and his Sirname from this Town of Mattitle, which was the Place of his Birth, where he was born Anno 1335.

Holl. vol. 2, fol. 979.

When King Henry VIII. died, the Earl of Dertford came with divers other Lords to this Place, where King Edward VI. was kept and educated; they conveyed him from hence with a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry, to the Tower of London, in Order to his Coronation. And at the time of Queen Mary's Death, Queen Elizabeth resided in this Palace, from whence she was removed on Wednesday the 23d of November, to the Charter-house in London. where she lodged in the Lord North's House, and the great Multitude of People that met her in her Passage thither, did by their Words and Countenance, express the great Joy of the Kingdom, that she was advanced to the Crown.

Holl. vol. 2, fol. 1170.

Fuller's Wor thies, tit. Herts.

The Bishop of Elp sold this Mannor, with those of Little Babam and Relshall in this County, to this Queen. Anno 4 Jac. I. a Court of Survey was held for this Mannor, where it was found, that by the Custom, there is a Leet or View of Franc-pledge held on Tuesday in the Week of Pentecost; and the Lord hath, and of Right ought to have all Estrays, Hund. of Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, outlaw'd Persons, Waifes, and all other Royalties; and that the Fines assessed supervis. upon the Admissions of all Copyhold and Customary Tenants Hatfield, 4 are at the Will of the Lord.

The Year following, King James exchanged this Mannor Bor. vol. 3, with Sir Robert Cecil, Kt. for Theobalds in the Parish of fol. 407. Cheshant, in this County, who was made Anno 38 Eliz. one p. 11. of the Queen's principal Secretaries of State; constituted Pat. 1 Jac. I. Master of the Court of Wards Anne 41 Eliz.; created Lord Cecil of Essington, in the County of Rutland, at the Tower of London, on the 3d of May, An. 1 Jac. I.; confirmed in his Office of Master of the Wards on the 13th of Aug. following; created Viscount Cranbourn in the County of Dorset, at Elihitehall, on the 20th of August, 2 Jac. I. and was the first of that Degree that wore a Coronet. Afterward advanced to the Dignity of Earl of Stalisburg the 4th of May, Anno 8 Jac. L. at Greenseitth; made Lord Treasurer of England 4th of May, 6 Jac. I.; installed Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and elected Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

The Instalment of this Earl, gives me Occasion to enquire into the Original and Cause of the Order of the Garter.

King Edw. III. engaged in War for the Recovery of his Ashmole of Right to the Crown of France, had great Occasion for the the Curter. stoutest and most famous Soldiers of that Age, to that Purpose he restored King Arthur's Table at Mindson, which he exhibited with magnificent Hastitudes and general Justs, that he might draw the most brave and active Spirits to his Court; and to encourage the Design, he granted Letters of safe Conduct to all those who were desirous to try their Valour at those solemn Justs, which he appointed to he held at Maintsor, on Monday next after the Feast of St. Hillary, in the Year 1344, that he might discover the Courage and Ability of those who were most gallant and active in the Exercise of Arms: By this Means he drew hither the prime Spirits for martial Valour, from several Parts beyond the Seas, and gained the Opportunity of engaging them on his Side in the ensuing War.

This induced Philip de Valois, King of france, to practice the like Course at his Court, by which Means he prevented the Knights and valiant Men of Arms, that lived near Italy and Almania, from coming hither, and brought them.

to his own Court in France.

When that King had thus countermined his Design, he resolved upon a more particular and select Expedient to oblige those warlike Men, whom he thought most fit to associate to himself in a firm Bond of Friendship and Honor; to that Intent he instituted this noble Order, and gave the Garter,

which was the Signal at that fortunate Battle fought at City. sp, where he obtained a great Victory, about three Years after the Erection of the round Table at Windsor, and made it the chief Ensign of the Order for the Symbol of Unity and Society, from whence that select Number was thus incorporated into a Fraternity, and are now termed Knights of the

Stat. of the Order. Ashmole of the Garter, fol. 187.

Which Order was instituted in the 23d Year of King Edward III. and the Queen, attended with three hundred of the fairest Ladies, adorned with all imaginable Gallantry. to make the Solemnity more glorious; where all the chief Knights and Esquires appeared, that were desirous to shew their military Prowess and Valour in all Feats of Arms, and the publick Exercises proper for the Place and Occasion.

The King did assign the Garter, Mantle, Surcoat, and der, since Mr. Ashmole has treated so largely of it in his learned Piece of the Garter, to which I refer the Reader. But to return to this noble Lord.

> He married Elizabeth, Daughter of William Brooke, Lord Cobham, by whom he had Issue William, and Frances married to Henry Lord Clifford, then Son and Heir apparent to Francis Earl of Cumberland. He erected a stately Building in this Mannor, which is a fair Pallace, that exceeds all the Houses in this County, and two large Parkes, one for fallow, the other for red Deer, with a Vineyard at the Bottom of the Park; died at Marlborough, on Sunday the 24th of May, Anno Dom. 1612, 10 Jac. I. and was buried in this Parish Church.

> Earl William succeeded, was installed Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, made Custos Rotulorum, and Lord Lieutenant of the Militia in this County; he married Katharine, the youngest Daughter of Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, by whom he had Issue seven Sons, James who died young, Charles, Robert, Philip, William, Algernon, and Edward; and five Daughters, Anne Wife of Algernon, Earl of Northumberland, Elizabeth married to William Earl of Debon, Diana, who died single; Katharine married to Philip Lord Lisle, Son and Heir apparent to Robert Earl of Leitester, and Mary married to William Lord Changes.

> Charles, after the Death of James his elder Brother, married Jane Daughter and Coheir to James Maxwell, one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. afterwards made Earl of Deriton in Scotland; by whom he had Issue seven Sons, James who succeeded his Grandfather Robert, Charles, William, Edward, Henry, and George

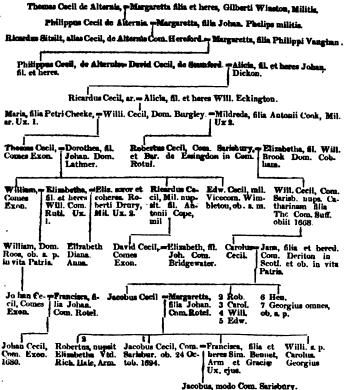
which six last died unmarried. He had also five Daughters. Katharine married to the Earl of Renoule in Scotland. Frances married to Sir William Bowyer, Baronet, Diana. Penelope, and Elizabeth, which three last died young; at length Charles died in the Life-time of Earl William his Father, who also died the 3d of December, Anno Dom.

1668, and was buried in this Parish Church.

James his Grandson, inherited his Honours and Estate. married Margaret one of the Daughters to John Earl of Rutland, by whom he had Issue four Sons, James, Robert married to Elizabeth the Widow and Relict of Richard Hale, of Bing's Walden in this County, Esq. William deceased, Charles, and George, and four Daughters, Katharine married to Sir George Downing, Baronet, Frances married to Sir William Hawford, Baronet, Mary married to Sir William Forester, Kt. Margaret married to John Lord Stomel, and Mildred married to Sir Uvidal Corbet. Baronet. He died the —— day of – ------Anno 168---. and was buried in this Parish.

James his eldest Son succeeded, married Frances, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Simon Bennet of Bleckington in the County of Muckingham, Esq. and Grace his Wife; then travelled into france, where he beheld the Splendor and Glory of that Court; from whence he proceeded to Rome, and having viewed the pleasant Country of Htalp, he returned back again by france to England, where he gave large Testimonies of his Duty and Loyalty to King James II. When the Prince of Orange obtained the Crown, this Earl was committed to the Tower of London for High Treason, where he was confined for the Space of almost two Years: then obtained his Liberty, and died seized hereof, on the 24th Day of October, 1694; leaving Issue James his Dak's Exact only Son and Heir, about three Years old at the time of his Death, who is the present Lord of this Mannor. His Arms are Barry of ten, Argent and Azure, over all six Escutcheons Sable, each charged with a Lyon rampant of the first, with a Crescent for Difference.





### The Mannor of WOOD-HALL in HATFIELD.

SO called from the great Abundance of Wood and Timber that grew there; it was Parcel of the Possessions of the ancient Family of the Bassingburns, who held it of the Mannor of Battield, by the Service of half a Knight's Fee, Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent of two Pence: Upon an Inquisition the Jury found, that John de Bassingburne died the 5th of Edw. I. seized of two Messuages, three ploughed Lands, eight Acres of Meadow, forty Acres of Wood, besides twenty Acres of Land, twenty Shillings Rent, in Bishops Battield, for which Beatrice the Wife of William Kinneby, brought an Assize against Agnes the Wife of John Bassingburne, who called to Warranty Jeoffry de Mogbrow which she held of the said Jeoffry to the Value of &c. and Jeoffry in Mercy of &c.

5 Ed. I. Rol. 40, cur. recept. Scac.

Rot. Pip. 32 Ed. I. tit, Herts.&.Essex John de Bassingburne was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex, Anno 32 Edw. I. also for the last half of the Year 34 Edw. I. from whom this Mannor came to

John de Bassingburne, who was Sheriff of this County Bund of Bradetpater and Essex Anno 45 Edw. III. He also served this County in two Parliaments, one held Anno 46 Edw III. the Rot. Pip. 45 other at Westminster, in the Year 47 Edw. III. Mannor continued in this Name till it came to

This Herts & Essex Brev. pt. 3.

John Bassingburne, who left Issue two Daughters, Audry married to Thomas Gaudy, Serjeant at Law, ---- married to Michael Hare, Son to Sir Nicholas Hare of Brusparts, in the County of Suffolk, Kt. Master of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer; But upon the Partition this Mannor fell to the Lot of

Audry the Wife of Thomas Gaudy, who was possest hereof in the time of Queen Mary, she levied a Fine hereof, and his Free-Warren Anno 3 and 4 P. and M. to the Use of the said Thomas Gaudy and his Heirs; but afterwards

he sold it to

Sir John Boteler, Kt. who held it in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and married Grisil Daughter and Heir of Sir William Rocke of Lanmer, one of the Aldermen and Lord Mayor of the City of London, Anno 1540, by whom he had Issue, Sir Philip Boteler, Sir Henry Boteler, William, of L. Richard, Nicholas, and Ekzabeth married to Sir Henry p. 582. Conishby Kt. Mary to Thomas Shotbolt, Sarah to Robert Colt, Susan to Julius Ferrers, Margaret to Nicholas Bristow, and Martha to Sir George Penent, afterwards he gave this Mannor to

Sir Henry Boteler his second Son, who was knighted I Jac. I. and married Katharine Daughter of Robert Waller of Paulep, by whom he had Issue, John, Henry, Edward, Ralph, and George, and three Daughters, Katharine married to Sir John Brown, of Essex, Elizabeth to Sir Anthony Chester of Bucks, Baronet, and Mary to John Lynn; after the Decease of Katharine his Wife, he married Alice the Daughter of Edward Pulter of Mandiely, Esq. and he conveyed this Mannor to the Use of himself for Life, the

Remainder to the Heirs Males of his Body.

John his eldest Sen succeeded, was knighted Anno 1 Rol. Pip. 1 Jac. I. and constituted Sheriff of this County; the same Herts. Year he married Elizabeth, the Daughter of Sir George Villiers of Brokeshp in the County of Lettester, and eldest Sister to George Duke of Buckingham, was created Baronet by Letters Patents, dated 12 April, An. Dom. 1620, 18 Jac. I. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Boteler of Manuffeld, by Letters Patents, dated the 20th of September, 4 Car. I. He had Issue by Elizabeth his Wife six Sons, John, Henry, Philip, Francis, John, and William, all whom died without Issue; and six Daughters, Audry married to Sir Francis Anderson, Kt. afterwards to Francis Leigh, Lord Bunsmote,

έ,

Hund of after that Earl of Chichester, Helen married to Sir John Bradewater Drake of Ash in the County of Debon, Kt. Jane married to James Ley, Earl of Marlhorough, Lord Treasurer of England, and after his Decease to —— Ashburnham, one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to King Charles I. Olive married to Endimion Porter, another of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to the said King, Mary married to Edward Lord Howard of Estrick, and Anne married to Mountjoy Blount Earl of Newport, and Master of the Ordnance, and after him to Thomas Earl of Mortland: He departed this Life at his Lodgings in St. Martins in the Fields, within the Liberties of Westminster, the 27th Day of May, 1637, 13 Car. I. was buried at Wigham Gobion, in the County of Bedford, leaving

> William, his only Son that survived him, who succeeded in his Barony, as also this Mannor, and dying without Issue the Barony extinguished, but this Mannor came, as I

suppose, by Force of the former Settlement to

Sir Frances Boteler the eldest Son of Ralph Boteler, of Tempne-hall, and Susan his Wife, Daughter of Frances Saunders, and the fourth Son of Sir Henry Boteler: He was a Person who had served his Majesty in Ireland under the Command of that great and eminent Lord Thomas Earl of Strafford, Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, where he had been exercised in martial Affairs, and for his good Service King Charles I. conferred the Honour of Knightoood upon him at Hork; on the first Day of May. 1642; he was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant for this County, and served for the Borough of Mertion, in the Parliament held at Westminster, 1 Jac. II. He married Anne Daughter of ——— Cokaine in the County of Derby, Esq. by whom he had Issue George who died at twelve Years of Age; and two Daughters, Julian, married to Francis Shalcross of Diginsmorth, Esq. and Arabella married to Charles Hutchinson, in the County of Potting. ham, Esq. and after the Decease of his first Wife, he married Elizabeth Tudor, Sister of Fulk Tudor, D.D. and Rector of Tewine and Stehenedge in this County: this Sir Francis died the 9th of October, 1690; after whose Decease this Mannor came to the Possession of

Julian Shalcross, Widow, the present Lady hereof.

He was somewhat tall in Stature, spare in Body, neat in Habit, and comely in Person, very obliging to his Lady, and most affectionate to his Children; he was grave in his Deportment, yet pleasant in his Aspect; he was very modest in his Speaking, and free from all Pride and Ostentation; he was endowed with some Competency of Learning and good Elocution: he was Master of great Reason and Understanding, and qualified with a vast Memory, and a

great Presence of Mind, so that he could ex tempore, reduce a long Speech delivered in Confusion, under proper Materialist Heads, in good Language and excellent Method; his Manner of Delivery was very graceful, without any Affectation: he was very impartial in all his Acts of Justice, and would not be biassed by any; he was always very loyal to the King, and very zealous for the Service of the Church, which he daily frequented during his Residence in London, where he generally spent the Winter Part of the Year when Age grew upon him; he was well skilled in the Discipline of Military Affairs, and reputed an excellent Soldier; he always kept a genteel Table, treated his Neighbours with great Courtesy, assisted his Friends with much Willingness upon all Occasions, and relieved the Poor with great Cheerfulness, yet would reprimand those that commonly used the Trade of Begging.

BORROWS its Name from the Situation hereof in a low Bottom, and was Parcel of the Possessions of John Fortes-cue; in the time of Henry VI. he was a Person of a fair Armorum. Estate, for I find him enrolled Anno 12 Hen. VI. among those Gentleman who could spend 10l. per Ann. in this County. From him this Mannor descended to

The Mannor of PUNSBORNE

John Fortescue, who was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex. Anno 1481, 22 Edw. IV. afterwards knighted and served the Office of Sheriff again for the same Counties, in the Year 1486, 1 Hen. VII. He died, leaving

John Fortescue, who held this Mannor 9 Hen. VIII. of Inq. 9 H. VIII the King, by Knight's Service; what Estate he had in it. it, the Jury knew not, but found that

Henry Fortescue was his Son and Heir, and at full Age Cur. Supervis. at the Death of his Father; but afterwards it was conveyed Man. de Hatto the Crown, where it remained for any thing that I can

find, till Queen Elizabeth granted it to Sir Henry Cock, by the Name of Monesborne, alias Bunesborne, alias Bayshorne, to hold of the Queen in Capite, by the Service of the two hundredth Part of a Knight's Fee, and was valued by the Year in all Issues above Reprizes 121. increased above the Schedule thereunto annexed 41. 8s. 4d. He devised the Mannors of Bunsborne. Werkhamsted Warba, Baysford, and Essingdon to Sir Robert Oxenbridge and Edward Casone, their Executors and Assigns, to have immediately after the Death of Sir Henry Cock, for the Term of ten Years in Trust, that they should employ the clear Profits of the same, above all necessary Prizes, to such Person and Persons, and to such Uses as the said Sir Henry Cock, by his last Will and Testament in

Hund. of Writing or Schedule, should appoint, with a Power of Re-Bradebatter vocation upon the Payment of twelve; and by another Indenture of Covenants, to stand seized for continuing all the Premisses so let in the Blood of Sir Henry Cock; they conveyed all the same Mannors to the Use of him the said Sir Henry Cock and his Wife, for the Term of their Lives. and the longer Liver of them; the Remainder to the Heirs of the Body of Sir Henry Cock lawfully begotten; the Remainder to Sir Edmond Lucy, for Term of his Life: the Remainder to Sir Edmond, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, with divers other Remainders in Tail; the Remainder to the right Heirs of Sir Henry Cock for He died seized of this Mannor, leaving Frances married to Sir Edmond Lucy, and Elizabeth to Robert West. Son and Heir apparent to the Lord Delaware, and after him to Sir Robert Oxenbridge, who were his Daughters and Coheirs; and upon the Partition, this Mannor came to Frances his eldest Daughter, then married to Sir Edmond Lucy, by whom she had only Issue,

> Elizabeth, who married Sir John Ferrers, Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, King James I. and after to King Charles I. whereby he became Lord hereof in Right of his Wife, and died the 17th Day

of November, 1640.

Afterwards it was sold to Stephen Ewre, and Joshua Lomax, who granted it to Richard Woollaston of Gray's Inn, Esq.; he and John Woollaston his Son aliened it to

Paris Slaughter, Citizen and Factor of Blackwell Hall in London, who repaired and beautified the House, and died seiz'd hereof, 1698, leaving Issue Paris, who is his Son and Heir, and the present Lord hereof.

### The Mannors of POPES and HOLBEACH

WAS Parcel of the Mannor of Essendon, and sold to Holbeach; after to Pope, from both whom it was denominated to preserve the Names and Memory of those Owners; afterwards it came to William Stalworth, from whom it desconded to John his Son, who had Issue William; he had John, Elizabeth, and Jane; but John dying without Issue, it came to his two Sisters, Elizabeth and Jane.

Elizabeth married Richard Hall, by whom she had Issue Edmond Hall, which Edmond had Elizabeth and Alice.

Elizabeth married Lawrence Woodhall, by whom she had Issue Foulk and Alice. The other Sister married John and Jenkin, who sold their Part to one Bellamy.

But to return to the other Moiety of this Mannor, which came to Jane, the younger Sister and Coheir to John Stalworth her Brother; she married Charles Blount, who had Issue George and Margaret; but George dying without

Issue, his Part came to his Sister Margaret; she married Hund of Thomas Woodhall, who sold this Moiety to Foulk Wood- Bradebater hall: he possest three Parts of this Mannor, joyned with Bellamy, who had the other fourth Part, and sold it to William Tooke, Esq. Auditor General of her Majesty's Court of Wards and Liveries, who had nine Sons and three Daugh-Upon his Decease, these Mannors came to

Walter Tooke, his Son and Heir, who had Issue Ralph, George, and Thomas; then sold his Part in the Mannor of Essendon, to William Earl of Salisbury, but the Mannor

of **Hones** descended to

Ralph, who was his Heir, and dying without Issue, if

George, who married Margery the Daughter of Thomas Conisby, Esq. but having no Issue by her, he gave it to her for Life; after her Decease, it came to

Thomas the younger Brother of George, who held it a

while, and in the Year 1664, sold it to

Stephen Eure and Joshua Lomax, Esq. who aliened it the

next Year to

Daniel Shutterden of Eltham in the County of Kent, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff of this County, An. 1689, Rot. Pip. 1689, til. 1 Will. et Maria. He sold it to — who is the pre-Herts. sent Lord hereof.

### The Mannor of ASTWICK

WAS anciently Parcel of the Revenues of the Bassingburns; afterwards it came to the Possession of the Hares, Car. Supervis. and 'twas found that Michael Hure, Anno 4 Jac. I. held Man de Hat-this Mannor late the Bassingburns, by free Deed of the Episcopi. King, as of his Mannor of Battiell, by the Service of half a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 2d.

William Grunwild possest it about the Year 1638, sold

it to

Dios, an Ironmonger in London. Upon his Decease it descended to

John Dios his Son and Heir, who aliened it to Sir Henry Tulse, Kt. one of the Aldermen and late Lord Mayor of the City of London: and upon his Decease, it descended to

Elizabeth Tulse his Daughter and sole Heir, who married Sir Richard Onslow, Baronet, who is the present Lord hereof; he has Jurisdiction of a Court Baron within this Mannor, where none can take Surrenders from any Customary Tenants of their Copyhold Lands, but by the Hands of the Lord or the Steward.

## The Mannor of SYMONDS HIDE.

THIS Mannor was in the Possession of Simon Fitz Ade, who was Lord hereof Anno 1239, 23 H. III. He had Issue by Fine his Wife,

Hund. of

John Fitz Symon, who was knighted, received his Sir-Brademater name from his Father, and died seiz'd hereof, leaving

Hugh Fitz Symon, who inherited it, obtained the same Honor of Knighthood, enjoyed this Mannor, and at his Death left Issue

Richard Fitz Symon, who succeeded, was installed Knight of the Garter, Anno 24 Edw. III. held it some time, and died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Adam Fitz Symonds, who married Margaret, Daughter

of the Lord Audley, by whom he had Issue

Hugh Fitz Symonds, who succeeded his Father in this

Mannor, and at the time of his Death,

Edward Fitz Symonds. who was his Son and Heir, possest it, was dubb'd a Knight. It came to

Nicholas Fitz Symonds, who was his Brother and Heir.

succeeded him, but leaving only

Elizabeth, she was his Daughter and Heir, and married

William Ash, Esq. by whom she had Issue

Elizabeth, who was her Heir, and married Sir Thomas Brocket, in whose Right he enjoy'd this Mannor, and in his Name it continu'd till it came to

Sir John Brocket, who married Helen Daughter and Heir of Sir Robert Lytton of Unebworth-place in this County, by whom he had Issue Margaret married to Sir John Cutts; Anne married to Alexander Cave of Bagrabe; Helen married to Richard Spencer, Esq. Elizabeth to George Carlton, and Mary to Thomas Read. After the Decease of this Helen, he married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to -Moore, Esq. by whom he had Issue Frances, who married the Lord North; these were his Daughters and Coheirs, and this Mannor fell to the Lot of Helen the Wife of Richard Spencer, the fourth Son of Sir John Spencer of Althrop in the County of Northampton, who was knighted; and it past from him as I shall show in the Mannor of @ tilep, to Sir John Spencer, the present Lord hereof.

The Mannors of HOLDWELL and LUDWICK.

Cur.Supervis. Man. de Hatfield Regis et Episcopi,

TWAS found Anno 4 Jac. I. that Sir Humphry Wild, Kt. held the Mannor of Ludwick, with the Appurtenances, by free Deed of the Lord of the Mannor of Patfield, by the Service of the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee, to hold of the King, as of his Mannor aforesaid, rendring therefore and for the Mannor of Woldmell, 8s. 8d. per An. Suit of Court, &c.

#### BROCKET HALL

WAS the ancient Seat of the Brockets, situated upon a dry Hill in a fair Park, well wooded and greatly timber'd, enclosed with a brick Wall on the West Side of the Road, for the Length of a Mile, and plentifully water'd with the River Lea. It came to

Thomas Read, by the Marriage of Mary the fifth Daugh- Hund. of

ter of Sir John Brocket, Kt. who had Issue

Bravebater

John, to whom this Seat descended upon the Death of his Father; he was created Baronet by Patent dated the 16th of March, Anno 1641, and was constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1655, 7 Car. II. he married Susan, the Daughter of Sir Thomas Stiles, by whom he had Issue James, and Mary since married to Sir John Bucknall of Whatford in this County, Kt. lately elected to serve for Alicolesex in this present Parliament, Anno 1697; and this Sir John Read died Anno 1696, leaving

James his Heir, married to. - one of the Daughters and Coheirs of ——— Dring of Thistlemorth in the County of Mindlesex; he was constituted Sheriff for this County, An. 1693, 5 W. & M. and is the present Possessor hereof.

THE Rectory in Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at 361. 2s. per Annum, whereof the Earls of Salisbury, Lords of the Mannor of Salisbur, have been Patrons.

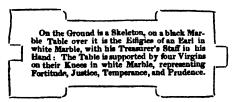
#### The RECTORS.

Richard Lee, D. D.

Thomas Fuller, D.D.

This Church is erected near the Town, in the Deanery of Mattell, in the Diocess of Mincoln, after the Form of a Cross, with one Isle covered with Tyle and ceiled within, but the Cross is covered with Lead: There is a Gallery near the Steeple, and a fair Tower at the West End, wherein hangs a Ring of five large Bells; the Tower is covered with Lead, having a short Spire erected upon it.

There is a Chapel adjoining the North Side of the Chancel, erected by Robert Earl of Salisbury, in which is a fair Monument, made after this manner.



In the Chancel lies a fair Marble within the Rails that enclose the Communion Table, thus inscribed.

Here lyes the Body of Sir Francis Botsler, late of EMach-hall in this Parish, descended from the Right Noble House of the Botelers, Barons of Obersley Effect and Subley; Knighted by King Charles I. at Pork, May the first 1642. His first Wife was Dame Anne Cokaine, of the ancient and Honourable Family of the Cokaines, of Ashborne of Berbyshire, where she is Interred; by whom he had a Son, that died Young, and two Daughters, Julia and Isabella. He departed this Life, October 9th, anno 1690.

In the 80th Year of his Age, in hope of a joyful Resurrection.

At the North End of the Rails lies another Stone which has this Inscription.

Here lyeth Interred the Body of Dame Elizabeth Boteler, late Wife to Sir Francis Boteler of Hattield amoud Hall in the County of Hertford, who departed this Life the 30th day of April, anno Dom. 168-.

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Another Stone shows this Inscription.

Brauemater Here lyeth the Body of Francis Boteler, Grandson and Hair to that Gentleman of most worthy honoured Memory, Sir Francis Boteler, late of mathelb and contain, Kt. who departed this Life in the 18th year of his Age, the 18th day of January, 1693. And when God please, the Bedy of Julia, his afflicted Mother, Relict of Francis Shallcrasse of Bigstports in this County, Esq; one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Francis Boteler, Kt.

Another Stone is thus Inscribed.

Folcon Slow, Arm. nuper summa Cur. Parliamenti, Pronoturius dinturno languescens morbo 6 Idum Aug. an. reparat. Salutis 1603, Ætat. suæ 88. Idumentum hoc mortale Humo immortalem Animam Deo Intima Charitatum, vis sera amicis commendovit et cui pocuere hoc Monumentum memoria et Amoris ergo conjunctissimus familiaritate. Consanguinis Beginaldus Scriven et Charissima Conjux Elizabetha.

On the other Side of the Altar, a Stone has this Inscription,

Here lyeth the Body of Sir Henry Godyer, who descended of Anne, Aunt to the worthy Family in the County of Missoleser, with Demora his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Rumball, Gent. who lived together in chaste Wedlock 53 Years, by whom he had Issne, seven Sons and seven Daughters, whereof two Sons Francis, Themas, and four Daughters, Anne, Judith, Ursula and Lucy, survived. He deceased the 12th of —— Anne Dom. 1629, in the 78th Year of his Age. She deceased the 29th day of April, Anne Dom. 1628, in the - Year of her Age.

Near this Stope lyeth another Marble thus Ingraved.

Hic requiescit Corpus Josephi Jordan, Militis, qui obiit mense Junii die 2d. anno Dom. 1685, Ætat. sua 82 in spe Resurrectionis.

A Marble in the middle of the Chancel.

Depositum Richardi Lee, S. T. P. nuper Battletot Episcopalis alias Regalis cum Capella de Cotteritge Rectoris. Qui obiit anno Dom. 1684. Ætat. sua 73. Hic requiescit spe Lata Resurrectionis.

On another Marble on the other Sids the Chancel is this Inscription.

Here lyeth Interred the Body of John Dios, Esq; of this Parish, who departed this Life the 2d of March 1677, in the 67 Year of his Age.

In the South Chancel, called Punsburne Isle.

Here lyes the Body of Martha Ewre, late the Wife of Stephen Ewre of Bunsburns in this Parish, Gentleman, who died the 26th day of August. anno Dom. 1664,

Another fair Marble lyes near this Stone.

His requiescit Corpus Willimi Curlo. Armigeri tunc illustrissima Regina Cur. Wardorum et Libaconum -Elizabethse qui potenties. \_ est officio summa side et integritate salix Liberis et Amicis vera side christiana beatam carnis sperans Resurrectionem placid. obdormivit in Somnio 16 die Aprilis, Anno Dom. 1617, et Ætat. sua 78.

Near the last, another Stone shews this Inscription.

Rotamur in Urnam fracta licet lætabuntur. Here in the hopes of a blessed Resurrection is laid up the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, Daughter of William Carter of Bathell Macobside, Esq; and Mary his Wife; having finished her short Race in fourteen Years and nine Months, on the 5th. of Mey, 1652. she put off the Garment of Mortality, to assume her Palm and Robe of Gloly.

This precious Cabinet resolv'd to dust No more the Object of our carnal Eyes The Diamond it contain'd amongst the Just, Sparkles in fullest Glory above the Skies: But when the Heavens shall meet, and Stars shall fall, These must unite, and far out-shine them all. Expergiscemini et Cantate, Qui habitatis pulverem.

### Another shews this Inscription.

Potius qua supra nescitis horam.

Hund. of Bradewater

Here rests in expectation of the last Trump, the Body of William Carter of Hatheld Mischesite, Esq; one of the Commissioners for the Peace of this County of Hertford and Liberty of St. Albans, Counsellor at Law of the Middle Temple, a Man of admirable Pietry and Integrity both towards God and towards Man; he married Mary the Daughter of John Darnall of Hertingfordburg, Esq; by whom he had divers Children; two only survived him, viz. William and Robert. He departed this Life to enjoy the beatifical Vision, on the 9th. of November, 1652.

Novi in carne mea, Me visarum Deum.

#### This is engraved on another Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of Robert Carter, second Son of William Carter, late of Hatte & Cheedsite, Esq; who departed this Life the 11th. of April, 1664. Etat. suc 18.

A fair Monument erected in the South Wall of the same Isle, with the Effigies of two Women leaning on their left Elbows, with this Inscription over them.

Here lyes the Body of Dame Elizabeth Brocket, late Wife of Sir John Brocket of Bracket Ball in the County of Bettor, and formerly the Wife of Gabriel Fowler, of Elizabeth in the County of Bedford, Esq.; Daughter and Coheir of Roger Moore, of Buttester in the County of Orford, Esq.; the which Dame Elizabeth deceased the 24th. day of June, 1612. In respective Love and Duty towards so dear a Mother, Richard Fowler, her only Son, caused this Monument to be erected in Memory of Her.

In Memory of Dame Agnes Saunders, who deceased the 20th Day of October, Anno Dom. 1588.

Friend, as thou by this Monument doth pass,
And here seest what I am, read what I was;
1Hussy my Father was, and I his Heir,
My Husbands 2Moore, 3Curson and 4Squnders were;
By Moore, I of two Daughters was a Mother,
Whereof 5Bloant one, 6Brocket espoused another:
One Daughter and sole Heir of Cursons Bed
I then brought forth whom I to 7Farmer Wed:
Of Saunders, Lord Chief Baron, one, no more
But only Name. I lastly hither bore;
Where 3she, whom I enclosed in my Womb
By Curson, hath inclos'd me in this Tomb,
If of my Virtues thou wouldst Memory see,
In her I left them who in this laid me.
Then let this sacred Act her Love set forth,
And her Rengious Love declare my Worth.

Another Monument in the same Wall, almost destroyed, with this Inscription.

Deo Opt. Max. et Memoria sacrum.

Johannes Brocket, Miles, sub hoc tumulo secundum Christi adventum expecta. Qui prime connubio junctam habiti Helenam unam Filiarum et Heredum Roberti Litton Militis, ex qua quintas Filias suscepti Margaretam muptam Johanni Cuts, Militi; Annam, Alexandrio Cave—Elizab. Georgio Carlton; Helenam, Ricardo Spencer; Marlam Thomme Read, Armig. et ex secunda Uxore quæ fuit relicta Gabrielis Fowler Armig. unicam habiti Filiam Franciscam nuptom Dudleo D. North Pie Placideq; in Christo mortem obiti secundo die Octobris, Anno Salutis restauratæ 1508, atatis vero sua plus minus sebajessimo tristissimum sui

1 JohnHussy of the House of Snapnick, Dorsetshire. 2 Rog. Moore of Burcester, Esq. 3 Tho.Curson of Waterpeny Faq. 4 Sir Edward Saunders, Kt. Lord Chief Baron 5 Sir Michael Blount of Ma. ple, Durham. 6 Sir John Brocket of Brocket Hall 7 Sir George Farmer of Estoneston in Northampton shire. 8 Dame Mary

Hund. of Bradebater

### DIGENSWELL.

THIS Vill is shrouded in a Bottom on the South Side of the River Mimeram, under the Hill about four Miles distant from Patificle towards the North; it was denominated from the Springs of Water which bubble out of the Ground in this Parish; for such Springs the Saxons heretofore called Wells. In the time of William the Conqueror, Goisfride de Manevils and Peter de Valongies possest this Vill, when it was recorded, that

Domesd Lib. tol. 138, nu. 33. In Bradeingter Hundred. in Bichelestnelle, tenuit Torchil de Goisfrido duo hidas. Terra est octo car. et dimid. in dominio duo sunt car. et duodecim Vill. cum tribus Bordis habentibus sex car. et dimid. ibi quatuor Cotar. et duo servi et un Molin. et dimid. octo sol. et octo denar. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. inter totum valet quatuor lib. Isdem. tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. qui nunc tenuit. homo Aspari Stalvo fuit et pendera potsuit.

Thid fol. 141.

wardi, qui nunc tenuit, homo Asgari Stalre fuit et vendere potuit.

In Brauemater Hundred. in Bichelesmelle, tenuit Rogerus de Petro de Valongies un. hid. Terra est tres car. in Dom. est una et quinque Vill. cum tribus Bordis habent. duo car. ibi octo cotar. et dimid. Molind. de xl. denar. pratum duo bobus pastura ad pec Silva. porc. inter totum valet xxxv sol. Quando recepit vigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi l. sol. hanc terram tenuit Topi homo Almari et vendere potuit.

Torchil held two Hides of Jeoffery de Manerile in Bigswell, in the Hundred of Brademater; the arable is eight Carucates and an half, in Demeasne are two Carucates and twelve Villains, with three Bordars, having six Carucates and an half, there are four Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill and half a Mill of eight Shillings and eight Pence Rent; Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs: In the whole it is worth four Pounds by the Year. The same held it in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) who now holds it. He was a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, and might sell it.

Roger held one Hide of Peter Valongies in Bigsmell, in the Hundred of Branchater: The arable is three Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and five Villains, with three Bordars, having two Carncates and eight Cottagers, and half a Mill of forty Pence Rent; Meadow to feed two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs: In the whole it is worth five and thirty Shillings by the Year; when he received it, twenty Shillings a Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year. Topi, a Man (under the Protection) of Almar, held this Land, and might sell it.

Having treated already of these great Barons, Jeoffery de Magnavile in the Parish of Sahringemorth, and Peter de Valongies in Pertingfordhurp, I shall proceed to Lawrence of St. Pitholas, who is the next Lord of this Mannor that I meet with, for it was found, Anno 6 Edw. I. that he had Free-warren, and one Market every Week on the Thursday in his Mannor of Piknesmell, and had there a Fair every Year, to continue for ten Days together, by the Grant of King H. III. and he produced his Deed, which was attested before Henry Rigate and others, Justices Itinerants at Pertford, upon which all these Priviledges were allowed.

Which Mannor came afterwards to that ancient Family of the *Perients*; for in the Reign of *Richard II. John Perient*, Esq. possest the same; he was Penon-bearer and Squire of the Body to King R. II. H. IV. and H. V. and

Quo Warr, 6 Ed. 1. Rot, 40, cur. recept. Scac. Master of the Horse to Joan the second Wife of H. IV. and Hund. of Daughter of the King of Pabarre; therefore I think it may Brademater be very satisfactory to discover to the Reader the Nature and Quality of these Offices.

A Penon-bearer to the King, is one who carries his Flag or his Banner ending in a Point or Tip, wherein the Arms of the King either in War, or at a Funeral are depainted. which Office is equivalent with the Degree of an Esquire.

Esquires were termed in Latin Armigeri, because they Markiam's were Bearers of Arms, or Scutiferi, for that they carried Honor, it. the Shield; from thence the Goths called them Schilpers, Esquire. and the Romans, Scutarii, because they bore the Shields and Helmets of the Roman Knights at their general Musters or Triumphs, or at their high and publick Solemnities. or were Armour-bearers to Princes, or the better Sort of the Nobility in England. They are of as great Antiquity as the Feudal Law; for in old time, every Knight had two of these Esquires, who carried his Morion and his Shield; they were inseparable Companions to him, and did wear Coats of Mail, or Defence, to assist him, for they held certain Lands of the Knight in Escuage, which in Latin is called Scutagium, the Service of the Shield, in such Manner as the Knight himself held of the King by Knight-service: From hence these Esquires in old time were called Servientes; for at Barham Down, saith Mr. Selden, from Matt. Paris. Æstimati inter Milites electos et Servientes strenuos et bene Belden, tit. armatos sexaginta millia virorum fortium. Also in the fol. 851. Army at Lincoln, in the Beginning of the Reign of H. III. on the King's Part; Recensiti sunt Milites 400 Bachalarii. firm $m{x}$  250 Servientes quoq. et Equites tot et tales affuerunt numeri, quod Vices Militum possent pro necessitati imulere; and there were taken of the Barons' Part, Milites 400 præter Servientes, Equites, et Pedites, qui sub numero non cadebant. et interfectus est in illo conflictu Serviens quidem ex parte Baronum omnibus ignotus. This Addition of Esquire was in ancient time only a Name of Charge and Office, and first crept in among other Titles of Dignity and Worship in spelm. Gloss. the Reign of R. II. and little Mention is made of this or the fol. 43. Addition of Gentleman in ancient Deeds, till the time of H. V. when a Statute was made 1 Regni sui, That in all Stat. 1 H. V. Cases where Process of Outlawry lyeth, the Additions of the cap. 5. Estate, Degree, or Mistery of the Defendant shall be incerted.

The most learned in the Art or Mistery of Honour hold now there are five Sorts of Esquires. First, Esquires of the King's Body, who are limited to the Number of four; they keep the Door of the King's Bed-chamber, whensoever he shall please to go to Bed, and have Precedency of all Knights' younger Sons. The second are the eldest Sons of Knights, andtheir eldest Sons successively. The third, the eldest

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Hund. of Bradewater

Sons of the youngest Sons of Barons, and others of the greater Nobility. The fourth, such to whom the King shall grant by Letters Patents, Coat Armour, or silver Collars of Ess's, and silver or white Spurs: And the fifth, such as have eminent Place in the Commonwealth, as Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs of Counties, &c. or bear special Office in the King's Houshold, as Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Carvers, Sewers, Cup-bearers, Pentioners, Gentlemen Ushers, Serjeants at Arms, and all that have any near or especial Dependance on the King's royal Person, and are not knighted.

Some add to those, two other Distinctions of Men. 1 Captains in the Wars recorded in the King's List. 2 Attendants on the Knights of the Bath, who carry their Swords, Beautrixes, and Spurs, with which the Knights are invested at their Creations; and Helidorus and most of the Greek

and Latin Historians seem to consent to it.

Markham's Decads of Honor, tit. Esquire, fol. 62. These Esquires are not only Companions for Knights, but in some Cases precede and go before them; as when the younger Sons of Earls, Viscounts, or Barons, are not knighted and have no Title but this of Esquire, for the Blood of their Ancestors (which was enobled in such a transcendant Manner in them) doth challenge that Prerogative; neither is it fit or convenient (though they be truly honourable in a much higher Nature) that they should despise this Title, but embrace it both for the Honor and the Antiquity, for it is the first Display of Manhood, and the true Progress to Perfection.

This Degree of Esquire is a special Priviledge to any of the King's ordinary and nearest Attendants; for be his Birth gentle or base, yet if he serve in the Place of an Esquire, he is absolutely an Esquire by that Service, for 'tis the Place which dignifies the Person, and not the Person the Place; so if any Gentleman or Esquire shall take upon him the Place of a Yeoman of the King's Guard, he immediately loses all his Titles of Honor, and is no more than a Yeoman.

Tis great Pity that some Expedient is not taken to punish those who shall abuse this Title, and give it to Men of mean Birth or inferior Quality, as Clerks who write Commissions, Under-sheriffs or Coroners who return Juries, or Scriveners who draw Bonds or Writings of the like Nature, or those who shall subscribe Esquire to his unworthy Quality, for that 'tis an Usurpation upon the Right of the King, who has the only Power of dispencing Honor to his Subjects; and 'tis a Dishonour to that worthy Degree.

This *Perient* was also Master of the Horse to the Queen, who is a great Officer at Court, and of high Esteem, for he has the Charge and Government of the Queen's Stables, and

all the Officers and Servants belonging to them. He died Hund. of Anno 1415, 3 Hen. VII. and was buried in this Church.

His Arms were Gules, three Crescents Argent.

Edmond Perient succeeded, lived here in the time of H. VI. married Ann the Daughter of Thomas Vernon, Esq. by ---- Joan married to Edward whom he had Issue — Cressy, Lord of the Mannor of Edrackhamsted in Warpenven; afterwards it descended to

Thomas Perient, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff of this Rot Pip. 13 County and Chasex, Anno 1498, 13 Hen. VII. He dyed, H vil. it. Emerts Herts.

leaving Issue

Thomas Perient, Esq. who was also made Sheriff of this County and Essex, Anno 1536, 27 H. VIII. and died leav- Ibid. 27 H. VIII. ing Ann his Wife surviving, and four Daughters; Mary, Wife of George Horsey, Ann the Wife of Anthony Carl-

ton, and two others, who were his Coheirs.

Ann his Widow held this Mannor for her Life, and after her Decease, a Fine was levied between George Horsey De Fin. levat. and Mary his Wife, Demandants, and Anthony Carlton Mich 6 Ed. and Ann his Wife, Deforceants of the Moiety of this Man-cur. recept. nor, and the Land in Migswell, Wellwyn, Tewing, and Misheps Batheld: to the Use of George Horsey and his Heirs.

Which George was constituted Sheriff for this County and Rot. Pip. 14

Egger, Anno 1572, 14 Eliz. He had Issue

Ralph Horsey, to whom Sir John Horsey of Elifton, in the County of Bornet, wanting an Heir male, gave the chief Faller's Wor-Part of his Estate, which was very considerable, and his Herta fol. 32. Father adding this Mannor to it, at the time of his Death advised him, That if it should happen that he should have Occasion to sell Lands, not to part with this Mannor, but rather to make Sale of some of his Land in Borsetshire. However, this young Gentleman, ill-advised, slighted his Father's Counsel, and sold this Mannor, which, saith my Author, was the Reason the Rest of his Estate thrived no loid better, for shortly after, the Remainder wasted, so that he left not one Foot of it to his Posterity: This he mentioned to instruct others in Obedience to their Parents' lawful Commands; Nature and common Gratitude obliges Children to pay all Duty, Respect, and Obedience to Parents, because they were the Authors of their Lives, nourish'd them in their Infancy, supported them in their Childhood, educated them in their Youth, fitted them for some Employment, or otherwise qualified them to live in some Repute in the World, when of themselves they were in no wise capable to subsist without their Help; a Debt so great, that 'tis impossible Children can in any sort requite or discharge; for Sund. no Unkindness, no Fault in the Parent can acquit the Child from this Duty, to which God had so great a Regard, that he declared Jonadab, the Son of Rechab, should not want a 18, 19.

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Hund. of Man to stand before him for ever, because his Sons had per-Bradebater

formed the Command of their Father not to drink Wine, and kept all his Precepts, and had done according to all that he had commanded them; and God streightly commanded that all Children should honor their Parents; the Apostle earnestly exhorted, they should obey them in the Lord because it was right, and the first Command, with Promise that they might live well and long upon the Earth: And our Church teaches Children all this in the Catechism, viz. to love. honour, and succour them; a Command very contrary to the Humour of some, who now-a-days publish and deride the Infirmities of their Parents, scorn their Advice, impute their Counsel to the Effects of Dotage, and covet their Deaths that they may obtain their Possessions; nay, some impatient to stay so long, have defrauded their Fathers, opprest their Mothers, and attempted to drive them from their Habitations, that Poverty, Grief, and Sorrow might break their Hearts, and hasten their Exits: But whilst such watch for the Death of their Parents, they may untimely meet with their own; for when God has promised long Life for a Reward to dutiful Children, the Disobedient may reasonably expect the Curse of a short one, for God established a Law among the Jews, to stone rebellious Children to Death, which was accounted the severest Death that was then used among the Jews: And our blessed Saviour reprimanded those that made this Law of no Effect by Tradition. But let all such young Men remember for these things they must come to Judgment; and though there may be a small Respite of time for Tryal of the Amendment of their Lives, yet let them not delay their Repentance, for without it, Judgment will be certain, and the longer 'tis deferred, the severer will be the Sentence; for 'tis the next Command to that by which God requires our Duty to himself. Sir George Perient, a Branch of the former Family, to

Deut. xxvii. *Deul.* xxi. 18. 19, 20, 21. Mail. xv. 6. Mark vii. 10, 11, 12,

> whom this Gentleman sold this Mannor, was constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1604, 2 Jac. I. but afterwards

he conveyed it to

Rot. Pip. 2 Jac. 1.

Richard Sidley, Esq. who was also Sheriff for this Coun-Ibid. 22 Jac. I. ty, Anno 1624, 22 Jac. I. He married Elizabeth Daughter of John Dairel of Catchill in Rent, by whom he had William, John, Ann married to Anthony Madison of the Middle Temple, Esq. and Elizabeth married to George Tooke, Esq. and he died leaving

> William his Heir, who married Ann Daughter of Henry Boteler, Esq. by whom he had John, Ann, Elizabeth, Susan, and Mary. She died the 1st of April, Anno 1647. And after the Decease of his first Wife, he married Mary the Daughter of Sir Robert Honixood of Charing in Bent. He died in June, Anno Dom. 1658, and was buried in this

Parish Church; but I find he sold this Mannor before his Hund. of Bushelpater

Death, to

Humphry Shaleross, Esq. Citizen and Scrivener of Lonfron, who was made Sheriff of this County, Anno 1653, 5 Car. II. and married Elizabeth Katharina Kemp, by whom Car. II. he had Issue Francis and Henry, and eleven other Sons and two Daughters, and died the 25th of August, 1665; and she died the 15th of February, 1677.

Which Francis was his Heir, and married Julian one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Francis Boteler of Batfield and thall. Kt. by whom he had Issue, Francis Bote-

ler, and died the 26th of February, 1681.

Francis Boteler Shalcross, was his Heir, lived till he attained to the age of eighteen Years, and died the 13th of January, 1693, and was buried at Hatfield, upon whose Death this Mannor came to

Henry Shalcross, Brother to his Father, who is the pre-

sent Lord hereof.

HIS Rectory Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at 71. 4s. per Annum whereof the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

### The RECTORS.

John Champaey, M. A. William Minore. William Battel.

This Church is situated in a Bottom, near the Mannor House, upon the River Mineram in the Deanery of Mertford, in the Diocess of Lincoln, is cover'd with Tyle, has a square Tower at the West End thereof, wherein are three Bells and a short Spire erected upon it, and within the Church lye some Grave Stones, which have these Inscriptions.

Hic jacet Johannes Perient, Armiger pro corpore Regis Richardi Serundi, et Benerarius ejustiem Regis, et Armiger. Regis Henrici Quarti, et Ar-miger. etiam Regis Henrici Quinti et Magister Equitum Johanne. Filia Regis Navarr. et Regis Anglise qui obitt. et Johanna Axor ejus quondam capitalis Bomicilla—que sbiit 24 Aprilis Anno Bom. 1415.

Below the Rails in the Chancel, lyes a Grave Stone with this Inscription.

His jacet Johannes Perient, Armiger, Filius Johannis Perient, Armigeriqui obiit unverime die Novembris, anno Dom. 1442. cujus Anima propitietur Beus. Amen.

On another Stone may this Inscription be read.

Here sleep two Sisters, Daughters of Sir Alexander Cave, Kt. Margaret lived and died a Virtuous Maid; Martha his tenth Child, was the Wife of John Champney, Rector of this Church, who by her had Issue one Son and one Daughter, Justinian and Mary.

Obiit hoc per Sorvrum eodem pariter die, viz. 29 Jan. Anno Epocke Christianæ. 1637.

. Felices nimium Dulci queis morte Potitis Sancta Quies Positis contigit Exuriis, Joh. Champneis memor Uxoris Dulcissime ejusq; Sororis Clarissime, P. E. P. F.

In the Middle Isle another is thus Engraved.

Dic jacet Willielmus Roberts, quantum Auditor Episcopat, de Winton et Joces Arer ejus, qui quidem Willi. obiit die — anno Bom. MCCCC. et pretata Joces obiit 27 die Febr. anno Bom. MCCCCXXXIV. quorum animabus provitietur Beus.

Hund. of Bradebater

### Another Stone is thus Inscribed.

Bradewater

Mic jacet Johannes Feild et Margeria Axor ejus qui quidem Johan. obiit

17 die mensis Jonii An. Dom. 1474 et presata Margeria obiit 27 die Decembris Anno Dom. 1485. Quorum animatus propitietur Beus. Amen.

On the North Side of the middle Isle, a Stone has these Words.

Of your Charity pray for the Louiss of Robert Battyland Joane his White, and William their Lon; which said Robert Battyl, Bied Nov. the Anno Dom. 1657. of whose Louis Jesu have Merry.

The aforesaid William had by Joane his Waite, four Lons and six Baughters.

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In the Burying-place on the North Side of the Chancel, is a Monument erected in Marble upon the Side of the Wall.

William Sidley, the Son of Richard Sidley, of Bigsmell in the County of Hertford, Esq; died in June, Anno Dom. 1658, aged 63 Years, and was Interred near this Place, in the Memory of whom this Monument was erected, Anno Dom. 1673. His first Wife was Anna, the Danghter of Henry Butter of Honton, Esq; by whom he had Issue, Anna, Elizabeth, Susanna and Mary, Co-Heirs. She departed this Life the first day of April, Anno Dom. 1647.

His second Wife was Mary, the Dawghter of Sir Robert Honiwood, of Charing in Rent.

### Another Marble has this Inscription.

Here lyes the Body of Humphry Shalcross, of Bigsmell in the County of Hertford, Esq; Aged Threescore and ten Years, and ten days; who departed this Life on the 25th day of August, in the Year of our Lord, 1665, in hopes of a glorious Resurrection.

### Another Inscription upon the Marble on the Wall.

In Memory of Elizabeth Katharina Shalcross, Wife of Humphry Shalcross of Digsmell, Esq.; by whom he had thirteen Sons and two Daughters, and lyeth Buried near this Place.

Obiit 15 Febr. 1677, Ætat. 72.

In Memory of Francis Shalcross, eldest Son of Humphry Shalcross of Digsmell, Esq; and Elizabeth Kutharina Kemp, his Wife. He died the 26th of February, Anno Dom. 1681, Ætatis 51.

### A Tomb on the South Side of the Church Yard.

Here lyeth Interred the Body of John Champney, Gent. Master of Art, Rector of the Parish of Binstnell, and constant Preacher of God's Word here divers Years together, who was Buried in this place according to his desire, the 9th of September, 1645, being aged 42 Years, and left Issue one Son and one Daughter, viz. Justinian and Mary. In Memoriam dilectissimi Filisi dicti Johannis Champney hoc Monumentum posuit, Pia Mater Sarah Champney.

April 14th 1648.

# A Coat of Arms in the North Window of the Burying-place quartered as followeth.

The First Gules, three Crescents Argent. The Second Or, a Cross fleury Sable. The Third as the Second. The Fourth as the First.

# WELVES, WELWINE.

WHEN King Etheldred had contracted an Alliance with Richard Duke of Normandy, by the Marriage of Emma his Daughter, by whom he had Issue Edward the Confessor: He began to value himself much more by the Power of this Relation, and willing to relieve his People from the barbarous

Usage, and the inhuman Actions of the insulting Danes, Hund. of redoubled his wonted Courage, and sent strict Commissions Bradewater with Instructions to the Governors of all Cities, Buroughs, and Towns in his Dominions, commanding, That at a certain Hour upon the Feast of St. Brice, all the Danes should be massacred; and common Fame tells us, that this Massacre began at a little Town called Wilelining in Wertfordshire. within twenty four Miles of London, in the Year 1012; from which Act, 'tis said, this Vill received the Name of Williams, because the Weal of this County (as it was then thought) was there first won; but the Saxons long before called this Town Wathurs, from the many Springs which rise in this Vill; for in old time Wells in their Language were term'd Welues. And it seems this Massacre was acted with much Cruelty, for several Bodies have been found buried together within a Foot or two of the Surface of the Ground, in the North End of this Town, where one of the Bodies were lately digged up, and 'twas discovered, that many others lay buried there; and an entire and firm Piece of Shoe-leather belonging to one of the Bodies was shew'd to Dr. Towerson, the late Rector of this Parish, a learned Man, and a credible Person, who gave me this Relation un-

In Brauemater Hundred. in Melge, ten. quidam Presbiter un. hid. in elemoning de Rege. Terra. est tres car in Dominio est una, et alia potest fieri. ibi sex bord. habentes un. car. ibi duo cotar. pratum un. car. pastura ad pee. Silva I porc. Inter totum val. et valuit semper xxxv sol. Istemet tenuit de Rege E. in elemosina et jacet in Ecclesia ejuedem ville. De hac Elemasina invasit. Will. Blach homo Episcopi Bajacensis super Regem dusdecem acras ui Hundred, testat.

der his Hand; and 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that

A certain Presbiter or Parson, held one Hide of the King in free Alms, in delenes, in the Hundred of Madebater. The arable is three Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made; there are six Bordars having one Carucate; there are two Cottagers; Meadow one.

'Carneate; Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed fifty Hogs.

In the whole, it is worth, and always was worth five and thirty Shillings a Year. He had it of King Educard (the Confessor) in free Alms, and it low in the Institution of the Church of the arms Ville. lay in the Jurisdiction of the Church of the same Vill. William Black, a Man (under the Protection) of the Bishop of Bayeur, did enter upon the King and took away twelve Acres from this Church as the Hundred can witness.

By this Record 'tis observable, that the Parson held this Mannor of King Edward the Confessor, by free Alms, and that it was in the Jurisdiction, or did belong to the Church of this Vill; and when William the Conqueror seized all the Lands of England into his Hands, he granted it back again to the Parson of this Church, to hold of him, by the same Tenure, from which time they have held it.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 211. per Ann. and the Wardens, Fellows, and Scholars of the Colledge of All Souls in Oxford are Patrons.

Hund. of Bradebater

### The Names of the RECTORS.

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1352 26 Edw. III. John de Eyland.
1354 28 Edw. III. John Vernon.
1366 40 Edw. III. John Peyland.
1388 11 Rich. II. John Pecham.
1411 13 Hen. IV. William Whyte.
1422 1 Hen. VI. Walter Wilcocks.
1429 7 Hen. VI. Edmond Thrapston.
1460 39 Hen. VI. John Rakevein.
1478 18 Edw. IV. Stephen Saunder.
1478 18 Edw. IV. William Lathell, Bachelor of Law.
1479 19 Edw. IV. John Resby, Batchelor in Divinity.
1495 10 Hen. VII. John Denby.
1508 28 Hen. VII. Thomas Tompson, Doctor.
1541 38 Hen. VIII. Thomas Cordall.
1563 5 Eliz. Cutlac Cordall.
1575 17 Eliz. George Lewis.
1606 4 Jac. I. Thomas Willshire.
1651 8 Car. II. Nicholas Grace, Doctor.
1662 14 Car. II. Gabriel Towerson, Doctor in Divinity.
1697 9 Will. III.
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These Rectors have been Lords of this Mannor, which has Jurisdiction of holding Court Leet and Baron, where are several Copiholders of Inheritance, who pay Fines upon every Change or Alteration of their Estates at the Will of. the Lord.

## The Mannor of MARDLEY BURY.

KING William the Conqueror bestowed this Mannor upon Goisfride de Bech, one of the Normans, who assisted him in that great Expedition, when he obtained the Crown of this Kingdom, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of Terra Goisfridi de Bech.

In Bravewatre Hundred. in Milelge ten. Rogerus de Goisfrid. ii hid. Terra est septem car. in Dom. est una, et alia potest fleri, ibi sex Vill. cum quatuor bord. habent quutuor Car. et quinta potest fleri. ibi quatuor Colar. et unus servus, et un. Molin. de octo sel. pratum. duo car. pastura ad pec. Silva xx porc. Inter totum val. 1 sel. Quando recepit vigint sel. Tempore Regis Edwardi sex lib. Hanc Terram tenuer. Gode et filius ejus de Eddid. Regina. et vendere potuerunt.

The Land of Goisfride de Beck. Roger held two Hides of Goisfride de Beck in Efficient, in the Hundred of Brademater. The arable is seven Carucates, in Demeasne is one and another may be made. There are six Villains with four Bordars, having four Carucates, and a fifth may be made; there are four Cottagers and one Servant, and one Mill of eight Shillings Rent; Meadow two Carucates; Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed twenty Hogs. In the whole it is worth fifty Shillings a Year, when he received it, twenty Shillings, in the time of Edward (the Confessor) six Pounds. Gode and his Son, held this Land of Queen Ediths and might sell it.

This Mannor came afterwards to the Possession of Philip Pat 12 Ed. I. de Mardley, from whom it was denominated. In Hilary Term 12 Edw. I. he conveyed by Deed one Messuage, an hundred Acres of Land, and two Acres of Wood in the Vills of Dathelsmorth and Melmes, to the Use of Robert Burnell Bishop of Bath and Wiells, to whom the King de-

cept. Scac.

livered the Broad Seal of England, on Tuesday the Fast of Hund. of St. James the Apostle, in the same Year, and caused him Mandemater to carry it with him from Bober, over the Sea to France, and to bring it back again on Friday next after the Feast of the Assumption of St. Mary, in the 17th Year of his Reign, De Banco Regi, Mich. 13 from Graiscoine and france; but I suppose that this Conveyance made to him was only in Trust for Philip Mardley, for such Conveyances in Trust were usual in those Days; and it was reconveyed to him again, for I find that Philip de Mardley gave to William de Bernet, Clerk, one Messuage, an hundred and forty Acres of Land, three Acres of Wood, and twenty Pence Rent, in Bachemorth and Mard-Irp, and whatsoever he had in the same Vills, to hold to the said William and his Heirs for ever, of him the said Philip and his Heirs, by the Rent of a Clovegilliflower, and him the said William, to be acquited of all Services, except Suit of Court of Sir Robert, Son of Thomas in the same Vill of Mardlen.

Shortly after, it was in the Possession of Bartholomew Bar. vol. 2, Badlesmere, who was summoned to Parliament among the fol. 58. Barons of this Realm, from the 3d of Edw. II. to the 14th of the same King; but after that, assisting Thomas Earl of Lancaster, and other discontented Barons of that Age; Margaret his Wife (Aunt and Coheir to Thomas the Son of Richard de Clare) with Giles de Badlesmere his younger Son, and all his Daughters were taken in his Castle of Leds, sent to the Tower of London: and he receiving a Defeat at Burrough-brigge was taken there among the Rest. and sent to Canterburp, to be drawn and hang'd: He was executed at the Gallows of Bleene: his Head was cut off and set upon a Pole at Burgate, at which time it was found,

he died seiz'd of this Mannor.

Giles Badlesmere was his Heir, found great Favour from Ibid. 601. 59. the King, obtained all his Father's Harness; and when he came of Age, had Livery of his Lands, Anno 7 Edw. III. He married Elizabeth the Daughter of William Mountacute Earl of Salisburp, by whom he had no Issue, for his four Sisters, Maud Wife of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Elizabeth Wife of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, formerly Wife of Edmond Mortimer, Margaret Wife of Sir John Tiptoft, and Margery, Wife of William Lord Roos, were his Coheirs; and upon the Partition, this Mannor came to Margaret the Wife of John Tiptoft.

But I find no more of it till it came to the Possession of But I find no more of it till it came to the Possession of Gertrude, Daughter of William Blount, Lord Mountjoy, 129 P. & M. Marchioness of Exett, who was attainted of High Treason Rol. 601, cur. recept. Scac. in the time of Henry VIII. upon which it devolved to the Crown, but soon after, that King granted it to Sir John Throckmorton, Kt. in Fee, from whom it descended to Ni-

Hund of cholas his Son; he held it in the first and second Years of Brabebater Philip and Mary; afterwards sold it to Sir Rowland Lytton, from whom it is come to Sir William Lytton, the right Descendant and present Lord hereof.

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### LOCKLEYS.

WITHIN this Vill is a fair Seat called Lockleps, from some Owner thereof, situated upon the River Mimeram. which was purchased by Edward Wingate, Esq. second Son of George Wingate of Parlington in the County of Bed-ford, Esq. who married Margaret Daughter of Peter Taverner of Dexton in this County, and Frances Docura his Wife, by whom he had Issue Edward and Frances married to Eustace Needham.

Edward was his Heir, and married Mary one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Ralph Alway, of Cannons in Shenlep in this County; by whom he had Issue Francis. Edward, and three other Sons and seven Daughters: He was a Captain in the Militia, and a Justice of the Peace for this County many Years: He was a Burgess for the Borough of St. Albans in the Parliament held Anno 16 Car. I. and one of the grand Commissioners of Excise for King Charles II. He made a fair Warren to this Seat, stocked it with a choice Breed of Rabbits, all silver haired, and planted it with great Store of excellent Walnut trees; and in the Front of his House, raised a pleasant Orchard, set with the best and rarest Fruit Trees, where several Cuts are made. through which the Mimeram passes in several Streams. stored with fair Trouts and other Fish, for the Provision of his Table; but upon his Death, this Seat descended to Edward his surviving Son and Heir, a Justice of the Peace for this County; and the present Possessor hereof.

THE Church is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, and Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 211. and the Wardens and Fellows of the Colledge of All-Souls in the University of @rford are Patrone. This Church is situated near the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of Mertforn, in the Diocess of London; and contains two Isles covered with Lead, with a Chancel (adjoyining the East End, and a square Tower-where was a Ring of five Bells) lately on the North Side thereof, but since has fallen down.

In the Chancel are these Inscriptions upon Grave Stones.

Hir jacet Beminus, Johan. Ruchvayne de Ville de Welwyn ac Mector Tie clesia parochialis ejusvem Villa qui shift penultimo die mensis Soptembris an Bom. MCCCCLXXIII.

Anno Dom. Mo.CCCCLXXXXVo mens. Januarij die XX. obitt iste Magwi.. Kector. ister Johannes Royoby, in sacra Cheologia Baccalaureus hujus Beclesiæ Here lyeth buried the Body of Mr. Thomas Cordall, sometime Parson of Hund, of this Church, the which departed the XXXI. day of January in the year Branchester of our Lord God Mo.DLXIII.

Georgius Lewis generosa familia natus, et hujus Ecclesiæ Rector constitutus, postquam pastorali Officio in eadem per triginta annos summa diligentia perfunctus esset, obiit 28 die Martii an. Dom. 1606. atutis vero suæ, 55.

Over this Inscription is his Coat of Armes, being a Cheveron between three Flower de Luces.

Here lyeth William Cordal, Citizen and Merchant Taylor of Zondon, and Anne his Wife, which William departed this World, the sixth day of March in the Year of our Lord, MCCCCCLVII-

### In the Church.

In the East Window of the South Isle of the Church remains the Picture of a Man in Armour with a red Mantle over it from the arm-pits to the Knees, described in a praying posture, kneeling and stretching out his hands with this Inscription,

Johannes de Gatesden:

And not far from that in the same Window, a Coat of Arms bearing Argent, two Barres Gules, and in it a Mullet for Distinction of a third

What Relation he had to this Place is not known, but Dr. Fuller takes Notice in his Worthies, of an eminent Physician of that name, who flourished, Anno Dom. 1820, and Matthew Paris speaks of another who in all Paris, anno Probability may be the Person, where discoursing, whether the Order of 1945. Priesthood is debarr'd the Honour.of Knighthood of the Sword, says that be finds that antiently they have been allowed it, but not without first laying aside their spiritual Cures, and applying themselves to a secular Life, and proceeds in these Words, Die natalia Johan de Gatesden Clericum, et multie ditatum beneficiis (sed omnibus ante expectatem resignatis, quia sic oportuit ) Baltheo cinxit militari.

A fair Tomb erected in the Church Yard has this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of Edward Wingate of Lockleys, Esq; who married Mery one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Ralph Alway of Cannens in the Parish of spenty, Esq., and had by her five Sons and seven Daughters; he dyed the 8th day of August in the year of our Lord 1685. and of his Age 79.

A REGISTER of several things belonging to the Parish Church of Mellaya, in Anno Christi, 1541, taken out of the Register Book of that Church, as it is spelled there.

The Inventoric remembring all suche stuffs as belongue and pertennith to the Paroche Cheurche of Melippus, town before Thomas Cordal Parson of the same, Robert Bordall and John Culwick Cheurchwardens, the fyrst day of Februarie in the years of our Lord God, A. MCCCCCxli.

Imprimis, two Chalices of Silver, to one double gpylt, and the other percell gylt.

Item, a Croosse wt Seint Mary and John wt the foote to the same belonging of coper and gylt.

Item, ii pippis of the same metall gyltid to put upon the Crosse staffe.

Item, a crosse clothe of grene silke staynyd with the Image of the

*Ite*m, one other croosse clothe of Latyne for every Day, an old croosse clothe of buckeram staynid and the crosse staiff.

Item, a purse of silke we or we yn ys a box of Iverie garnysshed we silver to here the blissid Sagrament in visitacions to syke folke.

Item, iii Corporascasys w' iii Corporas clothis.

Item, on box of woode within lyithe iii Lawnnys of netill clothe.

Item, on Sacrament clothe of bright violet silke for the Sacrament every day.

Item, on onlde Choushyn of silke.

Hund. of Bradebater

### Vestiments 8.

Imprimis, on Vestiment wt amyse and albe stoole Fannon and Parrells of Sattyne of Briggels violet or Blew colour.

Item, another Vestiment w' the Albe stoole Fannon and parrells of

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branchyd dammaske broone or russet colour embrodyd w' flowers of Venyse golde.

Item, an other Vestiment wt the Albe stoole Fannon and parells of blew silke sparkelyd wt. flowers or beests of venice golde callyd the Re-

quiem Vestiment.

Item, another Vestiment wt the Albe stole Fannon and parrells of branchyd damaske lyght grene for Sommer.

Item, on other Vestiment wt the Albe stole Fannon and the apparells of wyght fusthian embroydyd flowers of cooper golde.

Item, on other Vestiment wt the Albe stole Fannon and parrells of silke dark grene callyd clothe of Bawde Kyne,

Item, on other of olde velveyt tawne embrordyd with sterrys of Venice gilde wt the Albe stolen Fannon and parrells.

Item, on Tunackyll for the decon of Broonde, silke Redde callyd clothe of Bawde kyne with the Albe stole Fannon and parrells.

Item, on other old suspendid Tunackyll for the prest wt. an Albe stole fannon backyng the lest.

Item, on other olde Tunnackyll łackyng all.

Item, an herse Clothe of Blew silke of sperkillyd wt Lyons wevyd in of Venice golde.

Item, on other herse clothe of course blaake wullyn w' a crosse of wyght lynyn clothe uppon if.

#### Rooks.

Item, on gret Antiphon. of Velhin. wryten and notyd. Item, another smaller in two parts of the gyft of Will. Cordall of London. Two graylis of Velhin. wryten and notyd on prewtt legent of papyr.

Item, a nother Antyphon. of Velhin wryten, and notyd, ii Salters of

Velhin wryten, iii processioners of papyr, and ii of Velhin. wryten and notyd.

Item, ii prynt Masbooks, on new, the other olde.
Item, on masbooke of Velhin. wryten, ii hymmes pryntid, and ii other

of Velhin, wryten. Item, one Lattyne baasyn and a eware, iii pykyd candlesticke wt. a nosell, ii sensours of Lattyne, on lytle baasyn of cooper for frankynsence, one lawmpe.

Surpless,

Item, one Surplesse with slevys, and other ix witout Slevys good and

Riem, an olde peynted clothe lyke dammaske wurke, A Vayle for lent, iiii boerds, and iiii trestills, a Basket for hollywydbred, on hollywater

stoop of Lattyne.

Hygh Aulter.

The other

Aulter.

Cooppys,

Imprimis, v alter clothys of lynine, on canvase clothe to cover the alter clothis, an alter clothe to hang fore the aulter of sattyne of Bryggs panyd blue and red, vi towells. ii pare of candlesticks for taappers of Lattyne, an olde payntid clothe to hang before the alter for every day, ii great stondards candelstick of Latyne, iii paxis.

Item, iiii peyntid clothis for the sepulcher, a payntyd clothe or canopye for the Sacrament, and iiii stayfs, vi Bannars clothes, ii Stremers

paynted.

Imprimie, ii Aulter clothis halowyd on canvase clothe and ii old payn-

Saint Nichotid clothis to hang afore the same Alter. late Aulter.

Item, One Alter clothe of Lynine, a canvase clothe and ii old payntid

clothis to hang afore the same Altar.

Item, ii Cooppys the on of blue velvyet w' the parrell of Imagery embroderyd w' Venyce golde and the body of the same w' flowers of lyke golde.

Item, on sheyt to ley the same yn. The other Coope of grene silke callyd clothe of Bawdekyn for every day.

By this Inventory you may observe that there were three Altars in this Church, and that there was as well a Deacon as a Priest to attend in it.

### The BENEFACTORS to this Church and Parish

Hund. of Bradewater

Anne, Wife of Anthony Carleton, Esq. one of the Daughters and Heirs of Thomas Peryent, Esq. gave a Messuage and a Rood of Ground, with the Cart, dated 5 Appurtenances, lying in Edicinyn to the Repair of this Church, and to Dec. 10 Eliz. the Relief of the Poor of this Parish; and 'tis held that the Church-house, and a Pightle called the Enthor Bightle, both of them lying on the East Side of the Church-yard is the same Messuage and Ground aforesaid, whereof the House is now converted into an Almshouse, and the Rent of

the Pightle is now constantly disposed of to the use of the Poor.

John Buxfield of Laborance-Mist in this County Wheelwright, gave a Cort. dated 9

Messuage or Tenement called Cookes, and three Acres and three Roods Martii, 12

Eliz. of arable Land, whereof the three Acres lying in Letchmore field, and the three Roods in Holomore-field in the Parish of Cabbington in Benford-

shire, to the Use of the Poor in this Parish.

Josias Barners, late of Clarkembell in the County of Michilleser, Esq. by his Will gave a Rent charge of five Pounds per Annum, payable to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of this Parish every Year, ners. towards the binding out of poor Children in this Parish Apprentices, only to Trades of Manufactory.

A Person whose Name is not now known, gave to the Poor of this Parish, a Piece of Land called the Competer, abutting on the North, on the High-way, leading from this Town to Stevenage, and on all other

Sides, upon the Lands of Ralph Wingute, Esq.

# EYE, AIET MONTFITCHET. AIET ST. PETERS, LITTLE AIET.

THIS Vill is situated about two Miles distant from WHelmin. towards the West, of which I find it recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Bajocensis.

In Brachings Hundred. in Ela tenuit Petrus de Episc. Bajocensis dim. hid. Terra est dim. car. sed non est, ibi unum Molendinum de tribus solidis, de gurgitibus 200 Anguill. pratum dimid. car. et de fren. decem sol. Hæc terra val. vigint. sol. Quando recepit decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi trigint. sol. Suen tenuit homo Com. Herald. et vendere potuit.

### The Land of the Bishop of Bajens.

Peter held half an Hide in Eng in the Hundred of Braughing, of the Bishop of Bajeur. The arable is half a Carucate, but it is not now, there is one Mill of three Shillings Kent by the Year, two hundred Eels out of the Pool; Meadow half a Carucate, and ten Shillings Rent by the Year for Hay. This Land was worth twenty Shillings a Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings a Year: Suen a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Harold held it, and might sell it.

By this Record 'tis certain this was a watry Place, for here was a Mill, and a Pool which yielded two hundred Eels for Rent by the Year. From whence this Vill was denominated; for anciently Eye was used in the same Sense as Ea, which signifies a watry Place. But it seems at that time, this Vill lay in the Hundred of Braughing.

In the time of King H. II. this Vill was in the Possession of Richard Montfitchet, who attended King R. in that Expeditionmade Anno 6 Regni sui into Normanop, and was confirmed Anno 2 Johan. in the Forrestership of Essex: for

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Hund of which and the Gustody of the Castle of Wertfort he gave a Branchater hundred Marks; and was Sheriff of this County and Genex, Rot. Pip 3, in the 3d, 4th 4, & 5 Johan tit. Essex and leaving Issue in the 3d, 4th, and 5th Years of King John, and then died

Richard, who was his Heir, but being within Age, the King granted the Wardship of him to Roger de Lacy, Constable of Chester, for a thousand Marks; but Millicent his Mother, Anno 12 Johan. purchased the Wardship of him again, for eleven hundred Marks. When he attained to his full Age, he joyned with the rebellious Barons against King John, and was so active in those Troubles, that when the Barons had got the Power into their Hands, they chose him for one of the five and twenty Governours of the Realm: He continued in Arms with the fiercest, and was taken Prisoner in the Battle fought Anno 1 H. III. at Lincoln: He was in the Turnament held Anno 7 H. III. at Blith, notwithstanding the King's Prohibition, for which his Lands were siezed; but afterward he came to better Temper, made his Submission, return'd to his Allegiance, and the King received him into his Favour. He was constituted Justice of several of his Forrests Anno 21 H. III. made Sheriff of Rot. Prp. 26. this County and Essex 26 H. III. for the last half of that 27, & 28H. Year, continued in the same Office for the three next succeeding Years, and for the first Half of the 30th Year of the same King; shortly after he died without Issue, and his three Sisters, Margery married to Sir Hugh de Bolebet, Kt. Avelina to William de Forz, Earl of Albermarl, and Philippa to Hugh de Playz, were his Coheirs, among whom his Lands were divided; and from him this Vill might receive the Adjunct of Montfitchet to its Name, but in short time after it came to

William de Ayete, for he held this Mannor, called then by the Name of Aicte Montfitchet of the Honour of Boloigne, and had View of Franc-pledge, Assize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Gallows, Tumbrel, and Free-warren, but by what Warrant he held them, the Jury knew not; afterwards the said William de Ayete came and shewed the Grant of King Henry, that he had, and his Heirs ought to have one Fair there for ever, and it was allowed.

indorso.

and Herta.

Trin, I Ed. II. Rot. 49, cur. recept. Scac.

It being found in Trinity Term, Edw. II. that a Fine was levyed Anno 13 Edw. I. between John de Yeland, Plaintiff, and Ralph the Son of Walter and Margery his Wife, Deforceants, of the Mannor of Apete, and the Advowson of the same Church, in the County of Wertford, John of Lancaster, Cousin and Heir of Margery, came and assign'd Errors in levying of the Fine, whereupon Judgment was given that John de Yeland shall recover that Moiety of the Land which was the said Walters; upon which John Lancaster entred, and that the Fine stood in Force for

these two Moieties of Walter and Hugh, and the other Hund of

Moiety remained to John Lancaster and his Heirs.

Afterwards Nicholas Corbet obtained this Mannor held in Capite of the King, ought Suit to the County, and paid five Shittings a Year to the Sheriffs Aid; since it came to the Possession of

John Poteyn, who died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue John and Thomas; and upon his Discesse it descended to

John who was his Heir, but since his time it has been dismembred and divided among several Persons, whereof some Part was conveyed to Brocket, from whom it passed to Sir Thomas Read by the Marriage of Mary, one of the Daughter and Coheirs of Sn John Brocket; from him it descended to Sir John Read, who left Issue Sir James Read.

Baronet, the present Possessor hereof.

Another Parcel of this Land was sold to Thomas Perient, Esq. who left it to Thomas Perient his Son and Heir, from whom it descended to Thomas his Son and Heir, who gave for his Arms Gales, three Crescents Argent, and convey'd it to Rowland Hale, Esq. of whose Family I intend to treat in the Parish of Iting's Walden; from whom it came to William Hale, Esq. who conveyed it to Elizabeth his Wife. who survived him, and is the present Possessor hereof.

IN Anno 26 H. VIII. this Rectory was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of 81, 18s. 4d. and Sir James Rend is the present Patron hereof.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. Bussey Mr. Ivory Mr. John Birch Mr. Nathan Vereyard Mr. Charles Horne, present Rector, who has lately built half the Rectory House, and the Chancel.

This Church is situated upon a dry Hill, not far from the River Bea d the Minutan; there is a short Spire creeted apon the Tower, and within the Chacel some Gravestones have these Insertptions.

Prop for the Soul of Thomas Fysh Pairsn of this Church, and Elizabeth his Thirt, which Thomas deceased the teuth day of March, an. Dom. 1553. in the scheeth year of the Reign of Ring Edward the sixth, on whose Bouls God have murcy.

Hie Jacet quad reliquem est Marine Elwes Relictæ Jeremine Elwes, Armi-geri, obiit 4. die Ducumbris, anno Dom. 1867. Ætatis enæ 68.

Here lies the Body of Elizabeth Horne, Wife of Charles Horne, Rector of this place, who dyed in Child-bed, Nov. 10. 1068.

Here beth the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Birch, Wife of Mr. John Birch, Rector of Angel, who departed this life the tenth day of November, 1669. in the 47th. year of his age, leaving two Daughters, viz. Martha and Elizubeth.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. John Birch, who was Rector of this Parish 41 years, and dyed the 26th. of July, 1692. in the 74th year of his age.

Here lyeth the Bedy of Dame Elizabeth Periont Widow, who was the Danghter of Richard Baron, Esq; she was first Wife to Richard Mare, Esq; after to George Rotherham, Esq; lastly to Sir George Periont, Kt. She dyed the 2d. of December, 1635. being ninety years of age.

Hund, of Bradewater

# EYE, AIOT, ST. LAWRENCE or GREAT AIOT

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STANDS among the Woods, upon an Hill about a Mile distant from Miot St. Peter towards the West; it was Parcel of the Possessions of Earl Harold, who held it in the Reign of Edward the Confessor, and all the time of his Usurpation, but when he was slain in that fatal Battel near Thustinos in Sussex, it came to William the Conqueror, who obtained all Harold's Estate with the Government of the Kingdom, and he gave a small Parcel of it to the Reeve of the Hundred, but the Residue of it to Robert de Gernon, a great Norman, for it is recorded in Domesdei Book.

Domesd. Lib. fol.141, nu.42. In Brayemater Hundred. in Aiete, tenuit prepositus de isto Hundred. no-cem acras de Rege. Terra est uno bovi. valet et valuit semper novem denar. hanc terram tenuit Siward homo Aluuini de Godtone, et vendere potest.

Ibid. fol. 137, nu 20.

In Alete, tenuit Will. de Robert Gernon, duo hidas et dimid. Terra est sex car. In Dominio est una et alia potest sieri, ibi sex Vill. cum tribus bord. habentibus tres car. et tertia potest sieri, ibi unus servus, prat. un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. Inter totum valet xl sol. Quando recepit lx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi sex lib. hanc terram tenuerunt duo Teigni hom. Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuerunt; hanc invasit Will. homo Roberti super Regem si reclamat Dominum suam ad protectorem.

The Reeve of this Hundred held nine Acres of the King in Aicte, in the Hundred of Brancingter; there is arable for one Ox, it is worth, and always was worth, uine Pence a Year. Siward a Man (under the Protection) of Alwine de Godtone, held this Land and might sell it.

William held of Robert de Gernon two Hides and an half in Miete. The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made; there are six Villains with three Bordars, having three Carucates, and a third may be made; there is one Servant, Meadow one Cacate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; in the whole it is worth forty Shillings a Year, when he received it sixty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) six Pounds a Year. Two Thanes Men (under the Protection) of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it: William a Man (under the Protection) of Robert intruded upon the King, when he claimed his Lord again to be his Protector.

Shortly after this Mannor return'd again to the Crown,

and King H. I. granted it to one Radhere.

A pleasant conceited witty Man, born of mean Parentage. When he attain'd to the Flower of his Youth, he frequented the Houses of the Nobles and Princes, but not content herewith, would often repair to Court, spent the whole Day in Sights, Banquets, Plays, and other Trifles; where by Sport and Flattery he would wheedle the Hearts of the great Lords to him, and sometimes would thrust himself into the Presence of the King, where he would be very officious to obtain his royal Favour. By these Artifices he gained this Mannor, and whatever else was fit for him to ask; when he had spent the Remainder of his Youth in this Sort, he began to reflect upon his wicked Course of Life, and to lament the Heinousness of his Sins; and that he might obtain a full and perfect Indulgence of them, he resolved to go to the Hund. of Court of Rome, desiring to show the worthy Fruit of his Bradewater Penitency, by so laborious a Journey. His Mind inspired from Heaven, and prompt with a holy Zeal, he set forth, and God directing his Journey, brought him safe to his desir'd Place; where deploring all his Sins at the Tombs of the blessed Apostles, Peter and Paul, and calling to Mind the Follies and Ignorances of his Youth, he earnestly beseeched them. that they would procure from the Lord the Remission of his Sins, and promised for the Future, that he would never commit the like again, but always devoutly obey the holy Will of God: and besought those two most famous Luminaries of Heaven, Men of Mercy, that they would be Mediators between God and him, and he would take Care to avoid his former Vices, and would diligently perform what he had so solemnly promised. In the mean time, whilst he continued there, he began to grow very weak, and his Grief and Sorrow more and more increasing, he was at length brought to great Extremity, and fearing that God was not yet satisfi'd for his Sins, he pour'd forth his Heart in the Sight of God as it were Water, and dissolving the same into Tears, earnestly prayed that if his Health would permit, it might be lawful for him to return into his Country, and that he might build an Hospital there for the Recovery of the Poor from Sickness, and for the Administration of Necessaries to them so far as he might be able; and not long after, the most benign and merciful Lord, who beheld the Tears of Hezekiah, and answered the Importunity of Canaan with the Reward of his Piety, did also favorably respect this weeping Penitent, granted him the Restoration of his Health; and when he was perfectly recovered from his Weakness, and in short made whole, he began his Journey for his own Country, resolving to perform the Vow which he had made. he had travelled some Part of the Way, and was lodged in his Inn, he saw a Vision at Night full of Terror, yet mixt with some Sweetness; for he beheld a living Creature having four Feet and two Wings, seated by him in an high Place; but when he had viewed it a while, it was carried away aloft beyond his Sight, and whilst he wonder'd at it, he turn'd his Eyes downwards, and beheld a most horrible Pit under him, which struck him with great Fear and Terror; for the Depth thereof render'd all Mankind very unsafe. He, conscious to himself of his own Wickedness, thought that he was falling into this wonderful Precipice, which Fancy did so horribly fright him, that he cryed out most vehemently; to whom a certain Man immediately appeared, shewing great Majesty in his Countenance, extraordinary Beauty in his Face, and impour'd with imperial Authority. assured him of Safety, and said to this Effect:—Oh Man!

Hund. of What and how much Aid is ready at Hand for him, who Bradebater craves Help from God in so great Danger of Death.

When he had answered these things, and his Courage and Strength was restored, the other proceeded:—I am Bartholomew the Apostle of Jesus Christ, who came to succour thee in the time of thy Trouble, and to reveal to thee, the Secrets of the heavenly Mystery; Know ye that I by the Will and Command of the holy Trinity, and by the common Fayour and Advice of the Court of Heaven, have chosen a Place at Smethfeld in the Suburbs of London, where you shall found a Church in my Name, and build there the House of God, the Tabernacle of the Lamb, and the Temple of the Holy Ghost; and Almighty God shall dwell, sanctifie, glorifie, and keep that House, holy, undefiled, and without Spot for ever; His Eyes shall be open, and his Ears shall be intent upon that House Day and Night, that he that shall ask in that Place, shall receive; he that shall seek there, shall find; and he that shall knock, shall enter; for every Convert and Penitent, who shall pray in that Place, shall be heard in Heaven; He that shall seek there with a perfect Heart, shall find Help in all his Troubles; and to them who shall knock at the Door with an holy Desire, the Angels assisting there, shall open the Gate of the Kingdom of Heaven, taking and offering to God the Prayers and Desires of the Faithful; therefore let thine Hands be strengthened, and with Faith in the Lord, proceed couragiously to build this House; neither regard thou the Charges thereof, nor doubt any thing, only be diligent in the Work, for it shall be my Part to provide necessary Charges to finish the Fabrick thereof; and I will make it acceptable to God and myself, by most evident Signs and Tokens, I will cover thee continually under the Shadow of my Wings; and know thou, that I have appointed thee to perform this Work, and whilst thou shalt be diligent therein, I will discharge this Office to God and thy Patron; having spoke these Words, the Vision vanisht.

When he awaked, he began to call to Mind, what he had seen in his Vision, and doubting with himself, whether it was some fantastick Delusion or an Oracle from Heaven, Humility and Fear did contest with each other, in the Heart of this faithful Man, so that he was very doubtful what it might be; and whilst his Humility incited him to live obscurely, and not to aspire to such high things, Fear would not suffer him to neglect the Commands of the Apostle, and whilst his Thoughts were thus divided within himself; he considered, that by Dreams many Secrets of the Divine Will came to the Knowledge of Man, of which there were several Instances both in the Old and New Testament; for the holy Daniel by a Dream did discover from God the

Dream of the King, and the Interpretation thereof; just Mand. of Joseph, by a Dream was warn'd that he should not fear to Brademater take Mary his Wife, and at the time of Persecution, to fly into East: and when the Persecutor was dead, to return again into the Land of Juden: Therefore Visions in the Night do not always portend idle Fancies and vain Delusions, but sometimes discover the secret Mysteries of Heaven.

When he return'd again to London, he declared to his Friends with much Joy, what he had seen, and the Command he received in his Vision: and when the Barons of London heard it, they answered that when the King did know it, they were confident nothing would be wanting to accomplish it: And God having shewed him the Place, he took the Opportunity to disclose his Business to the King, when Richard Bishop of London was present, who favour'd his Undertaking, and he humbly implored the King, that he would be graciously pleased to give him Possession of the Place, where God had directed that he should build him an House; which Speech pleased the King, and he gave him the Place, with Authority to effect his Purpose, and whatsoever should be necessary for his Work. things succeeded thus prosperously with him, and he had at Hand whatsoever was necessary according to the Word of the Apostle: He built the Church with Stone, and then began the Hospital near it; which Church was founded in the Month of March, in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ, in Memory of the blessed Bartholomew the Apostle, in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord and Saviour, 1123, 28 H. I. He dedicated the same to the Honour of God and Weav. Fun St. Bartholomen; and he placed therein divers black Cannons, or Cannons Regular, whom he himself govern'd about two and twenty Years, under the Title and Dignity of a Prior, according to the Rule of St. Augustine; and he gave this Mannor and a fair Revenue with it, for the Support and Maintenance of the Religious there: He never attain'd to the Knowledge of the liberal Arts, but was endewed with Purity of Conscience, and would vie in Devotion towards God, in Humility towards his Brethren, and in Goodwill towards his Enemies; the tryed Sincerity of his Mind, the clear Temper of his Honesty, his great Diligence in divine things, and his careful Management of earthly things were to be commended: In Entertainments he was careful and sober, in Hospitality he was a prudent Imitator, he would opportunely admit the Anguish of those in Misery, and would patiently support and competently discharge the Necessities of the Poor; in Prosperity he was never elevated, in Adversity he was very patient, and if any thing run ill with him, he would comfort himself under the Umbrage of his Patron, whom he reverenced and loved at his Heart, and under his

Hund. of **Bradebater** 

Protection thought himself safe in all Dangers; he did govern his Flock with all Humility, and provided all Necessaries for them with great Diligence, and by so doing, he gained Reverence in his Place, and Goodwill with God and Men; he administred Joy to his Friends, Punishment to ill Men, and Glory to Posterity: He resign'd his Soul to God, and was buried in a fair Monument erected in that Priory.

Quo Warr. 6 Ed. I. Upon a Quo Warranto, 6 Edw. I. the Prior of St. Bartholomew, London, claimed by the Charters of H. II. and H. III. to have in all their Lands, Soc, Sac, Tholl, Them, Flemenesfrith, Hamsokene, Frethekene, Mundbrethe, Miskenning, Utley Wergelthef, Breach of the Peace, Shedding of Blood: And he also claimed to be quit from all Toll, Passage, Pontage, Stallage, Muster, Aides of the Sheriff, Shire, and Hundred, and from all secular Works; and he also claimed to have the View of Franc-pledge by the same Charters, and upon the View of them, these Priviledges were allowed.

The Monument erected to the Memory of Radhere in this Priory, was renewed by Bolton the last Prior of that House. who surrender'd that Monastery, Anno Christi, 1538, 30 H. VIII. which was then valued at 5751.8s.4d.ob. by the Year; but in the Monasticon at 6531. 15s. ob. q. and by the Dissolution of this Priory, this Mannor came to the Crown, King H. VIII. by Grant dated the 20th of July, Anno 35 Regni sui, granted it and the Advowson of this Church, to John Brocket, John Alway, and Nicholas Bristow, in Fee, which last lived to a great Age; from him it came to Nicholas his Son, who had Issue *Nicholas* that did succeed him; and after his Death it came to Nicholas his Son, who gave it to Robert his second Son; who had Issue Robert and Nicholas. both whom, I suppose, died without Issue in his Life-time. for at his Death it descended to William the younger Son, who lately died leaving his Wife surviving, the present Lady hereof.

Stephen Bourstal, in Holderness in the County of York, married the Daughter of John Faucet.

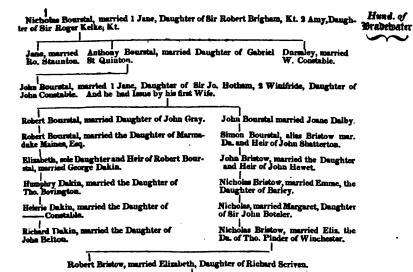
Thomas Bourstal, married the Daughter of Herbert of Luton.

Richard Bourstal, Steward to William de Fortibus, Earl of Holderness, tempore H III. John Bourstal, married the Daughter of Sir Roger Nonall, Kt.

Thomas Bourstal, married, I Isabel, Daughter of Sir William Hilliard of Normanby. 2 Ann, Daughter of Jo. Holme.

Ralph Bourstal, married Alice, Daughter of John Alford, Esq.

Margaret, married John Bourstal, married the Daugh-Philip Wasnes. John Bourstal, married the Daughter of Robert Boynton, Esq. Youngest Daughter married Robert Mapleton of Mapleton.



THIS Church is situated in the middle of the Parish, upon a dry Hill, in the Deanery of Sertford, in the Diocess of Lincolne, and is dedicated to 8t. Leavence, Anno 26 Henry VIII. it was valued in the King's Books at 7t. 8s. 6d. per Annum, and William Bristow, Esq. is the present Patron

Robert Bristow. Nicholas Bristow. William Bristow.

### The RECTORS.

bereof.

Mr. John de Winchcombe
Mr. Thomas Porter
Mr. John Read
Mr. Henry Sykes, who rebuilt the
Chancel, the Parsonage House,
and repaired all the Out-houses
belonging to it An. 1694.
Mr. Carter, is the present Rector.

This Church contains only the Body covered with Lead, and at the East End hereof are two Chancels; the Windows of both have been adorn'd with curious Pictures, in stained and painted Glass, beyond many other Churches; there is a Chapel that belongs to the Bristows, which has a curious wrought Window, in carved Stone, and is adorn'd with painted Glass, wherein are the King's Arms, and the Arms of the Bristows. At the West End of the Church, adjoyns a square Tower, wherein are two small Bells; it hath a short Spire erected upon it, and within the Church and Chancel, are several Grave Stones with these Inscriptions.

One fair Tomb hath this Inscription in Brass, the rest of the Brass being lost.

**Quis**quis eris, qui transieris, sta, perlege, plora ; Hum quod eris, eramq ; quod es ; pro me, precor ora.

On a fair Stone, lying in the Arch in the Passage, between the two Chancels.

— Dom. Johan. de Wynchcombe Quondam Rectoris hujus Ecclesiæ.

A large Monument'stands by the Wall without any Inscription; but the Inhabitants have a Tradition, that the two Effigies were Sir John Barr and his Lady.

A fair Monument in Marble, having the Pourtraiture of Nicholas Bris-Brabehauter tow, Esq, his Wife, and six Sons, and seven Daughters.

### In the North Wall.

Here lyeth the Body of Nicholas Bristow, Esq; in his Life time Lord of this Manuor of Lawrence Apet; who died the 19th. of April, anno Dom. 1626. He had by his Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Pinder of Saninglester, in Com. Jamp. Esq; Deputy of Bottsmouth; Issue six Sons and seven Daughters, which Elizabeth at her proper Charges, in Memory of her deceased Husbande rected this Monument.

On the South Side of the same Chancel, a Monument is built about a Yard high, and eight Foot long, and a Yard in breadth, which has the Eff-gies of a Man and a Woman in Brass.

Hereunder lieth the Bodies of Nichelas Bristons, Esq; and Emme, his Wife, which served the noble Princes King Henry the Eighth, King Edward, Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, and died the day of

The Effigies of

Eighl Sons.

In Brass.

Four Daughters.

On a Marble Stone in the stiddle of the South Chancel are these Inscriptions Master Thomas Porter, Clerk, was buried, June the 8th 1625. Mrs. Agnes Porter his Wife was buried, Jan. 21 1636.

Here also lieth the Body of Mrs. Mary Marston, sole Daughter and Heir of the said Mr. Porter, Widow of Mr. Joseph Marston of Magnetall in Hemel-Rempsted, aged 87 years. She died June the 5th and was buried on the 8th, 1675. just fifty years after her aforesaid Father.

### CHARITY.

Mr. Ralph Skinner of Hitchin, Gent. gave 51. to the Poor of this Vill.

Now I shall conclude the first Part of this Hundred with this Town, and proceed to the second Part, which contains the Vills and Hamlets of Batchworth, Watton, Sacombe, Little Mundon, Great Mundon, Benington, Walkerne, and Aston.

The second Part of the third Division.

# DECEWIRTH, DATCHWORTH, THETCHWORTH.

IN old time, some of the Saxon Kings granted four Hides in this Vill, by the Name of Decempeth, to the Monastery of St. Peters Church at Westminster, which Name came from the Mansion or Dwelling-house of some Possessor thereof, for the Syllable Wyrth imports as much.

Domesd, Lib. fol. I.

In Bravewater Hundred. Archiepiscopus Lanfrancus in Baceborde, et Anschitil de eo tenuit unam Hidam. Terra est duo Car. in Dom. un. Car. et tres Vill. cum duobus Bord. habentibas.un. Car. pratum dimid. Bovi, Silva l Porc. valet xxx sol. quando recepit xx sol, tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. hanc terram tenuit Aluric Blac de Abbate Edestmonast, tempore Regis Edwardi, nec peterat eam ab. Ecclesia separare ut Hundret, testatur, sed pro

aliis terris homo Stignadi. Archiep. fuit. In Baccuborge tenuit Abbas de Belesimonant. tres Hidas, et un. Virgat. Terra est tres Car. in Dom. duo Hide, et ibi est un. Car. et sex Vill. habenhes due Car. ibi due cotar. pratum dimid. Car. Pastura ad pec. Silna I Porc. valet et calait et xl sol. tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. Hoc Manerium ja- Brabetsater cuit et jucet in Dom. Ecclesia Saneti Petri.

Archbishop Lengrane and Anschiell held of him one Hide in Buctuery Ibid. fol. 155. in the Hundred of Branchetter. The arable is two Caracates, in Demeasure one Caracate, and three Villains with two Bordars having one Caracate, Meadow half an Organg, Wood to feed fifty Hogs; it is worth thirty Shillings a Year, when he received it twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a Year. Abric Blacheld this Land of the Abbot of Edward master, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) neither could be separate it from the Church, as the Hundred can witness, but there was a Man (under the Protection) of Stigun

the Archbishop for the other Lands.

The Abbot of Ellestminster held three Hides and one Virgate, in Substitutes the arable is three Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and there is one Carucate and six Villains having two Carneates, there are two Cottagers, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth, forty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a Year. This Mannor did lye and now doth lye, in the Jurisdiction of the Church

William, the Abbot of Exestminster, held this Mannor in De Fin. leval. the fourth Year of Richard I. when a Fine was levyed by ARich. I. cur the Assent of William de Bockland, who was a Tenant to the Abbot of Mestminster, of the Vill of Bachemorth. and the Concord or Agreement was, That the Clerk which Hugh or his Heirs shall present to the said Church, before his Institution or Admission to the said Church, shall swear in the Chapter of Witsiminster, that he shall yearly pay to the said Abbot and Convent, and to their Successors, twenty Shillings sterling.

John de Wanton by his Deed dated 17 Edw. I. granted Proc. 17 Ed. I. to Sir William de Hameldon 200 Acres of Land and eight Rot. 26, Herts cur. recept. Acres of Meadow, with the Appurtenances in Godeburp, in Scac. Shipedon, Baronefeld, Postecroft, and Chirchfeld, and all the Grove called Baronsgrove in Bachesworth, to hold of him, paying a Penny a Year Rent in lieu of all Services.

Gilbert de Prochein and Eustace his Wife granted in free and perpetual Alms, the Church of Batthet with all its Appurtenances, free from all secular Services, to God and the Church of St. Alban, to find Ornaments for the Church of \$t. Alban, by the Hand of the Sacrist; and they levyed a Fine of the Advowson of the said Church of Bachet, to the Abbot and his Successors for ever, in the King's Court at Westminster, on the Morrow of St. John Baptist, Anno 22 H. III. before Robert de Leyniton, Wilham de Colewone, Hugh Gifford, Hugh de Gatton, and 22 H. III. B. others, Justices of our Lord the King.

Helie of Bachesmorth, and Gilbert her Son and Heir ap-Inspex. 2 H. parent, gave forty Acres of Land, and Walter of the Bake vill. gave seventeen Acres of Land, and Ivo de Birston gave half an Acre of Land in the Vill of Bathesmorth to the Church of St. Alban; all which Grants were confirmed by

King Henry I.

R. in cur. recept Scac.

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Hund. of Bradebater

The Abbots of **Elestminster** enjoy'd this Mannor until the fatal Year of their Dissolution, when it came to King Henry VIII. who chang'd this Monastery Anno 33 Regni sui, into a Bishoprick, but Thomas Thirlby, the new Bishop of this Place, dilapidating all the Patrimony thereof, the Bishoprick was dissolved, whereupon King Edward VI, by Patent dated 2 April, 4th of his Reign, granted it to Nicholas Ridley, then Bishop of **London**, and his Successors, to hold in free, pure, and perpetual Alms, paying yearly to the King one hundred Pounds, at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord; and since it is come successively to Henry Compton, now Lord Bishop of **London**, who is the present Lord hereof, and has Jurisdiction of the Leet.

But the Court Baron of this Mannor now called Batthmorth-burp, was in Possession of Richard Connet of Sussex, Esq. in the time of Henry VII. from which Connet it
was conveyed to one Forster, in whose Name it continued
till it came to Richard Forster of St. Albans, Yeoman,
who sold it to John Gamon of Aston, Clerk, in the time of
King James I. from whom it descended to Richard Gamon
his Son and Heir, who lately sold it to William Wallis,
Esq. the present Possessor hereof.

The Mannor of THEISCOTE, or THETCHWORTH

TIS recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of
Terra Roberti de Olgi.

Domesd, Lib. fol. 137, nu. 19. Robertus de Olgi et Rand. Basset de eo tenuit Cheiscott, pro quatuor hidis se desendebat tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro duabus. Terra, est quatuor car. in Dom. sunt duo, et tres Vill, et dimid, cum ii Sochman, de una hida, et quinq; bord. habent ii car. inter totum val. lxx sol. Quando racepit quatuor lib. tempore Regis Edwardi c sol. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt quinq. Soch. horum duo hom. Brictrici unum hidam et dimid. habuerunt et alai duo homines Osulsi filii Franc. unam hidam et dimid. et quintus home Edmer Attale i hid. tenuit. Nullus eorum Antecessorum Wigot pertinuit, sed unus quisq; terram suam vendere poluit, horum unus terram suum emit a W. Rege novem unc. auri et Hom. de Hundred. testantur et postea ad Wigot se vertit pro protectione.

oertit pro protectione.

In Bolthaugr: tennit Martellus de Roberto Olgi dimid hid. Terra est un. car. et ibi est cum duo cotar. et duo servis, prat. un. car. Silva li perc. val. et valuit decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. sol. hanc terram tenuit Aluric Wallef Comitis, et vendere potuit.

The Land of Robert de Olgi.

Robert de Olgi and Ralph Basset held Chetchmorth of him, it was rated for four Hides in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now for two, the arable is four Carucates, in Demeasne are two, and three Villaines and an half, with two Socmen of one Hide and five Bordars, having two Carucates, there is one Cottager, and one Servant, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, Meadow three Carucates. In the whole it is worth seventy Shillings a Year, when he received it four Pounds a Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings; five Socmen held this Mannor, two of these, Men (under the Protection) of Brictric had one Hide and an half, and two others, Men (under the Protection) of Osulfe the Son of a Frenchman born, an Hide and an half, and the fifth a Man (under the Protection) of Edmer Attale held one Hide, none

of these but one belonged to Wigot the Ancestor; every one of these might sell his Land, one of these bought his Land of King William for Branchater mine ounces of Gold, as the Men of the Hundred can witness, and afterwards he turned himself over to Wigot for Protection.

Martel held half an Hide of Robert de Olgi in Bolehanger. The arable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Cottagers and two Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed two Hogs; it is worth and was worth ten Shillings Rent by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Shillings by the Year, Aluric a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Wallef, held this Land and might sell it.

This Robert de Olgi was one of those valiant Normans Domesd. Lib. who attended Duke William in this famous Expedition, when he obtained the Conquest and Crown of England for which Service that King gave him four Lordships in Berk. shire, seven in Buckinghamshire, three in Glocestershire, one in Bedfordshire, three in Northamptonshire, one in Marmickshire, eight and twenty in Oxfordshire, with two and forty Dwelling-houses in Oxford, and eight which then lay Waste, and thirty Acres of Meadow, adjoyning to the Wall, and a Mill valued at ten Shillings a Year, and this Mannor in this County: He was Constable of Pxiori, had Mon. Angl. the Government of the whole County, and was so potent vol. 1, fol. 136. that none durst oppose him; he seized a large Meadow near the Castle of Oxford by the King's Consent, which belonged to the Monks of Abington, to his own Use, this exasperated them so much, that they with Tears prostrating themselves before the Altar of our Lady, prayed to God that he would vindicate this Injury; whereupon a grievous Sickness fell upon him; yet he continued Impenitent, till by a Vision in the Night, he had a perfect Representation that he saw a great many Nobles in a royal Pallace, and a beautiful Person among them, clothed in the Habit of a Woman, sitting on a glorious Throne, with two Monks of Abington, whom he knew, standing before her: When these Monks saw him there, they bowed to the Lady and with deep Sighs said, this is he who has taken from us that Meadow, which was the Inheritance of thy Church, for which we make this Complaint. This moved the Lady so much, that she commanded that he should be turned out of Doors, and be conveyed to that Meadow to be tormented there; immediately two young Men led him thither, and caused him to sit down, which done, divers ill-favour'd Children brought Hay on their Shoulders, and laughing said to each other, here is our dear Friend, let us play with him; then laying down their Burdens they pissed on him, and putting Fire underneath, smoaked him; others made Ropes of Hay, and threw them in his Face; others burnt his Beard, and whilst he was in this Anguish, he called out aloud, Oh! blessed Lady, have pity on me, for I am dying. His Wife lying near, being affrighted at it, said, awake Sir, for you are much troubled in your Sleep. He being thus

Hend. of Bendelpater

roused up, reply'd, Yes truly, for I was among Devils; to whom she answered, The Lord preserve thee from all Harm: Then he telling his Dream, she said, God doth correct his Child whom he loveth.

Tis reported, at her Instance he shortly after went to Chington, and standing there before the Altar, in the Presence of Abbot Reginald, the whole Covent, and divers of his Friends, he gave them Cadmetont, a Lordship of ten Pounds per Annum, protesting that he would never more meddle with any of their Possessions: He also gave them 100% towards the new building of their Monastery; he repaired divers ruinous Churches in Exfort, and built the Bridge there: He died in the Month of September, and was buried at Abington, on the North Side of the high Altar, and his Wife was buried on his left Hand, but leaving no Issue male.

Nigel his Brother succeeded, of whom I read nothing

more, but that he left Issue

Robert, who delivered up his Castle in Extent, to Queen Maud, Anno 6 Steph. when she came with much Triumph

from Minchester thither, and he left

Henry, who was his Heir, Constable to the King and Sheriff of Oxfordshitt, from the third to the sixth Year of King H. II. but I do not find how long this Mannor continued in this Family, nor cannot learn what particular Part of this Vill does now bear this Name, but that sometimes the whole Vill is called Thetriptcorth, and sometimes Batthmorth.

### The RECTORY.

Anno 1347, 21 Edw. III. Thomas de Lamere, Abbot of St. Albans, and the Covent there, granted the Right of Patronage of this Church of Batthworth to the King and his Heirs, in Consideration whereof the King released to them one Pension of 51. per Annum, which they paid to one of the King's Chaplaines, till he was preferred, which the King claimed from them, because his Progenitors had been Founders of the Abby.

This Advowson was afterwards granted to the Lord Mor-

by, upon whose Decease it came to

Alice his Sister, who married Sir Edward Howard, Kt. afterwards they sold this Advowson by Deed dated the 8th of April, 21 H. VII. with the Mannor of Walkerne to Sir William Capell, Kt. from whom it is now come to Algernon Earl of Essex, who is the present Patron hereof.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIH. was rated at the yearly Value of 14i. St. 8d. in the King's Books.

### The RECTORS.

nar in Freland

Mr. Charles Baggeriu John Hacket, D. D. afterwards Mr. Gale, a Frenchman, the pre-Bishop of Boune and Con-sent Rector.

Hund. of Bendewater

This Church is situated upon a great Hill, in the Deanery of Bertford. in the Diocess of Lincolne, and contains the Body covered with Lead, to which a Chancel covered with Tyle is annexed on the East, and a square Tower at the West End, in which is a Ring of five small indifferent Bells, the Tower is covered with Lead, and bath a small Shaft erected upon it, bet I found nothing of Remark in the Church or Chancel.

## WATON AT STONE.

ABOUT three Miles distant from Batchmorth lies Watton in a Vale, upon the River Beane or the Beneficean, it derived its Name from the Springs that abound there, which greatly augment this Stream, for Wat in the Saxon Language signifies a moist and watry Place. In the time of William the Conqueror, it was recorded that

In Brademater Hundred in Matons tenuit Anschitilius de Archiepisc. due hedas et dimid. Terra est sea car. in Dom. est una, et alia potest fleri, ibi tres Vill. cum Presbitero et duobus bord. habentibus duas car. et aliæ duo possunt fleri, pratum dimid. ear. Silou centum porc. pastura ad pec. et duo Molendini de Septemdecim sol. valet et valut l sol. tempore Rogio Edwardi quatuor lib. De Hac terra tenuit Aluric Blac dua bid. de Abbate Mest= nast. non peterat separare ab Ecclesia, et Almer dimid. hid. tenuit homo ejustem Alarici, et vendere potuit.

In Watere tenuit eise. Abban un. bid. Terra est dua ear. in Dom. est una, et qualuor bord. habentes un. car., ibi duo cotar. et un. Molin. de duobus sel. pasture ad pec. Sides sontum poro, valet et valuit decem sol, tempore Re-gis Edwardi un sol. Mwo tarra jamit in Roclesia St. Petri.

Comes Alanns tonnit in Mannens un. hich et dimid. Godvinus tennis de co. Terra est iv car. in Dom. possunt duo fleri, ibi tres bord et duo colar. haben. Pomesd. fol. 437. tes ii car. pratum duobus bobus, pastura ad pec. valet et valuit vigint. sol. tempore Regie Edwardi trigint, soli hanc terram tenuit Gadvinns de Reclesia Sti. Petri, non poterat vendere, sed post mortem ejus debebat ad Ecolesiam redire ut Hundred. testatur, sed Üxor ejus cum hac terra vertit se per vim ad Eddevam pulchram et tenebat sam sie qua Rex Eduuardus fuit vivus et mortuus. De has terra sumpte sunt sexeccem acre poet. adventum Regis Will quas modo tenet Anschitillus de Ros sub Archiep. et tamen Comes Alanus acquietat eas de geldo Regis.

Derman et Aluvardus tenuerunt de Rege Mautone pro quinq; hidis se defendebat. Terra est septem car. in Dom. tres hide et dimid. et ibt sunt dus car. et adhuc dimid. potest fleri, ibi decem Vill. cum quatuor bord. habentibus qualuor car. et dimid, ibi quatuor servi, et un. Molin. de tresdecim sol. et quatuer denar. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. Inter totum valet et valuit centum sol. tempore Regis Edwardi septem lib. hans terrem tennit Aluvinus Horne teignus Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit.

Anschittl held two Hides and an half of Archbishop Lanfranc in Class tone in Brademater Hundred The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made, there are three Villains with the Parson and two Bordars having two Carucates, and two others may be made, Meadow half a Carucate, Wood to feed one Hundred Hogs, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, and two Mills of seventeen Shillings Rent by the Year, it is worth and was worth, fifty Shillings by the Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds by the Year, Aluric Blac held two Hides of this Land of the Abbot of Wassiminster, he could not separate it from the Church, and Almar a Man (under the Protection) of the same Aluric held half an Hide and might sell it.

Hund. of

The same Abbot held one Hide in Allatons. The arable is two Brademater Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and four Bordars, having one Carucate, there are two Cottagers, and one Mill of four Shillings Rent, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hoge; it is worth, and was worth, ten Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Shillings by the Year. This Land lies in the Jackshillings of the Abbet of the Paster than the Shillings by the Year. risdiction of the Abbot of St, Peter.

Earl Alan held one Hide and an half in Ellatone, Godwine held it of him The arable is four Carucates, in Demeasue two more may be made, there are three Bordars and two Cottagers having two Carucates, Meadow for two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; it is worth and was worth twenty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings by the Year: Godwine held this Land of the Church of St. Peter, he could not sell it, but after his death it ought to return to the Church, as the Hundred can witness, but his Wife turn'd over herself with the Land by force to fair Eddera, and she held it on the Day wherein King Edward (the Confessor) was alive and dead. Sixteen Acres of this Land were bought since the coming of King William, which Anschittill de Ros holds, now under the Archbishop, and yet Earl Alon discharged it of the King's Tax.

Derman and Alward two Thanes of the King held Whotone of the King, it was rated for five Hides, the arable is seven Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides and an half, and there are two Caracates, and now half another may be made, there are ten Villains with four Bordars having four Carucates and an half, there are four Servants, and one Mill of thirteen Shillings and four Pence Rent, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; in the whole it is worth and was worth one hundred Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) seven Pounds by the Year, Alwine Horne a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it.

Derman and Alward were two Thanes or Gentleman Retainers of King William the Conqueror, who did personally attend upon the King, and held these Lands of him by the Service of their Duty, and Attendance upon his Person so long as they held this Office or Place under him; but not long after, I find most of those Lands and Estates were granted to

Peter de Valoines, who held them in the time of H. I. and married Albreda Sister to Eudo Dapifer, Steward to that King, by whom he had Issue

Roger, who was his Heir, enjoy'd these Lands and married Agnes, by whom he had Issue Peter, Robert, and Gunnora; he obtained from Maud the Empress all those Lands which his Father died seiz'd of.

Peter his Heir succeeded, married Gundred de Warren, and by her had Issue three Daughters, Lora the Wife of Alexander de Bailioll, 2 Christian married to William de Mandevile, afterwards to Peter de Main, and 3 Isabel called by some Elizabeth, married to David Comyne, who were his Daughters and Coheirs; and upon the Partition, this Mannor of Watton fell to the Part of Lora Wife of Alexander de Bailioll, Brother to John de Bailioll, King of Scotland. who granted it to

Robert Aquillon who attended the King Anno 42 H. III. well fitted with Horse and Armes, to restrain the Incursions of the Welch; was constituted Sheriff of the County of

Surry, Anno 46 H. III. held that Office for six Years together, then was made Governor of the Castle of Chilford; Brademater he married Jone Daughter of William Ferrars, Earl of Hol. Pip. 46 Derby, one of the Coheirs of Walter Marshall, Earl of Pem. H. III. brook, who died Anno 49 H. III. Shortly after he married Margaret de Ripariis, Countess of Debon, Anno 53 Hen. III. by whom he had Issue Isabel, and upon a Quo Warranto brought Anno 6 Edw. I. before John Rygate and Our Warr. 6 others, Justices Itinerants at Pettford, he claimed to have E. 1. Root 8, cut. record. Free-warren, and a Fair every Year, to continue for three Scac. Days together in his Mannors of Watton, Addington, and Bertinges, by the Grant of King Henry III. and upon the View thereof they were allowed; and he died the same Year, leaving

Hund. of

Isabel his Daughter and Heir, married, as I suppose, to Henry le Mire, for it was found Anno 6 Edw. I. he was Lord of **Extation**, and gave one Messuage, five Acres of Land, and five Acres of Wood to the Chaplain of Colatton. and it was worth forty Shillings per Annum, but in the same King's Reign, this Mannor came to the Possession of

Eudo Pellitot, who married Flora the Daughter and

Heir of *Philip Daubeny*, by whom he had Issue

Philip, on whom Edw. III. conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood: He served the King for this County in four several Parliaments, whereof two were held Anno 6 Edw. Prin's Parl. III. another 11 Edw. III. and another Anno 22 Edw. III. 43 H. V. 3 He had Issue by Isabel his Wife, William and Katharine, and died seiz'd of this Mannor, Anno 1361, 35 Edw. III. it descended to

William, who was his Heir, enjoyed it awhile, and dying without Issue, it came to

Katharine, who was his Sister and Heir, and married Ralph Boteler of Pulreback, descended from the Barons of Dersley, Mem, and Sudeley, of which Family I have Regitter de Kenilworth, found this Account.

In the Reign of Henry I. Ralph Boteleir, called Ran- Bor. of Engl. dulphus Pincerna de Legrecestria in Regard he bore the Office of Butler to Robert Earl of Mellent and Leicester, (a great Man in that time) settled himself at Overslep in the Mon. of Engl. County of Calarinick, where taking Advantage of the natural Ascent of the Ground near the Stream called Arrow. he built a strong Castle, and founded a Monastery for Benedictine Fryars, within a Mile of it, Anno 1140, 5 Steph. and dedicated it to the Honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, St. Anne her Mother, St. Joseph, St. John Baptist, St. John the Evangelist, and all Saints.

Robert his Son and Heir succeeded, and gave the Church Register de of Theopromorth in that County to the Canons of Leitester; Abby de Leic in Bib. Bodl. he left Issue

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Hund. of Bradebater Chas. I H. III. m. 19.

Pat.de eisdem annis indors.

Ralph, who was his Heir, and gave the Chappel of Stockton to the Cannons of Leicester; but engaging with the Barons against King John, his Lands were seized and given to William de Cantilupe; at length submitting himself to his Prince, returning to his Obedience, and paying forty Marks for his Redemption, King H. III. 9 Regni sui, restored him to his Estate, and he had Issue

Ralph Boteler, who was one of the Justices of Assize for the County of Wartwick, in the Years 13, 16, 21, and 25 H. III. and for the Gaol-delivery at Wartwick, in the 19th,

Ralph his Son succeeded, married Maud the Daughter

22d, and 30th Years of H. III.

Plac, de Ban-Claus. 12 H. schedula.

Mich. Rolls and Heir of Pantulfe, by whom that great Lordship of indorso.
Pat.de eisdem Welem in the County of Salop, and divers other fair Possessions, came to this Family. He was one of the Justices III. indomo. for Gaol-delivery at **Extension**, in the Years 34 and 41 H. III. indomo in III. in which last Year, he was commanded to joyn with Hamond le Strainge for preventing the Incursions of the Welch in the Marches near Montgomern: He was summon'd among the Peers, Anno 48 H. III. to advise the King, in Council held in *Midlent*, at **Oxform**, thence to advance against Prince Lewellin and his Adherents: But divers of the Barons arming themselves against the King; he stood so firm to the royal Interest, that the King granted the Pat. 50 H.III. Lordship of Kineton in the County of Warwick, Part of the Estate, which he had formerly given to Nicholas de Segrave for his Life, upon the same Terms as Segrave held it, as a Reward for his Services; and by another Grant dated about three Days following, he granted the Inheritance to him, but when Segrave redeemed his Lands, the Lordship Pat. 55 H.111. of Mineton was restored to him by that memorable Decree called Dictum de Kenilworth, and the King gave to this Ralph, four hundred Pounds in Lieu thereof, to be received out of the Fines and Amercements coming into his Exchequer. It was found upon Inquisition, that this Ralph de Botiler was Lord of Wilem, and held all the Mannor in Capite of the King, to wit, as a Baron, and did do his Suit by his Steward to the County and Hundred, for the whole Service of a Barony: And the Mannor is fourteen Hides, be-Inq. 15 Ed. I. but by what Warrant they knew not. By this Inquisition,

m. 20.

6 Ed. I.

sides Expton and Exton: and he had a Park and a Warren, Inq. 18 Ed. I. it appears that this Barony of column was a Barony by Tenure, the Nature of which Baronies I have discoursed before in Atdelep; and this Ralph died leaving Issue, John, Gawen, William, Ralph, and Alice.

John and Gawen succeeded in their Turns, but both of them dying without Issue, this Barony of descended to William, who succeeded, and married Ankaret the Neice of James de Adithley: He was summon'd to Parliament in

the 23d, 24th, 25th, and 27th Years of Edw. I. and dying Hund. of Wradelinater

William, who inherited the Barony of Whem, and married Margaret Daughter of Richard Earl of Arundell, by whom he had Issue William, and died Anno 18 Edw. III.

Inq. 18 Ed.

William Boteler, who enjoyed the same Barony, and married Elizabeth Daughter of - Handsaker, but he

dying without Issue, this Barony came to

Ralph Boteler, (the Son and Heir of Sir Ralph Boteler of Bulteback and Aorburp, and Maud his Wife, the Daughter and Coheir of Philip Marmion of Tammerth,) was knighted, and married Hawise Daughter and Coheir of Richard Gobion, who brought the Mannor of Gobions to this Family; by her he had Issue John, who was knighted, William, and Ralph, all whom were bound to do their Service, and perform their Aid to the King, in the County of Chester, which was to find a Robe of the Price of 20s. and pay 20s. 8d. for the Mannor of Covington, and the Grant was attested by Sir John de Arden, and Sir John de Leigh, Kts. William de Cotton, John de Codington, Robert Son of Robert de Codington, Anno 1380, 5 Regni Regis Edw. III. to which were three Seals, the first containing the Coat of Armes of the Botelers, with the Circumscription about the Seal, Sigillum Radulfi Boteler, the second containing a Coat of three Half-moons, with a bend Checque, and this Circumscription, Sigillum Johan. Boteler, and the third containing a Coat of Armes with two ——— and a Bend Checque between them, and this Circumscription, Sigillum Willielmi Boteler: this Ralph dying,

Ralph his Son succeeded him, and married Katharine, the Daughter and Heir of Sir Philip Pelitot, Kt. who died seized of this Mannor of Whomball, from whom it descended to Katharine the Wife of this Ralph Boteler, by whom he

had Issue, Philip, Ralph, and Edward.

Philip Boteler was their Heir, succeeded them in this Mannor, was knighted, and married Isabel the Daughter of by whom he had Issue Philip, and died seized of Inq. 9 H. V. the Mannors of Motham, Wilkerby, Wiodenderby, and Co-

mingsby, &c. and this Mannor descended with the other to Philip Boteler, who was his Heir, and held in Capite the Mannor of Bulteback, by the third Part of the Moiety of the Barony of Kilnerk, which whole Barony was late Hugh Kilpeck's in the County of Salon, in the time of King H. III. He married Elizabeth the Daughter of John Cokayne, who was constituted one of the Justices in the Court of Common-pleas, Anno 6 H. IV. by whom he had Issue Edward Pat. 7 H. IV. and Philip, and after her Decease, he married ---- the Daughter of — Cheiny, and was constituted Sheriff of **Essex** and **E**ertford. Edward the eldest Son dying without Issue, it came to

Hund. of Brademater

Philip Boteler, his younger Brother, who was his Heir, and at that time seven Years old; he married Elizabeth the -, by whom he had Issue John, and Daughter of died 3 *H*. VI.

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John Boteler was eight Years of Age at the Death of his Father, married Constance the Daughter of - Downhall of Codington in the County of Porthampton, by whom he had Issue, John, Margaret, Dorothy, and Katharine, and she died Anno 14—, and after her Decease, he married Elizabeth the Daughter of —, who died the 28th of October, 1469, and John Boteler was his Heir; but now I will take a View of the Mannor of Bardolfes, till it came to this Family.

## The Mannor of BARDOLFES,

**DENOMINATED** from the *Bardolfes*, who were Lords hereof for many Years; whereof the first that I meet with,

Rot. Vascon 22 Ed. I. m. 8,

Hugh Bardolfe, who was summon'd among the other Leland's Coll.

Leland's Coll.

Attended him into Gascoigne, where he had the hard Fate to T. Walsing. be taken Prisoner by the King of France. at the State of Roll Scar. 32 Risunce. Vet he continued to the state of the State of Transcent of the State of Roll Scar. 32 Risunce. Barons and great Men, in June, 22 Edw. I. to advise the but died Anno 32 of the same King, leaving by Isabel his Wife,

> Thomas his Son and Heir, at that time 22 Years of Age, who succeeded in this Mannor; he was invested Knight of the Bath Anno 34 Edw. I. with Edward Prince of Walts, and many others, at the Feast of Pentecost, had an Allowance of Robes out of the King's Wardrobe, for that Ceremony; and then marched with the Prince into Scotland: He died Anno 3 Edw. III. and was buried in the Priory at

Esc. 3 Ed.III. 68. Claus, 10 Ed. III. m. 41 Claus. 9 Ed. III. m. 41. Esc. 34 Ed.

Shelford in the County of Nottingham, leaving John Bardolfe his Son and Heir, then 17 Years old; he proved his Age Anno 9 Edw. III. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Sir Roger de Damory, by that great Lady, Elizabeth de Burgh his Wife, by whom he had a fair Inheritance; he had Issue by her William, and he died seized hereof on the 3d of August, 45 Edw. III. leaving

Rec. 45 Ed. III. m. 14.

William Bardolfe his Heir, at that time 14 Years of Age. Queen Philippa, Wife to King Edward III. granted the Wardship and Marriage of him, Anno 40 Edw. III. to Sir Michael Poynings, Kt. to the Intent that he should marry Agnes Daughter of the said Michael: He proved his Age, did his Homage Anno 45 Edw. III. and had Livery of his Land: he was in that Expedition made into france, in the

Pat. 40 Ed. III. p. 1.m.37.

Year following, served the King in his Wars in Freland, Hund. of Bradewater

and died Anno 1394, 9 R. II. leaving

Thomas, who was 17 Years old at the Death of his Father, Esc. 9 R. II. proved his Age Anno 13 R. II. did his Homage, and had n.11, not. Livery of his Inheritance; he joyn'd with Henry Earl of Northumberland, Thomas Earl Marshal and of Pottingham. and Richard Scrope, Archbishop of York, in the Insurrection made Anno 6 H. IV. where their Forces were routed; he fled into Scotland, and thence into Wales; but afterwards Bor. vol. 1, returning into England, engaged in Battel with the Sheriff 601.683. of Porkshire, where he was wounded, and soon after died of his Wounds, leaving

Anne the Wife of Sir William Clifford, Kt. and Joane. the Wife of William Philip, his Daughters and Coheirs. who petition'd the King for some of the Mannors which their Ecc. 9 H. IV. Father had forfeited; and the King granted them after ".31. the Death of the Queen, to hold to them and the Heirs of their Bodies; whereof William, Philip, and Joane his Wife Anno 9 H. V. had Livery of their Purparty, and Rot. Fin. 9 H. V. m. 10.

they had Issue

Elizabeth who married Henry Beamont, whom King H. VI. by Patent dated the 18th Year of his Reign, advanced Pal 18 H.VI. to the Honour and Dignity of a Viscount (a Title never used P. 2, m. 21. before in England) by the Name of Viscount Beamont, with Precedency above all Barons of this Realm, and twenty Markes yearly Fee out of the Revenues of the County of Lincolne: and the same King, in Consideration of the great Loss which he sustained by the Death of Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of William Philip Lord Bardolfe, and the continual Services which he had performed for him, granted to him by another Patent dated 19 Regni sui, the Custody of Pat. 19 H. VI. all the Castles, Mannors, and Lands, which fell by the Death P. 3, m. 4. of his Wife, to Henry his Son and Heir, and in Case of his Death to William his younger Son, with Remainder to Joane his Daughter; and the same King farther granted by another Patent dated 23 H.VI. to him and the Heirs Males of Pat. 23 H.VI. his Body, Place and Precedence above all Viscounts, thence- p. 2, m. 20. forth to be created, as also above the Heirs of all Earls, and to take Place next and immediately unto Earls in all Par-Stow's Annals liaments and publick Meetings; he was summon'd to Parliament from the 10th to the 38th Year of H. VI. when the Duke of Work, the Earls of Warwick and Salisbury, sent from Calais divers Complaints to the King, among which one Leland's Coll. was against him, terming him his mortal Enemy, alledging vol. 1, 601.714. that he had misled the King, procured his Consent to that Act of Parliament made against him at Cohentry, had destroyed his Estate: They soon after landing in England. fought the King at Porthampton on the 10th of July, 38 Esc. 38 H.VI. H. VI. where obtaining the Victory, this Viscount Beamont was slain, with many other Persons of Note.

Hund. of Brabewaler

Henry his eldest Son being then dead, William his second Son succeeded, and in Right of Elizabeth his Mother, had the Title of Lord Barbolfe, with a large Inheritance: He proved his Age and his Title the same Year, that he was born at Evenham in the County of Lincoln, and baptized in that Church on the Feast-day of St. George the Martyr, 16 H. Vl. whereupon he had Livery of his Lands, his Homage being respited. He married Elizabeth Daughter to Richard Scrope, Brother to the Lord Scrope of Bolton; and after her Decease, to Joane Daughter of Humphry Duke of Buckingham: but adhering firmly to the Lancastrian Interest, he participated (as his Ancestors had done) of the hard Fate which soon after befel that Family, for he was taken Prisoner at Townton-fells, Anno 1 Edw. IV. and attainted in the Parliament began at descripting the same Year, at which time he was seiz'd of this Mannor, among divers others, which devolved to the Crown thereby.

Catal of Nob. by R. B.

King Edward IV. by Patent dated the 25th of July,

Put. 7 Ed. 1V. 7 Regni sui, granted this Mannor to

Roger Ree, Esq. one of the Ushers to his Chamber, with

Ibid.

several other Mannors, and the same King, by another Patent dated the 14th of February in the same Year, granted it to the said Roger and William his Son in Tail: Roger the Father was afterwards knighted, and constituted Sheriff of Norfolke, in the 9th and 13th Years of Edw. IV.

Rot Pip. 9 & 13 Ed. IV. tit. Norf.

Roger the eldest Son dying without Issue, this Mannor came to William the second Son, who surrender'd these Patents to the King, in Consideration whereof, the King, by another Patent dated 31 May, 15 Edw. IV. 1475, granted this Mannor back again to him and his Heirs; from whom this Mannor, I suppose, was conveyed to

*Put.* 15 Ed. 1V.

John Boteler, who was at that time Lord of the former Mannor called Watton Whoohall: He married Dorothy the Daughter of Henry Belknap, by whom he had no Issue; after her Decease, he wedded Dorothy the Daughter of William Terrell, of Chipping, by whom he had Issue Philip; and after her Decease he took to Wife Katharine, the Daughter of Thomas Acton, and was constituted Sheriff of Enexalierts. the Counties of Essex and Hertford, Anno 5 H. VII.

Philip Boteler was his Heir, Lord of both Mannors, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Drury of Halested in the County of Aorfolk, by whom he had Issue, John, Thomas, William, George, Griffith, John, Thomas, Henry, Anthony, Richard, Francis, Philip, Anne married to Leonard Hide, Esq. Elizabeth to Henry Gill, and afterwards to Edward Buggin, Dorothy to Anthony Brown of Rutland. shitt, Mary to John Harpham, Katharine to Roger Potts, Margaret, and Bridget: He was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of Essex and Bertford, Anno 29 H. VIII. and died the 28th of March, in the Year of Christ 1549.

Sir John Boteler was his Heir, inherited these Mannors, was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of Egettory and Eg. sex. Annis 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary, and married Gresil, Daughter and Heir of Sir William Roche of Lanmer in this County, by whom he had Issue Philip, Henry, William, Richard, Nicholas, Elizabeth married to Sir Henry Conisby, Mary to Thomas Shotbolt, Sarah to Robert Colt. Susan to Julius Ferrers, Margaret to Nicholas Bristowe. and Martha to Sir George Perient, Kt.

Sir Philip Boteler, Kt. succeeded in these Mannors, and married Katharine the Daughter of Sir Francis Knowles. Kt. and Widow to the Lord Gerrard of Ireland, by whom he had Issue Robert, Philip, Christopher, and Penelope; was constituted Sheriff of this County, 1578, 20 Eliz. and received the Honour of Knighthood in the same Year.

Robert his eldest Son was knighted at Whitchall, on the 30th of March, in the Year of our Lord, 1607, constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 9 Jac. I. 1611, and married Rot. Pip. 9 Frances the Daughter of Sir Drew Drury, by whom he had J. I. tit Issue Jane: He purchased the Mannors of Sacomb. Temple Chelsin, and Chells in this County, and upon his Death, Jane who was his Heir, enjoyed the Mannors which he purchased, but these Mannors came by Settlement to

Philip Boteler, who was his Brother, and the next Heir Male of that Family: He married Alice one of the Daughters of John Shotbolt of Ardly in this County, Esq. by

whom he had Issue John and Philip.

John Boteler was his Heir, invested Knight of the Bath 1 Car. I. in Order to the Coronation of that King; and constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1630, 6 Car. I. These Knights were denominated from their bathing at their Creation; Mr. Camden says in all his Reading he could Camd. Brit. find no greater Antiquity of them, than that they were in 60, 172. Seld. tit, Hon. Use among the ancient French: and H. IV. King of Eng. p 820. land, dubbed forty six Esquires, Knights of this Order in the Tower, on the Day of his Coronation, who washed and bathed the Night before they were knighted; and he gave to every of them green side Coats reaching to their Ankles, with strait Sleeves furr'd with Minivere, and they wore upon their left Shoulder two Cordans of white Silk, and Tassels to it hanging down; but I find that Thomas Bardolfe, and many others were made Knights of the Bath, Anno 34 Ed. I. with Edward Prince of Wales, as I have shewed before in this Parish; but I shall say no more of this Order, for that Sir William Dugdale has treated so largely of it in his Survey of Wartnickshire, to which I refer the Reader. This Sir John Boteler was a very loyal Subject to his Prince, and upon that grand Defection, Anno 1642, was made one of the Commissioners of Array in this County; and when

Hund. of

Hund of an Army was levyed by the Influence of a predominant Party, in the Parliament then held at Westminster, under divers plausible Pretences, he supplyed the King with Monev to raise Men for the Security and Preservation of the Government, and the Safety of the People, for which Act. that rebellious Party committed him to Ely-house in Holborn, where he was detained a long time, sequestred his Estate, made great Spoil and Havock thereof, and he died leaving Issue Philip, John, Ralph, —, Catharine married to Sir John Gore, Kt. and Elizabeth to Ralph Gore, Esq. and he was buried in the Burying-place of his Ancestors adjoyning to this Parish Church.

> Philip was his Heir and succeeded, he married one of the Daughters of Sir John Langham, Kt. one of the Aldermen of the City of London, by whom he had Issue John, Mary married to Sir William Gostwicke, of Willughton, in the County of Bedford, Kt. and Bar. Elizabeth to ley, Esq. sometime Deputy Governor of Hull, and afterwards of the Province of Marpland in America, and Anne; he was made one of the Knights of the Bath, Anno 12 Car. II. to attend the Coronation of that King, a Deputy Lieutenant, and one of the Justices of the Peace for this County; he died Anno 33 Car. II. and was buried here by his Ancestors.

> John Boteler was his only Son, knighted 10 Feb. 1676, 28 Car. II. constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 1680, 32 Car. II. married Elizabeth one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Nicholas Gould of the City of London, Kt. by whom he had *Philip* and *Elizabeth*, died *Anno Car*. II. and was buried near his Father at Watton at Stone: he constituted by his Will Sir Richard Spencer of Offlep, Bar. and John Boteler, Esq. Brother to his Father Sir Philip Boteler, Guardians to his Son Philip, and Elizabeth his Daughter, both whom are now living, and the said *Philip* is the present Lord of these Mannors; his Armes are Gules, a Fess counter-compony Argent and Sable, between six Crosselets of the first; Crest on a Wreath, a dexter Arm embowed in Armour Argent garnish'd, holding a Sword proper, Hilt and Pomel Gold.

> The Mannor-house of Whoodhall, the ancient Seat of this knightly Family consists of a large Pile of Brick, with a fair Quadrangle in the Middle of it, seated upon a dry Hill in a pleasant Park, well wooded and greatly Timber'd, where divers christal Springs issue out of the Ground, at some Distance before the House, which run on the South Side hereof to the Beane: They do greatly adorn the Seat, and the Park, and the Hills, the Timber Trees, and these Waters render this Place so very pleasant and delicious to the Eye, that it is accounted one of the best Seats in this County.

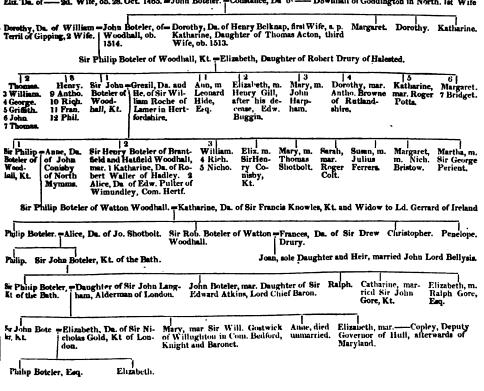
#### THE PEDIGREE OF THE BOTELERS.

12

and Norbury.

Botiler. Robert Botiler. Ralph Botiler, Baron of Overslee. Ralph Botiler, Baron of Overslee. Raiph Botiler, Baron of Overslee, 37 Henry III. -Maud, Daughter of William Pantule, Lord of Wem. Sir Ralph Boteler of Maud, eld. Da. and Coh.
Pulreback and Norborev Kt. | Marmion, Aged
30 Years, 20th Edw. I. William Boteler, Baron of Wem, married Ankaret, the Niece of Ja. Join Boteler, Gawen, died aged ap 15 Edw. I. 17, a. p. 18 Edw. I. Alice. Adithaley. Rainh Boteler of Pulreback Hawise, Da. and sole Heir of Rich. and Norbury. Gobion, Inq. 35 Edw. I. William Boteler, Baron of Wem, 18. Edw. 111 married Marg. Da. of the Earl of Arundel. Estharine, Da. of Sir Phil. Pelitot, —Ralph Boteler, and Heiress to her Brother William, who had no lesse.

| Ralph Boteler, Sir John Boteler, Kt. married Joan, Da. of John Argentine. 2 | William William Boteler, Baron of Wem, mar. Elizabeth, Da. of Handsaker. Boteler. John Boteler, Lord of Strange and Blackway, mar. Ankaret, Fil. and Heir of Ed. Boteler of Odington, in Com. Warw. Edward, s p. Sir Philip Boteler of Wood- Isabel, Da. Raiph Boteler, hall, ob. 1421, Inq. 8 H. V. of — a. p. 22 Ed. III. 30 Edw. 111. -Cheyny, second Wife. = Philip Boteler of Woodhall = Elizabeth, Daughter of Cokain, Justicer, first Wife. Philip Boteler, died 3 H. VI - Elizabeth. Edward Boteler, died ou St. Andrew's Day, Anno 5 H. V. Elir. Da. of ---- 2d. Wife, ob. 28. Oct. 1465. = John Boteler. - Constance, Da of ---- Downhall of Goddington in North, let Wife 6



'Tis observable that this noble Family descended from

Hund. of Bradewater

Westmin. 2,

cap. 42.

these Barons of Bilpeck, Whem, Obersley, Sudeley, and Schielby, who were Barons by Tenure, such as I have mentioned in Ardley, but they who doubt whether there were any such Baronies, may be satisfied upon the View of the Stat. of Westminster, which directs that Fees shall be paid to the Earl-Marshal and Lord-Chamberlain, when every such Baron shall do his Homage to the King, whether the Baron held by whole Barony or less; and every such Baron held his Barony, Honour, Castle, or Mannor, by Grand-Serjeanty; and might grant or alien it by License from the King, and if such Grant or Alienation was made Doddridge's Treat. of Nob. p. 69, 70, 71. for the Continuance of the Barony in his own Name and Blood and Issue-Male; or else was made for Money or other Recompence to a Stranger, the Purchaser held and enjoy'd the Name, Stile, Title, and Dignity of a Baron to him and his Heirs, according to the Grant; but if any such Baron granted or aliened his Castle, Honour or Mannor so held per Baroniam, without License of the King, he forfeited it to the King, because Baronies were the Strength of the Realm, and the Kingdom would have been weakened thereby, and base Persons ennobled without desert of Vertue or Prowess, therefore they were seized into the King's Hands upon such Forfeiture, and the Dignity and Estate extinguisht in the Crown from whence it was derived: and I find that by the Grant and Alienation of these Baronies, this honourable Family lost these Honours.

> HE Rectory, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 191. 8s. 6d. per Ann. and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons bereof.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. Inglesby Mr. Richard Vines. Shute, D. D. Mr. Samuel Bendy

John Sawel, D. D. Mr. Wright Burdite, Mr. William Bookey.

This Church is situated upon the Side of an Hill, near the Town, in the Deanery of Bertford, in the Diocess of Lincolne, is covered with Lead, and a fair Chapel is erected on the North Side of the Chancel, and a fair Tower adjoins the West End of the Church, wherein is a small Ring of six untuneable Bells, and the Tower is covered with Lead, and hath a short Shaft upon it.

Within the Chancel and the Chapel are some Grave Stones which have these Inscriptions.

Hic jacent Johannes Butler, Armiger, et Katharina filia Thomse Acton, gene rosi; Dorothma una etiam filiarum Henrici Belknap, Armigeri, uzor Johannis Boteler, ante bicti. qui quidem Johannes chiit undecime bie mensis Maii, Anno Dom. milestino quingentesimo et decimo quarto, et dic-ta Katharina vecimo octabo die Augusti Anno Dom. milestino quingentesimo decimo tertio.

The Effigies of a Man and his three Wives are engraved in Brass, with their several Coats of Arms.

Mic jacet Johannes Bateler Armiger, quondam Bominus de Wndehall, ac Hund. of Batronus istius Ecclesia, qui obiit Anno Dom. milusino Bradenater Stem hie jacet Elizabetha Buteler, quondam uxor predicti Johannis Buteler que obirt Anno Dom. milesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo nono hicesimo actabo die mensis Octobris.

Brabemater

Nem his jacet Constans Buteler, que quidem uxer ejustem Johannis, oblit Anno Dom. milesimo quadringentesimo.

In a Border round a Stone is this Inscription.

Sci gist Monsieur ---- Peletot Chebaler, Que morust le 14. sur d. Aust L'an, De Grace Mill. CCC The Pourtraicture of a Man in Brass.

I suppose this was the Stone that covered Mr Philip Peletet, who died in the Year of our Lord 1361.

Hic jacet Richardus Boteler de Stapleford in Com. Bertf. Armiger, qui obiit quinto die Maii, Anno Dom. 1614.

Et Anna uxor ejus una Filiarum Johannis Mynn de Hertingforburp Armigeri, que obiit duodecimo, die Octobris, Anno Dom. 1619.

Et Elizabetha, nnica filia corundem Rich. & Anna Rolando Graveley de Grabelen, Arm. nupta, que obiit ante parentes die Feb. 1600. sine

Dry gysent Wat. Mohinton et Jana de Gutcestri, que d'ur su almes Anno Christi M.D.11.

The Body of Mr. Samuel Bendy, the very worthy and reverend Rector of this Church for 18. years, who departed this mortal life Apr. the 3d.

In a Place called collection, lying between a Farm called Broomball in this Parish, and the Parish of Batchworth. there is a very deep Well without Water, where several Intrenchments seem to have been formerly made, and several Foundations have been digged up there, where 'tis reported that the Danes had a Camp, and not far from hence is a Field called Banes field, from a great Battel which the Danes fought there with the English; and 'tis very probable that the Souldiers that were then slain, were buried at the six Hills near Steveneuge, for in those Days such Memorials as those Hills were made for the Burial of their Dead.

The Soil of this Parish is for the greatest Part Gravel, and abounds much in Wood and Timber.

#### CHARITIES.

Colonel Tompson, and Sir William Tompson, founded a Free-School in this Vill, and gave 141. per Annum, whereof 101. to the School, the Rost for the Repairs of the Houses, the Overplus for putting forth a poor Child Apprentice.

Mr. Cranfield gave 201. to the Poor, and the Interest to be paid yearly among the Poor.

Mr. Kent gave to the Poor 201. whereof the Interest to be laid out yearly in Bread.

# SUEVECAMP, SAVECAMP, SACOMB.

THIS Vill was called Surbecamp from Suabis-campus, a most sweet and pleasant Field, very fertile in Corn, and wholsome for Air, where the Church is scituated upon an

Hund. of Hill, two Miles distant from Watton, towards the East: Brade water In the time of William the Conqueror 'tis recorded of this Vill. under the Title of Terra Hardvini de Scalers.

Domesd. Lib.

In Bravewatre Hundred. in Sebechampe, tenet Petrus de Valoines novem fol.137,nu.20. hidas un. virgat. minus: Terra est septem car. in Dom. sex hidæ, et ibi sunt tres car. et quarta potest fieri, ibi quing; Vill. cum sex bordis et uno Clerico, habent. tres car. ibi sex cotar. et quatuor Servi, et un. molend. de vigint. sol. Silva, 60. porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit sex libras tempore Regis Eduuardi octo. lib. De hoc Manerio, tenuit Elmer quatuor. hid. pro un. Manerio, testante Hundredo, et Levinus tenuit duo hid. un. virg. minus pro

un. Manerio; hom. Comitis Heraldi, fuit et vendere potuit. In Manerio quod Elmerus tenuit fuerunt quatuor Sochi. unus eorum dimid. hid. tenuit et vendere potuit, et alter un. virgat. tenuit, sed vendere non potuit preter ejus licentiam Domini sui Elmari. Tertius et Quartus dimid. hid. habuerunt sex acras minus et vendere potuerunt : Super hos duos habuit Rex Edwardus Sacam et Socam, et quisq; vicecomiti quartem par-tem avere inveniebat per annum vel unum denarium. Ipsi quatuor homines Almeri de Belingtone fuerunt. In eodem Manerio quædam Fæmina tenuit quinq; virgat. sub Anschil de Waras, et vendere potuit, præter unum virgat. que posuit in vadium Almero de Belingtone pro decem solidis, et inveniebat unam averam, et quartem partem alterius avere aut quing; denarios.

Peter de Valoines held in Sevenhampe, in the Hundred of Branemater,

nine Hides wanting a Virgate, the arable is seven Carucates, in Demeasne six Hides, and there are three Carucates, and a fourth may be made, there are five Villaines with six Bordars and one Clerk, having three Carucates, there are six Cottagers, and four Servants, and one Mill of twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, Wood to feed sixty Hogs, in the whole Value, it is worth and was worth six Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds a Year. Elmer held four Hides of this Mannor for one Mannor, the Hundred witnessing it; and Levinus held two Hides wanting one Virgate for one Mannor: He was a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Herald, and might sell it.

In the Mannor which Elmer held there were four Socmen, one of them held half an Hide, and might sell it, and another held one Virgate but could not sell it without the leave of his Lord, Elmer; the third and fourth had half an Hide wanting six Acres, and might sell it. Beside these two, King Edward (the Confessor) had Sake and Soke, and every one did find the fourth Part of an Horse by the Year, or paid one Penny to the Sheriff. There were four Men (under the Protection) of Almer de Belingtone: In the same Mannor a certain Woman held five Virgates under Anschil de Waras, and might sell them, except one Virgate which she mortgaged to Almer de Belingtone for ten Shillings, and she did find an Horse, and the fourth Part of another Horse or paid five Pence.

This Peter de Valoines was a great Baron in the time of King William the Conqueror, and married Albreda, Sister to Eudo Dapifer, who was Steward to King Henry I. by whom he had Issue

Robert de Valoines, who was his Heir, and married Agnes, by whom he had Issue Peter, Robert, and Gunnora: he obtained from Maud the Empress all those Lands and Fees whereof his Father died seiz'd.

Peter de Valoines succeeded him, and married Gundred de Warren, by whom he had Issue three Daughters, 1 Lora, who married Alexander de Balioll, Brother to John King of Scots; 2 Christian, who married William de Mandevile, and after his Decease Peter de Maine; and 3 Elizabeth, who married David Comyne: and he died seized of the Mannors of Benington, Watton, Box, Crowberp, Pertingfordburp, Bathol, and Sebecamp, in this County, and fakenham in Norfolke, leaving these three Daughters his Co- Hund. of heirs, and upon the Partition this Mannor and fakenham Bradebater in Norfolke, fell to the Lot of

Elizabeth; the Wife of David Comyne, who had Issue

by her

William Comune, who was her Son and Heir, to whom this Mannor descended: He was knighted, and upon a Quo Quo Warr. 6 Warranto brought before John de Reygate and other Jus- cept. Scac. tices Itinerants at Mertford, Anno 6 Edw. I. claimed in this Mannor, which he held in Purparty of the Inheritance which was Peter de Valoines, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangtheof, all the Fee and Land, View of Franc-pledge, Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, and Tumbrel, &c. by the Grant of King Henry I. to Peter de Valoines, and the Confirmation thereof by King Henry II. to Robert de Valoines, and upon the View of the Deeds these Priviledges were then allowed; this Sir William Comyne married Eufemia, the Daughter of ---- by whom he had Issue John, Edward, and Agnes.

John died the the 16th of Edw. I. and upon his Decease

this Mannor came to

Edward Comyne, who was his Brother, and married Mary, Daughter of —— by whom he had Issue Eufemia and Mary, his Daughters and Coheirs, and upon his Death this Mannor fell to the Part of

Mary Comune, who was possest of it, and married Edmond de Pakenham, by whom she had Issue Thomas and

Edmond, who dying in their Infancy it came to

Eufemia, who was her elder Sister and Heir, and married William de la Bech, by whom she had Issue Elizabeth, and she died seized hereof Anno 1361, 35 Edw. III. leaving

Elizabeth de la Bech, who was her only Daughter and Heir, married Sir Roger Elmerugge, Kt. and levyed a Fine Fin. 36 Ed. of this and the Mannors of fakenham in Portolke, and recept. Scac. Asps in Suffolke, to the Use of them, the said Roger and Elizabeth, and their Heirs; and it was found Anno 30 Edw. III. that Sir Roger Elmerugge and his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Eufemia de la Bech, held this Mannor with the Advowson of the Church of the King by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and Sir Roger dying seized hereof, Elizabeth survived him, and shortly after conveyed them to

Sir John Holt, Kt. one of the Justices of the Common Bench, and Alice his Wife, and their Heirs, and Sir John surviving his Wife, he and five other Judges, and the King's Serjeant, at a Parliament held Anno 11 Rich. II. were attainted and banisht, whereby this Mannor was forfeited and seized into the King's Hands, and tho' he charged it with the Payment of a yearly Rent to his Son, until such time as he should be promoted to some Of-

Prin's Abr. of Rec. in the

Tower, fol.

Hund of fice, yet because it was held of the King in Capite, and the Brademater Grant made without License, it was given to

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John Corbet, and the upon the Petition of Sir Ralph Holt, at a Parliament held 2 H. IV. that King restored him to his Blood, and to all his Hereditaments in the Ex Autogr. King's Possession, yet notwithstanding John Corbet held this Mannor during the Reign of H. IV. afterwards it came to the Possession of

Esc. 15 H VI.

Bapthorpe who possest it till about the 15th Year of H. VI. when he died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Ralph Babthorpe, who was knighted, and enjoyed this Mannor during the time of Edw. IV. had Issue Isabel, and died about the Beginning of the Reign of H. VII.

Isabel was his sole Heir, and married William Plompton. Esq. at the time of her Father's Decease; they had Issue William, held several Courts in both their Names for this Mannor during the Reign of H. VIII. and in the time of Edw. VI. he died seized hereof, and Isabel his Wife surviving, held it a while, and upon her Decease

William, who was his Heir, succeeded, but he being under Age at the Death of Isabel his Mother, a Court was held in the King's Name, Anno 7 Edw. VI. by Reason the Heir was then in Minority, afterwards this William Plompton held a Court for this Mannor in his own Name, and enjoy'd

the Profits hereof till he sold it to

Sir Robert Butler, Kt. who held it during the Reign of

James I, and dying seiz'd hereof, it descended to

Jane, who was his sole Daughter and Heir, and married John Belasis, Esq. they held a Court here in both their This John Belasis was the second Son of Thomas Viscount #auconbrings, who was very firm and loyal to his Prince, in the time of the late Rebellion; and when a great Army was raised against King Charles 1. by a prevailing Party in the Parliament which began Nov. 3d, Anno 16 Car. I. 1640, he adhered faithfully to him, raised a compleat Regiment of foot Souldiers, when the King set up his Standard at Mottingham; fought valiantly in the Head of them, at the Battels of Kineton, Bramford, Remourn, and shewed great Courage in the Storming of Bristel; for which Services that King, by Letters Patents dated the 27th of January, 20th of his Reign, advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Belasis of Whatlaby in the County of Lincolne, made him Lieutenant General of the Counties of Bork, Nottingham, Lincolne, and Derby, Governour of the City of Dork and the Garrison of Armark upon Trent, and Captain General of his Majesty's Guards. Afterwards King Charles II. made him Captain General of his Forces in Africa, and Governour of Tangier, Lord-lieutement of the East Riding in Yorkshire,

Governour of Wull, and Captain of his Guard of Gentle-Hund. of men Pensioners; but he, scrupling the Oath injoyned by Wradetneter Act of Parliament made Anno 1672, to be taken by all such as did then or should hereafter bear any Office under his Majesty, resign'd his Government of Tangier to the Earl of Middleton, his Lieutenancy of the East Riving in Yorkshire, and Government of Hull to the Duke of Monmouth: his Captainship of the Pensioners to his Nephew, Thomas Viscount fauconbridge, and a Regiment of Foot (raised during the late Wars with the Dutch) to the Earl of North. ampton: He had Issue by her Henry, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II. and Mary married to Robert Viscount Bunbar in Scotland; but wanting Money to defray the Charge of his Army, and to supply his Majesty's Occasions in the time of his Exigence, sold this. the Mannor of Temple Chelsin, and Box, otherwise called Chells, to

Sir John Gore, who was knighted at York, 1640, and married Catharine the eldest Daughter of Sir John Butler of Calatton Coochal in this County, Kt. of the Bath, by whom he had Issue John, Ralph, Charles, Anne, Catharine, and Jane; He was constituted Sheriff of this County, An. 6 Car. II. served as a Burgess in the Parliament held An. 1671, 23 of the same King, for the Borough of Mertford; his Arms were Gules, a Fesse between three Cross Crosslets fitched Or; and sold this Mannor and Temple Chelsin.

Anno 4 Jac. II. to

Sir Thomas Rolt, who had been President for the East India Company at Surrat, was knighted at Withitehall on the first of October, in the Year 1682, was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 1696, and married Mary - by whom he had Issue Edward and Constantia.

HIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 161 Sc. 4d. and the Lords of this Manner are Patrons hereof.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. John Meriton. Mr. Timothy Puller, D.D. Mr. John Adame.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of St. Katharine, and is situated in a fair Field upon a dry Hill, in the Deanery of Hertforn, in the Diocess of Lincolne, the Church and Chancel are covered with Tile, the Tower is erected upon the South Side of the Church, wherein are three small Bells, and within the Church are these Inscriptions upon two Grave Stones.

Here lyeth the Now of John Doddington of Sacomb, Gent. who beceased a fatified Christian the 7th day of January, in the year of our Aord 1644. and was Husband to Elenor Doddington whose Grave is joyned here to his on the right side, after whom she survived 7. years and 7. Alleeks, and left althe at his departure by her his only Malife three hous and six Baughters.

Cignea qui terris modulati carmina mortis; Duice polo vita melos nunc usq; canunt.

Bradewater

Hund. of Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Elenor Doddington late the wife of John Doddington, Gent. which Elenor deceased the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1550, upon her Soul Jesu have mercy.

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On the North Wall of the Chancel is this Inscription.

Near this Place lyeth buried the Body of the Reverend Mr. John Meriton, Rector of this Parish of Sacomb about 32 years, Aged 64. who departed this Life December the 20th 1669, much Beloved, much Lamented. He gave an 1001. to be laid out in Land, for the raising of 51. per annum for ever, wherewith to put forth yearly some one poor Child of this Parish an Apprentice.

Vivit post Funera Virtus.

## MUNDANE PARVA, MUNDANE FREWEL.

THIS Vill lyes in a Bottom about a Mile and a Half distant from Sacomb to the North, and the Name may be derived from the Vale, where a great Part of the Houses are shrouded under the Hill, on both Sides, from whence it may be called Mundane, a safe Vale; for Mund in the Saxon Language, signifies a safe Place, and Dane, a Valley: in the time of William the Conquerour it belonged to Walter Flandrensis, who assumed this for his Sirname, in Regard he came from flanders, and was an Assistant in the Conquest of this Kingdom, to whom he gave this Mannor among others, for his good Service in that Expedition, as appears by Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded under the Title of Terra Walteri Flandrensis.

Domesd. Lib.

Walter Flandrensis tenuit Mundant pro quinque hidis et una virgat. se fol 139, n. 30. defendebat. Terra est octo car. in dominio tres hidæ et dimid. et ibi est una car. et adhuc duo possunt sieri, duodecem Vil. cum Presbitero, et duo Bordarii habentes quinque car. ibi duo Servi pastura ad pec. Vil. Silva ducent. porc. In totis valent. valet sex libr. Quando recepit septem libr. Tempore Regis Edwardi octo libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit Leuvinus homo Comitis Heraldi et vendere potuit.

Walter Flandrensis held Mundane, it was rated for five Hides and one Virgate. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides and an half, and there is one Carucate, and now two others may be made, there are twelve Villains and a Parson, and two Bordars having five Carucates; there are two Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs. In the whole Value it is worth six Pounds by the Year, when he received it seven Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds a Year: Lewine, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Herald held this Mannor and might sell it.

Afterwards this Mannor was granted to one Frewel, who held it of the King in Capite, by the Service of one Knight's Fee and an Half, from whom it descended to

Ed. I. Rot 54, tit. Herts. cur. recept. Scac.

Richard Frewel, who upon a Quo Warranto brought against him, Anno 6 Edw. I. at Pertford, before John de Regate and others, Justices Itinerants, appeared in Court, and claimed to hold it of the King per Baroniam, and from these Frewels, this Vill received the Adjunct of Frewel to

its Name: in the time of Edw. III. I find it was in the Pos. Hund. of session of

Bradewater

Reginald de Grey Lord of Milton upon Map in Bergforospíre, who was summon'd to several Parliaments, from 17 to 34 Edw. III. inclusive, and died upon Tuesday in Whitson-week, 44 Edward III. seized of these Mannors among divers others, leaving

Henry his Son and Heir, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and 50 Edw. III. was summoned to Parliament, by the Name of Henry de Grey de Shirland, Chevalier, and dyed on the Saturday before the Feast of Saint George, Anno 19 R. II. and it continued, as I shall shew in the next Mannor, in the same Name, until the time of

Henry VII. when

Sir William Say purchased both the Mannor of Little and Great Mundane, with the Advowsons of both Churches: he had Issue two Daughters, Elizabeth married to William Lord Mountjoy, and Mary to Henry Earl of Essex, from him this Mannor passed, as the Mannor of Benington did. until it came to

Michael Woodcock, Esq. who held Court Leet and Baron He, by Deed dated the 4th Day here, Anno 21 Elizabeth. of February following, in Consideration of Marriage with Dorothy Woodhal, covenanted with William Woodhal her Father, to stand seized of the Scite of the Mannor of Little Mundane, and all the Appurtenances to the Use of himself and his Wife for their Lives, and after their Decease, to the Use of Michael Woodcock, eldest Son of the said Michael. and the Heirs Males of his Body, and in Default of such Issue, to the Use of John Woodcock, second Son of Michael the Father, and the Heirs Males of the Body of the said John, and in Default of such Issue, the Remainder to the Use of the Heirs Males of the Body of Michael Woodcock the Father, and in Default of such Issue, to the right Heirs of Michael Woodcock the Father for ever; but this Michael Woodcock straitened for Money, mortgaged this Mannor to Sir Peter Vanlore for Security of the Payment of 15691. and afterwards for a further Sum of Money, he absolutely passed away the Inheritance to Sir Peter Vanlore and his Heirs, by fine Release and other Assurances. with Warranty against himself and his Heirs.

Sir Peter Vanlore, by Indenture dated the 24th of Apr. Ex Autogr. 12 James I. in Consideration of Marriage had between Sir pener C. Consideration of Marriage had between Sir pener C. Consideration of Marriage had between Sir pener C. Constitution Charles Cæsar, Son and Heir apparent of Julius Cæsar, Master of the Rolls, and one of the Privy Council, and Dame Anne, Wife of Sir Charles and Daughter of Sir Pe*ter Vanlore*, conveyed this Mannor to the Use of Sir *Charles* Casar, and Anne his Wife, for the Life of the said Anne, and after her Decease, if she should leave Issue of her Body,

Hend of or any Issue of such Issue then living at her Death, then to Brademater Sir Charles Cæsar for his Life, and after his and her Decease, to the Use of the first Issue male, and in Default of such Issue to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh Issue males of the Bodies of Sir Charles and Anne to be begotten, and to the Heirs of their several Bodies, with divers Remainders over in Tail. Sir Charles was possest of this Mannor, held several Courts for the same, but upon Information of the precedent Settlement, Sir Peter Vanlore exhibited his Bill in Chancery, to be relieved against Woodcock and Woodhal, whereupon Woodhal repaid all the Money to Sir Peter Vanlore, and by Consent of all Parties, this Mannor was settled and establish'd again by Act of Parliament, upon the said Edmund Woodhal and his Heirs, this Edmund was Register of the Prerogative Court of Canterburp, and married Margaret the Daughter of Anthony Law of Loudon, Gentleman, by whom he had Issue

> Edmund Woodhal, who succeeded his Father in this Lordship, had Issue Edmund, John, Elizabeth, and Mary, and

dved seiz'd hereof.

Edmund inherited this Mannor, held it awhile, and dying

without Issue, on the 22d of July, 1655,

John his Brother was next Heir, deceased without Issue, and was buried in this Parish Church the 14th of August, 1660. Elizabeth his Sister dying also without Issue, this Mannor came to

Mary the surviving Sister, who married --- Thornton, by whom she had Issue Mary, and ----- who are the Daughters and Coheirs of — Thornton and Mary his Wife, and the present Possessors hereof.

The Fine upon the Admission of a Tenant to any Copyhold Land, is certain by the Custom of this Mannor, and

no more than the Value of one Year's Quit-rent.

The Lord may not by the Custom, plough or break up two Acres of Land lying near the Church, because it was anciently granted for the Recreation of the Youth of the Parish, after Evening Service on every Lord's Day.

## The Mannor of LIBURY

WAS in old time called Suttrebeld, and since Haultwick de alto Sito, an high Land, of which 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that

need. Lib. fol. 139, nu.

In Sutrepella ten. Walter un. hid. et dimid. virgat. Terra est duo car. ibi est una et alia potest fieri in Dominio un. hid. et un. Vil. Silva xv Porc. valet et valuit xx sol. tempore Regis Edw. xxx sol. Hac Terra est Berewich de Munitena. Torchil tenuit de Leuvino non potuit vendere præter ejus licentiam.

In eadem tenuit fiedem Walterius ix acr. valet et valuit semper xil denar.

Leuvinus tenuit et vendere potuit.

In Sutrepill Walter Flandrensis held one Hide and half a Virgate. The arrable is two Carucates, there is one and another may be made, in Demensure one Hide and one Villain, Wood to feed fifteen Hogs, it is Hund. of worth and was worth, twenty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Brademater Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings: This Land is a Berewich of Standard. Terchil held it of Lewine, but could not sell it, without his

The same Walter held in the same Berewich nine Acres, it is worth, and always was worth, twelve Pence a Year; Lewise held it, and might

Henry de Grey, Kt. Lord of Extiton aforementioned, was also Lord of this Mannor, and being engaged in the King's Service in the Wars of Gasconp from the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, Anno 17 Edw. II. until the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen, then next following, he enfeoffed John Caldecot Rector of Stebenevae of this Mannor, within which time his Father dyed on the Feast of Simon and Jude, so that he could not possess himself of his Inheritance, which fell to him thereby, so soon as he should have done, all which King Edw. III. consider'd of Anno primo Regni sui, and remitted a Debt to him of 1521. owing to the Exchequer.

In a Roll of a Court held for this Mannor, An. 17 Edw. Fil. Edw.'tis recorded that — --- Geffrey diem clausit extremum de cujus morte venit ad opus Dom. de Heriet. una Vacca et alba in fronte; pretii unius Marca.——Johan. Auncel, quer. de Thoma Backstere de placito transgr. plegii de prosequendo, ——— Atheridge et William Jeffrey: So an Executor was sued for 2s. that Adam Geffrey owed: The Executor is summon'd, pleads nulla bona, Inquiry is awarded to the Tenants, who find there came to his Hands, unum Colobium et vesturam unius ar. frumenti, prætii xvid. adjudged that he recover, and the Executor in misericordia pro falsa detentione.

Anno 16 Edw. III. the King intending a Voyage royal into france, and to take Shipping with his Army at Hortsmonth, upon the first of March, sent his Precept to this Henry, to attend him there with twenty Men at Arms, and twenty Archers, but he dying the same Year, left

Reginald his Son and Heir, then thirty Years of Age, who being a Baneret upon that Expedition, which the King made into france, 19 Edw. III. was commanded to prepare himself and all his Retinue, to sail with him thither, upon the Feast-day of St. Lawrence in the same Year, and he dyed Anno 44 Edw. III. seized of the Mannors of Much Munden, Little Mundon, Afbury, Pertfordingbury, &c. leaving

Henry his Son and Heir, then twenty eight Years of Age, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and was summoned to Parliament, held Anno 50 Edw. III. by the Name of Henry de Grey de Shirland, Chevalier; and dyed on Saturday next before the Feast of St. George, in 19 R. II. leaving Issue

Richard his Son and Heir, then three Years of Age, and Margaret a Daughter, Wife to John Lord Darcy. He was Hund. of Bradewater

of the Retinue of Thomas Earl of Borset, Uncle to the King, and Lieutenant of Bormanon, in his Expedition thither; and he deceased upon Monday next preceding the Feast of the Assumption of our Lady, Anno 1442, leaving

Reginald his Son, then 21 Years of Age; he did his Homage the next Year, had Livery of his Lands, received the

Honour of Knighthood, and had Issue

John, who was possest of this Mannor, Anno 14 Edw. IV. received the Honour of Knighthood, fought stoutly at Blackheath, Anno 11 H. VII. against the Cornish Men then in Rebellion, under the leading of James Lord Audley, and enjoyed this Mannor until the 12th Year of H. VII. in which Year, a Recognizance was enter'd upon the Court Roll of this Mannor, made by John Grey, Kt. and Lord of Wallton. and one Matthew Langford of London, Gent. to Richard Hill, and John Shaw, Citizen and Alderman of London. in 1000 Marks, conditioned for the Performance of Covenants, comprized in Indentures for the Sale of Warron-hall in Essex. and this Mannor of Liburn: and the Precept and the Concord for the Fine was enter'd also in the Book, wherein John Lord Grey of Walton, Edmond Grey his Son and Heir apparent, and Florence his Wife, past it unto John Breton, Clerk, Thomas Marrow, Leonard Hide, and Thomas Ingram; and the Fine pro licentia concordandi was twenty Shillings; he was afterwards knighted, then Edward Grey of Bleathlen in the County of Bucks, Esq. gave a Release, dated February 17 Anno 12 Hen. VII. by the Name of Edward Grey, Esq. Cozen of Sir John Grey Lord Grey of Milton upon Mape, viz. Brother of Sir Reginald Grey, Kt. deceased, Father of the aforesaid John now living, and he confirmed their Estate in Aphurp by it, and the 12th of June following, the Deed was involled in Chancery; this Richard Hill married Elizabeth Hill, who survived him, and held this Mannor as Part of her Jointure, and joyned with John Gawson, one of the six Clerks in Chancery, to pass this Mannor to

Edward Hill, Gentleman, and Ralph Lathom, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, and she passed the Reversion after her Death, by Deed dated 17 H. VII. and inrolled to them, the said Edward and Ralph, on the 6th of October in the same Year. Robert Hill, Citizen and Fishmonger of London, Merchant of the Staple at Calite, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Hill, Kt. and Alderman, and Mayor of London, and of Dame Elizabeth his Wife, Sister and Heir unto William Hill and Richard Hill of London, Gent. by Indenture, sold this Mannor and several others, in the Counties of Essex and Pountington unto the said

Ralph Lathom, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, which Deed was also in the same Month inrolled in Chancery,

and Edward Hill, Brother of the said Robert Hill, having an Hund. of Annuity of eight Marks granted to him out of this Mannor by the Feoffees of his Father, did also alien the same unto the said Ralph Lathom, and then by another Deed dated 24th of January, 20 H. VII. remised and released their Right to Lathom's Feoffees, in and to the Mannors of Claydom alias Pabingfield, Lathingdon, Barnes, Lazers, Brome, and Pide alias Pive-park, Baron-hall alias Barne-hall in Essex, and to Lybury in Pertfordshire, which Feoffees were Hugh Oldham, Bishop of Exetet, Edmund Carew, Kt. Richard Fitzlewes, Kt. Thomas Tirrill, Kt. George Roger, and Roger Holland, Esquires; and 21 Hen. VII. levyed a Fine of the said Mannors, to Christopher Ursewicke, Sir Thomas Frowick, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and others, who, by Deed dated the 29th of May, acknowledged Liburn to be to the Use of the said Ralph Lathom: and Trusts being common in those Days, Ralph Lathom, 9 H. VIII. granted his Mannor of Lybury to Cutbert Tonstal, Clerk, and others; and he granted this Mannor, 5 and 6 P. and M. to the Use of his last Will and Testament, and on the 12th of Eliz. demised unto Edmund Andrews, Gent. and William Green, Yeoman, who kept several Courts and granted out several Estates, and in 17 Eliz. it came to

Thomas and William, two Sons of Thomas Lathom. In 19 Eliz. Robert Lathon of Childersly, in the County of Cambridge, and Dorothy his Wife, and William Lathom of South Ockendon in Casex, by Fine and Recovery passed this Mannor to

Edmund Andrews of London, Fishmonger, and George Herd, who by their Deed, declared the Use to

William Lathom, and his Heirs, who aliened it, on the

20th of March, 20 Eliz. to

Richard Brockman of St. Bartholomew in West Smithfield, Gent. who by his Deed dated 24th of June, 22 Eliz. sold it unto

Rowland Berisford of London, Gent. who was a Grocer there; and on the 5th of December, Anno 1608, he conveyed it to

Robert Spence, Citizen and Fishmonger of London, who was Master of the Levant Company of Merchants, and he devised it by his Will, dated 1616, to Audry his Wife, for the Term of her Life, leaving Issue Robert Spence, Esq. his only Son and Heir.

Audry Spence enjoyed this Mannor until the Year 1635,

when she died, then it came to

Robert Spence, who dwelt at Nyland in Balcomb, in the County of Sussex, was in Commission of the Peace for that County for many Years, a Collonel in the Militia for the Hand. of same County, and had Issue William and John; and by Deed

Brabewater dated Anno 1647, on the Marriage of

William his Son and Heir apparent settled this Mannor on him and the Heirs males of his Body, to be begotten on the Body of Mary Daughter of Samuel Short, a Bencher of Gray's Inn, and for Default of such Issue, on the Heirs male of the said William, the Remainder to the right Heirs of him, the said Robert Spence. This William Spence was an Utter-barister of Lincoln's Inn, a learned Man in the Laws of this Realm, and a great Lover of Antiquity; he was a Justice of the Peace for the County of Sussex, and Anno — Charles II. Sheriff of the same County, but dying without Issue, this Mannor and all his other Lands came to

John Spence of South Malling in the same County, Esq. being his sole Brother and Heir; he was also an Utter-barister of Lincoln's Inn, well learned in the Law, and during the Life-time of his Brother William was constituted High Sheriff for the same County, Anno — Charles II. from whom it descended to John Spence, Esq. his Son and Heir,

the present Lord thereof.

THIS Rectory in Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 15i. per Annum, and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons hereof.

#### The RECTORS.

1558 Richard Newton
 1688 Richard Thornton, who An.
 1664 Edward Bret
 1642, was sequestred, and died at Buntingford, 1657.

This Church is erected upon an Hill, in the middle of this Parish, in the Deanery of Balbock, in the Diocess of Lincolns, and is covered with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle; and at the West End is a square Tower, which hath an excellent Ring of five Bells, and a Shaft upon the Tower covered with Lead.

On the North Side of the Chancel, a small Chapel is erected by the ancient Lords of this Mannor, wherein is this Inscription upon a Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of Margaret Woodhall, Daughter of Anthony Law of Manbon, Gent. Wife of Edmund Woodhall, Esq; Register of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Lord of this Mannor of Little Mundon, in the County of Meriford. She deceased the 3d day of July 1631. Aged 45 years.

In the two Arches, between the Chapel and the Chancel, are two old Monuments; one raised four Foot, with the Efficies of a Man and his Wife: The other raised about five Foot, with the Efficies of a Man and his Wife.

In the Chancel lyeth a Stone with this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of Richard Berisford of London, Merchant, who departed this Life the 14th day of June, 1643. in the 59 year of his Age. Also of Ann Berisford, the Wife of Richard Berisford, who departed this Life, the 30th of Angust, 1637, in the 42 year of her Age. They had issue three Sons, riz. Robert, Revland, and Samuel, living at his Death, and two Daughters who died young.

#### Another Stone has this Inscription.

Hund, of

Here lyeth baried the Body of Robert Beriafors, Gent. who departed Brabebatter this Life the 3d day of January, 1656. Aged 33. years. He was eldest Son of Richard Berisford of London, Merchant, he married Ann, the eldest Daughter of Sir Thomas Nightingale, Baronet, and had issue by her three Sons; viz. Richard, George, and Robert, and one Daughter

## GREAT MUNDON, MUNDON FURNIVAT.

18 scituated about a Mile and a half distant from Aftill Mundant, towards the North-east, and, I suppose, was de nominated from the Hill on which the Church is erected; for as Dane signifies in the Saxon Language a Valley, as I have shewed in the last Parish, so Don signifies a Hill, which agrees with the Scituation of this Church: And William the Conqueror gave this Mannor to Earl Alan, for his good Services, who possest it at the time of making that general Survey, where 'tis recorded under the Title of Terra Alani Comitis.

In Bradebatre Hundred. Comes Alanus tenuit Mundene, pro septem Domesd Lib. hidis et dimid. virgat. se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi. Terra est fol. 137. n. 16. quatuer decem car, in Dominio quatuor hid, et una virgat, et ibi sunt quatuor cer. ibi sexdecem Vill. cum sex bordis, habentibus decem car. ibi un. coter. et duo servi, et un. molind. de decem sol. Silva el Porc. et alteram Silvam unde ducent. Porc. pascerent de hoc Munerio Rogerius de Mucelgros abstulit postquem Comes Radulphus forisfecit ut tota Scyra testulur. In totis valent. valet sexdecem lib. Quando recepit duodecem lib, tempore Regis

Edwardi sexdecem lib. hoc Manerium lenuit Eddeva pulchru.

Earl Alen held Munbon in Brabenster Hundred, it was rated for seven Hides and half a Virgate, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor.) The arable is fourteen Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides and one Virgate; and there are four Carucates, sixteen Villains, with six Bordars, having ten Carucates; there is one Cottager, and two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, Wood to feed one hundred and fifty Hogs, and Roger de Mucelgres took away from this Mannor another Wood (where two hundred Hogs were fed) after Earl Ralph had forfeited it, as the whole Shire can witness. In the whole Value it is worth sixteen Pounds by the Year, when he received it twelve Pounds, in the time of King Edward, sixteen Pounds. Fair Eddeva held this Manner.

I have given an Account of this great Earl in the Parish of Cheshunt, to which I refer the Reader; for this Mannor was Parcel of the Possessions of the Earldom of Michmond, and continually passed with that Honour till it came to Constance, the Daughter and sole Heir of Conan Alan. She married Jeaffry, the fourth Son of Henry II. King of And after the King had retained this Earldom sometime in his own Hands, he disposed of it with the Revenue belonging to it, to Jeoffry, whereby he became possest hereof, and at length he sold it to

Gerrard de Furnival, from whom this Vill borrow'd the Adjunct of Furnival, which is annexed to its Name; he was a younger Son of Furnival of Sheffeld, was at the

Hund of Siege of Ston in the Holp Land, with King Richard I.

Bradewater and at his return he married, and had Issue

Gerrard, who married Maud, the Daughter and Heir of William de Luvetot, a great Baron in Nottinghamshire, and King John did accept his Homage for that Barony for 400 Marks. The King employ'd him as Commissioner with John de Laci, Constable of Chester, and Jeeffry de Nevill, Lord-chamberlain, to treat with Robert de Roos. and some others of the Barons, to reduce them to Obedience, and he was very faithful to the King in the time of all his Troubles which the Barons gave him, for which Cause the King commanded him Anno 18th of his Reign, to reside at his Castle of Bolesoper in the County of Derby, to keep the Peace in those Parts of the Kingdom: Afterwards he died at Terusalem, Anno 3 H. III. whereupon this Lordship of Mundon, by the King's Appointment was assigned to

Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, fol. 598.

The Lady Nichola de Haya, for her better Support in the Custody of the Castle of Lincoln, which she then held for the King. She was an eminent Lady, who stoutly adhered to King John in the time of the Troubles which he had with his Barons, to whom he granted Anno 17th of his Reign, all the Lands which William de Huntingfeild had in the County of Lincoln and Town of Torkesep in the same County, to hold during the King's Pleasure, and made her Governess of Framton Castle; and in the 18th Year of King John she had the Custody of the County of Lincoln: which Office she also held 1 H. III. and obtained a Confirmation of all the Lands which William de Huntingfeild had there. She married Gerrard de Camvill, by whom she had Issue Richard, and procured Livery to be made to her and her Son of the Mannors of Cherleton and Beuxteruge, of which they had been dispossest by Hubert de Burgh, Justice of England: and was again constituted Sheriffess of the County of Lincoln Anno 2 H. III. and Governess of the City and Castle of Lincoln, having this Mannor assigned to her again for her Support, being then in the King's Hands.

Ibid.

Ibid. fol. 714.

But in the time of Edward III. it was in the Possession of Reginald de Grey, Lord of Wallton, of whom I treated in the last Parish, to which I refer the Reader. He died upon Tuesday in Whitson Week, 44 Edw. III. seized

(among others) of this Mannor, leaving Issue

Henry, who doing Homage had Livery of his Lands, and died upon Saturday next before the Feast of St. George,

Anno 19 Rich. II. leaving Issue

Richard his Son and Heir, then three Years old; and when he attained to full Age he sold it to John Fray and his This Mannor was in the Possession of Sir William de Say, Kt. Anno 12 H. VII. and passed from him as the Mannors of Romeny and Benington did, till they returned

to the Crown, where it continued till a Lease of the De-Hund. of mesns was granted to William Earl of Salisbury for three Bradewater Lives; and the Mannor, Royalties, and Demesns were sold to Edward Arris of London, Chirurgeon, and the Quit-rents

were granted to Edward Earl of Sandwith.

Edward Arris granted the Mannor, Royalties, and Profits of Courts to

Thomas Arris his eldest Son, Doctor in Physick, who died seized hereof, leaving

Edward Arris his Son and Heir, who sold it to Robert Hadgely, who is the present Possessor hereof.

The Priory of ROHEINY, alias ROWENEA.

CONAN Duke of Writtany, Earl of Michmond, and Lord of the Mannor of Circuit Mundon, about Anno 10 H.II. fol. 517. 1164, founded this Priory of Nuns, and dedicated it to the Honor of St. John the Baptist, ordering that they should live regularly, according to the Order of St. Benedict, and gave Lands and Tenements to support the House and maintain the Religious there. The Prioress and Nuns. and their Successors, held and enjoy'd the same until Anno 36 H.VI. when they, through Negligence and Carelessness, suffered the Church to fall, the House to decay, the Revenue thereof to be wasted, that there was not sufficient Means left to rebuild the Church, to repair the House, to maintain the Religious according to the Foundation thereof, and to defray all the Charges incumbent upon them, left the House Agnes Selby, the Prioress, and the Nuns, considering that John Fray, then Lord of the Mannor of OFTER Mundon, was the true Patron thereof, who had a sincere Devotion, and pious Intent to convert all the Rents and yearly Profits thereof in some better Manner to pious Uses for the Souls of the Founders of the said Priory, by their unanimous Assent and Consent, did surrender the Church and Priory, together with all the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures and Woods, Rents, Reversions, and Services, and all the Rights, Profits, and Emoluments belonging to it: To have and to hold the same, to John Fray, his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

This John Fray was constituted second Baron of the SFeb. Pat.13.

Court of Exchequer, by Patent dated Anno 13 H. VI. and H. VI. 9 Feb. Pat.14 H. VI. the Year following made Chief Baron thereof: Moreover, Origin. Jurid. King H. VI. by his Charter dated at Alestminster, granted Mon. Angl. to him, that he might found and establish a Chantry of one vol. 1, fol.517. Priest, to the Honour of God and the Virgin Mary, the Mother of Christ, and St. John Baptist the Forerunner of our Saviour, at the high Altar in the said Church, for the good Estate of the King, Queen Margaret, Prince Edward, and the said John Fray, whilst they lived, and for the Souls

Hund of of them and their Sons when they died: Also for the Soul of the said late Duke, Founder of the said Priory; and also for the Souls of the Donors of the said Lands, Tenements, and Possessions above specified; and of all the Faithful deceased every Day, unless reasonable Cause did interveen. to be for ever celebrated according to his Order; and when it shall be so founded, it shall be for ever called The Chantry of St. John Baptist of Romeny, and shall have perpetual Succession; and that the said John Fray, may grant to the Chaplain of that Chantry, all the Houses, Mansions. Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Possessions whatsoever. with all the Appurtenances belonging lately to the said Church or Priory.

When this Priory was founded, it was valued at ten Marks by the Year; upon the Surrender of this Chantry. Anno 26 H. VIII. it was valued at 181. 10s. 9d. per Ann. And the King granted it to Henry Earl of Essex, from whom it passed, with the Mannor of Menington, till it re-

turn'd to the Crown again.

In the time of King Charles I. it came to the Possession of one Birchinghead, who settled it upon his Wife for her Life; and she surviving him, enjoy'd the same. After her Decease, it descended to

Thomas Birchinghead their Son, who sold it to Sir Thomas Jennor, Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who settled it on Francis Brown, of the Inner Temple, Esq. upon his Marriage of Ann his eldest Daughter, as Part of her Portion, who is the present Possessor hereof.

THE Rectory of this Church, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 21l. 19s. 6d. per Ann. whereof the Kings of this Realm have been Patrons; until King James II. by his Grant, dated 25 of Feb. 1687, the 3d of the same King, granted the Advowson hereof unto

John Lord Churchill and Thomas Docure, Esq. upon Trust, to present

the Rector of St. Albans to the same.

#### The RECTORS.

John Lightfoot, D. D. - Cole, Arch-Deacon of St. Albans. Ralph Widrington, D. D.

This Church is situated upon an Hill in the middle of the Parish, in the Deanery of Salbuck, in the Diocess of Lincolns, which contains only the Chancel covered with Tile, the Body with Lead, and a square Tower annexed to the West End hereof, wherein are five Bells, which Tower is Leaded, and has a small Spire erected upon it; but there is no Monument or other Remark herein.

## BENINGTON. BENIGNTON

Norden, p. 13. STANDS upon a Hill, distant two Miles from Great Mun-Don to the West: Some think this Town may be called 26tnington, from the Bounty of the Inhabitants, or from the pleasant and prefitable Situation of the Place: But it may

be more properly so termed from the River Birth and the Bund, of Meadow there; for the Name in the Saxon Language does Substants

import as much.

When Bertulfe was King of the Mercians, he often resided in his Palace here; and in the Year of Christ 850, or Concilie, 61. a little before, held a Parliament or Great Council in this Place, where the Prelates and Noblemen of Alercia did meet: And in that great Assembly, Askill a Monk of the Monastry of Crapland, in the Name of his Abbot Sward, and the Monks there, made grievous Complaints of very many Lossea and Injuries lately brought on their Monastry by the neighbouring Danes, and other deceitful Enemies: And in Reparation thereof, King Bertulfe not only granted very large Mannors, but also conferred on the same Monastry, most splendid Liberties, as may be seen in his Charter, which shortly after, was solemnly confirmed in a Parliament or Council held at Kinosburp.

This Seat might in all Probability continue in the Crown, Domond Lib until it came to Almer de Belinton, who was a Saxon. and fol. 144, n. 36 the Possessor hereof, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) from whence he might receive his Name. But when William the Conqueror subdued this Realm, he gave this Mannor to Peter de Valongies, a Nobleman, who held this Vill, then called Melintone, as it appears by Domesdei Book; where 'tis recorded under the Title of Terra Petri de

Valongies.

In Brancipaire Hund. Petrus de Valongies tenet Belintone pro decem 1bid. fol. 141. hidie se defendebat. Terra est undecem car. in Dominio seu hid. et dinid. et ibi sunt tres car. et dua adhue possunt fleri, ibi sendecem Vill. eum Presbitero et septemdecem bord. habentes octo car. ibi un. cotar. et quinq. servi. Silva centum porc. Parcus silvatican bestiarum. In totis valent, valet duodecem lib: Quando recepit sex lib. tempore Regie Edwardi quatuor decem

lib. Hoe Manerium tenuit Almer de Belintone.

Peter de Valongies held Belintone; it was rated for ten Hides, the arrable Land is eleven Carucates (or plough Lands,) in Demeasne six Hides and an half, and there are three Carneates, and now two more might be made; there are sixteen Villains, with a Presbyter (Priest) and seventeen Bordars having eight Carucates; there was one Cottager and five Servants, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs, a Park of Deer. In the whole Value, it is worth twelve Pounds by the Year, when he received it, six Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fourteen Pounds. Almer de Belinton held this Mannor.

This Peter de Valongies at that time had 57 Lordships, whereof 17 in this County; he married Albreda Sister to Eudo Dapifer, Steward to King H. I. by whom he had Issue

Robert de Valongies, who was his Son and Heir, obtained Ibid. from Maud the Empress, a Confirmation of the Grant of the Mannors of Essendon and Benesford, and the Mills at Wertfort, made by King H. I. and all those other Lands whereof his Father died seized, and he had Issue

Peter de Valongies, who married Gundred de Warren, by whom he had Issue three Daughters, Lora married to

Hund.of

Alexander de Balioll, Brother to the King of Scots, Chris-Bradevater tian to William de Mandevile, after him to Peter de Maine, and Elizabeth to David Comine, who were his Coheirs. And upon the Partition, this Mannor came to Lora, the Wife of Alexander de Balioll; for upon a Quo Warranto brought before John de Rygate and others, Justices Itinerants at Pertford, Anno 6 Edw. I. Alexander de Balioll claimed in his Mannors of Benington, Box, and Crowbern, That he held in Purparty of the Inheritance which was Peter de Valongies, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, &c. all the Fee and Land, View of Francpledge, Correction of the Assize of Bread, and Ale, and Tumbrel, &c. by a Grant of H. I. and the Confirmation of H. II. to Robert de Valongies, Brother of the said Peter; which Deed he there produced, and the said Liberties were thereupon allowed.

And in another Record, in the same Year of Edw. I. it Que Warr. 6 was found, That this Alexander de Baliell held this Man-recept. Seec. nor of Benintone, which was the Head of the Barony Valoingues, in Capite of the King, by the Service of ten Knight's Fees and a Quarter of a Knight's Fee; and he had in this Mannor, View of Francpledge, Gallowes, and Assize of Bread and Ale.

This Alexander de Balioll conveyed this Mannor of 26t-Cort. 13 Ed I. nington, to John de Bensted, Anno 13 Edw. I. Year following, that King confirmed the Grant hereof, with the Court Leet, and several other Priviledges conveyed to

Cort. 33 Ed. I. him by Charter dated 33 Edw. I. a Market every Week to be held on the Wednesday here, and a Fair yearly on the Eve-day and Morrow after the Festivals of the Apostles

Peter and Paul. He was constituted one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, in the 3d Year of Edw. II. and continued in that Trust till the 15th of Saint John Baptist following. He was employed into Scotland, upon the King's Service in the 8th and 14th of Edw. II. and he was summoned the same Year to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm. He was constituted one of the Commissioners to treat of Peace, Anno 11 Edw. 11. betwixt the King and Robert de Bruce of Scotland, and sent with the Bishop of Mereford, in the 12th Year of Edw. II. and other eminent Persons, unto the Court of Rome,

to solicit his Holiness for the Canonization of Thomas de Cantilupe, sometime Bishop of Exteriord.

Edward Bensted who was his Heir, was possest of this Mannor, Anno 7 R. II. had Issue John and Eleanor, and served for this County in the Parliament held 7 R. II. in  $P_{ip.Rol.1H.}$  another held  $Anno\ 20\ R.$  II. and in another held  $1\ H.$  IV. Chancery III. in which Year he was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of Bertford and Esser: he left Issue

John Bensted, who was his Son and Heir, received the Honour of Knighthood, and had Issue

Dugd. Chron. fol. 34.

Prin's Parl *Brev.* pt. 3, p. 43.

William Bensted, who was seized of this Mannor in his Hund of Demesn, as of Fee; he held the same of the King in Chief, Brademater by Knight's Service, and died without Heir of his Body; and Eleanor, who was Sister to John his Father, was his next Heir. His Arms were Gules, three Barrs Gemells Or.

Eleanor succeeded him, obtained a special and lawful Morgan, lib. Livery of this Mannor, 1 H.VII. entred into the same, and 3, 60.63.

being so seized, convey'd it to

Sir William Say, Kt. and his Heirs, who had only Issue two Daughters, Elizabeth married to William Lord Mount- Rot. Pr. 22 joy, and Mary married to Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex. In Consideration of the said Marriages, Sir William Say covenanted to settle an Estate in Land, to the Value of 300 Marks upon himself for Life, without Impeachment of Waste; the Remainder thereof to the said Earl and Mary, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said Mary (begotten.) the Remainder over to the said Sir William and his Heirs; and also farther covenanted to settle an Estate in Lands, to the yearly Value of 200 Marks, upon himself for Life, without Impeachment of Waste; the Remainder thereof to the said Lord Mountjoy and Elizabeth, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said Elizabeth; the Remainder to Sir William Sau and his Heirs; and the Mannors of Bass, Howestonburp, Sabrisford, alias Sabisford, Moche Mondon, Lalford, and Little Mondon, with the Advowson of the Churches of Much Mondon, Lalford, and Little Mondon, in the Dom. Car. Counties of Bertford and Essex; and the Mannors of Bedwell, Barkhamsted, Market Gberton, Pockly, Wickhamball, and Benington, with the Appurtenances in the Counties of **Sertion**, Essex, and Rotel, were settled in Sir Thomas Frowick, Kt. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Robert Turbervile, in Trust to the Use of Sir William Say and his Heirs; and to the Use, and for the Performance of the said Covenants between Sir William and the said Earl, and the Covenants between Sir William and the Lord Mountjoy.

But this Lord Mountjoy having by Elizabeth his Wife, Mary nor the said Gertrude, should discontinue or alien any of the Mannors, did covenant, That if the said Gertrude should decease without Issue of her Body, all the Mannors limited to the Lord Mountjoy and Elizabeth his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of the said Elizabeth, (except the Mannor of Benington) should after the Decease of the Lord Mountjoy, Gertrude, and Sir William Say, remain to the Lady Mary and the Heirs of her Body, lawfully begotten, and for Want of such Issue, unto the Heirs of the Body of Sir John Say, Kt. Father of Sir William, the Remainder to the right Heirs of Sir William Say for ever. And this

Hund of Mannor of Menington, after the Decease of Sir William Say, and Gertrude, and Want of Issue of Gertrude, should go to the Lady Mary, and the Heirs of her Body, lawfully begotten; and for Lack of such Issue, the Remainder should be to the Use of the last Will of Sir William Say.

And if the said Mary should decease without Issue of her Body, all the Mannors limited to the Earl and Mary, and the Heirs of her Body, after the Decease of the Earl and Mary, and Sir William Say, should remain to Gertrude, and the Heirs of her Body, the Remainder over (except the Mannors) of **Moddesdon Blury**, Much Mondon, and Little Mondon, which were purchased by the said Sir William, to the right Heirs of the Body of Sir John Say, Kt. And the Mannors of Hoddesdon Burp. Much Mondon, and Little Mondon, after the Decease of Sir William Say, and the Earl, and Lady Mary, and the Lord Mountjoy, and Gertrude, and Lack of Issue of Mary and Gertrude, should be to the Use of the last Will of Sir William Say.

Dugd. Bar. 2 vol. fol. 130.

But afterwards this Earl had by Mary one Daughter called Anne, who married Sir William Parre, Kt. Lord Parre of Rendal. But the Earl adventuring to ride a young unruly Horse at his Mannor of Base, Anno 31 Hen. VIII. was overthrown, and by the Fall broke his Neck.

*Fi*n. 33 H. VIII<u>.</u>

Anno 33 H. VIII. Crast. Animarum, this Sir William Parre, Lord Parre of Rendal, levyed a Fine of the said Mannors of Base, Perrers, Poddesdon, Benington, Much Mondon, Little Mondon, Weston, Argentyn, and Sabringemorth; and the Advowson of the Churches of Menington, Much Mondon, and Little Mondon, and of the free Chappel of Rememp, to the Earl of Southampton, Sir Anthony Browne, and Thomas Wryotesley, who declared by Deed the Use of the Fine to Sir William Parre for Life, the Remainder to Ann his Wife, and of the Heirs of her Body, lawfully to be begotten, the Remainder to the King in Fee.

Dugd. *Bar.* vol. 2, Stat. 34 H. VIII.

In 34 Henry VIII. the Children of this Lady Anne were bastardized by Act of Parliament; yet notwithstanding Anno 35 H. VIII. this Sir William Parre, then Knight of the Garter, was created Earl of Essex, by Letters Patents, and the King granted to him the same Place and Voice in Parliament as Henry Bourchier Earl of @ssex had. And in 38 Hen. VIII. was one of those, whom the King then lying on his Death-bed associated to his Executors, for their Assistance in Matters of Consequence. He was advanced to

Pat. 1 Ed. VI. the Title of Marquis of Northampton, 1 Edward VI. and was constituted Lord Great Chamberlain of England, in the fourth Year of Edward VI. in the Place of John Earl of Chariotck, who surroudred that Office.

Hemarried Elizabeth Daughter to George Lord Cobham, Hund. of Barlismant Westerness Anno 5 Edw. VI. and obtained a special Act of Parliament, for the disannulling his Marriage with the Lady Anne Bourchier, Daughter to Henry Earl of Essex, and also for ratifying this Marriage with Elizabeth, and legitimating the Children which he should have by her.

But upon the Death of King Edw. VI. and proclaiming the Lady Jane Grey, he accompanied the Duke of Porth. umberland at his going out of London with Horse and Foot, for the suppressing of those, which were raised in Suffolk, on the Behalf of Queen Mary, for which he was committed to the Tower of London on the 26th of July, arraigned before the Duke of Rorfolk, then High Steward, in the Month of August following, and had Judgment of Death passed upon him; But his Execution was stayed, and before the End of that Year, he was restored in Blood by Act of Parliament, but not to his Honour or Estate, and the Queen reserved this Mannor of Benington, and divers others of his Mannors to herself.

King Philip and Queen Mary by Letters Patents, dated Pat. 3 & 4 P. at Westminster 12th of December, 3 and 4 of their Reign, and M. for good and acceptable Service done to them, by Ann Viscountess Bourchier, and Lady Lovgine, did grant and demise to Sir Robert Rochester, Kt. then Comptroller of the Queen's Household, and Sir Edward Walgrave, Kt. all their Lordships and Mannors of Benington, Weston, Ar-genign, Mondon Magna, Mondon Parba, Sabridgewerth, Newgate-street, and Sapes-park, and their Appurtenances for the Term of forty Years, if the said Sir William Parre then late Marquis should live so long, rendring such Rents and Services, as by the said Letters Patents were reserved.

And 2d of June, 18 Eliz. Chideock Paulet, one of the Sons Cart 13 Eliz. of William Marquis of EAInchester, Lord Treasurer of Eng. Car. Can. land, and the Lady Frances, then his Wife, the Widow and Relict of Sir Edward Walgrave, and sole Executrix of his Will, by their Deed Poll, assigned over the Remainder of the said Term of forty Years then to come, and unexpired to

Walter Viscount Merciord, Lord Herrers, and Chartley. But after the Expiration of this Term of Years, this Mannor remained in the Crown, and Queen Elizabeth, considering that this late Marquis, had been deprived of his Titles through the Potency of his Adversaries; she, by her Letters Patents dated in the Tower of London, on the 13th of January, 1 Regni sui, advanced him again to the Dignity of Pat. 1 Elis. Marquis of Dorthampton, and made him one of the Lords of her Privy Council.

And on the 22d of April following, High Steward upon Stow's Annah the Arraignment of William Lord Continenth, late Deputy of Callice, in Chestminster-ball, upon an Indictment of Trea-

Hund of son found against him in the late Queen Maryes Dayes, Brademater for the Loss of Callice.

Queen Elizabeth, by her Letters Patents, dated the 10th of November, in the 12th Year of her Reign, granted to Walter Viscount Pereford the Reversion of this Mannor to hold in Soccage, reserving the yearly Rent of 441. 4s. 2d. ob. And upon that Rebellion of the Earls of Morthumberland, and Wassimoreland in the same Year, made him Field

Marshal of those Forces, then sent against them.

The Lady Anne Bourchier died on the 26th Day of Jan. in the 13th Year of Queen Eliz. and Robert Savile, John Massingberd, and Dorothy his Wife, Margaret Tharold, Widow, Mary Hall, Thomas Horseman, and William Clopton, Esq. the Heirs of Sir William Say, levyed a Fine in

October Hillarii, in the 13th of the Queen, of this Mannor to the Use of Walter Viscount Merciord, who, by Reason of his Descent from Cicely, the Sister and Heir to Henry

Pat. 14 Eliz. Bourchier Earl of Essex, 4th of May, 14 Eliz. was created Earl of Essex, and was one of the Peers, that sat upon the Tryal of the Duke of Norfolk, in the Year of our Lord 1572; Anno 15 Eliz. he married Lettice, Daughter to Sir Francis Knolls, Knight of the Garter, by whom he had

vol. fol, 178.

Issue two Sons, Robert and Walter, and two Daughters, Penelope first married to Robert Lord Rich, and afterwards to Charles Blunt, Earl of Depon, and Dorothy first married to Sir Thomas Perrot, Kt. and afterwards to Henry Earl of Northumberland: He devised this Mannor of Benington by his Will dated 18 Eliz. 1576, to Lettice his Wife for the Term of her Life, and died of a Flux, 22d of Sept. following, but not without Suspicion of Poyson, and was buried at Caermarthen in South Bales.

But some time after the Death of this Earl, this Ladv Lettice his Widow and Relict, married Sir Christopher Rot. Cur. 35 Blount, in whose Right he became possest of this Mannor, and held Court Leet and Baron here Aug. 23, An. 35 Eliz.

But about two Years after, which was in May, 37 Eliz. this Sir Christopher Blount and Lady Lettice his Wife, and her Son Robert Earl of Essex, and others, conveyed this Mannor to Thomas Crompton, Esq. and to his Heirs; which Thomas, on the first of July, 37 Eliz. held Court Leet and Baron here; but soon after, he settled it upon Mary his

Told. 41 Ehz. Wife for her Joynture, and on the 8d of July, 41 Eliz. a Court was held here in both their Names.

> Afterwards this Mannor came to the Possession of Rich. Earl of Clantickard, and Frances his Wife, the sole Daughter and Heir to Sir Francis Walsingham, Kt. one of the Secretaries of State to Queen Eliz. and Widow of Robert Earl of Essex, who held a Court in their Names for this Mannor.

> But this Mannor was conveyed, Anno 1614, 12 Jac. I. to Sir Charles Adelmare alias Cæsar; 29th of April, in the

same Year held a Court here; and soon after, Sir Charles Hund. of settled the same on Dame Anne his Wife, the Daughter of Sir Peter Vanlore, Kt. and on Thursday, 4th of April, An. 14 Jac. another Court was held here, in both their Names: he was made one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery on the 80th of September, 1619, and Master of the Rolls on the 18th of March, 1638, which Office he held about four Years: and upon the Decease of Anne his Wife, he married Jane one of the Daughters of Sir Robert Barkham. Kt. one of the Aldermen and Lord Mayor of the City of Lonben: by whom he had Issue Julius, Henry, Charles, Edward, Charles, and Hugh, but Sir Charles dyed of the small Pox at Benington, on the 6th of December, in the Year of our Lord 1643, and Julius his Son dyed Dec. 11th following, and they were buried together in this Chancel.

Henry succeeded, and being within Age at the Death of his Father, his Wardship was granted to Jane his Mother: He spent some time in the Study of Logick and Philosophy in Jesus Colledge in Cambridge, thence was removed to the Inner Temple, and shortly after married Elizabeth the sole Daughter and Heir of Robert Angel of London, Merchant, by whom he had Issue Julius, who dyed in his Infancy, Charles, and Jane afterwards married to Sir Thomas Pope Blunt of Tittenhanger, in this County, Baronet. He served this County faithfully, in that Healing Parliament held An. 1660, 12 Car. II. which called King Charles to his Crown, was active there to suppress the Court of Wards and Liveries, and to ease the People of the Hardships and Charges which accrew to them by the Tenures of Knight Service. and from the Compositions which was yearly paid for Corn and Victual; was a Justice of the Peace of the Quorum, and Deputy Lieutenant for this County: He received the Honour of Knighthood on the 7th of July, in the same Year at **Exhitchall**, which he justly merited, and at the next succeeding Parliament was chosen a Member thereof for this County (upon the Death of Thomas Lord Viscount ffanshade, in the Kingdom of Hydand) but during the Sitting of that Parliament, he unhappily fell sick of the small Pox, of which Distemper he dyed, generally lamented of all good People, and was buried here on the 12th Day of January, He was endowed with good Learning, great Parts, a quick Apprehension, and a clear and discerning Judgment, he was very loyal to the King, faithful to his Trust, always ready to ease the Subjects of their Grievances, and to alleviate all Impositions charged upon the County, which render'd him the Darling of the People: He was very hospitable in his House, charitable to the Poor, faithful to his Friend. Just in his Government, and a true Assertor of the reformed Religion; he left Issue

Charles who was his Heir, spent some Years in Katha-VOL. II.

Brabehater

Hund of rine-hall, in the University of Cambridge, where he commenc'd Master of Arts, received the Honour of Knighthood, on the 4th of October, Anno 1671, when that University entertained King Charles II. And in short time after married Susanna the Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Bonfou of London, Kt. Merchant; by whom he had Issue Charles Henry, Elizabeth, and Thomas; he served this County in two several Parliaments, one held Anno 30 Car. II. at Experimentar, and the other at the Convention held Anno 1 W. and M. and also for the Burough of Mertford, in the Parliament held Anno — Car. II. He was a Justice of the Peace, and of the Quorum, and a Deputy Lieutenant for this County: He died seized of this Mannor, among several others, on the 15th of August, Anno 1694. He was very regular in his Life, and orderly in his Family, which made the Lives of his Servants very easie, and his House very quiet, never repremanding a Servant oftner than once, and if the Party offended again, he was silently discharged without Noise or Notice of his Displeasure: this created in them an Awe and a great Observance to him; he was very generous to all whom he employed, but seldom pardoned a Slight to his Person, or a Contempt of his Business; he kept a splendid House, and a bountiful Table for those that visited him, and was very noble, yet prudent in his Entertainments: he declined all publick Imployments during the Reigns of King Charles II. and King James his Brother, and affected not the Roman Party nor their Proselites; he would not contract any Friendship or Acquaintance with any he thought scandalous, and abhorr'd those who would purchase the Favour of their Prince with the Price of the Rights of the People; he would not willingly quarrel with his Neighbours, nor spair any Cost or Charge to obtain his Point; he never made more than one false Step in his Lifetime, which was pardonable, for when he discerned the Error, he mended the Fault, but Death cut him off before he could express it to the World, and doubtless he is happy in the Place, to which he is gone: And now I must proceed to

Charles his eldest Son, who succeeds him, is a Deputy Lieutenant, a Justice of the Peace, and the present Lord hereof; He gives Gules, three Roses Argent on a Chief of the second, as many more of the Field; Crest on a Wreath,

a Dolphin embowed nation in Water proper.

THE Rectory of Benington. Anno 26 H.VIII. was rated in the King's Books at 191. per Annum, of which the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons. RECTORS.

Henry Casar, D. D. Dean of The Nathaniel Dod, who built great Part of the Parsonage House with Brick, at his own Charge, for the conveniency of his Successors.

Peter Fisher, D.D. who has built the other Part of the Parsonage House, made it uniform with the former building, adorn'd it with a Court Yard, and enclosed it with a Brick-wall before the House.

The Church is situated in the Town, near the Mannor-house, where the ruins of an old Castle is to be seen, in the Deanery of Mathock, in the Machineter Diocess of Lincolns, and contains only the Body, wherein is a fair Gallery at the West End thereof, and at the East End a Chancel, with a Chapel on the North Side, and a square Tower at the West End of the Church, both which are covered with Lead; in the Tower is a Ring of five Bells, and a short spire erected upon it.

#### A Marble under the Altar is thus inscribed.

Hie jacet Hugo Dod, Generosus, a Comitatu Costriensi ortus, erga Ecclesian et Pauperes hujus Parochia amplissimus Benefactor, qui obiit calebs sexto Julii, 1644. Anno Ætat. 67.

Another Stone on the North Side of the Altar has this Inscription.

Nathanielis Dod, S.T.P. Rectoris hujus Ecelesia sub lata Resurrectionis (mediante Christo) hic reposita, qui vixit Curatus hic sub Decano Elianti annos septem, Rector proprio jure annos 45. qui de novo extruxit vel reparavit Rectoria Edificia pene omnia, obiit Etut. sua Anno 82 Annoq; Dem. 1682.

C. S. D.

To the name and memory of Sir Charles Cæsar, Kt. Mr. of the Rolls, Son, Heir, and Successor To the Right Honourable Sir Julius Cæsar, Knight; Privy Counsellor to two renowned Princes James and Charles. He was

An equal Distributor of unsuspected Justice; Blind to the Person,

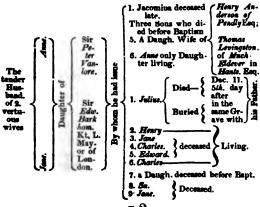
Quick-sighted to his Cause, Just without Corruption, Merciful without Affectation.

He lived

A Pious Favourite of his God, a loyal Subject to his Prince, A sincere Servant to his Country, a severe Master to himself, Charitable without Ostentation,

Religious without Faction: He Died

As strong in Faith as stout in Resolution, Truly Penitent, humbly Patient, Not fearing Death nor desiring it; Late frequent in Hosanna's, now fill'd with Halelnjahs.



Hund. of Beadewater Nature 58. Tuesday Santaniel, David, Jonathan, Unita, Josephus, Simplicitate Tore, Petters Proje There.

Another Stone.

#### Boboles Casaria.

Jana obiit 25. | Carolus obiit 31<sup>mo</sup>· | Edwardus obiit Januarii 1634. | 19<sup>mo</sup>· Jun. 1639.

Carolo M.º Rotulorum ex Jana Perente.

Præmissi | A Daughter who | Dinah oblit 29. | Jana oblit 2<sup>i0</sup> non Amissi. | died before Bapt. | Jan. 1639, | Novemb. 1642

#### Another Stone has this Inscription

Here lyeth the Body of the most vertuous, charitable and truly Religious Lady Dame Jane Cassar, Daughter to Sir Edward Barkham, Kt. Lord Mayor of Zambon, late Wife of Sir Charles Cassar, Kt. Master of the Rolls, by whom he had nine Children, two only surviving her, viz. Sir Henry Cassar, Kt. Lord of this Mannor, and Charles Cassar of Much Manham, Esq; She lived Wife to Sir Charles Cassar fifteen years and remained his Widow eighteen: She died in the 60th, year of her age at Much Manham in this County, much Honoured, much Lamented, 16. Junii, and was here interr'd, 27. Junii 1661, in hopes of a blessed Resurrection.

Sir Charles Cæsar's Coat of Armes. Bir Charles his Coat with hers impaled.

#### Another Marble on the Right Hand.

Here lyeth the Body of a most vertwous Lady Dame Anne Casar, Wife of Sir Charles Casar, Kt. Lord of this Mannor, who as she lived, so she died most Religiously the 18th. of June 1625. and was buried the 15th. of the same Month and Year being 38, years and one Month old, leaving alive behind her, her first and last Child, to wit, two Daughters remaining of six Children, which she bare in less than six years, her second Child being a Son was born in Chancery Lane, London, and lyeth buried in St. Daustans Church (in the West) the other three being two Sons and one Daughter lye buried by her on her left-side here in hope of the blessed Resurrection.

Casar's and Vanlere's Coat impaled.

An Encomination or rather Hexastick of her many Vertues, being but touched and not fully expressed.

Unfeigned Piety, Modesty, sincere Affection, House-Government, Patience, sweet Conversation, Humility, Chastity, or what can be said Ever to have been in one Woman er Maid. Weep all in her, and more to comprehend, If more can be, she had unto her end.

There are two ancient Monuments of the Bensteds.

#### In the Body of the Church.

William Clarke fourth Son of George Clarke exchanged his Life the 24th. day of May, 1591. Who was as thou art, and is as thou shalt be.

#### Another Stone has this.

Here lyeth the Body of John Clerke of this Town of Menington, Counsellor at Law, who married with one of the Daughters of Robert Cole of Marcepolt in the County of Suffells, Gent. who had issue by her one Son named William; three Daughters named Anne, Edith, and Elizabeth, he died the 11th, of June 1604. Aged——

#### Another Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of Jane Parsons, Widow of John Parsons sometime of Beatsmater Exten in the County of Southampton, Gent. and eldest Daughter of John Norton of Alistory in the same County, and the said Jane departed this Life the 13th. of September 1636.

Hund. of

Under this Stone lyeth buried the Body of Christopher Kent, Gent. who deceased the 15th, of April 1681. Aged 62 years and 6 months.

## WALKERNE

HAD its Name from the moist and ousing Springs which reinforce the River of Bean or Benefician, with a Stream that driveth a Mill at the South End of the Town; for Wall in the Saxon Language signifies a moist or watry Place; and 'tis recorded in the time of William the Conqueror under the Title of Terra Tainorum Regis.

Derman tenet Malchta, pro decem hidis se desendebat. Terra est que. Domed Lib. decim car. in Dom. quinq; hida et ibi sunt duo car. et alla dua possunt sleri, fol. 142, n. 42. ibi quatuor. decem Vill. cum Presbitero, et sex bordis habentibus octo car. ibi octo cotar. et quatuor Servi, pastura ad pec. Silva ducent. porcis, in totis valent valet decem libr. quando recepit octo libr. tempore Regis Edwardi sexdecim libr. Hoe Manerium tenuit Aluninus Horne teignus Regis Ed-

Wardi, et vendere potuit.

Derman held Walchre or Walkerne; it was rated at ten Hides, the arable is twelve Carucates, in Demeasne five Hides, and there are two Caracates and other two may be made, there are fourteen Villains with a Presbiter or Priest, and six Bordars having eight Carucates, there are eight Cottagers, and four Servants, Common for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth ten Pounds, when he received it eight Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixteen Pounds. Alwine Horne a Thane of King Edmers held this Mannor, and might sell it.

I have spoken of this Derman in the Parish of Watton: he was one of the King's Thanes, and might hold this Mannor by Reason of his Office, which was a Place of Attendance on the King: But about the time of King H. II. it was in the Possession of William Lanvalley, all whose Lands were seized into the King's Hands in the Reign of Bar. vol. 1, fol. 633. Rot. R. I. but upon the Payment of one hundred Marks to the 6 R. 1. Essex King, he obtained Favour, was restored to his Estate, and died Anno 12 Johan. as it seems, for then Hawise his Wife paid 200 Marks for his Lands.

William, who I suppose, was his Son and Heir, succeeded, for Alan Basset, Anno 14 Joh. gave to the King an hun-Rot. Pip. 14 dred Marks and an excellent Palfrey that his Daughter Herts. might marry the Heir of William de Lanvalley, and upon Bar. vol. 1, fol. 633. the doing of his Homage might be discharged of his Relief; he was very active among the rebellious Barons against the King Anno 17 Joh. but upon that general Composure made 1 H. III. he procured the King's Favour, and died leaving by Hawise his Wife

Hawise, who was his sole Daughter and Heir, then under Age, whereupon Hubert d'Burgh, Earl of Rent and Chief

Hund of Justice of England, obtained the Wardship of her, and mar-Branchater ried her to

John d'Burgh, his Son and Heir, who held this Mannor of Walkerne in her Right, during her Life, by whom she Lel. Coll. vol. had Issue John; she died Anno 1249, 33 H. III. and after her Decease, he held her Inheritance as Tenant, by the Courtesy of the Barony of Lanballey, paying one hundred Pounds for his Relief.

Plac. Coron. 6 Ed. I. Rot. 54, cur. re-

2, 375. Bar. vol. 1, fol. 633.

cept. iu Scac. Bar. vol Bar. vol. 1, fol. 700, 933. Rot. Fin. 8 Ed. I. r. vol. 1. fol. 221.

Claus. 6 Ed.

Ber. vol. 1, fol. 221.

After his Decease, John their Son and Heir had Livery of this Mannor, Anno 3 Edw. I. 1275, and died seized hereof in the Year of our Lord 1280, 8 Edw. I. leaving Issue three Daughters who were his Coheirs; Hawise married to Robert d'Grelley, Devorgil married to Robert Fitz Walter, and Margery a Nun at Chickland, in the County of Bedfort, and upon the Partition, this Mannor fell to the Lot of Devorgil, the Wife of Robert Fitz Walter, who held it

in her Right; he had Livery thereof upon the Assignment of her Purparty of the Lands of John d'Burgh her Father, and he surviving held it by the Courtesy of England for his Life, and obtained License of the King Anno 6 Edw. 11. that Christian, one of the Daughters and Coheir of her Mother Devorgil, being then of full Age, might have this Lordship for Part of her Purparty. He had Summons to Parliament from the 23d Year of Edw. I. to the 19th of Edw. II. inclusive, when 'tis presumed that he died, for in that Year. Ralph his Son and Heir had Livery of his Lands.

Christian succeeded in this Mannor, married — Mares-

chal, by whom he had Issue

Bar. vol. 2, fol. 26.

William d'Mareschal, who was her Son and Heir, and upon her Death, inherited this Mannor, and had Issue John d'Mareschal of Bengham, in the County of Norfolke, and Hawise, a Daughter.

John was his Heir, and was possest of this Mannor, Anno

10 Edw. II. but dying without Issue, it came to

Bar. vol. 1, fol. 600.

Hawise his Sister, who at the time of his Death was fifteen Years of Age; she married Robert Lord Morley, who had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, Anno 10 Edw. II. held the Office of Marshal of Errland by Descent, and had Issue by Robert her Husband, William, who was her Son and Heir; however Robert d'Morley surviving his Wife, was Tenant of this Mannor by the Courtesy of England, during his Life.

Bar. vol. 2, fol. 26.

After his Death, William who was Heir to Hawise his Mother, then knighted, and 30 Years of Age, held it, and doing his Homage had Livery hereof; He married Cicely, Daughter of the Lord Bardolfe, by whom he had Issue Thomas and Robert; he was summoned to Parliament from the 38th Year of Edw. III. to the 2nd Rich. II. inclusive, and by his Will dated at Hallingburp-magna in Essex, 26

Claus, de iisdem annia.

Aug. 1370, 2 Rich. II. bequeathed his Body to be buried Hund of in the Church of the Friars Augustines at Rottoich; and on the 30th April following he died seized hereof, leaving Thomas his Heir; but Cicely his Wife then surviving, she held this Mannor for her Life, bequeathed her Body by her Will dated on Thursday, the Eve of St. Matthew the Apostle, in the Year 1386, 10 Rich. II. to be buried in the same Church where her Husband lay interred; she died on the Friday next after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle then following.

Thomas being Heir to his Father, and then of full Age. was knighted, did Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; He married Ann Daughter of Edward Lord Dispencer, by Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol. 157. Elizabeth de Burghest his first Wife, who was Widow of Sir Hugh de Hastings, Knight, by whom he had Sir Thomas Morley, Knight: He was summoned to Parliament Claus do its from the 5th Rich. II. to the 4th Hen. V. and died the 24th

of September in the same Year, seiz'd hereof.

Upon whose Death this Mannor came to Thomas, the eldest Son of Sir Robert Morley, by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of the Lord Morley, who was his next Heir, and at that time 23 Years of Age, for Sir Robert dyed in his Ber. vol. 2, fol. 27. Life-time: He was Marshal of Freland, Anno 6 Henry V. and served that King with ten Men at Arms, and thirty Archers, in that Expedition the King then made into france: and he bore one of the Banners of Saints, which were carried at the Funeral of the King. He married Isabel, one of the Daughters of Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, by whom he had Issue Robert, and having been summoned to Parliament from the 5th of Henry VI. until the 13th of that King's Reign, dyed upon the Tuesday next after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Virgin, Anno 14 Henry VI. seized hereof, leaving

Robert his Son and Heir, who was then 17 Years of Age, married Elizabeth Daughter of William Lord Roos, by

whom he had Issue

Alianore, who was his Daughter and Heir, at that time six Months old; afterwards she married William Lovel, Ber. vol. 1, second Son to William Lord Lovel of Cithmersh, and Alice fol. 560. b. his Wife, Sister of William Lord Deincourt, for which Reason he was called Lord *Morley*, and by her had Issue *Henry* and Alice, who married Sir William Parker, Knight: He dyed on the Morrow after the Feast of St. James the Apostle, Anno 16 Edw. IV. and Alianore his Wife, de- Ed. 16 Ed. ceased on the 20th of August following, seized of this IV. Mannor of Walkerne, leaving

Henry her Son and Heir, then eleven Years of Age; He bore the Title of Lord Morley, had a special Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, Anno 14 H. VII. married Eliza-

Bradebater

Hund. of beth the Daughter of ----, and being sent with the Lord Dawbeny and others, from England into flanders, in the same Year, to the Aid of Maximilian King of the Romans, against whom a Rebellion in those Parts had been raised, was unhappily slain at Mixmude by a Gunshot, and buried at Calife, leaving no Issue, whereby this Mannor came to Alice his Sister, who was then married to Sir William

Parker, Kt. by whom he had Issue

anno indorso.

Henry, who was summoned to Parliament, by the Title Claus de eod. of Lord Morley, Anno 21 H. VIII. and the said Alice surviving, married Sir Edward Howard, Kt. Both whom, by Deed dated 8th of April, 21 H. VII. sold this Mannor of Walkerne, with the Appurtenances, Leets, Courts, Liberties, and all other Lands and Tenements, Rents and Services, Profits and Commodities belonging to the same; and the Advowson of the Church of Thatthworth, in this County, to Sir William Capel, Kt. and his Heirs for ever: From whom it was past with the Mannor of Madham, till it came to Arthur late Earl of Essex, and Elizabeth his Wife, who surviving, is the present Possessor hereof.

Chant. penes Com. Essex.

yearly Value of 201. 1s. 10d. and Mrs Anne Gardiner, Widow, is Patron hereof. THE Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the

### The RECTORS.

Edw. How, ob. 21 April, 1606 John Clarke, ob. 23 Mag, 1612 George Barry, ob. 27 July, 1632 John Gorsuch, D. D. the Son of Daniel Gorsuck, of London, Merchant, who built a square Pile of Brick on the West Side of the River Bean; about 1632 presented his Son to it, who was Seques-

tred Anno 1542, for his Loyalty to King Charles Simon Smeath, ob. 6 Jan. 1679 Sam. Gardiner, erected the Chancel, Anno 1685, and resigned, Anno Godfrey Gardiner, the present Rector.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin Mary, and is situated near the Vill, on the East side of the River Beste in the Deanery of Balbock, in the Diocess of Lincolne; it contains three Isles with a square Tower at the West End, wherein are five Bells, cast Anno 1697, and a Chancel at the East End thereof cover'd with Tile, but the Church and Tower with Lead.

In the South Wall of the Chancelie a Monument erected with the Figures of a Man and a Woman kneeling upon Cushions, and a Book before either of them, with this Inscription over their Heads.

Daniel Gorsuck Citizen and Mercer of London, in the Month of July 1638, caused this Tomb to be made for himself and his Wife Alice, by whom he had three Children, John, Katharine and Joanna, his age - years two Months being ---- ye October 1638. - dayes, and he died the 8th day of

Over his head is his Cost of Armes, where he bears Sable, two Bends invert and three Flower d'Lucies Or.

Under him the Pourtraicture of his Son in a Scarf and Gown and his two Daughters kneeling with a Book before either of them.

Over her Head the Armes of the Halls in Lincolnshire, and over both (in the top of the Monument) are the Armes of the Gorsuches.

In the East Window of the Chancel, in the middle is the King's Armes, on the right Side the Armes of Gorsuck, with a Crest, a Coronet and a Mrademater demy Lion; on the left Side the Armes of the Mercers Company.

Hund, of

In the middle of the Chancel lies a Stone with the Figures of a Man and Woman cut in Brass, with this Inscription under them.

Here rests in hopes of a joyful Resurrection the Body of William Chapmen, Citizen and Haberdasher of Zondon, and Anne his Wife, by whom be had six Sons and six Daughters, he departed this Life the 27th of September 1621. Ætat. sua 71. She exchanged this life for immortality the 23d of Apr. 1636. Etat. sua 76.

Underneuth are fixed two Brasses on the same Stone, one contains the Figures of the six Sons, the other of the six Daughters.

On the left Hand of this Stone lies another with this Inscription,

Here lieth the Body of Henry Clerke, Citizen and sometimes Master of the Merchant Taylors Company in London; he died the 8th of October 1660. aged 65. years, who left issue four Sons and two Daughters.

This Stone was laid at the charge of his Daughter Johannah, who desireth to be here interred.

A Stone lying in the Passage out of this Chancel into the Church has this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of John Humberston the Son of Richard Humberston late of Calaikerne-park, who had two Wives; he had issue by them both, and departed the sixth day of October in the year of our Lord God 1590. His Armes Argent three Bars sable in chief as many Egresses, Crest on a Wreath a Griffins head eraz'd argent, beaked, barbed and eared sable, charged with three plates in pale.

This Inscription is upon another Stone in the middle Iole.

Here hes the Body of William Branfeild, Gent. sometime Student of Grapes-Inn, who had two Wives, Anne and Mary, and had issue by the first six Sons and ten Daughters, and by the second five Daughters; who deceased the eighth day of December, An. 1596, being of the age of 65. years.

In the South Wall on the right Hand of the Door at the entrance into the Church, lies the Effigies of a Man in Armour, cross Legg'd with his Spurs on, a Shield in his left Hand, ourved in Stone. The Inhabitants have a Tradition that he was Lord of Baxburies which anciently belonged to the Knights Templers.

A Monument erected upon a Pillar between the South Isle and the Body of the Church, where there is the Figures of a Man and a Woman having a Desk and two Books on both Sides, with the Arms of the Humberstons over the Man's Head, and a Coat over the Woman's Head quartered with the Humberstons, and this Inscription upon it.

This Monument was erected by Mary Humberston, Widow, in memory of her dear and loving Husband Gyles Humberston of this Parish in the County of Meritory, Gent. by whom she had seven Sons and two Daughters; he departed this Life the 15th. of January 1627.

> 'Tis not a Stone, Dear Sir, can deck your Herse, Nor can your worth lodge in a narrow verse. No loving Husband this engraven breadth Is not to speak yourself, but weep your Death: And is exected by the ingenious Trust, Of a sad Wife in Honour of your dust.

## ESTONE, ASTON.

SO called by the Saxons, in Regard of its Situation towards the East from some of the neighbouring Vills, and shews itself upon an Hill on the West Side of the River

Hund. of Beane or Benefician, above two Miles distant from Wal-Bradetnater kerne: in the time of William the Conqueror it was Parcel of the Revenue of the Bishop of Baneux in France, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that

Episcopus Bajocensis tenet Estone pro decem kidis se defendebat. fol. 124, n. 5. est quindecim car. in dominio quatuor hidæ, et ibi quatuor car. et quinta potest fieri, ibi est Presbyter, et undecim Vill. oum quinque bordis habentibus quinque car. et aliæ quinque possunt fieri, ibi sex cotar. et quatuor servi, pratum duo car. pastura ad pec. Silva ducent. porcie, in totis valent. valet octo decem lib. Quando recepit quatuor decem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt tres homines Stigandi Archiepiscopi, et ven-

> The Bishop of Bapeur held Eston, it was rated for ten hides. The arrable is fifteen Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides, and there are four Carucates and a fifth may be made, there is a Presbyter and eleven Villains, with five Bordars having five Carucates, and five other may be made, there are six Cottagers, and four Servants, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth eighteen Pounds a Year, when he received it fourteen Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Pounds. Three Men (under the Protection) of Stigand the

Archbishop, held this Mannor and might sell it.

When King William had secured the Crown of England to himself, his Normans began to rebel, upon which he made his Brother Odo, Bishop of Bapeux, and William Fitz-Osborne, Earl of Pereford, Wardens of England, and return'd into Normanop, with divers of the Nobility of England, to reduce the People in that Country to their former Obedience, whilst he was employed there; he had Notice that Odo, Bishop of Bapeur, and Earl of Bent, aspired to the Papacy, and that he had bought a Pallace at Mome, whither he was going with a great Retinue of Normans, and much Treasure, but on the sudden meeting him unexpectedly in the Hale of Walaht, seiz'd on him with his own Hands, when he could not persuade others to do it, and took from him all his Treasure, for oppressing the People under his Government, seducing them to leave the Realm, robbing the Churches, and sent him Prisoner to the Castle of Rhoan in Pormandy, where he continued until the Death of King William; thus this Mannor came to the Crown.

Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol.418.

Shortly after, Adelia, Queen to King Hen. I. gave it with the Church, and all its Appurtenances to God, and the blessed Mary the Virgin, and to the Abbot and Monks of Reading. And upon a Quo Warranto brought before Robert de Ufford and Ralph de Sandwich, the Jury did find that it was antient Demesne, held of the King, and that the Abbot of Reading, held it of the Gift of King Henry, the Son of the Conqueror, and the Abbot shewed, that one Adelyda, late Queen to King Hen. I. gave it to the same Abbot and Monks; with Soc, Sac, Thol, Them, Infangthef, and other Liberties, as freely as she held in Demesne of the

said Henry her Husband; and King Henry II. Richard I. King John, and Henry III. confirmed the Grant with di- Bradetwater vers other Liberties and Additions, that they should be quit and discharged from Shires and Hundreds, from Toll. &c. but upon the general Dissolution of Monasteries, it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to Sir John Butler of Matton Moodhall, Knight, and continued in his Name, until it came to John Boteler, Esq. who is his Descendant, and the present Lord hereof.

THE Rectory, Asso 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 261. 11s. 6d. and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons bereof.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. Craven Mr. Burnap Mr. James Mr. Resve.

This Church is situated upon a Hill, in the middle of the Parish, in the Deanery of Baltock, in the Diocess of Lincolne, it contains only the Body with the Chancel, and a Tower at the West End, with an admirable Ring of five Bells, all covered with Lead, and a small Shaft upon the Tower. Within the Chancel and Church are Stones which have these Inscriptions.

Here lyeth interred the Body of Essex Reeve, Danghter of Richard Cooling, Esq; and second Wife of Samuel Reeve, Rector of this Parish, by whom he had issue two Sons, Samuel and Rickard, She departed this Life the 25th day of October, 1693. in the 24th year of her Age.

Here lyeth the Body of Samuel Reeve, Esquire, late of this Parish; who departed this Life, the 9th day of January, 1683. Aged 72. Years.

This Samuel Reeve was sometime Alderman of the City of London, and when he laid down his Cloath he was constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1671. 23 Car. II.

Here lyeth the Body of Susanna, late Wife of Samuel Reeve of this Parish. Rector, and Daughter of George Nodes of Shephalburp in this County, Esquire, She dyed in Childbed of her first Child, who was baptized Samuel, and lyeth buried hereunder by her, December 27. 1685. and in the 20th year of her Age.

## In the Church.

Here lyeth buried the Body of John Lient, late Servant to King Edward the sixth, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, who married Mary, the Daughter of Thomas Saunders, and had issue by her five Sons, and five Daughters, which John deceased the fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord God, 1592. Etatis sue 72.

Now I shall conclude the Division of this Chief Constable with this Vill, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills and Hamlets of Unebworth, Stebenedge, Wimondlp Parba, Wimondly Magna, Grabeley, Chibesfield, Box. or Boxburies, Weston, Balbock, Letchworth, and Willien

Hund. of Brademater

The third Part of the third Division.

## CHENEPEWORDE, KNEBBE-WORTH. KNEBWORTH.

SCITUATED upon a fair Hill, two Miles distant from Aston to the West, you may behold Knehmorth, a Vill then called Chenepeworde in Domesdei Book; for in those Days. the Letter K was not known, but exprest by Ch, and when that Letter was used in our English, it was termed Ikneneword, since that Unebleworth, and now by Contraction of the Word Unebworth, derived from the Habitation or Dwelling of some antient Possessor hereof. In the time of William the Conqueror, it is recorded under the Title of

Terra Eudonis Filii Huberti

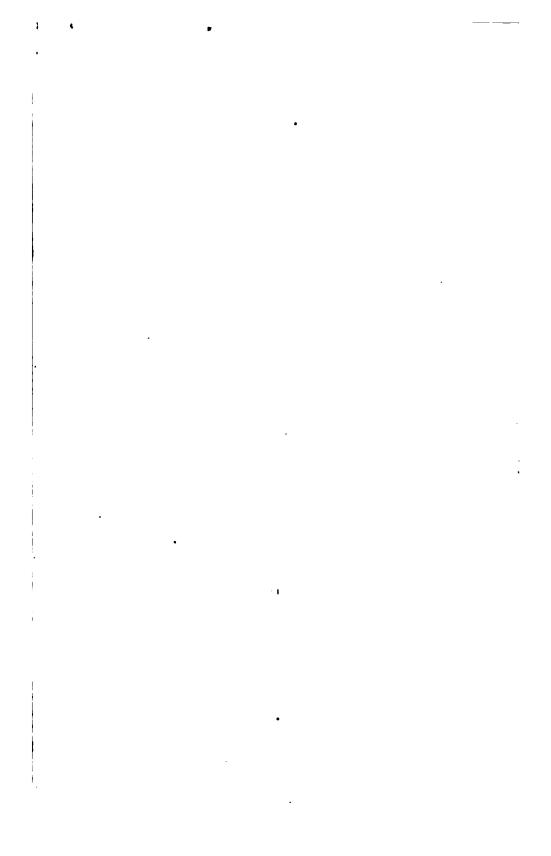
Domesa, Lib.

In Bradewater Hundred. Eudo Dapifer, et Humphridus de eo tenet fol. 139, n. 31. Chenepeworde, pro octo hidis et un. virgat. se defendebat. Terra est duodecim car. in Dominio duo car. et aliæ duo possunt fieri. Ibi vigint. Vil. cum duobus Militibus, et duobus Bordis habentibus octo car. ibi tres Cotarii, et quatuor Servi. et duo Rustici et un. Molin. de duodecim sol. pratum dim, car. Pastura ad pec. Ville, Silva mille porc. In totis valent. valet decem libras, quando recepit centum sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi duodecim lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Aschil Teignus Regis Edwardi, et ibi unus homo ejus habuit unam hidam et unam virgatam, et vendere potuit. De consuetudine unam averam inveniebat eum Rex in Sycra veniebat, et non quinque dener. reddebat.

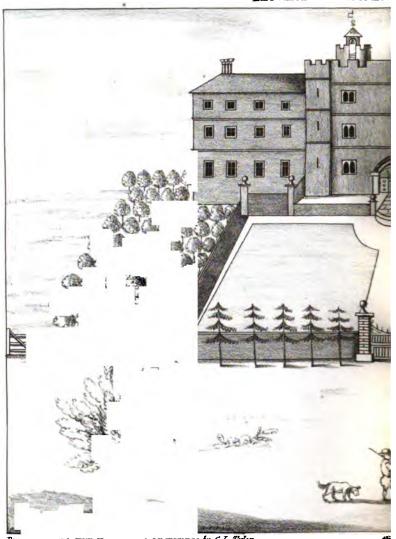
The Land of Eudo, the Son of Hubert. Eudo Dapifer and Humphry held of him Chenepenserbe in the Hundred of Broatmater, it was rated for eight Hides and one Virgate. The arrable is twelve Carucates, in Demeasure two Carucates, and two others may be made. There are twenty Villains, with two Knights, and two Bordars having eight Carucates, there are three Cottagers, and four Servants, and two Rusticks, and one Mill of twelve Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs. In the whole Value it is worth ten Pounds by the Year, when he received it, one hundred Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twelve Pounds by the Year; Aschil, a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor, and one Man of his (under his Protection) had one Hide, and one Virgate there, and might sell it. He did find an Horse for his Service, when the King did come into the Shire, if not, he did pay five Pence.

This Eudo Dapifer was the fourth Son of Hubert de Rye, a wise Counsellour and trusty Servant to William Duke of Normandy, of whom I have treated in the Parish of Aspeden, whither I refer the Reader, from whom this Mannor passed to William de Mandeville, in such Manner as that did.

Robert de Hoo was the next Person whom I find was Lord hereof; he obtained a Charter dated 20 Edw. I. for a Market to be held every Week on the Friday at his Mannor of Knehbemorth in this County, and a Fair yearly there on the Eve, Day, and Morrow of the Decollation of St. John Baptist, and also for Free-warren in all his Demesne



# KNEBWORTH



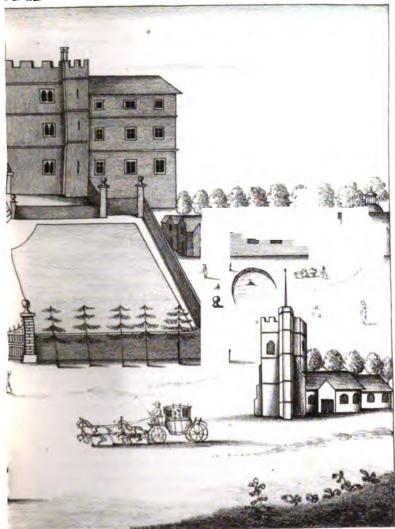
Drawn un vione from one original engravings by C.I. Prior.

To the Right Worp! Sir Will m

This Plate is humbly

Pub. d by 1.M. Abillinger.

# PLACE.





Lytton of Knehworth Place Kn.

presented by

J. Praniniur.

Bus Storeford 1826

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Lands, within the Lordships of Unebbeworth and Warpeven,

in this County.

In the time of Edw. II. this Mannor was in the Posses- Box vol. 2. sion of Thomas de Brotherton, who was the fifth Son to fol. 63. King Edw. I. and his second Son by Queen Margaret, his second Wife; he received his Sirname from Brotherton in Derkshire, where he was born Anno 1300, 28 Edw. I. and his Mother ordered that he should be named Thomas at the Font, because she found speedy Ease in the time of her Extremity, when she invocated St. Thomas the Martyr, for the Mitigation of her Pain in Childbirth; he married Alice the Daughter of Sir Roger Halys of Darwich, Kt. by whom he had Issue two Daughters, Margaret and Alice, who were his Heirs, he died the 12th of Edw. III. and was buried in the Abby of St. Comonds-bury in Suffolk.

Margaret, the eldest Daughter, had this Mannor upon the Partition, married John de Segrave, and after his De-Bar. vol. 2, cease, Sir Walter Manny, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, who had Summons to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm, from 21 Edw. III. to 44 of his Reign, and died seized of this, among many other Mannors, which he held in Right of Margaret his Wife, on the Thursday next ensuing the Feast of St. Hilary, Anno 46 Edw III. Ec. 46 Ed. leaving Anne, and was buried in the Monastery of the Carthusians, which he formed in a Place called the Charterhouse, without the Bars near West Smithfield, London.

Margaret his Widow surviving him, held this Mannor, and at the Coronation of King R. II. claimed the Office of Chus. 1 R. II. Marshal of England, and prayed that she might execute it m. 45. by Deputy, and have all the Fees and Profits thereof; and tho' this was not granted, because the time was so short, Claus 21 R.II that her Claim could not be fully discussed, yet Anno 21 R. 23 R. II. n. 22. Rot. Parl. 21 II. she was advanced to the Title of Duchess of Portolk, R. II. n. 35. for Life, with an Assignation of forty Marks per Annum, 393, n. 40, & 393, n. 40, & out of the Issues of that County; she died the Year follow- Stow's Surv. ing, and was buried in the Church of the Friars Minors in P 341. London, where she had made Stalls in the Quire, at her own Charges, Anno 1380, to the Value of 350 Marks.

Anne was the Daughter and Heir of this Dutchess, and married John de Hastings, Earl of Bembroke, but after the

Death of this Dutchess, I find

John Hotoft was possest hereof, he was an eminent Man, and served for this County in the Parliaments held 1 H.V. 2 H.V. 3 H.V. 5 H.V. 1 H.VI. and was constituted Sheriff of this County and County Anno 7 H. VI. He was also Treasurer of the King's Houshold afterwards, he dyed and was buried in the Chancel of this Church, where his Monument remains at this Day.

Hund, of **Bradewater** 

Hund. of Bradebater

Sir Thomas Bourchier shortly efter obtained this Mannor; he was Son to Sir John Bourchier, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, he assisted Henry Earl of Rithmond, upon his March towards Messworth-field, shared in the Glory of that happy Victory, and sold this Mannor, Anno 7 H. VII. to

Robert Lytton in the County of Bethy, Esq. who was Under Treasurer in the Court of Exchequer, Keeper of the great Wardrobe to King H. VII. and one of his Privy

Council; he died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

William Lytton, who was his Heir, Governour of the Castle of Bullolone in France, and constituted Sheriff for this County and Essex, Anno 2 H. VIII. He married Audry the Daughter and Heir of Sir Philip Booth, Kt. by whom he had Issue, Robert, Rowland, and Dorothy; he dyed and was buried in the Burial-place near his Father in this Parish.

Sir Robert Lytton succeeded, was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex, Anno 87 H. VIII. he received the Honour of Knighthood, and married Frances the Daughter of Anthony Cavalary, by whom he had Issue three Daughters, Helen married to Sir John Brocket, Kt. Elizabeth married first to Thomas Little, Esq. after his Decease, to Edward Barret, Esq. and Anne married to John Borlace, Esq. but dying without Heir male of his Body, this Mannor came to

Sir Rowland Lytton, who was his Brother, and his next Heir male; constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 10 Eliz. afterwards knighted; he married Margaret Tate of Callitt, by whom he had Issue, Mary first married to Thomas Harleston, Esq. after his Decease, to Edward Pulter, Esq. And upon the Decease of Margaret, he married Anne Carleton, by whom he had Issue Rowland, and Frances married to Sir Anthony Cope, Kt.; he died the 16th of

July, 1582, and lyes buried in this Chancel.

Sir Rowland succeeded his Father, was constituted Lieutenant of this County, and commanded their Forces at Tilburp Camp, Anno 1588. He was also made Custos Rotulorum, Captain of the Band of Pensioners under Queen Elizabeth, Sheriff of this County, Anno 1594, 36 Eliz. and knighted, An. 1605, 3 Jac. I. He married Anne, one of the Daughters of Oliver Lord Saint John, Baron of Bletsoe, in the County of Berford, (the Widow of Robert Corbet, Esq.) and Mother to Elizabeth married to Sir Henry Wallop, Kt. and Anne married to Adulph Cary, Esq.; this Rowland had Issue by her William, Rowland, Philip, Anne married to Sir William Webb, Judith to Sir George Smith of Annables, Kt.; and after his Decease, to Sir Thomas Barring-

ton, Knight and Baronet; Elizabeth to Thomas Windham, Hund. of Esq. and Jane to Sir Charles Crofts of Warding! in Suf. Madeinater

folk. Knight.

Sir William Lytton was his Heir, knighted, and constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1 Car. I. he married Anne the Daughter and Heir of Stephen Slany of Porton in the County of Salop, Esquire, by whom he had Issue Rowland, Margaret married to Thomas Hillersdon, Esq. and after his Decease to Sir Thomas Hewyt of Pishoburg, in this County, Knight and Baronet; Dorothy married to Sir John Barrington of Barrington ball, in the County of Essex, Baronet; Mary married to Sir Edward Gostwick of Millughton, in the County of Berton, Baronet; Jane to Sir Robert Boswel in the County of Ment, Knight; and Elizabeth to John Scrogs of Alburn in this County, Esq. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant for this County divers Years, and dyed the 14th of Aug. 1660.

Rowland Lytton, Esq. was knighted Anno 1660, served this County in the Parliament 12 King Car. II. called the Healing Parliament; was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 14 of the same King; was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant here divers Years: he married Judith the youngest Daugher of an East-land Merchant in London. by whom he had Issue William, Rowland, Judith married first to Maurice Abbot of Fulmer in Cambridgeshire, Esq. after his Decease to Sir Nicholas Strode, Knight, of St. John's Close in Middlesex; Anne married to Sir Francis Russel of Strensham in Wortestershire, Baronet: and upon the Decease of the said Judith his Wife, he married Rebeccah the Daughter and Heir of Thomas Chapman of London, Scrivener; and the Relict of Sir Richard Lucy of Brorberne, Kt. and Baronet; by whom he had Issue Rebeccah, who married Anthony Viscount Salkland in the Kingdom of Scotland; Sir Rowland died the 1st of November, 1674, from whom this Mannor, with others, descended to

Sir William Lytton, who was knighted the 6th of May, Anno 1677, 29 Car. II. and constituted Sheriff in this County, in the Year 1678, 30 Car. II. He married Mary Daughter of Sir John Harrison of Balls in this County, Kt. by whom he had no Issue; After her Decease, he married Philippa the second Daughter of Sir John Keyling of South-bil in the County of Bouton, Knight, and one of the King's Serjeants at Law. He was a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant for this County, and the present Lord of this Mannor. He gives Ermin, on a Chief indented Azure three Ducal Coronets Or; Crest on a Wreath, a Bitterne among Reedes proper.

# THE PEDIGREE OF THE LYTTONS.

Mary d'Lytton.

Gilbert d'Lytton, Son of Mary, named in a Deed dated 1283, and 11 Edward I.

Henry d'Lytton. Richard, Son of William d'Lytton, Deeda, 3 Edw III. 18 Edw, III. 1944, 112 Edw, III. 16 Edw, III. Margery, Sister of Ralph by Dend with-out date Robert d'Lytton, Son of Gilbert, Son of Mary d'Lytton, =lvet his Wife, Da. of Thomas Son of by Deed without date, and Fine levyed 18 Edw. I. Margery d'Bayley, dated 16 Edw. II. William, Son of Stephen d'Lytton, by Deed dated 23 Edward 111. gave Lands in Lytton. Ralph, Brother of Stephen, by Deed without date. Richard, So. 3 Edw Ill. William of Lytton, by Deed dated 11 Edw. I, and by Deed Steephen, Son of Robert d'Lytton, — Mand, bu dated 22 Edw. 11 ee maid William, Son of Robert, Son of Pabert, Son of Paber of the United without dute, and by Wife 15 dilbert of Lytton, is the same Deed dated 11 Edward II. Deed dated 10 Edward II. Johá, Son of William, Son of Stephen d'Lytton, by Deed granted to Rich, Son of Thos. Son of Richard d'Lytton, Mens. Ecc. Deed dated at Lytton, 31 Edw. III. and another Deed, 41 Edw. III. Robert d'Lytton, Heir of his Father, by Deed dated 16 Edward II. the mid Robert was Son of William, Son of Ivert d'Lytton. Thomas, the Son of Gilbert d'Lytton by Deed without date. Richard d'Lytton, by Deed datad 9 Henry V. it appears he was Father of Robert Lytton, by Deed dated 11 Henry VI.

Richard, Son of Richard d'Lytton, Henry d'Lytton. Deed 45 Edw. III. Elizabeth, second... Robert d'Lytton, Kt. by Deed dated 11 Henry VI. the "Agnes, Daughter of John Hotoft, Widow of John Wife, Wd. Deed Queen's Receiver inthe County of Deerby, 37 Henry VI., Frit., Citizen and Pewtser: of London, Deed dated 22 H. IV. Under Treasure of England.

William d'Lytton, Esq. by Deed dated 21 Henry VII. and 3 Honry VIII. eAudry, Da. and Heir of Sir Phil. Booth, Kt. of Shrubland Hall in Suffolk.

Frances, m. to Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwel in Com. Oxford, Kt. Philip Lytton. Dorothy, married to —— Acworth. Acworth. Robert Lytton. Sir Rowland Anne, Du. of Sir Lytton of Oliver St. John, Knelworth, Kt. Baron of Kt. Bowkind Lytton, of Kneb. #Margaret, his first Wife, Da. #Anne, Daughter of George Carleton worth, Esq. died 16 July, of ——Take of the Town of Brightwell in Oxfordshire.
1882. Ann, De. and of Norton in Sir William Lytton, mar. Heir of Stephen Skiney Salop. Mary, the sole offspring of the first Wife, mar. first Thomas Harleston, Esq. afterwards Ed. ward Pulter of Codered. Jane, mar Sir Charles Crofts of Bardwell in Suffolk. Anne, Da. and Coh. mar. John Bour-lace, Esq. Elizabeth, mar. Tho. Wind-Elia De, and Coh. 1 mar. to Tho. Little of Shrub-had Hall is Suf. in right of his Wife, afterwards to Edward Barret of Dellhouse in Aveley in the County of Essex, Esq. Sir Robert Lytton, K.L. of Shrubland Hall in the "Frances, Da. of County of Sudf. Parmer of the Mannor, 3 Edw. VI. Anthony Cally Parmer of the Mannor, 3 Edw. VI. Anthony Cally Parmer of the Mannor, 3 Edw. VI. Anthony Call Judith, mar. Sir George Smith of Annables, after him Sir Tho, Barington of Barrington Hall, Kt. and Bart. Helen, Da. and Coh. mar. to Sir John Brocket of Brocket Hall, Kt. died 8 Apr. 4 & 5 P. and M. mer. Sir Anne, mer Sir William Web.

Judith, D., of Humphry Ed.—Sir'Rowland —Rebecca, Da. and Coh. of Tho.
wards of London, Merchant,
and of Cheisey in Middle
ser, Kt.
est, Kt.
est, Kt. Dorothy, mar, Sir John Barrington, Kt. and Bart. Margaret, mar. The Hilberston of Einestow in the County of Bed-ford, Esq. after him Sir Thomas Hewyt, Kt. and Bart. war and the state of the Bottlines at The of the Boardand Laston Botton

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to An-

Jane, m. Sir Tho. Bosville, Kt.

Elfs. mar. to Joh. Scrogs of Albury in Com. Hertf.

Mary, mar to Sir Ed Gostwick of Willighton, Co. Bedf. Kt. & Bar.

This knightly Family gives me Occasion to shew the An- Hund. of tiquity of their Honour, which the Grecians had in great Brademater Esteem before the Trojan Wars: who gave the same Title to Nestor, for Homer uses the Word ἐππότης in the same Sense as the Latines afterwards termed Eques,

Τοίσι δὲ και μετέ ειπε γερήνων Ιππόται Νέστωρ. Among whom thus Nestor spoke, that honour'd Knight.

The famous Tydaus, King of Attolia; and Philides the Son of *Phileus*, attributed that Honour to themselves, the chiefest of the Achaians greatly coveted it, the principal of the Grecians much valued it, the Chalcedonians and the Romans prized it so much, that those who were rich and wealthy, bore the Title of innobarat that is Equites, and in other Nations were denominated from the Horse. Italians termed them Caveleiri, the Frenchmen, Chivalers, the Britains in Wales, Morgogk, and the Germans called them Ridders, which in English signifies a Rider or Horseman; in high Dutch they are called Ritterschaffs, in low Dutch, Riderschap, and the learned Selden observed, that the German Ritter or Ridder was the same with Miles a Gentleman; so the Gheslagen Ridder signifies Eques auratus, a Knight created by the Ceremony of a gentle Stroke, or light Touch by a naked Sword upon the Shoulder, for Gheslaeghen signifies Percussus; and though the Gentlemen in Germany write themselves at this Day in Latin Equites, yet no Man is called Ritter or Rider there, but such as is Eques auratus, actually knighted; which Epithet of auratus the Romans added to them from their Priviledge of wearing Gold upon their Swords and Spurs.

Romulus constituted them for his Life-guard and called them Celeres, as some say, d Celeritate, from their active and quick Dispatch in martial Affairs; but Claudius Salmatius derived it from the Greek Word Κελες, which, saith he, among the Æolians, signifies a Horse; and from an Horse, the ancient Romans derived the Title of Eques; hence Livy called them *Equites*: and when the Roman Citizens were distributed into three Degrees, Livy rankt them after this Order; Senatus, Equester, Ordo, and Plebs; which Order was confirmed by that remarkable Elogie, Consensu Senatus, et Equestris Ordinis Populiq; Romani; and though this Equestrian Order was inferior to the Degree of Senators, yet Cicero, Pliny, and others affirm, they were next in Dignity, and invested with Honours almost equivalent to them, for they were made Judges at Rome: before whom, saith Cicero, Causes were pleaded and argued, and they often managed the civil Affairs of the Commonwealth: Turnebus, in his Comment upon some Pieces of Cicero, applauds the Excellency and Integrity of their Judgments;

VOL. II.

Hund. of and the Senators were elected from this Equestrian Order. which caused Perseus King of Macrion, and after him Severus the Emperor, to term this Degree the Seminary or Nursery of the Senators: From hence I may parellel that Order with the Knighthood in England, who generally spring from the most ancient Families, are elected into this Order for their Birth and Estates, are plac'd between the Nobility and common People, the Judges and privy Councellors have the Honour of this Dignity, and generally the Barons are chosen out of their Rank and Quality. afterwards Salmatius complained, that whenever the Censor elected a Person into the Equestrian Order, he consider'd nothing in him but the Equestrian Sense, which for the most Part will find two near a Parallel among the Knights of this Age; upon which Andrew Tiraquell made this Distinction between these Knights; those who were noble before their Knighthood, he termed Milites; but those who were ignoble he called Equites aurati, an Appellation which Franciscus Philelphius first gave them in the time of William the Conqueror; those Gentlemen who held Lands by Knight's Service to the yearly Value of 201. were termed in Domesdei Book, Milites, d Militia, for that it was then held a sufficient Estate to support the Dignity of a Knight, and to maintain a Man and Horse compleatly armed to serve the King in the Wars; which Service in old time was called Regale Servitium, because it was done to and for the King and the Realm; these Knight's Fees descended entirely to the eldest Son by Succession of Heri-An. 7 Ed. III. tage, that he might be the better enabled to maintain the Wars against the King's Enemies or his Lords; and the Law had so great a Respect to the Dignity of Knighthood, that he was not bound by his Tenure to go in Person, as ordinary Soldiers hired or entertained by prest Mony or Wages, but might find an able Person to serve in that Expedition for him.

Dod. of Rerom, p. 119.

When the King conferred the Dignity of a Knight, he slightly struck him upon the Shoulder with a gentle Touch on the flat Side of the Sword, but in old time Cingulo militari donati, or as Mr. Bracton expresses it, Ringæ gladiis, because the King did not only smite him with the Sword, but invested him with Sword and Belt; neither is this Ceremony wholly lost, for the Knights of the Bath are girt with Sword and Belt, when they receive this Honour, and 'tis not unusual now a days for the Prince to bestow the Sword upon the Person whom he knighteth.

Seld.tit. Hon. pt. 2, cap. 3, fol. 550, 551.

1.

This Degree is truly accounted with us the most ancient Title of Honour in England, and the first of a military Dignity; 'tis the Basis and Foundation of all Honours in our Nation, and hath the Addition of Batchelor from the

Name of Buccellarii, which signifies as much as a Soldier or Hund. of military Servant, always ready for Imployment; and Baccel-Brabemater larius, as the Frenchmen call it, and Baccalaureus (made from Buccellarius denoting at first every Soldier,) when joyned with Chivelier, the first Degree of Knighthood: From hence it was transferr'd to the first Degree in the Universities, and to those that are Magisterii candidati in Trades, and to Woers that have not been married, but are conjugii ac amoris candidati: Bachelette is attributed to a Maid woed, as Batchelor to him that woes.

As the Romans gave to their Knights the Titles of Splen-Oppius, didi and Illustres, Marks of Eminence, and equivalent to Theitus. that of Nobiles, so the Kings of this Realm have stiled our Seld. tit. Hon. Knights, Trusty and Right Worshipful, and annexed to bl. 137. their Christian Name the word Sir, which cometh from the French word Sire, and in old French signifieth Seignieur or Lord; and the ancient Barons in france affected rather to be called by the Name of Sire than Baron, as Le Sire de Montmorencie, Le Sire de Bevien, Le Sire de Cauci, and the like: the words Master, Lord, or Sir, were familiarly used among the Jews in their common Salutations and Addresses. and Seneca observed that where the Name of a Man occurred not in common Speech among the Romans, he was saluted by the Name of Domine, as Domine frater is frequent in the Epistles of Sidonius Apollinaris and others, or as every Batchelor of Art, Vicar, or Parson, with us were called Domine: but the Name Dominus here is used to distinguish an Attribute of Greatness, as doth our English word Lord. without Relation to an Interest of Property, or to Servitude; as the Children of Heth stiled Abraham, Jacob Gen. xxiii. 6, termed Esau, Abigal entitled David, or Uriah called Joab; 18. xxxiii. 8, and in other Countries it denotes Superiors, as King or 13, 14.
Subjects of the greater Nobility, or Men of special Emi-24, 25, 26.

Report brown by the Name of Hones There Significant Significant Il Sam. ii. 11 nency, known by the Name of Heres, Dons, Sieurs, Signiors, Signeurs, Sennores, Seniores, and the like. Though 'tis not known when this Title of Sir was first prefixt to the Christian Name of a Knight, yet I find it very ancient, for in the time of King Etheldred, a Saxon Prince, this Title

Names of Sr. John Curcy, Sr. Amoric, Sr. Roger Paer, Brady's Hist. great Commanders under that King in Ireland, also of Sr. 368. Renaud le Fitz Oures, Sr. Hugh de Morvile, Sr. William Seld tit. Hon.

Nature among the French.

of Sir was annext to the Name of Sir Odynell of Marington, Baron of Megon, and in the Reign of Hen. II. to the

Trucy, and Sr. Richard le Brut, the four Knights that slew St. Thomas a Becket; and this Addition of Sir is properly attributed to the Names of all Knights Bannerets, Knights of the Bath, and Knights Batchelors, and is accounted Part of their Stile; as Messire is used in the same

Hund. of

The Stile of Madam and Lady is also given to their Brabebater Wives, though the Masculine of it is Lord, which is not granted to their Husbands, and also to the Daughters of all Earles, and Dignities above them; and the like or greater Honour was attributed to that Sex in the time of the old Empire, for though the word *Domine* was used frequently in that Nation, where nothing of Honour, but Salutation. or Compellation is only exprest; and also Adoni and Rabbi, which signifies the same thing, was used among the Jews; yet the Word Domine was given to Women, for a special Mark of Honour, but by the Law of England, the Wives of Knights and Baronets, in Conveyances are only stiled Dames to distinguish them from other Ladies of greater Quality; yet if they be named Ladies in any Action, the Writ shall not abate, because they have that Title by the 14 H. VI. 2 Writ shall not abate, because they have that Title by the Co. 6 Report, Curtesy of England; as it is familiar with the French, and fol. 53. among the Italians at this Day, but if they be named Countesses or Baronesses, the Writ shall abate.

The principal Ensignes of Knighthood were a Horse. gold Ring, Shield and Launce, Belt and Sword, guilt Spurs, gold Chain and Collar; but the later Ages have selected from these, the Belt or golden Girdle, Sword, Collar, Spurs, and Rings, which are called the Ornaments and Ensignes that belong to Knighthood, in some imperial Diploma's: And Cassanus saith, that a Sword shall be hung up in the Church at the Funeral of a Knight; because Eques and Miles, are the proper Attributes given to a Knight at his first Creation or Dubbing; which import some military Atchievement, and they were anciently wont to take an Oath chiefly, among all other their military Designs, to defend the Church and the Christian Religion.

Dod. of Barons, p. 130.

Though a Knight received his Dignity from a foreign Prince, yet he shall be stiled a Knight, in all leading Proceedings within England, and shall have Place and Precedency here, from the time of his Knighthood: This Degree is not only a Dignity and Honour to the Party, but also honourable and useful to the Kingdom; touching Matters of Justice in civil Affairs, as in a Writ of Right, the highest Writ in the Law, for the Trials of Titles touching Inheri-Dyer, 79, fol. tance; for upon the Return of the Writ, de magna Assiza elegenda, the four Knights named in it, must appear Gladiis cincti; and if the Tenant shall make his Election by Battle, each Party shall choose their Champions, the Court shall award Battel, Day shall be given to the Parties, and two Knights must bring the Champions into the Lists, and if a Tenant lay an Essoin de malo lecti, and have a Writ out of Chancery to warrant it, four Knights shall be commanded to view him, and if they find him sick, then they shall give him Day, to the End of a Year and a Day; for these Reasons, the Kings of this Realm could heretofore compel

Men of Worth by their Prerogative, to take this Degree at Hund. of their Pleasure, or pay a Fine; and every Lord of a Mannor Mandewater ought by the common Law to have of every of his Tenants Brict, fol. 36. a reasonable Fine to make his eldest Son a Knight.

# Precedency of Knights.

Some hold that if a Knight received his Honour before a Serjeant at Law was created, the Knight shall have the Precedence, but if the Serjeant was created before the p. 125, 126. Knight was dubb'd, the Serjeant shall precede; and some hold, where Knights have been Viceroys, or Ambassadors to foreign Princes, or Judges within the Realm, they may and ought to have Precedency above Men of the same Rank, after the Expiration of their Offices; and many of them stand strongly upon it, but sub judice lis est: However admitting it to be so, by Way of Argument, yet the Heralds deny that Priviledge to the Mayor and Aldermen of London, or Justice of Peace; because they had the limited Jurisdiction of Magistracy confin'd within the Compass of their own Walls: But the other were general Magistrates throughout the Realm, whose Imployment concern'd the publick Honour, Justice, and Interest of the whole Commonwealth and Estate; therefore they more meritoriously draw from thence a greater Respect of Honour, according to the Generality of their Administration and Imployments, than an inferiour and more confined Magistracy can claim.

# The Priviledge of Knights.

If a Ribaud or Man of base Birth and Condition, had Britton, 19, struck a Knight, he should by the old Law, have lost the in his Appeals Hand wherewith he offended.

Knights are excus'd from their Attendance at Leets, nei-Britton, 29, ther are they, nor their eldest Sons bound to find Pledges Stat. of Mark. there, and their eldest Sons are allowed the Priviledge of Dod. of Be wearing Hats in the University.

The King's Bailiff may not take any Demeasne Carts Mag. Char. from them.

Knights may keep grey Hounds, and setting Dogs, and Stat. 1 Juc. Nets to take Phesants and Partridges, though they cannot Dod. of Badispend 101. per Annum, nor are worth 2001.

The Brethren and Sons born in Wedlock of every Knight, Stat. 21 H. VIII. cap. 13. being Clergymen, may purchase License or Dispensation, Dod. of Reand keep two Parsonages or Benefices, with Cure of Souls. rons, p. 146.

The Mannor-house of Knehworth consists of a large Pile of Brick, with a fair Quadrangle in the Middle of it, seated upon a dry Hill, in a fair large Park, stocked with the best Deer in the County, excellent Timber, and well wooded, and from whence you may behold a most lovely Prospect to the East.

Hund. of THIS Rectory in 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 131. Branchater 1s. 10d. of which Sir William Lytton and his Predecessors, Lords of this Mannor of Euchmorth, have been Patrons.

The Names of some RECTORS of Enchmorth.

1606 4 Jacobi. Robert Hundleby 1629 5 Car. I. Christopher Thornton 1649 1 Car. Il. Samuel Bentham.

This Church was dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin Mary, and her Effigie remains in the Window of the Chancel. It contains only the Body with the Chancel, and a little Chapel or Burying place, built by the Family of the Lyttons, on the North Side of the Chancel; all which is covered with Tyle: at the West End of the Church is a small square Tower, wherein hang a Ring of five small Bells cast 1697; a short Spire covered with Lead is erected on the Tower, and within are these Monuments to be seen.

In the Body of the Chancel lies a Stone with this Inscription.

Hic jacet Dominus Simo Bache, Clericus, quendam Thesaurarius Hospitie illustrissimi Brincipis Bomini Henrici quinti Regis Anglise, ac Canonic-Ecclesise Cathebralis Zancti Pauli, London. qui obiit xix vie Maii, Anno Bom. nostr. 1414.

In the upper End of the North Side of the Chancel, another Stone has this Inscription.

Here lyes interred the body of Dame Jane Crosts, Daughter of Sir Rowland Lytton, of Enrobworth, in the County of Heriford, Knight, and Wife to Sir Charles Crosts of Bartonel, in the County of Suffolk, Knight; who departed this Life the 20th of April, 1672. Aged 70.

A Monument in the North Wall, where the Effigies of the Lady Strode in engraved in white Marble, with this Inscription.

> Juditha Hie juxta sita

Rulandi Lytton Equitis Aurati ex Equestri Lyttonorum in hoc vico prosapia Filia,

Nicholai Strode Equitis Aurat. ex antique Strodiorum,

in Borsettia genere conjux, Binæ Prolis masculæ Famillæque Mater, Raro bonæ mentis, Formaque Clara Contuburnio, Mater Familias præter ætatem gravis

Domi servare nota sedet sciens domum tueri, Eademque gratiis obsequiis moribus placidissimis, Uni Marito semper unice studens

In sanitate composita in ægritudine constans Modesta pudica pia (sed pauca quid multis quæror, Tu Lector animo quicquid Uxoris proba est fac colligas huc

summa verborum redit Nam saxa voces et maritalis dolor languent silent stupent) Anno Conubii 8. Ætatis 24. salutis reparate ciaicclxii non mart. Confecto tabe decessit

Mulieris functa est Officiis bonæ adeoque sat diu rixerit nisi conjugi et liberis

His quippe virtutis exemplar præripuit illi triste sui desiderium reliquit Hic mærens suprema solvit

Illa per Christum Resurrectionem fælicem expectat.

A Marble beneath it, whereon the Arms of Strode and Lytton be engraven'd: Speaks this Motto.

> Sic lucent lumen Juditha Nicholai Strode Equar Conjux Hic sita est.

# On the left Side of this Stone lies another small Marble, with this Inscription.

Juditha

Hund. of Bradewater

Nicholai, Judithm, quæ Filiola Aunicola. Hic juxta Matrem jacet.

Between the Chancel and the Chapel stands a Monument covered with a fair Marble, whereupon the Effigies of a Man clad in Armour and his Wife, engraven'd in Brass. With this Inscription round the Edge of the Stone.

Hic procerum de stirpe natum cum conjuge clara Johanni Hotoft iterum telluris Hospitii Regis qui Thesaurarius olim Henrici sexti merito pollebat honore Sit hic perpetua sibi post hac horida lustra Corpora Spiritibus———

In the Chancel Window are the Arms of Hotolph.

Sacium Pictatis majoribus Speculum Virtutis bibentibus: Exemplar Benedictionis posteris posuit —— 1408. nisi Bominus edificaberit Bomum trustra laborat.

### In the Chapel a Marble tells

Rolandus Lytton, armiger, qui insigniter arma gessit, in Belle Dux fortis, in pace optimus Magistratus, obiit 16 die Julii 1882. Uxores habuit Margarettam Tate, et Annam Carleton, ex prima reliquit Mariam, ex altera Rolandum et Franciscam.

#### A flat Monument in the North Wall, says

Hic jacet clarissima Famina Anna Lytton, Filia Oleveri Baronis Saint John de Bletsho, primis nuptiis juncta Roberto Corbet de Moreton Corbet, Arm. ex quo suscepit Elizabetham uxorem Henrici Wallop, Milites, et Annam nuptam Adolpho Cary, Arm. ex altere Marito Rolando Lytton de Anthonoth, Arm. reliquit Filios Gulielmum, Rolandum, et Phlippum; Filias Annam, Juditham, Elizabetham, et Janam, vixit quadraginta annos nobilis venusta, pia, chara Dev et Hominibus, obiit multum deplorata ultimo Februarii, anno salutis 1601. Pro cujus bene acta vita Deum laudate, ut quod cum sanctis communicetia orat.

### Another Marble gives this Account.

Here lyeth interred the body of Dame Judith Barrington, Daughter of Sir Rowland Lytton of Burbmorth, in the County of Heritorn, Knight; and wife first to Sir George Smith of Municals, in the same County of Heritorn, Knight; then to Sir Thomas Barrington of Hatteld Bread-Oat, in the County of Heret, Knight and Baronet; who departed this Life, upon the first day of September, 1657. Aged 65.

#### In the South Corner of the Chapel.

Here lyeth the body of Sir William Lytton, Knight, who dyed the 14th of August, 1660. Aged 71. who had issue one Son, and five Daughters.

#### On another Marble you may read.

Here lyeth the body of Judith, the late Wife of Rowland Lytton, Esquire, who departed this Life the 13. day of May, 1659. at the Age of 43 years, and left two Sons, William, and Rowland, and two Daughters Judith, and Anne.

#### By this Marble lies another, which says,

Here lyes the body of Sir Rowland Lytton, Knight: He dyed the first of November, 1674. Aged 59 years, who had issue two Sons and three Daughters.

## A small plain Stone shows,

Here lyes the body of the fifth Son of Giles Strangeways, Esquire; which Son being nursed at Engineerth, dyed at the Age of three weeks, 26. of April, 1646.

Hund. of Bradewater

# STEVENHAUGHT, STIGENACE, STEVENEDGE.

 ${f THIS}$  Mannor and Vill is situated two Miles distant from Unebworth, towards the North; where the Church is erected upon an Hill, from whence, in all Probability, it might in old time be called Stevenhaught; it was Parcel of the Norden, p 23. Possessions of the Saxon Kings, until such time that Edward the Confessor granted it among other things, to the Abbot of Westminster, who held it in the time of King Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol. 61, nu. 55. William the Conqueror, when it was recorded, under the Title of Terra Alberti de Courstmonast.

In Bradewatre Hundred Abbas de Malestmonastr. tenet Stigenace, pro fol. 136, pu. 9. octo hidis se desendebat. Terra est decem car. in dominio quatuor hidæ et ibi sunt duo car ibi sexdecem Vil. cum octo Bord. habentibus septem car. et octava potest steri, ibi quatuor servi, pastura ad pec. Silva I porcis; in totis valent. valet et valuit duodecim lib. tempore Regis Edwardi, tres decim libr. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri.

The Abbot of allestminster held stigenace, in the Hundred of Brabe-water, it was rated for eight Hides. The arrable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides, and there are two Carucates, there are sixteen Villains, with eight Bordars having seven Carucates, and an eighth may be made, there are four Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth, and was worth, twelve Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirteen Pounds, this Mannor did ly, and now doth ly, in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Peter.

But since most of the Inhabitants of this Vill have removed their Houses from the Church, about half a Mile towards the South, where they have made a fair Street, and inrich themselves by the Advantages of the great Numbers of People and Cattle that daily pass to and fro upon that Road: and by an Inquisition, it was found Anno 6 Edw. I. that this Mannor was ancient Demesne, that the Abbot held it of the Gift of King Edward the Confessor, and claimed here very large Liberties, by the Grant of the said King, and the Grants of William the Conqueror, H. I. and R. I. which upon a Quo Warranto were then allowed; and the Abbots thereof did continually enjoy it; until that fatal Year of the general Dissolution of the great Monasteries, when it came to the Crown.

Ing. Rot. 54, 6 Ed. I. cur. recept, Scac.

> Then King H. VIII. changed this Monastery into a Bishoprick, about 33 Regni sui, and Thomas Thirlby was consecrated Bishop thereof, who in short time dilapidating all the Patrimony granted to his See, the Bishoprick was dissolved, and King Edw. VI. by Patent dated 4 Regni sui, granted the Mannors of Stevenach, Ashwel, Holmel, Cad-wel, and Batthworth, in this County; late belonging to the Bishoprick of Westminster, to Nicholas Ridley, then Bishop of London, and his Successors, to hold in free, pure, and

perpetual Alms, paying yearly one hundred Pounds at the Hund. of Strabetvater Feast of the Birth of our Lord.

When Queen Mary came to the Crown, she removed Nicholas Ridley from the Bishoprick of London, vacated the Grant of these Mannors to this Bishoprick, because it was not confirmed by the Pope's Bull, advanced Edmund Bonner to it, obtained a Bull from the Pope, 3 die Martii, Anno 1 Cart. 1 Mar. Regni sui, and by Authority thereof, granted these Mannors by a new Grant to the said Edmund Bishop of London, and his Successors, Bishops of London for ever: to hold in free, pure, and perpetual Alms, and paying yearly one hundred Pounds, as in the former Grant.

King Jac. I. by Patents dated the fifth of April, An. 22 Cart. 22 J. 1.

Regni sui, granted to George Mountain, then Bishop of London, and to the Inhabitants of this Town, one Market to be held in this Vill, on Monday in every Week of the Year, and also three Fairs to be yearly held, the first on the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord, another on the Feast of St. Swithen, and the other on the Friday next before Palm Sunday; And this Mannor has continued in the several Bishops of London till it came to Henry Compton. the present Bishop of that See, and Brother to the late Earl of Northampton.

King William and Queen Mary, by their Charter dated at Westminster, 18th of June, in the fifth Year of their Reign, granted a Market to the Bishops of London, for the time being, and the Inhabitants of Stevenedge, to be held on Friday in every Week, instead of the former Market held on the Monday, and three Fairs to be held as in the former Charter; this Henry Bishop of London, is the present

Lord hereof, and it lyes within his Liberty.

# The Mannor of BROOKS

WAS doubtless derived from the Mannor of Stevenach, is Parcel of the Revenue of the Ratcliffs, and is now come to Sir Ralph Ratcliff, who is the present Lord hereof; but I refer his Family to Ditchin, because it is the Place of their Habitation.

# The Mannors of CANNIX and FAIRLAND

ARE two other Mannors in this Vill, and in all Probability, were derived from the Mannor of Stevenach, they are Parcel of the Possessions of the Lyttons, and have passed in that Name from one to another, as the Mannor of Unchworth did, to Sir William Lytton the present Lord of them, and their Succession may be seen in the last Parish.

HIS Rectory Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 33l. 6s. 8d. of which Joseph Bentham, D. D. is the present Partron.

Hund. of Brademater

#### The Names of the RECTORS.

John Caldecote Stephen Hellard, B. D. obiit 17 Hen. VII.

Thomas Allen Robert Paterson William Prat

Robert Chester, D.D. Stafford Leventhorp Richard Shoare Fulke Tudor, D.D.

Joseph Bentham, D.D. the present

Rector.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of St. Nicholas, and is situated upon a dry Hill, in the Deanery of Butchin, in the Diocess of London; it contains a fair Isle on either Side of the Body of the Church, with a large Chancel, having two fair Chapels, and at the West End a square Tower, wherein hang a Ring of six Bells, on which a large Spire is erected, and covered with Lead; and towards the South Side of the Communion Table, in the Chancel lyes a fair Marble with this Inscription.

In spem Resurrectionis ad vitam aternam, hic jacet Robertus Chester, (Sacra Theologia Professor,) et hujus Écclesia Rector, qui obiit Ætatis suæ, 67. Redemptionis 1664.

Siste Viator et Lege. Lucis Evangelica Jubax Coruscum, Spectata exemplar probitatis clarum, Filius Ecclesia verus Catholica, Doctrina Columen, Decusque Vita Nostræ Ætatis honos, lepos voluptas, His Terra Exuvias reliquit, orbi Famam, Astriż animam, Viator ito.

A Tomb erected on the South Corner of the Chancel.

Hie jacet Gulielmus Prat Sacra Theologia Baccalureus et hujus Ecclesia per annos triginta prudentissimus Rector, tres kabuit Filios Johannem, Gulielmum, et Richardum, totidemque Filias Saram, Mariam, et Elizabetham, ex chariesima conjuge Elizabetha; tandem studio hujus vitæ decurso atque ætate jam ingravescente in calestem Patriam emigravit, anno salutis, 1629. Ætatis 67.

> Monumentum hoc amoris simul et Mæroris Perpetuum testem posuit delectissima Conjux Elizabetha, quæ juxta placide in Christo obdormiscit.

In the Body of the Chancel, is the Effigies of a Priest in Brass, at whose Feet is this Inscription.

Bit jacet Magister Stephanis Hilliard, Ebor. Diocesis,-**–B**accalaureus, quondam Rector hujus Ecclesia ac quam Canonicus Cathebralis,-—die mensis— —An. milesimo, quingentesimo.-

#### CHARITIES.

Stephen Hellard, Rector of this Church, by Deed dated 20 November, 17 Hen. VII. gave to Sir William Day, Knight, Edward Bensted, Esquire, Thomas Ginne, John Huckle, John Huckle the Son, Richard Borowel, George Newman, alias Wheeler, John Matthew, Richard Austyn, John Hunt, William Fletcher, Thomas Hide, John Graveley, and Edmond Carter, one Croft called Elebistraft, containing seven Acres, and one Pightle of Meadow, lying at the End of the said Croft, and the Pightle lying by Stanmer then newly built, now called All Christian Soul House. and a small Piece of Land lying in Churchfield, and two Pence of yearly Rent, issuing out of two Acres of Land, one lying in Bermel-field, and the other in Stroutrough-field, to the Use of his Will; and by his Will dated the 20th of December, 1501, 17 Hen. VII. devised a Messuage with the Appurtenances newly built, lying in a Lane called Bott Lane, nigh unto Signmer in the Parish of Stevensor, as it appears more evidently by the Feofiment made concerning the same, which Messuage he called All Christian Soul House, and built for the Habitation of three poor Folk without payment of any Rent, for so long as the House shall endure; and moreover willed that every one that dwelleth in it, shall say daily in the Name of the Holy Trinity; O Thou Blessed Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost have Mercy and pity upon the Soul of Master Stephen Hellard, and upon all Christian Souls, with three Pater Nosters, three Ave Hund. of Meries, and one Creed; also when one of the said Houses happened to Brabemater be empty, he farther willed that the Feoffees or greater number of them should provide another poor Man or Woman within four Months, and if the Feoffees shall be equal in their Votes on both Sides, then he also willed that the Rector of the Parish Church of Stebenage for the time be-

ing, should give his Voice according to his Mind on either of the Sides. Nicholas Clerk, Gent. by Deed dated 27 July, 17 Car. II. in Consideration of 631. sold to Stafford Leventhorpe, Clerk, George Banister, Sen. George Banister, Jun. Edmond Nodes, Jenings Chapman, John Hitchin, Sen. John Hilchin, Jun. Richard Hitchin, Robert Heath, Sen. Robert Heath, Jun. William Heath, John Gynn, John Trigge, Jun. and Thomas Greene, two Pieces of Land and Inclosure in Stepenage, one called

Stoney Croft, the other Long Stockin, containing in the whole six Acres, upon Trust, that the Profits of the Premises should be employed to the Use of the most aged, impotent, and poor People, for the time being, resident in the Almshouse of Stevenage; but who gave the Consideration

Money I cannot learn.

Robert Ginne, by his Will dated 1 Jac. I. charg'd his Dwelling house, Lands, and Tenements with the payment of ten Bushels of Mislyne for the Relief of the poor People of the Town of Stevenage, to be yearly distributed by the Churchwardens, and six of the most substantial Inhabitants of the Town, at the Feast of Easter, or within three Days after, and in default of Payment, the Parson and Churchwardens of the Town shall enter and hold the Premises until the same shall be paid. He also gave 30s. a Year to the Parson and Churchwardens, and their Successors, to be paid out of a Messuage called the Mademisso, for the relief of the poor inhabitants of Stepenage, with a Clause of entry. He gave the Messuage called the Mattenieso, and all the Lands and Tenements belonging to it, unto Richard Giant and his Heirs, upon Condition that he should pay to the Parson and Churchwardens of Stebenage for the time being, the Sum of 30s. a Year at the Feast of St. Michael, or within four Days after; the one half to be bestowed in Cloth of 12d. the Yard, for the Cloathing of poor Fatherless Children, or others most needful, the other half in Money. He also gave to Thomas Clarke one Tenement or Messuage situated in Stehenage, the Orchards, Lands and Tenements belonging to it, to the Heirs of his Body, with the Remainders over, upon Condition that Thomas Clarke shall yearly pay to the Parson and Churchwardens of Stevenage at St. Michael, or within four Days after, the Sum of 20s. for the Use of the poor People of Stevenage, to be distributed as aforesaid. with a Clause of entry.

George Clarke, by his Will dated the 8th of Octo. 3 and 4 P. and M. gave all his Tyth Corn, called Borberry Tyth, to his Son William in tail, upon Condition that he should pay 61. a Year, whereof 20c. to the Poor of Sanderidge by the oversight of the Vicar, Churchwardens, and two or three of the Honest Men of that Parish, at Christmas, for ever more; and 50s. to the Poor of this Parish to be paid in the same manner, whereof 25s. in ready Money, and the other 25s. in Cloath towards the Cloathing of the poor People of this Parish, and also shall pay at Christmas unto the poor People of Bennington, the other 50s. in such manner as is ap-

pointed to the Poor of this Parish.

Thomas Chapman, Clerk, by his Will dated the 8th of March, 19 Car. II. rave and devised his Messuage or Tenement in Stehenage, and divers Lands and Tenements to Peter Langthorne the elder, and Elizabeth his Wife for ten Years, the Remainder to Peter Langthorne the Son in tail, with Remainders over, upon Trust that the said Messuage, Lands and Premises shall be subject to the Payment of eight Pounds a Year for ever, to buy Cloath and Bread to be distributed yearly for ever upon St. Andrews Day, or the Sunday following, at the Discretion of the Minister and Churchwardens, and two or three of the best Men and Inhabitants of the several Towns and Parishes of Stebenage, Ashmell, Bauls Walhen, and Norton in this County, to such Persons of their several Parishes that are impotent and poor, and debilitated by their Labour, or truly necessitous by reason of Sickness, or Charge of Children, and no ways licentions or uilty of any Lewdness or Debauchery, but such as duly and constantly frequent their several Parish Churches on every Sunday, or other Days

Hund, of appointed for Divine Service and Worship, and behave themselves de-Brademater cently and reverently all the time of Divine Service, viz. to such Poor inthis Parish twenty Yards of Yard-wide Cloath, at 2s. the Yard, and twenty dozen of good Wheat Bread; also the like to such poor People in the Parish of Ashmell; and also seven Yards of Yard-wide Cloath, at 2s. the Yard, and six dozen of good sweet Bread to such poor People in the Parish of \$1. Bouls & Balben: and also seven Yards of Yard-wide Cloath of 2s. the Yard, and six dozen of good sweet Bread to such poor People in the Parish of Norton, with a Clause of Distress.

Richard Shoare, Clerk, Rector of Stebenage, George Nodes and Thomas Harvy, Churchwardens of Stevenage, Robert Bulman, Clerk, Vicar of Mare, Robert Collap and John Bones, Churchwardens of Mare, were impowered by a Decree to make a Lease dated 17th of April, 30 Car. II. to William Cross of all that Messuage or Tenement with the Appurtenances in Warr, called the Black Sman, for 21 Years, under the yearly Rent of 41. payable to the Minister and Churchwardens of Stebenage and their Successors, at Michaelmas and Lady Day; and also under the yearly Rent of other 4l. payable to the Minister and Churchwardens of Educate and their Successors at Michaelmas and Lady Day by equal Portions.

#### The Foundation of the FREE-SCHOOL of Stehenage.

THOMAS Allen, Clerk, by his Will dated 24 May, 4 and 5 P. and M. devised all his Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the Counties of Leicester, Bent, and Bertford, and the City of London, to the Masters, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge. upon several Trusts, and in particular to found three Free Grammar Schools, one at Attoriter in the County of Stafford, the second at Stone in the said County, and the third at this Town, and to pay to each of them 13i. 6s. 8d. per Ann. and also gave to four poor Men of the Town of Stre

benage four Nobles per Ann. a piece.

Edward Wiltsheir, by his Deed dated 3. Martii, 4 Eliz. sold to Sir John Boteler, Kt. Thomas Barrington, Esq. Rowland Sytton, Esq. John Brocket, Esq. Nicholas Bristow, Esq. Thomas Hanchet, Esq. Philip Boteler, Esq. Edward Pelitot, Gent. John Needham, Gent. Thomas Gravely, Gent. Nicholas Bristow the younger, Gent. John Batty, Clerk, Thomas Snage, Edward Wilson the elder, Edward Wilson the younger, John Kent, William Clarke, Henry Elliot, John Barshave, Gent. William Nodes, Gent. Edward Nodes, John Clarke, Thomas Clarke, Robert Norris the elder, Robert Norris the younger, Henry Gyn, the elder, Robert Gyn, Robert Andrew, John Clarke the Son of Thomas Clarke, Edward Clarke, and John Clarke, the Son of John Clarke, and their Heirs, one Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances, called the Brotherhood House, situated in Stebenage, and four Acres of Land lying in Church field one Acre in Sephachelors, one Acre in Sembal field, one Acre in Sembal field, also one other Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances in Stebenage, situated by Berry Man, and one Close of Pasture containing one Acre and an half, also one Grove of Wood in Stepenage called the Brothers **bood** Grobs, containing two Acres, to the Intent that the Premises should be employed to the Use of the School in Stevenage for ever; and for default of such School, then to the Use of the poor People of the Town for ever.

Edmond Nodes by Will dated 29 Julii 38 Eliz. devised one Close called Berrymean, with one Acre of Land, to the Use of the Free School for

Robert Ginne by Will dated 1 Jan. 1 Jac. gave to the said School three

Roods of arrable Land in Church Sielv.

Edward Woodward, Esq. by his Will dated 10 Martii, 1659, gave unto Robert Bromhall, Gent. Son of Sir John Bromhall, late of Grapes-Inn-Lane deceased, and his Heirs for ever, all his Messuages, Cottages, Farmes, Lands, and Tenements both Copy and Free, in the Parishes of Great Elimondly, Little Elimondly, and Impolits charging the same with a Rent Charge of 121. per Ann. payable at the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, the Birth of our Lord God, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and the Nativity of St. John Baptist, by even and equal Portions, to be distributed to the said Schools with a Clause of Distress.

It was decreed in Chancery 24 Car. II. in a Canse depending between Owen Davis, Clerk, Complainant, and the Master, Fellows, and Scholars Brademater of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, and other Trustees, Defendants, that the Complainant and his Successors, and their Ushers should, from time to time, instruct the Petites belonging to the School, as well as the Grammar Scholars, according to the original Deeds of Purchase of the Lands and School House, and that the said Petites should have the like Priviledge of the Grammar Scholars, and be advanced to the Places in the School as their Learning should make them capable of.

Hund, of

# *WIMUNDESLEY PARVA*.

SOMEWHAT above a Mile distant from Stehenage towards the North West, this Vill lies in a Bottom; Of which 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Episc. Bajocensis.

In Bradematre Hundred. in Waimundesley, tenet Adam de Episc. Bas Domesd. Lib. jucensis, un. hid. et un. virgat. Terra est un. car. et ibi est cum tribus bor- fol. 134, n. 5. dis, pratum dimid. car. valet et valuit decem sol. tempore Regis Edward vigint sol. hanc terram tenuit Alflet de Roberto Wimare, non poterat vendere præter ejus licentiam, ut Scira testatur.

Adam held one Hide and one Virgate of the Bishop of Bayeur in Emi-monnesley, in the Hundred of Bravemater. The arrable is one Carucate, and it is now with three Bordars, Meadow half a Carucate, it is worth and was worth ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Shillings; Alflet held this Land of Robert Wimare, he could not sell it without his Licence, as the Shire can witness.

Terra Roberti de Gernon.

In Elimundelai, tenet Willielmus de Roberto Gernon un. hid. Terra est Ibid. fol. 137. un. car. sed ibi non est; un. Cotar. ibi est pratum dimid. car. valet sex sol. nu. 20.
quando recepit decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quindecim sol, hanc
terram tenuit Alflet sub Roberto Wimarch die qua Rex Edwardus suit
vivus et mortuus, non potuit vendere præter ejus Licentiam.
William held of Robert Gernon one Hide in EMimundeley. The arrable

is one Carucate, but now it is not there; there is one Cottager, Meadow half a Carucate; it is worth six Shillings a Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifteen Shillings a Year, Alflet held this Land under Robert de Wimarch on the Day in which King Edward (the Confessor) was alive and dead, he could not sell it without his Licence.

Shortly after these Parcels were united in the Possession West, Fig. of Fitzteck, a great Norman, from whom they passed (as is Act & Mon. fol. 546. set forth at large in the next Vill) to Richard Argenton, who was Lord of both Vills, and in the time of H. III. founded a Priory here of Cannons Regular, to be govern'd after the Order of St. Benedict, which they held until the time of the Suppression thereof, when it was valued to be yearly Monast. 1 worth 37l. 10s. 6d. ob. but in the Monasticon at no more than 291. 19s. 8d. ob.

When this Priory came to the Crown by the Dissolution, Cart. 29 H. King H. VIII. by Deed dated 10 Decem. Anno 29 Regni VIII. penes sui, devised to James Needham, Gent. Clerk and Surveyor ham. of the King's Works, all the Lordship and Scite, late of the Priory and Monastery of Empmondies, in the County of Bertford, suppressed by Authority of Parliament, with all Lands, Meadows, and Pastures belonging to the Monastery and the Rectory of the Parish Church of antimondler Harba,

Hund. of Bradewater

and all Tythes, Oblations, Profits, Obventions, and Commodities whatsoever belonging to the Rectory, for the Term of one and twenty Years, to commence from the Feast of St. Michael, then last past, reserving to the King, his Heirs, and Successors, the yearly Rent of 13l. 7s. And the King did farther grant, as well the Stipend and Wages of a Chaplain to celebrate yearly divine Service, and to take the Care of the Church of Expmandler, as also all Rents, Fees, Annuities, Pensions, Portions, and Sums of Money issuing out of the Premisses, except the Rents above reserved.

This James was the Son of Christopher Needham, who was the Son of John, who was commonly called Black John Needham of Needham-grange in the County of Derby, for that he was a very black Man: his Children have inherited the same Complexion, and hold it to this very Day; and for his Arms he bore Argent, on a Bend ingrey!'d Azure, between two Buck's Heads cabosh'd Sable, (to distinguish his Line) an Escallop Gold; and for his Crest or Ornament of the Helme, a Buck's Head Sable attir'd Gold issuing out of a Crown or Garland. Pallys Gold, anciently in the flourishing Estate of the Roman Commonwealth, was wont to be as a military Reward, bestowed on such as had valiantly enter'd into the Trench or Bulwork of the Enemy.

King Henry sent this James to Bullount in France, where he died in the Month of Sept. Anno 36 H.VIII. and left

John his Son and Heir, who obtained a Patent of this Mannor and Rectory from King Henry, to the Use of himself and his Heirs; then convey'd it to the Use of himself for Life, the Remainder to the Use of his Son George and his Heirs, and in the Month of July, Anno 34 Eliz. he dyed and was buried in this Chancel, where his Tomb remaineth.

George succeeded, and was possest hereof till the Month of June, Anno 1626, when he died at this Mannor-house, leaving Issue

Eustacs, who was his Son and Heir, lived here until the Month of May, Anno 1658, then died and was buried in this Church.

George, who was his Heir, enjoy'd it, much improv'd it during the time he was possest thereof, and died in July, 1669, leaving Issue George his Son and Heir, and the present Possessor hereof.

This Priory has been a fair old Building with Cloysters; there was a Chappel in it consecrated since the Dissolution, almost surrounded with a Mote, is scituated upon the Side of a small Hill, incompassed with near 400 Acres of rich meadow, pasture, and arrable Land inclosed to it, with a very fair Orchard and Garden, yeilding the best Sort of Fruit. The House is supply'd from a Conduit, with sufficient Water to turn the Spit in the Kitchen upon all Occasions. This Priory was dedicated to the blessed St. Mary.

#### The Church is a DONATIVE.

THE Proprietors hereof have continually provided Priests, and Curates, to serve the Cure at their Pleasure; it is situated in the Deanery of ettriin, in the Diocess of Lincolns, covered with Lead, hath a square Tower at the West End, wherein hang four Bells, and in the Wall on the North Side of the upper End of the Chancel, is a Monument which has this Inscription.

James Needham, of the ancient Family of the Needhams in Berbpshire, came into this County of Extitors, in the Year of our Lord, 1536. He was advanced by King Henry the eighth, for his Services in England and France, and lyes buried in our Ladies Church in Boloigue; he had issue John, who had George, who dedicated this Monument to their Memory, Anno 1605.

Satius est mortis quam Natalis dies.

On the North Side lies a Stone which has this Inscription.

In hopes of the Resurrection to Eternal Life, here are laid up the remains of George Needham, Esquire; who dyed Jane 30th. Anno Domini, 1669. Etatis suc 51. His only Wife he left behind, Barbara, the Daughter of Sir William Fitch of Wasonhammater, in the County of Esser, Knight; and by her seven Children, George, Barbara, Anne, Elizabeth, Fitch, James, and Morrice; to whose Memory this is dedicated, by George his Son.

# *WIMUNDESLEY MAGNA*.

THIS Vill borrowed its Name from some ancient Proprietor; in the time of King Edward the Confessor, Earl Harold held it, and after his Death, William the Conqueror seized it into his Hands, and was possest hereof at the time the general Survey was made, for it is there recorded under the Title of Terra Regis.

In Transpostre Hundred. Willelmus Rex, tenet Matmunteslat, pro octo Domesd. Lib. hidis se desendebat. Terra est xviii car. in Dominio dux hidz, et dimid. et fol. 133, nu. l. ibi sunt tres car. et xxiv Vil. et unus Sochmannus, et quinque bord. et quinque cotar. habentes quindecim car. ibi sex Servi et un. Molin. de vigint. sol. pratum un. car. et duo bobus, pastura ad pecud. Vil. nemus ad sepes. Hoc Manerium fuit in Dominio Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Cetris. sed Heraldus Comes adstulit inde ut tota Scira testatur, et apposuit in piz Manerio suo tribus annis ante mortem Regis Edwardi.

Goisbertus de Balvaco tenet Elaimundeslai pro tribus hidis, et un. virgat. se desendebat. Terra est quatuor car. in Dominio duo hid. et duo nu. 35. virgat. et dimid. et ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest fieri, ibi quatuor Vil.
cum tribus Bord. habentibus un. car. ibi quatuor colar. et duo Servi pratum un, car. pastura ad pec. Silva decem porc. in totis valentiis, valet lx solidis, quando recepit vigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Sunen komo Com Heraldi, et vendere potuit.

King William held will held with held will held with held will held with held willi having fifteen Carucates, there are six Servants and one Mill of twenty Shillings Rent, Meadow one Carucate, and two Oxgangs, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood for Hedges; this Mannor was in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Mary of Chatrie, but Earl Harold took it from thence, as all the Shire can witness, and laid it to his Mannor in This about three Years before the death of King Edward (the Confessor.)

Goisbert de Belvace held EM(munnesley, it was rated for three Hides and one Virgate. The arrable is four Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and two Virgates and an half, and there are two Carucates and a

Hund. of Brabehater

1bid. fol. 141,

Hund. of third may be made, there are four Villains, with three Bordars, having Brademater one Carucate, there are four Cottagers and two Servants, Meadew one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth sixty Shillings a Year, when he received it twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) sixty Shillings a Year, Swes a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Harold, held this Mannor and might sell it.

Camd. Brit. tit. Herts. fol 406.

Afterwards the King granted it to Fitzteck, a noble Norman, to hold of him by the honourable Tenure of Grand Serjeanty, that the Lords thereof should serve the Kings of England upon their Coronation-day with his first Cup in the Nature of his Cup-bearer, which honourable Service, certain noble Gentlemen of that Family held, until the Reign of King H. II. when this Name expired, and this Mannor came to

Thid.

Plita.7 R. I. Rot. 22, cur. recept. Scac.

Reginald de Argenton, who derived his Name and Pedigree from David de Argenton, a Norman and a martial Knight, who served under King William the Conquerour, in the Wars, and in Remembrance of this Service, they gave for their Arms, three Cups Argent in a Shield: This Reginald demanded against the Abbess of Elnestone, the Advowson of Mimondeslep, as his Right, which belong'd to his Inheritance held in Serjeanty of the King; and Simon de Guy, Attorney to the Abbess, came and defended her Right, and said that Judith the Countess, Niece to King William the Conqueror, who founded the Abbey of Alnestome, gave to the Church of Alnestow the Vill of Witch, with the Church of the same Vill, and the Chappel of **RAtmon**deslep, which belonged to the Church of Witch, by her Deed which he produced; and it was attested that she gave it in free and perpetual Alms, in which Deed the Grant and Confirmation of King William the Conquerour, with the Consent of King William his Son, was contained: He produced also the Confirmation of King Henry thereupon, the Confirmation of King Henry Father of the King, the Writings of the Bishop, who were Officials in that Diocess, the Evidence of the Archbishop, who attested that the Church of Willimondlep was appurtenant to the Church of Miche, the Evidence of the Bishop who dedicated that Church, and the Testimony of the Legate Reginald, said that the Church of Wilmondlep was never purtinat to the Church of Withe, and that King William never held Wilmondlep in his Demesne, but in his time held that Land which Alfled had, and did present the Parson to that Church, and after her the King gave Wilmondlen as an Escheat to Reginald his Grandfather in Serjeanty, and thereupon he presented two Parsons to that Church, whereof the last was named Osbert, and upon this he brought his Suit, &c. and because the Prioress had not Entry, she put herself upon the Country, and Day was given.

This Reginald was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of Hund. of Cambrings and Puntington, Anno 6 & 7 of R. I. but adhereing to the rebellious Barons, Anno 17 Johannis had Letters Rot. Pip. de of safe Conduct to come to the King, to treat of Peace for itidem annia, tit. Cambr. et them, wherein he effecting nothing at that time, but making Hunt. Pat. his own Composition, Command was given to the Sheriff of Cambridgeshire to give him Possession of all his Land in the same County, which had been seized for that Rebellion: After his Decease

Richard de Argenton succeeded, was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of Essex and Bertford, 8 H. III. also Gov- Rot. Pip. tit. ernour of the Castle of Pertford, and one of the Stewards de indem, an of the King's Houshold Anno 11 Edw. III. He founded a Priory for Canons Regular, went on Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, 14 Hen. III. and dyed Anno 1246, 30 Hen. Matt. Paria, 353, 369, 718. III. leaving Issue

Giles his Son and Heir, a Knight of great Valour, who was with the King in his Expedition made into Walles, 16 H. III. where he was taken Prisoner with some others in a H. III. sharp Fight with the Welch near Montgomery; afterwards he assisted the rebellions Barons, who took the King Prisoner in that fatal Battel of Lewis, and was elected one of those nine Counsellours who govern'd the Realm, but after the Battel of Ebersham, where the Strength of those Rebels was totally vanquisht, the Lands of him, and Reginald his Son then with him in that Insurrection, were extended; afterwards he dyed 11 Edw. I. seized of this Mannor by Grand Serjeanty, to serve the King upon the Day of his Esc. 11 Ed. I. Coronation with a silver Cup, leaving

Reginald Argenton his Son and Heir, at that time forty Years of Age; he did his Homage soon after his Father's Ret. Fin. 11 Death, had Livery of all his Lands in the Counties of Cam. Ed. 111. n. 25. bringe, Porfolke, Suffolke, and Pertford; and having been summon'd to Parliament Anno 25 Edw. I. dyed 1 Edw. II. Claux 1 Ed. leaving

John his Son and Heir, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Land, and by Joan his first Wife, had Issue three Rot. Fin. 1 Daughters, Joan, Elizabeth, and Dionise, who were Heirs to their Mother; and by Anne his second Wife, one Son Claus 12 Ed.

named John: And dying 12th of Edw. II. John was his Heir, aged six Months at the Death of his 61,615. Father: this Mannor continued in this Family till the time

of Hen. VI.

When the Name expired for Want of Issue Male; Elizabeth Argenton, one of the Daughters and Coheirs, but at length the entire Heretrix of her other Sister, brought this Mannor, with divers other fair Possessions, to Sir William Alington, Kt. whom she espoused, whose Pedigree I think proper to set forth in this Place.

VOL. II.

Hund. of Heldebrand, who married the Daughter and Heir of Braderinater John Columbarius, by whom he had Alan de Alington, who married Mand the Daughter of Sir Giles Brockhil, Kt.

Hugh, the Son of Alan,
Solomon de Alington,
Ralph Alington,
Herbert Alington,
Hugh de Alington,
Thomas de Alington,

William de Alington of Wotesham, married Dionise the Daughter of William Malet of Horseheath, in the County of Cambridge, Anno 2 H. V.

William Alington de Bottsham, in the County of Canterburp, married Joan the Daughter and Heir of William

Burglie.

Sir William Alington, Kt. married Elizabeth, the Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Argentine, in whose Right he became possest of this Mannor.

John Alington married Mary Daughter of Lawrence Cheiny of Fendition in the County of Canterbury; and

died in the time of Edw. IV.

Sir William Alington married Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry Wentworth, and after her Decease, 2 the Daughter of Ralph Sapcoats. He lived in the time of Edw. IV. and R. III. and left Issue by his first Wife.

Sir Giles Alington, Kt. who married the Daughter and

Heir of Richard Gardiner, Lord Mayor of London.

Sir Giles Alington, Kt. married Alice, Sister and Heir of Thomas Middleton, and after her Decease, Ursula, Daughter of Robert Drury of Hansted in Suffolke, he had Issue by Alice, Richard Alington, Master of the Rolls, and others.

Robert Alington of Posseptenth married Margaret the Daughter of William Conisby of Norfolke; one of the Justices of the King's Bench, but he dyed in the Life-time of his Father.

Giles Alington succeeded his Grandfather, and married Margaret, the Daughter of Sir John Spencer, by whom he had Issue

Giles Alington, who was knighted, and married Dorothy the Daughter of Thomas Earl of Exter, from whom issued William Alington, who was created Baron Alington of

Billato, by Letters Patents, dated Anno 1642; he married

Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir Lionel Talmach of Delming. Hand. of ham in the County of Suffolke, Baronet; by whom he had Issue Giles, William, Hildebrand, Argentine, and three Daughters, Elizabeth married to Charles Lord Seymour of Trowbridge, Katharine to Sir John Jacob, Baronet, and Diana who died single.

Giles Alington, Baron of Billard, dyed without Issue William Alington was his Brother and Heir, succeeded him in the Honour of Billard, and this Mannor, afterwards was created Baron Alington of Mimondley, by Letters Patents, dated the 5th of December, 1682, Anno 35 Car. II. He married Katharine, the Sister of Philip Earl of Chesterfield, and after her Decease, Julian Daughter of Baptist Noel Viscount Cambden, and after her Decease, Diana, Daughter of John Earl of Medical, and the Relict of Sir Grevil Verney of Compton in the County of Charmick, Kt. He had Issue by Julian his second Wife, William who dyed in his Infancy, and Julian; and by Diana his last Wife, he had Hildebrand, who died in his Minority, Diana and Katharine, who dyed unmarried 1693, and Giles Baron Alington of Killard and Wilmondley, who dyed 1691, upon whose Death the Barony of Entimondle expired through Want of Heir male of the Body of the last William Lord Alington, but the Barony of Killard descended to

Hildebrand Lord Alington, as the third Son and Heir of William Lord Alington his Father, succeeded him in this Irish Honour; but upon a Sute in Chancery, this Mannor

was sold upon a Decree past there to

Elizabeth Hambleton, the Widow and Relict of James Hambleton, Esq. who commanded a Regiment of Foot, in the time of King Charles II. in the Navy against the Dutch, where he was shot in the Leg, upon which Wound he dyed. She was one of the Daughters of Sir John Colepeper, a Person of great Ability, and perfectly loyal to his Prince: He was constituted Chancellour of the Exchequer, afterwards Master of the Rolls, and sworn of the Privy Councel, to King Charles I. on whose Behalf he couragiously ventured his Life in the Battles of Mineton, Newbern, and divers other sharp Encounters; for which Service he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Baron Colepeper of Thoresman in the County of Lincolne, by Patent dated at Extend. 21st of October, 1644, 20th of the same King. She had Issue by her Husband, James married to Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir Robert Redding, and Jane his Wife, Countess of Montroth in Ireland; George, who commanded a Regiment of Foot in the Service of King William and Queen Mary in flanders, where he was slain in the Year 1694, and William Hambleton: and she is the present Lady bereof.

Bradewater

Hand, of THE Rectory and Vicaridge of Entimonblen is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Masters, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge; and the Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 6l. per Ann. whereof the Masters, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity Colledge, are Patrons.

### The VICAR, Mr. Ford.

This Church is erected upon low Ground in the middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of Stitchin, in the Diocess of Lincolne; the Body is covered with Lead, to which a square Tower is annexed at the West End, wherein are four small Bells, without any Spire upon it, or other Remark in the Church.

molinum or molendinum.

In this Vill there is a Water-mill upon the Hitte, from thence called Hittal-mill, which in the time of William the Spelm Gloss. Conqueror, was yearly rented at twenty Shillings, as appears by Domesdei. Mills were of great Antiquity, for I find it recorded among the ancient Laws, that if any Man shall violently break a Water-mill, he shall be bound to repair it within thirty Dayes, and moreover to pay thirty Shillings for the Tresspass; and a little after tollows, We command the same of Water-poles, which serve such Mills, and that the Water-dams shall be kept and preserved.

# GRAVELEY, cum CHIVESFIELD.

WHEN that memorable Record of Domesdei was made, William Earl of Eme, Son of Robert de Auco, one of the Chief Counsellours to William Duke of Rormandy, before his Conquest of England, was possest of this Mannor of Grabeley, for 'tis there recorded, under the Title of Terra Willielmi de Ow.

Domesd. Lib.

Willielmus de Om, et Petrus de co ten. in Grabelai, un. virgat et dimid. fol. 138, n. 18. Terra est dimid. car. sed non est, ibi sunt duo Vil. valet hæc terra tres sol. quando recepit quatuor sol. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi, de hac terra ten. Alesten de Honcumbe, un. virgat. et jacebat in Ellestone, et Lepsi dimid. virgat. Sochmannus Regis Edwardi vendere poterat, et de consuetud. unum obulum Vicecom. reddebat, et de hac dimid. h. jacebant octo acræ, et una Tosta in Stimmate, quam Rex Edwardus dedit Sancto Petro de Celeston, et modo ten. Rogerus Minister Petri Valoinensis.

William de Oto, and Peter held of him one Virgate and an half in

Grabelty. The arrable is half a Carucate but there is not so much, there are two Villains, this Land is worth three Shillings a Year, and when he received it four Shillings a Year, and Rent in the time of King Edward (the Confessor), Aleston of Hoscumbs, held one Virgate of this Land, and it did lye in Edward, and Lepsus a Sochman of King Edward (the Confessor) half a Virgate he might sell it, and he paid an half Penny by the Year, to the Sheriff for Rent, and these eight Acres of this Moiety and one Toft did lye in Stebenage, which King Edward (the Confessor) gave to Saint Peter of Edlesiminster, and now Roger a Minister of Peter de Valongies held it.

Norden, p.17.

Mr. Norden holds that this Vill was called Chrabely, from some Reeve of the County, who might possess the same in the time of the Saxons, for the Name in the Saxons Language, signifies the Reeve's Land.

Anno 1088, 1 William Rufus, this William Earl of Hund. of Eine was one of those Lords, who assisted Odo Bishop of Wradernater Baneux, and Robert Earl of Moreton and Cornwel, the Ralph de Di-King's Uncles, to advance Robert Curthose, Duke of Nor- ceto, col. 489, manup, and elder Brother of King William Rufus, to the Box. vol. 1, io., 136. Crown of England; but afterwards covetous of Riches, and ambitious of Honour, and having an Assurance of both, if he would promote the Interest of William Rufus, he deserted Robert Curthose, Anno 1093, (6 Will. Rufus) who was his liege Lord to whom he had sworn Fealty, and came into England, where he offered his Service to King William Rufus: but 'tis observable that those Men who will not hold to their Principle, but sell their Prince for private Gain or Preferment are not to be trusted, for they that will be false to one Master, will never be true to another; so it happen'd with this Earl William, for shortly after he joyned with Robert de Molbray, Earl of Northumberland, in that Conspiracy to murder Rufus in a Wood, and being charged with this Plot by some Person, whom he challenged to a Duel, for the Justification of his Innocency therein, and being vanquished in the Duel, his Eyes were pulled out, and his Privy-members cut off at Saresburg, whilst the King celebrated a great Council there on the Octaves of the Epiphany, Anno 1096, 9 Will. Rufus.

Yet Henry his Son succeeded him in the Earldom of Eme, who joyned with the Earl of Mallent, and others in that honourable Reception of King H. I. made by the Nobility of **Pormandy**, when he first landed there, after he had

got the Crown of England.

But he conspired with Baldwin Earl of flanders, to advance William, Son to Robert Curthose, to the Crown of England, and the King having Notice of it, secured him at Roan, and kept him in Custody till he had surrender'd up

all his strong Holds.

Howbeit the next Year, he made some Satisfaction for this Offence, for he attended the King in that memorable Battel at Brennebil near Ropon, where the English obtain'd a glorious Victory against Lewis King of france; but finding that this Mannor came to the Lords of Chibestield, which was in the Possession of Peter de Valongies, as appears by Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded under the Title of Terra Petri de Valongies.

În Bradelpater Hundred. in Escelhia, ten. Godefridus de Petro. un. hid et dimid. Terra est un. car. et ibi est cum duo Bord. et un. servo, valet. xxx fol. 141, n. 36. sel. quando recepit xx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi, xl sol. de hac terra ten. Aluvinus hid. et dimid. exceptis x acris, et i Toft. quas ten. Aluvinus Dode

home Alurici pavei, et jacebant in Walling, non poterat vendere extra.

Gedfrey held one Hide and an half of Peter de Valongies in Escelba, in the Hundred of Bradeinater. The arrable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Bordars and one Servant, it is worth thirty Shillings a Year, when he received it twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings a Year, Alvine held one Hide and

Hund. of an half of this Land, except ten Acres and one Toft, which Almine Dode, Brabenatre a Man (under the Protection of little Almicheld, and did lye in Edillies. he could not sell them from thence.

But in the time of H. III. both these Mannors were in Ral. Hist. of the Possession of William de Chives, who erected a Seat the World, 110. 1, 60. 148. upon this Hill, and called it by his own Name, to perpetuate the Memory thereof to Posterity; for many Persons would often give their own Names, or the Names of their Ancestors to Mountains or Rivers, as to things after their Judgement freest from any Alteration, for the Names of great Kingdoms were often changed by Conquerours, and the greatest Cities burnt or demolisht.

> This William de Monte Caviso was one of the great Captains, Anno 1264, 48 H. III. that lead the second Battalia under the Command of Gilbert de Clara, the second General of the Army which the Barons had then raised against King H. III. for by that Means he was known Annie 1258, and 1259, 42 and 43 H. III. during the Space of both which Years he served the King in the Office of Sheriff for the

Counties of Mertford and Ossex.

Ralph de Monte Caviso succeeded him, and did his Homage and Service to Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Excelero and Essex, for the Tenements which he held of him in the Vill of Chibesfield in this County, and Memmes in the County of Middlesex; and he served as Knight of the Shire for this County in the Parliament held Anno 1309, 2 Edw. II. which Parliament continued but a short time, for I have not seen any Statute made there.

Prin's Par. pt. 3.

> After his Decease, this Mannor came to the Possession of Richard de Monte Caviso, who was a Person of great Esteem and much Value in his time, for he served this County in four several Parliaments, one held Anno 4 Edw. III. another Anno 5 Edw. III. another Anno 7 Edw. III. and another Anno 14 Edw. III. He was also constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex, but I suppose dyed in his Shrievalty, for that he held it no longer than the first Half of that Year.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ralph de Monte Caviso succeeded, and served this County in the Parliament held Anno 33 Edw. III. and I suppose he sold it to

Edward Barrington, who held a Court for the Mannor of Grabeley, on Monday next after the Feast of Easter, Anno 1411, 12 H. IV. then the Mannor of Chibestield. came to the Possession of

Rot cur. Manerii de Chevisfield.

Thomas Barrington, Esq. who held a Court there on Monday next after the Feast of Corpus Christi, Anno 1438, 16 H. VI. and was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of Hertford and Essex, Anno 1452, 30 H.VI. and served the King in that Office, during the whole Year.

Nicholas Barrington succeeded, was possest of both these

Rot. Pip. 30 H. VI.

Mannors of Chibestield and Crabely, and held a Court for Hund of both of them together at the Feast of Pentecost, An. 1492, Bradebater 7 H.VII. and the Year following he conveyed them to Sir Rot. cur. Ma-William Pykenham, Richard Godfrey, Esq. and others in Deril. Trust for the Benefit of himself and Elizabeth his Wife; by Vertue whereof the Trustees held a Court on Wednesday next before the Feast of St. George the Martyr, in the same Ihid Year for the said Mannors in their Names: After the Death of this Nicholas

Elizabeth his Wife survived, married—— Parker, and for the Security of these Mannors to her own proper Use during the time of her Coverture, they were conveyed before the Marriage to Richard Sheldon, and other Feoffees in Trust for the Benefit of Elizabath Parker, and by Force of this Settlement, the Trustees held a Court on Wednesday next before the Feast of St. Michael, Anno 1507, 22 H.VII. in their Names, and upon her Death both these Thid. Mannors descended to

Sir Nicholas Barrington, Knight, who conveyed them in Trust to Sir John Greene, Kt. and other Feoffees to such Purposes as were directed; by the Authority of which Settlement, these Feoffees held a Court on the 13th of Jan. 1518, 9 H. VIII. for both; in the mean while this Sir Ibid. Nicholas by Will dated 22d of July, 1515, disposed of them with the Mannors of Letchworth and Wieston, which he had given to Thomas Leventhorpe, Thomas Peryent, Esquires, and Edmund Brocket, Gent. and others, for 17 Years, to the Use of his Will, and the Residue of all his Goods unbequeathed, to Dame Elizabeth his Wife, except the Standerts of his Houses of Chistield and Barrington-hall, which he willed to be left to his Heir apparent John Barrington, when he came to the Age of 22 Years; and it seems he dyed about the Year 1521, for in the Month of October, in this same Year, this Will was proved.

John Barrington, Esq. was his Son and Heir, enjoyed these Mannors, and settled them in Thomas Peryent, Esq. Ibid. and other Trustees, who by Force hereof, held Court here on the 4th of November, 1534, 25 H.VIII. after the Death of this John Barrington.

Thomas Barrington his Son and Heir succeeded: but whilst he was under Age, the Lady Elizabeth Barrington, who survived her Husband, was Guardian to her Son, and held Court in these Mannors in her Name on the 5th of May, 1546, 38 H.VIII. and when Thomas the Son attain'd Ibid. to Age, he held a Court here in his own Name, then conveyed them to

Elizabeth Barrington his Mother, who held another Court the 20th of April, 1555, 1 & 2 P. & M. in her Name, but shortly after dying, these Mannors returned again to Thomas

Barrington.

# THE PEDIGREE OF THE BARRINGTONS.

Odynel, died in his youth. Sir Humphry Barrington, Kt. to whom King Stephen and Hen. Fitz Empress, granted all the above said Lands of Sir Eustace, and also all hin Lands in hichniger; and Sir Ralph Marcy, Kt. gave the Mannor of Kelvedon in marriage with Greslide, his Sister. Nicholas Barrington, of Raleigh, Esq. curteys Parker of Fee of Ra-leigh Park, married Margaret, Daughter of ——— Clovil. Sir Eustace Barrington, Kt. (Son of Sir Odynel) To all Barons of Zaex, sendeth Greeting——Son of William the Conqueror granted him to hold in peace all his Lands in Ramelden, flatfeild, Peverel, Writhey, Ravensfeld, Haring, Berking, Slyford, Cherewel, and Splow. There was one Sir Warren of Barrington, I know not whose Son he was, but am certain he was buried at Therbale Priory in the Forest of Hatfeild, Margaret, mar. Mar-tin Suchemor, Kt. Margaret, mar. to Sir James Umphrevile. Sir Philip Barrington, Kt. mar. Margaret, Da. of Sir William Tey, Kt. Sir Odynel Barrington, Kt. Baron of Wigon, descended from Barrington, who served Queen Emme, Wife of King Etheldred, and Mother to King Edward (the Confessor) and was subdued by King William the Conqueror. Joyce. Lettice, the first Issue, persevered a Virgin, and had 10f. Rent in Weston, for term of her Life. John Bar-Phlip. rington. John, Humphry Bar-rington. Thomas. Agathe. Roger. Theobald Bar. Sir Nicholas Barrington, Kt. mar. Alice. Da. and Heir to Sir Rich. Belbouse, Kt. and Dame Alice his Wife, which Sir Richard gove in Marriage to the said. Nicholas and Alice, 16.0 for Rentin Weitchi, which he had of Sir John Burgh, Son of Huber. Burgh, Earl of Kent, Chief Justice of England; and his futher, Sir Nicholas, gave him the Mannors of Triplow, Batfelid, Wristel, Chigwel, Ramelden, and also Bullinghach and Springfelid. —Sir Humphry de Barrington, mar. Aude or Eas the only Daughter of Sir William, the third Son of Sir Geoffry Mandivile, Earl of Essex, who gave with her all his Lands in Sheperhead. Sir Nicholas Barrington, Son and Hejr of Sir Humphry, held the Offices of Woodwary and Chief Forester of Hat-seid Forest, and examinated before him the Regarderers, Verderers, and Agiston, in all the Forest of Essex: He married Musi, Daughter of Sir Raiph Morfol, K. Nicholas Barrington, Esq. mar. one of the Du. and Heirs of Sir Robert Bard, Kt. who inherited Triplow, Chigwel, Bulling—also Cheves-felled, the Mannor of Little——by the gift of Sir Rebert Bard. Philip Barrington. rington, George Bar-rington. Thomas Barrington. Hugh Bar-rington. Humphry Barrington. Sir Nickobas Barrington, Kt. held. Tripow in Cambridgeshire, by the gift of the Eather, mar. Agnes, the Da. and Heir of Sir Will. Chetwynd, Kr. and Silicer to Sir Adam Chetwynd and Sir Joh. Chetwynd, Kt. both of whom died in the life-time of their Father. Sir John Barrington, Kt had the Mannors of Hatfeild, Chigewel, Tripelow, Langachel, Shringfield, and Semerleigh in Helingboure; and married Margaret, Daugluter and Heir of Sir John Biomylle. Sir Geoffry de Mandivile, Eart of Essex, Founder of the Abby of Walden. Alice. or Eve Mandivile. William. Jeoffry. Andy, Arnulph.

Joh. Barrington of Rayle, Esq. married Katharine, Daughter and Heir of Authouy Bernera John Barrington, Esq. mar. Alice, one of the Daughters and Heirs of Thomas Battel, younger Son to John Battel, of Castle-Anger in Essex, Kt. and Elizabeth, Da. and Heir of Sir Richard Ennefeld, Kt. Edward Bar-rington.

Thomas Barrington, Esq. held the Reversion of these Mannors of Cheverfeld, Gravelle, Lecheford, and Landa Barrington, his United in man and after Barrington, his United in the man and the state of Edmund Barrington, his United in the man and the Anne, the %I, Ds. and one of the Heliar of Sir John Holbeche, KL, and his Wife, Ds. to Sir John Roohe. ford of Lincolnshire, Kt.

John Barrington, tempore R. II. and H. V.

Humphry Barrington, married Margaret, Daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Bretton of Essex.

Nicholas Barrington, married Anne, Daughter of Thomas Darcy,

Sir Nicholas Barrington of Barrington Hall, Kt. mar. Elia. Da. of John Brocket, to her first Husband, and William Boughton of Warwickshire, to her second Husband.

John Barrington of Barrington Hall, mar. —— Daughter of Thomas Bonham, by Katharine, Danghter of Hen. Marney.

Sir Thomas Barrington, Kt. mar. Winiftide, Da. and Coheir of Henry Poole, Lord Montague, and Relict of Sir Thomas Hartings, Kt. which Henry was Son to Sir Richard Pool, Kt. of the Garter, by Margaret Plantagenet, Sister and Heir of Edward, Earl of Warwick, and Daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, younger Brother to Edw. IV.

Katharine, Wife of William Bourchier, Son and Heir of Sir Ralph Bourchier. Much Walt. Everand of bam, Bart. | 4 Ruth, Widow of Sir George Lamplow of Cumberland, Wife of Sir ಣ Mary, Wife of Sir Gil.
Gerrad of Flambords
and Barrow on the V
Hill in Com. Middle. Sir Francis Barrington of Barrington Hall and Baies in Hatfeild Broadoak, Kt. and Bart. mar. Joan, Da. of Sir Henry Cromwel, dias Williams of Hitchingbrook in the County of Huntingdon, Kt. sex, Bart. Elizabeth, 19t mar. Sir Jes. Altham, Kt. 2. Sir William Masham, Bart. Sir Thomas Barrington, Kt. and Bar. married Frances, Daugh-ter and Coheir of John Gobert of Coventry, Esq. John Barring-ton, a Capt. died in Germany Francis Barring-ton, of London, married Downet Henry Barrington, Gent. Pensioner, died without issue. Robert Barrington of Hat. Feild Broadcak, mar. Do. trothy, Daughter of Sir n. Tho. Edin in the County I of Suffolk, Kt.

Johanna. Lucy. Winifride. Sir John Barrington, Kt. and Bart. mar. Dorothy, Da. of Sir William Lytton of Kneb-worth, Kt. Thomas Barrington, mar. F Mary, Daught, and Coh. ri of Joseph Ellison of Den-jey in Com. Essex.

Francis Bar-

rington.

Sir Gobert Barrington of Tofts in Little Badow, Kt. mar. Lucy, Daughter of Sir William Wise-man of Torrels Hall, Kt.

Dorothy. Ann William Barrington. 1 Ellison, Son and Heir 2 Thomas. I Dorothy. Mary Judith,

Sir John Barrington, died without Issue. Sir Clarles Barrington, married Bridget, sole Daught of Sir John Monson, Kt. of the Bath, of Brox-bornbury, Com. Hertford. Richard Barrington, s. p.

Joane. Dorothy. Winifride.

Anne, married Charles Studes of London, Goldsmith,

Mary.

John Barrington, married Sumn, Da. of George Draper of Hitchin, Gent.

Anne.

John Barrington, mar. Elizabeth, second Daughter of Edward Haw-kins of Bishop Stortford, Gent.

Hund, of

But to return to Thomas Barrington, whose Arms were Bradewater Argent, three Cheveronell Gules, over all a Label of three Points Azure. He sold these Mannors to Geo. Clerke of Bennington in this County, Gent. who soon after this Purchase dyed, leaving Issue four Sons, Will. Tho. Joh. and

William Clerk was his Son and Heir, educated at the Inns of Court, where he improved his time in the Study of the Law, was called to the Bar, sedulous and diligent in his Profession, and had a great Reputation among the Learned; he dyed leaving Issue

George, to whom these Mannors descended by Right of Inheritance; he lived retiredly in the Country upon his Estate, enjoyed them some Years, then dyed, and left

them to

William Clerk, who loved a country Life, delighted much in the Pleasure of Hawking, and would be very free, brisk and merry in all Companies; he suffered much for his Loyalty to King Char. I. when the factious Party was prevalent, and in the Height of those troublesome times, he rose one Evening from Supper, sat down in his Chair by the Fire, and dyed suddenly there, leaving Issue William, Nicholas, and Francis.

William Clerke was his Heir, possest these Mannors, and held divers Courts here; he married Mary the Daughter and sole Heir of John Bagshaw of London, Merchant, by whom he had Issue four Daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Vale-

anna, and Frances, and dyed.

Mary his Widow succeeded, held these Mannors for her Life, and during her time, Elizabeth her eldest Daughter married George Throckmorton, Esq. descended from that ancient Family of Throckmorton in Warwickshire; and after her Decease, Jane the second Daughter married William Capel of Stanton, in the County of Suffolk, Esq. who descended from Sir Arthur Capel, Ancestor to the Right Honourable the Earl of Essex; Valeanna the third Daughter married Thomas Story of Moredon in the County of Cambringe, Esq. and Frances the youngest Daughter married Sir Charles Neale of Whoollaston in the County of Northampton, Kt. who were the Coheirs to these Mannors, and upon the Partition of the Estate of this William Clerk among these Daughters, these Mannors with the Mannorhouse and Seat was allotted by Agreement to

Elizabeth the eldest Daughter, who joined with her Husband in a Conveyance of them to the Use of them for their Lives, and the longer Liver, the Remainder to him and his Heirs, by Reason whereof he became Lord of these Mannors.

His Pedigree is set out by Sir William Dugdale in his

Survey of Anarmickshire, and brought down to Sir George Hund. of Branchester Throckmorton of Coughton in the County of Warwick. therefore I have drawn it down only from that Knight, to this Gentleman, the last Owner of these Mannors. He dyed at Chisfield, on the first of October, 1696, leaving Issue John, George, William, Thomas; Mary married to Thomas Broomfield, Gent. Elizabeth married to Gerrard Fitz Gerald, Doctor in Physick, Dorothy wedded to John Hurst of Baberil in Essex, Gent. Jane, Anne, Frances who dyed in her Infancy, Katharine, and Monica: He bore Gules, a Cheveron Argent, three Bars Gemelles Sable.

Sir George Throckmorton of Coughton in the Katharine, Daught. of Nich. Baron Vanx of Harwedon, County of Warwick, Kt. died 1 Mariæ. | and Eliz. one of the Coheirs of Baron Fitshugh.

Muriel, the Da. of Haseley. Tho. Baron of Burkeley.

Clem. Throck- Kenelme.

Anthony Throckmorton of Castleton, in the County of Oxford, mar. Katharine, the Da. and sole Heir of Will, Willington of Barcheston in the County of Warw, and the Relict of W Catesby, of Lapworth in the same County, Eq. and before him of R. Kemp.

Sir Nicho. Jo. Throck-Throckmorton, Jus-tice of morton, Chester.

Fran. Throckmorton.

Thos. Throckrton, Son Heir didied mortou, uses without lauc. without.

Throckmorton of Ro-Mary, Wife A INCOMMOTOR OF RO-Mary, landwright in the County of Vocard, 1564, mar. Eliz. Da. and Heir of Rob. Gines of Colchester in Com. Essex. of Jo.

Katharine, Wife of Rob. Acton

Margaret, Wife of Rob. Ansley of Brookend in the County of ton. Oxford.

Elizabeth, Robert, Wife of died an Rich. Ac-Infant.

John Throrkmorton of Magdalen Lavor - Dorothy, 1st. Wife, Da of Rich. Hardy - Ursula, 2d. Wife, Rel. of Edw. Osborn of Pidin the County of Essax, Son and Heir mar. | in the County of Dorset. dington in the County of Northampton, 1627.

Jane, the Wife of Humphry Hide of Hurst in the County of Berks, George Throckmorton of Magdalen Lavor, Son and Heir, 1665, mar. Eliz. the eldest Da. and one of the Coh of Will. Clerke of Chisfeild in died in his Infancy. Com. Hertford. 1662.

Jehn, Son and Heir mar. Mary, Widow of Humph. Foster, Gent. fourth Da. of George. 3 William. 4 Thomas. Sir H. Chauncy, Kt.

Mary, m. to Tho. feild.

| 2 Elizabeth, m. to Edw. Fitz Gerald.

Dorothy, mar. to John Hurst 5 Anne of Haveril, in

6 died in 8 Monica. her infancy.

John Throckmorton beareth for his Atchievement, four Coats quarterly, viz. 1. Throckmorton; Gules, on a Cheveron Argent three Bars Gemelles Sable, with a Mollette for Difference. 2. Willington; Or, a Saltier Vaire. 3. Gynes; Vaire Or and Azure, a Canton Ermin. 4. Clerke; Party per Cheveron Azure and Or, in Chief three Leopards Heads, and in base an Eagle display'd counterchanged; Crest on a Wreath of the Colours, a Falcon with Wing expanded Proper, the Back, Legs, and Jesses Or.

I. Throckmorton; Gules, on a Cheveron Argent three Bare Gemelles The Arms in Sable impuling Vaux; Chequy Argent and Gules, on a Cheveron Azure, three the HallWin-Roses Or, seeded and barbed proper, and the Crest of Throckmorton over down this-them, being a Falcon with Wings expanded Proper, the Beak, Legs, and Jesses Or, standing upon a Wreath of the Colours.

II. Throckmorton; as afore, with a Mollette impaling Willington; Or, a Saltier Vaire.

III. Throckmorton; differenced as before, impaling Gynes, Vaire Or, and Azure, a Canton Ermine.

IV. Throckmorton; with the same Difference, impaling Hardy; Sable, on a Cheveron between three Escallop shells Or, as many Dragons Heads erazed of the first langued, Gules.

V. Throckmorton; with a Mollette as afore, impaling Clerke; Party per Cheveron Azure and Or, three Leopards Heads in Chief, and an Eagle displayed in Base, all counterchanged.

Hund, of Brademater Camd. Brit. tit. Hantshire ful. 272. ·

Near the Mannor-house, a fair Beacon might have been lately seen, which was wount by a light burning Fire, to give Notice to all the Inhabitants round about, when any Enemies were coming.

THE Church of Brabelsy cum Chistiely, Anno 26 H.VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 121. 8d.

The Churches of Brabelsy and Chistiely were united in the Year of our the Churches of Brabelsy and Chistiely were united in the Year of our the Resistance of Chistien and Chi

Record in the Priory of Wimondley, abstracted & entered in the Reg. Book of Graveley, 8 Sept. 1641, by Edm. Brocket, Minister of Graveley.

Lord 1445, 28 H. VI. by William Bishop of Lincoln, upon the Petition of Thomas Brocket and Thomas Palmer, and Elizabeth and Christiana their Wives; by Reason the Smallness of the Revenue of each Church for the Maintenance of an Incumbent, Gravely being then valued at eight Markes, and Chistiely at five, and that the Uncertainty of their Bounds could not be known, whence such Contentions arose between the Incumbents, that they meeting together upon Preambulation, one Parson kill'd the other, and the Churches were not distant above Half a Mile.

Yet both these Churches have been continued, and the several Patrons heretofore presented to them in their Turns, as appears by the Register

in the Church of Eincolne, where 'tis recorded that

Willielmus Sely Presbyter, presentatus per Thomam Brocket et Elizabetham uxorem ejus et Thomam Palmer et Christianam uxorem ejus ad Ecclesiam Parochialem de Grabeley, Lincolne Diæc. per resignationem Dom. Thomæ London, ultimi Rectoris ejusdem in manibus Episc. fact. et per ipsum admissam vacant, ad eundem admissus apud London, 16 die Novembris, Anno Dom. 1439, et Rector Institutis.

Rogerus Megur Clericus presentatus per Thomam Palmer et Christianam uxorem suam, et Thomam Brocket et Elizabetham uxorem ejusdem, ad Ecclesiam Parochialem de Grabeley Lincolne, Diæc. per Resignationem, Will. Sely, ultimi Rectoris ejusdem in manibus, Epiec. factum, et per eum admissam vocationem ad eandum fuit admissus apud London, 8 Novembris, Anno Dom, 1441, et Rector institutis Canonice in eadem nulla inquisitione. Et jurun Canonice Obedientia, Scriptur. fuit Archidiaconi Hun. vel ejus Official. ad inducend. eundem, &c.

By these Entries, it seems to me that Thomas Brocket, in Right of Elizabeth his Wife, presented William Seely, because they are named before Thomas Palmer, and Christian his Wife, which shews it was their Turn to present, and that Thomas Palmer, in Right of Christian his Wife, presented Roger Megur in the next Course, for that their Names are placed before Thomas Brocket and Elizabeth his Wife, which was in those Days, the Usage in Cases of this Nature, and the like Order was not only observed here, but also between the joynt Lords of the Mannor of Albury, when they held Courts for that Mannor in their Turns, to which I refer the Reader: And the Patrons presented joyntly after this Manner in their Turns, as appears by the following Account, taken from the Register in the Church of Mincolne; and these Churches have been rated together in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of 12l. 8d. but since the Reformation every Rector read Prayers, and preached at the one Church in the Forenoon, and the other in the Afternoon, which Course was duly observed.

> RECTORS of the Church of Grabeley. Thomas London. 1439 William Sely.

RECTORS of the Churches of Graveley and Chibestield; After the Union, Anno Christi 1445, 23 H. VI.

beth his Wife, and Thomas Palmer and Christian his wife.

1448 Roger Megur presented by Thomas Palmer and Christian his Wife, and Thomas Brocket and Élizabeth his Wife.

1445 William Sely, presented by 1482 John Ardesley presented by
Thomas Brocket and Eliza- Edward Brocket, Esq. to both Edward Brocket, Esq. to both Churches. Thomas Thorley. presented by

> 1546 Richard Bedel, Clerk, sented by John Brocket, Esq. Lord of the Mannor of Alme

shee, to both Churches, on the Death of Thomas Thorley. 1555 John Howes, presented by

1572 Benedict Quartes presented by John Brocket, Esq. to the Rectory of Gravely cum Chivesfield, wacant by the Death of John Howes.

1596 Benedict Quarles, presented by Queen Elizabeth upon the Lapse.

1605 John Laufield, D.D. presented by King James I. by Reason of the Minority of John Carleton, his Ward and Pupil. Thomas Rooks

Hund. of Bradewater

1613 Edmond Brocket Zachary Crofton Andrew Cater

1662 Philip Osbaldston, presented to both Churches by Sir Brocket Spencer, Baronet, vacant by Cession.

1697 John Bower, presented to both Churches by Sir John Spencer, Baronet, on the Death of Philip Osbaldston.

The Church of Graptley, is situated in a Bottom near the Vill, the Body thereof is covered with Lead, there is a fair Chancel at the East End covered with Tyle, and a square Tower is annexed to the West End thereof, in which hang four small Bells, 'tis covered with Lead, and a short Spire upon it.

In the Church lies a Stone with this Inscription engraven'd upon it.

Posuit Uxori sui amoris et Officii erga Benedictus Quarles, quæ decessit 41º die Junii, Anno Dom. 1587.

Mortalis Winefrida prius nunc civis Olympi Quam tibi fælici conditione manes Peccatam mortem vicisti sub duce Christo In cælis Christo fratre fruere tuo. Æternum valens conjux cælosque teneto Velle mecum tecum est det mihi velle Deus,

### RECTORS of the Church of Chibestield.

John Sylesham.

1323 John Wykins, Parson of Newnsham, presented by Hugh the Son of Simon to this Church, vacant by the Death of John de Sylesham.

Ade atte Varo

1377 Robert Shorthale, presented by
John de Waltero, Teacher of

Edinesse, and Ralph Melchburne, to this Church, vacunt
by the Resignation of Ade
atte Varo.

1382 Richard Wryng presented by Nicholas Son of Simon, to the Church of Chestiell, vacant by the Death of Robert Short-

John Kilkap

1410 Henry Trovel, presented by William Ash and John Molsey, to the Church of Chesfield, vacant by the Death of John Kilkap.

1482 Roger Megur, presented by Thomas Brocket and Elizabeth his Wife, John Molsey and Christian his Wife, to this Church, by the Resignation of Henry Trowel.

1439 William Sely, presented

As for the succeeding Rectors I refer the Reader to those of Grabeley.

On Chies Hill stands an antient small Church or Chappel, with a Chancel adjoyning to the same, both which are covered with Tyles, there is a small Chappel adjoyning to the South Side of the Chancel, which belongs wholly to the Lord of Chiestell, and two very small Bells hang in the Roof of the West End of the Church, whereof one is broke.

In the Chancel there is not any thing remarkable, for the Windows were defac'd in the late time of Rebellion, Anno 1642, but in the North Window, there are the Figures of some Bishops, one supposed to be St. Edmond, in his Habit, with a Crosier in his Hand, another is thought to be St. Thomas of Canterburg, in his Archiepiscopal Habit, with his Crosier in his Hand; and at the East End thereof are the Figures of several other Bishops and holy Men now defaced.

In the Passage or Arch between the Chancel or Chapel is a Tomb raised about two Foot high, wherein some suppose that the Founder of the Church may lie; and in the Chapel did lye the Body of Sir Francis Throck-

**Bradewater** –

Hund. of morton, of Great Counties in the County of Marwick, Bar. who dyed the trademater ———— day of November, 1680, which Chapel is adorned with his Banner and Banrol, and other Ensigns belonging to his Degree; but his eldest Son Sir Robert lately removed his Body from hence to the ancient Burying Place of his Ancestors at Coughton in Marchickshire.

In the upper Window on the North Side of the Church, more Pictures appear defaced, whereof remains a Bishop in his Habit, with a Crosier Staff. Near it is a Coat of Arms, Gules, three cover Cups Argent.

In the West Window is a Coat of Arms, Azure ten Flower de Luces, Or. Each Church has alwayes two distinct Church-wardens, and the Parishoners of either Parish pay their respective Duties, and repair their several and respective Churches to which they particularly belong; and the Incumbent payes Duties to the Archdeacon for two distinct Livings, because the Archdeacon did agree with the Bishop to unite them; but the Parishoners of the several Parishes pay all Rates and Taxes to the King and the Poor, joyntly together, and the Officers are called Officers of Gransley cum Chibestield.

### BENEFACTORS.

Mrs. Mary Clerk, the Widow of William Clerk, Esq. gave a green Car-

pet and a Damask Cloath, for the Communion Table at Chisticly.

Edmond Jorden of Chisticly, Yeoman, Anno 1626, by his Will gave 4s.

a Year unto the poor People of Graneley and Chisticly, issuing out of an Acre of Meadow, lying in Span Vally Bottom, to be paid to the Minister and Church-wardens of the said Parishes.

# BOX. BOXBURY.

WHEN William the Conqueror had subdued this Realm, he gave this Mannor of Box to William Earl of Emt. Son of Robert de Buco, who was one of his chief Counsellours before the time of his Conquest: for it is recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of Terra Willielmi de Ow.

Domesd. Lib.

In Boze tenet Petrus de Will. de Ow ii hid. et tres virgat. Terra est tol. 138, n. 28. quinque car. in Dominio sunt duo et tertia potest fleri ibi duo Vill. cum quatuor bordis habentibus duo car. ibi tres cotar. et tres Servi, nemus ad sepes, in totis valent valet I sol. quando recepit xxx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi Ix sol. hanc terram tenuit Aluuardus homo Alestan de Boscumbe, non potuit vendere præter tres virgat.

Peter held of William de Ow two hides and three Virgates in Box. The arrable is five Carucates, in Demeasne are two, and a third may be made, there are two Villains, with four Bordars, having two Carucates, there are three Cottagers and three Servants, Wood for Hedges; in the whole Value it is worth fifty Shillings a Year, when he received it thirty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings, Alward a Man under the Protection of Alestan de Boscumbe held this Land, he could not sell above three Virgates.

This was a Vill or Parish, which was scituated between the Parishes of Stebenedge, Chibesfield, and Walkerne: there was anciently a Church to the same, which was erected in a Field on the Hill near the Woods, now called the Church-yard, where the Foundations may be seen; and this Parish was called Mox from a great Wood, which retains this Name at this Day.

This Mannor continued in this Family, as Clothal did, till about the 20 Hen. I. when, I suppose, it came to the Crown, where it remained until King Hen. III. granted it to William de Valence, Earl of Membrook, his half Brother; he had Issue John who dyed young, William slain in a Hund. of Skirmish with the Welch, in the Life-time of his Father, and Aymer Earl of Pembrook, Anne married to Maurice Fitzgerald, next to Hugh de Balioll by whom she had Issue Alexander, afterwards to John de Sueine, Isabel to John de **Bastings** of Wergabenny, and Jone to John Comyn of **Badenach:** but Aymer the third Son dying without Issue. his Sisters were his Heirs, among whom this Mannor was allotted to Anne the eldest Sister, who had Issue Alexander. to whom it came in Right of his Mother, for Anno 6 Edw. I. this Alexander de Baliol claimed in this Mannor, which his Ed. I. Rol. 37, Mother held in Purparty of the Inheritance, which was sear. Peter de Valoines, by the Grant of King Hen. I. Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, &c. and upon the View of the Deed, and the Confirmation of King Hen. II. to Robert de Valoines, Brother to Peter, all the Fee and Land, View of Franc-pledge, Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, and Tumbrel, &c. in his Mannors of Benington, Watton, **Mox,** and Crowbern were allowed.

The Master of the Knights Templers in England claimed by the Grant of Hen. III. divers very large Priviledges, with Exemption from all secular Services, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Outfangeneth, Hamsocne, &c. discharged from all Affairs in all Places, and Causes, &c. from Toll, &c. and from all secular Service and Custom, in as ample Manner as kingly Power can grant to any religious House, and Free-warren in Dinesle, Stagenho, Preston,

Cherlion, Walden, Hiche, Cheles, Sebetamp, and Beningho. These Knights Templers, and after them the Knights Hospitallers, held this Mannor of Cheles, so termed from a Chil, a cold Place, till the time of the Dissolution of Monasteries, when it came to the Crown, and then King H.VIII. granted this Cheles, being the Moyety hereof, containing about 410 Acres, to John Norris, who sometime after sold it to Sir Philip Boteler, he held it of the Mannor of Benington by the yearly Rent of 13s. 4d. Suit of Court and Knight's Cur. Rot. Service, viz. Homage, Fealty, and Scutage, whereof the Man. de Benington, 4 J. I. Lord of Menington pays 13s. to the Mannor of Monisham, of whom you may read in the Parish of Watton, and that he dyed leaving Issue

Robert, who was possest of this Moyety in the time of

King James, and had Issue

Jane, his sole Daughter and Heir, to whom it came by Right of Inheritance; she married John Bellasis, Esq. the second Son of Thomas Viscount Sauconbridge, of whom you may read in the Parish of Sacouth, and he granted it to

Sir John Gore of Satomb, Kt. and to his Heirs; He enjoy'd it until the Year 1686, or thereabouts, and then he conveyed it to Thomas Ashby, Merchant and Citizen in Lonbon, who is the present Possessor hereof.

Hund. of Bradewater

As to the other Moyety of this Mannor, and Tythes of Moxburp, King H.VIII. granted them by Letters Patents to George Clerk of Moximaton, Gent. which he held a short time, and then devised the same by his Will dated the 8th of October, 3 & 4 P. & M. to William his Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to his Son Thomas, and the Heirs Males of his Body, lawfully begotten, and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to his Son George, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to his right Heirs for ever, under the Conditions and Payments therein limited, and appointed, that after his Decease, this Moyety should go to

William, according to the Will, and from him it passed in such Manner as the Mannors of Grantley and Chisfield, until it came to the Daughter and Coheirs of William Clerk, and upon the Division of the whole Estate among the said Coheirs, this Part of the Mannor and Tythes fell to Jane the second Daughter, who married William Capell, Esq. as I have showed in the Parishes of Chibesfield and Grantley.

## WESTON.

WHEN that memorable Record of Domesdei was made, William the Conqueror held a Part of this Vill, which was called Execution, in Regard of the opposite Scituation thereof to some other Towns there on the East: and he gave the other Part thereof to William de Auco for his good Service, for it is recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Regis

*Ponesd. Lib.* fol. 3, nu. 1.

In Dimid. Hundred. de Mi, Rex Willelmus tenet Mestone, pro quinque hidis se defendebat. Terra est quatuordeem car. in dominio duo hid. et duo car. sunt ibi, et sexdecem Vill. cum tribus Bord. habentibus quinque car. et adhuc quinque possunt fieri, ibi quatuor Servi, pratum septem car. Pastura ad pecud. Vill. Silva quatuor centum Porc. et tres sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Com. Heraldus, et jacuit et jacet in Hi, sed Wara hujus Manerii jacuit in Benefornshire, tempore Regis Edwardi, in Hund. de Manchene, et ibi est Manerium et fuit semper, et post mortem Edwardi, non sed acquietavit de geldo Regis.

In the half Hundred of Hit, King William held Elliston, it was rated for five Hides. The arrable is fourteen Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and two Carucates are there, and sixteen Villains with three Bordars having five Carucates, and now five others may be made, there are four Servants, Meadow seven Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs, and three Shillings Rent. Earl Harold held this Mannor, and it did lye and doth lye in Het, but the Wave of this Mannor lyes in Reviorbshire in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) in the Hundred of Mannor, and there is a Mannor now and was always, and after the death of King Edward (the Confessor) but he did not discharge it from the King's Tax.

Mannor now and was always, and after the death of King Edward (the Confessor) but he did not discharge it from the King's Tax.

Willelmus de Ow tenuit Marsion, et x hidis se desendebat. Terra est xxiii car. in dominio v hide, et thi sunt v car. et vi potest sieri, ibi xxxiii Vill. cum Presbyteris duobus, et uno Milite, et duo Francig. habentibus xvi car. et adhuc una potest sieri, ibi xv Bord et xii cotar et x Servi, et i molin. de x sol. pratum iii car. Pastura ad pec. Silva cccce porc. De bosco et pas-

tura xiii sol. et quatuor denar. in totis valent. valet XX lib. quando recepit Hund. of xxv lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xxx lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Alestanus Brabehater

Teignus Regis Edwardi.
William de Ow held Effection, it was rated for ten Hides. The arrable is twenty three Carucates, in Demeasne five Hides, and there are five Carucates, and a sixth may be made, there are thirty three Villains with two Presbyters and one Knight, and two Frenchmen born, having sixteen Carneates, and now another may be made, there are fifteen Bordars and twelve Cotars, and ten Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow three Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs; of Wood and Pasture thirteen Shillings and four Pence Rent by the Year; in the whole Value it is worth twenty Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Pounds.

Alestan a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this

Gilbert of Clare was Lord of this Mannor of Weston, Ord Vis. 917. made Earl of Bembroke, Anno 1138, after which he gave wol. 2 fol. this Church of Wilston, and Lands worth ten Pounds per 524, nu. 50. Annum, within the Precinct of this Mannor, to the Knights Templers, whereon they built a Town called Caudat, since enriched by several Purchasers; divers Priviledges have been obtained from the King for them, all which were afterwards confirmed by William Mareschal, Earl of Membroke, his hereditary Successor in his Lands and Honours.

He married Elizabeth the Sister of Waleran Earl of Mellent, and dyed Anno 1148, 14 Steph. and was buried in 312. the Abby of Content, leaving Issue Richard, sirnamed Mon. Angl. Stephens his Son and Hair and Beldwin and Relation and Politics and Politi Strongbow, his Son and Heir, and Baldwin a younger Son, Ord Val. 922. who fighting stoutly for King Stephen, in the Battle of

Lincolne, 6 Steph. was taken Prisoner.

King H. II. 16 Regni sui, deprived this Earl of all his Dugd. Ber. paternal Estate, Anno I170, 16 Regni sui, upon which he in-vol.1, fol, 208. vaded Ireland with what Forces he could get together, won Materford and Bublin, and sent certain Messengers from thence to King Henry, Anno 1171, 17 H. II. offering to him those Cities of Bublin and Waterford, and all those Castles which he was to have there, after the Death of Dermutius King of Bublin, whose Daughter he had married; this pleased the King so well that he restored to him all the Lands in England and Normandy, which he had taken from him, and freely granted that he should enjoy all those Lands in Iteland, which he had with his Wife, and constituted him Constable, which was chief Governour of that This moved King Henry to go into Ireland, which he subdued wholly without any considerable Resistance, tho' the Monk of Jorebaulz gives another Relation Jorevaulz, hereof, that the King of England being much displeased 1069. that he should make this Attempt without his Consent or Knowledge, seized upon all his Patrimony here, prohibiting all further Aid, and threatning him with great Menaces. compelled him to grant him Bublin, and all the principle Places that he had won, and to content himself with the

Hund of Rest, and his Patrimony in Challend, and soon after rais-

ing an Army sailed thither himself.

When the King had obtained Ireland, he made this Earl Justice of that Realm, and soon after he dyed untimely up-Dugd. Ber. vol. 1, fol. 210. on the Nones of April, 1176, 22 H. II. and was buried in the Chapter-house at Colorester, where this Inscription was engraved on the Wall;—Hic jacet Richardus Strongbow, Filius Gilberti Comitis de Pembroke. And he left Issue

Isabel who was his Daughter and Heir, and married Richard Earl of Strigul, in Right of his Wife, of whom he be-Ibid. fol. 600. came Earl of Clart, and being thus advanced to this Honour, he bore the royal Scepter of Gold, with the Cross on the

Ret. Pip. de Lincolne. Rot. Pip. de iiedem annie Sumer.

450.

Head of it, at the solemn Coronation of R. I. He was con-

stituted Sheriff of Lincolnshire, Anno 2 R. I. and continued in that Employment till 6 R. I. inclusive, in which Year he was made Sheriff of Sussex, which Office he held during the whole Reign of King Richard. In 1 Johannis, that King M. Paria, 196, sent him out of Mormandon into England, with Hubert
R. Hoved. Archbishop of Mormandon into England, with Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury, to keep all in Peace here till he came over; whereupon they appointed those of the Nobility and others, of whom they most doubted, to meet at Northampton, and to take their Oaths of Fidelity to King John, and the same Year he was appointed Sheriff of Chlocestershire, and again of Susser. He proved very loyal and faithful to that King during all the time of his Reign, and being a Person of great Power and Prudence, he convened many of the Earls and Barons together, and setting young Henry

bility constituted him Protector during the King's Minority. M. Paris, 289. And he immediately raised a powerful Army, fought Prince Lewis at Lincolne, where he utterly vanquished him, so that

among them, said, Behold your King, whereupon they appointed a Day for his Coronation; he was the chief Agent that set the Crown upon his Head, and the Rest of the No-

he returned home to france.

Rot. Pip. de Essex& Herta,

He was constituted Sheriff for this County and Essex. Anno 1218, 2 H. III. executed the Office for three Parts of that Year, and for Half the second Year, during which time he did many Works of Piety, among which he granted divers Liberties and Priviledges to the Borough of Baubat formerly given to the Knights Templers by his noble Ancestor Gilbert Strongbow, sometime Earl of Membroke: and also gave unto them the Mill Rabemellesheben, with two Husbandmen in that Town, and then died at Cabersham, 1219, 3 H. III. and his Body was buried in the New Temple.

Weav. Mon. D. 442.

vol. 1, fol.602.

This great Earl left five Sons, William, Richard, Gilbert, Walter, and Anselme; they succeeded one after another in his Honours and Lands, all of them died without Issue; and five Daughters, Maud married to Hugh Bigot, Earl of

Perfolk, and afterwards to John de Waren, Earl of Surry; Hund. of Joan to Warine de Monchensy; Ieabel, first to Gilbert de Muntermeter Clare, Earl of Glocester, and afterwards to Richard Earl of Commall: Sibill to William de Ferrers, Earl of Berby: and Eve to William de Braheuse.

William, the eldest Son, who succeeded his Father. In M. Paris, fol. 8 H. III. he was made Governor of the Castles of Carrie. 317. gan and Carmarthen; and having married Alianore, the Sister of King H. III. he died without Issue, Anno 1281, P. 442. 15 H. III. and was buried in the New Temple.

Richard Mareschal his next Brother, returning into Matt. Paris. England about the Month of August following, repaired to fol. 369. the King then in Walles, and presenting himself to him as Heir to his deceased Brother, offered to perform his Homage, and whatsoever else could justly be required of him for that Inheritance; but the King, upon the Suggestion of Hubert de Burgh refused to Grant him Livery. This caused him to return into Males, enter upon the Castle of Bembroke, with the whole Honor thereunto belonging, and to raise all the Power he could, resolving to get his Inheritance by Force if he could not obtain it otherwise; upon which the King, fearing a Disturbance, accepted his Homage and Fealty, and restored to him all his Rights.

But afterwards the King was so exasperated against him, that he caused his Houses and Lands to be wasted, his Castles to be besieged; and the Bishop of Mainchester, who bore the great sway at that time at Court, sent Letters to Maurice, Chief Justice of Freland, and other his seeming Friends there, that if they should take him when he should come into Ireland, the King would bestow all his Lands in that Realm among them, and sent them a Patent under the great Seal to that purpose, whereupon they encouraged with these fair Promises, enter'd upon his Lands and Castles there with a military Power: This Earl upon Notice of it hasted thither, raised what Force he could, laid Siege to Limerick, which yielded to him in four Days, took divers Castles, none daring to make Head against him; but those great Mon endeavouring to effect by Policy what they could not obtain by Strength, desired a Truce with him; they corrupting several of his Party: in the mean time discovering that he was betray'd, then declared that he would rather die with Honour than quit the Field, put his Men in order, boldly charging into the midst of his Enemies, but some of his own Party perfidiously deserting, and others submitting to the adverse Party, till he was almost left alone, then opprest with Numbers on every side, his Horse kill'd under him, and he stab'd in the Back, was carried Prisoner to his own Castle; where he

Rot. Fin.14

H. III. Matt. Paris, fol. 565.

Hund of not minding his Wounds, fell into a high Fever, and through the Anguish thereof died upon the sixteenth of the Calends of May, and was buried according to his Desire in the Oratory of the Friars Minors at Bilkenny, where a noble Monument was afterwards erected to his Memory.

But soon after the King seeing his Errour, removed those Aliens from his Court and Council, received to Fayour all those Noblemen who had assisted this Earl, and

restored his whole Inheritance to

Gilbert Mareschal his Brother, who married Margaret the Sister of the King of Scotland, Anno 1235, 19 Hen. III. with whom he had above ten thousand Marks for her Portion, besides a noble Dowry in Scotland, and after her Decease he espoused Maud de Lanvaley, without the King's License, for which his Lands were seized. was at a Turnament held Anno 1241, 25 Hen. III. at Whate near Mertford, mounted upon a lusty Italian Horse with whose Qualities he being not acquainted, first curb'd him, and then gave him the Spur, the Horse furiously mounting, broke both the Reins of his Bridle, and cast him out of the Saddle; whereupon hanging in one of the Stirrups he was so drag'd about, trodden upon, and bruised, as that he died the same Evening, the 5th of the Calends of July, in the Priory of Bertford, without Issue, and the next Day was carried to the New Temple in London where

fol, 443,

he was interr'd.

The King granted Livery of this Earldom and Marshal's Office, and of all those Lands which were of the Dowry of Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Robert de Quincy, Widow of John Earl of Lincolne, and Constable of Chester her late Husband, to Walter his Brother, through the Intercession of the Queen, the Bishop of Burham, and some other noble Persons, on the Sunday preceding the Feast of All-Saints, reserving to himself two of his Castles in Walts, Cardinan and Carmarthen, and in 27 Hen. III. he paid a Relief to the King for those Lands which Hawise de Quincy, Mother of the said Margaret held in Capite and he died, Anno 1246, 30 H. III. 8th of the Calends of December, at the Castle of Chaderich.

Anselme his Brother and Heir succeeded, but shortly after died at Strigull, upon the Nones of December; He was a Youth of singular Comeliness, and great Hopes, being the last of the five Sons of the renowned William Mareschal, late Earl of Membroke, of whom their Mother, as 'tis said, prophetically foretold their Deaths in this Sort, and both of them were buried at Tinterne, not far from Strigull, among divers of their noble Ancestors.

Upon the Division of the Estate of these great Earls,

this Mannor of Waston fell to the Part of Maud the eldest Hund. of Sister, who married Hugh Bigot, Earl of Portolk, by whom Brademater he had Issue, Roger and Hugh, and died Anno 1225, 9 Dugd Ber. vol.1, fol. 133. H. III. leaving

Roger his Son and Heir, who obtained the Office and Honour of Marshal, Anno 1245, 29 H. III. in Right of Maud, his Mother, eldest Daughter to Walter Mareschal, Earl of **Wembroke**: and the King solemnly gave the Marshal's Rod into her Hands, Anno 32 H. III. in Regard of her Seniority in the Inheritance of Walter Mareschal her Father, which she thereupon deliver'd unto this Earl Roger her Son and Heir, whose Homage the King received for the same, commanding the Treasurer and Barons of his Exchequer, by his Precept, that he should thenceforth enjoy whatsoever belonged to that Office, and to admit whomsoever he should assign and depute to sit for him in that Court, in Case he should be a fit Person for the same. This Maud afterwards married John de Waren, Earl of Surry, died Anno 1248, 32 Hen. III. and was buried in the fol. 725. Abbey of Cinterne in Wales; her four Sons, Roger, Hugh, Ralph, and John carrying her Body into the Quire. After the Battle of Lenes, where the King was taken Prisoner, Dugd. Ber. Anno 1264, 49 H. III. the Barons constituted this Earl vol. 1, 61. 135. Governor of the Castle of Orford in Suffolk, and he died Anno 1270, 54 H. III. without Issue. Then this Mannor came to the Possession of

Thomas Brotherton, fifth Son to King Edw. I. to whom King Edw. II. granted all the Honour which Roger le Bi- Ibid. vol. 2. god, sometime Earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, 61.63. enjoy'd; and he died Anno 12 Edw. III. leaving Issue by Alice his first Wife, Daughter to Sir Roger Halys of Parwich, Knight, two Daughters, Margaret and Alice his Heirs; the one married John de Segrave, afterwards Sir Walter Manny, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; the other to Edward de Montacute; both whom did their Homage, Anno 23 Edw. III. and had Livery of all their Lands which their Wives had in Ireland: This Thomas Brotherton their Father left

Mary his second Wife, the Daughter of William Lord Roos, and Widow of William Lord Braose of Brembre, who had an Assignment of this Mannor, among divers others, for her Dowry: She married Sir Ralph Cobham, and died Esc. 36 Ed. Anno 36 Edw. III. and upon her Death this Mannor was iii. assigned for the Purparty of

Margaret, then the Wife of Walter Manny, and she claimed the Office of Marshal of England, and to execute the same by her Deputy at the Coronation of Richard II. Claus. 1 R. 11. with the Fees; but Henry Percy performed that Service,

Hund. of because her Claim could not be determined in so short a time, and she was advanced Anno 21 Rich. II. to the Title of Dutchess of Portolk for Life, and had forty Marks per Ann. allowed her out of the Profits of that County, but she died the next Year, and was buried in the Church of the Fryers Minors in Lotton: Afterwards this Mannor came to the Possession of

> Thomas Barrington, Esq. from whom it was conveyed in such Form as the Mannor of Chistiely, to which I refer the Reader, till it came to

John Barrington, Esq. who was his lawful Descendant,

and sold it to

Weav. Mon. D. 512.

King Henry VIII. who in a short Space after granted it to Sir William Parre, Kt. Lord Parre of Rental, who held it till the 18th of August, March 1, when he was attainted of High Treason; from which time it was conveyed by the same Grants, with the Mannors of Benington, Argentine, Monden Parba, Monden Magna, Sabridgeworth, Rugate Street, Sapespark, and the Advowson and Right of Patronage of Benington, Monden Parba, Monden Magna, until it came again to the Crown, then Queen Elizabeth granted it to

John Puckering of Lincoln-Inn, Esq. who was one of the Governours there, Anno 18 Eliz. read in that Society on the Quadragesime, in the Year 1577, 19 Eliz. was called by Writ to the State and Degree of a Sergeant at Law. 1580, 22 Elis. was made the Queen's Serjeant and received the Honour of Knighthood, 1588, 30 Eliz. the Custody of the Broad Seal was committed to his Charge, 1592, 34

Elis. and he died within four Years after, leaving

Thomas Puckering, who was created Baronet by Patent, dated the 25th of Novemb. 1612, 10 Ja. I. he left Issue only one Daughter, to whom this Mannor descended, and

she dying without Issue, it came to

Sir Henry Newton alias Puckering the Son and Heir of the only Sister of Sir Thomas Puckering, who was very

leval to King Charles I. and sold this Mannor to

John Hale of Stagenhor, Esq. about the Year 1654, who was knighted at the Entertainment which Sir Harbottle Grimston, Baronet, Speaker of the House of Commons, gave to the King at his House in Lincolns-Inn-fields the 25th of June, 1660. He married Rose the Daughter of Colonel Beale, by whom he had Issue Rose, and he died on the 22nd of January, in the Year 1672, and was buried among his Ancestors in the Chancel at Ming's CHalben.

Rose Hule was his Daughter and Heir, married to Sir John Austen, the Son and Heir of Sir Robert Austen of Bexlep in the County of Ment, who was created Baronet by

Patent, dated July 10, 1660, 12 Car. II. and is the present Hund. of Lord hereof.

Bradewater

## The Mannor of LANNOCK

WAS in old time Parcel of the Mannor of delesten, and William Mareschal Earl of Hembroke, and then Lord of that Manuor, gave this with Bandar in the time of King Henry I. to the Knights Templers; upon their Dissolution it came to

The Knights Hospitallers, where it continued until the Dissolution of that Order, when it came to the Crown, from

whence it was granted to

John Dormer, who levied a Fine in Michaelmas Term, 6 Fin. leval. Edw. VI. of this Mannor, Messuages, and certain Lands in Mic. 6 Ed. VI. Rot. 200, cur. Exteston, to the Rectory and Advowson of the Church of recept Scale. Exesten to the Use of himself, John Dormer, and his Heirs; from whom it was conveyed to

John Spurling, who afterwards sold it to

Dionise, the Daughter of Richard Hale of Itings Wal ben in this County, Esq. and the Relict of Sir Thomas Williamson of Lodden in the County of Portolk, Kt. but she dying without Issue, it descended to

William Hale, Esq. who was her Nephew and Heir;

and he died seized hereof, leaving Issue

Richard Hale who succeeded him, and married Elizabeth the Daughter of Isaac Minnell, Alderm n of London. by whom he had Issue William and Mary: He died the 18th of April, Anno 1689, leaving William, who is his Heir, within Age, and is the present Lord hereof

# The Mannor of ARGENTINE

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of the Argentines, ancient Lords of the Mannor of Mimondley, from whom it borrowed this Name, and since it passed from that Family, it has been conveyed from time to time with its neighbouring Mannor of Weston, till it came to Sir John Austen, the present Lord hereof.

In this Town is an old Seat called familiough-Ball, from

the Owners thereof, who have this Pedigree,

And beareth, Or, a Lion Rampant Sable armed and lanpued Gules between three Flower de Luces Azure, by the Name of Fairclough

Sir Lawrence Pairclough of Fairclough Hall in Com. Hertford. Sir Richard Fairclough, Son and Heir of Sir Lawrence. Sir Ralph Fairclough, Son and Heir of Sir Richard. Raiph Fairclough of Fairclough Hall, Son and Heir of Sir Ralph. Lawrence Fairclough, Son and Heir of Ralph, mar. Elizabeth the Da. of ----- an. 39 H. VI. John Fairclough, Son and Heir died without Issue. Ralph Fairclough, Heir to his Brother. Lawrence Fairclough, Son and Heir of Ralph. John Fairelough, second Son mar. Margaret, Da. of —— Chery of Munden in Com. Hertford. Thomas Fairclough, Esq. mar. Milicent, Da. and Heir of —— Bar. Lawrence Fairclough, George Fairclough, died without Issue. Thomsa, Lawrence, Richard, Mary, Da. of died a.p. died a.p. Beller, Dr. in Physick, 1st Wife. Bedward Fairclough of Elis. Da. of Weston, living Anno Web of 1634. John Fairclough, Esq. mar. Anne, Da. of The Spencer of Cople in Com Bedford. Rose, mar. Edward Dorothy, Anne, mar. Jane, mar. Milicent, m. Elizabeth, m. Frances,
— Clerk, a married Thos. Fairclough, Esq. mar. Mary, Da. of John Har-Edward Lawrence A ndrew Robert Owen Ho Dean in Ire- Risty. Kent. Bussey. Under-Undervey of Thurley, in Com. Bedford, wood. clough. hand. wood. living Anno 1634. Edw. Fairclough, Son and Heir aged 26 Years, Anno 1654. Suinn. Ri. John Fairclough, Son and Heir mar. Margaret Da. Lytton Fairclough, of Robert Herne of Tibenham in Com. Norfolk. second Son.

Thomas, Son and Heir, mar. Anne, Da. of Arthur Pulter of Bradfeild, Esq. by whom he had no Issue; but John the Father said this seat to William Hale, Esq. and William his Grandson is his lineal Descendant, and Present Possessor hereof.

THE Parsonage is appropriated to the Use of this William Hale, who is Patron of this Church; and this Vicaridge, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 101. 6s. 8d. per Annum.

### The VICARS.

24 July 1611 Joh. Beesbrown,
Clerke, was buried here
1611 William Andrews
1626 Richard Pooley
1648 Thomas Marshall

Symond Smeath
Hinds
Thomas Gregory
1667 John Pyke, the present Vicar.

The Church is erected about the Middle of the Parish, in the Diocess of Salvotk, in the Bishoprick of Lincolne, after the Manner of a Cathedral, the Tower standing between the Church and the Chancel; In the Tower is a Ring of five Bells, with a Spire over it. In the Chancel is a fair Monument, which is made of black and mixt Marble, on the top whereof are three Coats of Arms. Under these are two naked Boys of white Marble, holding up an Earl's Coronet, and under one Boy is writ, Vivit past; under the other, Funera Virtus; down one Side the Figures of a Book, a Bill, a Coffin, and a Mattock; down the other Side, a Death's Head, Cross-Bones, an Hour Glass, a Cross Dart, a Book, a Spade, a Mattock; underneath the Monument, a Death's Head and Sheet; and upon the Table of the Black Marble, these Lines are writ in Gold.

Epitathium Charissimi Viri Johannis Fairclough de fairclough-Hall, Armigeri
Dignus eras meliore loco meliore Sepulchro
Nolueras Titulos Grande sonare tuos
Hac tua Laus vizisse Deo Partisque tuisque
Atque ita supremum claudere posse diem
Fælicem vitam fælicia funera ducis
Lector, cui dulce est vivere, dulce mori.

Talis Vir iste ad omnia quæ bona essent, ortus ad meliora moriturus, cujus constans in Domino, peritus in Fide, Amicis prestanda spectata semper integritas in omnibus Actionibus sine acerbitate gravitas. in Eleemosinis egenis conferendis prompta semper Liberalitas erga suos pa——Comitati benevolentia; in omnes equitas Chara imprimis Deo grafa hominibus; Immortalem Nominis ipsius in laudem pararunt et sic plenus annia ultimo die Decembris Anno. Salutis humonæ 1630. Ætatis suæ 86. ex hac peritura ad perennem vitam (multum deploratus) emigravit. Cum ex Charisima Selectissimaque Uxor, tam Virtute quam genere, Clarissima D. Anna Spencer Filia Thomas Spencer de Caphull in Com' Beth. Armig. filias duos undecimq; filias suscepisset Primogenitus ejus Thomas D. Mariam Harvey, Johannis Harvey de Thurleigh in Com' predict' Armig. filiam uxorem capit, duo ex ea filios, viz. Johannem et Littonam adhuc superstites, unamque filiam defunctam suscepit .Natu Major Johannes D. Margaritam Herne, Roberti Herne de Gebinham in Com' Piorfol. Gen' filiam uxorem duxit.

Hund. of Brademater

# BAUDAC, BAUDOCHE, BALDOK.

GILBERT Earl of Pembroke, Lord of the Mannor of Meston, about the 4th or 5th Year of the Reign of King Stephen, gave to the Knights Templers a Parcel of Land lying in the Champion within the Precincts of that Mannor, containing about 120 Acres, of the yearly Value of 101. whereon they built a Town called Baudat, and he gave ten Marks to the Church; they improved the Town by several Purchases, and obtained divers Priviledges from the King, all which were afterwards confirmed by William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, his Hereditary Successor in his Lands and Honours.

Monast, vol.2, fol. 524, 543. Har. vol. 1, fol. 208.

Monast.vol. 3, fol. 524, 530.

Dugd Survey of Warwicks, fol. 704.

About the Year of our Lord 1118, certain Gentlemen honoured with Knighthood, took upon themselves a religious Course of Life, under the Patriarch of Jerusalem, after the Rule of Canons Regular, and began this Order; Hugh de Paganis and Godfrey de St. Audomare were the first; they were valiant Men, but so poor that both of them had no more than one Horse to ride on; from hence the Figure of two Men riding on one Horse was engraved on their Seal. to put them in Mind of their primitive Poverty. Baldwyn. King of Terusalem, assigned to them a Piece of Ground within his own Palace, on the South Part of the Temple of our Lord, for their Habitation, to which the Canons of the Temple added the adjacent Street, to erect Buildings necessary for their Use; the Patriarch, with the King, Nobles, and Prelates, allowing them Lands for their Support in Food and Rayment.

They first undertook to defend Pilgrims from Spoil and Robbery by Thieves in their Passage to and from Jerusalem, upon which their Order was ordained in the Council of Creas; and Pope Honorius gave them a white Habit, after which their Estates greatly encreased, and they multiplied very much in the time of Pope Eugenius; they sewed

Hund. of Brabebater

Crosses made of red Cloth upon the left Shoulder of their Mantles, to distinguish them from other religious Persons, and that triumphal Sign encouraged and animated them instead of a Buckler, to defend their Religion against all Infidels: They were originally called Knights Templers, from their Residence in certain Rooms adjoyning to that Temple which was built by King Solomon. They wore linnen Coifs on their Heads like Serjeants at Law, for their Habit; and red Caps close over them; Shirts of Mail, and Swords girded round their Bodies with broad Belts; and over these a white Cloak reaching to the Ground, with a red Cross on the left Shoulder, and they wore their Beards of a great Length.

Stow's Survey of London, fol. 483.

Jordan Briset, a wealthy and devout Man, founded in the Reign of H. II. an House near Smithfield, where these Knights first settled in England, from whom it was called St. John's of Jerusalem, and these by the Austerity of their Lives at first, obtained from a low Beginning vast Possessions; then this Order removed to **Solbourn**, where they remained a while; and in the time of H. II. built the Temple, and erected a Church in fleet-street, according to the Form of the Temple of Jerusalem, dedicated to God and our blessed Lady by Heraclius, Patriarch of Terusalem. An. Afterwards they obtained great Priviledges and vast Possessions in this Kingdom and elsewhere in Christendom; so that their Potency became a great Terrour to most Princes. which caused their Ruin; for at a general Council held at Flenna in France, in the Year 1311, under Pope Clement V. their whole Order was condemned, and their Possessions were seized into the King's Hands; but by a general Decree of the same Pope, dated at Figure, the Nones of May, in the 7th Year of his Papacy, they were incorporated to the Knights Hospitallers, an Order instituted, or rather restored by one Gerrard a Nobleman, who visited the Sepulchre, and other holy Places about Jerusalem, out of an extraordinary Devotion, before the time of Godfry of Bulloian, Duke of Lorrain, when the Holy Land became famous by the Expedition of Christian Princes, and by the Assistance of divers zealous Gentlemen, who arrived there for the same Purpose, built the Hospital of St. John of Herusalem, for a Relief and Harbour for the Christians, and placed a Rector or Governor to maintain good Order there: Afterwards Pope Gelasius II. allowed this Institution, and gave them for their Habit, a long Robe or Cloak, whereon a white Cross was fixt, containing eight Points, for an Ensign or Mark of their Purity, or of the eight Beatitudes, which they aspired by the Concession of Pope Honorius II. and were obliged by their Profession charitably to relieve all such as visited those holy Places; to guide them in the

Way, and to secure them against the Arabians, Infidels, and Hund. of all other barbarous People, which Duty they did so worthily Brademater perform, by the Assistance of divers Princes, that few Conquerors have exceeded them in Worth or Valour. But after the Loss of all in Malestine, they took from the Pagans the Isle of Rhodes, which they held above 200 Years, during which time they changed their Names, and were called Knights of Rhodes: but when Solyman, the second Emperor of the Turks, by the Treachery of one of their own Citizens, after several Assaults made, had won that Island from them, Charles V. and Pope Clement VII. in Pity of their Loss, and for the Reward of their incomparable Valour. gave to them the Isle of Malta, where they have twice beaten the Turk, notwithstanding his Greatness, and continue there to this Day, from which Island they are now called, Knights of Malta.

The Knights Templers complained, 8 Joh. that the Prior Placit. Mich. of Roses Cross took from their Men of Balbut 87s. Rent, an 8 Joh. 19, in and other Customs granted by the Charter of the same recept scac. King, upon which the Prior allowed the Stallage taken from

their Men. &c.

But not to omit the special Priviledges which they had Monast. vol.2, in Malvut, King H. III. Anno 1 Regni sui, granted to fol. 552. them and their Successors, that they should hold one Fair yearly in the Town of Malbook, on the Feast of St. Matthen the Apostle, and to continue four Days following; and also one Market on Wednesday in every Week in the Year.

William Marshal Earl of Membroke. Anno 1201, 2 Joh. confirmed to the Knights Templers the Grant of all the Priviledges which Earl Gilbert his Predecessor and Ancestor had given them, among which they had Power to try by

Ordale and by Battel.

Ordale came from a Saxon Word Ordale, which signified Juditium magnum justum indifferens; and the first Mention of it that I find, was at the Council of Ments, afterwards at the Council of Treers, and it was introduced into this Nation about the time of King Ina, and inserted into the Laws of King Athelstan, tho' doubtless it was in Use before that time, and was of two Sorts, by Fire and by Water.

1 By Fire, when the Party accused did bear an hot Iron in his Hand, nine Foot from the Stake to the Mark, according to the Measure of his Foot who was to come to Judgment, or else walked barefooted and blindfolded between certain Ploughshares, red hot, placed at some Distance, according to the usual Manner. This Iron was sometime of one Pound Weight, which was single Ordalium, sometime of three Pound Weight, which was treble Ordalium; and whosoever walked between the said Ploughshares without

Hund of Hurt of his Feet, was adjudged innocent, but if his Skin Bradenait, was scorched, he was forthwith condemn'd as guilty of the Trespass whereof he was accused, according to the Proportion and Quantity of the Burning.

The fiery Manner of Purgation belonged only to Noblemen and Women, and such as were free-born, and the Pro-

ceedings were after this Manner.

THE Accusation was lawfully made, and three Days spent in Fasting and Prayer, the Men who were to be tryed, were brought to the Church, and the Priest clad in all his holy Vestures, saving his Vestment, took the Iron laid before the Altar with a Pair of Tongs, and singing the Hymn of the three Children in Latin, Benedicite omnia opera, &c. O all ye Works of God the Lord, &c. carried it solemnly to the Fire, (where it was cast upon the Coals, and lay from the Beginning of the Benediction to the last Collect) saying these Words in Latin, over the Place where the Fire was kindled, whereby this Purgation was to be made, Benedic Domine Deus, &c. Bless thou O Lord this Place, that it may be to us Health, Holiness, Chastity, Virtue, Victory, Pureness, Humility, Goodness, Gentleness, and Fulness of the Law, Obedience to God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost: This Blessing be upon this Place and all that dwell therein.

Then followed the Blessing of the Fire.

Domine Deus Pater Omnipotens, &c. Lord God, Father Almighty, Light everlasting, hear us, since thou art the Maker of all Lights; Bless O Lord this Light that is already sanctifyed in thy Sight, which hast lightened all Men that come into the World, to the End, that by the same Light we may be lightened with the shining of thy Brightness. As thou didst lighten Moses, so now illuminate our Hearts and our Senses, that we may come to everlasting Life through Christ our Lord.

This ended, the Priest said the Pater Noster, after that, these Words in Latin, Salvum fac, &c. O Lord save thy Servant, &c. Send him Help from thy holy Place, &c. Defend him out of Sion, &c. The Lord hear, &c. The Lord be with you, &c.

## The Prayer.

Benedic Domine, &c. Bless we beseech thee, O Lord holy Father, everlasting God, through the Invocation of thy most holy Name, by the coming of thy Son, and the Gift of the Holy Ghost, and to the Manifestation of thy true Judgment. that this Kind of Mettal being hallowed, and all fraudulent Practices of the Devil utterly removed, the manifest Truth of thy Judgment may be revealed by the same Lord Jesus, &c.

This done, the Iron was laid into the Fire, sprinkled with Hund. of holy Water, and whilst it heated, the Priest said Mass, Brademater and did as Order required.

## The Office of the Mass.

Justus es Domine, &c. Just art thou, O Lord, and righteous are thy Judgments, O deal with thy Servants according to thy great Mercy: Blessed are the unspotted in the Way.

The Prayer.

Absolve quæsimus Domine, &c. Pardon, we beseech thee, O Lord, the Sins of thy Servants, that being loosed from the Bond of their Iniquities, which they have contracted through their Infirmities, they may be cleared by thy preventing Justice according as they have deserved, and obtain a manifest Declaration of the Truth by Christ our Lord.

Then follows the Lesson taken out of Leviticus, Chap. xix. Ver. 10-14, beginning Ver. 10. I am the Lord your God, &c. The second Lesson taken out of the Ephesians, Chap. iv. Ver. 23—28.

Then followed these Responses.

Be favourable, O Lord, unto our Sins, lest the Heathen should say, Where is their God?

Help us, O Lord God of our Salvation, and deliver us,

O Lord, for the Honour of thy Name.

Allelujah! God is a just Judge, strong and patient, he will not be angry for ever.

The Gospel is taken out of St. Mark, Ch. x Ver. 17—21.

Then the Priest called the Men to be purged; and abjured them after this Form.

Adjuro vos per Patrem, &c. I adjure you, by the Father, the Son, and the holy Ghost, and by the Christian Religion which ye profess, by the only begotten Son of God, the holy Trinity, the sacred Gospels, and all the holy Relicks which are in this Church, and by that Baptism wherewith the Priest did regenerate you, that you do in no Wise presume to communicate, or draw nigh to this Altar, if you have either committed, or consented to or do know who has committed this Fact.

If they say nothing, nor own any thing of it, then they make their Offerings, and the Priest proceedeth and saith,

Grant, O Lord, that the Intercession may reconcile these our Oblations to thy merciful Acceptance, and that thy gracious Indulgence, which thro' our Unworthiness we cannot hope for, we may obtain by their Prayers, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Hund. of Bradebater The Preface.

O Everlasting God, who dost not only pardon Sins, but also justifie Sinners, who doth not only release the Punishment of the Guilty, but dost likewise highly and greatly reward them; We do most humbly beseech thee of thy Goodness, that thou wouldest not in this Trial judge these thy Servants of their former Offences, but that thou wouldest be pleased to manifest the Truth of this Accusation to the Spectators, that the People may therefore extol thy holy Name, and believe thee to be the only Giver of Life, as well in this World as in the World to come, through Christ our Lord.

## The Benediction before the Trial

God of whom it is written, that thou art righteous, and that thy Judgments are true, deal with these thy Servants according to thy great Mercy, that they be not judged for their former Sins, but in this Trial, according as they have deserved, they may through thy preventing Benediction, obtain a Judgment of the Truth.

Thou who art just, and a Lover of Justice, in whose Prescence is all Equity, grant that here in the Sight of thy People, the Enquiry after thy Truth, by the deceitful Contrivance of wicked Persons, may not be obscured. Amen.

We beseech thee favourably to receive our most humble Petitions, and mercifully to vouchsafe these thy Servants the Pardon of all their Sins past, and if they are guilty, let the Fulness of thy Benediction manifest the Truth of their Offence. Amen.

Then the Priest permits them to receive the Sacrament, and saith,

The Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ be unto you for your Purgation this Day.

Just is the Lord, and loveth Righteousness, his Countenance doth behold the thing that is right.

After they have received the Sacrament, the Priest saith,

Grant, O Lord God, that we having now received thy holy Gift, may through this Partaking of this Sacrament, be henceforth purged from our Offenses, and that in these thy Servants it may be of Force to declare the Sentence of Truth, through Christ our Lord.

Then follows Kirielison, the Litany, and certain Psalms, and after them the Priest proceeds, saying, Oremus, Let us pray, &c.

Deus qui per Ignem, &c. O God, who in shewing great Tokens by Fire, didst deliver Abraham thy Servant, from the burning of the Chaldees, whilst others perished; O God,

who suffer'd the Bush to burn in the Sight of Moses, and Hand of west not to consume: O God who delivered the three Chil Brabebaise yet not to consume; O God, who delivered the three Children from bodily Harm in the Furnace of the Chaldees, while divers were consumed; O God, who by Fire, didst wrap the People of Sodom in their Destruction, and yet savedst Lot and his Daughters from Peril; O God, who, by the shining of thy Brightness at the coming of the holy Ghost in Likeness of Fire, didst separate the Faithful from such as believed not; shew unto us in the Trial of this our Wickedness, the Power of the same Spirit, &c. and by the Heat of this Fire discern the faithful from the unfaithful, that the guilty, whose Cause is now in Trial, by touching thereof. may tremble and fear, and his Hand be burned, or being innocent, that he may remain in Safety, &c. O God, from whom no Secrets are hidden, let thy Goodness answer to our Faith, and grant that whosoever in this Purgation shall touch and bear this Iron, may either be tryed as innocent, or revealed as an Offendor, &c.

After this the Priest sprinkled the Iron with Holy Water saying

The blessing of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be upon this Iron to the Revelation of the just Judgment of God.

Then the Person accused bore it by the length of nine Foot; that done, his Hand was wrapped and sealed up for the space of three Days; after this if any corruption or raw Flesh appeared where the Iron touched it, he was condemned as Guilty: if it was whole and sound, he gave Thanks to God.

### WATER ORDALE

Was appointed for Husbandmen and Villains; and was of two Sorts, either by hot Water, or cold Water. 1. Trial by hot Water, where the Person accused was required to put his Hand up to the Wrist into a Vessel of scalding Water, or his Arm up to the Elbow in a Chaldron of seething Water, from whence if he withdrew his Hand or his Arm without any Manner of Damage, he was adjudged Innocent; but if his Hand or Arm was scalded, he was then held guilty, and punisht for it. 2 Trial by cold Water was when the Party thought Guilty, was tumbled into some Pond or huge Vessel of cold Water, where if he continued for a Season without strugling for Life, he was presently acquitted as guiltless of the Fact whereof he was accused; but if he began once to plunge and labour for Breath immediately upon his falling into Liquor, he was condemn'd as guilty of the Crime, and receiv'd his Punishment for it.

Hund. of Bradehater

# The Form of the Trial by Water was after this Manner.

When the Mass was done, the Priest shall make Holy Water, go to the Place where the Men are to be tried, and shall give of the Holy Water to them to drink, then he shall conjure the Water wherein they are to be put.

## The Exorcism of the Water.

O God, who by the Substance of Water did assert the Judgments by destroying thousands of People in the great Flood, and didst spare Noah thy Servant and his Family: Thou, O God, who didst drown the Armies of the Equptions in the Red Sea, and at the same time didst lead the Children of Israel through the Sea without Fear; vouchsafe we beseech thee to pour down the Virtue of thy Blessing upon these Waters, and to manifest a new and wonderful Sign, that they may receive the Innocent according to their Nature, upon whose Trial we are to put them into the Waves and carry them down into the Deep; but repel and throw from them those, who are guilty of this Crime, nor suffer that Body to enter therein, which being void of the Weight of Goodness, is puft up with the vain Air of Iniquity, and that as they want the Weight of Virtue, they may not have the Weight of their natural Substance, in these Waters, through our Lord.

## Another Form of Exorcism of the Water.

I adjure thee, O Creature of Water, in the Name of God the Father Almighty, who created thee in the Beginning, and charged thee to minister to Human Necessities, who also commanded that thou shouldest be separated from the Waters that were above; I adjure thee by the ineffable Name of Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, under whose Feet the Sea and the divided Element yielded itself to be trod upon: who also willed himself to be baptized in the same Element of Water; I adjure thee also by the Holy Ghost, who descended upon our Lord in his Baptism; I adjure thee by the sacred Name of the individual Godhead, at whose Will the Element of Water was divided, and the People of Israel passed over on dry Land, and which the Prophet Elisha did invoke, causing the Iron to swim thereby, when it was parted from the Handle of the Ax, that in no wise ye do receive these Men if they are any ways Guilty of this Fact whereof they are accused, either in Deed, or by Consent, or Knowledge thereof, but cause them to swim upon thee, and that no Imposture of the Enemy may effect any thing whereby it may be concealed; but we charge thee being adjured in the Name of Christ. that thou be obedient to us through his Name, whom every

Creature does serve, whom Cherubim and Seraphim do Hund of praise, saying, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts, who Wrade thater reigneth for ever and ever. Amen.

## A third Form of adjuring the cold Water.

I adjure thee, O Creature of Water, in the Name of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and by the dreadful Day of Judgment, by the twelve Apostles, and the seventy two Disciples, by the twelve Prophets, and the four and twenty Elders, who do perpetually praise the Lord. and by the hundred and forty four thousand which follow the Lamb, and by all the Troops of Holy Angels, Archangels, Thrones, Principalities and Powers, Cherubim and Seraphim, and by all the thousands of Holy Martyrs, Virgins, and Confessors: I adjure thee by the Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the four Gospels and Evangelists, by the seventy two Books of the old and new Testament, and by all the Holy Writers and Teachers of them: I adjure thee by the holy Catholick Church, by the Communion of Saints and their Resurrection, that thou dost become exorcised Water, adjured and fortified against that Enemy of Man the Devil, and against the Man, who being seduced by him, hath committed this Fact, whereof we do now make this Enquiry, that by no Means, thou dost receive him, or suffer him to sink down in thee, but that thou do reject and put him from thee, nor suffer that Body to enter in, which is void and empty of Goodness, but that as it doth want the Weight of Virtue, so it may want the Weight of its natural Substance in thee; and that thou after the Manner of Water, receive those that are innocent of the alledged Crime, and draw them down into the Deep without any Hurt or Harm, through Christ our Lord.

After these Conjurations of the Water, the Men who were supposed to be guilty, putting off all their Garments, kissed the holy Gospel and the Cross, and the Priest sprinkling holy Water upon them all, and their Thumbs and their Toes tied together, were one after the other cast into the Water. Those who sunk, were judged innocent, but those who swam were deemed guilty; and all those who were present, were required to be fasting.

In the time of King Athelstan, a Law was made for the regulating of the Proceedings upon these Tryals by Fire and Water, after this Manner.

Concerning Ordale, we command in the Name of God, Anglo Brit. and by the Precepts of our Archbishops and Bishops, that ib. 2, cap. 8. no Man enter into the Church after the Fire is brought in, Athelstani, ca. wherewith the Judgement is to be made hot, except the 30. Priest, and he who is to undergo the Trial; and let there be

measured nine Foot from the Stake unto the Mark, accord. ing to the Measure of his Foot, who is to come to Judgment.

And if the Trial be by Water, let it be made hot till it boil in a Vessel of Iron, Brass, Lead, or Clay; and if it be single, let his Hand be put therein, after a Stone or Stock. up to his Wrest; but if the Accusation be threefold, then to his Elbow. And when the Judgement shall be prepared, let two Men be brought in on each Side, to make Expen-

ment, that it be as hot as is before exprest.

Let as many come in on each Side the Judgment along the Church; and let them be fasting and abstain from their Wives that Night, and the Priest shall sprinkle holy Water. on them, and give them the Text of the holy Gospel to kiss, as also the Sign of the Cross. And no Man shall make the Fire any longer than whilst the Benediction beginneth; but shall cast the Iron upon the Coals unto the last Collect. Afterwards it shall be put upon the —— without any more Words, then that they pray earnestly to God, that he will vouchsafe to manifest the Truth therein. Then shall the Person accused drink holy Water, and his Hand, wherewith he shall carry the Judgement, shall be sprinkled therewith, and so let him go, the nine Foot measured, being distinguished by three and three.

At the first Mark next to the Stake, he shall set his right Foot, and at the second his left Foot, and thence he shall remove his right Foot unto the third Mark, where he shall throw down the Iron, and hasten to the holy Altar; which done, his Hand shall be sealed up, and the third Day after viewed whether it be clean or unclean, where it was so sealed. And he who shall transgress these Laws, let the Ordale Judgment or Tryal be done upon him, that he pay 120

Shillings for a Fine or Mulct.

I find other Laws made touching Ordale, which the Reader may see recorded in the same King's Reign, and 'tis said that Emma, Mother to King Edward the Confessor, did undergo this Kind of fiery Trial, and that Richard Haiward suffered in the time of H. II. by the Judgement of Water; and it was used until the time of King H. III. who abolish'd Origin. Jurid. it Anno 3 Regni sui, as appears by a Record set forth by Sir William Dugdale at large, in his Origines Juridiciales, to which I refer the Reader.

### TRIAL BY BATTEL.

THESE Trials by Combat or Battel and by Ordale, came to us from the Lombards, who coming out of Standia overran Gurope, and 'tis thought that it was instituted by Frotho III. King of Benmark, at the time of the Birth of Christ, for he ordained that every Controversy should be determined by the Sword, and it continued in **Holsatia** until the time of Christian, the third King of Benmark, who began his Reign, Brademater And in Appeals, was after this Manner.

A the Appellee with his left Hand took B the Appellant Pult de Pace by his right Hand, and laid his own right Hand upon a Book, 185, 186. and said.

Here you this, you Man, that call yourself  $\boldsymbol{B}$ , that I Man who call myself A, such a Day and such a Year, did not kill C your Father, as you surmised, neither am I guilty of that Felony, So help me God: And kissing the Book saith, This will I defend against you by my Body, as this Court will award.

Then B the Appellant with his left Hand, takes A the Appellee by his right Hand, and laying his own right Hand

upon the Book, saith,

Here you this, you Man who call yourself A, that you furiously in such a Day and such a Year, did kill C my Father, So help me God: And kissing the Book saith, This will I justify against you by my Body, as this Court will award.

Then the Court appoints them a Day to make their Combat, and the Appellee puts in Pledges to the Court to perform the Battel, and to defend himself; the Plaintiff puts in Pledges to deraign the Battle at the Day assigned; the Appellant shall go at Liberty, but the Appellee shall be kept in Prison at Ease, and have sufficient Meat and Drink.

The Marshal apparels the Appellant and Appellee, both alike at their own Costs, the Night before the Combat is appointed to be fought, that they may be in the Field the next Morning, ready to perform the Combat by the rising of the Sun; the Apellee's Head shall be poled, but not the Appellant's, and the Marshal brings them attired into the Field ready to perform the Battel before the Justices, who causeth Proclamation to be made when they be set, and the Appellant and the Appellee brought within the Lists, ready to atchieve the Combat.

That none but the two Combatants shall be so hardy to stir, or make any Noise whatsoever he shall see and hear, whereby the Battle may be disturbed; and whosoever shall do any thing contrary to the Proclamation, shall be imprisoned for a Year and a Day.

When the Appellant and the Appellee are ready to join Battel, or in Battel, if the Appellant will confess his Appeal to be false, 'tis a sufficient Vanquishment, for by this Acknowledgement, he shall be adjudged to be overcome in the Field, and barred of his Appeal for ever; but if the Appellee confess himself in the Field to be vanquished, he shall be presently hanged. They fought with Weapons of

Hund. of small Length, bareheaded, having their Hands and Feet bare, with two Staves of one Length horned at both Ends. and either of them have a Scutcheon four cornered, without any Iron, for that one may not hurt the other with the Iron; and if the Appellee can defend himself, until the Stars may be seen in the Firmament, then he shall go quit from the Appellant.

It seems by Mr. Glanvil, that Tryal by Duel or Combat was much used for Tryal of Right before King H. II. instituted or revived the Way of Tryal by Grand Assize in Favour of Life; however this Tryal by Battel was not, nor

vet is repealed in England.

In a Writ of Right, wherein Chevin demanded certain Lands against Paramour, Termino Trin. 13 Eliz. the Tenant chose Tryal by Battel, for whom George Thorn was Champion, and the Demandant elected Henry Nailer, a fencing Master for his Champion, and the Champions were mainprize, and sworn to perform the Battel at Totchil Fields in Wiestminster, on Monday next after the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, which was the first Day of the Utas of the Term, and the same Day was given to the Parties, at which Day and Place a List was made in an even and plain Ground; their Squadrant, that is to say every Square consisted of sixty Foot East, West, North and South, and the Place or Court for the Justices of the Common Bench was made without; and upon the Lists furnisht with the same Cloath, which belonged to their Court in Westminster-hall, and a Bar was made there for the Serjeants at Law; and about the tenth Hour of the same Day, Dyer, Weston, and Harper, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, (Welshe only absent by Reason of Sickness) appeared in their scarlet Robes, with their Appurtenances and their Coiffs, also the Serjeants in their Scarlet Robes; then Proclamations were solemnly made with three O yes, &c. that done, the Demandant was first solemnly demanded, and did not appear, whereupon the Mainprize of the Champion was demanded to bring forth the Champion of the Demandant, who came to the Place apparalled with red Sandells, upon his Back Armour, bare legged from the Knee downward, bare headed, and bare Arms to the Elbows, being brought in by the Hand of a Knight, Sir Jerome Bowes, who carried a red Baston of an Ell long, tipped with Horn, and a Yeoman; the Target made of double Leather; they were brought in at the North Side of the Lists, went about the Sides, and then came towards the Bar before the Justices, with three solemn Congies, and was made to stand there on the South Side of the Place, being the right Side of the Court; after that the other Champion was brought in like Manner at the South Side of the Lists, with like Congies by the Hand of Sir

Henry Cherry, Kt. and was placed on the North Side of Hund. of the Bar, and two Serjeants being of Council of each Party Bradetnater in the Midst between them; this done, the Demandant was solemnly called again, and appeared not, but made Default; Serieant Barham for the Tenant, prayed the Court to record the Nonsuit, Quod factum fuit. Then Dyer, Chief Justice, reciting the Writ and Count, and Issue join'd upon the Battel, and the Oath of the Champion to perform it, and the Prefixion of the Day and Place, gave Judgment against the Demandant, and that the Tenant should have the Land to him and his Heirs for ever.

And the Demandant and his Pledges, de prosequendo in Misericordia Regina, then solemn Proclamation was made, that the Champions and all other present there, who were above four thousand Persons by Estimation, might depart in the Peace of God and the Queen. Et sic fecerunt magno clamore, vivat Regina; and upon another Writ of Right in Burham, Termino Michaelis, Anno 14 Car. I. the Tenet Liberne, nant waged Battel, which was accepted, and at the Day to 522. be performed, Exception was taken to it, and what became of it afterwards I know not; but whoever would read more of those Tryals by Battel, may read Bracton, lib. 3. cap. 18. Breton, cap. of Appeals, and Dugd. Origines Juridiciales, from fol. 75 to 86.

Richard Earl of Strigull, who married Isabel the sole Danghter and Heir of Richard Strongbow, Earl of Hem. Bor. vol. 1, fol. 602. brook, gave divers Liberties and Priviledges to the Borough of Bandar, (formerly granted to the Knights Templers, by his noble Ancestor Gilbert Strongbow, sometime Earl of **Bembrook**) and gave unto them the Mill of Radewelleshebed, with two Husbandmen in that Town.

King Hen. III. 1 Regni sui, granted to the Knights Mon. Angl. Templers, and their Successors for ever, that they should vol.2, fol.252. have a Fair yearly in the Town of Baltock, on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, and four Days following, also one Market to be held on Wednesday in every Week of the Year, in the new Borough.

The Master of the Knights Templers in England, claimed by the Grant of H. III. very large Liberties, with Exemption from all secular Service, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Outfangeneth, Hamsocne, Discharge in all things, in all Places and Causes, &c. from Toll, and all secular Service and Custom, in as large a Manner as any kingly Power can grant to any religious House, and Fair and Market. Also the Correction of the Assize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Tumbrel, Pillory, View of Franc-pledge, &c. and they were allowed.

King H.VII. 7 Regni sui, granted to John Kendal Prior

Huad. of of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, in England, and Brabemater his Erysternity and their Superference Markette he helder his Fraternity and their Successors, a Market to be held on Wednesday in every Week of the Year, in this Town, free from all Tolls, Taxes, Tallages, Piccage, Stallage, or other Charge whatsoever, to them that shall sell any Wares or Merchandize; And also two Fairs there every Year, one on the Vigils and Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, and for one Day then next ensuing; and the other Fair on the Eve and Feast of St. James the Apostle, and one Day next after. with Power to receive Tolls, Taxes, Tallages, Stallages, Piccage, and other Charges or Profits of Merchandizes,

and other things saleable there.

But upon the Dissolution of Monasteries in the time of Hen. VIII. this Mannor of Baldock came into the King's Hands; afterwards it was conveyed to Thomas Rivet of London, Mercer, and his Heirs, who in the eighth Year of Queen Elizabeth, surrendered up his Patent to the Queen, and in Consideration thereof, she granted to the said Thomas Rivet and his Heirs, a Market on the Saturday throughout the Year in this Town, for Beasts and other things, and Wares to be bought and sold there, and also three several Fairs to be held yearly in this Town, whereof the first to be on the Feast of St. James the Apostle, and the Day following the same, the second on the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, and the Day following, and the third on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, and the Day following, with a Grant of all Stallage, Piccage, Tolls, Taxes, customary and other Profits of the same Markets and Fairs, with a Pypowder-court, and all the Profits thereunto belonging.

This Thomas Rivet had Issue Thomas, who was his Son and Heir, and succeeded him in this Mannor, and after he had enjoyed it sometime, sold it to the Lady Anne Windssor and James Jeeve, and Katharine his Wife, and their

Heirs.

The Lady Windesor, by Deed dated the 23d of January, 1605, conveyed her Moiety of it to John Hurst, who fined for Sheriff of London, he dyed leaving Issue John, William, and Edward; upon his Death, this Moyety came to

John, who was his first Son, to whom James Jeeve, and Katharine his Wife, by Deed dated 29th January, 1613, sold their Moyety, whereby he came possest of the whole; he married Mary Daughter of Miles March of Hadenham in the Isle of Elp in Cambridgeshire, Esq. by whom he had Issue John, William, Humberston married to Love Daugh--, Isaac married to Anne, Daughter of John King of Subbury, Draper, Thomas married to Mary Daughter of John Read, Alderman of the City of Normich: Mary married to William Layer of Shepered in the County of Cambridge, Esq. Anne married to Jonathan Waller of Ashintl in this County, Gentleman, and Elizabeth married to Hund. of John Pamplin of Padenham in the Isle of Elp, Esq. upon Bradenater his Decease,

John his eldest Son succeeded, married the Daughter of William Plomer of Radmel in this County, Esq. and after her Decease, Constance the eldest Daughter of Thomas Hawes of Mertford, Gent. but dying about the Year 1684,

without Issue, this Mannor came to

William his Brother and next Heir, who married the youngest Daughter of Henry Chauncy of Ardley in this County, Esq. by whom he had William, John, Humberston: Mary married to James, only Son of James Bets of Dis in the County of Norfolk, Gent. Anne, Elizabeth married to the only Son of — Bowker, Rector of one of the Parish Churches of Kcklingham in the County of Suffolk, and Jane, whereof William and Humberstone dyed in his Life-time; and he deceased on the 30th of Dec. 1699. leaving John his Heir, who gave for his Arms Argent, a Star of sixteen Points, Gules; Crest on a Wreath, a Grove of Wood Proper; and he sold this Mannor to

Pierce Clever, Esq. who is the present Lord hereof, and gives for his Arms, Or, three Bars Vert on a Canton Ar-

gent, a Fesse between as many Mascles Sable.

To this Mannor belongs Court Leet and Baron, and 'tis the Custom when the Steward appears at any Court, the Bell tolls, and the Tenants immediately attend the Court, do their Suit and Service at Dinner, whither every Baker and Victualler sendeth a Loaf of Bread, and a Flaggon of Ale or Beer, that the Steward and Jury may examine the Measures of their Pots, weigh their Bread, and taste whether their Bread. Ale, and Beer, be wholsom for Man's Body.

HIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 101. 8s. 6d. and the King is the Patron.

### The RECTORS.

1550 Henry Howe 1558 Robert Little 1561 Augustine Lawry 1600 Richard Price

1614 Josiah Bird 1667 Richard Worthley 1680 Richard Fyson, M. A.

The Church is a fair Pile of Building, erected within the Town by the Knights Templers about the beginning of the Reign of King Stephen; is situated about the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of Balvock, in the Diocess of Lincolne. The Church and three Chancels are large, covered with Lead, to which a goodly Tower is annexed, in which is a large Ring of six excellent Bells, the greatest very ancient; it was baptiz'd in the time that the Romish Religion was exercised here, which Custom is still continued among the Papists to this Day, where a Bell was lately baptiz'd at Beletree in Stalp, after this Manner.

The Bell was placed at the lower End of the Church, hanging upon two Gudjeons covered with rich Velvet of a Violet colour, and the Bell itself with a Robe of the same. Two Theatres were built on each Side of it for the Musicians, and an Ampitheatre for the Ladies who desired to see the Ceremony. The Pillars and Walls of the Church were curi-

Hund. of ously adorn'd with Sheets of Silk and Pietures; an Altar was erected Bradenater near the Bell, very neatly set forth; a white Sattin Robe was laid upon it, in order to cover the Bell, so soon as it was baptiz'd; and a great fair Garland of choice Flowers stood by it, to be plac'd upon it: There was also a Roman Ritual, a Censor, and a Vessel of Holy Water; and rich Velvet Chairs were set round the Altar for the Priests appointed to perform the Ceremony: And a Throne was erected by it, magnificently hung, for the Godfather and Godmother of the Bell.

About ten of the Clock in the Forenoon the Company came, and having taken their several Places, the Priests began their Function; the Bishop of Belettre being at that time very sick, another was deputed for that Purpose, and his Chair was placed upon the Steps of the High Altar: He sang the first Psalm, which was continued by the Musick, and when all the Psalms were ended, the Bishop bless'd the Holy Water, that it might afterwards sanctify the Bell. This Benediction was very long, but when it was finish'd the Bishop and Priests dipt Spunges in it, with which they rub'd the Bell within and without, from the Crown to the Skirts thereof. repeating in the mean while, divers Prayers full of Heavenly Blessings, to purify, sanctify, and consecrate the Bell; Ut hoc Tintinnabulum, said they, colesti benedictions perfunders, purificars, sanctificars, et consecrars, digneris. That thou wouldst be pleased to rinse, purify, sanctify, and consecrate this Bell with thy heavenly Benediction. The Bell being thus wash'd, they dryed it with clean Napkins, and the Bishop taking the Viol of Holy Oyl (which were those they blest on Ascention Day for the whole Year following) he anointed the Cross of Metal fixed on the Crown of the Bell, in order to make the Devil flee at the Sound of it, Ut hoc andientes Tintinnabulum tremiscant, et fugiant ante Crucis in eo depictum vexillum. That bearing this Bell they may tremble, and fice before the Banner of the Cross design'd upon it. Then he made seven other Crosses with the Oyl on the outside, and four more on the inside of the Bell; this done he caused the Godfather and the Godmother to draw near, and demanded of them in Italian whether they were the Persons that presented this Bell to be consecrated? they answered, they did. He proceeded, and ask'd whether the Founder was paid, and satisfy'd for the Metal and Workmanship of the Bell? They answered, Yea. Then he demanded whether they believed all that the Catholick, Apostolick Roman Church believes concerning the Holiness and Virtue of Bells? The answer was, Yea. Lastly, he demanded of them, what Name they desired should be put upon the Bell? The Lady answer'd, MARY. Then the Bishop took two great Silk Ribons, which had been fastened to the Gudjeons of the Bell, and gave each of them one in their Hands, and pronounced with a loud intelligible Voice the Words of Consecration, Consecretur, et Sanctificetur, Sigistud in nomine Patris, Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen. Let this Sign be consecrated, and sanctified, in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen. Then turning himself to the People, he said, the Name of this Bell is MARY; after that he took the Censor, and censeth it round about on the outside, then put the Censor under the Bell, full of sacred Fumes, repeating all the while Prayers, and Invocations, that it might be fill'd with the Holy Spirit, saying, Tu hoc Tintinnabulum Spiritus, Sancti rore perfundere, at ante sonitum illius semper fugiat Bonorum Inimicus: Do thou besprinkle this Bell with the Dew of thy Holy Spirit, that the Enemies of all Good, may always fly at the Sound thereof. The Office was carried on with a great many Psalms, which the Bishon and Prices repeated the Musick June 1981. which the Bishop and Priests repeated, the Musick playing all the while; then the Bishop covered the Bell with a white Robe of a Convert, and with a loud Voice read the Gospel of Martha and Mary. The whole selemnity thus ended, the Bishop gave his Benediction to the People, and the Godfather and Godmother great Presents to the Priests. See the whole form of Baptizing Bells in the Roman Ritual at large.

In the North Chancel is this Inscription upon a Gravestone.

Margaretta Bennet Matri suæ piissimæ. Que obiit in Domino, Mense Novembris, Anno Dom. 1587. Robertus Bennet Episcopus Hereford pictatis nomine posuit.

Here is an Ancient Monument which has this Inscription.

Farewell my Frendys, the tyd abideth no man, I am departed hens, and so sal pe But in this pasage the best Song I can Is Requiem meternam, now Jesu grant it me Mien I habe ended all myn adversity, Grant me in Paradys to han a mansion Chat shevet thy bloud for my redemption.

Hund, of Brabemater

rate pro — Wilielmi Vynter, generosi, et Margarete consortis sun, qui quidem Wilielmus obijt 2 Junii. 1416. et Margareta ob — Octob. Grate pro -1411. eorum animadus, parentum, amicorum, Benefactorum suorum Bens omnipotens pro sua magna misericordia propitietur, Amen.

This French Epitaph was Engraved upon the Monument of one of the Argentons.

Reignald d'Argentein ci gist Que cest Chappel feire fist; rut Chavalier Sainct Marise Chescini pardon pour l'alme prie, Englished.

Regnald de Argentyne, here is laid, That cause this Chapel to be made: He was a Knight of St. Mary the Virgin Therefore prey pardon for his sin.

Within this Church are three Arches made in the Wall, whereof two in the South, and the other in the North Wall, where the Inhabitants have a Tradition, that three Knights Templers were buried in Stone Troughs or Coffers, and the two Coffins in the South Wall happening to be opened in the Year 1691, there was a fair Skelleton of a Man lying in either Coffin, whereof one of them had Hair on his Head.

A high Gravestone in the Churchyard has this Inscription.

Josias Bird lies Burled here, Who taught this Parish three and fifty year, Aged he was, as I have heard some say, He was Eighty eight before he past away, And died in the year When I and sixes three made up the Quere,

#### CHARITIES.

John Parker of Matthel, Esq. gave an Annuity of 10t. per Ann. out of all his Estate in Matthel, to find twenty six Two-penny Loaves for twenty six poor People in this Town every Sunday in the Year. The Bread to Lawdry, stand upon his Gravestone in the Chancel of this Church.

John Winne gave 110001. to build six Alms-houses, and purchase Land to raise an Annuity of 40s. a piece for every poor Person settled in those Houses.

Several Persons whose Names I cannot learn gave about eleven Pounds per Aun. issuing out of some Houses and Lands in Balbock, Office, Clothal, and Billien, towards the Repair of this Church.

Several Persons whose Names I know not, gave the yearly Value of 304. for repairing of the Church and the payment of fifteenths, and defraying of Charges of the Parish.

John Yardly gave five Acres of Land in the Parish of Etailien, the Rent to be disposed among the poor and indigent Persons in this Parish.

# LECEWORTHE, LETCHWORTH.

THIS Vill derived its Name from the Seat of some ancient Possessor hereof; and King William the Conqueror gave it to Robert Gernon, a great Norman, who assisted

Hund of him in that famous Battle at Lines, where he obtained the Bradewater Crown of this Realm, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of Terra Roberti Gernon.

Domesd, Lib. Willielmus tenet de Roberto Gernon Accinett, pro decem hid. se desenfol. 138, n. 28. debat. Terra est septem car. in Dom. sunt duo, et novem Vill. cum Presbitero habente quinq; car. ibi duo Soch. de un. hida et dimid. et quatuor car. et unus Servus, pratum dimid. car. pastura ad pec. Silva cent. porc. in totio valent valet sex lib. quando recepit septem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi octo lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Godvinns de Souberiæ Teignus Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit, et ibi tres Sock. homines ejus duo hide et tres virgat. habuerunt, et vendere potuerunt.

William held Lecements of Robert Gernon, it was rated for ten Hides. The arrable is seven Carucates, in Demeasne are two, and nine Villains with the Presbiter or Parson having five Carucates, there are two Sochmen of one Hide and an half, and four Carucates and one Servant, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth six Pounds by the Year, when he received it seven Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds; Godvine de Souberiæ a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor and might sell it, and there are three Sochmen (under his Protection), have two Hides, and three-Virgates, and may sell them.

Inspex, 2 H, VIIL

Shortly after this Mannor was conveyed to William de Montfitchet, who with Rohais his Wife, and William their Son, in the Reign of King Hen. I. gave this Church of Leechmorth with all its Appurtenances, and twelve Acres of Land in this Vill, to the Monastery of \$1. Alban.

William the Son succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and married Margaret Daughter to Gilbert Fitz Richard

of Clare, by whom he had Issue

Lib. rub. sub. tit Essex. Bar. vol. 1,

Gilbert, who was his Heir, and upon the Assessment for that Aid made for the Marriage of the King's Daughter, Anno 12 Hen. II. certified that he had eight and forty Knights' Fees, and a fifth Part de Veteri Feoffamento, and

he dved leaving Issue

1bid. fol. 439.

Richard, who succeeded him, and attended the King in his Expedition into Dormandy, Anno 6 Rich. I. and King John granted to him, Anno 2 Regni sui, a Confirmation of the Forrestership of Essex, and the Custody of the Castle of Estimato, for both which he gave a hundred Marks; he was constitued Sheriff of Essex and Bertford, 3 Johannis, and bore that Office three Years, and dyed Anno 5 Joh.

leaving by Milicent his Wife

Richard, who was his Heir, but being within Age at the Death of his Father, the Wardship was granted to Roger de Lacy, Constable of Thester, for one thousand Marks, but this Roger dying, Milicent, the Mother of the Heir, surviving, bought the Wardship for eleven hundred Pounds; when this Heir arrived to his full Age, he joyned with the rebellious Barons of that time, and was so active on their Behalf, that they made him one of the five and twenty Governors of the Realm; he gave his Mannor to the Knights Templers, and their Successors, and the Master of that Order held this Mannor, Anno 6 Edw. I. by the

6 Ed. I. Rot. 39, cur. re-cept. Scac.

Service of half a Knight's Fee of the Baronage of Atontfitthet, and was wont to be gildable with the County until Branchater the Knights Templers obtained the Discharge thereof.

At length these Knights Templers sold this Mannor to Thomas Barrington, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of Wertford and Essex, Anno 1452, 30 H. VI. and this Mannor passed by the same Persons as Chisfield, did, till it came to Thomas Barrington, who sold it to William Hanchet, and Bridget his Wife, from whom it descended to

John Hanchet, who was his Son and Heir, and granted it to Thomas Snagge, to whom he levyed a Fine of this Man- Ed. VI. Rot. nor and Lands in Lechmorth, Wilpleen, and Wilmondsley, 40, cur. refor the Use of the said Thomas Snagge, from him it came to

William Snagge, from whom it descended to

Thomas Snagge his Son, who married Elizabeth Daughter to Calton of Walden in Essex, he was elected for the Autumn Reader, An. 16 Eliz. for Grays-Inn was double Reader Anno 22 Eliz. Was elected one of the Treasurers of that Society, in February following he received a writ to be Serjeant at Law, returnable in Michaelmas following, was advanced by Patent, dated 32 Eliz. to be the Queen's Serjeant: from whom it descended to

William Snagge, who was his Heir, succeeded him and gave for his Arms, Argent, three Pheons Sable; Crest on a Wreath, a Demy Roebuck Ermin, attired and unguled

He sold this Mannor to

Sir Rowland Lytton, from whom it is lineally descended to Sir William Lytton the present Lord hereof.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of 111. 1s. 10d. and Sir William Lytton, the Lord of this Mannor, is Patron hereof.

The RECTORS.

Mr. Witsey.

Mr. Ralph Battel.

This Church is erected in the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of Mitchin, in the Diocess of London; 'tis small and hath nothing of Remark in it.

# WELEI, WILLIEN.

IN the time of William the Conqueror, 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Regis.

In Dimidio Hundred. de His, Rex Willielmus tenet Melei, pro duobne hidis se desendebat. Terra est septem car. in dominio una hida, et ibi sunt fol. 133, n. 1. duo car. et octo Vil. cum quinque Bord. habentibus quatuor car. et quinta potest fieri, ibi duo Cotarii, et quatuor Servi, Pastura ad pecud. Ville. Silva trecent Pore: Hoc Manerium tenuit Comes Heruldus, et jacet in Hit, ubi jacuit tempore Regis Edwardi.

In Melei tenet unus Sochmannus unam hidam. Terra est duo Car. et ibi sunt due Vill. cum duobus Bord. et novem Cotariis, pratum dimid Car. Pastura ad Pecud. Ville, nemus ad sepes, huic Terræ adjacet Silva ad quin-quaginta Porc. quam invasit Osmundus de Valle Mationis, super Regem

Hund, of Willielmum, et jacuit in Soca de Mit, tempore Regis Edwardi, ut Segra Bradetnater testatur, valet et valuit hæc Terra vigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi trigint. sol. Hanc Terram tenuit Godvinus Homo Comitis Heraldi, et vendere potuit.

Hanc posuit Petrus Vice-comes in Hit, ad firmam, que non fuit ibi tempore Regis Edwardi, neque consuetudinem ibi reddidit.

Quam Terram dederat Ilbertus cuidam suo Militi dum erat Vicecome, pro qua Terra reclamat Gaufridus de Bech misericordiam Regis.

In Mallei tenet unus Sochmannus dimid, hid. Terra est un. car. et ibi est cum un. Cotar. Nemus ad sepes valet decem sol. quando recepit quinque sil. tempore Regis Edwardi sexdecim sol. Hanc Terram tenuit Edmundus homo Comiti Heraldi, et rendere potuit, Soca remansit in 独诗, unam overan invenit.

In Bravemaire Hund. in Milie tenuit Goisfridus de Beth, quinque hid. et unam virgatam. Terra est novem Car. in dominio duo hid. et ibi sunt duo Car. et aliæ duo possunt fieri, ibi decem Villi cum uno Milite, et quatuer Bord, habentes quinque Car. Pratum dimid. Car. Pastura ad pec. Nemus d sepes inter totum valet, decem lib. et quatuordecim sol. quando recepit quatuor lib. tempore Regis Edwardi, duodecim lib. Hoc Manerium lemit Leuric Huscarl, Com. Leuvini, et vendere potuit, et ibi unus Sockmanus homo Elmari de Beningtone dimid. hid. habuit et vendere potuit, et ma Vidua. dimid, hid, habuit decem acras minus non potuit vendere prater licentiam Godnine de Laceworde.

King William held Edicie in the half Hundred of Bit. it was rated for two Hides. The arrable is seven Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide, and there are two Carucates, and eight Villains with five Bordars, having four Carucates, and a fifth may be made, there are two Cottagers, and four Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs; Earl Harold held this Mannor, and it lyes in

(the Confessor).
One Sochman held one Hide in allels. The arrable is two Caracates, and there are there two Villains, with two Bordars, and sine Cottagers, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood for Hedges, a Wood lyes to this Land to feed fifty Hogs, which Osmond of the Vale of Baron, got by a Sleight of King William, and it did lye in the Soke of Eq. in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) as the Shire can witness; this Land is worth and was worth twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings. Godwin a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Herold, held this Land and might sell it.

Peter the Sheriff set this in Hit to Farme, which was not there in the

time of King Edward (the Confessor) nor paid any Rent there.

Which Land Ilbert gave to a certain Knight, whilst he was Sheriff, for which Land Godfrey de Beck did obtain Judgment.

One Sochman held half an Hide of Land in Elelie. The arrable is one Carncate, and it is now there with one Cottager, Wood for Hedge, it is worth ten Shillings a Year, when he received it five Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixteen Shillings; Edmand a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Harold held this Land and might sell it. The Soke remained in His, he found one Horse.

Goisfride de Bech held five Hides and one Virgate in Wallie, in Brain mater Hundred. The arrable is nine Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and there are two Carucates, and two others may be made, there are ten Villains, with one Knight, and four Bordars having five Carucates, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges; in the whole it is worth ten Pounds and fourteen Shillings a Year, when he received it four Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twelve Pounds; Leuric Huscarle a Tenant of Earl Lewis held this Mannor and might sell it, and one Sochman a Man (under the Pretection) of Elmar de Belinton, had half a Hide there and might sell it, and a Widow had half a Hide there, wanting ten Acres, she might not sell it, without the License of Godwin de Laceworde.

At that time it appears by this Record, that a great Part of this Vill lay in the Hundred of 1263, but about the time of King H. II. I find that Ralph Punchardon was Lord of

this Mannor, for in those Dayes Gilbert de Tany, a great Hund. of Baron, did demise and grant to the Church of St. Alban and the Monks of the same Place, all his Land which he had in the Vill of Wallie, to wit, one Virgate and an half to be holden of him and his Heirs at Fee-farme, paying 12d. per Annum, at the Octaves of Easter, for all Services which did belong to him and his Heirs, saving the Service due to the Lord of the Soil, to wit, the eighth Part of a Knight's Fee, which the said Monks did freely discharge; before this Agreement was made the Monks gave to this Gilbert two Marks of Silver, and four Shillings to Walter his Son and Heir, in the Presence of William Priest of Nortune, Joiley the Priest of Aechham, Robert the Priest, Gervase the Priest of Bygrane, Ralph de Punchard, William de Craward, Alan Clerk to the Sheriff, William the Son of Robert de Terefel, Luke of Portune, Balderick Litlingtone, William de Punchard, Utrede, Richard Barate, Godwine, Esq. Ely Alvered of Richmeresmorth, John Revel, William Faber, Bernard de Shepheard, Roger de Litlingtone. Gaufride de Shephale, Adam the Reeve, William the Reeve, Hamor of Shatesburp, John of Staunford, Henry

Theotonic, Ralph Mansel, and Richard the Hostler. Walter Tany granted and confirmed to God and the Church of St. Alban, the Agreement made between the said Monks and Gilbert his Father, of one Virgate and an half of Land in Walle, which his Father held in this Vill, and as the said Monks held it now of him and his Heirs, freely from all Services which belonged to him and his Heirs, paying yearly 12d. at the Octaves of Easter, saving the Service due to the Lord of the Soil, which was the eighth Part of a Knight's Fee, which the Monks freely discharged; and this Grant was made for the Health of his Soul, and for the Health of the Souls of his Father and Mother, and all his Parents, and his Friends, in the Presence of Ralph de Widen, William de Sisseverne, Richard de Newport, William the Chaplain of Nortune, Alexander the Youth, Roger the Son of Race, Ralph Panchester, William the Clerk, William de Thersteld, Warme his Brother, Hugh Long, and mony others.

Ralph Punchardon being Lord of this Mannor, confirmed this Agreement made between Gilbert Tany, and the Monks of St. Albans, one Virgate of Land and an Half in the Vill of Wallit, held of his Fee, saving his Service in all things, to wit, the eighth Part of a Knight's Fee, which they freely paid in Money; the Witnesses to this Confirmation were Richard de Crokesle, Geoffry de Gorham, Ralph de Wyden, Alexander de Thurold, Geoffry de Childwick, Geoffry the Son of William de Redburne, William de Sisseverne, Robert the Son of Hamon, Ade the Son of Amfride, Robert the Porter, Alom de Chaler, Roger Or-

bech, Reginald the Son of Adeliz.

Geoffry the Son of Ralph Punchardon, succeeded his

Bradewater Father in Wallie, he had Issue

William, who succeeded upon his Father's Death, and confirm'd the Grant which Simon Abbot of St. Albans, and the Monks there, made to Alan Clerk, of Letchmorth, and his Heirs, of one Virgate and an Half of Land in the Vill of Wille, of the Fee of Gilbert de Tany, to hold of them by Right of Inheritance, paying five Shillings to the Cellerer, at the four usual Terms of the Year, saving the Service due to the King and the Lord of the Soil, which the same Alan shall pay; the Witnesses were Richard de Crochesle, Ralph de Midon, Philip de Cimitray, Robert the Porter, and Richard the Dispensor.

And this Geoffry, in the time of Edw. I. granted to the venerable Father Roger, Abbot of St. Albans, and his Covent, all the Right and Claim which he had, or in any Manner might have, in a certain Tenement, which the Abbot of St. Albans held of him in the Vill of Calific, with the Lands, Rents, Homages, Fealty, Releases, Escheates, Aides, Wardes, and other Gifts and Profits to the same Tenement emerging; which Deed was executed in the Presence of Robert de Gravele, John Gyle, William de la Moore, Roger de Punchardon, Walter de Grevile, Walter de Linlie, Geoffry Punchardon of Lethemorth, Wygan de la Mare. William de Norreis of St. Alban, Philip de Belver of St. Alban. Robert de la Sale, and many others.

But I find that this Mannor, in the time of R. II. was in the Possession of Henry Frowick who resided here, and married Anne the sole Daughter and Heir of Sir Robert Knolls of Northmomes in this County, by whom he had Issue Thomas, Isabel married to Thomas Bedlow, and Eliza-

beth married to John Conisby.

Thomas succeeded his Father, and dying without Issue, his Sisters were his Coheirs, and, I guess, upon the Partition. this Mannor might come to Isabel, and that Thomas Bedlow her Husband might sell it to

John Thorogood, who died seized hereof, leaving only Anne his Daughter and Heir, to whom it descended, she married Sir Thomas Cheiny, Kt. who enjoy'd it some time,

and then he and his Wife conveyed it to

John Cock and his Heirs, who afterwards demised it to John Needham for a Term of Years, but before the Term was expired, he, by Deed dated the 8th of May, Anno 5 Eliz. granted all his Interest and Term of Years in this Mannor of Branes, with all other his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the Vill and Fields of Willen, (which Mannor of Branes was also John Cock's, Esq. and before him John Thurgood's) to

Thomas Rivet of Chipnam in the County of Cambridge. Esq. who, I suppose, sold it to Edward Wilson, from whom it came by lineal Descent, to — Wilson the last Owner hereof.

Hund. of Bradebater

THE Rectory in Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the Rate of 51. ob. per An. and — Ward, Clerk, is Patron hereof.

The RECTORS.

Mr. Fleetwood. Mr. Way. Mr. Ward.

The Church is erected in the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of Malbork, in the Diocess of Mincoln; it is covered with Lead; there is a square Tower, wherein are four Bells, with a short Spire upon it, and these Inscriptions are upon the Gravestones in the Chancel and Church.

Hic jacet Bominus Richardus Goldon quondam ———— Mensis Octobris, Anno Domini, 1417.

P. M. S.

Sub hoc Marmore jacet Exiguum illud quod mortale fuit Richardi Way Theologiæ Baccalaurei, Qui, dum omnia flagrarent civili bello Obstrepera et inter arma leges silerent, Subditus Regis et Ecclesiæ filius. Fidelis erat utriusqu; infortunii Comes. Terras Astrea tandem revisens nostras, Tam suos quam Ecclesiæ filios A propriis laribus diu exules In propriam quemque sedem restituit: Atque hos inter Pastor UMilliensis Ejusdem hic et Ecclesiæ patronus, Sedecem annorum exilium passus, Viduum et polantem revisit gregem, Tam Officio quam Beneficio restauratus Possessionem obtinuit antiquam : Sed hujus vitæ Lubricæ ærumnis quibus frui videbatur, Ne bis fortunæ fieret ludibrium, Migravit lubens in certiorem, Obiit, 23 Apr. Ann. Dom. 1673. Ætalis suæ 62.

P. M. S.

Alicia Way nata Revierbin uxor Rici. Way, istius Ecclesiæ Vicarii, simile Patroni, filia Gulielmi Abbin, generosi, natu secunda nec tamen ulli secunda erat enim erga Deum relegiosa, Parentes morigera, — et liberorum amans. Talis vitæ ratio Sex parvidos reliquit rum filios tres Richardum, Thomam, Gulielmum, totidemque filias, Aliciam, Mariam, et Katharinam in Cunabulis. Denata est vicessimo secundo die Novembris, Anno Ætatis 33. Salutis Reparatæ 1622. per quam expectat hic resurrectionem fælicem.

Monumentum hoc qualecunque Richardus Way Uxori plurimum desideratæ posuit superstes.

Μόνφ τῷ Θεῷ δόξα

Hic jacet Johannes Chapman, Théologia Baccalaureus, Collegii Sancta et individua Trinitatis Cantabr inter seniores quondam Socius, et istius Ecclesia Vicarius, qui obiit 27 die Decembris, Anno Domini 1624.

Etatis sua 74.

Who in Profession of the Deity,
Worshipt one God in Blessed Trinity;
Adorn'd his Age with comly Gravity,
Supported Friends with true Fidelity.
In Peace, and Truth, and Love, detesting Pride,
He was a Monument before he died.

Talis erat mortis ratio moderatio vitæ, Dulce sit ut tecum vivere dulce mori. Hund. of Bradewater

Underneath.

And likewise Anne his Wife, who died upon Ascention Day, 1633.

A double Surgeon She; She oft restor'd to Health
The pined Wretch, as oft the Poor to Wealth.

A Monument in the Wall.

Hic jacet Edvardus Lacon, Arm. de Domo de Applic in Com. Salspin, qui obiit, A. D. 1625. Etat. sua 80.

Et Joanna Uxor ejus, aliquando uxor Edwardi Wilson, Arm. Domini istius Manerii, Famina spectata virtutis, Modestia, Prudentia, Gratia, et Natura donis adornata Liberos; quos suscepet in timore Dom. educivit pie, et religiose vixit. Morbum doloris atale ingravescente summa patientia, et constanti fide sustinuit: animam Deo redidit, pieque in Christo obdormivit 13 die mensis Aug. A. D. 1624.

Etatis sua 79.

### A Monument in the Wall.

Hic jacet Matheus Thorley, quondam Vicarius istius Ecclesia, qui shiit vicessime nono die Decembris 1634.

Quatuor hand denos Chapman quos duplicat annos Serius aut Citius metam properamus ad unam.

Mors mihi lucrum.

P. M. S.

Thomas Wilsonus, Arm. Bartforviensis Patrià, Aondini natus,
Parentum optimorum filius optimus,
Nec eorum virtutum minds quam facultatum hæres.
Qui in Hospitio Grejano dum adhuc juvenis
Patriæ potius quam sibi leges asserere didicit:
Postmodum provectior factus in latifundiis suis propri
Apud Hartforvienses suos consedit.

Pietate in Deum Christiana, Cum Charitate in egenos conjuga, Vita Scantimoniâ singulari, Spectata in omnes probitate, Summaq; in rebus agendis prudentia, Temperantia constanter immutabili, Priscis illustribus comparandus extitit.

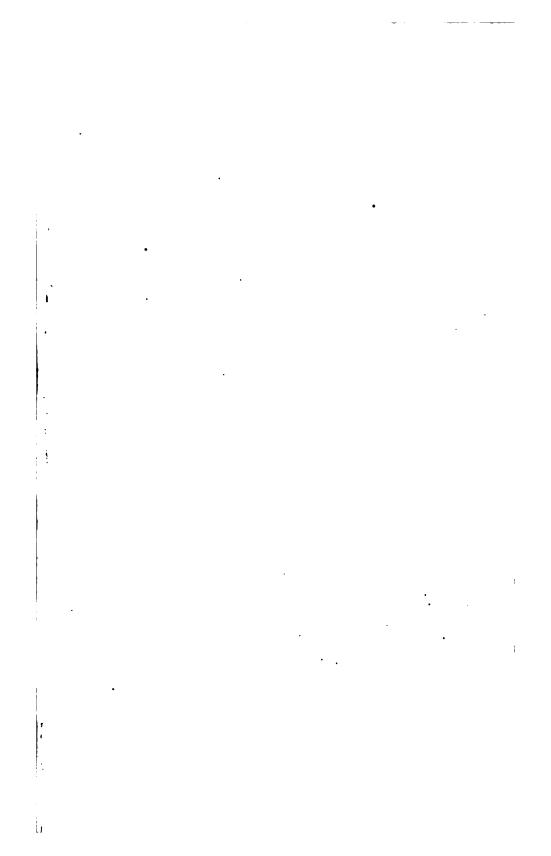
Idem,
Semper idem ejusdem Pietatis Vitutis
Cultor perennis Servus consevit:
Postquam enim annos fecisset uno minus octoginta,
Annorum satur, et presens pertæsus sæculum,
Plaudè migravit hinc animumque Deo redidit,
Triste relinquens posteris sui desiderium
Cui dum superstes erat Christianis spes vita fuit
Jam defuncto Christi resurgendi fit inócasos
Hac igitur fide fretus hac spe regemus
Tandem denascitur cum renascendi plerophorià.
Interim in Sancto vestibulo

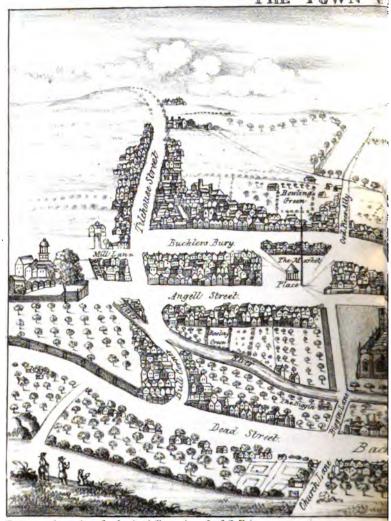
Interim in Sancto vestibuto
Primitias dormientium Christum dum reducem
Cum fratribus suis candidatus opperitur.

Αμήν κ) έρχε κυθιε Ιήσε Obiit Ann. { Salutis 1656. ——— } in Festo St. Joh. Etatis suo supradicto } Evan.

Et Lucia uxor ejus Antonii Jenkensoni filia, Regino Elizabethe apud Exteros tum Christianos tum Barbaros per annos vigint. sex legalis.

Having now ended Broadmater Hundred, I shall proceed to the neighbouring Hundred of Hitthin, which is the second Part of the third Division of this County.



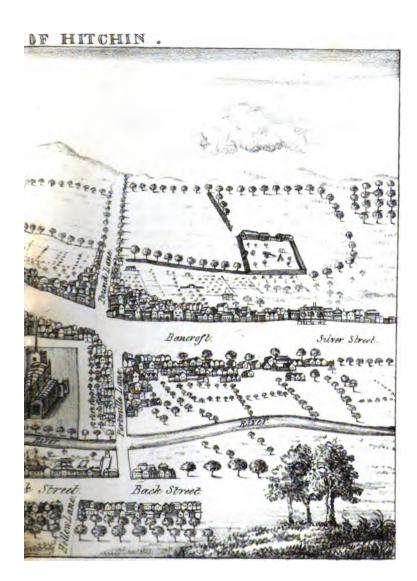


Brown in Stone from the Crain at Engineerings or C. I Tyre.

To the Right Worp " Sir and other Gentlemen Is

This Draught w hun

Put d by I. N. Lives

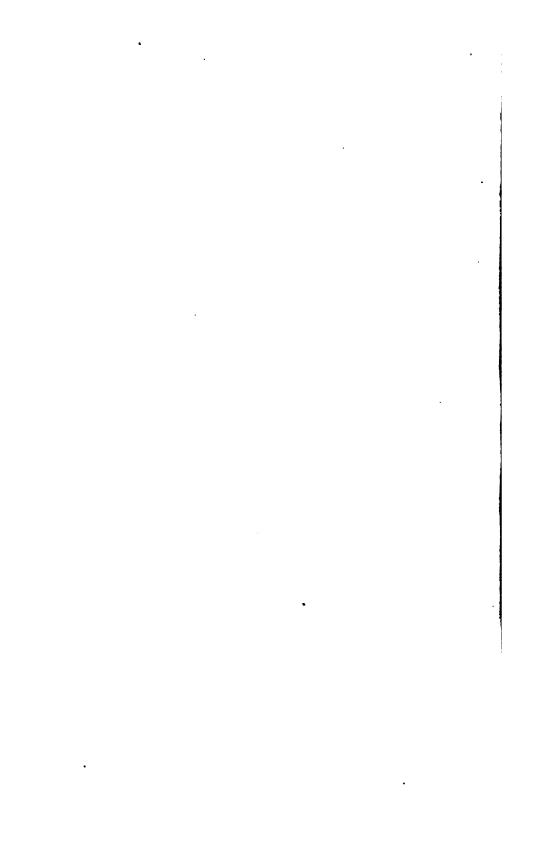


Ralph Radcliffe Ent habiters ofy Town,

Fly presented by,

J. Drapentier.

inger, Bps: Stor ford, 1826.



#### THE HUNDRED

# HIZ, NOW HITCHIN

S the second Part of the third Division of this County. was denominated from the Town of 12/13, since changed its Name with that Town to Witchin, and was Parcel of the Revenue of the Crown: The Sheriffs of this County, have collected the Profits thereof for the Use of the King, and the Justices of Peace have usually held their private Sessions and publick Meetings for this Hundred at the Town of 1963: Most of the Hundred is Champion, and bounded on the North and West with the County of Bedford, on the East and South, with the Hundreds of Mroadwater and Caisho. and contains these Parishes or Hamlets, which are divided between two High Constables, whereof one has for his Division, the several Towns and Hamlets of Witchin, Minsden, Preston, Dinesley, Pippolits, Eckleford, St. Thomas Chappel, and Picton; and the other High Constable has Offely, Lilly, Ming's-walden, Stagenhoe, and Mimeton: after which Order I shall treat of all these Parishes and Hamlets.

Mitchin.

# HIZ, HITCH, HITCHIN.

THIS Town was Parcel of the Possessions of the Mertian Kings, which may be the Reason why this Mannor extends into the Parish of Officien, where the magnificent Offa sometimes held his Court, and at last ended his Life: It was called 1963, from the Name of the River that passes through it; and doubtless was a Place of some Remark, when King Alfred divided this County into Hundreds; for at that time, this Hundred was denominated from this Town, which remained then in the Possession of the Saxon Kings, and continued in the Crown until King Edward the Confessor gave it with Offiap, Walbeny, Wilmondeslay, Welep, Wabe- Bar. of Engl. dene, Beneslay, Pesmere, Pegestaneston, and Tye, all in vol. 1, fol. 21. this County, to Earl Harold, who held and enjoyed them so long as he lived; but when he was slain at Battle, nine Miles from Pastings in Sussex, they came to King Wil-VOL. II.

Hund of liam the Conqueror, who reserved this Mannor in the Crown, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of

Domesd, Lib. fol. 132.

Terra Regio. In Dimidio Hundred. de Ht. Rex Willielmus tenet Hit pro quing; hidi se desendebat. Terra est xxxiv car. in Dominio una hida, et ibi sunt ex car. ct xli Villani cum septem decem Bord. habentibus viginti carucat. et viii adhuc possunt fieri, ibi xxii cotar. et Servi, et iv Molini de liii sol. el iv denar. pratum quatuor car. pastura ad pec. Ville. Silva eccece perc. Hec Manerium tenuit Com. Hernldus, de his v Hid jacent duo in Monasterio hujus Ville. Terra est iv car in Dominio i Hida et dimid, et ibi est i car. et alia potest fleri, et ibi iv Vill. habentes ii car. et vii cotar. pratum ii boris, pastura ad pec. hæ ii hidæ sex lib. quando recepit xl sol. tempore Regis Ed-wardi iv lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Comes Horaldus.

Rex Willielmus tenet anabevene pro tribus virgat. sedefen debat. Terra est ii car. et vi bobus, et ibi sunt cum vi Villis. Silva vi porc, hanc terram

Rex Willielmus tenet Ceritione pro i virgat. se desendo jacet.

Rex Willielmus tenet Ceritione pro i virgat. se desendebat. Terra est i car. et ibi est cum il cotar. et i Molin. de xx denar. Valet et valuit semper x sol. hanc terram ten. ii Soch.de Com. Heraldo, et vendere potuerunt abo; licentia ejus. Soca fuit semper in Hi, Ilbertus quando fuit Vicecomes apposuit in Hiz.

Inter totum reddit Hit cum suis pertinentibus per annum centum et sex lib. arsas, et pensatas, et decem lib. ad numerum. Quando recepit Petrus Vicecomes qt. xx lib. et sex tempore Regis Edwardi lx lib. de Hi, et de

Soch, ibidem pertin. xl lib. ad numerum.

The Land of the King. King William held Bit in the half Hundred of Bit, it was rated for five Hides. The arrable is four and thirty Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide, and there are six Carucates and one and forty Villains, with seventeen Bordars, having twenty Carucates and now eight more may be four Mills of three and fifty Shillings and four Pence Rent, Meadow four Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed six hundred Hogs; Earl Harold held this Mannor: Of these fire Hides, two lye in the Monastery of this Vill, the arrable is four Carucates. cates, in Demeasne one Hide and an half, and there is one Carucate, and another may be made, and there are four Villains having two Carncates, and seven Cottagers, there are Meadow to feed two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; these two Hides are worth six Pounds by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds. Earl Harold held this Mannor.

King William held Makenene, it was rated for three Virgates. The arrable is two Carucates and six Oxgangs, and they are there with six Villains, Wood to feed forty Hogs. Earl Harold held this Land in his

Mannor in Bit, and there it now lyeth.

King William held Artistone; it was rated for one Virgate. The arrable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Cottagers, and one Mill of twenty Pence Rent; it is worth, and always was worth, ten Shilings by the Year. Two Sochmen held this Land of Earl Harold by the Year, and might sell it without his leave. The Soke was always in 34. When Ilbert was Sheriff he laid it in 364.

Among all the Rent, Hit, with the Appurtenances, was worth an hundred and six Pounds by the Year, burnt and weighed, and ten Pounds numbred: When Peter the Sheriff received it, he held it for as much as ax and twenty Pounds of Hit, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Pounds by the Year, and of the Soke there belong to it forty

Pounds number'd.

Ing. 6 R. III. Rot. 1, cur. recept. Scac. Bar. vol. 1,

This Mannor was ancient Demesne of the King; and William Rufus gave it to Bernard de Baliol, whom that King had made Baron of Bimell in Northumberland. He was sent with Robert de Bruce, in the third Year of King Stephen, unto David King of Scotland, then advanced with

his Army to the Banks of Teise, to persuade his Retreat; but not prevailing, he raised all the Power he could make. to oppose him, and at length shared in the Honour of that glorious Victory, which the English obtained by the exemplary Valour of William Earl of Albemarle, and other valiant Men of those Parts near Porth Alberton, in that memorable Battle fought upon the 11th of the Calends of September, called the Battle of the Standard: But after Bar. vol. 1, fol. 523. this Engagement for King Stephen, the Earls of Glocester and Chester, General of that Army raised on the Behalf of Maud the Empress, Anno 1142, 7 Steph. took the King and him Prisoners: He with the Consent of Ingelram his Son gave Lands of the yearly Value of 15l. lying in Weterder, a Momber of Witchin, and King Stephen con- 1bld. firmed the Grant; but it seems this Ingelram died without Issue in the Life-time of his Father, for upon the Death of his Father

Eustace de Baliol succeeded; He gave one hundred Pounds for a License to marry the Widow of Robert Fitz-

piers, and had Issue

Hugh de Baliol, of whom 'twas certified that he held the Barony of 26 (mell of the King, by the Service of five Knights' Fees, and to find thirty Soldiers for the Guard of Remeastle upon Tine, and held this Lordship of Miche, in Capite of the King, as an Augmentation of his Barony by the Service of two Knights' Fees; He had a fair Estate, for upon levying the Scutage of Wales, Anno 13 Joh. he answered for thirty Knights' Fees, and in the 17th Year of the same King he was in great Favour with him: He was also very serviceable to King Henry III. who in the fourth Year of his Reign gave him the Lordship of Meere for his

better Support.

John de Baliol his Son and Heir paid Anno 13 H. III. one hundred and fifty Pounds for his Relief for the thirty Knights' Fees which he then held: He married Dervorguill, one of the three Daughters and Heirs to Alan of Galman, (a great Baron in Scotland,) by Margaret the eldest Sister of John Scot, the last Earl of Chester, and one of the Heirs of David, sometime Earl of Huntington, by Reason whereof he was seized of Galmap in Scotland, and had in her Right an Assignment of the Mannor Thorkesep in the County of Lincoln, the Fee-farm of Gernemuth in Portolk, and Ludlingland in Suffolk, until the King should make them a reasonable Exchange of other Lands in Satisfaction of her Part of the Earldom of Chester: He stoutly assisted that King against the rebellious Barons in that great Defeat given to them at Northampton, Anno 48 H. III. but fighting again soon after, on the Behalf of the King at Letters, was taken Prisoner with the King in that

**B**itchin.

Hund of fatal Battel, but it seems he made his Escape soon afterwards: For Monford, Earl of Leitester, having there got the King into his Custody, and made all England subject to him, excepting the utmost Parts of the North, which opposed his usurped Power: At the Instigation of the King of Scots, and this valiant Lord John de Balioll, and by the Assistance of the other northern Barons, he raised a great Force, and redeemed the King: At length he died, Anno 53 H. III. seized of this Mannor, leaving

> Hugh his Son and Heir, 28 Years old, who then doing Homage, had Livery of his Land: But Devorguill his Wife surviving, this Mannor of Hight, with several other Lord-

ships, were assigned to

Devorguill for her Dower, who held it Anno 6 Edw. I. of the King in Capite, by the Service of one Knights' Fee and an Half, and it was then valued at 401. per Annum; after her Decease, this Mannor descended to

Alexander de Balioll the second Son of John, Hugh his elder Brother being dead; he held it in Gross, at length

dying without Issue Anno 7 Edw. I.

John de Balioll succeeded him, and married Isabel, the Daughter of John de Warren, Earl of Surry, was one of the chief Competitors for the Crown of Scotland, An. 19 Edw. I. and the Decision being, by the joynt Consent of all, referr'd to the King of England, the Right was adjudged to this John, who thereupon obtained the Kingdom of Sontland; and his Barony and Estate, with the Dignity, devolved to the Crown of England, where, I believe this Mannor continued until the 14th Year of King R. II. when it was then called in the Record Hophen, and valued at 100l. per Annum; and that King granted it to

Edmund de Langeley the fifth Son of Edw. III. and Earl

Bar. of Engl.

Pat. 9 R. 11.

n. 26. T. Wals. fol.

386, n. 30.

vol. 2, fol. 155, of Cambridge, in Part of Satisfaction of 1000l, per Annum promised to him upon his Advancement to the Dukedom of Pork, to which Dignity he was promoted 9 R. II. when the King girted him with the Sword, and put a Cap on his Head with a Circle of Gold, at Hoselow-Lodge in Tibivale. He was constituted Lieutenant of England, Anno 18 R. II.

whilst the King was in Irreland, and during that time called a Parliament in London. Afterwards he was made Lieu-Pat. 20 R. II. tenant again of this Realm, Anno 20 R. II. and died the Esc. 3 H. IV. first of August, 3 H. IV. seized of this, (among many other n. 35. Holl. fol. 520. Mannors) then called by the Name of Aprilen, and left

Edward Earl of Rutland his Son and Heir, then thirty Years of Age: He was created by Patent, dated 25 Febr. Cort. 13 R.H. 13 R. II. Earl of Rutland, to hold that Title no longer than Bar of Engl. his Father's Life; but having treated of this Duke before vol. 2, fol. 156. in the Parish of Ansty, and shewed that he was restored to the Dutchy of York, married Philippa one of the Daughters and Coheirs of John Lord Mohun, died valiantly in that

famous Battel of Agincourt, without Issue; that Richard his Nephew, Son to Richard Earl of Cambridge his younger Brother was his next Heir, succeeded him, married Ciceley Daughter to Ralph Nevill Earl of Alestmorland, was slain at Whatefield: that Edward Duke of York, his second Son. was his Heir, and obtained the Crown from King H.VI. I shall refer the Reader thither, and proceed: That this King Edw. IV. by Letters Patents dated 1 Regni sui, granted to his most dear Mother Cicilie, Dutchess of Pork, the Mannor of Lechlade, with the Appurtenances in the County of Clocester, the Mannor and Lordships of Mitchen, Anstep. Standon, and Mopes-hall in this County, and the Mannor of footingap in the County of Northampton, for the Term She enjoy'd the Profits of all these Mannors of her Life. until the 11 Hen. VII. 1496, when she died, and they reverted to the Crown, where this Mannor has remained to this Day, several Queens of England having since that time successively enjoyed it, as Parcel of their Jointures.

This Mannor hath Jurisdiction of Court Leet and Baron; it extends into several other Parishes near adjoyning, and the Courts have been usually held every Year after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, where two Constables have been yearly chosen for the Town, and two for the Forrein; two Headboroughs for Mantroft Ward, two others for Entire Ward, and two others for Entropy Ward, and two others for Entropy Ward, and two Ale-tasters, a Bell-man, and

an Heyward, have been yearly elected there. The Inhabitants within this Leet have, time out of Mind. yearly paid to the Lord of this Mannor, at every Court Leet. the Sum of 40s. for a common Fine, whereof the Inhabitants within Witchin Portman pay 12s. within Witchin Formin, 12s. within the Hamlet of Langley, 7s. within Offley, 4s. within Whinch-hill, 2s. and Whandon-end, 3s. which common Fine in some Places, is called Capitagium, in other Places, Certum Letæ, and is a certain Sum of Money, which the Resiants and Inhabitants have, by Custom paid to the Lord at the Leet, in Regard that his Predecessor had purchased the same to discharge them from their Attendance at the Sheriff's Turn, which was a great Ease to them; or in Respect that the Lord of the Leet was obliged to claim his Liberty at his own Costs and Charges, whensoever the Justices in Eire should come: and the Lords of this Mannor have allowed the Steward 60s. yearly for his Fee, the Bailiff 100s. for his Fee, and 100s. more for the Dinner of the Steward, Jurors, and Homagers.

The Fines upon Admissions to Copihold Estates are certain, by the Custom, viz. the Moyety of a Year's Quitrent for the Admission either upon Descent, Alienation, or other Change, or upon a License to Demise.

The King, in Consideration of 266l. granted An. 6 Jac. I.

Hund. of Hitchin.

Hund. of all the Wood, Timber-trees growing, or which shall hereafter grow, upon any of the Copihold Lands within this Mannor, to certain Trustees, for the Benefit and Use of the Copinolders within this Lordship.

# The Mannor of the Rectory of HICHE.

Inq. 6 Ed. I. Rol. 6, cur. recept. Scac.

KING William Rufus gave the Church of St. Andrews Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol. 360. of Bithe, with the Chappels, one Virgate of Land worth 401. per Annum, the Tythes, and all the Liberties thereunto belonging to the Church of St. Mary de Belenestow, and the Nuns there; afterwards King H. II. confirm'd the Gift, and the Abbess of Elnestowe claimed at Mertford, before John de Reygate and others, Justices Itinerants, in a Quo Warranto brought Anno 6 Edw. I. by the Grant of H. III. Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, and Discharge from all Aides, Gelds, Danegelds, Assizes, Hidages, Murders, Pleas, and from all Actions, Plaints, Scutages, Ward-peny, and upon View of the Grant, they were allowed; and whilst they were possest hereof, this Church was rebuilt, and dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin Mary, the particular Saint of their Monastery; but when the fatal Year of their Dissolution happened, this Rectory came to the Crown, and King Henry VIII. bestowed it upon his own Foundation, dedicated it to the Holy Trinity in Cambridge, to hold of the King in free Socage, as of his Mannor of East Greenwith in Etent; and the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of the same Colledge, are the present Possessors hereof.

# The Mannor of MOREMEAD

LIES, like the last Mannor, promiscuously among the Lands within the Mannor of Metton, from whence, doubtless both these Mannors were at the first derived; most of the Lands belonging to them are freehold, and Sir Ralph Ratcliffe is the present Possessor hereof.

# The Priory of WHITE CARMELITES.

Weav. Acta

IN this Town John Blomvill, Adam Rouse, and John Cobham founded a Priory of White Carmelites of the Order of St. Benedict, dedicated it to the Honor of our alone Saviour and the blessed Virgin, and King Edward confirmed the Grant: These Friars held this House until the 9th of May, Anno 21 H. VIII. when they surrender'd it into the Hands of that King; it was then valued at no more than 41.9s. 4d.

King H.VIII. supprest this Fraternity of the Carmelites, and granted by Patent dated 22d July, 38 H.VIII. the Scite of the House to Edmund Watson and Henry Herdson in Fee, who conveyed it to

Cur. Aug.

Ralph Radcliffe, the Son of Thomas Radcliffe, descended from a younger Brother, sprung from Maddiffe Tower, others say, from Orbhall in Lancashire, and married Eliza-

beth the Daughter of —— Marshall, in this Town, Gentleman; by whom he had Issue three Sons, Ralph, Jeremy, Edward, and Elizabeth Wife to William Fryar of Stepenedge: He lived here above the Space of twenty three Years, and laid the Foundation of an Estate; then died An. 1550, 1 Eliz. leaving the Care of his Children during their Minority to the Government of his Wife, who survived him, and afterwards married Thomas Norton, Gent. from whom the Nortons of Offley descend.

Ralph Ratcliffe was his Heir, a Member of the Inner Tem-Origin. Jurid. ple, where he improved his time in the Study of the Com-171. mon Law; was Reader there in Autumn, Anno 1541, 33 Eliz. double Reader to that Society in the Quadragesimes, 1600, 42 Eliz. and Treasurer of that House the Year following; also one of the Justices of the Peace for this County: He married Elizabeth the Relict of William Wilcocks, **Esq.** and Daughter of John Edelphe, by whom he had six Children, all whom died in his Life-time, and Elizabeth his Wife deceased Anno 1597, 39 Eliz. He lived a Widower about the Space of twenty four Years, during which time, he greatly augmented his Estate by the Practice of the Law. departed this Life in January, Anno 1621, 19 Jac. I. and leaving no Issue,

Edward, one of his Brother's Sons, was his Heir, and married Anne one of the Daughters of Sir Robert Chester of Ropston, in this County, Kt. who was a vertuous and religious Woman, a wise and indulgent Wife, courteous and obliging to her Neighbours, knowing and skilful in Chirurgery, always ready to help the lame and indigent, bountiful and charitable to the Poor; kept her Family in great Order, govern'd it with much Discretion, and died about the Year 1656, to the great Grief of all that knew her; and he deceased on the fifth Day of October, 1660, being at that

time about seventy Years of Age.

Ralph Ratcliffe, the Son of Ralph, the youngest Son of Sir Edward Ratcliffe, was his Heir, and married Anne Piget, one of the Daughters of John Pigot of Abington in the County of Cambridge, Esq. and Frances his Wife, by whom he had Issue Edward; this Ralph was knighted on the 18th of February, Anno 1667, by King Charles II. After the Decease of Anne, he married Sarah the Daughter of --, and after her Death, Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir John Musters of London, Kt. and Widow of Sir Richard Spencer of Offley, Bar. He is the present Possessor hereof, and gives, Argent, two Bends engrail'd Sable.

# The Priory of NEWBIGGING.

THERE was another small Priory founded in this Town, called Metabiaging, of the Order of St. Benedict, valued at

Hund. of

Hund. of Hitchin. Weav. Mon. fol. 546. Mon. Angl. fol, 1041.

the Suppression to be worth 151. 1s. 11d. but in the Catalogue at the End of the Monasticon, no more than 131.16s. and since the Dissolution, King H.VIII. by Charter, dated the first of August, 36 Regni sui, granted the Scite of this Priory to

John Coke and his Heirs; In the time of Edw. VI. it

was conveyed to

Thomas Parrys, to hold of the King, by the yearly Rent of 11. 11d. and these Lands have been since granted to divers Persons, among whom Mr. Joseph Kemp, Master of Arts, and Schoolmaster in this Town, purchased some Part of them, and did convert the House into a School in the Year 1655, and devised it among several other Lands in Ditchin, to charitable Uses.

This Town is situated in a Vale at the Foot of a great Hill in the Champion Country, which secures it from the cold Easterly Winds, is water'd with a small River termed the 11913, and contains three Wards, Bancroft Ward, Bridge Ward, and Tple-house-street Ward, is reputed the second Town in this County for the Number of Streets, Houses, and the Multitude of Inhabitants; heretofore it has been accounted famous for the Staple Commodities of this Kingdom; and divers Merchants of the Staple of Calife have resided here; therefore I think it may be some Satisfaction to the Reader to shew what these Merchants were

A Merchant was a Person who transported the Merchandize, Ware, or Goods of his own Country, over the Seas, into a foreign Country; where he sold them by wholesale, for ready Money, or exchanged or bought other Commodities there, and imported them to his Warehouse in his own

Country.

Staple signified a City or Town, whither the Merchants of England, by Order or Command, carried their Wooll, Woollfells, Cloaths, Lead, Tin, and such like Commodities of this Land for Sale by the Great; and in the Saxon Language signified the Stay or Hold of a thing, because the Place is certain and settled; in the French 'tis called Estape, which signifies Forum Vinarium; because the French Merchants meet the English Merchants at those Places, where they brought their Commodities to trade and traffick with them, which consisted chiefly in Wines; and Dr. Cowell thinks this the truer, because these Words are written in French in the Mirrour of the World, A Calais y avoit Estape de la laine, &c. which is the Staple of Wool at Calais.

In ancient time, when Staple Towns and Cities were appointed in foreign Parts, Merchants carried away the Trade Mag. Chart. pointed in foreign Parts, Merchants carried away the cap. 39. Stat. 9 H. III. of Wooll, Leather, and Woollfells hence into those Counsider 9 H. III. of Wooll, Leather, and Woollfells hence into those inriched tries, where those Staples were held, which much inriched

those People with our native Commodities, and impoverished our own; for which Reason divers Laws were made to encourage Merchant Aliens to reside and keep their Mar- 14 Ed. III. kets here: But when these Laws obtained not that Effect 25 Ed. III. which was designed, King Edward appointed that the Sta-Stat 4, 2.
Stat 4, 2.
Stat 4, 2. ple for English Wooll, Leather, Woollfell, and Lead, should in. be held for England at Newcastle upon Tine, Pork, Lincoln, Porwich, Westminster, Canterburp, Chichester, Wainthester, Exeter, and Wristol; for Wales at Caermarthen; and for Kreland at Bublin, Benaterford, Corke, and Brogheda. and not elsewhere; that in every Staple Town, there should be a Mayor and two Constables; the Mayor should be yearly chosen, as well by the Aliens as Denizens. The Mayor and Constables had Power to keep the Peace, to arrest Offenders for Debt, Trespass, or Contract, to imprison and punish. them according to the Law of the Staple, and had a Prison for that Purpose. The Mayor was also authorized to take Recognizances for Debt in the Presence of one of the Constables, and had a Seal to seal every Obligation upon such Recognizance, and after Default of Payment, the Mayor could imprison the Debtor, arrest his Goods, and sell them for the Satisfaction of the Creditors; but if the Debtor could not be found within the Staple, the Mayor return'd the Obligation into Chancery, whence issued out a Writ against the Debtor, his Lands, Goods, and Chattels, returnable there, and Execution was awarded thereupon as the Statute Merchant directed. In every Staple there were Correctors appointed, to record Bargains between Buyers and Sellers, and a certain Number of Porters, Packers, Winders, and other Labourers of Wooll and Merchandize; and all Officers of the Staple were duly Sworn before the Mayor, to execute their several Offices.

When any Merchandize was to be exported, it was first brought to the Staple, weighed by the Standard, and every Sack or Sarplet of Wooll was sealed under the Seal of the Mayor, who took an Oath of all Merchants that transported iii. cap. 7. Merchandize, that they held no Staple thereof beyond the Seas: these Mayors and Constables had only Conusance of Debts, Covenants, Contracts, and all other Pleas touching Merchandizes, and the Surety thereof between known Merchants.

The Staple was removed from Calais to the Towns named for England in the Statute of the Staple, 27 Edw. III. cap. i. by the Statute made Anno 14 R. II. and Recognizances taken before the Mayor of the Staple at Calais, were made effectual in England, Anno 10 H. VI. and the Merchants Stat. 10 H. VI. that resided here conveyed their Commodities to the Sta- cap. 1. ple at Calais, and were sworn before the Mayor and Constables there, to maintain the Laws and Usages of the Staple,

Hund. of Hitchin.

which might be the Reason why these Merchants styled themselves, Mercatores Stapulæ Villæ Calisiæ.

For the better Incouragement of Trade in this Town, the Inhabitants have used to hold a Market here every Tuesday in the Week by Prescription free from the Payment of Toll for any Sort of Corn or Grain sold here: also three Fairs every Year, one on Easter Tuesday, another on Whitsun Tuesday, and another on the 13th of October, for the Sale of all Manner of Cattle, Corn, Grain, and other Merchandize, paying Piccage and Stallage of the Markets and Fairs, to the Lord of the Mannor of Witthin.

THIS Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 351. 6s. 8d. whereof the Master and Fellows of Trinity Colledge in Cambrings are Patrons.

A Catalogue of the Names of the VICARS of Bitchin.

J. Sperehawke, obiit 1474 James Hert, B. D. 1498 William Clophill Mr. Chambers, M. A. Alured Birthie, 1562 John Hudleston, 1603 Stephen Peirce, D. D. 1620 Will. Lyndall, D. D. 1636 Mr. King Mr. Thomas Kidner Mr. Johnson, M. A. Mr. William Gibs, M. A. Mr. Francis Bragge, B. D.

This Church is situated near the Middle of the Town, 'tis a fair Building, containing in length one hundred and fifty-three Foot, in breadth sky-seven Foot, with three fair Chancels, and a square Tower about twenty one Foot diameter, in which hang a deep Ring of six Bells, cast in the Year 1689, with a short Shaft or Spire erected upon the Tower; which Church was anciently dedicated to the Honour of St. Andrew; but as the Church of St. Mary's the Less in Bertforts, upon the rebuilding thereof, was dedicated ds novo to St. John; so this Church, upon the like Occasion, was dedicated again to the Virgin Mary.

In the Middle Chancel lyes a Stone with this Inscription.

3 August 1654.
Senam suam hic depositum
Exuit
Magni Nominis
Josephus Kempe.
Qui

Omnes Terras suas Ædes ac Redditus in Hitchin ad valorem Librarum plus mille in Egenorum istius Oppidi Liberorum in bonis Literis et Artibus ingenuis provectionem nec non Viduarum sustentationem pis consecratit et inperpetuum munifice donavit.

Ne pereat Populas populires condidit Olim Egypti Joseph noster at ille mas Cujus Opes ditant inopes tenet Ossa Sepulchrum Atqui Animam Omnipotens Anglis nomen habet Hoc Mnemosynum Anna

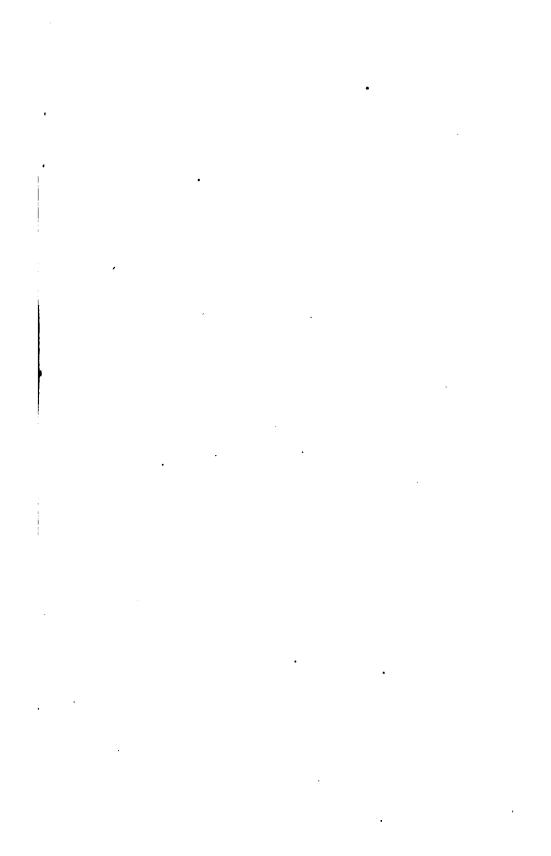
Reliota ejus Observantissima Laekrymis posuit 1655.

On the North Side of the same Chancel, lies a Marble with this Inscription.

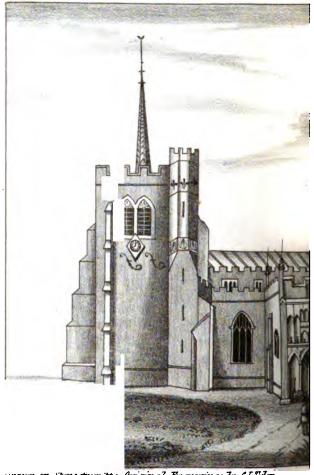
Depositum Viri Omni memoria Dignissimi Thomæ Kidneri Collegii Magd. Academiæ, Oxon, in Artibus Magistri kujus Ecclesiæ quondam Vicarii.

\*EnείνΘ- ην δ λυχνΘ- δ καιόμενΘ- κ, φαίνων.

Mon. Anol.



# ST. MARY'S 1



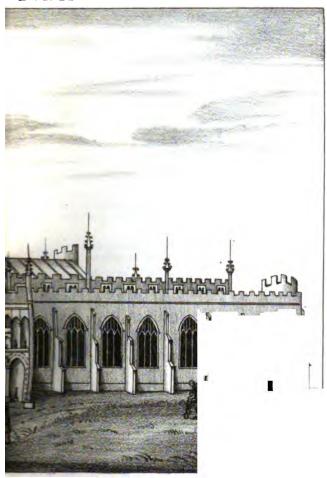
Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by CLIVIA.

To The Reverend M. Bachelor of Divinity &

This Draught is han

Pub. by IM Mulle

# ITCHIN.



Francis Bragge, Vinister of Hitchin.

ly presented by

J. Drapentier.

ver Bps: Stortford.



In Higham Gebran Agro Berlotbienni omnes quas habuit Terrus ad Annualem Redditum 24 Librarum Scholæ Libra hujus Oppieli Testamento donuvit; Quibus decem Egenorum Liberos per Scholarchas ibidem erudendos libere in perpetuum curavit.

Hund. of Hitchin.

Kidnerum quaris! Terras has ipse reliquit Sedibus Ethereis jam sibi parta Domus Sint nihili terrenat ibi medo morte pararis Christum sic docuit sic obiitque pie Ultimo dei Augusti. 1676. Imitend. Posteris.

Another Stone has this Inscription.

Fælicem expectans Resurrectionem sub hoc Marmore requiescit in Dominio Corpus Mri. Roberti Lucus Senioris obiit vicessimo septimo die Januarii, Ann. Domini 1678. Ætatis suæ 69. Æmulandum hic dum vixit.

Pietatis, et Justitiæ, Honestatis et Industriæ, Charitatis et Beneficentiæ, Se præbuit Exemplum Vicinio.

A large Stone there has these Words engraven'd upon it.

This jacent—quendam Mercatoris Liapulu Villa Calesia, qui obiit 19 die mensis Aprilis, Ann. Dom. 1452. et pro anima Alicia Marcis eius, que obiit die — mensis, 1400.—

Another Marble there says,

Hic jacet Jacobus Hert, in Cheologia Baccalaureus, ac Vicarius hujus Ecclesia, qui shiit, 28 Jan. 1498.

Here lyes a Marble, which sets forth these Words.

Orate pro anima Johannis Sperchawke, hie jacentis quondam Doctoris Cheologia ac Canonici Acclesia Cathedralis Wollon' et nuper istius Acclesia Vicarii, qui sbiit undecime die mensis, Semptembris, Ann. Dom. MCCCLIX.IV.

In the North Chancel, you may view a Stone which says,

Galielmus Clophill, et Petronella Muser ejus, qui quidem Gulielmus auper Vicarius hujus Arclesise—————

Another Marble tells you,

Here lieth Stephen Fox, Gentleman, and Mary his Wife, which Stephen deceased 7 Aug. in the Year of our Lord God, 1582. and Mary 25 day of Jan. 1581.

In the South Chancel there is a Monument raised from the Ground from which the Brasses and Arms are taken away, but the Inhabitants there do believe, that it was the Monument of Sir John Sturgeon, Kt. who lived in the Reign of Richard III. was Sheriff of this County, and a Man of great Account at that time.

In the South Chancel a Monument erected in the Wall, at the East End thereof, speaks thus,

Here lieth the Body of Ralph Ratcliffe, Gentleman, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter of —— Marshall, Gentleman, by whom he had three Sons, Ralph, Jeremy, and Edward, whom having left to the care of his Wife, (who was afterwards married to Thomas Norton, Gent. from whom the Nortons of Office descended.) He departed this life in the 40th year of his Age, in the Reign of Henry VIII. He came out of Lancashite, where his Ancestors were antiently seated; one of whom was Richard Radcliffe of Kantiffe Comer, who lived there in the Reign of Edward III. having three Sons, from the eldest of which did

Hund. of Hitchin. descend the Right Honourable Robert (first) Earl of Susser, of that Family; from the youngest, Sir John Radcliffe Macousall. This Ralph Radcliffe was Son of a younger Brother, and who by Grant of Henry VIII. to whom the White-Friers of Enterior surrendered their Priory, had the same confirmed to him, which he enjoyed fourteen years, and was then here interred in the year 1559. leaving this and the rest of his Estate to descend to Ralph his eldest Son.

#### In the second Column.

Here lie the Bodies of Ralph Radcliffe, Esq; and Elizabeth his Wife, the Relict of William Wilcocks, Esq; by whom he had six Children, but all of them short lived. He was Counsellor at Law, a Bencher of the Inner-Temple, and a double Reader of that Society, as also for many years a Justice of the Peace of the County, where he survived his Wife twenty four years, who died in 1597. and lived all that time Unmarried, in the enjoyment of a plentiful Estate, with that of a good Conscience, fraught with an humble submission to God, and void of Offence to his Neighbours; hereby being fitted for another World, he departed this life in the threescore and eighteenth year of his Age, and was buried upon the 4th day of January in the year 1621. having left his Estate, which he had very much improved, to Edw. Radcliffe Esq; his Nephew, whom he had adopted his Son, and lived to see married to Anne one of the Daughters of Sir Robert Chester, six months before his death.

#### In the third Column.

Here lie the Bodies of Sir Edward Radcliffe, Kt. (sworn Servant and Physitian to King James) and of Dame Martha his Wife, Daughter to Eliz, the Wife of his elder Brother Ralph Radcliffe, Esq; and one of the Sisters and Coheirs of John Wilcocks, Esq; by whom he had the Mannors of Hampton and Taclestomb in the County of Rent, but which was more Dear to him an hopeful issue, viz. three Sons, Edward, Jeremy, and Ralph, and two Daughters, Martha and Elizabeth, whom having carefully and religiously Educated, he departed this life, aged 78, in hopes of a better, and was buried the 27th of September, in the year 1631. his Wife surviving him about 4 years, was upon the 2d of March 1636. decently Interred near him, they both leaving their Lands to Edward their eldest Son, and him to the Blessing and Providence of God, in whose Service they both lived, and in whose Fear they both died.

#### In the fourth Column.

Here lie the Bodies of Edward Radcliffe, Esq; (Son and Heir of Sir Edw. Radcliffe, Kt. and Nephew and Heir of Ralph Radcliffe, Esq;) and of Anne his Wife, one of the Daughters of Sir Robert Chester of Monston, Kt. who not having Issue of their own, did both agree upon an Intermarriage betwixt Ralph Radcliffe his Nephew and Heir, Son of Ralph Radcliffe his Brother, and Anne Pigot one of the Daughters of Frances her Sister, Wife of John Pigot on Monston Bigot in the County of Cambridge, Esq; thus being agreed to unite their Bloods, they settled the Part greatest of their Estate in Trust for them, which Marriage he only lived to see Solemnized, and having survived his Wife Four years, departed this life the 5th of October, being near 70 years of Age, in the year 1660. In their life time they were very industrious to improve the good and the interest of their Friends, having made the Poor of Mitthin no less, by the greatness of their Charity, and all others by the eminent Examples of their Piety.

Memoria conservanda et Inhumationis magis Decora Causa posuit hoc Monumentum et suffossam Cameram Rad. Radcliffe, Miles, A. D. 1675.

#### On a Monument raised are these Words.

Hic jacent Thomas Abbot de Hitchin, Merceras, et Johanna Mror ejus. qui quidem Johannes, obiit ultimo die Januarii, Anno Bom. 1481. qui multa dena contulit huic Ecclesiæ et Fraternitati Natibitatis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis ejusdem Ecclesiæ. Hund. of Hitchin.

In the Church a fair Stone tells you,

M. S.

Mortuo quietem ne invideatis posteri

Hic subtus requiescit Corpus Edwardi Docwra hujus Villa in Domo dicta
fraternitatis incolæ; qui filius fuit natu minimus Thomæ Docwra, senioris
de Butterlüge. armigeri, ob Justitiam, Pietatem, Hospitalitatem, inter
cateros in hoc tractu prænobilis.

Fuit Edwardo huic in ætatis store corpus agile et vegetum, Statura justa, Vulus alacer, Animus fortis, Sermo promptus, Ingenium benignum, Judicium acre, juxta et experientia in rebus iis singulis quæ vitæ hujus vel umm, rel ornatum spectant. Citra avaritiæ sordida suspicione parcus, pro fortunarum suarum modulo vitam egit splendidam frugi hominum amicus, amicorum amantissimus. Ætate Paulo provectus aliquantum factus obesior, ingenti dolore calculi, diu multumque constictus et tandem oppressus, placidum nihilominus vita exitum consectus est, pieque in Christo obdormivit die decimo octavo Juvii, Anno Dom. 1610. Ætatis suæ 57. prolam masculam reliquit nullam, Filias tres.

Et te, Lector, tua sors manet, memento, et vade.

Another Marble sbews this Inscription.

D. O. M.

Proxime hunc Lapidem conditi cinere
jacent
Johannis Skynner, Generos.
Qui hujusee loci municeps
Ultra 70 annos superfuit
Equibus 30 totus
Manerii Custodis (vulgo Stuartum vocant)
Provinciam tenuit

In Urbe Norbicensi natus
Parentibus in re honesta et splendida
Homo accerrimo Judicio et summa Fide
Juris Præsertim municipalis consultissimus
Gratiæque per viciniam conciliandæ studiocissimus
Juxta cubant

Mariæ dulcissimæ conjugis reliquiæ pær egregium

Quod sanctimoniam concordiam, Charitatem muluam ad Annum usque 6<sup>um</sup>· supra 50<sup>um</sup>· una coluit, Liberos 7. Filios 2. Filas 5 ex se genuit. Uterque nunc fato functus.

Ille 16 Decembris, Anno Dom. { 1660. 1661.

Etat. | Sui 91.

Felicis Resurrectionis præmia expectant.

#### Other Inscriptions.

In the Middle Isle.

Hic jacet Johannes Pulter, Draper; qui obiit Februarius---- 1421. 9 H. V.

Hund, of Ditchin.

#### Another Inscription.

Hic jacet Johannes Ilom, Filius Thomse Ilom, Albermanni London, qui quidem Johannes obiit 1480.

Of the Earth I was formed, and to the Earth I am returned.

Here Igeth John Wisebeard, and Ellin his Walte, which John dued 9. April, 1486. and Ellin dped the 4. day of the same month and year.

Here Igeth William Pulter, Hisq; late of Hitchin, who decreased the 20. of March, in the fifth pear of Henry VI.

#### Pray pe all for Charity.

Here lueth William Pulter, Esq: late of Hitchin, who dued the 23. May, 1549, and in the third year of Edward VI.

On a Stone Monument raised is this Inscription.

Here Ineth John Pulter, Esa; late of Hitchin, who deceased the 20 day of June, 1485.

#### On another Stone.

Hic jacent corpora Nicol. Mattock, Misreatoris Stamla Villa Callesia ac Anno 1400. Et dicto Elizabetha obiit serts die Septembris 1485.

And over the Arms is this Motto. Semper Colitemus.

#### In the North Chancel.

To the Pious Memory of Ralph Skinner, Gent. who died June 17 1697. in the 90. year of his Age. He was for many years a public Blessing, not only to his Parish but the Neighbourhood. So truly Good that the most Censorious could spy out no occasion for Detraction: His Charity so Great, Publick and Private, and so well plac'd, that he was indeed the Patron of the Poor; The Widow and the Fatherless were his Wife and Children, for whom in his Life so at his Death, he made a Bountiful Provision. In the Communion of the Church of England, he lived sincerely up to his Profession and deserv'd the Character of a true Primitive Christian, and as such he dyed in Modest, Humble Hope, and longing Expectation of Lternal Bliss, through the Merits of Jesus. Oh Saviour may we live and die like him!

#### Another Monument near it.

Here under lyeth the Body of Frances, Wife of Ralph Skinner Byde, Esq; Daughter of George Nodes of Shephal-burn, Esq; and Elizabeth his Wife, she departed this Life in the 33 Year of her Age, the 24. of April, Anno Dom. 1697.

At the Foot of their Monument lyes a fair Black Marble Grave Stone under which the Body of the said Frances Skinner weth.

#### A Catalogue of the BENEFACTORS to the Church and Poor of Hitchin.

1591 William Warren, Yeoman, gave 201. per Ann. for ever, issuing out of an House in Cylrhouse-street, to the Poor.

1600 Elizabeth Radeliffe, the Wite of Ralph Radeliffe, Esq. gave Money to purchase four Acres of Land for the Relief of the Poor.

1618 Thomas Whitamore, Yeoman, gave by his Will 201. with which his Executors by the consent of the Inhabitants of this Town, purchased four Acres of Land near & alsworth, for the Use of the Poor for ever.

1625 Edward Radeliffe, Esq. Son and Heir of Sir Edward Radeliffe, Kt. gave an House in Eplepouse-street, to the Poor for ever.

1635 James Huckle, Esq. born in this Town, gave his Honse and Lands in Minglield in the County of Berks, to the Poor of this Town for ever. 1639 John Mattock of Cobentry, Eaq. gave two Closes of Pasture towards the Education of Children at the Free-School, for ever.

1653 William Giver, Gentleman, gave 4L yearly for ever, to put forth a poor Child of this Town an Apprentice every Year to some Trade.

1655 Joseph Kempe, Master of Arts, and Schoolmaster of this Town, gave all his Houses, Lands, and Revenues in Hitthin, towards the Education of six poor Children in the Free-School, the putting out four poor Children Apprentices every Year, and the Relief of ten poor Widows.

James Carter of London, Bricklayer, born in this Town, gave the Rent of two Tenements in Hounsbitch for the Term of a Lease now expired.

1660 Edward Radcliffe, Esq. gave 201. towards finishing of the Frec-School, and 201. more to purchase Lands to augment the Revenues thereof

1660 Sir Thomas Byde, Kt. gave the two Stone Dials on the South Side of the Church: And in Anno 1670, gave the Ground whereon the eight Almes-houses are built.

Thomas Honylove of London, Haberdasher, built the Wall of the Free-School next to the Street.

1668 John Skynner, Gentleman, gave by his Will 3001. to build Almeshouses, 300%. to purchase Lands for a Revenue to the same, 100% to put out poor Children Apprentices, 1001. to purchase Lands for the educating poor Children in the Free-School, and also an Orchard near the Churchyard; and upon his Death, this Inscription was fixt over the Gate of the Alms-houses.

Deo et Pauperibus Ædificia hæc dicat sacratque Johannes Skynner, Generosus Nihil habuit quod Dei causa non dedisset Testamentum condidit vere pium: Trecentas Libras in fundum erogandas Pro perpetua harum Ædium dote; Eŧ

Pomarium cæmiterio affine annualis Quadraginta solidorum reditus; Centum Libros hujus Oppidi Ludo Literario Erudiendis Egenorum Liberis Et centum Libras denis pueris. Apud artific. elocandis; et Decem Libras ad Exequias inter inopes Distribuendas; Legata hæc omnia pia mente dedit Charitatem vel Marmor ipsum Loquitur. 1674.

Juxta hac requiescit in Dominio Johannes Skynner, Generosus; vir eruditione spectabilis, moribus honestis, ac per omnia laudandus Legis Communis scientia non modo peritissimus sed et ejusdem usu et praxi longo tempore exercitatiasimus cujus in Clientum causas defendendo, industria quanta fuit. quanta integritas, quanta sides, it qui ejus usi sunt patrocinio eptime prodicere possunt, et illius sama nunquam moritura tam remotos quam proximos percrebuit, inter gues officium Seneschalli annos supra viginti fungebatur discrete, pacifice: Ac etiam inter Socios Hospitii Furnivacensis, adeo probatus ut communi omnium suffragia successive seniorem Thesaurarium principalem conscripserint.

Prope et henc tabulam inhumatur Gratia uxor ejus, Pudicitia, Pietate, Humilitate decora, ex qua genuit duas filias Muriam, Elizabetham, Elizabetha hic subjacet. Maria, Thomæ Byde, Equiti aurato, supta

superest.

Obiit hic vicessimo die Martii 1668. Illa: vicessimo tertio Octobris 1631.

1673 William Chambers, Tanner, gave two Tenements in Back-street to the Poor of this Town for ever.

1676 Thomas Kidner, Master of Arts, and late Vicar of this Town, gave all his Lands in Mentarushire, purchased of Nicholas Crowch, to the Free-School in Mitchin for ever, for the teaching ten poor Children there.

Hund, of Ditchin. Hund. of Bitchin.

Oliver Clement gave one Annuity or Rent Charge of 6l. 12s. 4d. per An. to the Vicar of Ditchin, and to his Successors for ever, out of certain Houses in the Parish of St. Nicholas, London.

1678 Mr. Robert Lucas, by his Will, gave the brass Branch now hanging in the middle Isle of this Church, to the Use of the Inhabitants of this

Town for ever.

#### Plate given to the Church.

Alice Pigot the Widow of Thomas Pigot, Esq. gave one Communion Cup with a Cover.

1625 Mr. Thomas Weale gave one Plate.

Anne Chapman, the Widow of John Chapman, late Rector of the Parish Church of Millpan in this County, gave one other Piece of Plate.

1635 Dorothy Hill, Widow, gave a silver Bason to receive the Offerings

given at every Communion.

Mr. Ralph Škinner, Gent. in his Life-time, repaired the Free-school in Pitchin, and the Dwelling house belonging to it, which I am informed cost about 2001, and he gave as much more in Portions towards the Maintenance of his poor Relations, and the Relief of the Poor of this Town; And at the time of his Death, he gave by his Will 2001. to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of the Vicar of this Parish Church and his Successors; 4001. more for the building of eight Alms-houses for the Habitation of poor old impotent People of Bitchin, and 4001. more to purchase Lands for their Maintenance in those Houses, 601. more to bind forth ten poor Children of Bitchin, Apprentices to some Trade, whereby they may gain a Livelihood; 201. to the Poor of Hitchin, and 51. a piece to the Poor of the several Towns of Shivlington and Clifton in the County of Bedford, and of Aorton and Aiot St. Lawrence in this County.

# MENLESDENE, PRESTON, and DENSLEY, are Hamlets within the Parish of Hitchin.

fol. 132, n. 1.

REX Willielmus tenet Menlesvene pro quatuor hidis se defendebat. Terra Domesd. Lib. est octo Car. in Dominio duo hide et duo virgat, et dimid, et ibi sunt tres car. Presbiter cum octavis Vill. et duobus cotariis habentibus tres car. et adhuc duæ possunt fleri, ibi sex servi pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. Ville Silva trigint. porc. hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Mi, Haroldus Comes tenuit.

Rex Willielmus ten. Deneniai pro septem hidis se defendebat. Terra est vigint. car. in Dominio tres hide et dimid. et ibi sunt tres car. et xix Vill. habentes octo car. et novem adhuc possunt steri, ibi septem cotar. et sex servi et una Francigena elemosinar. Regis ibi duo molin' de xvi sol. pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. Ville. Silva ccc porc. in totis valent, reddit per annum

quatuordecim lib. arsas et pensatas et quinque .ib. ad numerum.

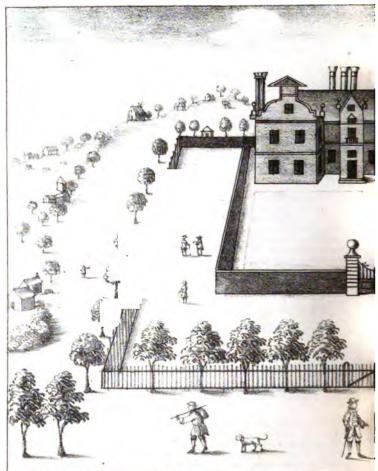
Similiter tempore Regis Edwardi, quando Petrus Vicecomes recepit, hoc Manerium tenuerunt duo Sochm. pro duobus Maneriis de Com' Heraldo tenpore Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuerunt. tamen duas averas et duas in wards unus quisque inveniebat in Hi, sed per vim et injuste, ut Hund. testatur. Hæc duos Manerios tenuit Ilbertus pro uno Manerio, et inde fuit seisitus per breve Regis quamdiu Vicecomes fuit ut Scyra testatur postquam vero dimisit Vicecomitatum Petrus de Valongies et Radulfus Tailgebosch abstulerunt ab co Manerio et posuerunt in His, propter quod nolebat invenire averam Vicecomiti Goisbertus de Bech successor Ilberti reclamat pro hoc Manerio misericordiam Regis.

#### Menlesdene now Minsten.

King William held Menlesdene, it was rated for four Hides. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demeasn two Hides and two Virgates and an Half, and there are three Carucates, a Presbyter or Parson, with eight Villaines and two Cottagers having three Carucates, and now two more may be made, there are six Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed thirty Hogs. This Mannor did lie and doth lie in His. Earl Harold held it.

• • • 

# TEMPLE



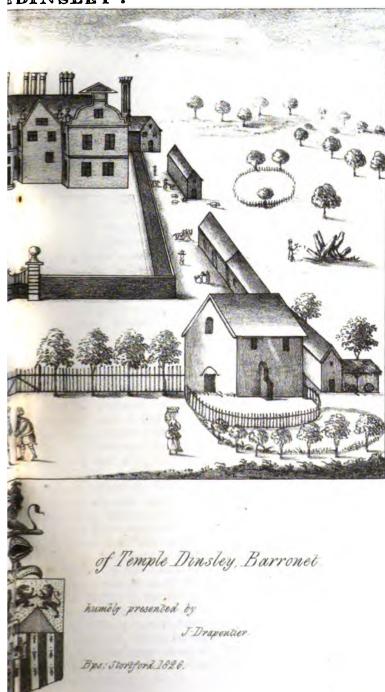
Brawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by GT. Tyler.

To the Right Worp a S. Edwin Sadler,

This Draught is

Put ! by M.Mullinger,

# EDINSLEY.





Beneslei now Cemple Binsley.

King William held Beneslei, it was rated for seven Hides. The arable is twenty Carncates, in Demeasne three Hides and an Half, and there are three Caracates, and nineteen Villaines baving eight Caracates, and nine more may be now made, there are seven Bordars, and seven Cottagers, and six Servants, and one Frenchwoman born an Almswoman of the King; there are two Mills of sixteen Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow one Caracate, common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed 800 Hegs; in the whole Value it yielded by the Year fourteen Pounds burnt

and weighed, and five Pounds told.

Likewise in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) when Peter the Sheriff received it, two Socmen held this Mannor for two Mannors of Earl Hersid, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and might sell them, notwithstanding either of them did find two Horses and two Horse trappings in \$\frac{1}{2}ti, but by Force and unjustly, as the Hundred can witness. Refer held these two Mannors for one Mannor, and was thereof seized by the King's Writ, so long as he was Sheriff, as the Shire can witness; but after he demised the Sheriffdom, Peter de Valongies and Ralph Tailgebosch took it from this Mannor and laid it to 39(3; for that he would not find an Horse for the Sheriff; Goisbert de Beck Successor to Ilbert did obtain again Judgment of the King for this Mannor.

Barnard Baliol, Son of Guy de Baliol, Lord of the Mannor of Bitthin gave to the Knights Templers, Land wol. 2, 601 523. worth 151. per annum, called WHedelet, a Member of Witthin, and the rough and plain Fields, with the Grove called flution, which Gift was made in the Capital of Rome, where Pope Eugenius was present, on the Octaves of Easter, and at Waris where the King of france the Archbishop of Sceaber, Barbell, Rothomage, Brascumb, and 130 Knights Templers clothed in their white Vestments, were present; and Everard de Bretvill, Theodore Waleran. Baldwin Culder, and divers others, were Witnesses, and

King Stephen did confirm the Grant.

John de Baliol purchased the Mannor of Menlesdene of Wiat de Bodicot; but when he obtained the Crown of Scotland, and levied War against King Edward the first, that King seized it into his own Hands, and granted it to Roger le Strainge for his Life; afterwards to Robert de Hill. 39 Ed. Kendall, and Margaret his Wife for her Life, and to the III. Rot. 28, Heirs of their Bodies, upon which Presentment, Sir Ed- in Soc. ward de Kendall, Kt. Son and Heir of Robert, was impleaded, who said, the Mannor of Mendlesden was a certain Hamlet of Witthin, and in the Parish, but the Jury found it was in Gross by itself, as was supposed by the Presentment, and not Parcel of the Mannor of Mitthen, nor at any time was, and that the Mannor of Mendlesham was worth 13 Marks by the Year, and the Arable 473 Marks, and Judgment was given for the King.

The Master of the Knights Templers in England claimed by the Grant of Henry III. in all their Lands, divers on Worr. 6 large Priviledges, with Exemption from all secular Services, cut. recept. Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Utfangthef, Hamsocne, in Soc. &c. and Discharge from all Business in all Places, &c. and Causes &c. and from all Toll and Custom, &c. in as

Hund. of Bitchin.

Hund. of Mitchin.

ample a Manner as kingly Power can grant to any religious House, and also Free-warren in Bingle, &c.

The Prior of Whimmiley, held the Scite of the Castle of minuse, and gave the yearly Rent of 10s. for the same.

An Agreement was made between the Knights Templers, and the Abbess and Nuns of Eluction, by the Assent and Free-will of their Chapters, that the Nuns of Eluction, should find a Chaplain, who should reside at Dinesle, and celebrate Mass on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in every Week in the Mornings, and Vespers in the Afternoons, unless it should happen that a Festival should fall in the Week, then that should be accounted one of the three Days; and the Chaplain or Minister of Ditthin, shall make Oath to the Brethren, for the Performances of these Duties: And the Knights Templers shall pay to the Nuns, with all Integrity, all the Tythes of Corn issuing out of all the Lands, which they plough in Ditthin, of whom the Church of Ditthin, or the Church belonging to it was used to have received Tythes, and also of all the Ground newly broken up and sowed.

In Anno 21 Edw. III. 'twas found, that the Prior of the Hospital of St. Johns of Jerusalem, in England, held the Mannor of Temple Binsley with the Appurtenances, which lately was the Templers, in free, pure, and perpetual Alms, of the Heirs late of the Lords of Hitthin, Binsley, Junibal, and King's Malben, by finding yearly two Chaplains to celebrate divine Service in the Chapel of this Mannor for ever, for the Souls of the Feoffees of the Templers for

all secular Services.

The Knights Hospitallers held these Mannors until the fatal Year of the Dissolution of Monasteries, when it came to King Henry VIII. who by Letters Patents dated at Westminster, the 13th of March, 38 Regni sui, in Consideration of 8431. 2s. 6d. granted to Sir Ralph Sadlier, Kt. one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Mannors of Temple Dinsley and Temple Chelsin, and all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, lately belonging to the dissolved Priory of St. Johns of Jerusalem, and all the Messuages, Mills, Buildings, Gardenings, Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Heriots, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Customs, Warrens, Rent-Charges, Rentseck, Fee-Farms, Waters, Fishings, Annuities, Piscaries. Court-Leets, Profits of Courts, View of Franc-Pledge, Fines, Amerciaments, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Goods and Chattels, Waifs, Estreats, &c. and all other Rights and Profits, in as full, large, and ample Manner, as the last Prior and his Brethren, or any of their Predecessors enjoyed them, to have and to hold of the King in Capite, by the Service of the twentieth Part of a Knight's Fee, rendring yearly to the King 41. 9s. 4d. at the

Hund. of Witchin.

Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in Lieu of all Services. Which Sir Ralph Sadlier by Indenture Tripartite, dated the 25th of October, in the 12th Year of Queen Elizabeth, did covenant to convey this Mannor to Trustees for the use of himself for his Life, without Impeachment of Waste, the Remainder to the Use of Edward Sadlier and Anne his then Wife, (the Daughter and Heir of Sir Rich. Leigh) and to the Heirs of Edward, on the Body of the said Anne, lawfully to be begotten, and for Want of such Issue to the Use of the said Sir Ralph Sadlier for ever.

Twas found by Inquisition taken at Hertford, on Saturday the 2nd of December, Anno 35 Eliz. that Edward Sadlier, Esq. died seized of the Remainder of this Mannor on the 4th of April, in the 26th Year of Queen Elizabeth and left Anne his Wife surviving by whom he had Issue, Leigh, Richard, Edward, and Thomas and died in the Lifetime of his Father, afterwards Sir Ralph Sadlier, Kt. died seized hereof in the 29th Year of the Queen, after whose Death, Anne entered into the Premises, held it for her Life, and upon her Death, the Remainder thereof descended to

Leigh Sadlier, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Paschall of Preston in the County of Essex, by whom he had Issue Thomas Sadlier, and one Daughter, Anne married to Edward Aston, Esq. Brother of Walter Lord Aston: He died on the fifth Day of June, Anno 30 Eliz. seized of this and the Mannor of Asplen in the County of

Bollord, leaving

Thomas his Son and Heir, five Years old on the 6th of April, Anno 35 Eliz. He married Frances Daughter of Francis Berry of Bicketing Bark in the County of Bedwind, by whom he had Issue Thomas who died in his Infancy, Edwin, Ralph who died unmarried, Leigh, Edward who deceased without Issue, William married Sarah Daughter to Jasper Symonds, Minister of Babentry in the County of Northampton, Richard and Robert, both whom died without Issue, and five Daughters, Elizabeth, Frances, Anne, Jane, and Sarah.

Edwyn Sadlier was the Heir, created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 3d of December, Anno 1663, 13 Car. II. He married Elizabeth the eldest Daughter of Sir Walter Walker, Kt. Doctor of the Civil Law, by whom he had Issue Walter, Ralph, both whom died in their Childhood, and Edwyn; also two Daughters, Mary and Elizabeth.

Sir Edwyn Sadlier succeeded, and married Mary Daughter and Coheir of John Lorymer, Citizen, and an Apothecary of London, who fined for Alderman of that City, and the Relict of William Croane, Doctor in Physick: His Arms are, Or, a Lyon Rampand per Fesse Azure and Gules; Crest on a Wreath a demi Lyon rampant Azure crowned Or; Motto, Servire Deo sapere.

# THE PEDIGREE OF THE SADLIERS.

Daugh, and of the Hein of the Hein Sir Henry Shingforn, Kt. E Wife.  Ralph Sadlie Shandon, E Shandon, E Shandon, E France.  2 France.  5 Sarah.  1 Mary. 2 Elizabeth.	Sir Ralph Sadlier, Kt. Baneret, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lances was Margaret Michell, in the Life time (through absence) of her ter, one of the principal Secretaries of State and of the Privy Coun-first Husband, Matthew Barre, a Tradesman in London, set, died the 30th March, 1887, Ann. 29 Eliz. and was buried at presumed to be dead at that time; and he got an Act of Par-Standon in this County.	Daugh, and one—Sir The Sid—gertrude, Dr. Henry Sadlier of Evertey near Hungerford, Anne, Wife Mary Wife of Jane, Wife of Jane, Wife of Jane, Wife of Jane, Wife of Sir Geo.  Sar Henry Sher.  Sar Henry Sher.  Sar Henry Sher.  Sar Henry Sher.  Sar Herrico, Kt. first Herricol, Kt. Cotham, Com. had Issue Gertrude, Grace, and Helen, Digwell, Com. Hert.  Wife.  Sar Henry Sher.  Sar Herricol, Kt. first Herricol, Kt. Cotham, Com. had Issue Gertrude, Grace, and Helen, Digwell, Com. Hert.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Anne, Dianely, Mic of Sprewell, Kt.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrington of Stansted.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrington of Stonethy. Wife of April, 26 Eliz.  Of Sopwell, Kt.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrend.  Dianely Logical Stansted.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrend.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrend.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrend.  Dianely Logical Stansted.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrend.  Edw. Edward Sallier of Shrend.  Edward Sallier	Rabb Sadier of Anne, Daughter Gertrude, Walter Aston, Richards Joyce, Daugh Leigh Sadier of Tem. PElimbeth, Da. Edward Sadier Thomas Sadier Standon, Eq. of Sir Edward States and Lord Annon of Sop. Wood of Char. Soc., Ed., I Lord Heir to Sociand.  Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Section. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Sociand. Herricology. Sociand. Soci	Walter Lord Aston.  Thomas Sadlier of Temple = Frances, Daughter of Francis Anne, Wife to Edward Aston, second Dinsley, Esq. 5 Years old Berry of Beckening Park, Brother of Walter Lord Aston. on the 6th of April, 35 Elix. Com. Bedford.	Padwin Sadiler of - Elizabeth, eldest Daugh - Thomas Sadiler, Aged Ralph Sadiler Leigh Sad - Edward, died William, married Richard, Robert Sadiler, Com. Herford, ker, K. Doctor of the out lane.    Annier of Sir Walter Wal - 15, 1634, died with died unnar lier.   Sarah. Daugh of s. p. s. p. one.   Ministry of Dawy.   Law.   Ministry of Dawy.   North- rentry North- rentry North- rentry North-   Ambier Sir North- rentry North-   Rush Sadiler, Com.   Rush Sadiler, Com.   Sadiler, Com.   Rush Sadiler, Com.   Rush Sadiler, Com.   Sadiler, C	Raiph, died Walter, died Edwin Sealier of Temple Dinaley, Bar. mar. Leigh Sealier, of Mary Haddon, Daughter to George Haddon without imne. without imne. Mary, Da. and Coheir of J. Lorimer. London, 1679. Of Kingham, Oxon.	Thomas Ralph. William,
Dangh. and of the Heiri Sigrem, Kt. I. Wife.  Wife.  Ralph Sadli Standon, B. Standon, B. France. Janc. Janc. Janc. Janc. Janc. Serah. Sigrah.		one Sir Tho. S of lier of St her. don in Co lint Hertford, I died 5th J	er of Anne, Da aq. of Sir E tt Coke, Kt Chief Jus		Pdwin Sadlier o Temple Dinaler Com. Hertford, Bar. 1692.		
		Daugh, and of the Heirr Sir Henry Shington, Kt. f	Ralph Sadlier o Standon, Esq. died without Issue.			1 Mary. 2 Elimbeth.	

# HIPPOLITS, vulgarly called EPPALETS, or PALLETS.

Hund. of Hitchin.

THE Church of this Vill was dedicated to a supposed Saint called St. Hippolits, from whom this Vill received its Name, who was a good Tamer of Colts, an excellent Horse-leach, and so devoutly honour'd for these Qualities after his Death, that all Passengers that passed that Way on Horseback, thought themselves bound to bring their Steeds to the high Altarin this Church, where this holy Horseman was shrined, and a Priest continually attended to bestow such Fragments of Hippolits' Miracles upon their untamed Colts, and old wanton and forworn Jades, as he had in Store, and did avail so much the more or less, as the Passengers were bountiful or hard handed; but he that was niggardly of his Coin, had but a cold and counterfeit Cure. The Horses were brought out of the North Street, through the North Gate, and the North Door of the Church, which was boarded on Purpose to bring up the Horses to the Altar, since which time, the Church has always been boarded. This Vill is situated a Mile distant from Bitchin towards the South.

# The Mannor of MAYDECROFT or MAYDENCROFT

In the time of Edw. III. was Parcel of the Possessions of Sir Robert Nevill of Pornby, Kt. from whom it came to Sir Thomas Nevill, who had Issue only Margaret his Daughter and Heir. She married Thomas Beaufort, the youngest Son to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Katharine Swineford, his third Wife, and he did his Homage, Anno 1 H. V. and had Livery of her Lands of Inheritance. He commanded the Rereward of the English Army in the Battle of Agincourt, and was made Lieutenant of formands the 28th of February, 3 H. V. created Duke of Exter in the Parliament held at London about the Feast of St. Lucy for his Life, 18th of November, 4 H. V. having only a Grant of 1000l. per Annum, out of the Exchequer. and 401. per Annum more payable from the City of Exeter: and he died seized hereof on the 27th of December, Anno 5 H.VI. among divers others, at his Mannor-house of Circenbith, and was buried at St. Edmundsburp, leaving

John Earl of Somerset his Nephew, (Son of John Earl of Somerset his Brother) his next Heir, at that time twenty four Years of Age.

But I have read nothing more of this Mannor until it came to the Possession of Ralph Radcliffe, whom I have spoken of in the Parish of Hitthin, from whom by meer

Norden , p. 16.

Hund. of Bitchin.

Assignment, it came to Sir Ralph Radcliffe, the present Lord hereof.

This Mannor has Jurisdiction of Court Leet and Baron. and extendeth itself within the Mannor and Parish of Bitthin: the Fines of the Copinolds upon every Alienation. Descent, or Change, are at the Will of the Lord, and no Tenant may fell and carry away any Timber growing upon any of the Copyhold Lands, without License of the Lord of the Mannor.

### The Mannor of ALMESHOE.

THE Bishop of Bapeux, who was Uncle to William the Conqueror, was Lord of this Mannor in those Days, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Epi. Batocensis.

fol. 134, nu. 5.

In Almeshou tenet Adam de Ep. Bajocensis unam hidam. Terra est un cer-Domesd. Lib. et ibi est cum tribus Bord. Silva 60 Porc. valet vigint. sol, quando recepit decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi trigint. sol. hane terram tennit Edmandus homo Com. Heraldi et vendere petuit.

The Land of the Bishop of Bapeur. Adam held of the Bishop of Bayeur one Hide in Almeshou. The arrable is one Carucate, and it is there with three Bordars, Wood to feed sixty Hogs; it is worthy twenty Shillings a Year, when he received it tenShillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings. Edward a Man under the Protection of Earl Harold, held this Land and mightsell it.

M88. Dom. Spencer, Bar.

This Mannor came to the Possession of Simon Fitz Ade, who upon the Day of his Marriage endowed Fyne his Wife, ad Ostium Ecclesiæ, Anno 1241, 25 H. III. with this Mannor, the capital Messuage, and all the Lands belonging to it, together with the Advowson of the Church of Grabeltt, and the Service of Ralph de Gravelee, and all his Lands in Minlesden, in the Parish of Pattch, with the Rents and Services, &c. and all he had in Langlee, Estebenach, Offiley, 329 plie, and Letthworth, with all the Demeasn, Rents, and Services, &c. which Deed was attested by twelve Witnesses, who were present at the Marriage, whereof seven were Knights; and of the other five, one was William of **Batfield**, and another was Roger de Wylie.

This Simon Fitz Ade had Issue Sir John Fitz Symon, who received his Sirname from his Father, and upon his Death, he left Issue, Hugh Fitz Symon, who also received the Honour of Knighthood, and left Issue Sir Richard Fitz Symon, who was installed a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; and after he had been possest some-

time, he died seized hereof, leaving Issue

Adam Fitz Symons, who had Issue Hugh Fitz Symons, who left Edward and Nicholas.

Edward was knighted, afterwards died without Issue, then it came to

Nicholas Fitz Symon his Brother, and next Heir, who had Issue two Daughters, whereof one had only one Son, who died without Issue, whereupon this Mannor came to

Anno 24 E. III.

Elizabeth, the Grandaughter of the said Nicholas by his other Daughter; She married Thomas Brocket, Esq. in the time of H. VI. who, in Right of his Wife, became Lord of this Mannor; and since it has continued in his Name for divers Generations, which I forbear to mention, for that they are set forth in his Pedigree, which you may read under the Name of the Mannor of Symmonoshive in the Parish of Patitle, and it has always passed with the Mannor of Symmonoshive, through the same Hands, until it came to Sir John Spencer, who is the present Lord hereof.

The Lord of this Mannor granted to the Prior and Convent of our blessed Lady next Tention, a Portion of Tythes out of Parcel of the Demeans of this Mannor, before the Council of Lattran, which was held Anno 1215, when the Laity were restrained from giving of their Tythes to any religious Houses, and retaining them in their own Hands, which before that time was usual; but since all these are now become due of common Right to the Minister of the Parish where they arise, excepting Tythes formerly given to some religious Houses, and the Custom of tithing in particular Towns and Places; and these are the Lands that are now exempted from the Payment of Tythes at this Day.

Thomas the Prior of the House of our blessed Lady next Settfort, and the Convent there, Anno 1535, 26 H.VIII. by Deed indented and executed under their common Seal, viz. a Lady with an Infant in her Arms, demised to Edward Brocket, Esq. all their Tythes of Corn, Grain, Hay, Wood, Wooll, and Lamb, arising within the Parishes of Edithin, Minsten, Langley, and Empolits, for forty and one Years; which Lease coming to Edward Brocket of Brantiell, his Son, as Administrator to the Goods and Chattels of his Father, assign'd over the said Term, Anno 4 Eliz. to John Brocket of Brocket-ball, Esq. then Lord of this Mannor.

The Priory at Actions was dissolved, Anno 27 H.VIII. and all their Mannors, Lands, Tythes, and Portions of Tythes, were, by Act of Parliament, given to the King and to his Heirs and Successors for ever.

The King, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, Anno 29 H.VIII. granted unto Anthony Denny, Esq. and Joan his Wife, and the Heirs of Anthony, the Priory at Pertford, together with divers other Mannors and Lands; and among them, the Tythes issuing out of this Mannor, late belonging to the dissolved Monastery, to hold of the King and his Heirs in Capite.

Henry Denny and Edward Denny of Maltham, Esq. An. 11 Eliz. sold these Tythes in Hitchin, Mynsten, Langlep, and Hippolits, to Sir John Brocket of Worket-hall, Kt. and his Heirs for ever, who died Anno 40 Eliz. After his Death, it was found by Inquisition, that Sir John Broc-

Hund.of Hitchin. Hurd, of Hitchin.

ket was seized of these Tythes in Almeshoe, in Fee, and the same were held in Capite, and they passed to Sir Richard Spencer, who married Hellen one of the Daughters and Coheirs of the said Sir John Brocket, and upon the Death of Sir Richard Spencer, the like Office was found; and that John Spencer was his Son and Heir, who was created Baronet by Patent dated Anno 1626, 1 Car. I. and married the Daughter of Sir Richard Anderson of Menly in this County, Kt. he levied a Fine Anno 5 Car. I. of the Mannor of Almeshou, these Tythes and two Messuages at Bopters-end. with the Lands belonging to them; and obtained a License to alien to Sir John Boteler and Brocket Spencer, Esq. the two Messuages, Lands, and the Tythes of Corn, Hay, and Wood, arising in 400 Acres of Land, 40 Acres of Pasture, and 140 Acres of Wood, in Hippolites, Almeshoubury, Hitchin, Whimondley Magna, Whimondley Barba, and Breston, which were holden of the King in Capite; but Sir John dying without Issue,

Sir Brocket was his Brother and Heir, from whom they came to Sir Richard, from him to Sir John the present

Owner hereof.

THIS Vicaridge, Anno 26 H.VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 51.

per Annum; The Parsonage is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the
Master and Fellows of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, who are the Patrons
hereof.

#### VICARS.

Mr. Wilford Mr. Henry Sykes Mr. Wharton Mr. Gregory Mr. Alga Mr. Ford.

The Church is erected near the Vill, in the Deanery of Bitchin, in the Diocess of Lincoln. where there is a square Steeple, in which are three small Bells, and this Inscription upon a Gravestone in the Chancel.

Here lieth buried the Body of Alice Hughes, late Wife of Rice Hughes, Citizen and Haberdasher in Hondon, by whom he had Issue, one Son and two Daughters all deceased, and lie buried likewise in this Church, at the Chancel Door, she being the Daughter of Thomas Kybercorth an ancient Dweller in this Parish, she dyed the 18th of August, 1594, being of the Age of 29 Years.

Her Body and Bones the Ground doth possess, Her Soul to Heaven is gone for redress: Who living in Life, did die unto Sin, And dying by Death, to live did begin.

# ICKLETON, or ICKLEFORD.

THIS Vill, I suppose, was waste Ground in the time of William the Conqueror, for there is no Mention of it in Domesdei Book, and I believe it was then comprehended under the Name of Periton, for without the Addition of this Vill I cannot find so much Land in Periton, as is continued under that Name in Domesdei, but when this Ground was improved and became a Parish, it was termed Italian

or Erkleford. from the old Roman Way called Erknal, and Hund. of

the Ford which crosses the River there.

This Mannor was anciently Parcel of the Revenue of the Argentines, of whose Family I have treated in the Parish of Great Mimondien, to which Parish I refer the Reader. But this Name expiring through want of Issue Male, about the Reign of Hen. VI. it was conveyed to the Crown, where probably it remained till King Rich. III. by Letters Patents dated the 4th of March, 2 Regni sui, granted the Mannors of Lawnardwyke, Ekylford, and Periton in this County, and Lands in Arlessen in the County of Bedford, (which had been Sir Roger Towcot's, Kt.) to Sir William Meering, to have and to hold to him, and the Heirs Males of his Body, who, I suppose, married Agnes, Heir of Henry Gloucester of Carcolston, by whom he had Issue

John Meering, who espoused Katharine, one of the Sisters and Coheirs of Sir John Hercy of Grove, by whom he

had Francis, Thomas, and John.

Then it came to the Dearmans, an ancient Name in this County, in which Family it remained till about the Year 1580, when Thomas Auncel of the County of Northampton purchased it, and since that time the Owners hereof have born the Name of Thomas for four or five Generations to this Day, Thomas Auncel being the present Possessor hereof; was constituted High Sheriff of this County Anno 1698, he has Jurisdiction of Court Leet and Baron, all the Tenants being Freeholders.

### The Mannor of ROMERICK.

THIS was Parcel of the Possession of the Church of Ramsey, and Anno 8 H. III. that King made an Agree-vol. 1, 61. 231. ment at Remastle upon Tyne, between Aldwin the Abbot, and Reinald de Argentuem, concerning the Mills of Itklesfort, and the Land of the Fee of the Abbot and Reinald, to wit, that Reinald shall hold the Mill and Lands, and one Part seated in the Fee of Reinald, so long as he shall live, and after his Death, the Abbot shall resume the Mill and Land in his Demeasne, with all the Encrease which Reinald shall make upon it, and Gundrit shall hold the Mill of the Abbot, as he held it of Reinald, and if Reinald shall die in England, he shall be buried in the said Abby, and for this Agreement, Reinald shall give to the Abbot every Year, ten Shillings, and the same King confirmed these Gifts and Grants to Simon, then Abbot of Ramsen, and the Convent of the same Place.

Which Abbots held it till the Dissolution of their Church, when it came to the Crown; where this Mannor remained till the time of King James I. who Anno 5 Regni sui, granted the Court Leet and View of Franc-pledge, of all

the Tenants belonging to this Mannor to the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of St. John's Colledge in Cambridge. who are the present Lords hereof.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, with the Church of Dirton, 4s. 26 H. VIII. was valued together in the King's Books at 81. per An. whereof William Deane, Esq. is Patron.

#### VICARS.

Mr. Rotheram

Mr. William Goodwin.

This Church is situated in the Middle of the Vill, which is in the Desney of Hithin in the Diocess of Heriford; The Church is small, covered with Lead, having a low square Tower without Battlements, at the West End thereof, covered also with Lead, where hangs a Ring of five Bells with a short Spire about four Foot long.

### ST. THOMAS CHAPPEL

IS a small Hamlet scituated about two Miles distant from Icklebry Church, severed from any Part of this County about Half a Mile, by the Interposition of the Parishes of Menlow and Stanton in the County of Me ford; and, I suppose, was wast Ground in the time of William the Conqueror, for there is no Mention of it in Domesdei Book, and might then belong to some Mannor in this County, for that Cause made Part hereof, as I have observed some other Hamlets have been, as Collshill, &c. and it was denominated from the Chappel, which was dedicated to St. Thomas a Becket; but after it came to be improved, it was granted to the Monastery of Thicksand in Bedfordshire, and the Abbots enjoy'd it, until the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to the Earl of Ment, in Exchange for the Mannor of Steppingly in the County of Bentory; from whom it came by mean Conveyance, to Gray Longueville, Esq. who is a Branch of that noble Family, and the present Possessor hereof.

In this Hamlet is a pretty Chappel, now converted into a Barn, and has no Relation to religious Offices, more than that the Rector of Magazinal time out of Mind, beyond the Memory of Man, have read the second Service there upon Ascention Day, after he has performed the first Service, at the Parish Church of Mepershal.

# PIRITON, or PIRTON.

Bar. vol. 1, fol. 413. Antiq.of War. fol. 228, 687.

KING William the Conqueror gave this Vill, then called Mitit on from one Peri, an ancient Saxon Possessor hereof, to Ralph de Limesie, a great Man in those Days, as is apparent by the Possessions which he had in divers Counties of England, set forth in Domesdei Book, among which it is recorded under this Title of Terra Radulfi Limesie.

Radulfus de Limosy tenet Peritone pro decem hid. se desendebat. Terra est vigint. Car. in Dominio duo hidæ et ibi sunt sex car. ibi vigint, quatuer Vil. cum Presbitero et vigint novem Bord. habentes duodecem car. et adhuc due possunt fieri, ibi unus Miles Anglicus, et unus Sochmannus, cum quatuor cotar. ibi quatuor Molin. de luxiii sol. et iv denar. in Terra Anglici et Soch. id est ab duabus hid manent un Vil. et octo cotar, pratum decem car. ibi decem Servi pastura ad pec. Vil. silva quingent. porc. de Pastura et silva decemsol. in totis valent valet vigint. lib, quando recepit vigint. duo lib. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. quinque lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Stigandus, Archiep. et ibi fuerunt duo Sochmanni, et adhucibi sunt, non potuerunt vendere. Hie de

super est dimid. Hundred de Hit.
Ralph de Limesy held Periton, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is twenty Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and there aresix Carucates

there are four and twenty Villains, with a Presbyter or Priest, and nine and twenty Borders, having twelve Carucates, and now two more may be made, there is one Knight, an Englishman born, and one Sochman with four Cottagers, there are four Mills of seventy three Shillings and four Pence Rent in the Land of the Englishman and the Sochman, that is one Villain and eight Cottagers remained of two Hides, Meadow ten Acres, there are ten Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattel of the Vill, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs, of Pasture and Wood ten Shillings Rent; in the whole Value it is worth twenty Pound a Year, when he received it twenty two Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty five Pounds. Stigand the Archbishop held this Mannor, and there were two Sochmen and now they are there, they could not sell. Moreover this is in the Half Hundred of Bit.

Hund. of Bitchin.

This Ralph de Limesy founded a Church in this Vill, to which he gave two Parts of his Tythes, issuing out of one of his chief Seats, called Wholberlie, scituated on the North Part of Solfbul Parish in Warwickshire, from which Place he derived the Title of his Barony.

But afterwards this Ralph, having a great Respect to the Abby of St. Albans, gave the Tythes of this Church Bar. vol. 1. of Miriton, and the Church of Mertiford, which he also fol.414.

datiq of War.

built and endowed with divers Lands and Tithes, to that Monastery.

Alan, who was his Son and Heir, succeeded him, and gave to the Monks at Heriford, the Church of Repentone, in the County of Warmitk, he had Issue Gerrard wno was his Son and Heir.

Which Gerrard married Amy the Daughter of Hornelade de Bidun, by whom he had Issue John, and Basilia who married Hugh de Odingsels, Grandson to Hugh de Odingsels a Fleming, and Alianore who married David de Linsey a Scot; and he gave to those Monks at Pertford, half a Yard Land in Miriton, and a Croft called Grasscroft in Kehetone, and two Yard Land in Hicklelord, to pray for the Health of his Soul, and the Souls of Amy his Wife, and John his Son.

This John had Issue Hugh, who died in the Life-time of his Father without Issue, and afterwards this Mannor and Aniqo War. Barony of Limes p came to Basilia and Alianore, the Sis- 601. 229. ters and Coheirs of John de Limesy, by Reason hereof they were on the 12th Year of King John, divided between the said Basilia and Alianore; and the said Hugh Odingsells, and Basilia his Wife, paid a Fine of five hundred Marks to the King, for Livery of the Moyety of those Lands by Inheritance, pertaining to her upon the Death of her Brother, John de Limesy, lying in the Counties of Pertford, Oxford, Morcester, Suffolk, and Marwick, and for the Security of the Payment thereof, Hugh and William, two of his Sons became bound; which John de Limesie dyed Ibid. 9 Rich. I. whereupon Alice his Widow married Walter Earl of Warmick.

This Hugh de Odingsels was a Knight, and a Man of Ibid.

Hund. of

great Note in his time, for in 5 of Hen. III. he attended the King in Person to the Siege of Witham Castle in the County of Lincolne, with considerable Forces, for which he had a Warrant to levy Escuage upon all his Tenants, that held of him by Military Service, he died Anno 23 H. III. whereupon Gerrard his Son, had Livery of the Lands that were of the Inheritance of Basilia his Mother, and held of the King in capite, doing then his Homage, and giving Security to the Sheriff of the County for the Payment of fifty Pounds for his Relief.

Antiq.of War. fol. 229.

This Gerrard Anno 26 Hen. III. being a Kt. gave a Fine of fifty Marks, to be freed from Attendance upon the King into Chascoign towards the Payment whereof, he had Power to levy Escuage upon all the Knights' Fees held of him; he had Summons with many other, and great Men to be at Oxford, in Midlent. Anno 48 Hen III. sufficiently furnish'd with Horse and Arms, to give the King Advice there, and assist him against Lewellin Prince of Whalts, and his Adherents then in Rebellion.

But the other Moyety of this Estate of John de Limesy, came to Alianore his younger Sister, who had married David de Limesy.

Rot. Fin. 6 H. III. Bar. vol 1, fol. 796.

Rot. Pip. 33 H III Nor-

thampton.

m. 3.

Bar vol. 1.

In 6 H. III. Alexander King of Scotland, gave 2001. for the Wardship and Marriage of the Heirs of David de Limesy, and for all the Lands of their Inheritance, which were the Lands of John de Limesy his Kinsman, and lay in the Counties of Essex, Pertford, Oxford, Matwick, Leicester, Norfolk, and Suffolk.

To whom another David succeeded, he died Anno 25 H.

Claus. 25 H. III. leaving 111<sub>m</sub>. 9.

Gerrard his Brother and Heir, who doing his Homage had Livery of his Lands, but departed this Life without

Issue, Anno 33 H. III. whereupon

Henry de Pinkney who had married Alice, his Sister 601. 769, 556. and Heir, and paying fifty Pounds for his Relief, for her Moyety of the Barony of Limesy, had Livery thereof, he

Henry his Son and Heir, 26 Years of Age, who perform

Esc. 38 H III. died Anno 38 H. III. leaving

ing his Fealty, and paying one hundred Pounds for his Relief, had Lands, he was commanded to fit himself with his Horse and Arms Anno 42 H. III. to attend the King at Chester, upon Monday preceding the Feast of St. John Baptist to restrain the Welch in their Hostilities. But shortly after this Moyety of the Mannor came to the Possession of William de Odingsels, and Gerrard Odingsels dying seized of the other Moyety of this Mannor, Anno 50

H. III. his Heir not then of full Age, the Custody of him and his Lands, then held of the King in Capite, were granted to Edmund, (sirnamed Crouchback) the King's Son. The next Year Hugh Odingsels accomplisht his full Age,

Claus, 42 H. m. 11.

for then he did his Homage and had Livery of his Land, and Hund. of I find that soon after that this Mannor was held of the Barony of Hulberly, whereof Hugh Odingsels held his own Antiques War. Moyety, and William de Odingsels held the other Moyety fol. 229. thereof, by the Service of two Knight's Fees; the whole Mannor was then valued at 801. per Annum, and they paid own Warr. 6 to the Sheriff for the View of Franc-pledge 5s. they claimed E. I. to have Gallows, Tumbrel, and Correction of the Assize of Bread, and Ale; Hugh died seiz'd hereof, Anno 33 Edw. Eu. 33 E.I. I. leaving

John his Son and Heir, then 28 Years of Age, who being one of those that assisted the Earls of Wharmick and Lantaster, in the Murder of Piers de Gavestone, Anno 7 Edw. Pat. 7 E. II. II. had the King's Pardon for that Fact, in 9 Edw. II. He was made a Knight, and died the 10th of Edward III.

leaving Issue,

John his Son and Heir, then 24 Years of Age, who was also a Knight, Anno 25 Edw. III. but for divers Felonies and Seditions, was shortly after outlawed; whereupon his Lands were seized into the King's Hands, and extended; he married Amy the Daughter of Roger Corbet, and he

dved Anno 27 Edw. III. leaving

John his Son and Heir, sixteen Years of Age, who An. 31 Edw. III. gave a Fine to the King of 200 Marks, for License to marry whom he pleased, so he continued in his due Allegiance, at which time he did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands; he was knighted Anno 32 Edw. III. he dved 4 R. II. leaving

John his Son and Heir, 15 Years of Age, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, Anno 9 R. II. also the Honour of Knighthood, and dyed Anno 5 H. IV. leaving

Edward his Son and Heir, then in Minority, who accomplisht his full Age, Anno 3 H. V. was knighted Anno 6 H. V. and much honour'd with several Imployments of Note; he married Margaret Daughter to John Cokaine of Burphatlen, in the County of Bedford, by whom he had Gerrard; Anno 6 Edw. IV. dyed leaving

Gerrard his Son, 35 Years of Age, who had Issue by Margaret his Wife, Edward; and died about the 8th Year

of H. VII. leaving

Edward within Age, who accomplishing his full Age, Anno 9 H. VII. had then Livery of his Lands; he was a Pat 9 H.VII. Justice of the Peace for the County of Marmick, from 17 Esc. de co-dem anno. H. VII. till the time of his Death, and married Anne the Daughter of Richard Verney of Compton Merdat in the County of Marmick, Esq. by whom he had Issue Edmund.

But afterwards one Moyety of this Mannor came to the Possession of Samuel Marow of Werkswel in the County of Contactivities, who married Margaret the Daughter of Sir John Littleton of franklep in the County of Morcester, Kt. by

Cart. 8 J. I. penes Tho. Docwrs. whom he had Issue Edward; he died in the Month of Au-

gust, 1610, seized of this Moyety, leaving

Edward his Son and Heir, of full Age, who had Livery thereof, received the Honour of Knighthood, and married Ursula the Daughter of Richard Fines, Lord San and Seal, but Anno 1611, 8 Jac. I. he sold this Mannor of Mixton alias Merton to

Thomas Docura of Butterfuge in this County, Esq. from whom it is descended to Thomas Dowcra, Esq. his Grand-

son; who is the present Possessor hereof.

The other Moyety of this Mannor, was for Distinction, called Mitton Bodingsels, and conveyed to the Provost of Eaton Colledge, who let the same by several Leases for Years, to the Hammonds, and since to Matthew Lacy, who is the present Possessor hereof. The Fines of both Mannors are at the Will of the Lord.

### The Mannor of the Rectory of PIRTON.

RALPH de Limesie devised this Mannor out of the former, for he was Lord of both, and gave it to the Priory of Apriliary; those Priors held it from that time to the Dissolution of their Monastery, when it came to the Crown, and in Process of time, this Mannor and the Mannor of Bodingsel, which passed with it, came to Sir John Davy, who sold it to —— Poultney, who conveyed it to —— White, who devised it to his Sons for the Payment of his Debts, and they sold it to William Deane the Son of Sir Anthony Deane, who is the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Vicaridge with the Rectory of Schleford, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of eight Pounds, whereof William Deane is Patron.

#### The VICARS.

#### William Denn. William Goodwin.

The Church is erected in the Vill, which is in the Deanery of Hitchis in the Diocess of Lincolne, and is cover'd with Lead, having a fair Tower standing between the Chancel and the Church; wherein hang a Ring of five Bells, with a small Spire upon the Tower.

#### Within the Church is a Monument which has this Inscription.

Bleased are the Dead which dye in the Lord.

Jane the Relict of Thomas Docura, Esq. and formerly the Wife of Thomas, the sole Son of Sir Gabriel Pointes, Kt. and one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir William Periam, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, was in the service of God truly and zealously Religions, to his Ministers Liberal, to the Poor Charitable, and having Lived 25 years a Widow, in a contemplative and retired course of Life, she changed her mortal habitation for an Heavenly, the 15th of March, 1645. Ætat. 73.

Now I shall close this Part of the half Hundred of Hitchin, with this Vill of Perton, and proceed to the other Part, which contains the Parishes and Hamlets of Office, Lille, King's Walten, Stagenhoe, and Kimpton.

## OFFLEY.

Hund. of Witchin.

THIS Vill received its Appellation from Offa, that great Matt. Pariade King of the Mertians, who was the Lord hereof, resided of cun. fol. 32. ten here, and in this Place resigned his Soul to the Disposal of God; this Parish derived its Name from him, for in the Saxon Language it signifies the Land of Offa; after his Decease, the Crown, with his Possessions, came to his Son King Egfrid, who imitated his Father in his Judgment and Mercy, after him it continued in the Crown till it came to Earl Harold, who enjoyed it in the time of King Edward the Confessor, and after this Earl's Death, it came to King William the Conqueror, who held it when that memorable Survey was made, for it is recorded in Domesdei Book, that

Rex Williel. tenet Offelei pro duobus hid. se defendebut. Terra est novem car quinque Soch, tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo tenet de Rege Domesd. Lib. Williel. ibi sunt octo car. et nona potest sieri, ibi duo Vill. et septemdecem Bord. et tres cotar. et tres Servi, pratum un car. pastura ad pecud. Silva centum et vigint. porc. Nemus ad sepes, inter totum valet et valuit semper quatuor lib. et quatuor sol. Istimet tenuerunt de Com. Haroldo et dare et vendere potuit Soca vero jacuit semper in Hi, et duo averas et duo inwardos invenerunt.

In eadem Villa tenet Edwardus de Pirton, tres virgat. Terra est duo car. ibi est dimid. et una et dimid. potest fieri, ibi est un. Vill. et nemus ad sepes valet quinque sol. quando recepit sex sol. et octo denar. tempore Regis Edwardi decem sol.

De hac terra dimid. Hidam tenet. Alvin homo Stigan Archiepiscopi, et unus homo Com. Haroldi, Abo nomine un. virgat. habuit isti et dare et

rendere terram suam potuerunt Soca remansit in His.

King William held Offeley; it was rated for two Hides; The arable is nine Carucates, five Sochmen held it in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now they hold it of King William; there are eight Carucates, and a ninth may be made; there are two Villains, and seventeen Bordars, and three Cottagers, and three Servants, Meadow one Caracate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred and twenty Hogs, Wood for the Hedges; In the whole it is worth, and alwas was worth, four Pounds and four Shillings a Year: These held it of Earl Harold, and might give or sell it, but the Soke lay always in Mix, and they found two Horses, and two Horse Trappings or Furniture.

Edward de Perton held three Virgates in the same Vill. The arable is two Carucates; there is half a one, and one and a half may be made; there is one Villain, and Wood for Hedges; it is worth five Shillings a Year, when he received it six Shillings and eight Pence a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Shillings.

Alerin, a Man (under the Protection) of Stigan the Archbishop, held half an Hide of this Land; and a Man (ander the Protection) of Earl Harold, by Name Abo, had one Virgate: These might both give or sell their Land, The Soke remains in 364.

Not long after the Conquest, this Mannor came to that noble and ancient Family of St. Legiers, who were Lords hereof for many Descents, till it came to John St. Legiers, who had Issue only Isabel who was his Daughter and Heir. and having no Son to preserve the Memory of his Name, the Addition of St. Legiers was added to the Name of this Mannor, and upon his Death this Isabel succeeded him:

Hund. of Sh Hitchin. the

She married Sir *Thomas Hoo* Kt. and *Anno* 16 *Edw.* III., they levied a Fine of the Mannors of **Office** and **Coherence**, and had Issue

De Fin. levat. and had Issue

Sir William Hoo of Laton-hoo in the County of Medical, Kt. he and Dame Eleanor his Wife, anno 3 R. II. levied a Fine of the Mannors of Office and Cokemboo, and had Issue.

Sir Thomas Hoo, Esq. who married Elizabeth Eckingham: They entailed divers Mannors in Sussex of great Value, by Deed dated Anno 6 H. V. upon the Heirs of their Bodies, with Remainders over, &c. and they had Issue

Sir Thomas Hoo Kt. who was created Lord Hoo and Hastings, by King H. VI. Anno 26 Regni sui, and was installed a Knight of the Garter, he married the Daughter of the Lord Welles, who with other Persons of Honour, Trustees of his Estate, kept a Court Baron at Offlen for this Mannor, anno 31st of the same King, but this Lord Hoo had only Issue four Daughters; the eldest married Sir Godfry Bullen, Ancestor to Queen Elizabeth, and by his Will dated Anno 33 H. VI. gave Pensions to some of his Servants, issuing out of these Mannors of Offlep, Cokernhoo.

Thomas Hoo, Esq. (for his Christian Name is so mentioned in the Will of his Brother, Sir Thomas Hoo and Hastings, dated the 12th of February 23 H. VI.) was Lord of these Mannors, and held a Court here, Anno 30 H. VI.

as appears by the Style of the Court.

Sir William Bullen, Kt. of the Bath, Son of Sir Godfry Bullen by his Wife, Daughter of the Lord 1500, was Lord of the Mannor of Office, Anno 3 H. VII. and held a Court for these Mannors in the same Year. This Sir William Bullen and Sir James St. Legier married the two Daughters and Coheirs of Thomas Butler, Earl of Chiltshitt and Ormond. Then this Mannor was conveyed to

Richard Farmer, Esq. Merchant of the Staple, who held

a Court here, Anno 18 H. VIII.

Afterwards it came to the same King in the 34th Year of his Reign, who held Courts here in his Name: but King Edward VI. granted the Mannor of St. Legiers in Offity, by Charter dated 17 Nov. Anno 4 Regnisui, to

Richard Farmer, Esq. who died in the Year following

seized hereof, leaving Issue

John Farmer, who was his Heir, and of full Age, for he obtained Livery hereof the same Year, and some suppose him Ancestor to Sir George Farmer of Northamptonshin, Kt. They sold these Mannors to that honourable Knight

Sir John Spencer of Althorp, in the County of Aorthampton, who married Catharine Daughter of Sir Thomas Kitson of Mengrave in the County of Suffolk, Kt. by whom

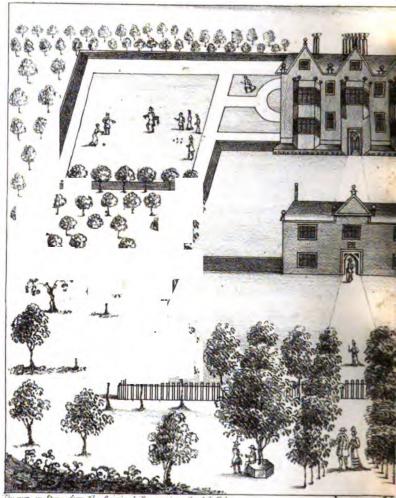
Rot. Cur. 31 H. Vl.

Ibid. 30 H. VI.

Ibid. 18 H. VIII.

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### OFFLEY



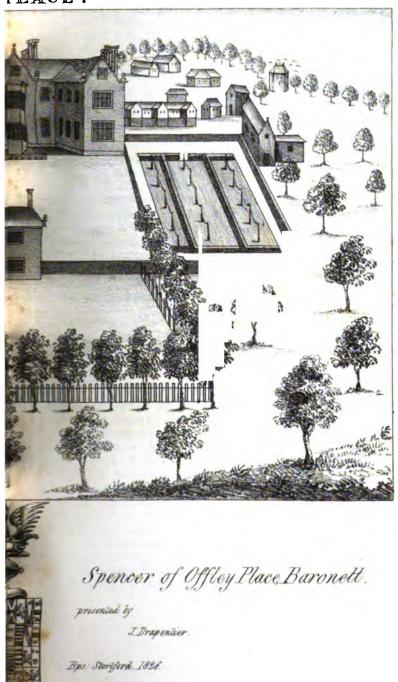
Dream on Stone from the Original Engravings by O. L. Lyler

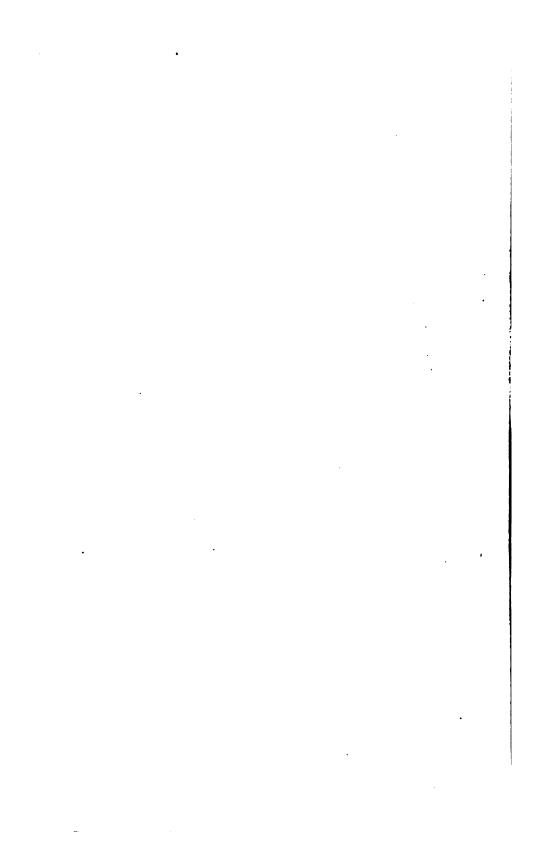
To the Right Worshipfull S. John

This Plate is humbly

Put d by I. M. Mulbenger,

## PLACE.





he had Issue, 1 John, who was knighted, and married Mary, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir Robert Catline, Kt. 2 Thomas, who married the Daughter of Henry Cheek. 3 Sir William Spencer of Yarnton, who married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Francis Bowyer. 4. Sir Richard Spencer, who married Helen, Daughter and one of the Heirs apparent of Sir John Brocket of Brocket Hall in this County: And this Sir John Spencer gave this Mannor of St. Legiers in Office to

Sir Richard Spencer, his youngest Son, who had Issue by Helen his Wife, two Sons, John and Brocket, and three Daughters, one married to Sir William Colepepper of Aleston in Retat. 2 Elizabeth, married to Sir John Boteler of Matton Elizabeth in this County, Knight of the Bath. 3 Alice married to Sir John Jennings of St. Albans, in this County, Knight of the Bath. And this John obtained from that King a Patent, dated Anno 1626, 1 Car. I. to be a Baronet. He married the Daughter of Sir Richard Anderson, by whom he had only Issue Alice, who married Sir James Altham of Markeshall in Essex, but dying without Issue Male of his Body, the Honour extinguish'd and these Mannors came to

Brocket Spencer, his Brother and next Heir, he married Susan the Daughter of Sir Nicholas Cary of Bedington, in the County of Surrey; he had a Patent dated Sept. 26, Anno 1642, 18 Car. I. to be a Baronet, and died seized hereof on the 3rd of July, 1668, leaving Issue Sir Richard, John, William, Robert, Charles, and Thomas, and four Daughters, Elizabeth married to Sir Humphry Gore of Gilston in this County, Kt. Susan married to Abraham Nelson, Gentleman, Anne married to Robert Meredith, Esq. Son to Sir William Meredith of Lettes in Rent, Bart. Master in Chancery, and Alice who is unmarried.

Sir Richard succeeded in this Lordship, and married Elizabeth Daughter of Sir John Musters of London, Kt. by whom he had Issue, John, and died seized hereof leaving Sir John an Infant, who is his Son and Heir and the present Lord hereof: His Arms are, Quarterly Argent and Gules, in the second and third a Fret Or, over all a bend Sable charged with three Escallops of the first, with a Molette for Difference Frety Or, on a Bend Sable three

Flower de Liz of the first, Crescent.

Hund. of Hitchin. Thomas

Spencer,

mar Da.

Cheek.

of H.

Sir John

Spencer, m.Mary, Da. and

sole Heir

of Sir Robert

Catline.

Sir John Spencer of Althorp in Com. Northampton, Kt. mar. Katharine, Danghter of Sir Thomas Kitson of Hengrave in Com. Suffolk, Kt. 12 Sir William Sir Richard Margaret, Spencer, m. M. Gyles 3 6 Mary, mar. Sir Ed As-Anne, mar.——Stanleigh, Lord Mounteagle, af-ter his death Eliz mar. Katha mar. Spencer, m. Helen, Da. S. G. Cary, Son and Sir Thomas Spencer of Yarnton, m. Allington ton of Park Leigh of Stoneleigh, D and one of the Cohe of Marga Da. of Horse Heir of Hall, and of Hen.Ld. Compton, after his death Ro Savil, H. Baron of Hunsof Francis heath in Tixhal, Kt. in Com. Bowyer, Sir J. Broc-ket of Broc-Com of in Com Canterdon. Stafford. Ean Son and Heir of 2 F ket Hall in bury. Stanley. Thes. Baron of this Coun-Buckhurst. ty. Ellen Brocket, was created Bar.by Pat. An.1642. | 2 Elizabeth, mar. 3 | Rob. Spencer, mar. Margaret, Da.& one of the Cohe. of Sir Thos. Spencer of Yarnton, Kt. & Bar. mar. Marga. Pran. Williughton Da. of Richard Alice, mar. John, was creat-Eldest Da. mar Will. ed Bar. by Pat. dated An. 1626, 1 Car. l. & mar. Da. of Sir Rich. Bir John Bote-ler of Watton-Margaret, Da.& one of the Cohe. of Sir Fran. Willughton 18 Car. l. and mar. Colepep-per of Alca-ford in Suma, Da. of Sir Ni. Woodhall, in Kt of the B of Woollerton, Kt. Cary of Bedington, in Com. Surry. Braynthayt, Serjt. this County, & was created Bar. of Wormleighton, by Patent dated 21 at Law. Anderson of Com. Lan-Kt. of the Bath. Penley, Kt.

July, 1 Jac. I. 3 Joh. 4 Richard. 5 Edward. John, eldest Sir William Spencer, Kt. of the Bath, Son, died of Sir Baron of Wormleigh-ton, m. the Lady Penein Sands lope, Da. to Hen. Wriothesley, I B

ampton.

3 Richard Sir Edward Spencer of Spencer, mar Da. Borston, near Brainford, mar. Da. of Joh. Goldsmith Edward of Wilby

1 Sir Will. 2 Tho.

Ti Mary, mar. to Sir Rich. mar. Sir Geo. Vane Anderson of Pendley of Burston in this in Kent, County.

Elizabeth, Mar- Sir Richard Spencer, ar. mar. Elis. Da. of Sir John Musters of London, Kt.

> Sir John Spencer. Bar.

custer, Bar.

John. Elizabeth, mar. Sir 3 William 4 Robert. Humphry Gore of 5 Charles 6 Thomas this County, Kt.

2 Abo eon, G 3 4= Rob. J deth, Es 4 Alice

## The Mannor of PODERICH.

ret.

IN the time of the Saxons, this Mannor was Part of the Revenues of the Crown, but at the time of the Conquest, King William gave it to William de Owe, who was a faithful Counsellor to him, for I find it recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Willielmi de Owe.

In Office tenuit Willielmus de Mara octo hidas, et octo acras de Willielmus de Owe. Terra est sexdecim car. in Dominio sunt quatuor, et sex decem Vill. cum Presbitero, et tres Milites habentes novem car, et tres adhuc possunt fleri, ibi octo Bord. et quatuor cotar. et octo Servi, pastura ad pec. Ville. Silva duodecem porc. in totis valent. valet nocem lib. quando recepit octo Iib. tempore Regis Edwardi, quindecim lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Alestan do Boscumbe, Teignus Regis Edwardi.

William de Mara, held eight Hides and eight Acres of William de Ouce in Officy. The arable is sixteen Acres, in Demeasne are four, and sixteen Villains, with a Priest or a Parson, and three Knights, having nine Carncates, and three more may now be made; there are eight Bordars, and four Cottagers, and eight Servants; Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed twelve Hogs; in the whole Value, it is worth nine Pounds by the Year, when he received it eight Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixteen Pounds: Aleston of Boscombe a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

I have treated of this William de Owe, in the Parish of Grabely, to which I refer the Reader.

Henry, his eldest Son, enjoy'd his Honour and Estate, and married — - Daughter of William Lord of Sollei, eldest Son to the Earl of Blogs by whom he had Issue four

Sons, and one Daughter, and died Anno 1139, 4 Steph.

leaving Issue

John, who was his Son and Heir, who upon the Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, Anno 12 H. II. certifi'd that he had fifty six Knight's Fees, and that his Father had sixty in the Rape of Pastings, for which he paid 44/. 6s. 8d. Anno 14 H. II. and had also sixty Fees of his own Demeasn of ancient Feofment in the time of Hen. I. He married Alice Daughter of William de Albini, Earl of Anno 1170, 17 H. II. leaving Issue

Henry, who paid 62l. 10s. for levying the Scutage, Anno 6 R. I. upon the King's Redemption, and died, leav-

ing only lssue

Alice, who married Robert de Usendon, by whom she had Issue William, but she surviving her Husband, after his Death forfeited her Honour and Estate to the Crown, whereupon King Henry gave it to

Prince Edward his Son, who disposed of it to

Henry of Almaine, Son to Richard Earl of Cornwall.

In Process of time this Mannor came to the Family of the Darrels, and it was found Anno 30 H. VI. that Elizabeth Darrel held this Mannor of Boderichburie by the yearly Rent of one Pound of Pepper, and one Pound of Cummin, and that the Lord of this Mannor, Anno 24 Edw. IV. had not paid the said Rent for six Years then last past.

In the 9th Year of H. VII. one Darrel held it, and shortly after it came to the Possession of Joan Darrell, Widow, who held it by Fealty, and one Pound of Pepper, and another of Cummin, and died seiz'd thereof, where-

upon it descended to

Sir Edward Darrell, Kt. who was her Son and Heir.

John Docwra, Esq. purchased this Mannor, he married Anne Daughter of Thomas St. George of Ground Patley, by Alice, Sister of Sir Thomas Rotherham, Kt. by whom he had Issue, Thomas, Humphry, Frances married to Thomas Cheiny, of Brampanger, after her Decease to A. Docwra, Catharine to Thomas Potkin of Bent, and Anne, to Darnell, of Lincolnshire.

Thomas Docwra was his Heir, married Mildred Hales, of Eint, Sister of John Hales, of Committy, by whom he had Issue Thomas, Ralph, John, Edward, Frances, married to Peter Taverner, Esq. Helen to Jasper Horsey, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 22 Eliz.

Thomas the eldest Son succeeded, and married Helen Daughter of George Horsey of Digenstrell in this County,

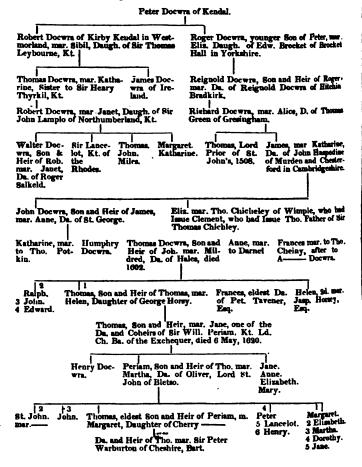
Esq. by whom he had Issue,

Thomas Docrwa, who married Jane, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir William Periam, Kt. who was made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, April 26, 1 Jac. 1. on whom he begat, Periam, Henry, Jane married to

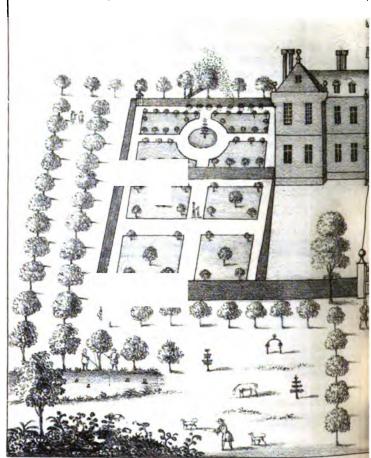
Powell, Esq. Anne to Humphry Walcote of Maltote in the County of Salop, Esq. Elizabeth to James Beverley, Esq. and Mary. He was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 1605, 3 Ja. I.

Periam was his Heir, married Martha Daughter of Oliver Lord St. John of Bletshot, in the County of Birtishot, by whom he had Issue, Thomas, Saint John, John, Peter, Lancelot, Henry, Margaret, Elizabeth, Martha, Dorothy, and Jane.

Thomas the eldest Son, married Margaret Daughter of Robert Cherey, Relict of Thomas Docura, by whom he had Issue, one Daughter married to Sir Peter Warburton of Etshitt, Bar. He served as a Burgess for the Borough of St. Albans, Anno 1 Jac. II. is the present Lord hereof, and gives, Sable, a Cheveron ingrail Argent between three Plates, each charged with a Pale Gules.



• . •

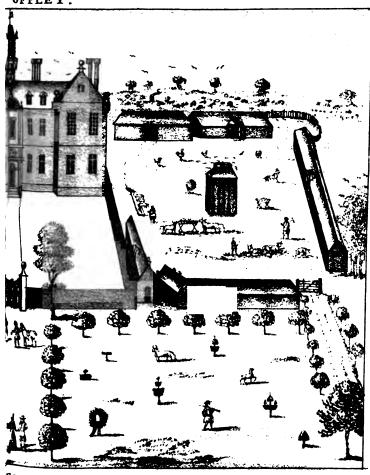


Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by O:L'Iyler.

To Richard

This Draught is

Pub d by IM Mullinger

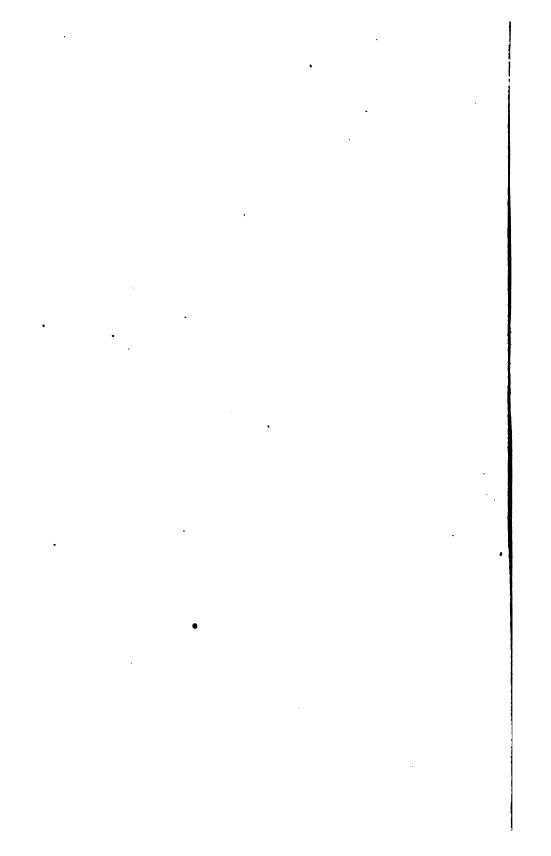


Helder Esq."

presented by

J. Drapentier.

Bps Stortford 1826.



### The Mannor of LITTLE OFFLEY

Hund. of Ditchin.

WAS held of William the Conqueror, for I find it recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Regis.

In altera Officy tenet unus Sochmannus unum hidam. Terra est duo car. ibi est una et alia potest fieri, ibi unus Vill. et unum Bord. et un. cotar. Nemus ad sepes valet et valuit semper vigint. sex sol. octo denar. linlem qui nunc Tenens ten. tempere Regis Edwardi de Com. Haroldo, et valere potuit Soca ramansit in Hit, averam et invardus reddidit. Hic

Sichmannus et quinque superiores de Offici. Apposuit Ilbertus de Hertford

A Sochman held one Hide in the other Offici. The arable is two Caracates, there is one and another may be made; there is one Villain, one Bordar, and one Cottager, Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and always was worth, six and twenty Shillings and eight Pence by the Year.

The same Tenants who are now, held it in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) of Earl Harold, and might sell it: The Soke remained in \$4. This Sochman and five of the Chief of Officing, found an Horse and Furniture. Ilbert of Bertford laid it to Bit.

This was a Hamlet which consisted of divers Houses, as is evident by the Marks of ancient Foundations, often digg'd up there, and did belong to the Parish of Office, but since these Houses came to the Possession of one Person, they have been reduced to one House, which was held by Knights' Service, until the taking away of the Court of Wards and Liveries: It is scituated on the great Ledge of Hills, which crosses the Northerly Part of this County, called by some the Alps of England, and bounded on the North by that famous Roman Road, called Ecknall, which in this Place divides this County from Berfordshire, the Height of these Hills turn all the Waters that fall on the Southern Part, to the River Lea, which leads to the Thames, but the Waters that fall on the Northern Side to the River Qust, which empties itself into the Sea at Lyn in Porfolk.

This Seat in the time of H. VIII. was in the Crown, E. Relatione Richard Heland about Anno 3 P. & M. was granted to Richard Spicer, der, Arm. alias Helder and his Heirs, from whom it descended to Thomas Spicer alias Helder, who was his Son and Heir, and from him it past to his eldest Son Richard, who succeeded him; Upon his Decease, it descended to Wilham who was his Heir, and had Issue Richard, who succeeded him; from whom it came to William his Son, who had Issue, Richard Spicer alias Helder, the present Owner hereof; and long before this Estate was in the Crown, the same was held by long Leases in the Helder's from the

time of H. VI.

The most ancient Seat of the ancestors of these Helder's was at Lilley, and were Owners of the principal Part of Ibid.

the Estate at Lillen, that now belongs to Thomas Halpeny, Esq. whose Father purchased the same of one Robert Spicer alias Helder, a Branch of the same Family.

E Relatione Richardi Helder, Arm. William Spicer alias Helder, last mentioned, married Sarah, one of the Daughters of Matthew Denis of Etempston in the County of Berton, Gentleman, elder Brother to William Denis, Citizen, and Alderman of London, from whom she had a great Part of her Fortune.

**Ibid**.

By her he left four Sons and three Daughters, Richard, William, Denis, and Matthew, Katharine, Sarah, and

Ibid.

Richard married Mary, the eldest Daughter of John Hinde of the Parish of St. Andrews Pollbourn, in the County of Michigan, Brewer, by whom he had Issue a Son, William, and gives, Sable, a Fesse embattelled between three Lions Rampant Or; Crest on a Wreath, on an Helmet a Castle Argent.

### The Mannor of WELLS.

I N the time of William the Conqueror, this Mannor was Parcel of the Revenues of the Crown, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, under the title of Terra Regis.

In Malle, tenet unus Sochmannus unam hidam. Terra est quinque car. In Dominio est una. et duo possunt steri, ibi quatuor Bord. habentes unam car. et alia potest steri, pastura ad pec. Ville. Nemus ad sepes, inter totum valet vigint. sex sol et octo denar. quando Petrus recepit quadragint. Sol. tempore Regis Edwardi sexagint. sol. hanc terram tenuit; Leveva de Coma. Heraldo, et vendere potuit. Ilbertus apposuit in Ainleia suo Manerio, dum erat Vicecomes post quam Vicecomitatum perdidit Petrus de Valongies et Radulphus Tailgebosch tulerunt ab eo et posuerunt in Hit, ut tota Scyra testatur, que non jacuit ibi tempore Regis Edwardi nec aliquam consuetudinem reddidit.

One Sochman held one Hide in Witell. The Arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and two may be made, there are four Bordars having one Carucate, and another may be made; Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood for Hedges; in the whole it is worth twenty six Shillings and eight Pence a Year, when Peter received it forty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings; Leveva held this Land of Earl Harold, and might sell it. Ilbert laid it to his Mannor in Lindlep when he was Sheriff; after he lost the Shrivalty Peter de Valongies and Ralph Tailgebosch took it away from him and laid it to Mil; as the whole Shire can witness, that it did not lye there in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) nor paid any Rent.

Bar. vol. 1, fol. 192, 193.

This Mannor was denominated from the Springs that arise out of an adjacent Hill, from whence it is supplied with Water, by leaden Pipes, from a Conduit contiguous to the Spring Head.

But in Process of time it came to the Possession of John Earl of Priord, who was possest hereof in the time of Edw. III. He was in several Expeditions in Scotland, France, and Flanders. He married Maud, one of the Sisters and Coheirs of Giles de Badlesmere a great Baron in Rent, and Widow of Robert Fitz Pain, by whom he had Issue

Thomas de Vere of Age, Aubrey, and two Daughters, Margaret married to Henry Lord Beamont, and after to Sir John Devereux, and Isabel first married to Sir John Couriney, Grandfather to Hugh the fifth Earl of Debon, of that Family, and after to Sir Oliver Denham, Kt. and he died, leaving Sir Thomas de Vere, Kt. his Heir, but Maud the Mother then surviving had for her Purparty of the Inheritance descended to her by the Death of Giles de Bad-Bar. vol. 1, lessuere this Mannor of Received among divers others: and Bar. vol. 2, fol. 60, 196. shortly after it was sold to

Hund. of

Thomas of WHoodstock, Earl of Buckingham, and Duke of Conster, who married Alianore, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Humphry de Bohun, late Earl of Hereford He obtained the Custody of all those Castles, and Esser. Mannors, and Lands in England and Wales, Anno 3 R. II. which were allotted to her upon the Partition made between her and Mary her Sister, the other Daughter of Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Mereford and Essex. He founded a Colledge in the Parochial Church of Alesso, in Essex, anno 17 R. II. consisting of nine Priests, two Clerks, and two Choristers, and endowed the same with Bar. vol. 2, 60, 171. nine Acres of Land in Alessy, and the Advowson of that Church, the Mannors of Bokinfield, and EAhitstaple in the County of Kent, and this Mannor of Welles, and the Mannor of Bernestone in Essex, but upon the Dissolution this Mannor came to

Henry VIII. from whence it was conveyed to Sir John Gates, who was attainted of Treason in the time of P. & M. of whom I have treated in the Parish of Cheshunt: Upon his Attainder it return'd again to the Crown, from whence it was granted to Sir Henry Gates and Dame Lucy his Wife, and their Heirs, reserving the yearly Rent of 9l. 2s. 1d. which is still paid to Katharine the Queen Dowager, being Parcel of the Fee-Farm Rents that were settled for her Dowry.

Sir Henry Gates and Dame Lucy his Wife, granted it to Richard Spicer alias Helder, and his Heirs, who disposed thereof to William Crawley who sold the same to Wells who had Issue one Daughter, his Heir, married to Henry Dolderne, since which it has been divided, and one Part of it is now come to the Possession of Sir Ralph Ratcliffe, another Part remains in the Possession of Richard Helder, Esq. and the Mannor House and chiefest Part of it to Mr. Henry Dolderne the present Owner, Great Grandfather to Mr. Wells.

This Mannor-house is scituated in a very dry and warm Place, under the Brow of an Hill, in a most pleasant and healthful Air, and at all times much more dry and clean than any other Place in this Parish of Offley, it is much im-

proved by good Husbandry, and neatly adorned with Walks which shews the Ingenuity of the Owner. and the Delight that he takes in his Habitation

### The Rectory of OFFLEY.

THE Church of Offlep, anciently dedicated to the blessed Mary Magdalen, was appropriated by that Name, and annexed to the Chauntrey of Chalgrant in the County of Majorov, which Sir Nigell Loring directed by his Will, dated about the Beginning of H. IV's Reign, should be founded, and made Robert Braybroke then Bishop of London, his Executor: But the Bishop living a short time after him could not accomplish it in his Life-time, but made his Will, and appointed Sir Gerrard Braybroke, Kt. Edmund Camden, Esq. Roger Albrighton, Clerk, and John Wicke, Clerk, his Executors, and devised, That his said Executors should found such a Chauntry to celebrate divine Service, in the Parish Church of Chalgrant, for the Souls of Sir Niyel Lorain, his Parents and Friends, and the said Bishop Braybroke, and for the Souls of all the Faithful departed.

Pursuant to the said Will, these Executors the 10th Year of H. IV. obtained a License of the said King to found a Chauntrey accordingly, and endowed the same in

these Words, viz.

Cart. penes RichardiHelder, Arm.

Sciant presentes et futuri; Quod nos Gerardus Braybroke, Miles, Edmundus Hamden, Armiger, Rogerus Albrighton, Clericus, et Johannes Wyke, Clericus, Executores, Testamenti Recolendæ Memoriæ Roberti Braybroke, quondam Episcopi London de Licencia Spirituali Metuendissimi Domini nostri Henrici Regis Angliæ post conquestum quarti prout per ipsius domini nostri Regis Literas inde confectas plenius patet nobis gratiose concessa Dedimus Concessimus et hac presenti carla nostra Confirmavimus Dilictis nobis Richardo Parthemener Magistro ac Thome Nongell et Willielmo Brown Capellanis Cantarie perpetue in Ecclesia Parochial' de Chalgrabe, pro animabus Nigelli Loryng Militis, ac Roberti Braybrok, quondam Episcopi London, predicti et omnium fidelium defunctorum per nos factæ fundatæ et stabilitæ prout in literis nostris inde confect' plemus continetur unum Mesuag. cum pertinent. in Chalgrabe vocat Old Orchard ac Advocationem Ecclesiæ de Oldelegh in Com. Bettfeth habend. et tened. eisdem Magistro et Capellanis et Successioribus suis pro Dotatione Cantarie predictæ ac sustentatione Magistri et Capellanorum hujusmodi inperpetuum. In cujus Rei Testimonium Sigilla nostra presentibus apposuimus. Dat. Lonson, vicessimo septimo die mensis Marcii, Anno Regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum, Angl. Decimo.

Which was afterwards confirmed on the 2nd of August, Anno 1411, by the apostolical Letters of John, then Bishop of Rome, to Thomas, then Archbishop of Canterbury, his Delegate, directed: and was also confirmed the Year following by Philip Bishop of Lincoln then within his Diocess.

This Chauntrey at last had the Fate of other Religious Houses, to be dissolved about the 1st of Edw. VI. At which time, one Thomas Shele, and Sir William Rote his Co-fellow, had long before let a Lease of the said Parsonage to one John Friday for the Term of 44 Years, which was

injoyed accordingly, and some time after the Expiration Hund. of thereof. Queen Elizabeth by her Letters Patent, in the 32nd Year of her Reign, granted the same to Richard Spencer Esq. and Edward Adams and their Heirs, who sold it to George Gravely, who had one Daughter Lettice his only Child and Heir. She married Luke Norton, and by Reason thereof the Impropriation of the Parsonage of Offlep, came into the Family of the Nortons, and from Luke it descended to Gravely Norton his Son and Heir, who disposed of the greatest Part of the Tithes and Glebe belonging to the said Impropriation to several Persons, but the Residue thereof descended to Luke Norton his Son and Heir, who conveyed it to William Angel, Gent. and his Heirs; and by this Division of the Parsonage, the greatest Part of the Parishioners have purchased the Tythes of their several Lands to themselves in Fee.

During all the time of the Graveley's and Norton's, the Exinternat Right of Presentation to the Vicaridge was in them, and RichardiHelder, Arm. Mr. Gravely Norton presented Mr. Willows the last Incumbent.

There are two Mannors more within this Parish; the one called, the Mannor of Office alias Westburn, and the other Hallburn, of which having but an imperfect Account I purposely omit.

THIS Vicaridge Anno 26 U. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 91. and pays about 6s. 8d. a Year for Tenths.

#### The VICARS.

1657 John Baker

Anno 17 E. I. William, Vicar of 1657 Edward Warren Anno 31 E. III. Laurence, Vicar of 1658 Philip Osbaldeston

Office
1661 Richard Willows, the last InAnno 25 Eliz. Roger Henley cumbent, who was barbarously 1603 1 J. I. Oliver Perkins 1606 4 J. I. Fulk Roberts 1607 5 J. I. Will. Sherlock 1614 William Chauntrell 1617 Thomas Read 1654 Richart Swift

1657 William Carter

murdered as he was coming home from Mitchin to Offen, by whose Death this Vicaridge is now void. He was a Man of a very sober, pious, and inoffensive Life, and continued Minister for the space of 37 Years.

The Church is erected near the Mannor House of Office St. Legers. in the Deanery of Hitchin, in the Diocess of Lincoln; The Chancel and Church are covered with Lead, having a square Tower at the West End thereof, where is a Ring of six Belis: In the Chancel are these Inscriptions.

Here lieth Interred the Body of Sir Brocket Spencer, Baronet, Son to Sir Richard Spencer of Offien, who having four Sons and four Daughters by Susanna, Daughter to Sir Nicholas Carew, of Bedington in the County of Surry, deceased, July 3 in the 63d year of his Age, in the Year of our Lord, 1668.

Bere lieth John Samuel, Elizabeth and Joan his Waites, which John deceased the 23th of February, in the year of our Lord 1529. on whose Souls Jesu have mercy, Amen. With their several Effigies above the Inscription.

In the North Window is the Effigies of a Bishop with a Crosier in his Hand.

### LINDLEY alias LILLY HOO.

In the time of William the Conqueror, that King gave this Mannor to Goisfride de Bech for his good Service at the Battle of Hastings, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Goisfridi d'Bech.

Domesd, Lib. fol. 140, nu. 4.

In Dimidio Hundred. de Hit ipse Goisfridus tenet Linley pro quinq; hidis se defendebat. Terra est novem car. in Dominio duo hid. et ibi sunt tres car. ibi novemdecem Villi. cum Presbit. habentes quinque; car. et sexta potest fiera, ibi sex bord. et quatuor cotar. et sex Servi, pastura ad pecud. Silva sex porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit centum sel. tempore Regis Edwardi, septem lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Leveva de Comit. Haroldo et ibi unus Sochmannus homo Haroldi, de ead. terra tres virgut. et dimid. habuit et vendere potuit, et unam aver. in Hit redidit vel tres denar. et unum pholum

Goisfride de Bech held Linley, in the half Hundred of Bij. It was rated for five Hides. The arable is nine Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and there are three Carucates; there are nineteen Villains with a Presbiter or Priest having five Carucates, and a sixth may be made, there are six Bordars, and four Cottagers, and six Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed six Hogs, in the whole Value it is worth and was worth one hundred Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) seven Pounds. Leveva held this Mannor of Earl Harold, and there is one Sochman, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Harold, he had three Virgates and an half of the same Land, and might sell it, and he found one Horse in Bij, or paid three Pence Halfpenny.

This Vill received the Addition of Poo to its Name from that ancient Family of the Hoos, who in old time were Possessors hereof, and in the Reign of Edw. I. Robert d'Hoo, whose chief Seat was at Poo, in the County of Bedford, was Lord of this Mannor; but having treated of this Family in the Parishes of Extendential and Office, and intending to say more of them in Pauls Walden, I shall refer the Reader thither, and conclude this Name with Thomas Hoo, who sold it in the time of H. VII. to

Ex stemate penes D'Vaux *Bar. of Engl.* vol.3, fol.304.

Nicholas d'Vaux, who descended from Robert d'Vaux, a great Man in the North of this Realm in the Dayes of King Stephen and H. II. but William d'Vaux, the chief Branch of that Family in the time of those sharp Contests between the Houses of York and Lancaster, lost all for his Fidelity to King H. VI. but at length Henry Earl of Richmond obtaining the Crown, Nicholas his Son and Heir had Restitution thereof, which caused him to fight stoutly for that King in the Battle of Stoke (near Newark) against John Earl of Lincoln and his Adherents in Arms, 2 H. VII. on the Behalf of Lambert Simnel (a counterfeit Son to George Duke of Clarence,) for which good Service King Henry conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood, and 17 H. VII. he wore a Gown of purple Velvet at that great Solemnity of Prince Arthur's Marriage, adorn'd with Pieces of

Polydor Virgil, p 573.

Bar. of Engl.
Stow's Annals

Gold so thick and massy, that it was valued at a thousand Pounds beside the Silk and Furs, also a Collar of SS's weighing eight hundred Pounds in Nobles. He was one Holl. 601. 817, of the Embassadors who were then sent into france to 849. confirm the Articles of Peace between King Henry and Stow's Annals the French, and shortly after grew in that great Esteem at Court, that on the 27th of April, 15 H. VIII. he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, Ex stemate. and the Solemnity of his Creation was performed at the Bor. vol. 3, King's Royal Pallace of Bridewel in the Suburbs of London: He married first Elizabeth Daughter and Heir to Henry Lord Fitzhugh, Widow of Sir William Parre, Kt. by whom he left Issue three Daughters, Katharine married to Sir George Throckmorton of Coughton in Com. Marwickshire, Kt. Anne to Sir Thomas Strainge of Hunston, in Com. Norfolk, Kt. and Alice to Sir Edward Sapcote of Elton in the County of Euntington, Kt. after her Decease he married Anne Daughter of Thomas Green of Greens Porton in the County of Northampton, Esq. by whom he had Issue two Sons, Thomas and William, and three Daughters, Margaret married to Francis Pultney of Misterton in the County of Leicester, Esq. Maud to Sir John Farmer of Eston, near Toucester, in the County of Porthampton, Kt. and Bridget to Maurice Welch of Subburn in the County of Glocester, Esq. he died the third of July following.

Thomas was his Son and Heir, and one of those who attended Cardinal Wolsey Anno 19 Henry VIII. when he went Embassador in great State beyond the Sea to make Peace between the Emperor, King Henry of England and King Francis of France. He took his Place on the 19th of January 22 H. VIII. among the Peers in Parliament, waited on the King to Calais on the 24 H. VIII. and thence to Boloine; was one of the Knights of the Bath made at the Coronation of Queen Anne of Bullen, on the 25th Year of H. VIII. also Captain of the Isle of Jersey, and surrendred that Bar. vol. 3, Trust Anno 28 H. VIII. He married Elizabeth Daugh- fol. 305. ter and Heir to Sir Thomas Cheny of Ertlingburgh in the County of Porthampton, Kt. by whom he had Issue two Sons, William and Nicholas, and two Daughters, Anne married to Reginald Bray Brother to Edmond Lord Bray of Eton, in the County of Medford, and Maud who died unmarried: He by the Name of Sir Thomas Vaux, Lord Marrofoton, by Deed dated 8th of Feb. 2 P. & M. sold Cart. 2 and 3 this Mannor of Lindley, alias Lilley, with the Advowson of P.k. M. penes the Church to Thomas Docwra of Temple Dinsley, in this County, Esq. from whom it descended to Thomas Docwra,

Esq. the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Rectory was rated Anno 26 H. VIII. in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 191. 8s. 6d. per Annum, and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. Potter. Mr. Sherlock. Mr. Beverley. Mr. Stone.

This Church is situated in the Vill, which is in the Deanery of Hitchin, in the Diocess of Lincolne, and I suppose is dedicated to our Saviour, by the Effigies of our Saviour; 'tis small, with an erection of Timber at the West End thereof, wherein are three Bells, and is cover'd with Lead.

A Monument on the North Side of the Chancel.

Beati mortui qui in Dom. moriuntur

Here under lieth the Body of Thomas Docwra the elder, Esq; Lord of this Town, and Patron of this Church, descended of the ancient Family of the Docwra's of Bochrashall in Bendal in the County of Westmores land, Nephew and Heir unto the Right Houserable Sir Thomas Docura, Lord Grand Prior of the Knights of St. Johns of Jerusalem: He had to Wife Mildred Hales of an antient Family in Rent, a grave and vertuous Matron with whom he lived 52 years, having been Justice of the Peace forty years, and high Sheriff of the Shire, Anno 23 Eliz. Beloved and reverenced of all for his Gravity, Wisdom, Piety, Justice and Hospitality. He died in his House at Butterings, by him built, in the 84th year of his Age, Anno Dom. 1602.

Leaving four Sons and two Daughters.

Thomas Docura his eldest Son, by his Study in the University, luns of Court, and France, attain'd unto good knowledge and experience; his first Wife was Helen Daughter of George Horsey, Esq; and of his Wife the Daughter of the Right Honograble Sir Ralph Sadlier, Kt. by whom he left only one Daughter, married to Sir Henry Pakenham, Kt. his second was Jane one of the Daughters and Heirs of Sir William Periam, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, with whom he lived two and twenty years, and left issue Periam, and Henry; Anne, Elizabeth, Jane and Mary. He was Justice of the Peace and High Sheriff for this County, an. 3 Jac. He was not ambitious of Honours or Titles, but contenting himself with his Estate, whereof he lived plentifully, was worthily esteemed for his Wisdom, Judgment, Moderation and Liberal House-keeping. in the 92d. year of his age, he did Meekly and Christianly render his Soul unto God at Butterings aforesaid, 6th. Martii an. Dom. 1620. and was here interred.

#### A Prevention of Forgetfulness.

Coats of Arms.

Docura, Green. Docu. Docura. Docw. Brocket.

This is the Tomb of him who gave content, By shunning that to which the most are bent. He did not stoop to vain ambitions lure, But deem'd his own more happy and more sure: And thus my due and last farewel I take, Bound to protect his State and Children for his sake.

Coats of Arms. Docw. Haspedine Docw St. George. Docw. Hales Docw. Periam. Docw. St. John.

Here lye the Bodies of Thomas Docura, late of Putterwige, Esq; Lord of this Town, and Patron of this Church, and Mildred his Wile, who lived together in much Happiness fifty two years. They had at the time of their deaths four Sons and two Daughters living, Thomas, Ralph, John, Edward, and two Daughters Frances and Ellen: Mildred above the age of 70 died October the 18th. 1596. Thomas above the age of 83. died July the 14th. 1602.

Hic jacet Christopherus Middylton qui obiit 27. die Mensis Augusti, Anno Bom. 1467. Cujus animæ propitietur Brus.

> Hic situs est Pientissimus Daniel Houghton, Filius Daniel Houghton de Chevington in agro Bucks, Et Francisce Carter de Lilly in Com. Bertford, Ortus Majoribus pietale per longam Annorum seriem insignibus Scholæ Lion alumnus

Ubi sub Dom. Buncle linguis orientalibus imbutus Dein Coll. Magdal. @ron. Sub auspitiis R. Doct. Goodwin in albinos Demies Cooptatus sab tutela D. Theophili Gale multum per septennium in Philosophia Profecit Laudem Lillii Præceptoris munere indefesså dilligentiå Defunctus est

Ab incunabilis sanctitatem spiravit conscientia ad officia. sua attentissimus

Semestris ante obitum gaudio ineffabili et omnagenis spiritus S. Fructibus exinde mirum in modum auctis repletus Natus 15 Octobris Anno Dom 1636. Denatus Aprilis 29. An. Dom. 1672 Cælebs migrans ad Cælestes nuptias Celherandas Ætatis sua 35.

Hund. of Ditchin.

### WALDENEY or WALDEN REGIS.

SOME hold that this Vill was denominted from Salvis Norden, p.26. Silvestris, the woody Dean, but others rather believe, that it was so named from the Springs where the Head of the Marran or Mimeram did rise, for the Syllable Wal in the Saxon Language signifies as much: In the time of King Edward the Confessor, Earl Harold was Lord hereof and died seiz'd of this Mannor; upon his Death it came to King William the Conqueror, who annexed it to the Crown. from which it might receive the Adjunct of King's Walden, to distinguish it from the other Walden, and 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, That

In Dimidio Hundred. de 独识, Rex Willielmus tenet 配面alvenet pro duobus hidis se defendebat. Terra est vigint. car. in Dominio duo virgat. et ibi sunt duo car. Presbiter cum tredecim Vill. et quatuor Bordis habentibus sex car. et duo car. Presbiter cum tredecim Vill, et quatuor Bordis habentibus sex car. et adhuc duo possunt seri, ibi duo cotar. et quatuor servi, pratum dimid. car. Pastura ad pec. Vill. Silva quatuor cent. porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit octo lib. tempore Regis Edwardi decim lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Leveva de Comit. Haroldo, et vendere potuit absq; ejus licentia. In servitio Regis inven. unam averam et inwardam, sed injuste et per vim, ut Scyra testatur. De his duobus hidis tenuit quidam Vidua semina Asgari un. hid. de Rege pro un. Manerio, et habet ibi un. car, et septemdecem Vill. cum septem Bord. habent. sex car. et tres possunt seri ibi quinque cotar. et pratum dimid. car. Silva quatuor centum porc. pastura ad pecud. Ville, in totis valent. valet et valuit quatuor lib. temp. Regis Edwardi octo lib. eadem semina tenuis hoc Manerium tempore Regis Edwardi de Com. Haroldo, et notuit vendere abar. Manerium tempore Regis Edwardi de Com. Haroldo, et potuit vendere abeq; ejus licentia et injuste per vim inveniebat unam averam et inward, in servitio Regis, ut Scyra testatur hæc duo Manneria apposuit Ilbertus in Hi; quando erat Vicecomes testante Hundred.

King William held Walben in the half Hundred of Bit. It was rated for two Hides, the arable is twenty Carucates, in Demeasne two Virgates, and there are two Carucates, a Presbiter or Priest with thirteen Villains, and four Bordars, having six Carncates, and now two others may be made; there are two Cottagers, and four Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; in the whole Value, it is worth and was worth eight Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Pounds. Leeves held this Mannor of Earl Harold, and might sell it without his leave. He found one Horse and Furniture in the King's Service, but unjustly and by force, as the Shire can witness. A certain Woman the Widow of Asgar held one of these two Hides of the King for one Mannor,

Hund. of and she hath there one Carucate, and seventeen Villains, with seven Bordars, having six Carucates, and three others may be made, there are five Cottagers, and Meadow half a Carucate, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth four Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds: The same Woman held this Mannor in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) of Earl Harold, and she might sell it without his leave, and he did find unjustly one Horse and Furniture by force in the King's Service, as the Shire can witness. *Ribert* laid these two Mannors to 2013 when he was Sheriff, witness the Hundred.

> King Henry I. granted this Mannor to Peter de Valoines, to whom he was very generous, of whom I have treated in Bertingfordburg: From that Family it might probably come to the Nevils, for it was found Anno 6 Edw. I. that Walter de Nevil held this Vill of the Honour of Valoynes by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and he paid vearly to the Sheriff for the View of Franc-pledge half a

Placit.Coron. Herts. 6 E. I. Rot. 48, cur. recept. Scac.

Mon. Angl. vol. 2, fol.819.

Walter de Nevil and Alan Hayrun, Patrons of this Church, gave it to the Canons of the Order of Semplingham at Norton, in the County of Bork, for ever: but the Mannor in short time after was granted to -– Dokesworth. who died seiz'd hereof An. 11 Edw. III.

In Process of time it came to the Possession of Thomas Lord Burgh, who died seiz'd hereof Anno 4 Edw. VI. leaving Issue William Lord Burgh, who was his Son and Heir, of full Age at the time of his Father's Death, and sued out his Livery the same Year.

King H. VIII. granted the Rectory Church and Advowson of the Vicaridge of King's Walden, late Parcels of the Possessions of the late Priory of Malton to Sir Ralph Sadlier, Kt. and his Heirs.

Richard Hale, Citizen and Grocer of London, in the time of Queen Elizabeth purchased this Mannor, married Mary Daughter and Heir of \_\_\_\_\_ Lambert, erected and endowed a Free-School at Mertford, and did many Acts of Charity, and died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue William and Richard.

William succeeded his Father, and married Rose the Daughter of Sir George Bond, Kt. was Lord Mayor of London, An. 1588, by whom he had Issue William, Rowland, Barnard, John, and divers other Sons and Daughters: he was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 1621 19 Jac. I. and died seiz'd hereof 17 Aug. 1634, leaving Issue.

William, who was his Heir, but I presume he died on the 21st of July, An. 1641 without Issue, for it came to

Rowland, who succeeded his Brother, and married Elizabeth Daughter to Sir Henry Garway, Kt. by whom he had Issue William: He was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 23 Car. I. 1647, and died on the seventh Day of April, 1669.

Upon his Death, this Mannor came to William, who served twice in Parliament for this County, where he so gained the Hearts of the People, that if he was named in an Election for Parliament for this County, the Free-holders would choose him contrary to his Inclination; he desiring to be excused in Regard of his Health: He was endowed with excellent Parts, great Integrity, and general Learning; he was a good Philospher, a great Historian, and used an excellent Stile in writing, was firm to the establish'd Religion in the Church of England; a kind Husband, a provident Father, prudent in his House, and very faithful and stedfast to the Interest of his Country; he built a Chappel or Burying-place for his Family, adjoyning to the Chancel, and died seiz'd of this Mannor, leaving Issue Richard, Rowland, William, John, Hierome, Henry, Barnard, Thomas, and Mary married to John Plomer of Blakesmare in this County, Esq. Katharine and Elizabeth both unmarried.

Richard succeeded, and married Elizabeth the Daughter of Isaac Mennel, Alderman of London, by whom he had Issue William and Mary, he died the 13th Day of Apr. 1689, and William who was his Heir, is now the present Lord

hereof.

THIS Church is a Donative, and the Rectory is appropriated to the Use of the Lord of this Mannor, who is Patron of this Church, and hath given 101. per Annum to maintain a Minister to officiate here.

#### The VICARS.

Mr. Smeath. Mr. Sherlock. Mr. Mott.

The Church is erected near the Mannor-house, in the Deanery of Etitofia, in the Diocess of Etitofia, with a Chappel annexed to the same, at the West End thereof a square Tower adjoyns to the Church, wherein are six Bells, and within the Chancel and Church there are Monuments and Grave Stones which shew these Inscriptions.

### A Stone under the Altar.

Here lyeth the Body of William Hale, Esq; Son and Heir of Richard Hale, Esq; who departed this life the 27. of August, 1634. and in the 66th, year of his age.

Let him rest in peace.

Here lyeth the Body of Rose, the Daughter of Sir George Bond, Kt. and Wife of William Hale, Esq; who departed this life the 31th. day of July, anno Dom. 1648. in the 75th. year of her age.

Let her rest in peace.

Here lyeth the Body of William Hale, the Son and Heir of William Hale Esq; who departed this Life the 21th. of July, anno Dom. 1641. being the 44th. year of his age.

Let him rest in peace.

Here lyeth the Body of Rowland Hale, Esq; one of the Sons of William Hale, and Rose, his Wife, he died the seventh day of April, 1669. in the 64th year of his age.

Let him rest in peace.

Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Hale, Widow, Daughter of Sir Henry Garrowy, Kt. and Relict of Rowland Hole, Esq; She died the 9th. of January, 1078. in the 70th. year of her age. Hund. of Hitchin.

At the Foot of the Allar.

Here lies the Body of Sir John Hale, Kt. who was the seventh Son and eleventh Child of William Hale, Esq; and Rose his Wife, he died the 22th. day of January, anno Dom. 1672. and in the 79th. of his age.

Here lieth the Body of Sibil late Wife of Robert Barbor, Gent. who had issue two Sons and two Daughters, she was Daughter to William Shepheard of Gireat Rolebright in the County of Gron, Esq; and the Sister of Timothy Shepheard, who was buried here. She deceased the 24th. day of May, Anno Dom. 1614.

On the South Side of the Chancel.

Deo Uni Trine Opt. Max. Gloria.

Timotheo Sheppard filiæ Quatuor-genito, Gulielmo Sheppard de Molewright, in Com. Gron, Armigeri; Juveni optimæ indolis et perquam bono; Qui die Mensio Aprilis 29. Anno Dom. 1613 Ætat. suæ 29. in Dom. placide obdormivit; Tho. Sheppard et Johannes Ferrar fratres ejus et Executores hoc Exile sui grandis amoris posuerunt Monumentum.

De reliquis dici quæ possunt optima, de te Dicere quisq; potest, credere quisq; potest.

On the South Side of a Chapel built by Colonel *Hale* on the North Side of the Chancel.

Gulielmus Hale
Natus ex Rolando Hale, Armigero,
Et Elizabetha ejus Uxore,
Denatus 25. die Mail Anno Salutis 1688
Etat. suæ 56,
In hoc quod ipse posnit, sacello,
Reconditorio, si Deus volucrit
Sibi et sui futuro
Heic juxta primus quiescit

Heic juxta requiescit
Richardus Hale, Armiger,
Qui ingenio et Comitate morum,
Ut Patrem Optimum expressit,
Ita fato heic nimis properato!
Intra anni spatium, quo Pater sublatus est,
Et ipse codem concessit
Duxerat Uxorem Elizabetham
Filiam et heredem Isaaci Mennel
De Mennel Manglep Comitatu Barbiensi:
Quæ hoc illi Monumentum
Pio affectu et modesto apparatu posuit
Obiit 13. die Aprilis anno salutis 1689. et Etat. suæ 30.

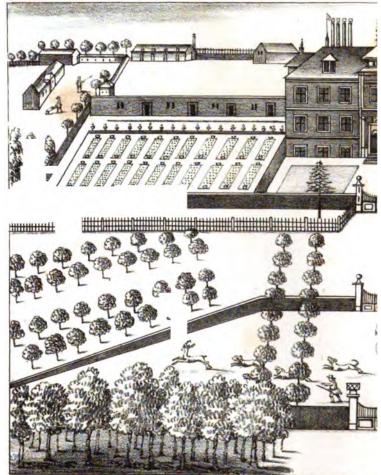
## STAGENHOE.

THIS Hamlet belongs to the Parish of Baul's Whalten, but lies in this half Hundred of Bitthin, where it is charged with all parliamentary and extraordinary Taxes. In the time of William the Conqueror, it was Parcel of the Possessions of Ralph the Brother of Ilgerius, for it was then recorded in Domesdei Book, that

Ranulfus frater Ilgerii, et Willielmus de co tenet in Staghou, unam hidam. Terra est tres carucat. in Dominio est una, et sex Villani habentes aliam, et tertia potest fieri, ibi duo cotarii, Silva vigint. porc. Hæc Terra valet quinquagint. sol. quando recepit vigint. sol tempore Regis Edwardi quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit, Turburnus homo Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit.

. 

# STAGEI



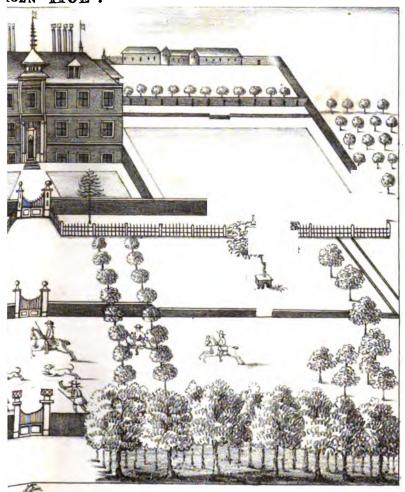
Drawn on Stone from the original Engravings by G.I. Tyler.

To the Right Worp."

This Drought is humbly

Pub d by IM Mullinger.

GEN HOE.

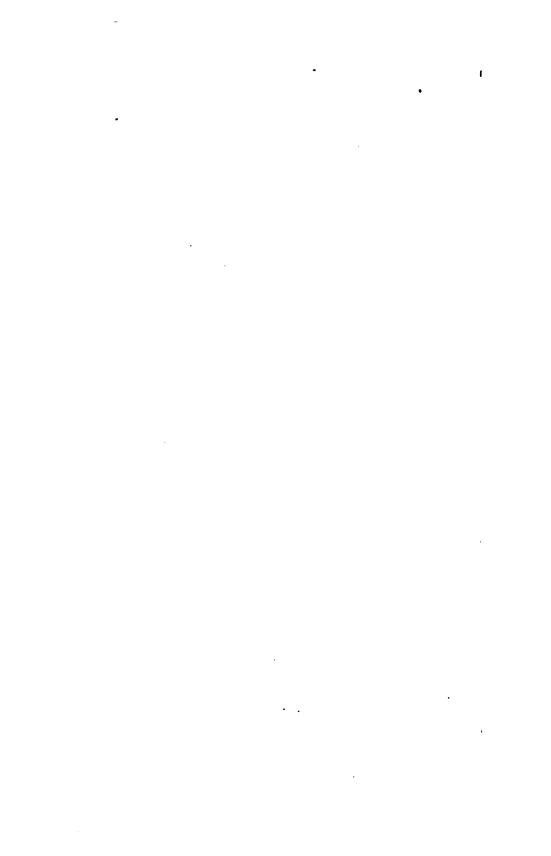


Sir John Austen Bar.

presented by

J. Drapentier.

Bps: Stortford.



Ralph, the Brother of Ilger, and William held of him one Hide in Stagnishon. The arable is three Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and six Villains having another Carucate, and a third may be made; there are two Cottagers, Wood to feed twenty Hogs. This Land is worth fifty Shillings by the Year, when he received it twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds. Turnbern, a Man (under the Protection) of King Edward, held this Mannor and might sell it.

Hund. of

From the Conquest, to the time of Edw. III. I find not as vet any Account of this Mannor, but in all Probability, it was Parcel of the Possessions of a Family sirnamed de Verdun, who were Lords of several Mannors in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk; one of that Sirname, viz. Wydo de Verdun, being possest of the Mannors of Brisingham and Repoun in Norfolk, in or before the time of H. III. whose Successor John de Verdun was possest of them in the Ind pro ninth Year of King Edw. I. and was then in Ward to the penes Camer. Scale. Earl Marshal.

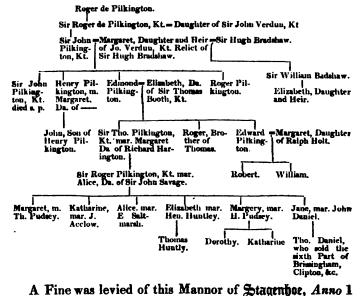
Sir John de Verdun, Kt. I suppose succeeded him, by the Calculation of the time, who levied a Fine Anno 12 Edw. III. between himself and Maud his Wife, Quer. and Master Alan de Hotham, Deforceant, of the Mannors of Sarlingham and Moulton, and the Advowsons of the Churches in Norfolk, and other Mannors in Suffolk, who settled them to the Use of himself, and his Wife, and to his Heirs.

There was likewise one Thomas de Verdune who lived at the same time, and died in the one and twentieth Year of Pedes fin. the same King's Reign, but what Mannors he died seized Fig. 21 Ed. of, is not to our Purpose to mention. After this a Fine was 111. p. 2 & 36, levied of this Mannor, An. 24 Edw. III. and that of Chetteburge in Suffolk, between Edmund de Verdune, and Jane his Wife, Plaintiffs, and John de Verdune, Deforceant; in which John granted them to Edmond and Joan in Tail, with the Services of divers Tenants of these Mannors herein particularly named; in which Family it continued till Margaret the Daughter and Heir of Sir John Verdun, Kt. and Widow of *Hugh Bradshaw*, brought it with other Mannors to the Pilkingtons, a Family of good Account, sirnamed de Pilkington in Lancashire: for though this Mannor is not particularly named, yet there was a Fine levied of a Part of Finendiver the Inheritance of the Family of Verdun, in the first Year Com. 1 H. IV of King Hen. IV. viz. the Mannors of Brisingham in the County of Norfolk, and Bricklesmorth in the County of Northampton, between Sir John Pilkington, Kt. and Margaret his Wise, Plaintiffs, Robert de Veere de Lobenham and John Weston, Deforceants, wherein they settled them on Sir John and Margaret, and the Heirs Males of Margaret, with Remainders to their right Heirs, which Settlement would not have been made, if those Mannors had not

Hund. of

been the Inheritance of the Wife, and Brisingham Mannor, and this had the same Owners as abovesaid.

These Pilkingtons were possest of a great Estate in Lancashire, as by the Escheat Rolls in the Tower may be seen, and by this following Record, amongst many others, which I have seen, being a Grant of Free-warren to this very Sir John Pilkington, Kt. (in all his Mannors in Lancashire. wherein at least twenty are named) Grandson and Heir to Roger de Pilkington, who had a Grant of that Liberty in them An. 19 Edw. I. The Family of the Pilkingtons I have incerted, by which the Reader may plainly perceive the Reason of levying the Fines which I shall hereafter quote.



Fines Com

Diver. Fin H. VI. lig. 1, n. 96.

Herts I H.IV. H. IV. between John Son of Henry de Pilkington, Plaintiff, and J. de Pilkington and Margaret his Wife, Deforc. This Margaret lived Anno 6 Hen. VI. was then possest of Com. Herts. 6 this Mannor, for in that Year, she levied a Fine of the Mannors of Bricklesworth in the County of Northampton, and Brisingham in Porfolk, between Ralph Briche and others, Plaintiffs, and Margaret the Widow of Sir John Pilkington, Deforceant, whereby those Mannors were settled on Trustees for the Life of Margaret; the Remainder to Sir John Pilkington, Kt. her Son, the Remainder to Edmond Pilkington in Tail, the Remainder to Robert, the Remainder to Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Sir William Bradshaw her first Husband's Son and Heir: This Margaret lived to a great Age, for she was living till almost the 29th of H. VI. in which Year there is an Inquisition found after her Death, but her Husband died An. 6 H. VI. as appears by the Inquisition after his Death, which was Esc. 29 H.VI. not found till the 15th of that King.

Sir John Pilkington the Son, was admitted one of the Libernigeria Chamberlains of the Exchequer, the 14th of April, 17 Edw. Soc. IV. but the Mannor of Stagenhor, was settled on the Descendants of Edmond, for another Fine was levied Anno 38 Fin. diver. H.VI. between Ralph Lever and Nicholas Noble, Plaintiffs, Com. 38 H. VI. lig. 5, n. and William Harrington, Kt. and Elizabeth his Wife, Tho- 117. mas Pilkington, Esq. and Margaret his Wife, and Arthur Pilkington, Deforceants of the Mannor and Advowson of Brisingham in Aorfolk, Stansted in Suffolk, Clypston Church and Chantery: This Mannor of Stagenhoe, and divers great Parcels of Land here particularly named in this County, wherein they settled them upon these Trustees, quit of the Heirs of Elizabeth, who regranted them to Thomas Pilkington in Tail; Remainder to Roger Pilkington, Brother of Thomas, Remainder to Arthur Pilkington, Remainder to William Harrington in Tail, Remainder to John Pilkington, Son of Robert Pilkington, Esq. which Thomas Pilkington was afterwards knighted, and took Part with the House of Pork, in the Wars of those times, which created great Trouble to him in the time of H.VII. for he was one of those great Men in Lancashire, who joyned with the Earl of Lincoln, Earl of Bildare, Lord Lovell, Sir Thomas Broughton, and others, on the Behalf of Lambert Simnel. the counterfeit Plantagenet; and fighting on his Side at the Battle of Stoke near Newark, Anno Dom. 1487, was there slain; whereupon all his Lands were forfeited to the Crown, being a vast Estate in Lancashire, and other Counties, and this Mannor among the Rest, was seized into the King's Hands. Shortly after, that King, Anno 4 Regni Pat. 4 H.VII. sui, granted this Mannor and divers other Mannors and Lands in Rent, of this Sir Thomas Pilkington's to George Lord Strainge, Son of Thomas Earl of Barby; he or his Son sold it to Richard Godfry of ——— in this County, Esq. in which Family, it continued for two or three Generations, till Godfry sold it to Richard Hale of Ming's EMalden. Esq. from whom it came to William, who had divers Children, but it seems gave this Mannor to.

John Hale, who was his seventh Son, and eleventh Child by Rose his Wife, was knighted at Sir Harbottle Grimston's House in Lincoln's Inn fields, then Speaker of the House of Commons, Anno 1660, and constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 1663, 15 Car. II. He married Rose, one of the Daughters of ---- Bale of Saddington in the County of Leicester; was a Person of great Judgment, and good Understanding, delighted in Husbandry, was very kind

**M**ttchin.

to his Tenants, and would often please himself with the Conversation of the most intelligent Men in the Affairs of the Country: He built the Mannor-house about the Year 1650,

and left Issue only

Vinter.

Rose, who was his Daughter and Heir, married Sir John Austen of Bexlep in the County of Bent, Son and Heir of Sir Robert Austen, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 10th of July, 1660, 12 Car. II. served in two Parliaments for the Town of ---- in the County of Bent, one held Anno 7 W. III, the other 9 W. III. He gives Or, a Cheveron Gules between three Bears' Paws erected and erazed Sable, and is the present Lord hereof.

William Austen of Hereudon in Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Tenterden in East Kent. | Edward Hale. Tenterden in East Kent. Margaret, first Wife, Daughter of =Sir Robert Austin of = Anne, second Wife, Daughter of William Williamson of London, Bexley in Kent. | Thomas Nun of Otterioge in Bersted in Keut. Sir John Austen of Hall-place in Bezley in Kent, Rose, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir and Stagenhoe in Hertfordshire, in right of his John Hale, of Stagenhoe, Kt. died in Wife, obiit Ann. 1698. Edward Robert Austen of Hall-place Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of in Bexley, Esq. Son and Heir, living 1699.

Edward Robert Austen of Hall-place Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Elizabeth.

G. Stowel of Cotherston in Somer-Rose.

Rose.

Anne.

KAMINTON, or KIMPTON.

Elizabeth

Rose.

THIS Vill was called by the old Saxons, Kimeton, from a Brook called Mime, which rises near this Place, but in Domesdei Book it is writ Kaminton, for it is thus recorded there under the Title of Terra Episcopi Baiocensis.

fol. 134, nu. 5.

In dimidio Hundred. de Mil. Radulphus tenet de Episcopo Mamintone Domisd. Lib. pro quatuor hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem car in Dominio sunt duo, et tertia potest fleri, ibi duo Francig. et duodecim Vill. cum duobus Bordis habentibus septem car. ibi tres cotar. et quinq; Servi, pratum sex bobus, Silva octingint. porc. et unum Molin. de octo sol. in totis valent. valet et valuit duodecim lib. tempore Regis Edwardi quindecim lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Alveva mater Comitis Morcari.

Ralph held Mamintone of the Bishop of Mayeux, in the half Hundred of Mix; it was rated for four Hides. The arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne are two, and a third may be made; there are two Frenchmen born, and twelve Villains, with two Bordars having seven Carucates, there are three Cottagers, and five Servants, Meadow for six Oxen, Wood to feed eight hundred Hogs, and one Mill of eight Shillings Rent by the Year; in the whole Value it is worth, and was worth, twelve Pounds by the Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifteen Pounds.

Alceva the Mother of Earl Morcar held this Mannor.

I have treated of this Bishop in the Parish of Clothall; but I find there were three Mannors in this Vill, 1 20uckinhanger, 2 Parkbury and Legats, 3 Wibysworth

# Hund. of Hitchin.

### The Mannor of KIMETON.

IN old time was termed Qutkinhanger, from some Owner hereof, who having no Issue Male, might so call it to preserve the Memory of his own Name to Posterity; afterward it came to the Lord Mordant, in whose Name and Family it continued for divers Generations, until such time that it was sold to Thomas Hoo, Esq. and William Hoo, Gent. who was Son and Heir apparent to the said Thomas, both whom, on the 22nd of September, Anno 38 Eliz. held a Court for this Mannor. William had Issue William Hoo, who succeeded him, and held a Court here on the 26th of September, Anno 3 Car. I. He was constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 5 Car. I. and died seized hereof the 14th of March, An. 1636, Susan his Wife surviving him, by whom he left Issue Thomas and Elizabeth.

Shortly after Thomas died, and this Mannor came to Elizabeth, who was his Sister and next Heir: She married Sir Jonathan Keate, Bart. who held a Court Baron here,

Anno 1657, and is now the present Lord hereof.

### The Mannor of PARKBURY and LEGATS

WAS so denominated from one Legat, who was Lord hereof; but since it became Parcel of the Possessions of the Knightons, and afterwards of the Ferrers, whose Daughter and Heir married Thomas Fanshaw, Esq. of all which Families I have treated in the Parish of Appford. This Thomas Fanshaw and Katharine his Wife, held a Court Baron here on the fifth of April, 1649, but shortly after conveyed it to the Lady Amy Mordant, who married Basset Cole, and held two Courts for this Mannor, one on the first of Apr. 1656, and the other on the first of June, 1658, but soon after it was sold to Sir Jonathan Keate, Bar. who called a Court in his Name on the seventh of April, 1665, and is the present Lord hereof.

### The Mannor of BYBBYSWORTH HALL

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of that ancient Family of Bibbysworth, from whence it was denominated, for I find Sir Walter Bibbysworth held it in the time of H. III. died seized hereof, Anno—Edw. I. and was buried before the Altar of the blessed Peter in the Church of Bunmom.

It continued in this Name till the third Year of H.VII. when it expired in a Daughter and Heir, who had Issue, Richard Barley; at length it was sold to Robert Barley, a Kinsman and Tenant to William Wiseman, both which

#### THE HISTORICAL ANTIQUITIES

Hund, of Hitchin.

Robert and William, by Indenture dated the 26th of May, 1659, sold it to Sir Jonathan Keat, Bar. who is the present Lord hereof.

THIS Vicaridge was rated, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. in the King's Books at 121. per Annum, and Sir Jonathan Keate is Patron hereof.

John Millet, VICAR.

This Church is erected in the Deanery of Mithin in the Diocess of Aincoln, in the Middle of the Hill, and consists of the Body and one Isle, with a Chapel erected on the North Side of the Church, which is cover'd with Lead, and a square Tower adjoyns the West End of the Church, wherein hang a small Ring of six Bells, with a Spire upon it, about fifteen Foot high, which hath a Weather Cock, and a Crown of Thorns under it.

In this Church are two ancient Monuments, one raised half a Yard above the Ground, the other a Yard, in which it is believed that two of the Bibbysworths lye interred; and there is a Grave Stone which has the Name of Margaret Bibbysworth inscribed upon it.

Here I conclude this Hundred with this Parish, and proceed to the fourth Division of this County, which is the Hundred of Caishot.

### FOURTH

### DIVISION OF THIS COUNTY

ONTAINS the Hundred of Albaneston, so termed heretofore from the Town of St. Albans, but now called Caisho from Caisho, the ancient Seat of Cassibelan, King of the Cassians: since it became Parcel of the Possessions of the late Monastery of St. Albans. It was made a Liberty by the Grant of Edward IV. and upon the Dissolution of that Church, it rested in the Crown, and remained there until such time that King James I. by Letters Patents dated the 7th of April, Anno 9 Regni sui, granted the whole Liberty of the late Monastery of St. Albans in the County of Bettford, with all and every the Appurtenances, to William Whitmore, Esq. and John Eldred, and their Heirs, who conveyed it in the same Year to Robert Earl of Salisbury, from whom it is lineally descended to James Earl of Salisbury, the present Lord hereof.

Within this Liberty stood the great City of Ferolam, where Cassibelan kept his Court, and was afterwards made a Free-city of the Romans, but since destroyed, so that nothing now remains thereof, more than the Foundation of the Walls, with the Marks of the Ditches that enclosed about four hundred and fifty Acres of Ground; which shewed the Extent of the City, and also the Borough of St. Albans, which was built out of the Ruins of it, and is scituated within this Liberty.

"Tis bounded on the North and East with the Hundreds of Hitchin and Broadwater, on the South with Middlesex, and on the West with the Hundred of Bacorum: The Town and Borough of St. Albans is the chief Place where the Justices of the Peace hold the general Sessions, and act the publick Business, as well for the Liberty as the Borough: It contains these Parishes and Hamlets, which are divided between three high Constables; whereof one has in his Division, Albans Langley, Sarret, Mickmetersworth, Watford, Caisho, Albenham, Holestree, (near Sulloniaca, heretofore a Roman City, but now an uninhabitable Place) Chipping Bernet, Cast Bernet, Portham, and Rivge; another high Constable hath St. Stephens, Park Ward, Sleep, and

Hund. of Exishee.

Smalford, Cittenhanger, St. Michaels, Windridge Ward. Redburne, and Sandridge; and the third high Constable hath Paul's Balben, Cobicote, Brantfield, Shephale, Wexton, Norton, and Reconham: But before I enter upon this Liberty, I shall take Notice of the ancient decayed City of Verolam, and the Borough of St. Alban, which is a Liberty of itself within the Liberty of St. Alban, exempted from it by the King's Grant, for that it gives them Justices of the Peace and Officers of their own, chosen out of themselves; and then I shall proceed to the other Parishes and Hamlets after the Manner I have prescribed.

## VEROLAMIUM, VERULAMIUM.

Bridy's Hist. WAS a great and populous City, when Julius Casar. Emperor of the Romans, invaded the Britains, and the Place where Cassibelan, Prince of the Cassians, and the most great and potent of the Kings of this Island kept his Court, which was the Reason they chose him their General by common Consent; but Cæsar knowing their Design, forthwith marched on the South Side of the Thames, with his Army, towards the Frontiers of his Country, which was divided from the maritime Cities by that River, to a Place now called Coway Stakes, near Gatland in Surrey, distant from the Sea about eighty Miles; where some Prisoners and Fugitives showed him that the River was fordable, but the Passage proving difficult, because the Bank itself was fenced with sharp Stakes of the Thickness of a Man's Thigh, cover'd over with Lead and Water, that they could not be discern'd and driven deep into the Bottom of the River, that they were unmoveable, and as the Watermen there now say, do remain to this Day; and he perceiving great Forces of the Enemy in good Order, ready to receive him on the other Side of the River, first commanded his Horse through the Water, then sent his Legions after them, who waded through the River with great Speed and Resolution, (their Heads only appearing above Water) then

Sam's Antiq. of Brit fol. 197.

Camd. Brit.

Brady's Hist. of Engl. fol. 10.

lence, that they forsook the Bank and fled. Cassibelan despairing of Victory, dismist his Forces, and the Cassians by their Ambassadors yielded themselves to Casar, from whom he understood that Frolam, where Cassibelan usually resided, was not far off, strengthened and surrounded with Woods and Marshes, well filled with Men and Cattle, for the Britains called intricate Woods, compast about with a mud Wall and a Ditch, a Town whither they were wont to resort, for the avoiding the incursion of their Enemies.

both Horse and Foot charged the Enemy with such Vio-

Casar marched with his Legions thither, and though he found the Place notably fortified by Nature and Art, vet he assaulted it in two Places: The Britains defended it for Bridy Hist. some time, but when they were not able to withstand the 10. Force and Power of the Romans, they fled out at another Part of the City, where the Romans took many Prisoners, put great Numbers of them to the Sword in the View of the Rest, and seized great Store of Cattle for the present Support and Provision of their Army.

This City was scituated on the gentle Descent or Side Camd Brit. of the Western Hill facing the East, fenced about with tit. Herta. very strong Walls, a double Rampire, deep Trenches toward fol. 408. the South, and water'd with a Brook on the East Part, which in old time made a great Meere or standing Pool: Tacitus called it Verulamium; Ptolomy, Aronamium and Verolamium, so denominated from the River Ver; and Polyobion, fol 354. Humphrey Lhuid makes it as if it was Verulham, a Church upon the Fer: When the Inhabitants hereof had lived sometime under the Government of the Romans, divers of them became excellent Soldiers, and did notable Service for them; in Consideration whereof, the Romans granted to them the Priviledges of Roman Citizens, and made the Town a Free-city: In the time of Nero it was accounted a Municipium, so that Ninius in his Catalogue of Cities, calls it Caer Municipium, which makes it probable, this was the very Caer Municipium which Hubert Coltzius found in an old Inscription. These Municipia, saith Cambden, were Towns endowed with the Rights of Roman Citizens; this Name came a muneribus Capiendis, of having publick Offices and Charges in the Commonwealth, as I have shewed before in treating of the Town of Wertford.

Whilst Suctonius Paulinus, Lieutenant of Britain, and one of the most famous military Men of his Age, was busied of Engl. fol. in the Conquest of Mana, (the Isle of Anglesep,) Bunduica or Boaditia, Queen of the Icenians, incited by the deep Love she bore to her Country, and exasperated by the bitter Hatred she had to the Romans, took the Opportunity to raise a bloody and mortal War upon them; brought a great Army hither, and rased and destroyed this City, because the Inhabitants were very true and faithful to the Romans; therefore they hanged some, burned others, and crucify'd others, using all the Cruelty and inhumane Outrage that a giddy Rabble, elevated with Success, could think of: They took no Prisoners to preserve for Ransom or Exchange, according to the Law of War; but cut in Pieces both Romans and their Allies, to the Number of seventy thousand, or, as Dio saith, eighty thousand: They stripped naked the noblest and honestest of their Matrons, hanged them, cut off their Breasts, and sowed them to their

Hund. of

Mouths, that they might seem to eat their own Flesh; all which they did, whilst they sacrificed and carowsed in the

Temple of Andate, their Goddess of Victory.

Tacitus, Ann.

During the time these things were acting, Suctonius returned from Mona with the fourteenth Legion, the Standard Bearers of the twentieth, and about ten thousand of the Auxiliaries, resolved to fight them, and forthwith chose a Place with a narrow Entrance, a thick Wood for Defence behind him, a wide Plain before him, and prepared for Battle: the Legionaries were drawn up in close Order, and encompast them with the light-armed Horsemen, who always fought first, and moved as Occasion offer'd. In the meantime, the Britains, ranged abroad in great Companies and Brigades, triumphing, and supposing no Force could resist them; in Confidence whereof, they brought their Wives, and plac'd them in Wagons about the utmost Parts of the Plain, to View the Slaughter of the Romans, and to be Witnesses of their expected Victory: Boaditia com-

manding in Chief, mounts her Chariot with her two Daughters, after the usual Manner of the ancient Britains, who were wont to fight in Chariots against the Romans, armed like the Ægyptians, with sharp and broad Hooks on both Sides, like the Mower's Scythe, and encouraging her Army with a Speech, used many Arguments to animate her Soldiers, who were a rude and undisciplin'd Multitude. consisting of 230,000 fighting Men, and perswading them to pursue their Enemies, as Dogs and Wolves chase fearful Hares and Foxes; she let lose a live Hare out of her Lap, at which the Britains shouted, apprehending the speedy Course of the Hare through the Army was ominous, and presag'd the Flight of the Romans: Suetonius on the other Side, exhorted his Soldiers not to be frightened with the great Numbers of their Enemies, but to fall on boldly, and keeping close together, to continue the fight, which could not be long after they should break their Front, for the rest were but an irregular unweildy Multitude. At the first, the Britains surrounded their Enemies, throwing Darts where they saw Advantage, and oftentimes, by the Fierceness of their Horses, and Rufflings of their Wheels, they brake their Ranks, and crowding themselves in among the Troops of Horse, they leapt out of their Chariots, and fought on Foot; in the mean time the Drivers withdrew from the Battle, and so plac'd themselves, that if their Masters were opprest in Fight, or out numbred, they might readily return to them, when they had perform'd the Duties of Horsemen in their nimble motion, and of Footmen in keeping their Ground; and they were so expert by Use in managing their Horses, that they could stop or turn them on a Speed, down a steep Hill, and could run along on the Pole of the

Chariot, stand firm upon the Yoke, and return speedily into it. But the Legions kept the Streight as a Place of Defence, whilst the Britains spent their Darts, then marching into the Plain, where the Auxiliaries and Horsemen made Way, they marshall'd the Body of their Army in the Form of an irresistible Wedge, which enter'd, broke, and dissipated the Party that opposed them, the Rest fled but could not easily escape, by Reason of their own Wagons which were placed about the Plain; they spared none, and the dead Bodies of Men and Women were intermixt together, on Heaps with the dead Carcasses of Horses: 'Tis said there were eighty thousand Britains slain in this Fight, and four hundred Romans killed, and as many wounded. Boaditia, Tacitus saith, poisoned herself; but Dio reported she died of Sickness, when the Britains had prepared for another Battle.

After the Romans had subdued this Isle, and made the Brady's Hist. Britains subject to their Government, by the great Pru- of Engl. 601. 7. dence and Wisdom of Agricola, who was a Terrour to them that opposed him, and a Patron to those who were obedient to their Magistrates: He assisted and encouraged the People to build Houses, Temples, and Courts of Justice: Taught the Sons of Noblemen the Roman Eloquence, and by Degrees brought their Gowns and Habits in Request with the Britains. He taught the Gentry the liberal Arts. and the Common People the Advantages of Trade and Traffick among themselves; which made the Government acceptable, and Order and Civility very delightful to them: Bede, lib. 1.

Then the Breaches of this City were repaired and it began cap. 7, fol. 31.

Bridy's Hit. to flourish again; for it grew exceeding populous, and the 61.32. Inhabitants very rich: Then the ancient Coins of Money were stamped here, Money became very plentiful, and the Britains lived at great Ease and Quiet till the Year of Christ 303, when the innocent and harmless Christians, throughout the Empire, suffered under a most horrid and dreadful Persecution, because they would not worship the Roman Gods according to the Command of Dioclesian.

Barnabas and Saul assembled themselves about the Year of the World 4046, at Antioth, where they preached the Gospel to the People, and their Disciples were first denominated Christians, because they profess the Name of Christ, and Acts of the all the Articles of their Faith were afterwards comprised in Apostles, xi. the three Creeds, called the Apostles', the Athanasian, and the Nicene Creed, confirmed by the four first General Councils observed by the primitive Christians, and are now practis'd in the Church of England, without any Addition, Diminution, or Alteration, as is manifest by the same Creeds, which makes it the same Church that our Saviour Christ instituted, and the Scriptures now warrant. But whosoever

shall add to these Articles of Faith, and force new Doc-

2 Peter i. 21. Rom, ii. 2.

Council of Laodices, Can. 60. Usher de Primords, p. 15.

Matt. vi. 9. Luke xi. 1, 2,

trines upon their Proselites, do erect a new Church, and may reasonably dread the Anathema of St. Paul, who declared, Though we or an Angel from Heaven, preach any other Gospel, than that which we have preached, let him be accursed; for all Faith is founded upon divine Authority; and there is now no divine Authority but the Scriptures which were given by the Inspiration of God, and delivered by holy Men, as they were moved by the Holy Ghost, which was the Reason that neither the Jewish Church, (to whom the Oracles of God were committed) nor the Christian Church would allow the Apocriphal Books, because they were wrote after the time that Prophecy and divine Inspiration ceased; neither is it rational to believe that our blessed Saviour will know them at the Day of Judgment, who separate from his Church, and communicate with others who prefer their own extemporary Notions before that sacred Prayer which he composed for the Use of his Disciples, and glory in their rude Addresses to God, which could never proceed from his Spirit, for they are fraughted with Nonsense, which none will dare to charge upon the Wisdom of God. This was the Cause that Liturgies were first ordained, that we might worship God in Order, in Decency, in Humility, and in Righteousness: To this Purpose St. James, whom the Apostles ordained the first Bishop of Jerusalem, composed a Liturgy for that Church, from whence he was called Jacobus Liturgus; St. Clement his Constitution; St. Basil and St. Chrysostome their Liturgies in the Greek Church; St. Ambrose and St. Augustine their Hymn of Te Deum; the Apostles, St. Athanasius, and the Fathers in the Council of Aice, those sacred Confessions of the Christian Faith, and excellent Compendiums of the holy Gospel, from whence the Liturgy of the Church of England was compiled, by Men famous for the Excellency of their Lives, and the Glory of their Martrydom; which Compilers were so cautious of Offence, that they would not admit any thing in it which might give Occasion to the inquisitive Presbyter, or the most industrious Wits of the Roman Party to raise a Doubt, or scarce a Scruple in a wise Spirit, so that they joyn'd with us in Devotion about ten or eleven Years after the Decease of Queen Mary, till the temporal Interest of their Church widen'd the Schism, and then they charged it only with Imperfection or Want of something which they thought convenient to be inserted in it; and these Compilers shew'd a prophetick Spirit, to compose every Word therein at that time, proper to the present Language used in this Age. 'Tis reported when the Apostles were sent abroad to propogate the Gospel, some of them, or others who lived in the next succeeding Age, might bring the Christian Religion

Caishoe.

Some hold, when Philip one of the twelve Apostles came to france, where he converted divers Pagans, hearing there of the Britains, sent Joseph of Arimathea, with Josephus his Son, and eleven more of his Disciples hither, who, with great Zeal and undaunted Courage, preached the true and lively Faith of Christ: And when King Arviraqus consider'd the Difficulties that attended their long and dangerous Journey from the Holp Land, beheld their civil Behaviour and innocent Lives, and observed their Sanctity and the Severities of their Religion, he gave them a certain Island in the West Part of his Dominions for their Habitation, called Abalon, containing twelve Hides of Land, where they built a Church, which was made of wreathen Wands, and set a Place apart for the Burial of their Servants: These holy Men were devoted to a religious Solitude, confined themselves to the Number of twelve, lived there after the Manner of Christ and his Apostles, and by their Preaching converted a great Number of the Britains, who became Christians.

Upon this Ground the Ambassadors of the Kings of @ng. Conc. Constan land, claimed Precedency of the Ambassadors of the Kings Sees. 30. of France, Spain, and Scotland, in several Councils held in Prime Ecol. Brit. p. 22. Europe; one at Pisa, Anno 1409, another at Constance in the Year 1414, another at Stens, Anno 1424, and especially at Basil, Anno 1434, where the Point of Precedency was strongly debated, and the Ambassadors from france insisting much upon the Dignity and Magnitude of that Kingdom, said, 'Twas not reasonable that England should enjoy equal Priviledges with France; but the Ambassadors for England insisting upon the Honour of the Church, de-Hill of Brit. clared that the Christian Faith was first received in Eng. 60. 26. land, affirming, that Joseph of Arimathea came with others, in the 15th Year after the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, Alphonsus and converted a great Part of the People to the Faith of for the Right Christ, and in short time after the Passion of Pope Eluthe- of Spain. rius, reduced the whole Kingdom entirely to the Faith; but France received not the Christian Religion till the time of Dionisius, by whose Ministery it was converted, and by Rea- Godolph. Abr. son thereof, the Kings of this Land ought to have the Right Introd. p. 7. of Precedency, for that they did far transcend all other Kings in Worth and Honour, so much as Christians were more excellent than Pagans.

But to return to these religious Men; when they died, King Lucius confirmed the Grant of this Island to Phagian and Diruvian, and their Successors, who baptized him, his Nobles, and People, at the holy Font; and limited their Company to the same Number, until St. Patrick came, and taught them the Order of a monastick Life, and became their first Abbot; after whom Benignus, Columkilla, and Gildas Hund. of Caishee.

lived most religiously here with these Brethren: Then David, Archbishop of Manthía, now called St. Babit, came hither, and adjoyned another small Chappel, after the Form of a Chancel, on the East End of the Church, and consecrated it to the Honour of the Virgin Mary; to whose Memory he built an Altar in this Place, and erected a Pyramid without, on the North Side, and a Pair of Stairs within the Pyramid, and the Chappels were divided by a Line or Step, where the holy Joseph, and many pious Men are said to lie buried, according to some Antiquaries.

Still. Antiq. of the Brit. Church, fol. 6

Ibid.

But others hold, that this Story was a mere Invention of the Monks of Glassenburn, to advance the Reputation of their Monastery; and that St. James the Son of Zebedee, another of the Apostles, taught the Christian Religion in Britain, about the time of Claudius Tiberius Cæsar: Others attribute this great Work to Simon Zelotes; and others affirm, That St. Paul came from Spain to the British Islands, and planted this Religion in the time that the Romans govern'd here, and have proved it by several Passages from Gildas, Eusebius, Theodoret, St. Jerome, Clement Romanus, and others; but be it whomsoever you will that brought it hither, 'tis certain it came from some of the Eastern Churches; for when Augustine the Monk came hither, he found a great Number of Christians here, but to his great Grief, they observed the Usages and Customs of the Eastern Churches.

Ibid. 356,357, 358, 359.

> The religious Men who first brought it hither, resided together with the Bishop in his House, where they lived under his Government after the Manner of Christ and his Apostles, and the People resorting to them, worshipped God with great Zeal and Fervency of Spirit, and the Bishop continually sent them abroad to preach the Gospel to the People; and they lived upon the free Offerings which those Christians sent to the Bishop, from the several Places of their Devotions; and the Bishop allowed to every Clerk his Dividend out of the same for his Maintenance; and they were seldom seen abroad by Reason of their continual Residence with the Bishop, which caused the People to flock about a Clergyman whensoever they espied him, and to beg his Benisons with all Reverence, which he would grant, either by signing them with the Cross, or by recommending them to God in his Prayers; and their great Zeal and religious Deportment, raised in the People the greater Earnestness of Attention when they preached. And after the Number of these religious Men grew too great for the Bishop's Family, Monasteries, so termed from the Greek Word Movos, were erected for their Habitation; and these were made Schools or Nurseries at the first for these religious Men, before Universities were founded.

Council of Antioch, cap. 103, 104. Syn. Rom. cap. 5.

But when some Christians that lived remote from them, could not upon all Occasions repair to them by Reason of the Distance of their Habitations, the great and wealthy Men erected Churches, Chapels, and Oratories in the Country Villages, after the Form of Building used in those Days, by publick Contributions of well affected Converts; and they were supplied by such Ministers whom the Evangelical Bishops sent to officiate there; then the Founders of those Oratories provided them Houses for their Habitation, and gave them Offerings for the Provision of their Families.

But when these Priests were driven from their Habitations, because they would not sacrifice to the Roman Gods in the time of *Dioclesian*, their Churches and Oratories were burnt, and the Christians fled to remote and obscure Places to preserve their Lives; at that time a Christian Preacher, called by some Amphibalus, flying from Caerleon in Walts to the East of this Island, that he might avoid the Persecution, came to the House of Alban, an eminent Citizen of Verolam, who received him there, and observing for some time the strict and holy Life of his Guest, and his continual Perseverance therein, accompanied with a fervent Zeal and hearty Devotion, it made a great Impression upon his Heart, and raised an ardent Desire in him to discourse and know the Reasons of the Severity of his Life, and the Ground of his Religion; thus he gave the Priest Opportunity to make him sensible of the Blindness of Idolatry, and the Danger that attended the Worship of false Gods; then he gladly learnt the Knowledge of the true God, and was convinced that Jesus Christ was the Son of God and the Saviour of the World; by this Means he made Alban a true Convert and a perfect Christian.

When the Judge of the City was informed that this Clerk Bede, lib. 1, cap. 1, 7, fol. (for so he was then stiled) lodged in Alban's House, he sent 31, 32, 33, 34, some Soldiers to conveen him before him, but Alban having 35. Notice of it, privately sent him away, and clothing himself in his Habit, personated his Guest, and offered himself to the Soldiers, who bound and brought him to the Pagan Judge, at the time whilst he was sacrificing unto Devils at his Altar; upon his Sight of Alban, he was moved with great Rage because he had conveyed his Guest away, and offered himself a Prisoner in his Stead to the Soldiers; therefore commanded to bring him before the Images of the Devils, saying, Because thou hadst rather hide and convey away a Rebel, than deliver him to the Officers, if thou shalt refuse to worship these Gods, thou shalt suffer the same Punishment which he should have done; But the holy Alban who had betray'd himself to the Persecutors, being armed with spiritual Warfare, slighted the Threats and Menaces of the Judge, and openly declared he would not obey his

Hund. of Caishor.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Commands; then said the Judge, what is your Family or Kindred? Alban answered, That is nothing to thee from what Stock I descend; but if thou desirest to know my Religion? I am a Christian, and apply myself to the Profession of that Religion. The Judge demanding his Name, he answered, My Parents called me Alban, and I adore and worship the true and living God, who created all the World. The Judge moved with Anger, said, If thou wilt enjoy the Happiness of this present Life, delay not to sacrifice to these mighty Gods? Alban replied, These Sacrifices which you offer to Devils, can neither help them that sacrifice to them, nor yet answer the Prayers and Desires of their Supplicants: but whosoever shall offer Sacrifices to these Images, shall receive the eternal Pains of Hell for their Reward: These and the like Words moved the Judge to great Wrath, so that he commanded the Tormentors to whip the holy Confessor of God, fancying that Stripes might overcome the Constancy of his Heart, when Words would not prevail; but he conquer'd their Cruelty by his Patience, and reiovced that he had the Honour to suffer for the Lord's Sake, till rather their Weariness than their Pitty made them desist; At length the Judge finding this Punishment would not prevail, commanded that his Head should be sever'd from his Body.

Bede, ibid.

Many People going to a Hill called Molmshurst, the Place appointed for his Execution, were stop'd at a Bridge which crost the River, because the Passage being streight admitted few to go on Breast; so that Alban following the Multitude, could not pass over before the Evening, and covetous of a Crown of Martyrdom, came to the Stream, where lifting up his Eyes to Heaven, prayed that the Water might part, that the Crowd of People might pass through. the River on dry Ground, whereupon, 'tis said, the Water immediately stop'd, and the Multitude walked over like the Child renof Israel through the River of Jordan. The sight of this Miracle made so great an Impression upon the Heart of the Executioner, that he refused to perform his Office, choosing rather to die for him, than to offer any Violence to him; whereupon another was substituted in his Place, and he condemned to suffer the same Punishment for his Contempt and Disobedience.

Bede, ibid.

Alban deck'd with divers Flowers, and his Face adorn'd with a natural Comliness, came to the Top of the Hill, distant about two hundred Paces from the River; and being thirsty desired some Water, and upon his Prayer my Author adds, that a Spring of Water immediately gushed out of the Earth at his Feet, to the Amazement of all that saw it: Then the Head of the most constant Martyr was parted from his Body, and he received a Crown of immortal Life on the

20th day of June, in the Year 293. At the same Instant. the Eyes of the Executioner drop'd out of the Sockets and fell to the Ground with the Head of the Martyr; soon af- Camed. Brit. ter, the Convert Executioner appointed to perform this fol. 410. bloody Part upon Alban, was executed in the same Manner for refusing to act this Office, after whom Aaron and Julius, two other Citizens of Frolam, suffered Martyrdom with them.

The Citizens of Ferolam engraved the Martyrdom of Sam's Antiq. Alban on a Marble Stone, and inscribed the same upon of Brit. fol. 313.

their Walls, to reproach the Martyrs and terrify the Christians; till such time that the Blood of Martyrs conquered fol. 41.

the Cruelty of Tyrants: Afterwards Christianity was restored again, and established by Constantine the Great, who was the first Christian Emperor, Son of Constantius King Du Pin's Eco. of Martin who seemed the Christian Religion and would file. of Britain, who secured the Christian Religion, and would fol. 11. not suffer any Person to die for it in his Dominions; He deceased, was buried at **Dork**, and Constantine his Son was proclaimed Emperor the sixth Day of August, in the Year of Christ 306.

He raised here an Army of forty thousand Foot, and eight Brady's Hist. thousand Horse, against Maxentius, who opposed him at of Engl. fol.33 Rome, committed the civil Administration of Writain to Pacatianus Vicar to the Pretorian Prefect of Gallia, declared himself a Christian in the Head of his Army, which certainly he would never have done had not Christianity at that time been profest in Britain.

He in his March towards Italy beat back the Barbarians, Du Pin's Eccl. who would have passed the Rhine to enter into his Terri- Hill. 2. tories, won the Affections of all his Subjects, attack'd the Tyrant Maxentius, who had exercised his Cruelties at Rome. seiz'd upon all the Cities that opposed his Passage, defeated the Troops of Maxentius three several times, and meeting him with a great Army near Rome, totally routed him, and Maxentius was destroyed in his Flight, by the Fall of a Bridge, as he endeavoured to make his Escape over it. Constantine told Eusebius that in his March he saw in the Heavens a Cross of Light with this Inscription, Hoc signo vinces, By this Signe you shall overcome your Enemies. Ibid. fol. 12. After that Jesus appeared unto him in his Sleep, and commandedhim to make a Standard in the Form of a Cross. w hich he did inObedience to this Revelation; and after his Victory, he placed his Standards among his Trophies in the Midst of the City of Rome, with this Inscription; By this Salutary Signe, which is the Marke of the true Power, I have delivered your City, from the Yoke of Tyranny, and establish'd your Senate and People in their ancient Splendor.

After Constantine had settled the Affairs of Rome, he

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celebrated the Nuptials of his Sister with the Emperor Licinius at Millan, then the two Emperors publish'd their first Edict in Favour of the Christians, by which they granted Liberty of Conscience to all their Subjects, and at their going thence, they allowed the Christians by another Edict, the publick Exercise of their Religion, and commanded those Places should be restored to them, where

they were wont to serve God.

Shortly after a great Breach arose between the two Emperors. War was proclaimed in the Year 314, and they fought a great Battle at Manonia, where the Army of Licinius was defeated, after that another in Thracia, where the Advantage proving equal on both Sides, the Emperors concluded a Peace for that time; but this did not hinder Constantine from promoting the Affairs of the Christians: for upon the Complaint of the Donatists, he called a Council at Arles in the Year 314, where Ebonius, Bishop of York, Restitutus Bishop of London, and Adelphus Bishop Camplobunum or Maldon, Sacerdos a Priest, and Arminius a Deacon were present, and brought thence the Cannons of this Council into Britain, that they might be observed here; in which Council 'twas ordain'd that

Brady's *Hist.*of Engl. fol.
13.

Du Pin's Eccl. Hist. vol. 2,

Ibid.

Masters should manumise their Slaves, that were within the Church, in the Presence of the Bishop and the People. The People should observe the Sunday, and no Person be allowed to travel on that Day, and all Men should be permitted to devise Goods by their Will to the Church. During all this while, Licinius Emperor of the East, publish'd Edicts against the Christians, persecuted them, and demolish'd their Churches, upon which Constantine declared War against him Anno 324, conquer'd him near Aprianople and Chalcedon; then besieged him in Nicomedia, whither he retired after his Defeat. Licinius unable to maintain the Siege surrender'd and lay himself at the Feet of Constantine, who sent him to Thessalonica, where shortly after he was put to Death under Pretence, that he design'd to stir up Sedition; then Constantine repeal'd all the Edicts that Licinius had made against the Christians, releas'd those who had been condemned to the Mines, recall'd them who had been banish'd, restored those who had been deprived of their Honours or Estates upon the Account of Religion, return'd the Goods of the Martyrs, which had been confiscated, to their Heirs, rebuilt the Christian Churches, and restored their Burial Places to them. Then he demolish'd the Pagan Idols and Temples, and suppress'd Idolatry throughout the Roman Empire: After that he erected divers stately Churches for the publick Worship of God in several Places and by his great Magnificence and pious Example, other Christian Kings, Princes, Nobles, and Men

Eusebius Seld. Hist. of Tythes, cap. 6. ct. 3, cap. 9,

of Fair Estates (in his Reign and in succeeding Ages) at their proper Cost and Charges, built convenient Churches. Chapels, and Oratories, as well in all Christian Realms. Sam's as in this Island, within their several Lordships, near their Mansion Houses, for the most Part where they with their Families and Tenants might conveniently worship God, receive the Sacrament, and enjoy all publick Ordinances for the better Edification and Salvation of their Souls: Hence three Sorts of Churches were instituted.

Hund. of

I. Cathedrals, denominated from the Bishop's Chair or See, where the Bishop or Superintendant over the Diocess

resided, as the Dean and Chapter do to this Day.

II. Convents or Monasteries, which were derived from the Communities of religious Men and Women in the primitive Church, who lived after the Manner of the Apostles, with the Believers of both Sexes, that they might be the better instructed in the Faith and Duties of Christianity, and enabled to provide for their Poor, live charitably together, and continue to practice all religious Duties: Monasteries were of three kinds.

The first consisted of Clerks and Monks who professed some Order of Religion; shaved their Heads like St. Paul at Centre, and lived under a Vow. These were the Schools and Universities of those times, wherein Men were qualified for the several Offices in Religion, as the Monastery of Mangor, where Bede tells us, above two thousand Persons resided together in seven Colledges; of which none had less than three hundred Monks: and William of Malmsburp who writ about 400 Years after Bede, seems Guil, Malmsb. to confirm it, where he saith, We see so many half ruin'd lib.l, in Angl. Walls, so many Windings of Porticos, so great an Heap of Ruins, as you shall scarce meet with else-where.

Another Sort consisted of Men and Women, who lived like the religious Women that followed and accompanied the blessed Apostles in one Society, and travelled together for the Advantage of their Improvement in an holy Life; from those Women these Monasteries were deriv'd, and govern'd only by devout Women, so ordain'd by the Founders, in respect of the great Honour they had for the Virgin Mary, whom Jesus upon the Cross recommended to St. John the Evangelist: These Governesses had as well Monks as Nuns in their Monasteries, and Jurisdictions over both Men and Women, and those Men who improved themselves in Learning, and the Abbess thought qualify'd for Orders, she recommended to the Bishop, who ordained them, yet they remained still under her Government, and officiated as Lloyd's Cher. Cop. p. 170. Chaplains, until she pleased to send them forth upon the Bede's Hist. Work of the Ministry. Ebba Abbess of Cloudesburgh, St. War. Descript Bridget Abbess of Kilvare in Ireland, the Abbess of Re-Hibern. 1, 2.

Hand. of Caishoe.

Bede, 4, 23, p. 320, 322, 3, 25.

pandun in England, and others, had several Monks under their Charge; particularly Hilda, great Grandchild to King Edwine Abbess of Streamshalchnow Withithp, famous for her Learning, Piety, and excellent Government in the time of the Saxons; when Bede said, She held her Subjects so strictly to the reading of the Scripture and the Performance of the Works of Righteousness, that many of them were fit to be Churchmen, and to serve at the Altar; so that afterwards, saith he, we saw five Bishops who came out of her Monastery, and Tatfrith a sixth was elected, but died before he could be ordained. She was a profest Adversary to all the Rights of Rome, especially clerical Censure: And we read, she appear'd with her Clergy in the Synod held at her Monastery Anno 664, for the deciding of that great Controversie about the right time of holding Easter, and maintain'd the Argument on the Part of Coleman, a Scotchman. Bishop of **Bolphead**, who held the Quartodeciman Way, according to the Asian Tradition on the Behalf of the Scotch, against Wilfride an Englishman, who maintained the Custom of the Romish Church in the Behalf of the English; and 'tis reported the like Government is continued at this Day in the Abby of founterault, scituated three Leagues from Saumur in France, near the Confines of Tourain, where the Monks are obliged by solemn Vow of Obedience to the Nuns, make Profession between the Hands of the Lady Abbess, and are very observant to her Commands in all things: The Novices declaim, dispute, and perform all publick Exercises before her and the Nuns, in a very great Hall, divided in the Middle by a curious guilded Iron Grate, the one Half assign'd to the Nuns, the other to the Fathers who maintain the Disputations: 'Tis said that most of those Nuns very well understand both Latin and Philosophy; and my Author likewise adds, that he heard some of them dispute very prettily upon some metaphisical Points; and that they had conceived a Design of establishing the Study of the liberal Arts amongst themselves, declaring they would give the World a sensible Demonstration, that it is a great Piece of Injustice done to their Sex not to suffer them to study, that they may keep them the more in Subjection and Ignorance. Among the Abbesses of this Monastery, fifteen have been Princesses, whereof five of the House. of Burbon: for their Habit they are cloathed in White, and wear a black Veil over it, and in the Quire a great black Cloke or Mantle. The Monks wear a black Cassock and a Hood, and in the Church they put on a black Cloke This Order contains about threescore Abbies of Nuns, all whom own fonterault for their Mother, and depend on it. The Abbess is General of the Order, visits those Monasteries, sends them Directors and Confessors,

Bede, cap. 4, 25. Sam's Antiq. of Bril. fol.

and recalls them at her Pleasure. Though I do not prefer, yet it does not become any Person to contemn the Government of this Sex, nor my Author to redicule that of this Monastery, when God constituted Deborah, the Wife of Lipidoth, aJudge over Estatl, Huldah the Wife of Shal- Judge iv. 4. lum, a Prophetess to King Josiah Hilkiah the High Priest, 14. and their other Officers; delivered the Jews by the Hand of Jael and Judith, and ordained Women, Governesses, not only over Men in private Families, but also constituted them Sovereign Queens over the People in many Kingdoms: Eudochia and Theodora govern'd the Roman Empire; Semiramis, Scothia; the Queen of Sheba, Arabia fixlix; Boaditia, the Icanians; Richard I. and Henry V. constituted their Mothers Regents of this Realm, whilst they remain'd in france; Queen Mary and Elizabeth held this Crown during their Lives; and five Abbesses made Laws and signed the Acts of Counsel in the great Counsel at Merancelly in Ment.

A third Sort consisted of religious Women, govern'd by an Abbess or Prioress, according to the Constitution of their Order: These were excellent Nurseries for the Education of young Virgins in the Practice of Piety, and all other necessary Accomplishments fit for Gentlewomen, as working, singing by Notes, dancing, and playing upon Instruments of Musick: this Form of Government much resembled that used now in Colledges in our Universities, where the Abbess or Prioress, represented the Master, the Nuns, the Fellows: the Novices and Boarders, the Scholars and Pensioners: and these holy Virgins were totally freed from the Cares of this World, accommodated with all the Helps convenient for a religious Life, and attended with all Officers and Servants necessary for their Society; but in those Days no Religious were restrained by Vows from Matrimony, for the Apostle declared, That Marriage was honourable in all, Heb. xiii. 4. and gave an hard Character on that Doctrine that forbad it, 1 Tim. iv. 3. because God and Nature had created Desires in them for the Pleasures of a nuptial Life, establishing thereby the Continuance of Mankind to the End of the World; and since that time divers of the holy Apostles and devout Men of the primitive times, and several Bishops, Priests, Deacons, and other religious Persons of both Sexes in after Ages, changed the Condition of their Lives when they could contain no longer, and followed the Advice of the Apostle rather to marry than burn: Neither were any of these reli- 1 Cor. vii. 9. gious bound by Vows of Inclosure from their natural Liberty, which God granted and ordained for their Health and the Pleasure of their Lives; for they did not think to merit thereby at God's Hands, yet kept their Chastity inviolate; and Book fol. 12. the Bondage of Vowes with the Opinion of Merit and Per-

Hund, of

Hund. of Caishoe.

fection were things unknown to the holy Women of those primitive times, till the Votarists of these later Ages transported with such Delusions, confined themselves (like Birds in Cages) to melancholly Cells, where, instead of serving God with merry and cheerful Hearts, as becomes all good Christians, some of these poor Souls have been most grieviously afflicted and tormented with the sad and dismal Thoughts of their Confinement, because it excluded them from the Enjoyment of their choicest Friends, and they were buried there alive, without the least Hopes of seeing them again, but must be forgotten of them for evermore; which often moves them to curse the Parents or Persons that decoved them thither with fair Speeches to save their Portions. or to gain their Fortunes to themselves, and forced them to make that unreasonable Vow, which can never be reversed. but has often given great Occasion of Sin, for 'tis natural for all young People, especially those who are confin'd, to desire Liberty, and I could give sad Instances, where young Virgins have severely repented the taking of these Vows, and have been immured between two Walls, for attempting their Escape from their Cloisters.

Seld. *Hist. of*Tythes, cap.6,
sect. 3. \_\_\_ Prin's Plea for Advow. p. 9. Doddridge of Advow. p. 5. Du Pin's vol. 2, fol. 13.

III. Parochial Churches, which were erected in Villages, for the reading divine Service, administring the Sacrament, and performing the holy Ordinances to the People, dwelling within a certain Piece of Ground, near adjacent to it. When Churches were thus erected, Constantine endea-

voured to quiet all Sects and Schismes in the Church; to

that Purpose he summon'd a General Council consisting of

the Eastern and Western Bishops called from all Parts of the Roman Empire in the City of Aice in Withinia, about 1bid tol. 450. the Month of July, in the Year 325, where divers Canons and the Nicene Creed were made, the Council happily ended the 25th of August following, when Constantine gave the Bishops a noble Entertainment, exhorting them to Unity, and sent them loaded home with Presents: and notwithstanding the great Care he took of the Christian Affair, I have read that he deferr'd his Baptisme to the time of his Death, as some think because that Sacrament might thoroughly expiate his Sins, that he might so appear innocent before God, and when he fell sick, he had the Imposition of

Ibid, fol. 13.

This Constantine assign'd over the Government of France, Spain, and Writain, to Constantine his eldest Son, who enjoyed it three Years, then was murder'd by the Contrivance of his Brother Constans, who usurped this Part of the Empire, but before he was fully possest hereof, Maxentius destroyed him, and seized the greatest Part of the Em-

the Bishop's Hands to make him a Catechumen, and Eusebius baptized him at Welenopilis, a little before his Death,

which was in the Year 337.

Brady's Hist. of Engl. fol. 34.

pire; whereupon his Brother Constantius invaded him, routed him from Place to Place, till deserted by all, he slew himself.

Caishoe.

Constantius thus obtaining the Government of Britain. deputed Martinus under the Pretorian Prefect, whose Fortune it was to be slain; he favoured the Arian Heresie, which made a great Disturbance in Britain, and called four hundred Bishops of the Western Church, whereof three came from Britain to Arminum to maintain the wicked Opinions of the Arians, but the British Bishops being very poor and necessitous, accepted the Allowance of Diet from the Emperor which the other refused; he died of a Fever in October, 362 and made Julian his Successor by his Will; after him Jovian succeeded, both whose reigns were short. Then Valantinian was chosen Emperor, and about Anno 364, (which was in his time) the Picts and Scots, with the Francs and Saxons, invaded Britain, killed Nectaridius the Admiral of the Sea Coast, and surprized Buchobaudes the General of the Land Forces by a Stratagem; harassed, destroyed, and ruined almost all Britain with Fire and Sword; he sent Theodosius a Man of known Valour and Experience, with an Army of stout young Men to relieve therewith Britain, where he divided his Army into several Bodies, and took the Enemy as they roved up and down in Parties to pillage and plunder; recover'd from them the Prisoners and Spoil which they had taken, and restored it to the right Owner; but the Huns, Goths, Vandals, and other barbarous People invaded the Empire, and most of the Soldiers being transported out of Britain for the Defence of Rome, the Scots and Picts took that Advantage to spoil and wast this Country again; but the Roman Empire unable to afford the Britains any further Assistance, they by Degrees laid aside their Laws, and fell from them, took Arms and used all the proper Ways they could imagine to free and deliver themselves from the Danger of their barbarous Neighbours; and during this great Distraction and Confusion, Agricola a Disciple to Pelagius a Monk of Bangor in Minishire, set up here the Pelagian Heresie, and the sounder Part of the Christians disliking his Opinion, but not able to confute him, beg'd Assistance from the Churches in France, who sent German Bishop of Auxerre, and Lupas Bishop of Tropes: they, by their assiduous preaching in Churches, Fields, and Streets, confirmed many in the Faith, and regained others: Shortly after a Sinod or Council was held in this City of Werolam, Anno 429, which was then famous for Religion, where these Bishops confuted the chiefest of the Hereticks in a publick Disputation, which almost extinguish'd that Heresie, and Camd. Brit. gaining thereby a great Reputation among the Britains to til. Herta fol. themselves, especially German, to whose Memory many 410.

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Churches in this Island have since been dedicated, among which a Chapel here lately bore his Name, where he usually preached in publick, and it remained near the ruin'd Walls of this decayed City, till of late Days, when it was converted into a Barn, and put to prophane Use: This German commanded the Sepulchre of St. Alban to be opened, and deposited in it several Reliques of Saints, that whom one Heaven had received should be lodged in one Sepulchre together.

Not long after the English Saxons won this City, and termed it Watlingcester from the famous Road called Watlingstreet, which passeth through it, yet it did not totally lose its old Name, for when Uthur, the Britain sirnamed Pendagron for his serpentine Wisdom, recovered it again by a long and sore Siege, about the Year 498; it was then called Verlamcester: He reigned 18 Years, and upon his Death the Saxons obtained the Possession of it again.

Pope Gregory sent Augustine the Monk, in the Year Gov. p. 2511. 596, to convert the Pagans here, where he found a considerable Church among the Britains, which had seven Bishops. who had seven Churches, one at Wereford, another at Tabansis or Landaff, another at Lhanpadan-Vaux, another at Bangor, another at Elbiensis, or St. Asaph, another at Morcester Morganensis, supposed by Hovedon to be Chester, but by Archbishop Usher to be Caer Cubp or Holpbead in the Isle of Anglesp, all which were under the Superintendancy of a Metropolitan, whose Archiepiscopal See had been formerly at Carleon upon Caske in Monmouthshire, but some Years before the Arrival of Augustine had been translated to Menchia: and besides the Episcopal Sees the Britains had at that time Colledges, or Semenaries, and great Numbers of Christian Monks in them, especially at Bangor, as I have shewed before. He converted Ethelbert King of Ment, and the greatest Part of his People to the Faith, whom he baptized in the Church of St Martin at Canterbury, on the Day of Pentecost in the Year 597. then he went to Arles where Etherius, Archbishop of that City, by the Command of Gregory, ordained him the Archbishop of the English; upon his Return to England the King and People received him with all Imaginable Joy and Solemnity suitable to his Quality: The King gave him the Royal City of Canterbury for an Episcopal See, and his Pallace for a Cathedral Church to be dedicated to Christ: Then he consulted with Gregory by Messengers, and Questions, what form of Government he should impose on the Church, which he had lately established among the English Saxons; Gregory advised him to act in the Church according as St. Paul directed Timothy in his Epistle, where he endeavoured to teach him how to behave himself in the House of God: order'd how he should di-

vide every thing that came to the Altar, declaring that the Clergy ought to possess nothing apart from the Rest of the Church, which by God's Grace is lately brought to the Faith, but to imitate the Conversion used by the Fathers in the Beginning of the Church, when no Man owned any thing which he possest, but all things were in common among them; that secondly, If any of the Clergy could not contain, he ought to marry; and that thirdly, He should carefully choose whatsoever Custome of Mass or Service he could find in the Roman, Gallick or any other Church most pleasing to God, and introduce into the English Church whatsoever he could collect from any Churches of honest Institution, for things were not to be loved for the Places, but the Places for the good things in them, therefore he should choose whatsoever was pious, religious and right out of every Church, and infuse them by Practice into the Minds of the English; the rest are Trifles and therefore I omit them, then Gregory gave him the Honour of a Pall, which signified the Fulness of Power, in the Year of Christ, 601, but this did not make him an Archbishop, for Sir H. Spelman, saith that the Title of Archbishop was never given by Gregory to Agus-

could not properly call his Successors, Archbishops, for that Title belonged only to them who had Power over Spelm Coun.

Metropolitans as well as other Bishops, and Mabilon and p. 124.

Mabil 1. 2, others observe, that it was not commonly used for a Me- cap 2, n. 13. tropolitan before the ninth Age.

tine, for it is scarce so old in the Western Church; but Isidore the Disciple of Gregory, and one that understood the Language of that Age very Well, saith Augustine

Augustine called a Council at Ac or Wak in Whorcestershire, that he might be near the British Bishops and Clergy then residing in Wales, whom he summon'd thither; when he demanded from them Obedience to the Bishop of Rome. and the Reception of the Roman Ceremonies into the British Church; the Britains stifly opposed it, for the they could not lay aside their ancient Customs, without the Consent and free Leave of their whole Nation, and thereupon desired that another Synod might be called, because their Number was small. This agreed, seven British Bishops, and many learned Men, went thither from their famous Monastery, called Bancornaburg, over which Abbot Dinoth presided, in their Way an holy and wise Man, who lived like an Anchorite, advised them that if Augustine should rise up to them when they came near him, he was the Servant of God, and they ought to hear him; but if he should sit still, and shew no Respect when they were more in Number, then he is proud, and comes not from God, and in such a Case ought not to be regarded.

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They appeared before Augustine, and observing he sat still in his Chair without shewing any Courtesie or Respect to them, they were very angry, and discoursing among themselves, said, If he will not now rise up unto us, how much more will he contemn us when we are subject to him. Then Augustine, renewing the old Controversie, exhorted them earnestly to embrace the Rites and Usages of the Church of Rome; but they were so fixed to their own Traditions and Customs, that they would not exchange them without the Leave and License of their own Church: and Abbot Dinoth plainly told him, they owed no more to him whom they called Pope of Rome, and would be stiled Father of Fathers, than Obedience of Love and brotherly Assistance, which was due to every Godly Christian; for they were under the Government of the Bishop of Caerleon upon Mskt, who under God was to oversee and guide them: and that they could no more change the Rites and Usages of their Church without his Leave, than Augustine could alter the Customs of the Romish Church without the License of his Bishop. Then Augustine desired their Conformity only in three things, 1 In the Observation of Easter. 2 In the Administration of Baptism. 3 In their Assistance by Preaching to the English Saxons. But when he could not obtain their Compliance with him in these things, he threatned them, that if they would not accept Peace with his Brethren, they should receive War from their Enemies. and because they would not preach the Way of Life to the English People they should suffer by their Hands the Punishment of Death.

Sam's Antiq. of Brit. fol. 512.

But Augustine behaved himself very uncharitably towards the poor Britains, when he depriv'd them suddenly of the old Customs and Ceremonies of their Church, and imposed new upon them, contrary to the Directions of his great Master Gregory, who advised him to proceed with more Moderation in the Affairs of the Church, for there Gere different Customs in several Churches, and he ought nc to impose the Roman Rites themselves every where, but wisely to consider the Custom of the Place, the Circumstance of Time, and the Constitution of Believers; for he said, things were not to be valued for the Sake of the Place, but the Places for the good things in them: However. Augustine deprived the Archbishop of Carricon, and the other British Bishops of their several Provinces, which they and their Predecessors had enjoy'd from the time of King Lucius, almost 400 Years, without Crime or the Sentence of the Synod; and procured Edilfrid, King of the Northumbrians, and other Saxon Princes, to raise a great Army against the innocent Christians, and expos'd their naked Priests, standing apart on a Place of Advantage,

because they came thither to pray for the Success of their Army, slew 1200 of them, and routed their whole Army. But observe the Justice of God: when this bloody King was hastning home in Triumph, to destroy the Remains of this famous Monastery, three British Princes, the Revengers of God's Wrath, routed the Northumbrian King with his whole Army, reeking in the Blood of those poor Innocents, killed ten thousand and threescore of them, and put the wounded King with some others to Flight; from whence 'tis manifest, that the British Church at that time acknowledged no Subjection, either to the Roman Bishop or any other foreign Patriarch; neither had it Communion with the Roman Church, but was subject from the Days of Eleutherius to a Metropolitan of its own, the Archbishop of Carrieon, who, as 'tis reported, acknowledged no Superior in Dignity, but under God governed the Church and People committed to his Charge without any other Sharer in his Authority; and they received their Customs from the Eastern and Asiatick Churches.

This Augustine, saith Copgrave, was very tall by Stature. his Face levely, but withal majestical: The Wonders and Cures he perform'd among the People, 'tis said, were many: He always walked on Foot, and most commonly visited his Provinces barefooted; and the Skin on his Knees was grown 'Tis rehard and insensible, through continual kneeling. rorted that he was a learned, pious Man, an Imitator of primitive Holiness, frequent in Watchings, Fastings, Prayers, and Alms; zealous in propagating the Church of his Age, and of the Roman Religion; earnest in rooting out Paganism; diligent in repairing and building Churches; extraordinary famous for working Miracles, and from hence perhaps his Mind might be puft up through human Frailty, with the Greatness of his Miracles, which caused St. Gregory to admonish him for it. He was the first Introducer of Roman Monks and other Rites and Ceremonies: but is much censur'd for the Massacre of the Priests of Bangor, and not without Cause, if it was true, as 'tis reported, that he excited King Edilfrid to that horrid Slaughter; but now I shall return to the City of Frolam, which was govern'd by Offa King of the Mercians, in the Year of Christ 796, in whose Reign Humbert Archbishop of Litthfield, lately made the Metropolitan See, and Unwora Bishop of Dorthester, holy and wise Men, and the chief of the King's Matt. Paris Council, advised him to marry Ælfleda his third Daughter, 2 fol. 23. to Prince Albert King of the East Angles, a Prince of great Learning, very charitable, delighted in good Works, wise in Council, merciful in Judgment, and sober in Speech, whom the Poet thus describes.

Hund. of Caishoe,

Albertus Juvenis fuerat Rex, Fortis ad Arma, Pace Pius, Pulcher Corpore, Mente Sagax.

Hund. of Caishoe.

These Qualifications encouraged Offa to propose the Match, the King valued the Offer as a great Honour, which incited him to make his Address at Offa's Court, where he found a noble Reception; but Queen Drida fell with Anger, and full of Wrath, grieving that the Prince should be so acceptable to the King and his People; and inraged that her wicked Arguments could not prevail to send this Daughter beyond the Seas, to be disposed of at her Pleasure: She curs'd the Bishops who were the Authors of it, and vented her poison'd Malice against King Albert.

Offa, ignorant of these things, never suspecting her Malice, verily believed, she was well pleased with it, till such time that the King advising with her, how and when these things shall be accomplisht? She unexpectedly answered; Behold God hath this Day delivered thy Enemy into thy Hand, if thou be wise, to be murdered, who conceals his Treason against thee, (as 'tis reported) desiring whilst he is young and eloquent, to supplant thee, now an old Man, of thy Kingdom; and moreover to vindicate the Wrong which he and many others have suffered, (as he boasts) whose Kingdom and Possessions thou hast unjustly spoiled; with more Words to the same Effect.

This much disturbed the King in his Mind, but he giving no Credit to her, with great Indignation answered; Thou speakest like one of the foolish Women; Be gon from me, be gon; I abhor so villanous an Act, which done, would be a Blot to me and my Successors for ever, and the Sin would return upon my Family with great Revenge; with these Words the angry King left her, detesting such great Wickedness in a Woman.

But when his troubled Thoughts were somewhat allayed, and these things concealed, both the Kings sat down at Table to Dinner, where they eat and drank together with Pleasure: and when their Appetites were satisfied, they rejoyc'd all Day with great Mirth, in Timbrels, Drums, Harps, Songs, and Dances.

Whilst the malicious Queen retaining her wicked Purposes in her Mind, commanded a Chamber to be richly furnisht with Tapestry and Silk Hangings, after a princely Manner, wherein King Albert might take his Repose at Night; and caused the King's Couch to be prepar'd, garnish'd with most noble Trimming, beset on every Side with Curtains, directing withal a deep Ditch to be made under the Chamber to effect her wicked Purposes.

But the Queen dissembling her villanous Design, with a serene Countenance, enter'd the Palace, that she might make as well King Offa as King Albert merry, andjoking with him whilst he suspected no Ill, said, Son, I am come with an earnest Expectation to see my Daughter married to thee in my Chamber, that your future Loves may be re-

new'd with most pleasing Discourses; and under this Disguise, she invited King Albert, who, poor Prince, not dreaming of any ill Contrivance against him, immediately arose, and followed the Queen to her Chamber, whilst King Offa staid behind, not mistrusting the least Mischief: King Albert being gone with the Queen, all the Soldiers who follow'd at their Heels were shut out; and when he expected the young Princess, the Queen said, She's called, sit down my Son till she comes; and when he had sat sometime in a memorable Seat, set forth with delicate Furniture, longing for the delightsome Company of the Princess, the innocent King drop'd suddenly through a Trap-door into a deep Ditch made under the Chamber, where he was strangled by the Executioner, whom the Queen had hid there, and she and her wicked Instruments immediately smother'd him with the Boulsters, Cloaths, and Curtains, so that none could hear him cry: Thus this elegant young King and Martyr Albert was innocently destroyed without Offence. and immediately received a Crown of Glory.

When the most beautiful Ælfled heard these things, she abhorred the Villany and detestable Wickedness of her Mother, bewailed the Loss of the unfortunate King, and slighting all the Pomp and Vanity of this World, took upon her a religious Habit, that she might follow the Steps of her Martyr: Whilst the Queen, glorying in her Cruelty, caused the Head of Prince Albert to be sever'd from his Body, because it seemed that he breathed, and the Body

was ignobly buried by the Executioner. After this wicked Act was known to the Soldiers of the blessed King and Martyr, they feared the like Fate would fall upon themselves, but the Queen counterfeiting a great Passion of Grief, threw herself upon her Bed, feigning she was sick at Heart, confin'd herself to her Chamber. When King Offa learnt the Truth hereof, his Heart was overcome with Grief, and he lamenting the villanous Act with a vehement Passion, shut himself up in his inner Chamber. refusing Meat and Drink almost for three Days, drowning his Soul in Tears, afflicting his Heart with Lamentations and Fasting, and cursing the Wickedness of his Wife; banisht her from his Bed, and inclosed her in a private Place. where she might bewail her Sins all the Days of her Life; And when she had lived some Years in the Place assign'd for her Confinement, she was rob'd of all her Silver and Gold, and drown'd in a deep Well; in the mean While Humbert, Archbishop of Litchfield, solemnly buried the Body of King Albert at his Church of Litthfield, where all the Deacons and Clerks performed his Obsequies.

But when King Offa had received some Comfort from all the holy. Bishops, who were well satisfied in his Innocence

Hund. of Eaishoe. Hund. of Caishoe.

touching this Murther; he under Pretence that he was the next Heir, wisely consolidated the Kingdom of the East

Angles to his own.

But whilst he was thus busied with careful Thoughts. how he might expiate the the treacherous and base Murther of King Albert, he thought as he slept one Night upon his Couch, in the City of Bath, that an Angel appear'd to him from Heaven, and admonish'd him that he should search for Alban, the holy Saint of God, and the Protomartyr of the English and Britains, and should lay up his Reliques in a Chest: And studying how he might perform this divine Command, he imparted it to Ceolwolfe and Unwan, his Suffragan Bishops, who explain'd the same unto him; then the Archbishop taking the Suffragan Bishops, and a great Number of People with him, met the King on the Day appointed at Frolam, where he beheld the Beams of a Light to shine after the Manner of a great Torch, darting from Heaven upon the Place of his Sepulchre; which Miracle all the People beholding, rejoyced, and were fully satisfied with the Truth of the Vision; then King Offa caused the Reliques of this holy Man to be taken up in the Month of August, 793, and put in a Shrine adorned with Gold and precious Stones: and in the same Month he held a Parliamentary Counsel at Ferolam, where Archbishop Humbert, his Suffragans, and all his chief Governours of Cities, diligently and effectually treated together of selecting a Convent of Monks, building a Monastery, and endowing it with great and royal Priviledges, in the Place where he found the Reliques of this Protomartyr, which he consecrated with his own Blood; and relying upon the wholsome Advice of his great Lords, presently took a painful and costly Journey to Rome, where Adrian the Bishop understanding the Reason of his coming thither, received this penitent Prince with the like Compassion and Joy as the Father did the Prodigal.

But others hold, that Matthew Paris, and the other Monks of St. Albans, invented these fabulous Stories to blind the World, and induce the People of future Ages to believe the Innocency of this wicked King, because he was their Founder, and by such Artifices they were wont to encrease their Benefactions, and the Revenue of their Church, when 'tis evident by divers Circumstances, that King Offa decoyed him into his Dominions, under the specious Pretence of marrying his Daughter to him, that he might take off his Head and seize the Kingdom of the East Angles, which he claimed as his Right by Inheritance; and to expiate this foul Murther he went to Rome, where he humbly

implored that Bishop's Pardon.

When Offa had confest all his Sins, and manifested his

Penitency to the World; his Holiness imposed this Penance upon him, that the blessed Albert should be canonized for a Saint at his Charge, and that he should build the Cathe- Matt. Paris dral at Werrford, and dedicate it to him; and moreover that 2, fol. 29, 30. he should forthwith erect a fair Monastery to the Memory of the blessed Alban, in the Place where he suffered Martyrdom; this done, he gave him Absolution, dismist him with his Benediction: And the King returning safe to England, he called another parliamentary Counsel at this City of Terolam, by the Advice of his Bishops and Nobles, and the unanimous Consent and Goodwill of his People, and proceeded to the building of the Monastery, which he dedicated of Prin's Collect. to St. Alban, and gave large Revenues to it, that great Prin's Collect. Hospitality might be kept there, because the Highway called 314. Estatling-street lay near, through which Men continually travelled to and from London to the North and back again; and he accounting it a pious thing to erect a House where Travellers might be freely entertained, built one near the Monastery, which he honoured with divers Priviledges and Immunities; and confirm'd the famous Alms called Peter-Pence, toward the maintaining of a Saxon School at Rome. which was a Penny of every House or Family, payable yearly at the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, which is the first of August.

About the Year 792, Charles the Great, King of france, sent the Decrees of the second Counsel of Pitt, which he Sam's Brit. imposed upon the English Saxons, which contain many 558. things, which Hovedon says, were inconvenient, nay quite of Engl. 66. contrary to the true Faith, especially the worshipping of Images, which the Church of God doth absolutely hate. Against which Book Albinus wrote an Epistle, excellently well strengthened with the Authority of the holy Scripture, and presented it with the Book in the Name of the Princes and Bishops of this Land unto the said Charles King of France.

Afterwards this City of Freedam was sackt and destroy'd by the continual Wars which happened among the Saxons in the time of the Heptarchy, who were ambitious to enlarge their Dominions out of the neighbouring Territories, and the Depredations made here; and King Ethelwolph, his Nobility and Clergy, apprehending that these Calamities and Miseries were inflicted upon them for their Sins. considered what Atonement they might make to pacify the Wrath of God, whereupon the King call'd another great Council or Parliament at Whinchester in the Year 855, where King Ethelwolph granted the Tythe of the Profits of all Lands free from all Burthens, Taxes, and Exactions whatsoever to the Church, which Grant was past by the Consent of that Council, and signed by Beorred King of Mercia, and

Caishoe. Brady's Hist.

Antiq fol. 569 570, 576.

Edmund King of the East Angles, both then Subjects and Tributaries to Ethelwolph, and all the Archbishops, Bishops, and secular States of England; which being done, King Ethelwolph offer'd it upon the Altar of St. Peter the Apostle in the Cathedral Church of Eninchester, and the Bishops caused it to be publish'd in every Church of their several This is the first publick Act that Diocesses or Parishes. (I find) imposed the Payment of Tythes; but doubtless they were paid before this Grant by some Persons in divers Places, for a Law was made by King Ina, who began his Reign, Anno 689, that the Portion or Dues of the Church shall be paid by the Feast of St. Martin, and he that shall not pay them by that time, shall be punish'd 40s. and moreover shall pay the Dues twelve times over; and by the same King, another Law was made, that every one shall pay his Church Dues at that Place where he resided in the Midst of Winter.

# ST. ALBANS.

Camd. Brit. 401,

WHEN Verulam was almost destroyed by the Wars of Camd. Bril. the Saxons, Offa the most mighty King of the Mercians, An. Christi, 793 and 33 Regni sui, built on the other Side of the River on a Hill over against it, in a Place called Holmsburst, where the Remains of St. Alban's Bones were said to be found, a goodly and large Monastery to the Memory of that Saint; and in this Church he laid those Bones under a Marble Stone, with an Inscription upon it to this Effect.

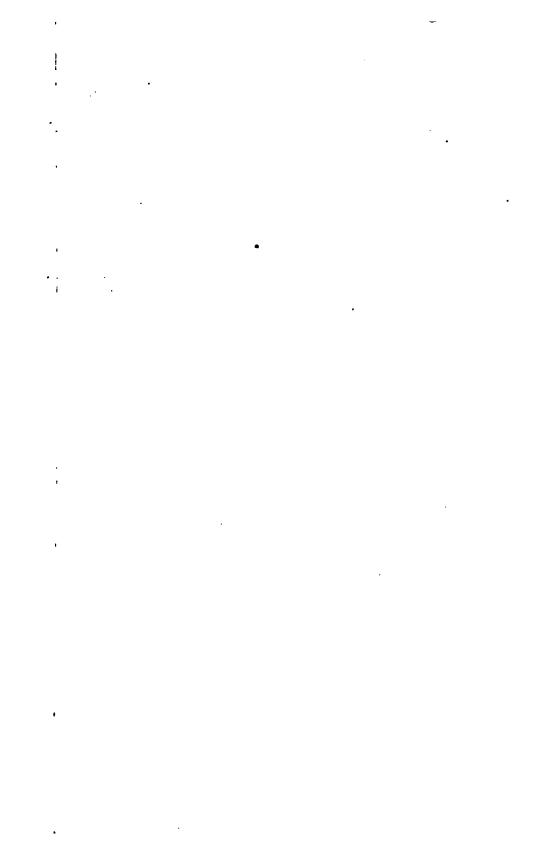
MS. ex Bibl. Here lyeth interred the Body of St. Alban, a Citizen of old Merulam, of Rob. Cotton, Milit.

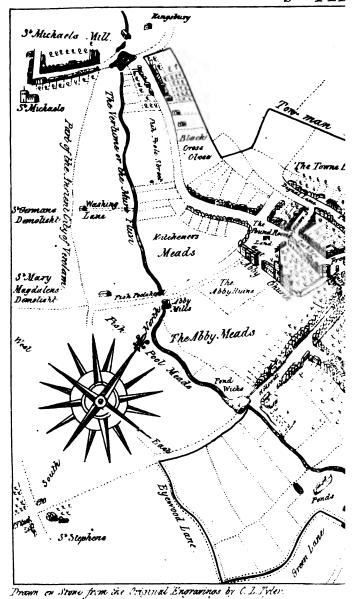
Mon. fol. 554.

Martyrdom the 17th. day of June, in the year of Man's Redemption 293.

Inspex. 3 H. VIII.

This King studying how to enrich this Monastery with fair Possessions for the Maintenance of an hundred black vol.1, tol. 177. Monks, called a parliamentary Council at Celepth, Anno 793, 33 Regni sui, and in the Presence, and by the Advice and Consent of King Ceolyolf, Egfrid Son of Offa, King Cenyolf, King Beornulf, King Ludec, King Yilaf, King Egbright, King Beortulf, King Bukred, and King Alfred; also Higherd, and Ayleheard, Archbishops; and Keolyolf, Vayonan, Ceolumudyng, Ealheard, Delfhum, Heaberch, Keneaherd, Headored, Benefer, Keneyalh, Yarumud, Yithum, and Imberd, Bishops; also Duke Brordan, Duke Duma, Duke Erne, Duke Yicga, Duke Ayemud, Duke Euberch, Duke Harberch, Duke Ceolyard, and Duke Ceolmund gave to the Lord Jesus Christ, and to St. Alban the Martyr, thirty-four Mansions at Mageshoo, six Mansions at Manhamster, and ten Mansions at Stanemere, with the Corn Fields, Meadows, Feedings, Woods, and all things



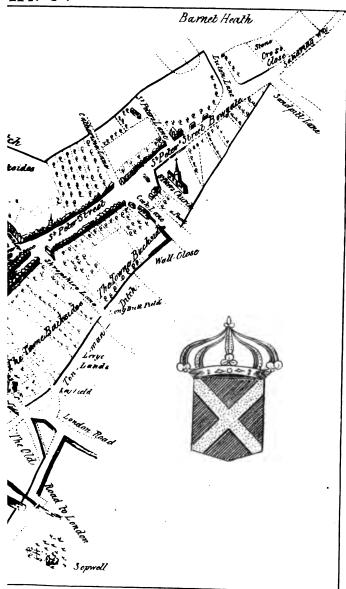


To the Right Worp! the . Wayor

and Aldermen of the Antien

This Plate is humbly dedic

Paked by T.M. Mullinger Br.



& the Worp" the Recorder Borough of St Albans

ed by

John Oliver.

Storeford, 1826.

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belonging to those Places, in Hope of present Prosperity and future Happiness; and by the great Name of Almighty God, and his terrible Judgment, he adjured, that no King, Bishop, or other Person should hereafter dare to change, take away, or diminish any of these Gifts, which he had dedicated to God and his holy Martyr, nor presumeto molest either the Church or the Woods belonging to it; but that it should be free from all Tribute and Taxes; and desired that his Successors would as freely aid, defend, and take Care of this Church as he has done, that they may enjoy the Blessing and Protection of the holy Martyr for ever; and if any shall evilly intreat it, that he shall be deprived of the Blessing of the holy Martyr, and be accountable for the same before the Tribunal of Christ; and he did constitute Pilcoea 2, 501.30.

Matt. Paris de Vila Ofa.

Matt. Paris de Vila Ofa.

Matt. Paris the Presbyter, so named in the Record, but others call him de Vitie Abbat. Willigod, the first Abbot, to whom he committed the Care fol. 35. of this Church, the Government of the Monks, and the Management of the Revenues of this House; and he did command in the Name of God, and adjure, that the Monks and all others there should live reverently and regularly under him, according to the Order of St. Benedict; and that continual Intercessions should be made for the Souls of himself and Friends at Canonical Hours in the Church; and then did confirm this Gift with the Sign of the Cross.

The affixing of Crosses to all publick Instruments, and Phil. of Kent, other original Charters, was the Manner of Signature in fol. 360. 160 ingulp. Chron these Days, for Ingulphus says, the ancient English Char-A.T.C. ters to the time of Edward the Confessor, were attested by Witnesses, who set their Names with Golden Crosses or other Marks before them. But Edward the Confessor, who was bred up in Rormandy, where Seals were usually fixed to Deeds, brought that Custom with him into this Nation, for that it was more conspicuous and distinguishable than Still. Astiq. of Brit. Church. that of Crosses; but others hold sealing of Deeds and Char- 661. 19. ters much more ancient; for the Charter of King Edwine, Brother of King Edgar, dated 956, made of the Land call'd Jettlen in the Isle of Elp, was not only sealed with his own Seal, as appears by these Words, Ego Edwinus Gratia Dei totius Britania, Telluris Rex meum Donum proprio Sigillo confirmavi; but also the Bishop of Minchester affixt his Seal to it, Ego Elfewinus Winton Ecclesia Divinus Speculator proprium Sigillum impressi: The Charter by which King Offa gave the Peter-pence doth yet remain under Seal; and King Cnut used Seals; but Seals were commonly used in the time of William the Conqueror, for Mr. Twyne affirms he saw a Charter of that King sealed on the left Side of the Parchment; and a pendant Seal was fixed to the Charter of Battle Abby, printed by Mr. Selden; the Great Seal was put to the Charter of H. I. granted to Anselme on

Hund, of Caishoe.

Hund. of the left Side of the Parchment, and the Charter which H. II. granted to the Abby of Glassenhurn had a Seal of green Wax hanging to it by a String of red and white Silk. King R. 1. sealed with a Seal of two Times King R. 1. sealed with a Seal of two Lions, and King John in Right of Acquitaing bore three Lions, and used a Seal with three Lions, and all the modern Kings have followed him: But I have read that William Earl of Waren, Anno 2 H. II. sealed with the Figure of a Chevalier on Horseback; his Caparizons, Tabard, and Sheild being all Cheque, the paternal Coat of his Family; and Richard Cursor of Crox-hall in Derbyshire, in the Reign of King John, was pourtray'd in a standing Posture in a Window, cloathed with a Surcoat, surmounted with a Bend, charged with a Martlet. And Seals were so sacred in former Days, that being lost they were usually decry'd by the Owners, who were wont in such Intervals to seal with the Seal of the Bishop of the Diocess, or next adjacent Abbot, all Deeds or Instruments of public or private Interest.

Inspex. 2 H. VIII. *Mon. At* fol. 177.

About two Years after, the same King by his Charter dated at Beorgn-ford, Anno 795, and Regni sui 35, with the Consent of Egfrid his Son, and in the Presence of Lughberth, Archbishop, Ceolumf, Heccored, and Bunona, Bishops, and Ashmind, Beonunam, and Munimund, Abbots, and also Duke Brordan, Duke Bynnan, Duke Elstuum, Duke Alimund, Duke Vigberti, Duke Ethelmund, Duke Edgar. Duke Heharbert, Duke Ealhumud, Duke Cuthbert, Duke Eudbyrth, and Duke Tulfheard, gave twelve Mansions at Etwinxistaune, and three Mansions at Scelfdung or Malminggot, whereof three of those Mansions were called Suanaburne, Meorimere, Stenealabert; also ten Mansions called Shintauhlaun or fremitum, with the Wood called Marcincol, and five Mansions at Ligtune, which Ashmund the Abbot had given to the King upon his Reconciliation; and he did also grant that this Church and all the Possession thereof should from thenceforth be always free, and quit from all Tributes and Taxes, and from the Repair of Bridges, Castles, and making of Trenches against the Enemy; and that the Abbot and Monks and all their Churches shall be free from Episcopal Jurisdiction; and that Part of the Punishment which shall hereafter be inflicted upon any Persons for Theft, Fornication, or the like Offence within their Liberty, which shall belong to the King, shall be always given to this Monastery.

And the same King by another Charter gave to God and this Church, the Mannors of Whitesley, Berethon, Rickmeresmorth, Bachesmorth, Crosseley, Michelfelle, Burkenwel, Wattord, Bisserie, Wendele, Pelbenham, Sprei, Menefeld, Sedentone, Mildentone, and two other

Vills, called Byrstone and Calincelfeld.

Pope Adrian the first granted by his Bull, that the Abbot or Monk whom he should appoint Archdeacon, should have Pontifical Jurisdiction over the Priests and Laymen of all the Possessions belonging to this Church; and that no Archbishop, Bishop, or Legate, save the Pope himself. should intromit herein; and also that the Abbot shall collect and receive through all the Province of Bertford, all the Rent and Imposition called Romscot or Peter-pence; when no King, Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot, Prior, or other Person in the Kingdom, had the like Exemption.

The Bishops of Rome called Charters of Grants, Bulls Παρά την Βυλήν, & Concilio, of Council: for that anciently a golden Bull, Broach, or Ornament round and hollow within. was usually fastened about the Necks of young Children, and to all their Pictures, signifying that their tender, unbridled Age ought to be govern'd by the grave Counsel of others of more Maturity in Years; and they were confirmed with leaden Seals, which had on one Side the Impression of the Name of the Pope, and on the other Side the Head of St. Paul on the right Side of the Cross, and of St. Peter on the left; which was done to the Church in Regard of Honour, not Preeminence, for though St. Peter be Head of the Apostolick Order, yet the Church will have them to be of an undistinct Excellence.

In the Space of five Years, this King erected divers Houses for the necessary Habitation and Use of all Officers and Servants that belonged to this Monastery, which, in Process of time, did encrease to a Town, and was called by the Name of this Saint; and when he had almost completed all his Buildings, and settled all the Officers and Govern- de Via Offe, ment of this Monastery, he died (as many believe) in the 2, fol. 32. Vill of Officin in this County, and his Body was buried royally in a Chappel in a Vill scituated upon the Quee near Medicate, where to the great Shame of the Monks of this House, they suffered it to remain till the Water washt away

the Body with the Banks of the River.

Egfrid his Son succeeded, who resembled his Father in Judgment and Mercy, and Anno Christi 796, and 1 Regni Ville Abbat. sui, did not only confirm all the gracious Concessions and fol. 36. noble Gifts of his Father to this Monastery, but farther granted to it five Mannors in a Place called Appresized, with their antient Bordars, together with the Mannors of Sauberuge, and Thirefeld; and the same Year, this Abbot Willegod, commended much for the good Government of this Church, but greatly opprest with Sorrow for the Death of King Offa, whom he exceedingly loved, and the great Ingratitude of the Monks, who had not removed his Body to the Monastery, but suffered the Water to destroy it, pined away, till at length he died, and was buried in a Place unknown to this Day.

Hund, of Caisboe.

Hund. of Caishee. Matt. Paris de Vitis Abbat. fol. 37.

II. Edric, who was near related in Blood to King Offa and King Egfrid, by both whom he was well-beloved, was in the same Year elected and advanced to the pastoral Seat, without Delay or Difference among them, according to the Desire of King Offa, who, whilst he lived, often and earnestly advised them that they should never choose an Abbot out of any other Church; he was supported by the King's Aid, which enabled him to govern well, tho' the most potent Men greatly opposed him, and murmured at the Munificence of King Offa, which they called Prodigality, and endeavoured to possess King Egfrid that the Generosity of his Father to this Church, had in a great Measure lessened the Revenues of the Crown, and thereby charged the royal Dignity.

Ibid.

When this good Abbot died, Vulsig or Ulsin did succeed him: He issued from the royal Family, yet was soon elated with Pride; he wore silk Vestments, rid a hunting, eat and drank sumptuously, and always preferred the Goodwill of Princes before his Duty to God; he would often invite many noble Women to his Table, where he would exceed the Bounds of Modesty, which drew upon himself a Scandal, that did reflect upon the Honesty of his Brethren, though there was no Cause for it: When his good Name was lost, Charity grew cold, and the Devotion of many dwindled away: He wasted the Revenues of the Church, sold the Vestments and Furniture which Offa had given, and could not be recovered again; he often married his Kinswomen to Lords, gave them great Fortunes, and sumptuous Apparel, all which possest his Convent against him, and in the Reign of King Edward he died, 'tis said by Poyson, under the Hatred and Curse of the Convent: Then the most grave and powerful Men there, sued all his Relations for their Goods which they had gotten, and recovering them, many of his Kindred became poor through Want.

Ibid. fol. 38,

Ibid.

IV. Vulnoth was created Abbot in the time of King Ethelstan, and in two or three Years reformed the Errors of his Predecessors; he caused the holy Semi-seculars to live after one and the same Manner in one House, that they might be free from the Suspition of ill Report, restrain'd their wandring abroad, appointed the times and Places for their Silence, sleeping, eating, drinking, and praying, regulating their Dyet and eating of Flesh; and commanded that they should daily hear Morning Prayer in the great Church, and perform their Duty there.

Whilst this Abbot govern'd this Church, the *Danes* raged in this Isle in a hostile Manner, and came to the Tomb of St. Alban, where they hearing the Fame of the Protomartyr took away his broken Bones, carried them into their

tyr, took away his broken Bones, carried them into their Country, and there reverently laid them in a precious Coffin made for that Purpose in a certain religious House of Hund. of Black Monks; that as in England, so in Benmark, they might be worshipped: But when this Abbot had governed this Church about the Space of eleven Years, he ended this

Life most happily.

V. Eadfrith from a Prior, was elected Abbot, and gov-Matt. Paris de ern'd here in the Reign of Edmond the Just: He issued Vilia Abbat. from the Saxon Nobility, was neat and large in Body, but vain and contemptible in Deeds; he delighted much in rioting and Idleness, was frequent in his Chamber, seldom in the Cloyster, not worthy to appear in the Quire; he was careful to preserve the Goods of the Church, but slow to purchase, and was a Pastor that gave ill Example to his Flock.

In his time Ulpho the Prior of St. Alban, a Man of great Holiness, by his Permission, built a famous Chappel to the Honour of St. German, a venerable Bishop of worthy Memory; and another Chappel was built by his Licence, where Ulpho a Dane, a Relation of the Abbot's, a Monk of the Cloyster, and a Man of great Sanctity, had for a long time like an Hermit, tilled Gardens, and was indefatigable in setting Herbs and Pulse, and admirable in abstaining from Wine, and so remarkable for his Holiness, that many Bishops and grave Men came to him, that by Confession they might be worthy to be absolved from their Sins, and be recommend-

ed to God by his Prayers; and after his Death he was reve-

rently laid among the Abbots for his great Virtues.

The Death of this good Man caused the Abbot to reflect 1bid. so severely upon his own Condition, that he laid aside all State, and resign'd up the Burden and Honour of his pastoral Life, with his Staff; he retired himself to a small House near the Chappel, where the Hermit dwelt, bewailing his former Sins, betook himself to a solitary Life, and by this great Change from his Pallace to his Cell, made himself a Companion and Coheir of the former Hermit, following the Steps of his Holiness; by Reason hereof, the Abbotship became void, and continued vacant for the Space of a Year, and during that time, a Division arising among them, touching the Election of a new Abbot, the Goods of the Church were imbezzlied, and there was a great Distraction in the Monastery on every Side, for the Prior with his Favourites was averse to the greater Part of the Convent in their Election, till at length by Mediation of the neighbouring Bishops, the Difference was composed, and the Monks chose an Abbot by their unanimous Consent.

VI. Ulsin or Ulsig was a pious Man, and of good Life, 1bid. fol. 39. famous in all spiritual and secular Affairs, and govern'd here Meav. Fin. in the Reign of King Etheldred, surnamed the Most Pious, An. Christi 950, from whom he obtained a Confirmation of all the former Grants to this Monastery; and also procur'd

Hund. of Caishoe. a new Grant of a Market in this Town, where he built divers Houses at his own Costs and Charges, for the Conveniency of all those who were disposed to live here, and by the Addition of these Houses, this Town became a Borough: Then he built the Church, dedicated to St. Peter, in the North Part, the Church of St. Stephen in the South Part, and the Church of St. Michael in the West Part, as well for the Ornament and Profit of the Borough, as the Health of his Soul; He honoured Eadfrith, the late Abbot, and then an Hermit, giving him great Reverence for his strict and holy Life, and at his Death performed the Solemnities of his Funeral, buried him among the Abbots, and greatly loved the Church wherein he lived; and for the great Reverence of St. German, and the Saint of God, he often celebrated Mass there, built another Chappel near it to the Honour of St. Mary Magdalen; and he, holy Man, and full of Days, did happily go from hence to God.

Matt. Paris, fol. 40. Weav. Mon. Camd. Brit. tit. Herts. fol. 411.

Norden, p. 10.

VII. Alfric was the next Abbot, who for a great Sum of Money, the precious Cup wherein the Body of our Lord was kept, and divers other great Gifts, purchased of King Edgar, a large and deep Fishpool, which lay between old Ferulam and this Town, and belonged to the Castle of Kingsburp, a stately Pallace scituated at the North West End of the Town, where the King often recreating himself, passed by Boat to and fro within the Pool, according to the Order of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Rome, who usually made fair Fishponds about their Houses to recreate themselves, and those with exceeding Cost, as Marcus Varro related of the wonderful large and costly Fishpond of Hortensius, Hircius, and Lucullus; and these Citizens of Fernlam took their Pattern for this great Pond from these and such other princely Romans, who coming afterwards to the Kings of this Land, they often recreated themselves herein, accompanied commonly with no small Troops of their Nobles, therefore the Boats were provided of large Hull, furnished with Cable and Anchor, that they might at the King's Pleasure, be moored in any Part of the Pool, which might cause the Use of so large Anchors as have been found there, and by Reason hereof, the King's Officers and Fishers so frequently resorted to this Monastery, that they were a great Burden and Charge to the Abbot and Monks, which thing induced this Abbot to purchase the same, and to drain the Water out of it, that no more Fish might remain there, so this Grievance was removed; but the Bounds and Banks hereof may yet be seen near the Street now called #ishpool-street.

Matt. Paris, fol. 40. Weav. fol. 557. VIII. Ældred succeeded next in the Government of this Church, in the Reign of King Edgar, he searched for the ancient Vaults under Ground at Frulam, and found

several Ways and Passages, which were strongly and arti-Hund. of ficially arched over-head, where Men were wont in antient time to make Vaults, hollow Places and Substructions under Cama. 601. Ground for Receipts or Receptacles for keeping of their 411. Wives, Children, Money, and Goods secret, to avoid Violence and Rapine in time of Hostility or Rebellion; these Coke, Inst. 3, Kind of Buildings they had from the old Germans, who fol. 203. used to build Vaults under the Earth, for where the Enemy was wont to come he destroyed all upon and above Ground, but such things as were hid in a Cave, either they were unknown, or at least they deceived them in that they were forc'd to find them out.

He stop'd them up Anno 960, for that they were lurking Holes of Whores and Thieves, and level'd all the Ditches of the City, and certain Dens, into which Malefactors used to fly, as Places of Refuge; and near unto the Bank they found Planks of Oak, with Nails driven into them, cemented with Stone and Pitch, and the Tackle and Furniture of Ships, as Anchors half eaten with Rust, and Oars of Furre; but the whole Tiles and Stones which he found fit for building he laid aside, with an Intent to have raised a new Church out of the Ruins of the old, but that Death hindred him.

IX. Eadmer his Successor proceeded with the Work Matt. Paris. that Ælfric had begun, and his Pioneers overthrew the wear, fol. Foundation of a Pallace in the Middle of the old City; and Sol. Camd fol. in the hollow Place of a Wall, as it was in a little Closet, 411. Books were found cover'd with oaken Boards and silk Strings fix'd to them, whereof one contained the Life of St. Alban, written in the British Tongue, the rest the Ceremonies of the Heathen; and when they delv'd into the Ground, they found old Tables of Stone, Tiles. Pillars. Pitchers, Pots of Earth, and Vessels of Glass, containing the Ashes of the Dead, &c. And out of the Remains of Figure 19 Figure 19 Built a-new the greatest Part of his Church and Monastery, with an Intent to have finish'd the whole, but Death disappointed him.

About the time of this Abbot, Anno 10 9, Spelman thinks a Council was held at Eanham of all the great and wise Men, at the Instance of Ælfage, Archbishop of Canterburp, and Wulstan, Archbishop of Pork, where it was decreed among other things, that Priests should not marry, it being the Custom then for them to have two or three Wives; that none should be sold out of their Country, especially to Pagans; and that Widows should remain single for twelve Months after their Husband's Death.

X. Leofric, Son of the Earl of Bent, a Man of comly Spelm. Count. Stature and beautiful Aspect, was elected Abbot: whilst Bridy's Hat. he was a Secular, he exchanged his paternal Estate for a 126.

Hund. of Caisboe.

Celestial, for he gave his temporal Inheritance to his younger Brother, whom he entirely loved, and took upon him a religious Habit. He was very charitable to the Poor, and strengthened by Friends and noble Relations, represt the rebellious, and with a strong Hand defended the Possessions of the Church; but his great Merits advanced him to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, and he departed with the Benediction of his Brethren, leaving his Monastery very rich; afterwards died Anno 1046.

XI. Alfric his younger Brother, a learned Man, and

Matt. Paris, fol. 43.

equal to him in Shape and Mind, succeeded: He gloried in the Works of his Brother, and was a Teacher and a Pastor to the People, without Fault in his Life, eloquent in his Speech, wary in his Counsel, bountiful to Strangers, pious to his Brethren, austeer to the Refractory, frugal to the Poor, Lib. Mr. Cox. very compassionate to the Afflicted; and being admonish'd in a Vision, compiled the Life and Death of St. Alban. Whilst he was a Secular, he was Chancellor to King Etheldred, and perswaded him to renew the Charters, and confirm the Gifts of his Predecessors, and bestow an Onyx Stone on this Church: He bought of the same King the royal Mannor of Kingshurp, with the Parks and Woods belonging to it, excepting one small Fortress near the Monastery, which the King would not suffer to be demolish'd, that the Marks of his royal House might not be forgotten. He also purchas'd Oxonage and Mulfinton for 1000 Marks; Northon, Elpton, Becces, and Enartham for 50 Pounds, which he gave to this Church, and the Land of Tiwas, which was then mortgaged for ten Pounds to Leofsigo and his Fellows; to the Intent, that if the Monks alone shall pay the Money, that then they should have the Land, if not, Leofsigo and his Partners should have their respective Shares, for their several Lives, and after their Deceases it

Matt. Paris,

XII. Leofstan, who was of the Family of King Edward the Confessor, and Counsellor to him, and Queen Editha his Wife; was advanced to the Government of this Monastery, and prevailed with the King to confirm the Grant of this Mannor of Stodham, which Oswalph and Adelitha his Wife had made to this Church, and the Grant of the Mannors of Redburn, Langley, Greenburrow, and Thinancton, with all the Rents, Gifts, and Ornaments which Eyelwine the Black, and Wincelfled his Wife had given to this Monastery.

This Abbot caused the thick and shady Woods near the Edge of the Chiltern by Matling-street, to be stock'd up, the rugged Plains to be levelled, Bridges to be built, the uneven Ways to be made plain and safe for Passage; and gave to a certain Knight call'd Thurnoth and his two Sol-

should return to the Monks.

Camd. Brit. fol. 415. Matt. Paris,

...

diers, Waldef and Thurman, the Mannor of flamsted, for which Thurnoth gave him presently five Ounces of Gold, and a fair Palfrey, upon Condition, that Thurnoth with his two Soldiers and their Fellows, should keep all Passengers, who should travel thro' that western Road safe from the Harm of Thieves and Beasts, who greatly infested those Parts, and if any Traveller should suffer by them, that they should answer the Damage; and if any publick War should happen in the Kingdom, then they should use all their Diligence and Power to preserve the Safety of this Church; and they did perform the same until King William conquer'd this Island, when he took this Mannor from them because they would not bear the Yoke of the Normans; and gave it to Roger de Thoni, who will'd that Right should be done to St. Alban, and the same Service should be strictly performed. He gave certain Ornaments to the Church, and died soon after the Death of King Edward the Confessor.

XIII. Frederic sprung from the antient Saxons, related to Canutus, King of the Danes, and his next Heir by lineal Vita Frede Descent, was elected Abbot of this Church in the Reign of 601. 46. King Harold, who rashly usurped the Crown contrary to his Oath, and was slain at the Battle near Bastings, before he had reigned the Space of a Year; and when King William prevail'd against him, he marched to Wallingford, and crossing the River there rested his Army awhile, then came to Berkhamsted in this County, in order to go forward to London, but was forced to make some Stay there, for that this Abbot had caused the Timber Trees, growing near that Road, which belonged to his Church, to be fell'd and laid across the Way that he could not pass with his Forces, by which Means this Abbot preserv'd this Monastery from Spoil; whereupon King William sent for him, and demanded why so much Wood was fell'd about him more than in other Places? To which Frederic answer'd. I have done what I ought, for if all the spiritual Persons thro' this Land had used their Endeavours to have hindred thee as they should and might have done, it would not have been in your Power to have come thus far; then King William reply'd, Is the Spirituality of England of such Power? If I may live and enjoy what I have got, I will make their Power less; whereupon this courageous Abbot summon'd all the great Lords and Nobles of England together, and consulting them how they might free themselves from the Slavery of the Norman Yoke, repair'd to the Conqueror at Werkhamsted, where after great Debate of Matters, in the Presence of Archbishop Lanfranc, the King doubted the Result hereof, and fearing that if he should not comply with them, he should lose the Kingdom with Shame, which

Hund. of Caishde.

he had got with the Effusion of so much Blood, condescended so far to them for his own Security, that he laid his Hand upon the holy Gospel, and swore upon all the Reliques of St. Alban's Church before this Abbot, who administered the Oath, that he would observe and keep inviolably the good and approved antient Laws of the Kingdom, which the holy and devout Kings of England his Predecessors, especially King Edward, had ordained and appointed; which done, they submitted themselves to his Governance, and swore Fealty to him, who with many fair Words, received them immediately into his Protection, and the People departed with great Joy to their Habitations; but the bold Answers which this Abbot gave the King, so offended him, that he deprived this Church of the Mannors of Methurne, and all the Lands and Revenues belonging to it, which lay between Bernet and London-stone: whereupon this Abbot called a Chapter of his Brethren, shew'd to them their approaching Dangers, and to avoid the present Storm, he went to Elp, where he desisted not from his Contrivances against the Conqueror, until he ended his Days there in great Grief of Mind; And when King William heard of his Death, he seized this Church into his Hands, destroy'd the Woods, and impoverished the People: and had not Lanfranc the Archbishop interposed, he had destroy'd the Monastery, but at length he prevail'd that Paul his Kinsman, whom he brought with him into England, should be chosen Abbot. 'Tis recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of

## Terra Abbatis Zanct. Albani

Domesd Lib. fol. 135, Vil Sanct. Albani pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est xvi car. in Dom. tres hid. et ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest fieri. Ibi. ly Francig. et xvi Villi. cum xiii bord. habentibus xiii car. Ibi xl Burgenses, de Theloneo et de aliis reditibus Vill. undecim lib. et quatuor decem sol. per ann. et tres molend. de xl sol. pratum ii car. Silva mill. porc. et septem sol. in totis valent val. xx lib. quando recepit xii lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xxiv lib. in eadem Villa sunt adhuc xii cotar et unus parcus, ibi est bestiarum silvaticarum et unum vivarium piscium predicti Burgenses dimid. hid. habent.

The Vill of St. Alban was rated for ten Hides, the arable is sixteen

The Vill of St. Alban was rated for ten Hides, the arable is sixteen Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides, and there are two Carucates and a third may be made, there are four Frenchmen born, and sixteen Villains, with thirteen Bordars, having thirteen Carucates, there are forty six Burgesses, of Toll and other Rent of the Vill, eleven Pounds and fourteen Shillings by the Year, and three Mills of forty Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow two Carucates, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs in pannage time, and seven ShillingsRent; in the whole Value it is worth twenty Pounds by the Year, when he received it twelve Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four and twenty Pounds; in the same Vill there are now twelve Cottagers, and there is one Park of Deer, and one Vivary of fishing, the aforesaid Burgesses had half an Hide.

Spelm. Coun, vol. 2, fol. 7 Brady's Hist. fol. 215 In the Year of our Lord 1075, a Counsel was held at **London**, where Archbishop Lanfranc presided, in which it was decreed, that no Bishop or Abbot or any of the Clergy, should give Judgment touching the Life of any Man or Loss

of Member, nor by their Authority should countenance any Hund. of that should do it, according to the Council of Elsberis; and the eleventh of Toltoo; and at another Council held the spelm fol. 13. Year following at Whinchester it was decreed that no Cannon should marry; and that Priests who lived in Buroughs and Villages that had Wives should not put them away: but if they had none, they were prohibited to take any; and Bishops were to take Care that they did not ordain married Men either Deacons or Priests.

XIV. This Paul was preferred to the Government of Matt. Paris de this Church, Anno 1077, 11 Willielmi Conquest. & 4 Ca- Ville Fundi lend Julii, who rebuilt it and all the other Structures (but the Bake-house and the Pastry) out of the Stones, Tyles, and wooden Materials of the City of Ferulam, which his Predecessors had reserved. He was a religious and learned Man, rigid and prudent in the Observance of the religious Order, and by Degrees reformed the Rule of the Monastery; so as this Church was like a School of Religion and Discipline, for he had brought hither the Customs of Lanfranc, and the written Statutes approved by the Pope; commanded the Observance of them, which made this Church glorious, and the Fame thereof flew to the Roman Court, and the remotest Kingdoms, and did happily draw the Hearts of many Prelates and Lords to this Monastery. This Abbot recover'd the Mannors of Cima, Apsa, and Cnicumbe, with the most pleasant Wood of Eiwood, which this Church enjoy'd in the Reign of King Edward, but in the time of Trouble, was constrain'd to mortgage it; for in the Lifetime of Abbot Frederick, Odo the Bishop of Bateux, and Earl of Kent had the Mannor of City and Apsa now Aps. burn with Ephood in their Demeasne; and Remigius Bishop of Lincolne had Cnicum, which they held until the Manuors with the Wood were restored.

This Abbot, in the Space of eleven Years, finished this Matt. Paris, Church with many other Buildings, by the Help of Lan- 60. 50. franc, who 'tis said gave an hundred Marks to the same; he recovered what Ailwin the Black, and Ailfled his Wife had given to this Church in the Vill of Redburn, and a Place called Childwick, of their Gift, which had been fraudulently alienated from them; and was so called because it was given for the Sustenance of the younger Monks with Milk. There was also another Place for Cows, which was anciently called Child Langley for the same Reason, which Abbot Paul could never recover.

He obtained the Grant of two Hides of Land in Scept. Ibid. hal, which Asketill de Ros formerly held of Lanfranc, and since of this Church, and three Virgates of Land in Motton which R. Flandrensis held, one Carucate of Land called Letings, the Land of Talinton with the Appartenances, the

Hund. of Land of three Houses, where one Smith now liveth, with three Gardens in Glaston, and a Carucate of Land in the same Vill, the Mannor of Henereth, which Abbot Richard gave since to the Monks of Estaring, the Churches of St. Benet. and the Churches of All-saints in Cambridge, with the Tithes and all things belonging to many Churches in London; one Church in Stamford, and eleven Acres of Land in that Town, and the Church of Glaston with one Carucate of Land, and the Tithes belonging to it.

Matt. Paris, fol. 50.

He also obtained the Grant of the Tithes of Cundell. Mingeton, Miomges, Bretheham, Herlage, Themilford, Clifton, Bunteflege, Gerthebam, Brunfeild, Reedlage, and two Parts of the Tith of Sevington and Bocton, all the Tith of Trumpington, two Parts of Materly; and two Parts of the Tiths of Essendon, Beiford, and Bertfordensbirt in this

County.

Ibid.

This Abbot erected a Cell of Monks at Wallingford, and appointed that the Order used in this Church should be observed there; he perswaded Robert de Moubrai Earl of the Northumbers, to place Monks of this Church in the Cell of Thinemue; Robert de Todenei to give the Cell of Belber: Robert de Limesi the Cell of Dertford, and William de Valoins and William his Son the Cell of Binham to this Church; and Robert, a Knight, to give two Parts of the Tiths of his Demesne in the Vill of Patfield, to purchase Books, and a Library necessary for this Church; he caused several choice Books to be writ at his Charge; and gave a silver Bason to contain burning Wax continually before the great Altar, three Candlesticks covered with Gold and Silver of rare Work, to stand before the same Altar, with wax Lights, two silver Candlesticks of admirable Work and excellently gilded, to be carried before the Martyr, upon the chief Festivals, with wax Lights: He also ordain'd a pitcht Lanthorn with a Candle in the Quire, to be carried about in the Night, that he might stir up the idle and drowsy People, and appointed a greater Lanthorn, to be born before those who were guilty of greater Offences; made a Prison for the Stubborn, and rebuilt the Tower for a Bell: But when this Abbot had governed this Church sixteen Years and four Months, he died the third of the Ides of November, Anno Christi 1093, quinto Regis Willielmi secundi. After whose Death this Church was vacant four Years, during which time King William held this Monastery in his own Hands, and did miserably impoverish it, felling the Woods and extorting Money from the Monks; but when the Contest in the Convent between the Normans, who were now encreased there, and the *English* who were old and lessen'd in Number, was quieted, they agreed to choose Richard for their Abbot.

XV. This Richard took upon him the pastoral Care Hund. of Anno 1097, 10 Will. II. He descended from a noble Family of the Normans, was supported by the Assistance of his Parents and Friends, and by the Favour of Will. II. and Henry I. obtained many Honours and Possessions; for by his great Eloquence, wherein he exceeded all the Abbots of England, he perswaded King H. I. to confirm the Cell and the Church of St. Mary of Witmondly, with the Appurtenances which Richard Argentine had given, and the Cell of Beathfeld, with the Church of Milebrot, and all things belonging to them; also the Mannor of Tinghurst. and the Church with all the Tyths belonging to it; the Town of Enivaldestude, and thirty Shillings' worth of Land in the Town of Warrengeford, the Mannor of Castwale in Ment, which Nigel de Alban gave, and to grant the Mannor of Bissopescote, and confirm the Mannor of Brentefeld, which Hardwine de Scalers and Odelphi his Wife had given to St. Alban.

King Henry I. by his Charter dated at Westminster granted and confirmed to God and this Church, all their Cells of Tynemue, Binham. Anymondesham, Berneber, Walpngford, Bertford, Hathfeld, and Bellologo, this Town of \$t. Alban, with the Market and Liberty; the Town of Wattord, with the Market, Kinsberry, Westwic, Redburne, Sandruch, Bridelle, Cidehangam, with the Wood of Northam, which Peter de Valoines held for his Life, Bernet, with the Wood of Southaw, Boreham, Buseheog, and the Park with all the Soke, Langley, Caisboe, Rickmaresworth, Bereth, Greensbury, Empneslaw, Sipeton, and Wormood, with the Forest and Chase, Eston, Bishopescote, Berstanester, Norton, Newham, Cudicote, Balben, and Bradma, with the Churches and other things belonging to them; and he also granted the Churches of Evelfingeth and St. Stephens, with their Chappels, Linton, Poptone, and Botesquate, with all the Mannors, Lands, and Tythes to maintain their Kitchin; the Churches of Malden and Apulton in Porkshire, and Watford to entertain Strangers. and the Churches of Thirefeld, Redburn, Enpnesham, and Langley to cloath their Monks; the Lands of Combes and Greenstude in Sussex, Middleton in Buckinghamshire, and Snictone in Bedfordshire, and Thorpe in Borkshire, with the Church and all the Appurtenances, and the Lands of the Knights who held the Demesne of the Abby, to defend all Scutages and foreign Services; and the Mannors of Crochesley,\* Mucclefesto, Beret, Bachesworth, Brutewel, Croxley Pynefeld, Muredene, Childwich, Hove of Tangley, Sisseberne, the Land of Alexander Son of Turold, Buxtone,
Khildwick, Continuity, William de Northum, Hammond the Verderar, war St. Mithe Hide of Warpesfeld, the Land of Richard de Reimes,

Hund. of Caishoe.

Robert de Talbois, John de Walden in Malorn, and in Thitchurst the Land of Hugh de Thitchurst, the Vale of Therruge, Hugh de Bradwa, Helie, Peter de Chambre, William de Hahat, William de Wiche, and Nicholas his Son, and Ralph de Helpesfeld, with all things belonging to them, with Soke and Sake, ou Stroude and Stream, ou Mude, Feld, Toll and Them, and Gribruche, Hamsoche, Murdre, Forestall, Danegeld, Infangenetheof and Outfangenetheof, Flemenefremth, Blodewite, Wrec, that they may have upon all their Lands, and are upon their Tenants, in as large a Manner as the King's Officer might have them to his Use, and that no Person should intromit.

Inspeximus.

The same King, by another Charter dated at Mainthester, granted and confirmed to this Abbot and his Church, all the Inquisitions which Adam the Monk, the Cellarer of the Abby, hath purchased of Eli de Sumer, the Church of All-saints in Sudburp, with the Chappel of Beledon, and and all the Land of Middleton, which is of the Fee of the Earl of Glocester, with all other their Appurtenances; one Messuage in Morabe, and five hundred Acres of Land, and the Church of the same Vill of the Gift of William de Wedon; the Church of Witnes, with all the Appurtenances, and nine Acres of Land, and one Messuage of the Gift of William de Montfitchet, and Rohais his Wife, and William their Son; the Church of Lechemorth, with all things belonging to it, and twelve Acres of Land in the same Vill, and all their Part of the Church of Maudelington belonging to their Fee; and sixty Acres of Land in the same Vill. of the Gift of William the Son of Robert de Waulington, and all his Part of the Church of Mandelington; and four and twenty Acres of Land in the same Vill, of the Gift of Eustace de Chauz; twenty Acres in Caudelington, of the Gift of Thurston the Archer, and all his Land in Bernet: and six Acres of Land in Mandelington, of the Gift of Julian and Hamond her second Husband; six Acres in the same Vill, of the Gift of Ralph and Herbert his Son; sixty Acres of Land in the same Vill of the Gift of Eudo; twenty Acres of Walter de Gravely; five Acres of Poll Measure, and ten or eight Foot in Aiselle, of the Gift of Ade the Son of Humphry and Alum Wisthard and Odelina his Mother: and all the Land inclosed by the Ditch, within the Bounds in Woolwinwith, of the Gift of Allen de Winter, and Christian his Wife, and Simon their Son; half an Hide in Bishopescote, of the Gift of Richard de Bircherolls, and of Clare; the old Mill of Stapleford, with the Place where it is scituated and the Pool adjoyning, and all the Marsh on either Side of the Water unto the Ditch which the Monks made; and sixty Acres of Land, of the Gift of Agnes Fai and Ralph her Son; seventy and six Acres of arable Land.

with one Marsh in Septhale, of the Gift of Wimer de Ardes and Alice his Wife, and all their Land lying between the Highway which leads to **Bertford**, and divided from Sepenale, of the Gift of Robert de Talbois and Ralph his Son; four hundred and one and thirty Acres of Land in Witchurst, of the Gift of William the Son of Racon; half an Hide in Gravestone, one Acre in Wattern, of the Gift of Simon Talbois; half a Virgate of Ralph of Hunchardon, another half in Bachesworth, of the Gift of Ivo de Berstone; forty Acres of Land, one of Meadow, and one House in Mochemested, seven and twenty Acres in the same Vill, of the Gift of Godfry de Tiwing; and sixty Acres in Wiming. all the Land at Absa, which lies between the Water at Colne, and the plough'd Ground called the Borsepole, which Alexander the Son of Turold, before all the Court at St. Albans, did release, with one Croft, which lies before the House of Serlong at Absa,\* of the Gift of Ade the Apesbury. Son of Ralph Buchmite and Ade his Wife; and all the Land which lies between the Lands of St. Alban de Camvera, and the Lands of St. Bartholomew, which is of the Fee of William de Raunes, near the Wood of Aldenham: forty Acres of Land of Helie in Bathesworth and Gilbert her Son and Heir; seventeen Acres of Land in the Vill of Dathesworth, of the Gift of Walter of the Gak; a Portion of Land of Cumbliton, which in Length is twelve Perches, and in one Place six in Breadth, and in other Places three; four or five Perches, of the Gift of Richard Talbot of his Land in Empence, and at least twenty Foot in Breadth. and as much in Length, to make the Pool to the Mill at Gaston, to hold quit of all Customs and Services for the Use of the Monks Kitchin, and that none shall presume to convert them to any other Use.

The King also granted to this Abbot and his Church a Inspeximus. Fair to be held every Year within this Town of St. Alban, to continue for the Space of eight Days next before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and also Free-Warren in all the Lands within five Miles of St. Albans, that belonged to this Church, and that his Tenants should be discharged from the Payment of all Tolls.

This Abbot also obtained the Restoration of one Virgate. half an Hide of Land in Cudicote, half an Hide of Land in Revburn, and the Vill of Staumeere, and all things belonging to them, which had been taken away by Force; and he gave to Geoffery Mapehame the Land of Atteriorne in Exchange for the Land of Mirativay, according to the Deed of Agreement made by King Henry.

This Abbot bought of the same King twenty Shillings worth of Land in Bissopescote for one hundred fat Oxen. and obtained for this Church a Saltpit at Witam, with the

Hund. of Caisher.

Hund. of Caishoe, Salter and Land, one Hide of Land in Macindleton with the Tyth of the Church of that Vill, and the Hermitage of Moorf, which was Ralphs the Hermites, with the Church-

es, Tyth, and many other things.

In Anno 1115, 15 H. I. this Church was dedicated by Archbishop Rodulf, Jeoffery, Richard of London, Ralph of Durham, Robert of Lincoln, Roger of Lanum, Bishops, and many Abbots, King Hen. I. Queen Maud, and many Earls, Barons, and great and famous Persons, Archdeacons, Deans, Presbiters, and Guardians of Churches, whereof the Number is not known for Multitude, on the fifth of the Calends of January, where the greatest Part, as well banqueting in the Pallace, as worshipping in the Church, eating and rejoycing in the Court of St. Albans, did honourably continue till the Epiphany, to the Praise of the blessed Protomartyr Alban; and when he had govern'd this Church one and twenty Years, he died the 17th of the Calends of June, An. 1119, 19 H. I. and was buried in the Chappel which he had built near the Church, dedicated to St. Cuthbert.

Matt. Paris de Vitis Abbat. fol. 56.

XVI. Jeoffery was a Person born of the noble Progeny of the Normans, endowed with moral Honesty and divine Knowledge, elected by all the Monks, with the Assent of King Henry, and took upon him the Government of this Church: he gave to the Sacrist of this Monastery the Church of St. Mary of Rickmeres worth and the Appurtenances, and the Church of St. Peter in this Town to the Infirmary, for Medicines for the Sick; he founded the Hospital of St. Julian, by the Advice and Consent of the Convent; called together divers poor People, and assign'd to them the Tyth of the Rent of the Town of St. Alban, which was 60s. also 30s. which Peter of Spret received of Redings of Spret, all the Tyth Corn of the Lordship of Hamstude, all the Tyth of the Lordship of Kingsberry, and two Parts of the Tyth Corn of St. Michaels and St. Stephens, except that which the Chaplain of the Leapers had; two Parts of the Tyth-corn of the Lordship of Eston, two Parts of the Tyth-Corn of the Lordship of Bratemick, two Parts of the Tythcorn of the Lordship of Roger de Limes in Bratemick. two Parts of the Tyth-corn of Richard d'How, two Parts of the Tyth-corn of the Lordship of William Son of Anketill of Eudicote, the tenth Part of the Corn of the Lordship of Stratle, the half Part of the Tyth of Stephen de Lege of his Lordship of Manelow, two Parts of the Tyth of Roger de Chandes of his Lordship of Sibelesho, and two Parts of the Tyth of Simon de Bellocampo of his Lordship of Stamford,

This Abbot built a large and noble Hall with a double Roof to entertain Strangers honourably, near to which he built a fair Bed-chamber, which they usually called the Queen's Bed-chamber, because it was assign'd to her Use,

Ibid. fol. 58.

besides it was not lawful for any other Woman to lodge in the Monastery: He built another House like the Hall, with a Chappel towards the East, where was the Infirmary; in which and the Chappel, he commanded Silence to be strictly observed, and the sick Men to be called every Day to a Table in the Refectory by a Bell; also he commanded another Hall to be built by the same Workmen, conformable to the former at Cenest Centram, for his Friend and Kinsman, who had been bountiful to this Church.

Caishoe.

He did also erect a small Nunnery at Sophell for a select Matt. Paris, Number of Virgins, with a Church-yard which he caused to be dedicated; and ordained that none but those of the same Nunnery should be buried there.

Anno 1143, 8 Steph. when Henry Duke of Pormandy Mon. Angl. had received the Honour of Knighthood from David King vol. 1, 60 119, 203. of Scots, and came into England with the Countenance of many of the great Men here, Earl Jeoffery de Magnavile, an expert Soldier, adhereing to the King for a time, was charged through Envy by some of the Prince's Nobility, for complying with the King's Enemies; and at a Council call'd at this Town, he was seized by the King's Command, and committed to safe Custody; and tho' many of his Friends interceded for him, alledging that those Accusations were not true, yet they could not obtain his Liberty, till he had rendred up the Tower of London, with his Castles of Walden and Mieshy into the King's Hands.

This Abbot gave many rich Ornaments to this Monastery, with a Chalice and Cover of massy pure Gold, which afterwards he sent to Pope Celestine II. that he might appease or mitigate the Covetousness of his Holiness, who would have impropriated the Mannor ofhe had governed this Church twenty six Years and some Months, he died on the fifth of the Calends of March, An. 1146, 11 Steph. and was buried in this Church, with this Inscription upon his Stone.

> Abbas Galfridus Papa, cui fuit ipse modestus Hic jacet innocuus, prudens, pius atque modestus.

XVII. Ralph, who was Chaplain and Treasurer to the Ibid. fol. 64. Bishop of Lincoln, by his Means was made a Monk, and in MS. Mr. Cox. the Reign of King Stephen, advanced to be Abbot of this Church, in whose time Queen Maud gave the Mannors of Berwick and Lilleburne to this Monastery.

King Stephen, by his Charter, confirmed to this Abbot and the Monks, all their Customs and Lands, and granted that this Church should be free from all Tribute, and the Reparation of Castles, and making of Trenches against the Enemy, and granted to them Toll and Them, &c. and exempted them from episcopal Jurisdiction.

Hund. of Caisbor. Matt. Paris. fol. 64.

This Abbot built the Chambers of the Abbots adjoyning to the Church with solid Work, covered the Roof with shingled Oak, and gave divers rich Coats and Vestments for the Orders of his Church, which he govern'd between four and five Years; then a grievous Sickness seiz'd him. which was incurable, and seeing the Monastery would be destitute of a Rector, he recommended Robert de Gorham the Prior, and all the Monks unanimously desired him to take that Province upon him, and after that Election, the old Abbot lived some small time, and then died Anno 1151, 16 Steph.

1bid. fol. 66.

XVIII. This Robert was Nephew to Abbot Geoffery, and took upon him the Abbot of a Monk beyond the Seas; but obtaining Leave there to see his Friends in England, came to this Monastery, where he was received with great Respect, and when he saw the Glory of their Discipline, he desired that they would admit him into their Monastery; and upon Letters dimissory from his own Monastery, and the Request of his Uncle Jeoffery, then Abbot, he was admitted a Monk and a Brother of this Church; sometime after he was made Secretary, in which Office he decently cover'd the greater Part of this Church with Lead; from thence he was advanced to be Prior, and when he had held that Office near two Years, the Place of Abbot falling Anno 1151, 16 Steph. he was preferr'd to the pastoral Staff, and prevailed with King Stephen to give him a Promise that he would demolish MS. Mr. Cox. the Castle of Ekinesburp, for that Thieves lurked there, and were troublesome and very vexatious to the Abby.

Matt. Paris, fol. 66, 70.

In his time Nicholas, Son to Robert Breakspeare, born in a Village near this Place call'd Abbets Langley, a Youth in Age and comly in Body, but an easy Clerk, addrest himself to the Abbot, and humbly beg'd the religious Habit; when he was examin'd and found insufficient, the Abbot gave him this civil Answer, wait my Son a while, and fit thyself at School, that thou mayest be qualified for the Cloath which thou desirest: He modestly taking this Answer for a Denial, went away, and reflecting upon his own Neglect and and Loss of time at School, set forth immediately for Maris, where he improved his time with great Difigence at School, and by the Advantage of his quick and natural Parts soon recovered his lost time, became a great Proficient in all sorts of Learning, and far exceeded all his Schoolfellows, so that he was removed to \$\,\mathbb{L}\_t\$. Rufus, a Place not much distant from Falentía, where he was made a Regular, and in short time was advanc'd by his great merits to be Abbot there, from whence he was sent on a Messuage to Rome on the Behalf of his Monastery, and by this Means gained the Opportunity of shewing his Parts and Learning; and by the Performance of his Busi-

Hund. of

ness he obtain'd a great Opinion in Pope Eugenius, who said, it was great Pity that so much Learning should be buried in a little Hole, and thinking him fit to serve the Church in a higher Station, chose him Bishop of Alba near **Home:** not long after, his Holiness having great Occasion to send two prudent and learned Men, to convert the People of Porman from Paganisme to the Christian Religion, thought him a fit Person for that great Work, and sent him thither with another, where he managed his Part admirably well, and upon his Return, declaring the Success he obtain'd, with great Gravity and Eloquence, the Pope advanced him to be a Cardinal, in which Office, he gain'd much Credit and Reputation among the whole Conclave of Cardinals, insomuch that when the Chair became vacant, they chose him Pope of Rome for his great Worth and Merit, by the Name of Adrian the fourth.

When the News of the Promotion of this Pope reach'd Matt. Paris. this Monastery, this Abbot rejoyced much, and resolved to fol. 70. make a Journey to Rome to confirm the antient Priviledges of this Church; and acquainting King Henry II. with his Intentions, he employ'd him upon an Embassage thither, and gave him Letters under his Royal Seal, humbly and devoutly requesting his Holiness, that he would be pleased to extend his Favour to him, as well in the Business of this Church, as in his own Affairs: This Abbot then set forth and came to Benebentum, where he found the Pope, who received him with a serene Countenance and a joyful Heart, and treating him with more than usual Honour, the Abbot presented his Holiness with Gold and Silver of no small Weight, and other precious Gifts of great Value, also three Mitres and Sandals of admirable Work, which the Lady Christian, Prioress of Margate, had diligently made; the Pope viewed the Mitres and Sandals, and commended greatly his Devotion and Courtesie; but merrily said, I refuse thy Gifts, because thou once denied me shelter under the Wings of your Religious House when I craved your Charity, and beg'd the Monastic Habit; to which this Abbot readily answer'd, my Lord, it was not in our Power to receive you when the Will of God oppos'd it, whose great Wisdom had design'd you to serve him in a higher Station; then the Pope applauding his witty and ingenious Answer, added, dear Abbot, ask boldly what thou desirest, for nothing shall be wanting to the blessed Alban; then the Abbot incouraged by the Leave of the Pope, disposed of all those Gifts of Silver and Gold (valued at two hundred Marks) to the Cardinals and Servants of the Pope, with pleasant Speeches and Repertees: He gave many pretty Trifles which he had got at London and Paris among them, and by this Means

Hund. of Caishoe.

obtained so great Favour of the Romans, that his Name was extol'd to the Skies; but one Day whilst the Pope and the Abbot were familiarly and secretly talking together, the Abbot intimated, Tears trickling down his Cheeks, the great and intolerable Oppressions which the Church suffered under the Bishop of Lincolne; and the Pope pitying him for the same, granted this great Priviledge, that this Church henceforth should be so free from the Subjection of any Bishop, as well in the Body of the Monastery as in their Cells and Vills, that no Bishop (except the Roman Bishop) should intermeddle there.

Matt. Paris.

When this Abbot had dispatched his Business, and receiv'd the Apostolic Benediction, he returned to England, where within few Days after a National Synod was call'd at London, and the Abbot produced his Letters from the Pope, and shew'd the Priviledges which he had granted, and the Presents which he had sent to this Monastery.

King Hen. II. granted and confirm'd to God and this Church, all their Cells, Lands and Possessions, viz. Tyne= mew, Dynham, Mimundesham, Bernerber, Wallingford, Bertford, Beathfield, and Belloloco, with the Churches, Lands and Homages, Rents, and all things belonging to them, the Vill of St. Albans, with the Market and all the Liberty, the Vill of Watford with the Market, Kinscherry, Mestwick, Sanderidge, Redburne, Brydelle and Tydehangam, with the Wood of Northaw, which Peter de Valoines sometime held; Bernet, with the Wood of Southaw, Dorham, Duscheog, and the Park with all the Soke, Langley, Caishoe, Rickmaresworth, Sereth, Grenesbury, Manseslaw, Spetumam, and Horwood, with the Forest and Chase, Estume, Bishopscote, Beastanester, Nortune, Dewham, Caldecot, Walden, and Brademare, with the Churches, Lands, Woods, Homagers, Rents, Mills, Meadows, Feedings, and all things belonging to them.

Also for the Sustentation of the Kitchin of the Hospital, the Churches of Luiton, Hoctune and Hortesgrave, with all Lands, Homagers, and Tythes whatsoever, the Churches of Walden, and Appleton in the County of Pork, and the Church of Chatford for the Entertainment of Strangers; and the Churches of Thorrefeld, Redburne and Papineslaw, with their Chappels, and of Langlep, to cloath their Monks; and the Churches of Edulfingeth and St. Stephens, with their Chapels, to sustain the Kitchen of their Monks; and the Lands of Cumbes and Greensted in Sussex, and of Middleton in Buckinghamshire, of Snicton in Bedfordshire, and Thorpe in Porkshire, with the Church, and Norton with their Appurtenances, also the Lands of the Knights who held the Demeasne of the Abbot, to defend all Scutages and all other Foreign Services; also Croches=

Hund. of

lep, Minclefeild, Berret, Bachesworth, Bruteswel, Pinefeld, Muridene, Childwick, the Hide of Langley, Sisseberne, the Land of Alexander the Son of Turold, Burtone, Mintrinch, the Land of William de Northum, the Land of Hugh Derrarius, the Hide of Marpesfells, the Land of Richard de Rennes, the Land of Robert Talboyes, also the Lands of all the Free Tenants, John de Weld in Wall and in Titeburst, the Land of Hugh de Titeburst, of Veilis de Theyburge, Hugh de Bradwere, Helie, Peter de Chambre, William de Hahate, William de Wich, Nicholas his Son, and Ralph of Welpesfeld, and all their Appurtenances, with Soke and Sake, ou Strode and Stream, ou Wude and Feld, Toll, and Them, and Gribuche, and Hamsochne, Murdre, Forestald, Danegeld, Infangenetheof, Outfangenetheof, Flemenfreneth, Bloudwite, Wrec upon all their Tenements wheresoever, in as full and ample manner as the King's Minister ought to have for his Use. and the King will not that any French or English shall intromit in any thing upon their Lands or their Tenements. unless they themselves and their own Ministers desire them for their Use, to whom they have committed the Care hereof, because the King hath given them to God and this Church of St. Alban, for the Redemption of his Soul and his Parents, with all the Liberties and Free Customs which Kingly Power hath or can Grant to any Church; and the King prohibited upon Forfeiture, that not any one shall presume in any manner to break them; also the King prohibited that neither Munscher, Steward, Baker, Chamberlain, Porter, Custos or Reeve, shall enter into their Lands or Houses, without their Leave or Assent, in his time or his Successors, by the means of any Prince or Justice whatsoever.

King Hen. II. by several Charters confirm'd to this Matt. Paris, Church the Grants of all the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, fol. 75. Priviledges, Liberties and Immunities, which any of his royal Predecessors had heretofore made, yet the Bishop of Lincolne and his Chapter incited many powerful Men to the Prejudice of this Church, and at length raised the King's Anger against the Abbot and Monks hereof, whereupon Hugh Bishop of Durham interposed, and being an eloquent and noble Man, amicably ended the Difference; from that time the Bishop of Lincolne dared not to attempt again, to bring this Monastery under his Subjection Tilst Pope Adrian lived, but when he died and Alexander had gicceeded, the new Priviledges which Pope Adrian II. when I were disputed again, till Anno 1178, 24 Hen. About twePope confirm'd them.

rells were raiseXears after, new Commotions and Quarin between this Monastery and the

Hund. of Caisboe. Matt. Paris fel. 90.

Church of Lincolne; but Clement III. quieted them and confirmed again all the Priviledges granted to this Church.

This Abbot procur'd the Church of Luton, to be annexed to this Monastery; and when he had nobly govern'd this Church fifteen Years, and four Months, and some Days, he died on the tenth of the Calends of November, Anno 1166, 12 Hen. II. and was buried at the Feet of

Abbot Paul in this Monastery.

Ibid, fol. 91.

XIX. Simon, a learned and moral Man, born in England, and educated in this Monastery, succeeded; was very diligent, to support and augment the Order, caused many Books to be written for the Use of the Convent; and began to gather a Treasury of Gold, Silver, and precious Jewels; and a most noble Bier or Coffin; at his Instance, the Bishop of Burham dedicated the Chapel of St. Cuthbert, which was near the Cloister of St. Albans, to the Honour of the same Saint and St. John Baptist.

lbid. fol. 92.

This Abbot gave a great golden Chalice of most pure Gold, adorn'd with precious Gems, and beautified with delicate Works of curious Flowers to this Church; and a little Cup worthy of great Admiration, of pure and shining Gold, with incomparable Gems of divers Kinds, neatly annexed to it, in which the Work did exceed the Substance, to lay up the Eucharist; to set upon the great Altar of the Martyr; and King Henry sent another noble and precious Cup, in which the Body of Christ might be contained; this Abbot gave three other small Chalices of Gold to this Church, and a noble Cross golden Plate, with a golden Jewel, plac'd in the middle of it; and when he had govern'd this Church about fifteen Years, he died Anno 1188, ultimo H. II.

lbid. fol. 56,

XX. Garine was born at Cambridge, and the Year before he took upon him the Monastic Habit, his Fame was great, and his Name was celebrated, for the Reverence of his honest Life; He was excellently well learned, and fair in Body, for which Reasons he was received into this Monastery; in short time after he was made Prior, and thence promoted to the pastoral Staff by the unanimous Consent of all the Convent, except William Martel the Sacrist, who then aspir'd to the same Dignity; soon after Matthew his Brother was elected Prior, who built the School in this Borough, which at that time was very famous, greatly flourisht, very profitable, and had more Scholars in it than any School in England, and he prefer'd his Nephew Mr Garinus to be Master there, who govern'd it many Ythat

Ibid.

This Abbot obtained a Grant from King Richamastery, no Prior of any Cell, that belong'd to thisdies, or of should be made Collector of Tenths, or S and his Conany other Tax, or Duty whatsoever;

vent gave to the sick Women of St. Mary de Prato, the Hund. of Place wherein their Church was built, the Shops on either Side the public Street, with the Way in the End of the Matt. Paris arable Feild and Meadow of Bungsburn; and for their 601.95,96,97. Sustenance, all the Procurations, which were wont, or should after that time, be given, at the Decease of the Abbots, also the Procuration of King Offa, King Henry, and Pope Adrian, with Meat and Drink assigned at the same Procurations for ever; and until they should fall they should receive of the Cellerer four Loaves of Bread, and one for Sopwell, and the same Measure of Beer, and a Mess of Meat of the Cook, and the first and last Loaf of Bread from the Oven of the Court; and they shall quietly grind every Week the Chief of their Dichmuln, and their Mault, at the Maultmuln of the Abby, and every of them shall have an old Coat of a Monk every Year; and one Frock, to the Number of thirteen, and three Pence every Year, out of the Toll of St. Alban; and the Chaplain that shall serve at the Chapel of St. Mary de Prato, shall have one Loaf of Bread, and one Measure of Beer, and one Mess of the Cook; and the Chaplain and the Clerk shall have one Mark of the Church of analysis every Year. and half a Mark of the Church of Newbam: they moreover granted to the sick Women, that they should have the Tyth of the Lordship of Luton and a little Barn there. where their Tyth should be laid, and the Servant that shall gather this Tyth shall eat with the Family, with many other things too long to relate, and when this Abbot had govern'd this Church eleven Years, eight Months and eight Days, he full of Years died the third of the Calends of May, Ann. 1195, 6 R. I.

XXI. John de Cella, a Person born of mean Parents, 1bid, 661, 103. not far from a Street called Stocham, but of great Piety and a Lover of the Order and Discipline of the Cloyster; in his Youth he was a diligent Frequenter of the Schools at Baris, and became a Companion for the Masters there. and when he took upon him the religious Habit, he daily increased in Vertue, and by Reason thereof was chosen Prior of Mallpugiors, where he behaved himself so well in that Office, that his Merits induced the Convent to advance him to the Government of this Church: but after the Manner of Schollars, ignorant of the Care of the Family. he devoted himself wholly to Study, Contemplation, and continual Devotion, and quitted himself of the Trouble of Martha, choosing the better: Part like Mary; for he carefully observed the Commands of his Master, as the most worthy thing, and committed the Reins of the Government of the outward things to the Lord Reimund his Prior. (who who was a Person of great Council, Prudence, and

Hund. of Caishee. Religion), and to the Lord Roger de Parco his Cellerer, (who was very provident and circumspect in secular Affairs), that being eased of the Charge of those worldly things he might be at Leisure more freely to contemplate and pray; and by the Advice and Assistance of those two Brethren, and with the Encouragement of an hundred Marks laid up by his Predecessor, design'd for the Work of the Church, he pull'd down the Wall of the Front of the Church to the Ground, with the old Roof, and indissolvable Cement; after that the old Refectory and Dormitory, and built a new and fair Refectory, where he rejoiced with his Brethren, then a most noble Dormitory; and the Convent spared their Wine for fifteen Years towards the building of these two Houses.

Brady's Hist, of Engl. fol. 487.

In the time of this Abbot, King John sent his Precept to all Sheriffs of England, that they should cause four lawful Men with the Reeve of every Vill, which they kept in their own Hands, to meet at this Town of St. Albaus, that by those and their other Ministers, he might enquire and be informed, what Damage every Bishop had sustain'd? what had been taken from? and what was due to them? and the same Year confirmed all the Grants of his Predecessors to this Church.

Matt. Paris, fol. 239. Prin's Coll. pt. 1, p. 26. In Anno 1213, 14 Johan, a Parliament was held at this Town of St. Albans, where Jeoffery, the Son of Peter, and the Bishop of Mainthester, with the Archbishop, Bishops, and Nobles of the Kingdom were assembled; at which time the King's Peace was declared to all, and it was firmly commanded on the King's behalf, that the Laws of King Henry his Grandfather should be kept by all in the Kingdom, and all unjust Laws should be made void; moreover all Sheriffs, Foresters, and other the King's Officers were commanded, that as they loved their Lives and Members, they should not in any manner extort any thing violently, nor presume to wrong any, nor make Scotals any where in the Kingdom, as they were wont to do.

This Abbot did many works of Piety; and when he had governed this Church eighteen Years, in Anno 1214, 15

Johan. he exchanged this Life for a better.

XXII. William de Trumpington, on the Day of St. Edmond the King and Martyr, was elected and installed, and on St. Andrew's Day was blest by Eustace, Bishop of Elp, and received the Reward of his Blessing as the manner was before the great Altar: When the Pope suspended Stephen, Archbishop of Canterburp, for holding Correspondence with the Barons, and endeavoring to dethrone the King; upon Notice thereof, he came to this Monastery, caused the Suspension to be published here, and sent it from hence to be published in all Cathedral and Coventual Churches thro' England.

William Earl of Salisbury and Falcatius de Brent, with the Forces left under their Command at this Town, put very strong Garrisons into the Castles of Calindsor, Bridge Hist. Bertford, and Berkhamsted, to observe the Barons in the City of London, and to hinder People from going and carrying Victuals thither; then marched into the Counties of Essex, Middlesex, Hertford, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, where they made the like Waste upon the Barons' Estates, as the King did Northward, and farther destroy'd the Parks and Warrens and cut down their Hortgrounds.

Hund, of

In Anno 1217, 1 H. III. Prince Lewis took the Cas- Ibid. fol. 528. tles of **Bertford** and **Berkhamsted**, then ravished this Country, and plunder'd the Inhabitants that resided in the way until he came to this Town, and requir'd the Abbot to do Homage to him; which he refused unless he was released from his Homage to the King of England: Lewis inraged at this Answer swore he would burn both the Abby and the Town, unless he would do it; whereupon the Abbot, by the Mediation of Saher Earl of Mainton, made a Composition with him for himself and the Town, till the Candlemas following, and gave him fourscore Marks of Silver, to spare the Abby and Town so long, and then he returned to London.

The 22nd of January following, Falcatius de Brent, Stow's Annals, having gathered a Number of Ruffians out of the Castles of 60. 176. Oxford, Porthampton, Bedford, and Windsor, came to vol.2, fol. 199 the Abby of St. Albans in the Evening, spoiled the Town, took Men, Women, and Children, bound them, and slew some, so that the Abbot to save the Abby, and Town from Dugd. Bar. burning, was forc'd to give Falcatius one hundred Pounds 745, 746. of Silver.

'Tis reported of this Falcatius, that after he had plunder'd this Town, slain divers of the Inhabitants, carried away others as Prisoners, and extorted a great Sum of Money from the Abbot and Townsmen, he came hither accidentally, to speak with Pandulph, Bishop of Northich: and the Bishop asking him in the Presence of the Abbot, and others, if he had ever offended St. Alban, he answered, no; the Bishop reply'd, I asked thee this Question, because as I lay asleep in my Bed one Night, I dreamed, that I was in the Church of St. Alban, where standing before the High Altar, and praying, I looked behind me, and saw thee standing in the Quire; and casting mine Eyes upward, I saw a mighty Stone fall out of the Steeple, with such a Force, that it crushed thy Head and Body together, so that thou didst thereupon vanish, as if thou hadst been drowned; wherefore my Advice to thee is, that if thou canst call to mind, that thou hast in any sort offended that blessed Martyr, that thou wilt make full Satisfaction to him and

Hund of all his, before the Stone doth fall upon thine Head; but this wretched Man, desiring Pardon from the Abbot and Convent, refused to give them any Satisfaction at all, for what he had extorted from them; and 'tis said, that his Death happen'd soon after, by Poison taken in a Fish, wherein it was put; and lying down after Supper, he was found dead, black, and noisome.

Brady's Hist. fol. 524, 525. Stow's Annals, fol. 177.

When the Solemnity of Easter was past, and the Castle of Mount Soul was beseiged, Prince Lewis, at the Instigation of Saker Earl of Whinchester, the Lord, Owner of the Castle, sends out of London six hundred Knights, and above twenty thousand armed Men, who all gaped after Plunder, whereof the Chief were the Earl of Perch, Marshal of France, Saher Earl of Whinchester, Robert Fitz Walter, and many others, who were judged very fit for that Expedition: They set forth the last of April, marched towards this Town, burning and robbing all the Towns and Churches in their Way, spoiling all Sorts of Men, and cruelly tormenting them, that they might force excessive Ransoms from them, neither did they spare this Abby, tho' the Abbot a little before had satisfied Lewis: Then they proceeded to Revburne, where they spoiled the Church, and from thence marched to Bunstable. where they did much mischief to that Church and from thence went forward to the North, with Intent to remove the Siege before the Castle of Mount Sord.

Matt. Paris, fol. 116,

This Abbot was summon'd to appear among all the great Prelates of Christendom, at the Council of Lateran. which was called by Pope Innocent III.; from hence he went at great Charge, carrying with him two Monks, Alexander de Appleton, a very learned Man, and of good Behaviour, and Roger Poretane, who were well acquainted at the Court of Rome; and when this Abbot appeared in Council, he behaved himself with that Learning and Discretion, that the Pope and all the Prelates greatly applauded him.

On the 16th of the Calends of January, Anno 1232, 16 Ibid. anno 1232, fol. 372. H. III. a great Consistory of Abbots, Priors, Arch-deacons, with almost all the Nobility of the Kingdom, Masters, and Clerks, met here by the Command of the Pope, that they might celebrate the Divorce between the Countess of Essex and her Husband; but on the Morrow, the Consistory was discharged, and every one returned to their Homes.

Ibid. fol. 124.

This Abbot appointed a melodious and most sweet noted Bell, called by the Name of St. Mary, to be tolled thrice every Day at seasonable times, to call six Monks, with the chief at the Altar, and other faithful People of Christ and St. Mary humbly and devoutly administering to them, and praying for the Prosperity of this Church and their own.

He also rebuilt St. Cuthbert's Chappel, being as then

ruinous and ready to fall down, which he made to the Honour of St. Cuthbert, St. John the Baptist, and St. Agnes the Virgin; and when he had govern'd this Church twenty Matt. Paris Years and almost three Months, he died on the Feast of St. Matthew, An. 1235, 19 H. III. and was buried on the 3d of the Calends of March following, by the Abbot of Wantam.

XXIII. John of Bettford, born at that Town, from whence he received his Name, and Prior of the Cell there. was created and install'd Abbot of this Church; he gave a Cap well embroider'd, with a bushy Robe to wear in the Quire, and a Cup guilded with Silver, very precious in Work and Substance, which he assign'd for the Refectory: He built a most noble Hall for the Use of Strangers, and added very many Bedchambers to the same, with an inner. Parlour, and a Chimney, and a most noble Picture, and an Entry, and a small Hall; also a most noble Entry, with a Porch or Gallery, and very many fair Bedchambers, with their inner Chambers, and Chimneys, to receive Strangers honourably; for the Hall which was there was become ruinous, and very unsightly, but the new Hall was cover'd with Lead.

King Hen. III. by his Charter dated at Wilconstock, 17 May, Anno 1248, 32 Regni sui, granted Free-warren to this Abbot and his Successors, in all their Demesne Lands whatsoever in England, and that no Person should hawk or hunt there without his License, upon the Pain of 101.

Anno 1250, 34 H. III. upon St. Lucies Day, there was Holl. vol. 2, a great Earthquake in this Town and the Parts thereabouts. 601.243. with a Noise under Ground as the it thundred, which was the more strange, for that the Ground is chalky and sound, nor hollow or loose as those are where Earthquakes often happen; and this Noise did so fright the Dawes, Rooks, and other Birds, which sat upon Houses or Trees, that they flew to and fro, as if they had been frighted by a Goss-hawk. Augustine Galestius, in his Book of Earthquakes, says, that the Cause of them proceeds from the Wind when it gets into the Bowels of the Earth, and being rarified by the Sun or Stars beginneth to swell, and seeking Passage to get forth, is pent up by the Solidness of the Earth, of which he setteth forth three Kinds;

1. Chasmatius, when the Ground gapeth or sinketh down, like that which happen'd Anno 1175, 26 H. II. at Oxenhall near Parlimeton, in the Bishoprick of Purham, the Earth lifted up itself like an high Tower, and so stood from Morning till Night, then it fell down with a terrible Noise, leaving a hugh deep Pit, which Leland saith he saw, and is now called Bell Rettle.

2. Another Kind is Brasta or Brasmatius, as when the Earth riseth up like an Hill, and so moveth as Markle

Hill in Derefordshire, Anno 1571, which for three Days together raised itself to a great Height, and so moved in a frightful Sort, with a roaring Noise, it overthrew Expraston Chappel, Sheepcoat, and Trees, and at length rested, being now of the Height of 12 Fathoms.

3. The last Kind is Epichienta, as when the Earth trembleth and shaketh, like that great Earthquake in 1165, 12 H. II. in the Isle of Elp, Portolk, and Suffolk, that overthrew them that stood on their Feet, and made Bells to ring

in the Steeple.

Inspeximus.

King Henry, by his Charter dated 13th of October, An. 1254, 38 Regni sui, discharged the Abbot of an Amercement of 100l. assess'd upon this Town and Liberty; because the Inhabitants came not before Henry de Mare and William de Wilton at Cheshunt, which is out of the Liberty. to enquire of Trespasses; and he released to this Abbot two Marks and an Half, which Nicholas de Espiter, Alexander Stoile, William de Saurige, and Reginald the Goldsmith, Tenants of the Abbot, were amerced out of the Liberty, for that Trespass, and the King confirmed this Priviledge because the Tenants of this Abbot ought not by their Charters to be summon'd out of this Liberty before any Justice or

Inquisitors for any Cause whatsoever.

Anno 1247, 31 H. III. John and Alexander, two Friars Minors, Englishmen by Birth, were sent by the Pope to collect Money in England, by his Authority, and under the Pretence of Charity; they obtained the King's License for it, then came to this Monastery, where they demanded of this Abbot 400 Marks to be paid to them for the Pope's Use: Who answer'd, that such Exactions were never known before, and very unjust, for that it was impossible to answer them, and in the Beginning of Lent following, they demanded again of the Abbot other 400 Marks, and then cited the Abbot to appear at London within three Days, to satisfie the Pope's Demand; upon which the Abbot sent his Archdeacon to appear for him at the Place appointed, who after Demand made, obtain'd with some Difficulty a Copy of the Brief, and answer'd that the Abbot design'd to send special Messengers to Rome, to acquaint the Pope with these Grievances, and for Remedy appeal'd to him; but when the Messengers of the Abbot came to Luons, (where the Pope then resided) they were coldly received, and met with great Difficulties, and some Checks; but when they saw their Entertainment, and no Remedy, they compounded for 200 Marks, and their Expence amounted to a hundred Marks more.

Anno 1257, 41 H. III. the Archbishop of Alessina came Matt. Paris, pt. 2, fol. 255. as Legate from the Pope with a great Train of Servants and Horses, and Letters of Procuration, and Authority to demand, receive, and punish such as should resist, and sent his Commands in Writing to every Prelate to provide him Money by Way of Proxy, so that he received 21 Marks of this Church, and the Cells belonging to it, and when the Monks gave him a Visit in his House, and brought no Money with them, he asked them why they were such Beggars, and advised them to send to some Merchant that would lend them the Money, and detained them there as Prisoners untill such time that they had satisfied his covetous Demands.

Hund. of Caishoe.

This Abbot and Convent on Palm-sunday, Anno 1257, Brady's Hist. received Letters from the Pope to let them know that they of Engl. fol. must pay five hundred Marks to certain Merchants, to whom they were bound in that Sum within a Month, otherwise they were to understand, that after that time they should be suspended; tho' they did not know that they were bound to any Man.

The Exactors or Usurers being severe upon this Church about the Feast of Simon and Jude, it was under Interdict lbid fol. 620. fifteen Days, not that it wanted great Priviledges, but that the detestable Addition of Non Obstante annull'd the pious Concessions and Authority of all the holy Fathers; therefore the Convent rather chose to comply with an unjust and violent Sentence, than be guilty of a Contempt.

Anno 1258, 42 H. 1II. King H. came to this Monastery; Matt. Paris, he continued three Days, caused them to carry the Martyr fol. 980. solemnly in Procession thro' the Cloyster of St. Katharine, where he perform'd his devout Oblations; and whilst he staid there, Messengers brought News that Walter Cumin. the most potent Earl of Scotland, was killed by a Fall from his Horse; and he also heard that J- Son of Geoffrey, not far from Guilford, was dead, for whom the King caused Mass to be solemnly celebrated in the Convent; and he was farther informed that Brancaley, a Senator of Rome, was dead, which was no small Detriment, and his Unkle was substituted in his Place.

Anno 1265, 49 Hen. III. this Town was fortified with a Ibid. foll 999. Wall, and so close shut up with Locks and Bars on the Gates on the inside and outside for Fear of War, that Travellers desirous to pass, especially Horsemen, were denied Passage thro' the Town; at which time Gregory of Stock. Constable of Mertford, envying the Courage of the Albanesses, boasted that he would enter the Town with three Youths and four of the best Villains he had at Bertford, and in Order to it, enter'd the Town, and looking up and down as though he had done a great Act, making every where some foolish Discourse, he at length said to his Youths, See which Way the Wind stands; by and by an Executioner thinking that he would burn the Town, I will teach thee, saith he, which Way the Wind stands, and pre-

Caishoe.

Hund of sently gave him a Blow on the Cheek with such Force. that he laid him on the Ground at his Feet, and thereupon he with his Youths were encompassed in, and secured with Iron Rings and Fetters, and presently their Heads were cut off by the Executioner, and fixed upon long Poles, placed at the four Ends of the Town; but when the King heard all this, he amerced the Town at a hundred Marks, who presently paid the Money.

> This Abbot did appropriate the Churches of Porton. Edlingham, Werteburne, and St. Michael; and bought a House in Church-street, very fit for Strangers, because 'twas a corner House, and open to the Street on the East, and to the other Street right over against the Abby Gate.

Weav. Acts and Mon fol.

XXIV. Roger in the time of Edw. I. succeeded, he was a very pious and religious Man, and wondrously loved the Beauty of this Church, he laid out great Costs and Charges upon the Repair thereof, and adorning it, gave three tunable Bells to the Steeple, whereof two were dedicated to the Honour of St. Alban, and the third to the Honour of St. Amphibalus, which he appointed to be rung at nine of the Clock every Night; whereupon it was called Corfeu, or cover Fire-bell, for that every one was bound to cover their Fire when the Bell was rung.

Ibid.

XXV. John of Berkhamsted was the next that was promoted to the pastoral Staff, who apply'd his Mind wholly to Works of Piety, and to Prayers for the Health of his Soul.

Inspeximus

King Edw. I. by his Charter dated at Westminster, 23 Jan. 4 Regni sui, granted, that since the Abby was immediately subject to the Court of Rome, and exempt from all ecclesiastical and secular Authority, the Abbot shall certify all Excommunications into the Chancery, which shall be as effectual as the Certificate of any Bishop; and farther granted, that the Abbots should have episcopal Power over all Persons within their Jurisdiction.

Holl, vol. 2.

Anno 1290, 18 Edw. I. Queen Elianor died on the 28th of November, of a grievous Sickness at Meroby, a Town near Lincoln, as the King was on his Journey to Scotland, where-Norden, p. 22. upon he returned to convey her Corps to London, and in every Town and Place, where her Body staid in her Passage from thence to Westminster, the King caused a stately Cross to be erected, whereupon one was built in this Town, garnish'd with the Image of the Queen, and his and her Arms fixt upon it in Commemoration of her; he lamented her Death, and bewailed the Loss of her all the Days of his Life, for she was a vertuous Lady, modest, pitiful, a Lover of the English Nation, and as it were, a Pillar of Defence to the whole Realm; her Bowels were buried in the Lady Church at Lincolne, where a Tomb was erected with the Arms of Castile, but her Body was buried at Westminster.

XXVI. John Marines was the next Abbot in Succession, and gave a Censor of great Price, and many other Necessaries to this Church.

Caishoe. Weav, fol. 56 l.

Anno 1302, 30 Edw. I. King Edward, by his Charter dated at Calbestreame, 20 July, granted to the Abbot and Inspeximus. Convent, that the Prior and Convent in all times of Vacation after the Death of any Abbot, shall have the Custody of the Abby, and of all their Lands and Goods, and shall dispose of them at their Pleasure; saving to the King and his Heirs, all Knights' Fees and Advowson of Churches, which shall happen in the times of any such Vacation, and one thousand Marks per Annum, to be paid by two equal Payments for so long time as the Vacancy shall continue; and that no Sheriff, Escheator, Bailiff, or other Officer shall intromit into any of their Lands, during any Vacation; only the Escheator shall enter the Ally Gate in the Vacation, and make a Seisure for the King, and that being taken, shall presently depart from thence without taking or carrying any thing away; nor that the Prior or the Convent in the time of Vacation, shall be disturbed for their own Knights' Fees.

XXVII. Hugh enlarged the Revenues of this Church, Weav. Fun. for he purchased the Mannor of Caltrot, and divers other fol. 561, fair Possessions, and obtained from King Edward divers great Gifts, with a Crucifix of Gold beset with precious Stones; a Cup of Silver Guilt of great Value, and divers Scotish Reliques, and Timber to repair the Quire, and one hundred Pounds in Money.

The Burgesses held this Town of the King in Chief, and Bredy's As. they (as the Burgesses in other Boroughs in this Kingdom) wer to Petit. of Right, did send to the King's Parliaments two Burgesses, when they happen'd to be summon'd, as they were used to do in all past times, for all Services which they ought to perform to the King, these Burgesses and their Predecessors performed in the time of King Edward late Father of the King, and his Progenitors, and in the time of the present King.

A Catalogue of the BURGESSES which this Borough heretofore sent to Parliament.

## EDWARD L

28 At Wastin. Ball. Libtat. nullum dederunt Responsum. 36 At Carl. Simon de Trewyck, Adam Ettestile.

Prin's Par. Brev. pt. 4, p. 900,

## EDWARD II.

- 1 | At North. Lucas Nedeham, Steph. d' Mulborn.
  2 | At Blestm. The Return is torn off.
- At Zond. Radus Picot, Petrus Picot.
- 5 At Elesim. Petrus le Plomer, Pet. Picot.

Anno 1315, 8 Edw, II. the Burgesses of this Borough complained to the King by Petition, that the Sheriff of this County, by the Procurement of the Abbot, refused to warn

Hund, of

the Burgesses for this Borough, or retorn their Names according to his Duty, that they might do their Service, which was to the Prejudice of the Burgesses, and manifest Danger of disinheriting them: To which the King answered. That the Rolls of Chancery should be searched, if in the time of the King's Progenitors, the Burgesses used to come or not? and then they should have Justice done in this Matter. and such as have been called should be called, if there was Occasion; and afterwards they sent two Burgesses again to Parliament, as appears by this Catalogue.

## EDWARD III.

Prin's Par. Brev. pt. 4, p. 900.

2 | At York, Roger Raison, John Sterthop.

At Botth. Rob. d'atte Hall, Will. d' Mareschal.
At Batth. Rob. d'atte Hall, Will. d' Mareschal.
At Editainchest. Thomas Son of John le Taillour, Roger Alleyn.
At Editsim. Roger Rayson, Robert d' Morgan.
At Bottingh. Rog. Rayson, Will. Tidenhangre.

Ibid.

Ibid.

All which Burgesses were made by the Commonalty of the Borough, as is manifest by the Records and Writs for their Election, who were the governing Burgesses of this Borough; But from the fifth Year of Edw. III. I cannot find that this Borough sent any more Burgesses to Parliament, supposing the Abbot prevailed with the King to discharge them from this Service: But when this Monastery was dissolved, King Edw. VI. restored this Priviledge to them by Charter dated 7 Regni sui, which I shall shew in the proper Place.

Weav. fol. 561.

XXVIII. Richard de Wallingford the next Abbot, was a Person endew'd with all Kind of Learning, both moral and divine, and pass'd thro' many Troubles in Defence of the Rights of this Church; he gave a Clock to the same which far exceeded all the Clocks that were at that time in England, and he repaired the Mills of the Park, the Moor, Codirect, and Auton, and made a Mill at this Town, and another at Stankfeild.

Dugd. Bar. vol. I, fol.391.

Anno 1321, 14 Edw. II. Thomas Earl of Lancaster, the Earl of Mereford, and divers other Noblemen incited others to their Party, and with one Accord, met at Sherburne in Elmede, and thence with Banners displaid, came to this Town, whence they sent the Bishop of Salisburg, Mercford, and Chichester to the King, requiring him to banish the D'Spencers, in Regard of their excessive Charge and Covetousness, and that they sway'd him which Way they pleas'd, and to grant his Pardon to all those who were in Arms against them: To which the King gave a sharp Answer, which so exasperated these great Lords, that they forthwith marched to London: When the King discerning his own Danger, he assented to their Demands, at the Instance of the Queen; whereupon the Barons called a Parliament by Writ, in which both the D'Spencers were banish'd, and the

Sentence was proclaimed at Westminster; and this Abbot Hund. of died Anno Dom. 1334.

XXIX. Michael de Mentemore well deserved the Name West Mon. of an Angel (saith my Author) for the Works which he did 601. 561. do testify what he was; and that all the time that he govern'd this Church, he was so pious and mild to his Brethren, that he was accounted as an Angel among them. He died in the Year 1342, and was buried in this Church, with this Superscription upon his Stone.

Hic jacet Bominus Michael, quondam Abbas hujus Monasterii Baceha-laureus in Cheologia, qui obiit pridie Jous Aprilis, An 1842.

XXX. Thomas de la More Prior of Tinmouth in the Ibid. County of Northumberland, was advanced to the Government of this Church.

Anno 1347, 21 Edw. III. the King granted to him and his Convent, that they might improve their Wasts, and let them to Tenants for Years, Life, or otherwise, for the true Value; and by Deed dated Anno 1350, 24 Edw. III. in Ibia. Consideration that the Abbot and Convent had granted to the King the Advowson of Datthet, he released to them one Pension of five Pounds per Annum, which they paid to the King's Chaplains, till he was preferred, because the King's Progenitors were Founders of the Abby; and Anno Ilid. 1357, 31 Edw. III. the King granted Leave to the Abbot and Convent, to inclose the Abby with a stone Wall, and that they should hold two Fairs in the Town of Watford. every Year, the one to continue for three Days, the other for two Days.

Anno 1381, 4 R. II. Wat Tyler and Jack Straw raised Holl. vol. 2, great Commotions in several Counties, which brought much 601. 434. Disturbance and Trouble upon this Abbot, for the Rebels came hither, demanded of him and the Monks all the Charters that concerned their Liberties, and to take such new ones as might serve their Purpose; the Abbot and Monks fearing every Hour that they would burn their House because they had them not; the Prior, certain Monks, and Laymen, Servants to the Abbot, fled for Fear of the Rabble, knowing their Hatred to them; but when they understood that their Captain Wat Tyler was slain, they began to be more moderate, and the rather, for that a Knight brought the King's Letters of Protection in Behalf of the Abbot and his House, yet they continued their Demands, that the Abbot would discharge them of all Services and accustomed Labours, so that they intended to be freed from all such Works and Customs, as heretofore they had usually done

When the King had quieted the Commotions in Essex, he came with a great Number of armed Men and Archers to VOL. II.

for their Landlords.

this Town, where he caused the Malefactors to be brought

Hund. of Caishoe.

from Wertford Gaol to this Place, in Order to be tried for their several Treasons before Sir Robert. Tresilian, Chief Justice of the King's Bench; whereupon John Ball, a wicked Priest, brought from Cobentry, was tryed by the King's Order, on Saturday the 13th Day of July, Anno 5 R. II. for High Treason, and the same Day, was condemned to be drawn, hang'd, and quartered; but thro' the Intercession of William Bishop of London, his Execution was respited, that he might obtain Repentance for the Health of his Soul, until Monday following, being the fifteenth Day of July, when his Body was quarter'd, and sent to four Cities of the Realm; then William Greendecob, William Cadington, John Barbor, and others of this Town and County, to the Number of fifteen Persons, were tryed, condemned, drawn, and hanged; also divers of the chief Men of this Town, as Richard Wallingford, John Garleek, William Berewel, Thomas Putor, and about eighty Persons of the Country, were committed to Prison, but afterwards were discharged upon the King's Pardon. The Townsmen possess'd with great Hatred and Malice against the Abbot and Convent, tried many Ways to save those that were to be executed; and several of the Townsmen and Tenants of the Abbot and Convent having gotten Letters of Discharge from performing any bond Service to them, the King directed his Letters to John Ludowick, John Westwicombe, John Kenting, Richard Perers, Walter Saunford, Richard Gifford, Thomas Eidon, and William Eccleshal, to make Proclamation in all Towns and Places where 'twas necessary, through the Counties of Buckingham and Wertford; That all and every Person and Persons that ought to do any Manner of Service or Duty, to the Abbot and Convent, whether they were Bondmen or Freemen, should do and perform the same in such Manner as they had used to do, before the late Troubles upon their Faith and Allegiance, to the King, upon the Forfeiture of all that they had to lose, and if any refused to do the same, that the Commissioners should commit them to Prison, till further Order for their Punishment.

Ibid. fol. 438.

Holl. vol. 2,

fol. 431.

On St. Margaret's Day all the Commons of this County that were between fifteen and threescore Years of Age, a summoned to appear before the King in the great Court of this Abby, came hither, and took an Oath from henceforth to be faithful Subjects to him and never to rise, or make any Commotion to the Disturbance of his Peace, and rather die than consent to any rebellious Persons, whom they should to the uttermost of their Powers apprehend, and deliver to Prison, that they might be forth coming.

Soon after, the King came to Easthamsto, to recreate himself with hunting, where he heard that the Bodies which

were hanged here were taken down from the Gallowes, and Hund. of removed a great Way from the same; this so incensed the Caishor. King, that he sent a Writ, tested the 3d of August, Anno Weav. fol. 1381, to the Bailiffs of this Burrough, commanding them 338. upon Sight thereof, to cause Chains to be made, and to hang the Bodies in them upon the same Gallowes, there to remain so long as one Piece might stick to another, according to the Judgment; but the Townsmen not daring to disobey the King's Command, hanged the dead Bodies of their Neighbours again, to their great Shame and Reproach, when they could not get any other for any Wages to come near the stinking Carcasses, but they themselves were compelled to do so vile an Office.

King Richard by his Charter, dated the 6 of September following, reciting, whereas King Edward I. had granted to the Abbot and Monks, that the Prior and Convent should receive the Profits of the Lands of the Abby, paying one thousand Marks per Annum to the King, granted to them all their Goods and Temporalities; and all that they should hereafter purchase for this Church to the Prior and Convent, as if it were sede plena; saving to the King the Knights' Fees, and Advowsons of the Churches, and Escheats, which should fall in the time of such Vacation; yeilding yearly to the King and his Heirs for ever, fifty Marks, and to be for ever discharged of the Payment of the thousand Marks in the time of any Vacation, and also to be excused from serving in his Wars, for the Lands they held of him; after this Abbot had waded through all his Troubles, he adorned this Church much more richly. than any of his Predecessors had done, appropriated the Church of Appleton, and covered the West Part of the Floor with Pavements, and the several Gifts which he gave to the same, cost him above four thousand Pounds; then he ended his Days very piously, Anno 1396, and was buried in this Church.

XXXI. John Moot was the next that was preferr'd to wear, Mon. the Government of this Church, whom King Richard fa- fol. 561. voured; for he by his Charter dated at Westminster. Feb. Anno 1307, 20 Regni sui, reciting, whereas the Abby was immediately subject to the Pope of Rome, and by the Inspex. Pope's Bull, they may elect their Abbot, paying twenty Marks yearly to the Pope's Collector in England: he confirmed this Bull, so as under the Seal of Convent they satisfied the King of the Death of every Abbot; and pray'd Leave to choose a new Abbot; he pardoned their Offence in procuring the Apostolical Letters without Leave, and granted the Rent of twenty Pounds per Annum to the Pope.

This Abbot erected a very fair House for himself and his Successors in the Mannor of Tittenhanger, where they Mr. Cox.

Hund. of Caispot.
Weav. Mon. fol. 561,

might retire for their Ease and Pleasure, recreate themselves, and be merry with their Friends and Relations; but died before he had finisht the same, *Anno Christi* 1401, 1 *Henry* IIII.

XXXII. William Hayworth govern'd this Church, was admir'd much for his great Holiness and Devotion, beloved both of God and Man for the Strictness of his Life, and the Excellency of his Government, when he had performed many Acts of Piety, he died about the Year, 1434, 12 Hen. VI. and was buried in this Church.

Ibid. fol 562.

XXXIII. John de Whethamsted was denominated from the Soil of his Place of Birth, a Village near this Town called Whethamsted; but from his original Parents, Bostock. He was a Monk of the Priory of Cinmouth in Porthumberland, to which he bequeathed a Challice of Gold, and from thence, was worthily promoted to the Government of this Church; where he was very famous for his great Learning, his Godly Life and Conversation, his pleasant Disposition, and his great Affection to the Beauty of the House of God; and he was so espoused and betrothed to it, that he raised great Sums of Money to adorn and enrich the same, and caused our Ladies Chappel to be trimmed and rarely painted, with Stories out of the Sacred History, and with Verses curiously drawn in Gold; he built a small Chappel on the South Part of the Church for his own burial Place, and caused new Windows to be made, and glaized in the North Part of his Church, which were somewhat dark, that it might appear more light and glorious, and several Hexameters were inscribed in the Glass under the Images of certain Heathen Philosophers, which had testified of the Incarnation of Jesus Christ, and caused a fair large Window to be made in the West End of the North Isle, to illuminate his Church.

Ibid, fol. 563.

He made a reverend kind of embroidered Vesture for himself and his Successors to use when they entered into the Sanctum Sanctorum, a new Mitre, and a Pastoral Staff, a Chalice of pure Gold, a Pair of Silver Censers, and a Pair of Silver Flagons Guilt, upon which the similitudes of a Lamb and an Eagle were engraved, for the Use of the Holy Altar; and upon the Pictures of Christ, the blessed Virgin, St. Alban, and the sacred Host, as they were to be carried into the Cloister or into the Town, and he caused diverse Verses to be written, to bring the People into a reverend Esteem of them.

Ibid. fol. 564.

He likewise trimmed up his Monastery with curious painted Imageries, and divers Inscriptions in Golden Letters, some in his own Lodgings, others in the Walk, betwixt the Hall and the Abbot's Chamber, others in the Chamber adjoyning to his Study, and others in the Win-

dows of the Abbot's Study or Library; he gave a great Hund. of Bason of Silver double Guilt to the Monastery, built a Chappel for the Convent, and in all his new Buildings or Repairings, he caused the Pictures of a Lamb and an Eagle to be drawn or painted thereupon with Verses, which might lately have been read upon the Roof or Top of the Quire of the Abby Church.

He also built much at his Mannor of Tittenhanger, Weav. Mon. greatly enlarged the Chappel there, and caused the Similitudes of all the Saints of his own Christian Name, John, with his own Picture to be painted upon the Walls; and this Prayer in a distick, that the unworthy He might have

a Place with his Namesakes in Heaven. He rebuilt the Church of Reoburn, and consecrated the Altar again; he erected a Library in the Monk's Colledge in Oxford, to which he gave many Books, also a Chappel adjoyning to the Library, and in the principal Windows the Pictures of

painted.

He bestow'd great charges upon the Abbot's House in Ibid. London, and by his great Wisdom, perswaded Humphry Duke of Chocsur, to give a Suit of Vestments worth 3000 Marks, with the Mannor of Bembrook in South Wales, that the Monks should pray for his Soul; chose this Church for the Place of his Burial; and when he had govern'd this Monastery about twenty Years, he resigned up his Staff.

the Crucifix, the Virgin Mary, and St. John Baptist were

XXXIV. John Stock, Prior of Walingford, about Ann. 1455, 33 Henry VI. was elected from thence to govern this Church the same Year; the Duke of York accompanied with his choice Friends, the Earls of Salishurp and Car. Stow's Assale wick, the Lord Cobham and others, raised a potent Army, and marched towards London: The King levied another with Buckingham, Humphry his eldest Son, Earl of Stafford, Edmund Duke of Somerset, and divers others of the Nobility and Gentry, to the Number of two thousand Men of War, set forth from Welestminster, the 21st Day of May, Anno 1445, 33 Hen. IV. and marching towards this Town to meet them, quartered that Night at Whatford or Watarford, and the next Morning came early to this Town; about which time the Duke of **Pork** appeared in the Head of his Army, drawn up together in a Place called Repfeild near this Borough, but the King pitched his Banner in a Place called Goselow some time Sandforth in St. Weter's Street, and commanded the Wards and Barriers of the Town should be strongly guarded.

When the Duke of York had continued with his Army in the Feild from seven of the Clock in the Morning, till Holl vol. 2, almost ten, the Duke by the advice of his Council, desired fol. 642. of the King in Writing, that his Majesty would be pleased

Hund. of to deliver such as they should accuse, that they might

suffer as they had deserved.

So soon as the King received this Message, he commanded all People to avoid the Field, and threatened to punish every Mother's Son, according to Law, who should assist the Traitors, and rather than they should have any Lord to protect them, he would that Day live and die in the Quarrel.

Holl. vol. 2, fol 643.

But Hollingshead reports from this Abbot, that when the King first heard of the Duke's Approach, he sent the Duke of Buckingham and others, to know the Cause of his coming in that hostile Manner; the Duke answered, he and his Army were the King's faithful liege Subjects, and intended no Harm to his Majesty, only desired that he would deliver up into his Hands the Duke of Somerset, who had lost Pormando, taken no Care to preserve Gascoine, and had brought the Realm into this miserable Condition; then they would without Trouble or Breach of the Peace, return to their Countries, otherwise they would rather die in the Field than suffer this Grievance.

Ibid.

The King resolving rather to try the Hazard of a Battle. than to deliver the Duke to his Enemies, the Duke of York made a Speech to encourage his Army to fight, and sounding their Trumpets to Battle, between eleven and twelve at Noon, broke in with his Soldiers in three several Places of the Town, during which time the King being at the House of Edmond Westby, Hundredor of that Liberty. and hearing the Duke was coming, commanded his Soldiers to kill all the Lords, Knights, Gentlemen, and others, that should be taken on his Part. This done, the Lord Clifford kept the Barriers of the Town so strongly, that the Duke of York could not enter into the Town with all his Power, the Earl knowing this, drew all his Men together, and broke into the Town, by the Garden Side, between the Sign of the Key and the Exchequer in Holliwell Street, and as soon as his Soldiers had entered the Town, they hollowed with an extraordinary Shout! crying a Warwick, a Warwick! and then the Duke of York entred the Town with a strong Hand, broke down the Barriers, and fought a fierce and cruel Battle, where there were slain on the King's Part, Edmond Duke of Somerset, Henry Earl of Porthumberland, Humphry Earl of Stafford. Son to the Duke of Buckingham, John Lord Clifford, Sir Robert Vere, Sir Barthram Entwisell, Knight, (a Norman by Birth, who forsaking his native Country, to continue in his loyal Obedience to King Henry, came into England when Normandy was lost) Sir William Chamberlain, Sir Richard Fortescue, and Sir Ralph Ferrers, Kts. William Zouch, John Boutreux, Ralph Babthorpe, with

his Son William Corwin, William Cotton, Gilbert Faldinger, Reginald Griffon, John Dawes, Elice Wood, John Eith, Ralph Woodward, Gilbert Sherlock, and Ralph Willoughby, Esquires, with many others, as Hall saith eight thousand, but certainly he meant eight hundred, which is more agreeable to the Number of the King's whole Army, which he brought with him to that Battle, for they did not exceed two thousand, and of the other Part about six hundred were slain, of all which Persons about forty eight were buried in this Town, and at the Battle were divers wounded; of whom the King was shot in the Neck with an Arrow, Humphry Duke of Buckingham, and the Lord Sudley, in their Visages, and Humphry Earl of Stafford in his right Hand with Arrows: The Earl of Borset was sore hurt that he could not go, but was carried Home in a Cart, and Sir John Wenlock was so wounded, that he was conveyed thence in a Chair, and divers Knights and Gentlemen were also wounded; James Butler, Earl of Ormond and conflishing, and Thomas Thorpe, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, with many others, fled away thro' Gardens, Backsides, Shrubs, Hedges, and Woods, leaving their Harness there, and seeking Places where to hide themselves, until the Storm of that Battle were past; diverse of the King's House, who could better act the Part of Courtiers than Soldiers, fled with the first, and the speedy Flight of those of the Eastern Parts of this Realm, did manifest their want of Courage; the King perceiving his Men to have deserted him, retired into a poor Man's Cottage, to save himself from the shot of Arrows, which flew like Snow about him; the Battle ended; the Duke of Pork, and the Earls of Marwick, and Salisbury, finding the King there, humbled themselves before him on their Knees, and begg'd his Majesty's Grace and Pardon, for what they had done in his Presence; whereupon the King desired, that they would require and charge their People, to withold their Hands from doing any more Mischeif, which Command they immediately obeyed; in the meanwhile the Soldiers that had obtained the Victory, stripped not only those that had borne Armour against them, but also the Inhabitants of the Town, and 'twas thought if the King had lodged at his first coming in the Abby, as he did

Enemies, the Abby had been also spoiled. Soon after the Queen obtained great Victories at Makt. Stow's Annals, field, and encouraged with the Success hereof, was de- fol. 413. sirous to recover the Company of her Husband the King, and to repeal the Laws which had been made in the last Parliament, to that intent she recruited her Army by the Assistance of the Northern Lords who came with them

in the Midst of the Town, to provide the better against his

Hund. of

Hund. of Caishoe.

hither, where she heard that the Dukes of Noticik and Suffolk, the Earls of Chartoick and Arunotl, and the Lord Bonvile, and others, whom the Duke of York had left to govern the King in his Absence, had gather'd a great Army, which encamped near this Town.

Stow's Annals
fol. 413.
Holl. vol. 2,
fol. 660.
Bar. of Engl.

The Queen with these Lords on Shrove-tuesday, 17th of Febr. Anno 1461, 39 Hen. VI. marching forward with an Intent to pass through this Town that they might fight their Enemies, received in the Market-place a Storm of Arrows, which flew as thick as Hail, and quickly repulsed them, so that they were forc'd with Loss to retire to the West End of the Town, where by a Lane that leadeth Northwards up to St. Meter's Street they entered, and had a sharp Encounter with the King's Army; but after a great Slaughter on both Sides, they made their way through them, and upon the Heath at the North End of the Town, called by some Barnard Peath, by others No Mans Land, they had a far greater Conflict with four or five thousand of the King's Army, which made so fierce an Onset at the Beginning, that the Victory rested doubtful for some time, so that if the Eastern and Southern Men had continued as they began, they had obtained the Victory, but after the Fight had continued a long time, and none came to their Relief, Captain Lovelace with his Kentish Men, which was the Van of King Henry's Army, began to faint and soon after turning their Backs fled away, over Hedge and Ditch, through Woods and Bushes, seeking to escape the bloody Hands of their cruel Enemies, that followed them fiercely and killed many of them in the Flight, and more had been destroyed, if the Night had not approached.

The Earl of Marmick fled to the Earl of March, who was coming out of Males towards London, and the Nobles that were about the King, perceiving that the Field was lost, and saw no Hopes of the King, who inclin'd to the contrary Part, withdrew, leaving the King accompanied only with the Lord Bonnevile, and Sir Thomas Kiriell of Ment, who would also have gone away, but the King assured them, that they should have no Hurt, and upon this Assurance, they tarried with him; nevertheless at the Instance of the Queen, the Duke of Exeter, and the Earl of

Debonshire, both of them were beheaded.

Stow's Annals, fol. 414.

In this Battle Stow saith 1916 Persons, but Hollingshead saith 230 Men, were slain, of whom no Nobleman is remembred, but Sir John Gray, who was the same Day knighted, in the Company of twelve others, in the Town of Colner.

Ibid.

When the King was in a Manner left alone without any Guard, Thomas Hoo, Esq. a Man well learned in Lan-

guages, and well read in the Law, advised the King to Hund. of send a Messenger to the Northern Lords, and let them know, that he would gladly come to them, for he knew they were his Friends, and meant to serve him; the King approving it, appointed him to carry the Message, who first delivered it to the Earl of Rorthumberland, and returning back to the King, brought several Lords with him; they conveyed the King first to the Lord Clifford's Tent, that stood next to the Place, where the King's Army had encamped; then they brought the Queen, and her Son Prince Edward to him, whom he joyfully received; embracing and kissing them, and thanking God, who had restored his only Son to his Possession; and the Queen caused him to dubbe the Prince a Knight, with thirty other Persons, which the Day before had fought valiantly on her Part; then they went to the Abby, where the Abbot and Monks received them with Hymns and Songs, brought them to the High Altar, then to the Shrine, and thence conveyed them to the Chamber, in which the King was wont to lodge, the Abbot moved the King and Queen to restrain the Northern Men from spoiling the Town; and Proclamation was made to that Effect, but it availed nothing, for the Queen had covenanted with them, that they should have the Plunder and Spoil of their Enemies after they had past the River Trent, and they spared not any thing that they found, that was fit for them to carry away; after these Troubles were past this Abbot died in the Year of our Lord, 1452.

John of Whethamsted was elected again into this Place, and caused the Vallies once more to rejoice with Corn; He purchased the Mannors of Charston in the Parish of Watford. Aponells in the Parish of Redburne, and built the beautiful Chappel at his own Charge on the North Side of St. Alban, which was solemnly consecrated to the Honour of St. Andrew the Apostle; He also purchased the Mannor of Radwell near Norton Burston near the Park of Eywood, Boturwike within the Vill of Sleepe, Rewland and Squebillers in the Vill of Parke, Legates within the Vill of Walden, Amsells within the Vill of Hexton, the Messuage heretofore belonging to Alan Brit in London; also by way of Escheat the Mannor of Harpesseild within the Lordship of Parksoken, the Mannor of Biggin in Rickmersworth, the Land and Pasture formerly belonging to Simon Pekesihill in Bernet, of the yearly Value of five Marks, one Messuage near the Church in Porton, and

many other Places.

He obtained also of the Lord Grey of Buthin, a Release of the Advowson of the Priory of Belloloco, and by his great Merit he procured the Grant thereof from Pope Eugenius IV. for the Union of that Place. King Edw.

Hund. of Caishoe.

IV. by his Charter dated at Wiestminster, the 3d of Nov. 2 Regni sui, 1462, granted to him that the Abbot according to the Charter of Hen. II. should have the Retorne and Execution of all the King's Writs, all Goods and Chattles of all their Men, Tenants, and Inhabitants within their Lands, Tenements, or Fees, outlaw'd for High Treason, Felony, Contempt, Trespass, Debt, Accompt, or any Cause whatsoever. Felons of themselves, and other Felonies whatsoever, of Fugitives, and condemned Persons, or of any other Persons, that for any Felony or other Occasion whatsoever, ought to lose their Life or Member, or shall fly and refuse to receive Judgment, or shall be outlawed, or for any Fault or Offence, or any other thing they shall do, for which their Goods and Chattles ought to be lost, wheresoever Justice ought to be done thereupon, and that the Servants of the Abbot may Seize all such Goods and Chattels without the Hindrance of the King's Officers, and keep the same for the Use of the Abbot and Convent, though those Persons held of the King: And that the Abbot shall have all Fines and Americaments, for all Trespasses and other Offences committed by their Tenants and Inhabitants within or upon their Lands or Fees, and all Deodands, Treasure, Trove, Wreck of Sea, and all things which ought or may belong to the King, arising within the Vills or Hundreds of or in any of their Lands or Fees, in any of the King's Courts.

The Abbot shall have Jurisdiction of all Manner of Pleas, Lands, and Tenements arising within their Towns of St. Albans, Mernet, the Hundred of Caisho, and Liberty of St. Alban, and Assizes of Novell disiezin, Mordauncester, Certificates, and Attaints of the same Lands and Tenements before the King, or any of his Justices, &c. or before themselves, and their Stewards, who may hear and determine the same, and that none of the Justices or Ministers of the King shall intromit.

The Abbot and Convent, and their Successors, shall appoint within their Liberty, their Justices to keep the Peace, and to hear and determine all Manner of Felonies, and Trespasses; and the Justices of the Peace for the County shall not intromit: And they shall have a Goal for their Liberty within the Town of St. Alban to keep safe Felons, and other Malefactors, which shall be taken within their Vills, Hundreds, and Liberties, until they shall be discharged according to Law: And the Steward of the Abbot shall associate one or two learned Men of the Law (whereof the Steward shall be one) who shall be Justices to deliver the Goal of the Prisoners committed there for what cause soever; and no other Justice shall enter into the Liberty to deliver the Goal.

The Bailiff of the Abbot shall retorn all Juries, Pannels, Inquisitions Attachments, and Process, to Justices

and Steward, or to two of them appointed to deliver the Goal, and shall retorn and execute all Precepts, Warrants, and Judgments of the Justice and Steward, as is usual for the Sheriff to do.

The Abbot shall have the Assize and Assay of Bread. Wine, Ale, Meat, and Drink, and all other Victual, Measures, and Weights whatsoever, and of all other things pertaining to the Clerk of the Market of the King's Household, and to punish and correct so often and when it shall be expedient, and shall have all Fines, Redemptions, Americaments, and other Profits issuing from thence, and the Clerk of the King's Household shall not intromit.

The Abbot and Convent, and all their Tenants and Inhabitants whatsoever, of the Vills, Hundred, and Liberty. shall be free and quit from all Prizes, and from the taking of Horses, Carts, and other Carriages; also of Wheat, Barley, Winter-corn, Oats, Beans, Steers, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, Hogs, Porkers, Goats, Sheep, Lambs, Calves. Geese, Pullets, Capons, Hens, Chickens, Pidgeons, Fish, Eels, flying Fowls, Conies, and wild Beasts, Salt, Wood, Underwood, Coal, and other Utensils whatsoever, so that no Purveyor shall enter into the said Vills, Hundred, or Liberty, to take away any such Victual or Premises for the King's Household, without License of the Abbot.

This Abbot did stoutly defend the Lands and Liberties of his Church, adorn'd Duke Humphry's Tomb, gave Money by his Will to make a new Bell, which was called John after his own Name, and to new glaze the Windows in the Cloysters; and that which is most memorable and commendable of him was, that after so many great Charges and Expences, he left this Church free from Debt, and dyed the 20th of Jan. 1464, 4 Edw. IV. and was buried the

25th of Feb. then next following.

XXXVI. William Alban, Dr. of Law, born in this Town, whence he derived his Sirname, was first chosen Deacon of this Place, then raised to be Prior of this Church, after that was elected to the pastoral Staff on the last Day of January, 1464, in whose time the Art or noble Science of Printing was brought into England. The rude and savage People of Greece, ascribed the Invention of Letters to Cadmus, because he brought them thither, and instructed them therein, when they were as ancient as Seth or Enoch, for they left Letters written on Pillars of Stone and Brick long before the Flood, which the World, Josephus affirms. Jude proves the Prophecies of Enoch, cap. 7, sect. 4, and some Part of his Books, which contained the Course of Jude Epist. 21. the Stars, and Origen saith their Names and Motions, in Numb. 14. were afterwards found in Arabía felix in the Dominion of the Queen of Sheba. Tertullian affirms he had seen and

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read some whole Passages of it: and Tertullian, Origen. Bede, Procopius, Gaseus, and others, cite them in their Writings.

The Chineses had Letters and the Art of Printing long before the Ægyptians or the Phenicians, when the Greeks had not any civil Knowledge or Letters among them; but Jo. Curthenberge, a German Knight, brought the Device of Printing from the Eastern Parts of the World to Magune in Germann; and Conradus and Almaine being taught by him, brought the Practice thereof to Rome; after which Nicholas Gerson, a Frenchman, improved the Letters and the Invention; and about the Year 1471, William Caxton, Mercer of London, brought this noble Art of Printing into England, which was first practised in the Abby of St. Peter at Wiestminster; then John Insomuch, a Monk and Schoolmaster in this Town, erected a Printing Press in this Monastery, where several Books were printed; one intituled the Fruit of Time, another, The Gentleman's Recreation, or the Book of St. Albans, so termed, because printed here in a thin Folio, Anno 1481, and compiled by Julian Barns, the Abbess of Sopmell: and another Book intituled The Rules of Honest Life, written by Martin Bishop of which is added the Inchiridion of a Spiritual Life, written at St. Albans in Octavo by John Hereford for Mr. Richard Stevenage, Anno 1558. Soon after Printing was used here, it was practised in the Abbies of St. Augustine at Canterburn, and other Monasteries in England: This Abbot govern'd this Church with great Wisdom and Satisfaction, and exchanged this Life for a better on the first of July, 1476, 16 Edw. IV.

Holl. Chron. 2, fol. 648. Stow's Annals fol. 404.

> XXXVII. William Wallingford was first Archdeacon of \$t. Albans, then made Prior, after that advanced to the Pastoral Staff on the 5th of August, 1476, 16 Edw. IV. when he took this following OATH.

> I shall faithful be and true, and Faith and Cruth shall bere to you my Sobereigne Lord, and to your Heires, Ling of England, of Lyfe and Lyme and of erthly EUorship fer to lif and dye agenst alle pepell, and diligently I shall be attendant unto your nevis and businesse after my way and power, and your Councell I shall keepe and layne, and truly I shall knowlach and due the services due of the temperalties of my Abdy of St. Albone, which I claime to hold of you soberen Lord, and the which ye aede and yeld me and to you and to your commandements in that, that to me apperteyneth and belongeth for my temperalties I shall be obeyed;

So God helpe me and all his Saints.

This Abbot was abundantly charitable to the Poor, very noble to this Church, built that rich and costly Front of the High Altar, which dazzled the Eyes of all those that beheld it, and cost him a 1100 Marks; he paid one hundred Pound Sterling for his Chapel and a Tomb in the South Part of the Church near the High Altar, and the Iron-work Stone,

and the Engraving of his Effigies in Marble, with the Rest Hund. of

of the Ornaments of his Chappel.

King Edw. IV. by his Charter dated the 2d of May, An. Inspeximus. 21 Regni sui, 1481, granted to this Abbot, the Monks, and their Successors, the Advowson of the Priory of Tinemouth. the County of Northumberland.

This Abbot diligently defended the Liberties and Priviledges of this Church against the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the great Chancellor of England; he sent two of his Monks, John and Thornton, to Rome, appeal'd there, and cited the Archbishop and the Dean of the Arches thither. and those Monks solicited his Right until he obtain'd a just Victory, and preserv'd the Priviledges which had been violated against God and St. Alban; he laid out much Money in Repairs and Purchases, all which he concluded very piously on the eighth Day of August, Anno 1484, 1 R. III. and was buried in this Church under a Stone with this Inscription upon it.

> Gulielmus quartus opus hoc laudabile cujus Extitit, hic pausat, Christus sibi præmia reddat

XXXVIII. Thomas Ramrige, who had formerly been Weav. Mon. Prior of this Monastery, Anno 1492, 7 H. VII. was pro- p. 556. moted to the Government of this Church; he was a pious and religious Man, beloved both of God and Man, and his Name was celebrated among them for his good Works to

Posterity.

XXXIX. Thomas Woolsey born of mean Parentage in Stow's Annals, Rpsmith in the County of Suffolk, and very industrious at fol. 497. Holl. vol. 2, School, was removed early from thence to Oxford, where fol. 921. he commenced Batchelour of Arts at fifteen Years of Age, and within short Space, made Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen Colledge, and Master of Manualin School, at which time, the Marquis of **Borset** committed three Sons to his Tuition, and when he found the great Improvement of them. he rewarded him with a Benefice at Limington: After the Death of this Marquess, Sir John Naphant, Treasurer of Calais, introduced him to the King, who made him one of his Chaplains, in which Station he was always very observant to those who had the greatest Influence upon the King: He obtained the Honour to serve his Majesty in the Quality of an Ambassador to the Emperor, which Business he performed with so great Speed, that upon his Return the King blamed him that he was not gone, not knowing he had been there, for his Expedition seemed incredible; he produced his Letters of Credence from the Emperor, and declared his Business to the King and Council with that Gravity and Eloquence that he obtained the greatest Applause of the King and Council; this inclined the King to bestow upon

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him the Deanery of Lincoln, which was then one of the best Promotions under the Office of a Bishoprick, and increasing dayly in Favour with the King, he was promoted to be his Almoner.

When King Henry VII. died, and the Crown came to H.VIII. he behaved himself with that Policy at Court, that he was advanced to be one of the Privy Council and made Lord Chancellor of England, An. 1516, 7 H.VIII. after that Bishop of Turney in France; when the King return'd thence he was prefer'd to the Bishoprick of Incolne, and the same Year translated to the Archbishoprick of Pork; but Canterbury claiming Superiority over him, the Pope sent him a Cardinal's Cap, made him his Legate and General Overseer of this exempt Monastery, An. 1524, 15 H.VIII. was elected Abbot of this Church on the 30th of Novemb. in the Year 1526, 17 Regni sui, and held this Office in Commendam.

He was twice sent on Embasseys to the Emperor Charles V. upon very great Importance between the King and the Emperor, and was furnish'd with all things suitable to a

great Prince.

This Cardinal, saith Campian in his History of Arriand. was exceeding wise, fair spoken, high-minded, full of Revenge, vicious of his Body, lofty to his Enemies, courteous to his Friends, a ripe Schoolman, allured with Flattery, insatiable to get, and more princely in his Benefactions, but whosoever will know the Splendor of his Chappel, the Nobleness of his Tables, the Order of his daily Attendance in Term-time to Westminster, and the Glory of his State and Grandeur, may read the same in Stow and Hollingshead. to whom I refer the Reader. But when he fell under the King's Displeasure touching the Matter of Divorce between the King and Queen Katharine, thro' Despair of recovering his Favour, a deep Melancholly seiz'd him, and he died on St. Andrew's Eve at Leicester, Anno 1530, 21 H.VIII. in his Passage from York to London, and was buried in the great Church there, of whom Hollingshead gives this Discription, That he was of a great Stomach, counted himself equal with Princes, obtained a vast Treasure by crafty Suggestion, forced little on Simony, was not pittiful, conceited in his own Opinion, would say in publick that which was false, was double in Speech and Meaning, would promise much and perform little, was an ill Pastor to the Clergy, sorely hated, and he feared the City of London.

XL. Robert Catton succeeded, and governed this Monastery about eight Years, of whom I read no more than that

he died Anno 29 H.VIII.

XLI. Richard Boreman alias Stevenache, Prior of Norwith, was the last that was advanced to the Government of

Rot. Cur. Man. de Brantfeild, Anno 1538.

lbid. anno 1530 this Church, An. Christi 1538, but enjoyed it a short time; for on the fifth of December, the next ensuing Year, the Abbot and Convent of this Monastery, through Fear, sur- Stow, 601.577. render'd to the King all their rich Monastery, with all the 442, 445. Revenues belonging to it, by delivering the Seal of the Convent into the Hands of Thomas Pope, Dr. Peter, Mr. Cavendish, and others, the King's Visitors, which Act afforded Matter of Example to many others; few enjoying that Security of Conscience, that they dared to claim their own.

And in Consideration hereof, the King, by his Charter, CurAugment. dated the 14th Day of the same Month, gave to the same Abbot the yearly Pension of 2661. 13s. 4d. for the Term of his Life, or to present him to one or more Benefices, or other Promotions of the clear yearly Value of 266l. 13s. 4d. And to Thomas Kingsbury, a Monk there, 331. 6s. 8d. per An. To John Alban another Monk 13s. 6s. 8d. per An. To Thomas Island another Monk 81. per An. To William Hemingford 8l. per An. To William Estridge 8l. per An. To William Ashwell 101. per An. To John Wendovor 71. per An. To Thomas Newnham 10l. per An. To William Wyach 6l. 13s. 4d. per An. To Ralph Bary 8l. 13s. 4d. per An. To William Albon 121. per An. To Geoffery Sterling 81. per An. To Thomas Merchant 81. per An. To Edward Hills 8l. per An. To John Whethamsted 6l. 13s. 4d. per An. To Ralph Campyon 61. 13s. 4d. per An. To Robert Bury 6l. 13s. 4d. per An. To Robert Moreton 8l. per An. To Henry Bestney 81. per An. To John Brightwise 61. per An. To Stephen Baily 13l. 6s. 8d. per An. To Will. Este 12l. per An. To Ralph Rickmansworth 81. per An. To John Salter 13l. 6s. 8d. To Edward Sibley 8l. per An. To Thomas Curtis 6l. per An.. To Thomas Bartlin 6l. per An. To Richard Bennet 81. per An. To William Leonard 81. per An. To Robert Gregory 6l. per An. To Robert Gyles 6l. 13s. 4d. per An. To Peter Calton 6l. per An. To Thomas Albon 81. per An. To Thomas Byngham 100s. per An. To Royer Mighell 100s. per An. To William Alen 100s. per An. To William Adam 6l. 13s. 4d. per An. To Richard Bever 61. 13s. 4d. per An. And to Richard Milmars 61. 13s. 4d. per An. all of them Monks of this Monastery.

When this Monastery was dissolved, all the royal Concessions and Grants which the former Prince had made to this Church, were reserved in the Crown; but for the Preservation of the Government of this Town, King Edw. VI. by his Charter dated 12 Maij, 7 Regni sui, 1554, granted Cart. 7 Ed. that this Town shall be incorporated by the Name of Mayor and Burgesses of the Burrough of St. Albans, and shall have perpetual Succession; and the Bounds of the Burrough shall include all the four Wards; whereof the East Ward shall extend to the Bars in Sopwell-lane, the West Ward to

Hund. of shall be inco porated by the Name of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Burrough of St. Alban. The Common

Kingsburg-lane, the North Ward to Dewberrys, and the South Ward to the Bars near the Dwelling-house of Sir The Burrough Ralph Rowlet, called the Dewberries, and all the Messuages, Parcel of the Burrough incorporate: And the Mayor and Burgesses shall implead and be impleaded by the Name of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Burrough of St. Albans: and shall have a Common Seal which they may alter at their Pleasure; and by that Name may purchase Lands, not exceeding 50l. per Annum.

The Common Council.

There shall be ten Chief Burgesses, who shall assist the Mayor, be the Common Council of the Burrough, may make other Burgesses at their Discretion, and Laws and Ordinances for the Government of the Burrough.

Justices of the Peace shall not intromit.

All such Persons who shall dwell in the Burrough, and be Justices of the Peace, and shall not exercise any Art, Mystery, or Occupation there; shall not be free of the Burrough, nor intromit in any Matters of the Burrough farther than they are inabled by the Commission of the Peace; but in all other Respects, shall be as Foreigners to the Burrough.

Steward and Chamberlain.

There shall be a Steward and a Chamberlain, who shall perform those Offices within the Burrough.

Clerk of the Market.

There shall be a Clerk of the Market, who shall do all such things as shall belong to that Office in the Burrough, as the Clerk of the Market of the King's House may do; and no other Clerk of the Market shall intromit within the Burrough.

Election of Burgeses for Parliament.

The Mayor and Burgesses of this Burrough, so often as any Parliament shall be summon'd, shall choose two discreet and honest Men to be Burgesses of Parliament for this Burrough, and shall send them to Parliament at their Charge. who shall be satisfy'd in such Manner and Form, as is used in other Burroughs, and those Burgesses shall sit in Council, and shall have Voices so long as the Parliament shall continue, and shall do all other things which any other Burgesses may or ought to do in Parliament for any other Burrough.

John Lockey shall be the present Mayor, and being sworn, shall execute the Office until the Feast of St. Michael the

Archangel, when another shall be elected.

Chief Burgraces.

Thomas Johnson, Henry Gape, John Nonney, Robert Wanton, Thomas Moningham, James Ashford, Richard Sharpe, John Sibly, Ralph Dowe, and John Spencer, shall be the ten Chief Burgesses and Common Couucil of the Burrough.

First Chamberlain, Steward.

William Hudson shall be Chamberlain, John Mainard, Esq. shall be Steward for his Life; the Major shall be Clerk of the Market.

Justices of the Burrough

The Mayor and Steward, with others assign'd by Commission, shall be Justices of the Peace of this Burrough, and shall enquire, hear, and determine all things, in as large a Manner as the Justices of the Peace in any County may or ought to do; and no other Justice of the Peace may intromit.

The Charnel House or the Town House shall be the common mon Hall, or House of the Mayor and Burgesses, where Hall. their Conventions may be appointed, their Courts held, and their necessary Business of the Burrough be performed.

The Burgesses, or the greater Part of them, shall every Year, on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, between of the Mayor. the Hours of nine and twelve in the Forenoon, meet in this Hall, or other convenient Place within this Burrough, and shall there nominate two of the Chief Burgesses before the Inhabitants of this Burrough, to the Intent that they, or the greatest Part of them, shall choose one of these two Burgesses to be Mayor for the Year following, who shall take his Oath to execute the Office; and if any Person, after Notice of his Election, shall refuse the Office without reasonable Cause, the Mayor and ten Chief Burgesses, or the greater Part of them, shall commit him to the Goal. there to remain until he shall execute the Office, or shall impose a competent Fine upon him, and detain him in Prison until he shall pay the same; and every Mayor elect shall be sworn before the last Mayor, if he shall be living and present, but if dead or absent, before the Steward and the Burgesses there present: And if any Mayor shall die, or be removed from his Place, the Burgesses shall within eight Days, meet at the Town Hall, or some other convenient Place within the Burrough, and choose two Chief Burgesses before the Inhabitants there; to the Intent that they shall elect one of those two Chief Burgesses to be Mayor for the remainder Part of the Year, and he shall be sworn as aforesaid.

If the Chamberlain shall die, or be removed, the Mayor The Election and Chief Burgesses, or the greater Part of them, shall of the Chamwithin four Days after such Death or Removal, choose another of the Burgesses to be Chamberlain, who shall be sworn before the Mayor and Steward of the Burrough.

If any of the Chief Burgesses shall die, or live out of the Burrough, or be removed from his Office, the Mayor and of the Chief Chief Burgesses, or the greater Part of them, shall within Burgesses. eight Days after such Death or Removal, choose one or more of the Inhabitants to be Chief Burgess for their Lives, who shall be sworn before the Mayor.

If the Steward shall die or be removed, the Mayor and The Election Chief Burgesses, or the greater Part of them, shall within of the Stew. eight Days choose another fit Person, well learned in the Laws of England, to be Steward for his Life, who shall be sworn before the Mayor.

The Clerk of the Market shall be sworn before the Chief Market.

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Burgesses, or the greater Part of them, that he will well and faithfully execute his Office, without any Fear, Gift, Reward, or Favour.

Serjeant of the Mace. The Mayor shall choose two honest, fit Persons to be Serjeants at the Mace, to continue so long as the Mayor shall please, and they shall execute all Proclamations, Arrests, Processes, Executions, and other things which belong to their Office within the Burrough, in like Manner, as the Serjeants of the Mace in the City of London may do: And either of them may carry a Mace with the King's Arms, engraved upon it, before the Mayor, within the Burrough, and every such Serjeant of the Mace shall be sworn before the Mayor.

Court of Re-

The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall hold a Court of Record before the Steward within the Burrough, on Wednesday in every Week, except the Weeks of Easter, Pentecost, and Christmas, and so from Week to Week for ever: And the Steward may hear and determine by Plaint to be levied there, all Pleas, Plaints, and Actions of all Manner of Debts, Accounts, Agreements, Contracts, Trespasses by Force and Arms, or other things and Actions, personal and mixt, whatsoever, which shall arise within the Burrough; so that the same do not exceed the Sum of 381. And the Mayor and Burgesses upon such Quarrels, Pleas, Plaints, and Actions, may summon, attach, and distrain all Defects, against whom any Plaints, Pleas, or Actions shall be brought in the said Court, by their Goods according to the Custom of the City of London; and for Want of Goods, may attach or take their Bodies, according to the Custom used in Lonnon: and may hear and determine all such Actions, Plaints, and Pleas, in such Manner as in London; and the Executions, Processes, and Judgments shall be made by the Serjeants, or either of them; and the Mayor and Burgesses shall receive all the Fines and Amercements which shall arise in the Court, to the Use of the Burrough, as they are levied in London; and the Mayor and Burgesses shall have Jurisdiction of all Manner of Pleas, Plaints, and Actions of Debt, Trespasses, and Agreements, Detinue, Deceipt, and whatsoever other Pleas and Plaints, personal or mixed at common Law, or by Statute for any Cause, arising within the Burrough; (except Informations and Actions popular upon any Statute) so that the Declaration exceed not the Sum of 381. And the Steward shall hear and determine the same according to the Laws, Statutes, and Constitutions of this Kingdom; so that none of the King's Justices, Barons of the Exchequer, Steward or Marshal, Clerk of the Market of the King's Household, Sheriff or other Officer, shall by any Means intromit, nor shall hold any Pleas there, nor Juries, or Pannels concerning any Causes whatsoever, arising within the

Burrough, not exceeding 381. shall retorn, nor any other. but only the Steward and Officers of the Burrough shall determine and perform the same.

Hund, of

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have a Goal within the The Goal. Burrough, to keep safe all Felons and Malefactors taken there, until they shall be delivered according to Law.

The Mayor and Steward shall be put in every Commis- Commission sion with others assigned to deliver Prisoners in the Goal; to deliver Prisoners. and no Custos or Justice of the Peace shall intromit: And the Serjeants of the Mace, and other Officers of this Bur-

rough shall retorne all Juries, Pannels, Inquisitions, and Attachments to the Justices assigned to deliver the Goal. and shall execute all Precepts, Mandates, Warrants, and Judgments of the same Justices, in all things, as the Sheriff of any County may retorne and execute.

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have the Assay and As-Amize of Size of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and other Victuals within and Beer. the Burrough; of the Measures and Weights, and the Emendation and Correction of them; and of all other Officers belonging to the Clerk of the Market of the King's Household, with the Punishment of them, and to execute whatsoever doth belong to that Office, they shall think necessary, and shall have all Fines, Redemptions, Americaments, and other Profits arising thereupon, to the Use of the Burrough.

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have the View of Franc- The View of pledge of all the Inhabitants and Resciants within the Bur- Franc-pledge. rough, in the Month after the Feast of St. Michael, and in the Month next after the Feast of Easter, which Courts shall be always held before the Mayor and Steward, or before the Steward alone.

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have one Market on every Two Markets. Wednesday and Saturday, in every Week except Christ- Three Faira mas, and shall hold three Fairs yearly, one at the Noon of the Vigils of the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Mary the Virgin, to continue until the Noon of the Morrow of the said Feast then next following; another Fair at the Noon of the Vigils of St. Alban, and to continue until the Noon of the Morrow after the Feast, and the third Fair to begin at the Noon of the Vigil of St. Michael the Archangle, and to continue until the Noon of the Morrow after the Feast, with a Pipowder Court, Stallage, Picage, Fines, Amercements, and all other Profits whatsoever, with all Liberties and free Customs belonging to the same, to be taken for the Use of the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Burrough.

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have the Retorne of As-Retorne of sizes, and of all Manner of Writs, Precepts, Bills, Mandates, and Warrants, and of all Summons, Extracts, and

Hund. of

Precepts of the Exchequer; and Extracts and Precepts of the Justices Itinerants, as well at the Pleas of the Forrest. as at the Common Pleas, or of other Justices whatsoever. and Attachments of Pleas of the Crown, and of others in this Burrough, and the full Execution of them; so that no Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Officer shall intromit within the Burrough, unless in Default of the Mayor and Burgesses.

Waifes, Chat-tels of Felons

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have all Waifes, Goods, and Fugitives, and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, of Felons of them-Dectands, &c. selves, and outlawed Persons, or otherwise. in any Manner condemned and convicted, Deodands, and Estraies whatsoever within the Burrough.

TheBurgess retorned upon Juries in matout of the Burrough.

The Mayor and Burgesses, or any of the Inhabitants within the Burrough shall not be put or impannelled upon any Inquisitions, Juries, Assizes, or Attaints to be brought of any Matter, arising out of the Burrough, but only of such

Causes as shall arise within the Burrough.

In Consideration that the Inhabitants of this Burrough have paid to the King the Sum of 400l. the King did grant to the Mayor and Burgesses, that the late Monastery of St. Alban, shall be called the Parish Church of the Burrough for all the Inhabitants within the late Parish or Chapelry of St. Andrews; and all the Messuages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, wast Ground and Soil whatsoever with-The Parish of in the late Parish of St. Andrew, shall be reputed Part of

St, Alben.

the Parish of the Burrough of St. Albans: and also granted to them, all the Walls, Structures, Buildings, Roofes, Lead, Iron, Glass, and Bells of the Church, and the Land and Soil thereof, and all the Chappels, Vestries, and Sumpter Yard there, and Scite of the late Parish Church of St. Anbrefo, and the Church-yard; and that in the Church of St. Alban there shall be a Rector, who shall have the Care of the Souls of the Parishoners, administer the Sacrament there, and perform all other things, which shall belong to the Office of the Rector of any Parish of this Kingdom, and the King doth constitute George Witherhall, Clerk, the first Rector of the Church of St. Alban for the Term of his Life; and granted that George Witherall, and his Successors, shall have in Right of the Church, all Manner of Tythes, Oblations, and all other ecclesiastical Rights and Profits within the Parish of St. Alban yearly for ever; which Tythes, Oblations, Rights, and ecclesiatical Profits did then extend to the clear yearly Value of 101. and shall be rated at the Value of 101. to the Payment of First-fruits, and at 20s. yearly for the Tenths; and the King did grant the Advowson and Right of Patronage of the Rectory and Parish Church of St. Albans, to the Mayor and Burgesses to hold of the King by Fealty in free Burgage of the Burrough of St. Alban; for all Services and Demands, and not in Ca-

Rector of the ame Parish Church.

pite, rendring yearly to the King 10l. in the Name of Feefarm, to be paid at the Court of Augmentation at the Feast of St. *Michael* the Archangel every Year, in Lieu of all Rents, Services, and Demands whatsoever.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Provided that the Justice of the Peace for the Liberty The Goal of St. Alban, shall have a Goal within the Burrough for the keeping safe of Felons and other Malefactors taken within the Liberty, and out of the Burrough, until they shall be delivered according to Law; and may hold their Sessions of the Peace and Goal Delivery for the Liberty

within this Burrough.

The Mayor and Burgesses may erect a Grammar School The Grammar within the Burrough; and make Statutes and Ordinances in Writing, touching the Government of the School, and shall do all other things touching the School; so that the same Statutes and Ordinances shall not be to the Prejudice of the King, nor contrary to the Laws of the Realm; which Statutes shall be inviolably kept, and observed for ever; and that the Mayor and Burgesses may the better bear the Charges of the Burrough and the School, and of the Master and the Usher, the King grants them Leave to purchase Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly Value of forty Pounds.

By Vertue of this Charter, the Mayor and Burgesses of this Burrough were enabled to choose Burgesses again to serve this Burrough in Parliament, of whom I have collected these Names, out of the Records of the Rolls with

great Exactness.

### MARY.

1	Oct.	5	John Maynard,
1	Apr.	2	John Maynard, Thomas Wendy, Oliver Sterky

Oxford.

#### PHILIP and MARY.

2,8	12 Nov.	John Ashley, Robert Stepney
4,5	20 Jan.	John Ashley, Robert Stepney ————————————————————————————————————

#### ELIZABETH.

1	23 Jan.	Christopher Smith, Esq. John Dodmer		
14	8 May	Henry Cock, Charles Smith		
28		Hen. Maynard, Humph. Cuningsby, Esquires		
30	1	Hen. Maynard, Humph. Cuningsby, Esquires		
39	24 Oct.	Hen. Maynard, Humph. Cuningsby, Esquires		
		Hen. Frowike, Esq. in the Place of F. Bacon		

#### JAMES 1.

1	19	Mar.	1	Francis	Cotton,	. Adul	ph C	arey,	Esq	uires
21	12	Feb.	١	Francis Arthur	Capel,	John 1	luke,	Esq	uire	8

#### CAR. I.

1	17 May	Bir Charles Morison, Kt. and Bar. Sir Jo. Luke, Kt. both
		whom were chosen only by Burgesses according to the
		Charter, as appears by the Retorn
15	6 Mar.	Sir Jo. Jenings, Kt. of the Bath, Thomas Cuningsby, Esq.
16		Sir J. Jenings, Kt. of the Bath, Edw. Wingute, Esq.

Hund. of Caisboe.

#### CAR. II.

- 12 | 25 Apr. | 13 | 8 May Rich. Jenings, Esq. Tho. Arris, M. D. 13 8 May Rich. Jenings, Esq. Tho. Arris, M.D.
  20 6 Mar. Th. Pope Blount, John Gape, Esquires
  21 6 Mar. Sam. Grimstone, Th. Pope Blount, Esquires.

1 | 19 May | George Churchil, Tho. Doeura, Esquires WILL, and MARY.

Convention.

1 | 23 Feb. | Sir Sam. Grimstone, Bar. Geo. Churchil, Esquires 2 20 Mar, Sir Sam. Grimstone, Bar. Geo. Churchil, Esquires WILL. III.

Nov. | Sir Sam. Grimstone, Bar. Geo. Churchil, Esquires Aug. Sir Sam. Grimstone, Bar. Geo. Churchil, Esquires.

Upon the Passing of this Charter, a Coat of Arms was granted to this Burrough, wherein they bear Azure, a Saltier Or.



Queen Mary by her Charter dated 18th December, 1554, 1 Regni sui, did confirm the Charter of Edw. VI in

insissimis verbis.

In the 3 and 4 Years of the Reign of P. and M. Sir Richard Lee, Kt. bargain'd and sold to Richard Bourman. of London, Clerk, late Abbot of St. Albans, the Scite of that Monastery which he the said Richard Bourman by his Deed dated 29th December, 3 and 4 P. and M. granted to Queen Mary for diverse Uses, which was done with In-

tent to restore that Abby again.

Queen Elizabeth by her Charter dated 7th Feb. Anno 1560, 2 Regni sui, confirmed both the former Charters of Edw. VI. and Queen Mary, and upon the Petition of Sir Nicholas Bacon, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Broad Seal, by her Charter dated at Gorham Burp, 24th Mar. Anno 1570, 12 Regni sui, reciting the Grant of the School made by Edw. VI. for the farther Relief and Maintenance of the Master and School, granted that the Mayor and Burgesses may appoint two discreet and honest Inhabitants within the Burrough, to sell there all Manner of Wine, and may discharge them, or either of them, from such selling, and appoint other discreet Persons in the Place of one or either of them, so often as the Mayor and Burgesses shall think fit, to sell Wine, and shall grant them License by themselves, or Assigns in their Inns or Messuages within the Burrough, to keep two Wine Taverns, so long as they shall please to sell all sorts of Wine, by any

Licences to

Measures and at any Price, to the greatest Profit of either of them without any Forfeiture; and no other Person shall sell any Wine within the Burrough upon the Penalty of 201. so often as he shall do the same; provided if the Mayor and Burgesses shall not pay to the Master of the School the yearly Annuity of 201. for his Maintenance at the Feast of St. Michael, the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, and Nativity of St. John Baptist by equal Portions, or within one Month next after any of the Feasts, that then this Faculty shall be supended and cease, until the Master of the School shall be fully satisfied of such Annuity of twenty Pounds, and all the Arrearages thereof.

King James I. by his Charter dated at Wilstminster, 10 Cart. 3 Jac. 1. Maii Anno 1605, 8 Regni sui, Ang. & Stat. 43, reciting the several Grants touching the School made by Edward VI. and Queen Eliz. and also reciting another Grant. whereas he by Letters Patents dated at Westminster, 18th December, 1606, 4 Regni sui, Ang. & Scot. 44. had granted free Liberty to Robert Wooley of this Town, Leonard Wooley his Son, and Robert Wooley the younger, another of his Sons, and their Assigns, that Robert Wooley the elder during his natural Life, Leonard Wooley after the Death of Robert his Father during his natural Life, and Robert Wooley the younger after the Death of Robert Wooley the elder, and Leonard Wooley his Son during the Life of Robert Wooley the younger, shall have one Tayern or Cellar of Wine within the Burrough of St. Alban in the Dwelling House wherein Robert Wooley the elder, Leonard and Robert his Sons, now dwell, or they or their Assigns shall dwell within the Town, and in it may sell and drink by Retail, by the Gallon, Pottle, Quart, or less or greater Measure, all Manner of wholesome Wines at their Pleasure, and for such Prices as the Wine with reasonable Profit may be sold without any Forfeiture, paying yearly to the Mayor and Burgesses to the Use of the Free Grammar School, for an Augmentation of the Stipend yearly paid to the Master, four Marks at the Anunciation of the blessed Lady the Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John Baptist, of St. Michael, the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord, by equal Portions, during the natural Lives of Robert Wooley the elder, Leonard Wooley, and Robert Wooley the younger, and the longer Liver of them, and to the Intent that the several Rents of 201. and four Marks shall continue hereafter to the Mayor and Burgesses, the King Grants to them, that within the Burrough and two Miles thereof, there shall be no more than three Wine Taverns for the future; and that after the Death of Robert Wooley the elder and his two Sons, and the Surrender or

Hund of Forfeiture of their Interest, the Mayor and Burgesses may appoint one discreet and honest Person. (besides the two Persons appointed as aforesaid,) to sell all Manner of Wines within the Burrough, and to remove him, and to appoint another in his Place, so often as they shall think fit; and that no other Person shall sell Wine within the Burrough, or two Miles thereof, upon the Penalty of 201. and the Mayor and Burgesses may search any Cellar, House, or Place within the Burrough or two Miles thereof, and if any Wine shall be found there to sell contrary to this Grant, they may seize the same to the Use of the King, and imprison the Offender, till he shall be bound to the Mayor and Burgesses, that he will not hereafter sell any Wine within the Burrough or two Miles thereof.

> Provided that if the Mayor and Burgesses shall not yearly pay to the Master of the School the yearly Rent or Annuity of four Marks as aforesaid, this Faculty shall cease until the Master shall be fully satisfied of the four

Marks and all the Arrearages thereof.

Charles I. by his Charter dated at Westminster. 17th Day of December, 8 Regni sui, Anno 1632, reciting the ancient Bounds of the Burrough in the time of the Abbot did extend from Gonnerston to Ulingsbury, and from thence to the Corner of Bunhey, and from thence to the Corner of Commanditth, from thence to the Grange of St. Peter, from thence to Bernet & Cood, from thence to Stone Cross, from thence to the Corner of the Churchyard of St. Peters, on the East, from thence to the Grange or Barn of John, the Son of Richard Baldwin, from thence by Conmanditch to Sopwel Lane, from thence to the Croft of John de Hampton, from thence to Green Lane End, from thence to Towood Lane, from thence to Holliwall Wringe, and from thence to the River of Gunmerston: and to ascertain these Meets and Bounds, did grant that the Mayor and Burgesses by the Oaths of twelve honest and lawful Men of the Burrough, should walk round the same, and set out all the Meets, Bounds, and Divisions so often as they should find it necessary.

There shall be twenty four Assistants to be chosen by the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, which Assistants shall aid and assist the Mayor and Cheif Burgesses, so often as they shall require them, in the Management of the Affairs and Business of the Burrough, and they shall hold the Offices for their respective Lives, with a Clause to confirm all

things contained in the former Charters.

King Charles II. by his Charter, dated at Wiestminster, the 27th of July, Anno 1664, 16 Regni sui, granted that the Mayor and Burgesses of this Burrough, shall be

incorporated by the Name of Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, of \$t. Albans in the County of Action; and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, plead and be impleaded, and purchase Lands and Tenements, Goods or Chattels, without Limitation.

Hund. of Caishoe.

There shall be a Mayor and twelve Aldermen of the Burrough, who shall be the Common Council of the Burrough, and Robert New shall be the Mayor, until the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and from thence until another of the Aldermen shall be chosen, and sworn to hold this Office; and Robert Ivory, Edward Eames, Gawen Crosfeild, Thomas Oxen, Thomas Cowley the elder, William Marston, John Gape, John New, Thomas Cowley the younger, Ralph Pollard, William Wiseman, and William Raunce, shall be the present Aldermen to continue for their Lives, unless any of them for their ill Government, or other reasonable Cause shall be discharged.

There shall be twenty four Assistants, who shall be chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen, or the greater Part of them, who shall assist the Mayor and Aldermen, when requested, in Matters touching the Government of the Burrough, to continue, during their natural Lives, unless any

of them, for some just Cause, shall be removed.

There shall be an High Steward, to advise and direct the Mayor and Aldermen in Business touching the Burrough; and a Recorder to do and execute all things in the Burrough, which belong to any Recorder in any other Burrough, and a Coroner, who shall perform all things in the Burrough; which belongs to the Office of a Coroner; and a Common Clerk to make and write all the Recognizances taken before the Mayor, and other Justices of the Peace in the Presence of the Mayor, and to ingress the same in Parchment, and to enter all Actions, Plaints, and Pleas, and other original and judicial Writs, and Process, and Judgments thereupon in the Court of Record, which any Common Clerk within any Burrough incorporate, may do by his Office, and he shall have all the Fees, Rewards, and Profits belonging to the Office of a Common Clerk; and there shall be three or four Attornies to prosecute, defend, and execute all things necessary, in Suits, Plaints, Causes, and Matters, which shall happen in the Court of Record.

Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Bart. Master of the Rolls, shall be high Steward, and shall continue during his Life; John Simpson, Esq. shall be Recorder for his Life; the Mayor and Aldermen shall choose a Coroner who shall continue during their Pleasure; Thomas Richard shall be Common Clerk, who shall continue during their Pleasure; and they shall choose three or four Attornies of the Court

Hund. of of Record, who shall personally attend there; and the Recorder, Common Clerk, Coroner, Attornies, and Assistants, shall be sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen before they execute their Offices.

The Mayor and Aldermen may choose inferior Officers within the Burrough, and ordain and administer to them a

fit Oath.

The Markets and Fairs mentioned in the former Charter are confirmed; and the Mayor and Aldermen shall hold the Fair in the Vigils, and in the Day, and the Morrow of the Feast of the Purification of the blessed Mary the Virgin, in the waste and void Places of the Soil in the Burrough, to continue as in the former Charter, with Pipowder Court.

No Forreigner, except in open Markets or Fairs, may buy or sell any Merchandise, beside Victuals, within the Burrough by Parcels or Retail, nor shall use any Mistery. Occupation, or manual Art within the Burrough, or Liberties thereof.

The Mayor nor any Person, who have been Mayor, shall be compelled to carry Arms in proper Person at any Muster before the Lord Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants in any County, but shall be for ever quit thereof; yet they shall find some other fit Person to serve in their Arms, when it shall be necessary.

The Mayor and Aldermen, upon every Market day, or other Day in the Week, may search in every House, Granary, Cellar, Chamber, Shop, and other Places within the Burrough, where there shall be just Cause of Suspition, that any Grain or Corn shall be hid or laid up, to advance the Price of such Grain; and if any such Corn shall be found, the same shall be brought into the open Market to be sold, at a reasonable Price for the publick Good of the Inhabitants within the Burrough.

Every Mayor shall be a Justice of the Peace for the Burrough for the Year next after his Mayoralty, if he shall live so long, and if he shall die, the eldest Alderman shall be sworn a Justice of the Peace in his Room, for the Remainder of his Year to come; and every Mayor during the Year next after his Mayoralty, shall have Precedency of all the

Aldermen and Burgesses of the Burrough.

There shall be a Court of Record held before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder, or any of them, (whereof the Mayor or Recorder shall be one) and in the Absence of the Mayor and the Recorder, before two or more of the elder Aldermen in the Common Hall; or some other convenient Place, on Friday in every Week, except the Weeks of Easter, Pentecost, and Christmas, and so from Week to Week for ever. And the Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder,

and every of them, may hear and determine there all the Plaints, Pleas, and Actions, and other things contained in the Charter of Edw. VI. so that in the Declaration of any such Causes, Pleas, Plaints, or Actions, they do not exceed the Sum of fifty Pounds.

The Mayor and Aldermen shall have all Manner of Fines, Forfeitures, and Amerciaments, which shall be imposed at the Quarter Sessions to be held for the Burrough for any

Cause whatsoever.

If any Person shall be chosen an Assistant, and shall refuse to take his Oath to execute the Office, the Mayor and Aldermen may set such reasonable Fine upon him as they shall think fit to be levied by Distress or Action of Debt, for the Use of the Burrough.

John Simpson, Esq. the present Recorder, may make a Deputy, who shall be sworn before the Mayor, and in the Absence of the Recorder shall have full Power to do all things belonging to the Office to all Intents and Purposes, as the Recorder might have done, and the Recorder shall be a Justice of the Peace of the Quorum within the Burrough.

All former Grants are confirmed with such Additions and Alterations as are herein mentioned: And all Officers shall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; and every High Steward, Recorder, and Town Clerk, upon their Election, shall be approved by the King before they shall be ad-

mitted to execute their Office.

King James II. by his Charter dated at Westminster, 16th of March, Anno 1685, 1 Regni sui, granted that one of the most honest and discreet Men within the Burrough or elsewhere in the County of Bertford, shall be Mayor of this Burrough, and eighteen of the most discreet Men in the Burrough or County, who shall be Aldermen and Common Council of this Burrough; and John Selioke shall be Mayor, to continue until the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel; Sir Francis Leigh, Sir Benjamin Titchborne, Sir William Parkins, Sir Thomas Fotherly, Sir Charles Cleaver, Sir Robert Marsham, Kts. Henry Guy, Thomas Halsey, James Willimot, Edward Seymour, John Withered, Esquires, John Gape, Thomas Cowley, Ralph Pollard, Thomas Eccleston, William Marston, Stephen Adams, and Edward Seabrooke, Gentlemen, shall be the present Aldermen of the Burrough.

John Viscount Churchill of Apmouth shall be High Steward, Anthony Farringdon, Recorder, and Thomas Richards,

Common Clerk of the Burrough.

Every Alderman who shall hereafter be chosen Mayor, and shall not be resident in the Burrough, may make any Aldermen residing in the Burrough his Deputy, and such

Hund. of Gaishoe. Hund. of Caishee.

Deputy shall have full Power to act in all things touching

the Burrough as the Mayor ought to do.

The Mayor shall be a Justice of the Peace for the County of Dertford, and the Justices of the Peace for the County shall hold the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, which shall hereafter be yearly held after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel and the Epiphany, within the Burrough of St. Albans, and not elsewhere.

The Recorder and eldest Alderman residing within the Burrough, shall be Justices of the Peace within the Burrough; provided always that in all Cases concerning the Nomination, Election, removing any Officer, or the Government of the Burrough, any nine Aldermen, whereof the Mayor shall be one, may do all things which the Mayor and Aldermen have been used to do, (except the Court of Record) shall be held as heretofore hath been used; provided the King may remove at his Pleasure the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Common Clerk, or any of the Aldermen, declared under the Seal of the Privy Council; and he confirmed all former Gifts and Grants, with such Additions and Alterations as are herein mentioned,

Cart 3 J. 11. in Archivis Burgi.

Note, That this Charter as all others made by King James II, for the Government of other Corporations are now made void. The same King by his Charter dated at Carstminster, 25th Febr. 1687, 3 Regni sui, granted unto John Lord Churchill, George Churchill, and Thomas Docwra, Esquires, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, all those the Advowsons and Right of Patronage, of, in, and to the Rectories and Parish Churches of St. Mary Northchurch alias Porth Berkhamsted, and Much Mundon in the County of Bertford, with their and either of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances upon Trust to present the Rector of St Alhans, to such of the Rectories or Parsonages as shall first become void, towards his better Support. Provided always that when and so soon as one of the Churches of St. Mary Northehurch alias Porth Berkhamsted, and Much Mundon, which are now both full, shall by the Death of the present Incumbent, or otherwise, become void, that then this Grant as to the other of them shall cease and become void; and the same shall remain in the free Dispose of the King, his Heirs, and Successors.

The Names of the MAYORS, &c. of \$t. Albans.

1553	John Lockey	1560 William Hudson
1553	John Johnson	1561 Robert Woolley
1554	Henry Gape	1562 Richard Grubb
	Thomas Mouningham	1563 Richard Seale
	Richard Sharpe	1564 John Gape
	John Sibly	1565 Thomas Johnson
	Randolph Done	1566 John Lockey
	Gilbert Comport	1567 John Lawrence

	•74
1568	William West
1569	John Siblen
1570	John Sibley William Hudson
1571	Robert Woolley
1572	John Gape
1573	Willam Rolfe
1574	John Grace
1575 1576	John Lawrence William West
1577	John Clarke
	John Sibly
1578	Robert Woolley
1579	John Gape
1580	John Goodsidge
1581	John Arnold
1582	Thomas Woolley
1583	Francis Babb
1584 1585	William Warren
1586	James Carter William Rolfe
1587	Robert Gostwick
1588	Robert Shrimaton
1589	Richard Lockey
1590	I nomas Rockit
1591	William Fisher
1592	John Clerk
1593	Francis Babb
1594 1595	Ralph Gape John Moseley
1596	Robert Shrimpton
1597	John Saunders
1598	Thomas Woolley
1599	Thomas Rockit
1600	William Antrobus
1601	Robert Woolley
1602	John Oxton
1603 1604	John Moseley
1605	William Spencer Robert Shrimpton
1606	Francis Rahh
1607	Francis Babb Richard Gilmet
1608	Robert Woolley
1609	John Clerke, Jun.
1610	John Saunders
1611	Robert Skelton
1612	Robert Gilmet Thomas Goodridge
161 <b>3</b> 161 <b>4</b>	John Oxton
1615	Thomas Rockit
1616	Thomas Wells
1617	Michael Dixon
1618	Richard Wilmet
1619	John Clarke
1620	John Saunders
1621	Robert Skelton
1622	Thomas Woodridge
1623 1624	John Oxton William Humphry
1625	Thomas Rockit
1626	Rainh Pollard
1627	Ralph Pemberton
1628	Richard Ruth
1629	Michael Dixon
1630	William Newe
1631	Robert Ivory

1632 Edward Eames

1633 Henry Gape 1634 Gawin Crosfeild 1635 William Humphry 1636 Thomas Oxton 1637 Ralph Pollard 1638 Ralph Pemberton 1639 Thomas Cowley 1640 Richard Ruth 1641 William Newe 1642 Robert Ivory 1643 Edward Eames 1644 Thomas Oxton 1645 Gawin Crosfeild 1646 William Humphry 1647 Ralph Pollard 1648 John Simpson 1649 William Newe 1650 Thomas Cowley 1651 William Marston 1652 Ralph Gladman 1653 Robert Ivory 1654 Edward Eames 1655 Gawine Crosfeild 1656 Thomas Oxton 1657 William Humphry 1658 John Gape 1659 John Newe 1660 Thomas Cowley, Jun. 1661 Thomas Cowley, Sen. 1662 William Marston 1663 Robert Newe 1664 Robert Ivory 1665 Ralph Pollard 1666 William Rance 1667 Thomas Oxton 1668 John Gape 1669 William Oxton 1670 John Newe 1671 William Rugg 1672 Thomas Cowley, Jun. 1672 Thomas Cowley, Jun. 1673 Thomas Haward 1674 William Marston, Sen. 1675 John Dogget 1676 Ralph Pollard 1677 Thomas Eccleston 1768 William Marston 1679 John Gape 1680 John Newe, Jun. 1681 Stephen Adams 1682 John Newe, Sen. 1683 Thomas Crosfeild 1684 John Selioke 1685 Henry Guy, Esq. 1686 Sir Francis Leigh, Kt. 1687 Edward Seabrooke 1688 Thomas Cowley 1689 Thomas Haywood 1690 Edward Horsell 1691 Henry Dobyns 1692 Samuel Loft 1693 John Tiedell 1694 Stephen Adams 1695 John New, Gent. 1696 Nicholas Sparling

1697 Stephen Adams

1698 John Sparling

Hund. of Caishos.

Hund, of Taisboc.

Names of the CHIEF STEWARDS of the Burrough.

1559 Sir Nicholas Bacon, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, of whom you may read in Gorham-Burp.

1596 Sir Thomas Egerton, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England. of whom you may read in Little Gabesben.

1616 Sir Francis Bacon, Kt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England. of whom you may read in the Mannor of Gorham.

1626 Sir Thomas Coventry, Kt. who was constituted Solicitor General, Anno 14 Jac. I. and Reader of the Inner Temple, Attorney General Anno 18 Jac. I. and Keeper of the Great Seal Anno 1 Car. I.

1660 Sir Harbottle Grimston, Bar. Master of the Rolls in the Court of Chancery, of whom you may read in the Mannor of Gorham-Burp.

1685 John Viscount Churchil, of Apmouth in Scotland, was created Baron of Saundridge, 14 May, 1685, Earl of Marleborough, 9th of May, 1689, Will. and Mary.

STEWARDS of the Burrough of St. Albans.

1554 John Maynard, Esq. Nicholas Kempe, Esq. 1589 Henry Frowick of Lincoln's Inn, Esq.

1617 Henry Ewre of the Middle Temple, Esq.

1619 John Howland of the Middle Temple, Esq. who was discharged from this Office Anno 1644, by Reason of his Loyalty to King Charles I.

#### RECORDERS.

1644 William Foxwist, Esq. one of the Benchers and Governors of Lincoln's Inn, from Anno 12 Car. II. to Anno 22 ejusdem Regis

1661 John Sympson, Esq. one of the Benchers of the Inner Temple, afterwards advanced to the State and Degree of Serjeant at Law, one of

the Judges of the Sheriff's Court in Aondon, and was knighted.

1681 Anthony Farringdon, Esq. another of the Benchers of the Inner Temple, who received a Writ to be a Serjeant at Law, Anno 1683 and afterwards was constituted one of his Majesty's Justices for the Counties of Carrigan, Bembroke, and Carmarthen, in the Principality of Males, also a Justice of the Peace for this County, and for this Liberty of St. Albans.

The Names of the CHIEF BURGESSES of the Burrough of St Albans.

1553 John Lockey

Thomas Johnson Henry Gape John Nonney

Robert Wanton Thomas Moningham

James Ashford Richard Sharpe

John Sibley Ralph Dowa and John Spencer, the first Bur-

gesses by Charter Randolf Done

Gilbert Comport William Hudson

Robert Woolley Richard Grubb

Richard Seale John Gape

John Lawrence William West

William Rolfe

John Grace John Clarke

John Goodridge John Arnold

Thomas Woolley Francis Babb

William Warren

James Carter Robert Gostwick Robert Shrimpton Thomas Rockit

Richard Lockey 1590 William Fisher

1591 John Porter elected, and refusing to hold was committed till he paid

his Fine W. Antrobus chosen, and refusing to hold was committed till he paid

his Fine J. Halfhide chosen, but afterwards excused by

reason of his Poverty 1594 John Moseley Ralph Gape Robert Woolley John Saunders

1596 William Wilson 1597 William Antrobus

John Oxton

1598 William Spencer 1601 John Clarke

1606 Richard Gilmet 1609 Robert Gilmet

1610 Robert Skelton

### OF HERTFORDSHIRE.

1611	Thomas Goddridge	1632	Thomas Oxton	Hund. of
1612	Anthony Jackson		Thomas Crawley	Caispoe.
	Thomas Wells	1645	John King, Dr. in Phi.	
1614	Michael Dixon		John Simpson	-, -
1621	Simon Beckit	1648	William Marston	
	William Humpkry	1649	Ralph Gladman	
1624	Ralph Pollard		John Gape	
	Ralph Pemberton		John New	
1626	Richard Ruth	1657	Thomas Crawley, Jun.	
1627	William New		Robert New	
	Robert Ivory	1662	Ralph Pollard	
1628	Henry Gape		William Rance	
	Edward Eames		William Wiseman.	
	Garoin Crosfeild		***************************************	

## ALDERMEN by the Charter dated 27th of July 1664 16 Car. II.

Robert New, Mayor		William Rance	
Robert Ivory	1665	William Oxton	
Edward Eames		Thomas Rotherham,	Jun.
Gawen Crosfeild		William Rugge	
Thomas Oxton	1668	Thomas Haward	
Thomas Cowley, Sen.	1669	John Docket	
	1673	Thomas Ecclestone	
John Gape			
John New			
Thomas Cowley, Jun.			
		John Selioke.	
William Wiseman			
Thomas Oxton Thomas Cowley, Sen. William Marston John Gape John New Thomas Cowley, Jun. Raiph Pollard	1669	Thomas Haward John Docket Thomas Ecclestone John New, Jun. Stephen Adams Thomas Croefeild	

### ALDERMEN by the Charter dated the 16th of March, Anno 1 Jac. 11.

John Schoke, Mayor	John Gape
Sir Francis Leigh	Thomas Cowley
Sir Benjamin Tichbourn	Ralph Pollard
Sir William Parkins	Thomas Ecclestone
Sir Thomas Fotherley	William Marston
Sir Charles Cleaver	Stephen Adams and
Sir Robert Marsham	Edward Seabroke, Gent.
Henry Guy 168	7 Thomas Crosfeild
	9 Henry Dobbyns
James Willimot	Edward Horsel
Edward Seymour	Samuel Loft
John Withered, Esq.	John Tisdel

### CHAMBERLAINS and CLERKS of the Papers.

	Gilbert Stoughton	Conon Rawlin
1889	Thomas Randoll	

TOWN CLERKS by Charter dated the 17th of Sept. 8 Car. I.

Conon Rawlin 1677 Thomas Richards 1648 Thomas Richards

ASSISTANTS of the Burrough of \$1. Albans.

John Davis 1686 Thomas Cross William Marston William Fisher John Kilbie Thomas Facy John Clarke Thomas Robinson Richard Gray Thomas Gilmet John Harding Thomas Camfeild Willam Spencer John Smith Hugh Gilbert William Antrobus Hugh Eliot John Porter John Casterton Richard Chadesty James Lockey John Oxton Thomas Brown Richard Collet Thomas Whitefeild Richard Studesbury Hund. of Caishoe.

John Moseley John Saunders John Halfhide William Pharoe 1589 Gilbert Wells 1590 Robert Palmer Robert Woolen 1591 John Skinner Robert Skelton Ralph Gape 1594 Edward Potton Ferdinand Fretheren Barnaby Lawrence John Taylour Thomas Webster John Long Michael Collet William Rolfe, Jun. 1597 Thomas Webster Richard Gilmet 1598 Matthew Davy Thoms Cole Thomas Stoughton John Munck Hugh Spencer 1599 Richard Denton John Lee 1601 Walter Antrobus 1604 Anthony Jackson William Heathcock Thomas Wells Thomas Harris Andrew Coltman Richard Winstanley 1606 Thomas Gooddridge 1607 George Crawley 1608 John Binder 1610 Canon Rawlin John Arnold 1612 Leonard Wilkes John Street William Humphry Tristram Nash Ralph Pollard 1613 Robert Bridges George Shrimpton 1614 Richard Ruth Henry Gape James Clarke John Wells William Hale 1618 Anthony Sclioke Pierce Thompson 1619 William New 1621 Elizeus Axtel Roger Hunt Andrew Cock 1622 Nicholas Cotchet Thomas Laurence John Gave Blastus Goldey Ralph Gladman 1624 William Hinxman Edward Eames 1625 Williamson Arnold

Anthony Jackson 1626 Thomas Cowley John Shad 1627 Jeremy Fitch Edward Ruth, Jun. Thomas Hale Richard Streete 1628 Christopher Arlan John Ruth 1629 William Marston Fromabove Done 1630 Lionel Campion 1631 Walter Crawley 1632 John Medley 1634 Leonard Howe John New William Walker 1635 John Mease William Reducood Gilbert Selioke 1637 Ralph Pollard, Jun. Thomas Tanner 1640 Jonathan Parker Henry Godley Nathaniel Eure 1642 William Henchman 1645 Robert Newe 1647 John Browne John Crofts 1648 Thomas Haward Robert Fletcher 1649 William Stone Thomas Woodward Ralph Gladman 1650 Ralph Loft 1651 Richard Millard 1653 Thomas Richards William Moore 1654 Soloman Smith 1656 Godfrey Schoolfeild Nicholas Cotchet 1673 Thomas Crosfeild 1676 Walter Cowley William Morris 1677 John Seliock Henry Dobyns Edward Horsel John Tiedal Edward Seabrock John Cowley Thomas Holdham John Burton, Jun. Joseph Marsham William Stephens Thomas Jones John Halfhide Richard Neal Walter Beach Thomas King Samuel Loft Thomas Grub William Williamson Robert Swainton 1679 Ralph Gladman

Gawine Croefeild

Josiah Russel
John Streete
1680 John Edmonds
1681 Henry Stephens
1682 Ralph Marston
Abel Rumford
Francis Halford
John Sheppeth
James Tristram
William Butler
1684 Nicholas Sparling
1685 Zacheriah Reeve

James Bradbury
1686 Robert Hazles
John Wilkinson
William Prentice
Robert Romford
John Sparling
1669 Robert Scot, Jun.
Edward Wilson
John Edmonds
John Halsey
William James

William Howe

died with-

Hund. of Caishoe.

## The Hospital of ST. JULIAN

JEOFFERY, the sixteenth Abbot of the Monastery of Matt Paris do St. Albans, founded and erected the Hospital of St. Julian, 60.57. by the Advice and Consent of the same Convent, near the Way that leads to London; and called divers miserable poor People together, provided for them, and gave a Maintenance to support them, which you may read among the Acts of that Abbot.

Upon the Dissolution of this Monastery this Hospital came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *Thomas Lee*, whose Pedigree follows.

Robert Lee .= Daughter and Heir of Wallis. John Lee of Titleworth, Daughter of Sir in the County of Sussex. Roger Lewknor, Kt. John Lee of Elizabeth, Daughter of Ralph Sherley,
Anno Secretary to the Earl of Arundel. Richard Lee. -Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Hall of More, by the Sister of Edmond Dudley. nas Lee of Alice, Daughter of Tho. Sir Richard Lee-ulians. Cocks of Beamont in of Sopwell in this County. Daughter of- The - Daugh. of St. Julians. – Greenfeild. Elis, mar. Mary, I mar. Ann, Wife Griffith J. Luxford, of Tick- & Cohe. Williams of Wales, which was a work of Wales. Saller, 3] 2 | Maud, w. of Sir Mum. Coninsby, Kt. 2. of Mar Joane. of Ro-Wife of Finch. Burton. Ticknel. Sadler. Pemberton.

From which Family this Monastery came to Everard Digby, who was possest hereof, marryed Alice Daughter of Fulbraham, by whom he had Issue two Sons, John Digby, marryed to Mary Zinzam and Thomas Digby; and I suppose it was sold from one of this Family to

John Ellis, Esq. who was a Draper in London, fined for Alderman of that City, built a fair House here, and gave it to Thomas his second Son, who sold it to

Henry Killigrew, Esq. one of the Admirals of the Navy, An. 1693, and is the present Possessor hereof.

Hund. of Caishoe. The Hospital of ST. MARY DE PREE, or in the Meadow.

Matt. Paris, fol. 97. Mon. Angl. vol.1, fol.347.

GARINE, the twentieth Abbot of the Church of St. Alban and his Convent, in the Reign of R. I. gave to the sick Women of St. Mary de Pree, the Place wherein the Church was built, and divers other things, which you may read be-

fore among the Acts of that Abbot.

King John, by Charter dated the first of May, 5 Regnisui, for the Health of his Soul and the Souls of his Ancestors, and his Heirs, gave to God and the Church of St. Mary de Pree, and to the leprous and diseased Women, thirty Acres of the Essart in the Wood of Esbrot; to wit, twelve Acres near the Essart of William Son of Alan, on one Side of the Way which leads from Pantelsto to St. Alban; and twelve Acres on the other Side of that Way near the Essart of Robert Son of Alan, to have and to hold in free, pure, and perpetual Alms; who enjoyed it till the Dissolution of this Monastery, when it came to the Crown.

King H. VIII. by his Charter dated the 12th of May, An. 32 Regni sui, granted the Scite of this Priory to Ralph Rowlet the elder of St. Albans, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex the next succeeding Year: He was shortly after knighted, and dyed leaving Issue

# The Chappel of ST. GERMANS.

Camd. Bril. tit. Herts. fol. 410. Weav Mon. fol. 583.

THE Pelagian Heresie, by the Means of Agricola, Son to the Bishop of Seperianus, prevailing much in this Island, and polluting the British Churches, German Bishop of Auxerre, and Lupus Bishop of Trois, were sent for hither out of france about the Year 429, to maintain the Truth; and they, especially German gained a reverend Esteem among the Britains, by refuting this Heresie; which induced them to dedicate many Churches to German; among whom Ulpho Prior of the Church of St. Alban, a Man of great Holiness, by the Permission of Eadfrith the fifth Abbot, built a famous Chappel near the ruin'd Walls of the City of Frulam, to the Honour of this Saint, in which Place he had openly preached God's Word out of the Pulpit, as the ancient Records of St. Alban's Church do testifie; which German, saith Camden, flourished in the time of Constantine, and commanded the Sepulcher of St. Alban to be opened, and laid certain Reliques of Saints in it, that whom one Heaven had received, should also be lodged together in one Sepulcher; which he notes by the Way, that you may ob-

Matt. Paris, fol. 39.

Camd. Brit. tit. Herts. fol. 410, serve and consider the Fashions of that Age; and the Ruins of that Chappel were lately to be seen, when it was expos'd to a prophane Use; but Sir Thomas Cotton bought it about the Year 1687, and sold it to Henry Killigrew, Esq. who was one of the Admirals in the Fleet, 1693, and has since demolisht it.

Hund. of Caishoe.

# The Mannor of NEWLAND SQUILLERS

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of the Church of \$1. Albans: Upon the Dissolution of that Monastery, it came to King H.VIII. who granted it to Sir Richard at Lea; he held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 5l. 4s. ob. in the time of Edw. VI. it was conveyed to — Grace, a Citizen and Goldsmith of London, whose Daughter and Heir married

John Robotham the Son of Robert Robotham, by whom

he had Issue, John, Elizabeth, Grace, and Ann.

John Robotham was his Heir, married, and had Issue.

Robert, William, and Elizabeth; whereof

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Robert Robotham succeeded, was a Justice of the Peace for this County and the Liberty of St. Albans divers Years, during the Reign of King Charles II. King James II. King William, and Queen Mary, and is now the present Possessor hereof.

## The Mannor of BUTTERWICK in the Parish of ST. PETERS

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of the Monastery of St. Albans, which came to the Crown on the Dissolution of that Church: from thence it was convey'd to Anthony Denny. Esq. who sold it to Sir Richard Cox, Master of the Houshold under Queen Eliz. King James, and King Charles I. from whom it descended to John Cox, his younger Brother, and from him it past to Alban the third Brother, who had Issue John and Alban, both whom died without Issue, Thomas, John, Mary, Mary, and Anne, which three Daughters died Virgins.

Thomas marryed Elizabeth, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Thomas Cowley, by whom he had Issue, three Sons, Alban, John, and Thomas, and six Daughters, Ann, Elizabeth, Mary, Susan, Martha, and ——. Upon his Death, this Mannor came to Alban, who is his Heir, and

the present Possessor hereof.

# The Mannor of BEECH,

SO termed from Godfride de Beech, who obtained it by the Mon. Angl. Gift of William the Conqueror, afterwards it was given to vol. 1, 60.347. the Church of St. Albans, came to the Crown upon the Dissolution, from whence it was granted to Anthony Denny, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, in which

Name it remained until it was sold to John Dell, who gave it to Anne his Wife for her Life, the Remainder to Joseph Dell, who conveyed it to John Dell his elder Brother, and the present Possessor hereof.

# The Mannor of SOP WELL.

IN the time of Jeoffery, Abbot of the Church of St. Alvol. 1, fol. 341; bans, and in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord 1140. or thereabouts, two religious Women made a poor House by wradling of the Boughs of Trees with Rods, and covering it with Bark, near the Wood called Cimood, not far from the River; where they began to live with Fasting and Prayer, under a wonderful Abstinence, and happily continued their new Religion with irreproveable Chastity, afflicting their Bodies with Bread and Water: And when their laudable and unchangeable Behaviour for many Years was made known to Abbot Jeoffery, he, perswaded by the Oracle of God, built a Cell here, and commanded that convenient Houses should be erected for the Women, and anpointed that they should be clothed with Vests after the Manner of Nuns, and should live there under the Order of St. Benedict; and he undertook by the Grace of God to build Houses for their Spirituals and Temporals; and by the Assistance of Mary the blessed Mother of God, to whom it was dedicated, he illustrated the neighbouring Parts with the sweet smell of their good Report: And the Abbot who was the Founder of this House gave certain Possessions and Rents to support their honest, though exiled Life. This memorable House was called Soppull from a neighbouring Well near that Place, whence the former Women were wont to fetch Water to dress their Meat; moreover, the Abbot tender of the Credit and Safety of his Nuns, ordained that they should be inclosed in their House under Locks and Bolts, and the Seal of the Abbot for the time being; and that none should be taken into their Colledge, but a select and limited Number of Virgins: He gave to them a Churchyard, which he caused to be dedicated, and appointed that none but those of the Nunnery should be buryed there.

Matt. Paris. fol. 58.

Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol.384.

Henry of Albin, and the Lady Cicely his Wife, gave two Hides of Land in the Mannor of Cotes to St. Mary, and the House near St. Alban, which Roger his solitary Brother formerly repaired for the Use of that Church, and those Handmaids and Servants of God, and their Successors, who devoutly worshipped him there; and ordained that they should take from the Wood of the said Mannor, Necessaries for their House, their Fire, and their Enclosure. This Gift was made for the Soul of King William, who subdued England, and his Sons; and for our Fathers and Mothers, and their Sons and Daughters, and for their own Sons,

which God now hath, and shall give to them.

When Robert of Albin and Cicely his Mother placed Hund. of Amy, a little Maid, Sister of Robert, and Daughter of Cicely, in this Cell, to serve God continually there, they Mon. An gave with her to God, and the Holy Mary, and the Maidens vol. 1, fol. 384 of Christ in this Cell, one Virgate of Land in Cotes. which *Salid* held.

Richard de Tany granted to St. Mary, and the Nuns of Ibid. Soppell, all his Land, which Robert Niger held in the Soke of Tivehang called Blackhive, in pure, perpetual, and free Alms, to hold quit from all Services, Customs, and Exactions.

At the Suppression of this House, Weaver saith it was Weav. Mon. valued at no more than 681. 8s. per Annum; but Sir Wil- fol. 583. liam Dugdale says, no more than 401. 7s. 10d. per Annum. vol. 1, fol.

Upon the Dissolution King Henry VIII. granted it to Sir 1041. Richard a Leigh, Knight, who married the Daughter of -Greenfield, by whom he had Issue, two Daughters, Anne and Mary, who were his Coheirs: He bore Per Cheveron Or and Gules, in Chief two Lyons combatant Sable.

This Monastery came to Anne Leigh the eldest Sister, who married Edward Sadler, the second Son of Sir Ralph Sadler of Standon in this County, Kt. and Bart. by whom he had Issue four Sons, Leigh, Richard, Edward, and Thomas; he died the 4th of April, Anno 25 of Elizabeth; but this Seat with all the Land belonging to it was settled on

Richard the second Son, who married Joyce Daughter of Robert Honiwood of Charing in the County of Bent, Esq. by whom he had Issue several Children, Robert, Mary, Raphaell, Richard, Dorothy, Margaret, Thomas, Edward, Blount, and Henry.

Robert Sadler succeeded, was a Captain in the Militia for this County, and a Justice of the Peace for the Liberty of St. Albans: he died seized hereof, and left

Helen, who was his sole Daughter and Heir, and married Thomas Saunders of Beech-wood in the Parish of flamsted in this County, Esq. by whom he had Issue, Thomas, Robert, Helen, John, Anne, and Helen; all of them, saving Anne, dyed in their Infancy: He sold this Monastery to

Sir Harbottle Grimston, Baronet, Master of the Rolls in Chancery, and upon his Decease, it descended to Sir Samuel Grimstone, Bart. who was his Heir, and is the present Possessor hereof.

## The Mannors of WELDRANDOLFES and NEWBERRIES.

THE Mannor-house is ancient, well scituated, compassed with a Mote, having a Park adjoyning to it, at the Centre of four Parishes, St. Peters in St. Albans, St. Stephens. Aldenham, and Ridge, and some of the Demeasne Lands lie

Hund. of in Shenlen; which Parish Church lying nearest to detellehall, the Family usually resorts thither to pay their Devotions to God in Respect of their Distance from St. Beters. which is their proper Parish; therefore I have placed these Mannors here.

> John Somersham of Asham, Lord of Cornerd in the County of Suffolk, possest them in the seventh Year of Edw. III. For I find that John Fally was his Bailiff at that time, and Walter Attehac, An. 18th of the same King; and that both these Bailiffs accounted to him for the Profits of these Mannors in those Years: He had Issue only Daughters, whereof

> Margaret married William Ash, who thereby became possest of these Mannors in her Right. He had by her only

one Daughter called

Elizabeth, who was his Heir, and married Thomas Frowick of  $\mathbf{Plotolo}$ ; he enjoyed them in the time of H.V. and he had Issue by her

Henry Frowick, who was their Heir, and married Ellenor Daughter of Thomas Throckmorton of Coughton in the

County of Charmitk, by whom he had Issue

Thomas Frowick of the fold, to whom these Mannors descended: He married Joan the Daughter and Coheir of Sir Thomas Leuknor in Sussex, by whom he had

Henry Frowick, who succeeded his Father, and married Anne one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Robert Knowles Lord of the Mannor of **Aorthmims**; from whom these,

with the Mannors of Porthmims, descended to

Elizabeth their sole Daughter and Heir, who married John Coningsby, the third Son of Sir Humphry Coningsby, who was Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the Reign of King H.VIII. He possessed these Mannors, and was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex, the 38th of the same King; upon his Death

Henry Coningsby was his Heir, succeeded him, and was constituted Sheriff of this County, 1569, 11 Eliz. and in the Year 1582, 24 Eliz. was knighted, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir John Boteler of Watton Whoodhall in this County, Kt. by whom he had Issue, Ralph, Philip, and

Henry, and died seized of these Mannors, leaving Ralph Coningsby his Heir, who was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 1596, 38 Eliz. afterwards knighted, and married Margery Daughter of Whetle alias Whethill, of the Town of Calais, by whom he had Issue Francis and Thomas; and after her Decease, he married Jane Daughter of Sir John Lamme, and Relict of William Button of Alton in the County of Willts, Esq. by whom he had Issue Robert.

Francis Coningsby was his Heir, succeeded him, was knighted, and married the Daughter of the Lord North;

but dying without Issue these Mannors came to

Thomas Coningsby, who was his second Brother and Heir; married Martha, Daughter of William Button of Caispoe. Alton in the County of Wilts. Esq. by whom he had Issue, Henry, Jane, Jane married to Ellis Hicks, Esq. Martha, Elizabeth, Bridget, Mary, Margery, Theophania, Susannah, Dorothy: He was elected Sheriff of this County, Anno 1637, 13 Car. I. shortly after great Dissentions arising between the King and his Parliament, which put the Nation into a great Ferment, the King being then at Reading in Berkshire, sent a Commission to him to be High Sheriff again of this County, with the Letter here inserted.

Hund, of

### Charles Rex.

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 $m{T}RUSTY$  and well-beloved, we greet you well, and do hereby give you our assurance, that although we have at present made choice of you to be our High Sheriff of our County of Artiford, we have done it out of no other respect than as a mark and testimony of our Favour and Confidence of the utmost of your Service in these times, wherein we intend to employ Persons of the greatest integrity, and known affection to us, and the good of our Kingdom; of which you have formerly given sufficient testimony: And although it may brink you have formerly given sufficient testimony: And although it may brink you have great expense and trouble, we we are confident although it may bring upon you great expence and trouble, yet we are confident you will not value it in regard of our Service, and the good of that our County, which shall not be forgotten by us on all occasions. So we bid you heartily Farewell.

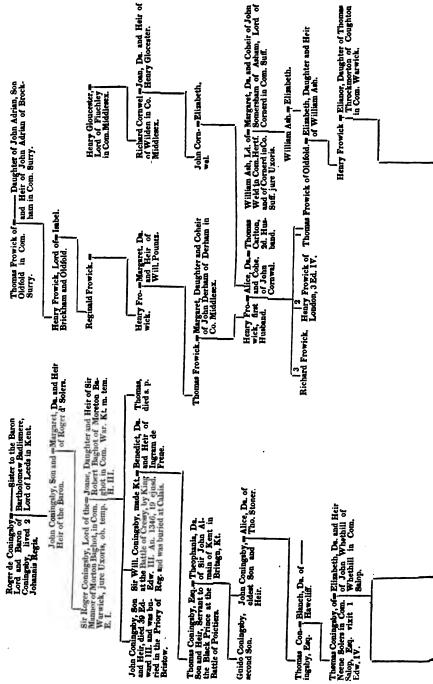
From our Court at Meading. this 11th of November, 1642.

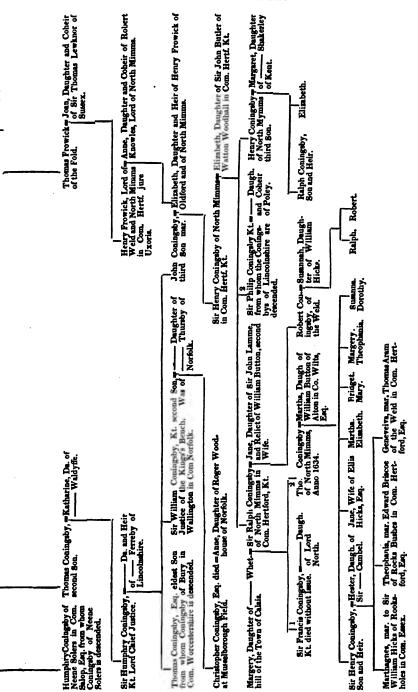
Soon after this Letter, Mr. Coningsby received a Writ and Proclamation from Oxford, which declared the Earl of Essex and his Adherents Traytors, and authorized him to array the County for the King's Service: He executed his Writ at St. Albans, where Oliver Cromwell took him Prisoner for executing the Commission of Array, plundered his House, seized his Estate, carryed him to the Tower, and kept him a Prisoner there for many Years.

Harry Coningsby succeeded him, and married Hester, Daughter of Sir James Cambell, by whom he had Issue Marthagnes, who married Sir William Hicks of Rookholes in the County of Essex; Theophania the Wife of Edward Briscoe of Rocks Bushes in this County, Esq. and Geneveiva, who espoused Thomas Aram of Grays Inn, Esq. to whom he conveyed these Mannors, and made him the pre-

sent Lord of them.







Hund. of Caishor.

# The Mannor of KINGSBERY.

Spelm. Coun

SO termed from the Saxon Kings, who were the ancien<sup>2</sup> Possessors hereof, and often resided and kept their Court there, among whom Bertulph, King of the Mertians, celebrated a parliamentary Council there on Friday after Easter. in the Year of Christ 851, where King Bertulph himself, Ceolnoth Archbishop of Canterbury, Swithulph Bishop of London, Swithen Bishop of Minchester, Easten Bishop of Shireburn, Orkenwald Bishop of Lichfield, Rethum Bishop of Leicester, Goodwin Bishop of Rochester, Wulfard Abbot of Ebesham, Libing Abbot of Winchelcomb, Hedda Abbot of Medehamsted, Duke Ernulph, Duke Ofrith, Earl Serto. Earl Elber, Earl Huda, and Oflat. Cupbearer to King Ethelwolph and Legate to the Pope, were present, and treated as well of the great and public Affairs of the Kingdom, as of the Bounds and Marshes belonging to the Monastery of Cropland, which King Bertulph granted and solemnly confirmed there.

There was a stately Pallace that belonged to the Castle of Etingsberry, scituated at the West End of the Town of St. Albans, where the Saxon Kings delighted much. and their Nobles and Officers so often resorted thither that they became a great Burden and Charge to the Abbot and Monks of St. Albans, which induced them to purchase it; and after they had made many Addresses to the King for it, Alfric, who had been Chancellor to King Etheldred, whilst he was a Secular, prevailed with the King to sell to them all the royal Mannor of Bingsberg, with the Parks and Woods belonging to it, excepting one small Fortress near the Monastery, which the King would not suffer to be demolisht, that the Marks of his royal House might not be forgotten; and the Abbot and Monks bought and enjoyed it till the time of the Dissolution, when it returned to the Crown; from thence it was conveyed to John Cox, from him it descended to Thomas Cox, his Son, who had Issue Richard Cox, who was knighted: His Arms were Or. three Barrs Azure on a Canton Argent, a Lyon's Head coupé Gules; Crest on a Wreath, a Goat's Head erazed Sable attired and eared Or, struck through with a broken Arrow Gold. He sold it in the time of King James I. to

Sir Francis Bacon, Viscount Frulam, Keeper of the Broad Seal of England; but when the Seal was taken from him, and he retired from the Court, he conveyed it to Sir Thomas Meautys, from whom it past in the same Manner as the Mannor of Gorham did to Sir Samuel Grimston,

Bart, to which I refer the Reader.

## Hund. of Caishoe.

# The Mannor of GORHAM BURY.

THIS Mannor was Parcel of the ancient Revenue of the Church of St. Albans, and in all Probability was so termed from Robert de Gorham, who was elected Abbot of this Monastery Anno 1151, 16 Sept. and the Abbots held it until the Dissolution of that Church, when it came to the Crown.

King Henry VIII. by Charter dated the 12th of May, 32 Regni sui, granted the Mannors of Gorham, Sanderidge, Newham, Caldecot, Radwell, Westwie, Apsa, and the

Priory of the Prep to

Ralph Rowlet, Esq. who was afterwards knighted: His Arms were Gules, on a Cheveron between two Couple of Dases Argent three Lyons rampant of the Field; and I

guess he conveyed it to

Sir Nicholas Bacon, Kt. who was descended from an ancient Family in the County of Suffolk, educated in Corpus Christi Colledge in Cambridge, removed thence to Gray's Inn, where he apply'd himself to the Study of the Common Law, was made Attorney of the Court of Wards Anno 38 H.VIII. and his Patent for that Office was renew'd 1 Edw. VI. He was constituted Treasurer of Gray's Inn. Anno 6 Edw. VI. and was thence advanced to be Keeper of the great Seal in the Year 1558, 1 Eliz. He married the Daughter of — , by whom he had Issue three Sons, Sir Edmund Bacon of Redgrave in the County of Suffolk, Bart. who was his Heir— — —— And after her Decease, he married Anne, second Daughter to Sir Anthony Cook of Gildon-hall in the County of Essex, Governess to King Edw. VI. a choice Lady, eminent for Piety, Vertue, and Learning, exquisitely skilled for a Woman, in the Greek and Latin Tongues; by whom he had Issue two Sons. Anthony and Francis: He was a Man of great Learning, rare Wit, and deep Experience; continued Lord Keeper about twenty Years, during which time this Office was made equal in Authority with the Chancellor; but towards his latter End he grew so corpulent in Body that it was very troublesome to him to walk from Westminster-hall to the Star Chamber, insomuch that when he sat down in his Place, it was not usual in those Days for any Lawyer to speak in that Court till the Lord Keeper gave the Signal with his Staff: He was a good Man, and a grave Statesman, one who preferred true Honesty before an Estate ill-gotten, and delighted in a House suitable to his Estate; for when Queen Eliz. came hither and told him, my Lord, your House is too little for you: He wittily reply'd, No Madam, but 'tis your Highness hath made me too great for my House. He chose for

Hund. of Caisboe.

his Motto Mediocria firma, and made it the Rule of his Practice, and died on the 20th of February, 1579, 21 Eliz. and was buried in the Quire of St. Paul, London.

This pleasant Seat he conveyed to Anthony his eldest Son, by his second Venter, who was very eminent for his Wit; but dying in the Prime of his Years without Issue.

it descended to

Francis his Brother, whom he entirely loved, they two being all the male Issue of their Mother; this Francis was the Glory of his Age and Nation, whose primary Years past not away without some Mark of Eminency, and the Pregnancy of his Wit presaged that deep and universal Apprehension, which made him known to several Persons of great Honour and Place, especially to the Queen, who, saith my Author, delighted much to confer with him, to prove him with Questions; and asking him, then a Youth, how old he was? He answered with much Discretion, that he was two Years younger than her Majesty's happy Reign; when he was grown fit for the University, his Father placed him in Trinity Colledge in Cambringe, under the Tuition of Dr. John Whitgift, then Master of the Colledge, and afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, where he greatly improved his time in the Study of Philosophy and the liberal Arts, then he was sent into France with Sir Amyas Paulet her Maiesty's Legier Embassador, who entrusted him with a Message to the Queen, which he performed with great Approbation; after that returned again with an Intention to continue there for some Years, but the Lord Keeper dying in the meanwhile, and his Maintenance growing very short, he return'd home and apply'd himself to the Study of the Common Law in Gray's Inn, where he was highly valued for his great Abilities, chosen Reader at his Age of twenty eight, Anno Origin. Jurid. 1588, 30 Eliz. which he performed with much Applause; fol. 295. made one of the Clarks of the D. made one of the Clerks of the Privy Council Anno 1590, 32 Eliz, was double Reader in the same Society Anno 1600. 42 Eliz. was knighted at Whitehall, July 23, 1603, 1 Jac. I. was made one of the King's Council learned in the Law Pat. 2 Jac. I. extraordinary by Patent dated 1604, 2 James I. in which an annual Fee of 401. was granted to him, a Favour not known before; was constituted his Majesty's Solicitor General Pat. 5 Jac. I. Anno 1607, 5 James I. was joyned in Commission with Sir Pat. 9 Jac. I. Thomas Vavasor, 1611, 9 James I. then Knight-Marshal of the Knight-Marshall's Court, newly erected within the Virge of the King's House; was made Attorney General Bar. of Engl. and sworn of the Privy Council, 27 October 1613, 11 James vol. 2, 80.438. I. and when he attained to the Age of fifty-four Years, was advanced to be Lord Keeper of the Great Seal on the 7th of March, 1616, 14 James I. when the King admonished him that he should seal nothing rashly, judge uprightly, and

Pat. 32 Eliz. MS. in Offic.

not extend the royal Prerogative too high: He was made Lord Chancellor of England on the fourth of Jan. 1618, 16 James I. created Lord Ferulam on the 11th of June follow- Pat. 16 Jac. I. ing, and advanced to the Dignity of Viscount St. Alban, on the 27th of January, 1620, 18 James I. his solemn In- Pat. 18 Jac. I. vestiture being then performed at Theobalds in this County, Ber. of Engl. vol. 2, fol. 38. where the Lord Carew carried his Robe before him, and the Lord Wentworth his Coronet. But soon after he was charged with Corruption in the Performance of that great Office of Chancellor, when it was generally believed that his Servants were most guilty, and his Fault was only Negligence in not examining the Extortion of his Servants; this caused him to say when he saw his Servants rise from their Seats as he once passed thro' the Hall when they were at Dinner, Sit you down, my Masters, Sit you down, your Rise is my Fall; and soon after the Great Seal was taken Origin. Jurid. from him, in Lent, 18 James I. and delivered to the Custody 601. 102. of Henry Viscount Mandevile, then President of the Council, and other Lords Commissioners. He married Alice one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Benedict Barham, Alderman of London, with whom he had a fair Fortune, but no Children to perpetuate his Memory; however his learned Works being composed for the most Part in the five last Years of his Life, will preserve it to Prosterity. He visited the Earl of Arundel at his House in Biograte near London. and died there about a Week after, on Easter Day, being the ninth of April, Anno 1626, 2 Car. I. in the sixty sixth Year of his Age, and was buried in the North Side of the Chancel in St. Michael's Church in St. Albans, according to the Directions of his Will, because the Body of his Mother lay interred there, and that it was the only Church remaining in the Precinct of Old Ferulam, where he hath a Monument of white Marble representing his full Body in a contemplative Posture sitting in a Chair, erected by Sir Thomas Meautys, Kt. who was formerly his Lordship's Secretary, afterwards Clerk of the Privy Council under two Kings, succeeded his noble Lord and Patron in this Mannorhouse of Gorhamburn, and held it sometime, then it past to

Sir Thomas Meautys, who was his Cousin and next Heir, married Anne Daughter of Sir Nathaniel Bacon of Culford Hall in the County of Suffolk, Knight, and gave this Mannor to her for Life, the Remainder to his Heirs, and died leaving his Wife surviving. She married Sir Harbottle Grimston, Baronet, and shortly after Jane her Daughter dying about the Age of ten or eleven Years, the Reversion of it descended (as I have been informed) to Hercules Meautys, the Son of the Brother of Sir Thomas Meautys,

who sold all his Right and Estate herein to

Sir Harbottle Grimston, Baronet, Son and Heir of Sir

Hund of

Hund. of Caishor.

Harbottle Grimston of Bradfeild in the County of Essex. Knight, created Baronet by Patent dated the 25th Day of November, Anno 1612, 10 James I. He studied sometime the Common Law, became a learned Man in that Profes, sion, then married ——— Daughter of Sir George Croke. Kt. one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, whose Reports he published; and by her he had Issue George, who married Sarah, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Edward Alston of London, Kt. Dr. in Physick, and died without Issue, and Samuel; and two Daughters, Mary married to Sir Capell Lucking of Little Whaltham in the County of Essex, Baronet, and Elizabeth to Sir George Grubham How of Barmick in the County of Bailts. Bart. And after her Decease, this Sir Harbottle married Anne, the Relict of Sir Thomas Meautys, by whom he had Issue Anne, who died in her Minority. He served in several Parliaments for the Borough of Colchester, and in that Healing Parliament held An. 1660, 12 Car. II. was chosen Speaker there, where he was very active and instrumental to restore that King to his Throne, and for his great Merits was worthily advanced on the third Day of November in the same Year, to be Master of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery, which Office he executed with great Justice and Equity, to the great Satisfaction of his Prince and all good People, for the Space of six and twenty Years: He had a nimble Fancy, a quick Apprehension, a rare Memory, an eloquent Tongue, and a sound Judgment, which Parts he maintained to the last; he was a Person of free Access, sociable in Company, sincere to his Friend, hospitable in his House, charitable to the Poor, and an excellent Master to his Servants; and died in a good old Age on the — Day of January, Anno 1683, leaving an honourable Name behind him, and a plentiful Estate to

ments, and is the present Lord hereof.

# The Mannor of CHILDWICK.

WAS granted by Ailwin the Black, and Ailfled his Wife, to the Church of Sot. Alban, and upon the Dissolution it came to the Crown, from whence, I am informed, it was conveyed to the Prestons, in whose Name it continued

until it was sold to Joshua Lomax, Esq. from whom it Hund. of descended to Joshua Lomax, who was his Heir, and is the present Lord hereof.

# The Mannor of WINDERIDGE.

WAS in the Possession of Godfride de Bech in the time of William the Conqueror, whereof he held part of the Abbot of St. Albans, and the other Part, I suppose, in his own Right, as it appears by Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded in these Words:

In Banais Hundred. in Wenrige ten. Godfridus de Bech un. kid. et Domeid Lib. dimid. de Abbote Terr est duo car. in Dominio una et quinq; Villi cum fol. 135, nu. 10. duobus Bord. habentibus unam carucatum, Pastura ad pec. Silva trecent porcis, valet quadragint. sol. Quando recepit quadragint. sol. tempore Regis Ed-wardi quinquagint. sol. Hanc terram tenuit Osbertus Monachus et Goding homo ejus, non potuerunt separare ab Ecclesia, ut Hundred. testatur.
In Banais Hundred. Godfridns de Bech in Effentiga et Radulph, de eo Domesd. Lib.

tenuit unam hidam et dimid. Terra est duo car. ibi est una, et altera potest fol. 139, nu. 34. steri, ibi tres Bord. Silva trecent porc. pastura ad pec. hose terra valet et valuit vigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quinquagint. sol. hanc terram tenuit Ailmer homo Com. Levini et vendere potuit.

Godfry de Bech held one Hide and an half of the Abbot of St. Albans in Menrice in Banais Hundred. The arable is two ploughed Lands, in Demeasne one, and five Villains with two Bordars having one ploughed Land; Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs; 'tis worth forty Shillings by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year (the Confessor) fifty Sh ings a Year. Osbert a Monk, and Goding a Man (under his Protection) held this Land, and they could not separate it from the Church, as the Hundred can witness.

Godfry de Bech and Ralph held of him one Hide and an half in Welenrige in Banais Hundred. The arable is two ploughed Lands, there is one, and another may be made, there are three Bordars, Wood to feed three Hundred Hogs, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, this Land is worth, and was worth twenty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings by the Year. Allmer, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Lewin held this Land and might sell it.

This Hamlet was denominated from the Ridge of the Hill whereon it is scituated, and at the time of making this Record was part of Banais Hundred, now called Bacorum Hundred; but I guess it was laid to the Hundred of Caísho when it was made a Liberty, and Jurisdiction was granted to the Abbot over the same.

Anno 30 Edw. III. I find this Mannor was in the Possession of Joane Purrat, and after her Decease it past to John Peacock, who held it on the ninth of December, An. 15 *Edw*. III.

In the time of H. VI. it was in the Possession of John Fortescue, from whom it descended to

Henry Fortescue, Esq. who was his Son and Heir, and of full Age at the Death of his Father; he sold it to

Henry Cock, Esq. who enjoyed it Anno 3 H.VIII. and Bag of old Deeds of it descended from him to

Philippa, who was his Daughter and Heir, marryed Sir Seac.

Fin. 29 H. VIII. Hertford, in

Hund. of Francis Bryan, who held it in her Right for the Term of her Life, and after her Decease it past to

> Thomas Law, Gent. from whose Family I guess it came to the Crown, where it remained till King James I. con-

veyed it An. 12 Regni sui, to

John Crosby, Esq. who married Mary Daughter of Robert Halsey of Great Gadesden, Esq. He conveyed it to Mary his Wife, for her Life, but dying without Issue, and she surviving, held it, and married Robert Bertie, one of the younger Sons of Robert Earl of Lindsey, and upon her Decease it came to

Edward Crosby, who was Brother and Heir to John Crosby: He enjoyed it a small time and then sold it to

Sir Harbottle Grimston, Bart. and Master of the Rolls

in Chancery, from whom it descended to

Sir Samuel Grimston, Bart, who was his only Son and

Heir, and is the present Lord hereof.

John Churchil, Earl of Marlborough, has built for his own Habitation a fair House at the West End of this Burrough, near the River, where he has a fair Garden, through which passeth a Stream in which he keeps Trouts and other Fish for the Convenience of his Table: He was created Dale's Cat. of Fish for the Convenience of States Pa-Nos. p. 82, 83. Baron Churchil of Aumouth in Scotland, by Letters Pa-Nos. p. 82, 83. Baron Churchil of Same tent dated Dec. 1682, 34 Car. II. Baron Churchil of Sanbridge in this County by Letters Patent dated 14 May, 1685, I Jac. II. and Earl of Marlborough the 9th of April, 1689, 1 William and Mary. He bears Sable, a Lion rampant Argent, on a Canton of the second St. George's Cross; which Canton is an Augmentation.

> The Names of those Noble Persons that have derived their Honours from this Town.

FRANCIS Bacon, Lord Ferulam, and Lord Chancellor of England, was created Viscount St. Albans, on the 18th Day of January, 1620. He gave for his Arms Gules, on a Chief Argent two Mullets Sable, a Crescent for Difference.

2 Richard de Burgh, Earl of Clantichard in the Kingdom of Freland, was created Earl of St. Albans, 23rd Aug. 1628. He gave for his Arms Or, a Cross Gules, in the dexter Canton a Lyon rampant Sable.

3 Ulick de Burgh, Earl of St. Albans and Clanrichard,

dyed 1657, without Issue, and gave the same Arms.

4 Henry Jermin, Baron of St. Edmunds Burg, Lord Chamberlain to his Majesty's Houshold, was created Earl of St. Albans by Patent dated the 11th of May, 1671. He gave for his Arms Sable, a Crescent between two Mullets in Pale Argent.

5 Charles Beauclaire was created 27th Dec. 1676, 38 Car. II. Baron of **Beddington**, Earl of Burford, and Duke

Ibid. p. 20.

St. Albans, by Patent dated the 10th of Jan. 1683, 35 Car. II. He gave for his Arms, The Royal Arms of England, Stotland, and Iteland, with a Baston Sinister Gules, charged with three Roses Argent, seeded and barbed Proper.

Hund, of Exishes,

This Town was famous for the Birth of three eminent Persons.

1 Sir John Mandeville, born here to a fair Estate, attained to a great Perfection in the Study of Physick, then travell'd for thirty-four Years together, till at last returning Home, he, like Ulisses, was quite grown out of the Knowledge of his Friends. He wrote his own Itinerary through Attica, the East and North Part of Asia; and the Variety of Wonders caused some Suspition of the Truth of his Relations; but all things that seem improbable are not impossible, and the Ignorance of the Reader does oftentimes weaken the Truth of the Author; but his Writings have proved of that great Value in foreign Parts, that they contend as well for his Burial as his Birth, and say he died 1372, and was buried in the Convent of the Williamites at Leigt in Gremann, but others affirm he was buried in this Town.

To him I shall add two others, famous for their Learning

in this last Age.

Sir John King descended by the Father's Side from Monsieur du Roy alias King, the French Resident in Eng. land, about the Beginning of the Reign of King James I. and by his Mother from the ancient Family of the Roberts at CAMben in Middlesex; from whom he derived the Principles of Ingenuity and Goodness. He was admitted into Queen's Colledge in Cambridge, in the Year 1655, where Mr. Samuel Jacomb was his Tutor; Dr. Zachary Cradock, Dr. Simon Patrick, (two eminent Divines) and Dr. Walter Needham (a learned Physitian) were his most intimate Acquaintance; by whose Conversation, and indefatigable Industry in searching the Depths of ancient and modern Learning, he improved his admirable Parts and rare Endowments of Nature into a Prodigy of Learning. When he commenc't Batcholor of Art, his Parents obliged him to study the Law, though his Inclination was for Divinity; yet like a dutiful Son, he followed the Advice of his Parents, and was admitted in November, 1660, into the Inner Temple, where he spent seven Years in the Study of the Common Law; and within short time after was called to the Bar: He became a great Practitioner there, was made Sollicitor General to the Duke of Work, constituted Council in Ordinary to King Charles II. who knighted him Decemb. 10, 1674, and delighted (as he was wont to say) to hear Sir John King plead at the Council-board; which King was esteem'd VOL. II.

Hund. of Caishoe,

by all that knew him, to be a great Judge of English Wit and Sense. As to the Conduct and Care of his Clients, the great Lord Chancellor Finch declared, he had hardly ever known his Equal: And the Lord Chancellor Shaftsbury, designing a Regulation of the Chancery, chose him out of a select Number of learned Men in the Law for that Purpose, who met at his House, and made a great Progress therein, though time allowed them not the Liberty to effect the same. He continued his learned and eloquent Pleadings (which were the instructive Entertainment, as well as Admiration of all that heard him) till a Fever seized on him at the Chancery Bar. He ordered his Clerks to return all his Breviates and Fees to his Clients, and so retired to his House in Salisbury Court, where he took his Bed, and in full Strength of Mind, made his last Will, and declared that he died in the Communion of the Church of England, professing the Christian Faith, as it is set forth in her Articles and Homilies; after this he resign'd his Soul to his Maker with all Quietness and Patience, on the 29th of June, 1677, whilst he was in the Arms of his near Kinsman and dear Friend Mr. Robert Wolley, a Merchant in London, who marrved his only Sister of the whole Blood, and had the Honour of a great and intimate Acquaintance with him. He lived thirty eight Years, four Months, and twenty four Days; and his Body was interred on the fourth of July, in the Temple Church; where the Right Honourable Heneage Finch, Lord Babentry, Lord High Chancellor of England, Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Baronet, Master of the Rolls, the Judges and Barons of the King's Courts at Westminster, the Serjeants at Law, the Benchers, Barresters, and Students of the Inner Temple attended his Corps to the Vault. Cradock was desired to make his funeral Oration, which he declined at the first in Regard of his extraordinary Respect and Friendship with him: however he accepted the Office afterwards and demonstrated to his Auditory, that as he neither could nor would be guilty of Flattery in the Praise of his Friend, so Sir John King deserved the Tongue of an Angel to describe his true and real Worth.

St. Albans had the Honour of his Birth, Caton laid the Foundation of his School Learning, Queen's Colledge advanced him in the University Studies, and the Inner Temple compleated him in those of the Law: The Temple Church is the Repository of what is left of him that is mortal, and is grac'd with an Epitaph, which tho' much to his Honor, yet

comes far short of his Merit.

M. S. Elogium ut in Æde Templorum Marmore albo insculpit. Hund. of Caisboe.

Hic juxta jacet Johannes King, Miles.
Serenissimo Carolo II. Regi in Legibus Anglia Consultus. Illustrissimo Jacobo Duci Bhoracenci Solicitator Generalis, Et Interioris Cempli Socius.

Qualis Quantusve sis Lector Profundum obstupesce Labia digitis comprime Oculos lachrymis suffunde, En! ad pedes tuos. Artis et Naturæ suprema conamina, Fatorum ludibria non ita pridem. Erat iste pulvie, omnifariam Doetus Musarium Gazophylacium Eloquentiam calluit claram, puram, innocuam Legibus suæ patriæ instructissimus Suis charus, Principibus gratus, omnibus urbanus Amicus verus Seculi ornamentum illustre, desiderium irreparabile Hinc disce Lector Quantillum Mortalis Gloriæ animæ Splendidissimus decoratæ dotibus, obtingit Dulcem soporem agite'
Dilecti, eruditi, beati cineres.

Obiit xxix, Junii Anno Domini MDCLXXVII. Annoq; Ætatis suæ xxxviii.

Sic transit ( Gloria (Mundi)

His Soul was great, which seemed as it were mismatcht with too slender a Constitution of Body, his sublime Faculties were two brisk and operative to be long confined within so brittle a Tenement, therefore we may think they made earlier Preparations for a Flight to more lasting Habitations. His Memory was wonderful, also his Reading (besides that of his Profession) in History, Philosophy, Poetry, and the Languages, ancient and modern; but especially in the sacred Writings, and among these the Gospels, and Epistles of St. John; insomuch that some judicious Persons believed. that if he had lived, the Followers of Socious might have expected the severest Confutation from his Pen. In a Word, as to his Intellectuals, he was Master of all useful and polite Learning; as to his Morals, he was assiduous in his Devotion to his Maker, and in a more eminent Manner obedient to his Parents; for which we may presume that God conferr'd upon him the Blessing promis'd unto those who observed the fifth Commandment: For the he seem'd to die young, yet, as his learned Orator observed, by a pertinent Application to that Text in Wisdom: Honourable Age is Wisdom iv. not that which standeth in Length of time, nor that is measured by Number of Years, but Wisdom is the grey Hair unto Men, and an unspotted Life is old Age.

Hund. of Caishot.

The other was Sir Francis Pemberton, whose Ancestors were originally extracted out of the ancient Family of Pemberton, denominated from Memberton in the County Palatine of Lancaster, from whom Sir Goddard Pemberton, Kt. descended; who purchased a fair Estate, settled in this Burrough, and was constituted Sheriff for this County, Asso 1615, 13 James I. but dying within the Year, Lewis Pemberton of this Town, Esq. was his Heir, succeeded him in his Shrievalty, and held it the last Part of the Year; afterwards Roger Pemberton, of this Place, Esq. inherited his Estate, was likewise elected Sheriff for this County, in the Year 1620, 18 James I. from whom issued Ralph Pemberton, twice Mayor of this Burrough, Anno 1627, 3 Car. I. and 1638, the 14th of the same King. He was the Father of this eminent Lawyer, who received his first Breath here, and was educated at the School in this Town, where he gave early Testimonies of his future Perfection in Learning; from thence he was transplanted to the University of Cambridge. where he was admitted in Emanuel Colledge, on the 12th of August, 1640, under the Tuition of the late pious and learned Dr. Benjamin Whichcote, where he continued until the 22d of Feb. 1644, after which he was entred in the Inner Temple, on the 14th of Oct. 1645, where he perform'd his Exercises with great Applause, and was call'd to the Bar, the 17th of November, 1654. He was made one of the Council of the Court of the Marshalsea, and drew the Patent granted by King Charles II. for the Enlargement and Confirmation of the Priviledges of that Court. He studied the old Records at Mestminster, the Rolls, the Tower, and made Collections of them, from whence he learn'd the original Reasons and Grounds of the Common Law, and became thereby Master of his Profession. He read learnedly in the Inner Temple, in the Quadragesimes in the Year 1674, and kept a noble Table there. He received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law, retornable the 29th of January following, was made King's Serjeant 11th of Aug. 1675; knighted at Whitehall, on the sixth of October next ensuing; created one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench on the 30th of April, 1679; advanced to be Chief Justice of the same Court in Easter Term, 1681; removed thence to be Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Hilary Term, 1682, and about the same time sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council. He would not suffer any Lawyers upon Trials before him, to interrupt or banter Witnesses in their Evidence, a Practice too frequently used by some Council in bad Causes, to stifle Truth and obstruct Justice; but allowed every Person to recollect his Thoughts, and to speak without Fear, that the Truth might be the better discovered; neither would be permit Council to ask impertinent Ques-

Hund. of Caishoc.

tions, nor make long Speeches, nor Harangues in Court, to mislead Juries; but heard all Persons with great Deliberation, Patience, Indifferency, and Impartiality, distinguishing clearly between Truth and Falsehood in his Directions to the Jury, that they might not err; and delivered his Judgment in all Causes depending before him, with great Justice and Solemnity, which much awed the Spectators, and advanced the Reputation of the Court; during all which time no Temptations of Profit or Preferment, no Threats, no Menaces of Deprivation, nor Loss of Place nor Honour, could move him to act any thing against Law; and when he was dismist from the Bench, he disdained not the Attendance at the Bar again, where his Practice made ample Satisfaction for his Removal from the Bench to the Bar, notwithstanding his great Generosity to his Friends and his Charity to the Distressed. He was endowed with a ready Wit and a quick Apprehension, which were attended with a rare Memory and excellent Parts, by the Help of which, and his own indefatigable Industry, he attained to a great Perfection of Judgment in the Laws of the Land. His Notions were curious. his Distinctions nice, and his Reasons weighty; which render'd him very skilful in the Form of good Pleading, the Foundation and Basis of the Common Law, and very learn'd in the Laws of Conveyancing, wherein he was choice in his Method, abandon'd all Tautologies and impertinent Expressions, and confin'd himself to the most apt, neat, significant, and pertinent Words for his Purpose. He married Anne the eldest Daughter of Sir Jeremy Whichcote of Bendon in the County of Mindlesex, Bart. by whom he had Issue three Sons, Francis, Jeremy, and Ralph, and four Daughters, Anne married to George Scot of Scots-hall in the County of Kent, Esq. Mary to William Stanley, D. D. &c. Elizabeth to Nathaniel Stephens, the present High Sheriff of the County of Glocester, and Jane unmarried. He built a large House at Paighgate in the County of Middlenex. where he resided, and died the 10th Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, 1697, aged seventy two Years, and was buried in the Parish Church of Manager, where his Executors erected a fair Monument with this Inscription engrav'd upon it.

M. S.
Venerabilis admodum viri
D. Francisci Pemberton. Equitis aurati,
Servientis ad Legem,
E Sociis Interioris Campli
Nec non sub Serenissimo Principe
Carolo II.
Banci Regii ac Communis Capitalis Justiciarii,
Sacræ Majestati a Secretioribus Conciliis.
Vir planè Egregius,
Ad Reipublicæ, Pariter ac Suorum,
Dulce Decus et Præsidium, fæliciter natus.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Pairs Radulpho in agro Tertists: Gen: Ex antiqua Pembertonorum Prosapia; In Com. Palat. Lancastriz oriundo. Charissimam sibi adscivit Conjugem, Amam

Domini Jeremis Whichcote Baronetti,
Filiam natu muximam;
Ex qud liberos undecim suscepit,
Quorum septem superstites reliquit;
E vivis placide ac pie excessit

10. Die Junii Anno Domini MDCXCVIImo. Ætatis suæ LXXII.

He bore Argent a Cheveron between three Buckets Sable, the Bail and Hoops Or, impaling the Arms of Whichcote Ermine, two Boars passant in pale Gules, their Brisles tusk'd and membred Or.

In this Burrough are three Parish Churches; one dedicated to the Honour of St. Alban the Martyr, another to St. Peter the Apostle, and the other to St. Michael the Archangel.

THE Parish Church was formerly called St. Andrews, for it was dedicated to the Honour of St. Andrew the Apostle, but demolish'd since the Reign of King Edward VI. who sold the Cathedral Church, which belonged to the late Monastery Anno 7 Regni sui in Consideration of 400L to the Mayor and Burgesses of this Borough, and made it a Parish Church, and nam'd it St. Albans; it was then valued in the King's Books at the rate of 10L per Annum, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and their Successors were constituted Patrons hereof.

### The RECTORS.

7 Edw. VI. George Witherall, Clerk
Edward Carter, Arch-Deacon of St. Albans, in whose time the Grant
of the Rectory of Much Assnuou was annexed to it.
John Cole, Arch-Deacon, the present Rector.

This Church is situated upon an Hill about the Middle of the Town, and is a very large Building, with a square Tower in the midst of it, (in which is a Ring of five Bells,) covered with lead, having a short Spire erected upon it, and within the Church are several Monuments and Gravestones which shew the following Inscriptions.

The Picture of Offa in his Throne placed on the North Side at the entrance into the Church. Under the Effigies is this Subscription.

Fundator Ecclesia circa annum Christi 793 Quem male depictum et residentem cernitis alte Bublimsn Holio Mercius Offa fuit.

· Where the Shrine stood is this Inscribed.

S. Albanus Verolamensis Anglorum Protomartyr xvii Jนหนั CCXCIII.

On the Wall under the East Window.

In Memory of St. Alban first Martyr of Great Britain.
Renowned Alban Knight first Martyr of this Land,
By Disclesian lost his life through bloody hand.
Who made him Soveraign, Lord High Steward of this Isle,
And Prince of Britains Knights to dignifie his stile;
He verity embrac't, and Verulam forsooke,
And in this very place his Martyrdom he took;
Here Offa Mertians King, did Albans bones enshrine,
So all things were disposed by Providence Divine.

### At the East End of the South Isle near Duke Humphry's Tomb.

Piæ Memoriæ V. Opt. Sacrum Serotinum Hund. of Caishoe.

Hic jacet Humphredus, Dux ille Glacestrius olim, Henrici sexti Protector, fraudis ineptæ Detector, dum ficta notat miracula cæci: Lumen erat Patriæ, Columen venerabile regni, Pacis amans, Musiag; favens melioribus, unde Gratum opus Dxuñia, quæ nunc Schola sacra refulget: Invida sed mulier Regno Regi, sibi nequam, Abstulit hunc humili, vix hoc dignata sepulchro; Invidià rumpente tamen, post Funera vivit.

Deo Gloria.

### Five Epitaphs over the Altar Tomb of Mr. Maynard.

Hoc exangue jacet Clausum sub marmore Corpus
Radulphi Mainard, Generoso stemate nati;
Nomina Johannes et Margeria Parentum:
Inclytus armigeri titulo dignoscitur ille,
Hæc Germana Soror Radulphi Rowlat Equestris
Ordinis, ac fratri fuit ex hæredibus una.
Hisce Deus summe elemens peccata remisit.
Inq; Solo sedes concessit nen Serituras.

Etat, sua 77. Die Mort. 14 Jan. 1613.

### To the Memory of Ralph Mainard, Esq. 1613.

The Man that's buried in this Tomb
In heavenly Canaza hath a room.
A Gentleman of ancient name
Who had to wife a vertuous Dame.
They liv'd together in godly sort
Forty five years with good report.
When Seventy and seven years he'd spent
His Soul to his Redeemer went.
His Body by Will here under lies
Still hearkening for the great Assize.
When Christ the Judge of Quick and Dead
Shall raise him from this earthly bed,
And give him Heavens eternal bliss
To live and Reign with Saints of his.

Erumnarum requies Mors.

### To the Memory of Margery Rowlet, late Wife to John Maynard, Esq. 1541.

Here lies intomb'd a Woman worthy Fame,
Whose Vertnous Life gives Honour to her Name.
Few were her years, she died in her Prime,
Yet in the World fulfilled she much time,
Which vertnously she spent providing still
The hungry Bellies of the Poor to fill.
Unto the God of Heaven thrice every Day,
With great Devotion Saint-like did she Pray.
Her Prayers were heard, God knew her hearts desire,
And gave her Heaven for her eternal Hire:
Where now she doth enjoy that endless bliss,
Which her Redeemer purchased for his.

Virtus in aternum vivit.

To the Memory of Margery Seal, Wife to Ralph Maynard, Esq. 1619.

Lo here intombed lies a Widdow worthy praise, Who in the fear of God devoutly spent her days. With Charitable Alms relieving still the poor, For empty handed none departed from her Door. A Mirror in her time for Vertues of her mind, A Matron for her years the like is hard to find.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Belov'd, bewail'd of all, is life and death was she,
An Honour to her sex as any of her degree.
Her Body into dust returned, here doth sleep,
Her sanctified Soul in Heaven the Angels keep.
Her worthy name still lives, by fame, who sounds her praise,
With Trumpet clear, till Christ appear, her hence to raise.

Virtus Post Functa vivit.

Robert Maynard the sorrowful Son of his most dear and worthy Parents, in his Duty to their Memory erected this Monument.

Near to this place lies the Body of Charles Maynard, Esq; with the Body of Mrs. Mary Maynard his dear Sister; He died the 3d. of June 1665. in the 31th. Year of his Age. She died the 20th of Jan. 1665. in the 20th Year of her Age; who were Son and Daughter to Auditor Charles Maynard of Emaltinam-stom in the County of Essex, Esq; who died the 19th of November. 1665. in the 67th Year of his Age, who lies interred at Eiston with his Brother the Right Honourable William Lord Maynard Baron of Eiston in Essex.

### Under the East Window.

Here under lies interred the Bodies of Robert Nicoll, late of this Burrough, Gent. and Mary his Wife, second Daughter of John Gape of the same Burrough, Esq; she departed this Life Decemb. the 1st 1685. and he the 9th of March 1680. They left Issue Ann, Ellen and William.

Terra tenèt Cineres Animas sed summus Olympus. In Memoriam defunctorum erectum fuit hoc Monumentum 4to die Julii. An. Dom. 1694.

#### On the Wall near the South Door.

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Barbara Griffith, late Wife of Edward Griffith, Esq; Daughter of Rich. Jenyns, late of St. Albans, Esq; who died in London the 22d day of March 1678. in the 27th Year of her Age; having left one only Daughter named Barbara.

Youth, Beauty, Vertue here intomb'd doth lie, O Death, luxurious in Cruelty, Glutted with Age and Vice, thy common prey, How greedily this life thou'st snach'd away, Which Vertue and Good Manners did so grace, Whose Death doth sweeten and adorn this place. And cheers the Ashes of her Ancient Race. Thus Vertue disappoints Deaths cruel skill, They only die untimely, who die ill. Whose early steps the sacred hight do clime, 'Tis just their happiness should begin betime.

Barbara only Daughter of the said Mrs Griffith died the 23d, day of July 1679, and lies here likewise buried.

In the Chancel round a Gravestone of a Mitred Abbot.

Vir Crucis et Christi tumulo jacet insitus isti
Carcere da tristi salvetur Sanguine Christi
Arma Crucis sumpsit intrando Religionem
Mundum contempsit propter celi Regionem
Hic Studuit Claustro pondus sufferre laboris
In Studii stadio bravium percepit henoris
Flatus Fortuna grandes patiens tolerabat
Gaudia tristitius aquali Lance librabat
Nil adversa timens nec multum proopera curans
Se medio tenuit per ferrea tempora durans
Omni gestura constans nil triste timebat
Omni gressura laudes Christo referebat
Armis justicias cinctus Deitatis amore
Hastibus Reclasia restitit in facie
Ad Tumulum proceres more impia transferet omnes
Et puerilis Amor default omnis Honor.

Upon the Stone is his Effigies engraved, and three Labels about his Head.

Celica Regna bone animi denter quaso patrona Penas Compesse requiem da virg la Jesse Me precor Amphibole solvens ad sidera sume. Hund. of Caishoe.

Under the Lamb and Eagle on the high Arch in the Chancel.

Sic ubicunq; vides sit pictus ut agnus et ales Effigies operis Sexti patris ista Jonannis. Esse vel in toto juvisse vel infaciendo Est opus hoc unum causavit eum faciendum.

In the Chancel.

Ecce Sacerdes eram, jam factus vile Candaver.
Et cito pulvis erit: quæso, memento mei
Siste gradum, qui me terris hic, et funde precatur,
Me Deus ut levet, hinc ducat ad usq; polum.
Richardus Stondon obiit — die —
Anno MV.

Round the Monument of a Mitred Abbot in the Chancel. Hic jacet Dominus Thomas quondam Abbas hujus Monasterii.

#### In the Chancel.

Hic jacet frater Robertus Bonner, quondam hujus Monasterii Monachus: qui Quadraginta sex Annis continuis et ultra ministrabat in diversis officiis majoribus et minoribus Convent. Monasterii prascripti: videlicet, in Officiis Vergi prioris, Coquarii, Resectorurii, et in Officiis Subresectorurii Superium Convent. Pro cujus anima fratres Charissimi fundere preces dignemini ad judicem altissimum piissimum Dom. Jesu Christum, ut concedut sibi suores veniam peccator. Amen.

Round the Monument of a Mitred Abbot on the South Side.

Benedicta sit Sancta Trinitatis atq; indivisa unitas, Benedicamus, ei Quia nobiscum fecit misericordiam, Amen.

Written in Stone Letters about the Tomb of Abbot Ramryg in the Chancel,

Sancti Spiritus assit nobis gratia: Veni Sancto Spiritus Repte tuorum corde fidelium, et tui amoris in ejis ignem accende. Amen.

Designed for Abbot Ramryg's Tomb.

Hic facet, aut certe jacuit Ramrygius: Abbas Ille olim fani maximus hujus erat. Quid sibi vult Aries cum Ryge hinc inde sepulchro? Sic nomen signat scilicet ipse suum.

Upon the fourth Pillar in the Body of the Church

H. S. E.
Johannes Jones Wallus,
Schola Albanensis Hypodidasculus literatissimus,
Qui

Dum Ecclesia hac Anno 1684 publius impensis Instauraretur

Execulpeit sibi quoq; Monumentum Quod inscripeit. FANUM. St. Albeni. Poema Carmine Heroico Hoc lapide, hoc stiam ade, avoq; persunius omni Obiit Anno 1696. Hund. of Caishor. On the second Pillar in the North Isle from the West Door.

Siste gradum properans requiescit Mandevil urnê Hic humili: Norunt et Monumenta mori

Lo in this Inn, of Travellers doth lie
One rich in nothing but a Memory:
His Name was Sir John Mandevil, content
Having seen much with a small Continent,
Towards which he travell'd ever since his Birth,
And at last pawn'd his Body for the Earth,
Which by a Statute must in mortgage be,
Till a Redeemer come to set it free.

Over the West Door.

Propler vicinii situm et amplum hujus Templi spatium, ad magnum confluentiam multitudinem excipiendam, opportunum temporibus. Hen. VIII. R. et denue R. Elizabethæ peste Landini serviente Conventus juridicus hic agebatur.

Under this.

Princeps Dei Imago, lex principis opus Finis legis justitia.

In the Chancel upon a Tombstone.

Hic quidam terra tegitur, peccati solvens debitum; Cui nomen non imponitur, in libro vitæ sit conscriptum.

Over the South Door entering the Chancel.

Non procul hinc dormit, procul hinc Hylocomius ortus,
Quem peperit, pepulit patria silva ducis,
Per Varios casus hic sedem denique fixit
Albana moderans rector in urbe Scholam.
Hunc Gialli, Hiberut, Helga colucre Magistrum,
Inclyta Grammatices quels documenta dedit.
Hunc colit, et longum recolet de gente Britanua,
Tam generosa cohors, quam numerosa cohors.
Ad bona Cuncta fuit promptissimus, almus Egeris,
A quo nemo petens tristis abire solet.
Religione, Fide, Pandore notabilis, atqui
Omnibus exutis hic levis umbra jaces.
Nec Moreris totus, Cæli pars optima Civis
Infima pars facta est, sed rediviva, cinis.
Te quia defunctum sine honore queruntur alumni,
Huc tibi sera dedit Carmina \*Vestra Manus.
\* Joh. Westerman.

In Memoriam venerabilis viri Johannis Thomæ Hylocomli Buscabucensis opud Belgas, kujus Oppidi olim Civis munifici, Scholarchæ celeberrimi.

On the right Hand of the former, over the Abbot of EERhethamsteb's Tomb.

Johannes

De loco frumentario.
Quis jacet hict pater ille Johannes, nomina magna
Cui Methamstedio parvula Villa dedit.
Triticio in tumulo signant quoque nomen aristo
Vitam res claro, non Monumenta, notant.

Round about the Tomb are bunches of Wheat Ears; and written about them, Valles abundabunt.

On the left hand of the great South Door.

Vir domini verus jacet hic Heremita Rogerus, El sub eo clarus meritis Heremita Sigarus Under a South Window in the Body of the Church where was all painted Glass with St. Alban beheaded, and his Executioner weeping out his Eyes which he holds in his Hand.

Hund. of Caishee.

### MDCXXIII.

This Image of our frailty, painted Glass Shews where the life and death of Alban was. A Knight beheads the Martyr, but so soon His Eyes dropt out to see what he had done, And leaving their own head, seem'd with a Tear To wail the other Head lay mangled there: Because before his eyes no tears would shed. His Eyes themselves like tears fell from his head O Bloody fact that whilst St. Alban dies The Murderer himself weeps out his Eyes. In Zeal to Heaven, where holy Albans bones Were buried, Offa raised this heap of Stones, Which after by devouring time abused, Into the dying parts had life infused By James the first of England to become The glory of Alban's Protomartyrdom.

### Near the Font.

Quin terram leviter premis sacra est amice: Sub hoc marmore Componitur Exemplar ævi fugacis non prætereundum, Martha Brown, Matthæi Crutchfeild civis et salar. Long. Janæq; Obsequentissima filia, Uxor autem charissima. Johannis Brown Med. Doctoris de Lond.
Hoc in Oppido nati, et hac in æde renati.
At qualis famina,
Divinis animi corporisq; ditata bonis,
Suavissimis moribus, Ingenio peracuto, Piam, probam, jucundam cogites, ipsissima est mea. Uni placere studuit, et Deo placuit, et omnibus. Quæ Marthæ primogenitæ superstes Hic juxta consepultæ. Anno post Nupțias altero ferè exacto Anno Salutis MDCLXVIII. Ætat. xxix incunte Dominus pariundis Cum incubuisset fortiler. Nono post die Feb. viii. (pro dolor) occubuit: Ex quibus binos (faxit Deus) vitales cura pignora Desiderio sui leniendo post se reliquit. Abi, lector, Vitæ sic institue si pennas præcideris, Virtus tua celari nes possit, vel lapides loquentur. Chara fugis, nec te lachrymæ flexere parentis, Nec dulces nati, nec pia Cura viri. Quippe Vocat Christus, proles tibi bina preivit, Nos sumus haud longe turba futura Comes. Hæc justa defunctæ persolvit Marilus mærens.

### ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

### VICAR. John Rochford.

THE Church of St. Peter's is situated on the North Part of the Borough  $A\pi no$  26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 9l. 8d. per Annum, and is a fair Church covered with Lead, with a Chancel at the East End covered with Tyle, and at the West End hath a square Tower covered with Lead, wherein hang six Bells, with a short Spire upon it; and in the Church and Chancel are several Gravestones with these Inscriptions.

Hund. of Caishos.

This Church and Church-yard was filled with the Bodies of those that were slain in the two Battles fought in this Town, among whom Sir Bertis Entwysel fighting on the King's Part died of a Wound received in the first Battle, upon whose Tomb this Inscription inlaid in Brass is yet to be read.

Here losth Sir Bertin Entwysel, Kt. which was born in Lancashire, and was Micount and Baron of Brykbeke in Normandy, and Bailist of Constantine, who died the 28. of May 1455. on whose Soul Jesu have mercy.

These Entwysels were Gentlemen of good account in Lancashire, whose Mansion-house retains the Name of Entwysel, and the last Heir of that House was one Wilfred Entwysel, who sold his Estate and served as a Lance at Allusselburrow Felly. Anno 2 Edw. VI. after that he served the Guyes in defence of Meth, and he was one of the four Captains of the Fort of Priembaten, where being infected with the Plague and shipped for England landed at Berismouth, and uncertain of any House in Sept. 1549. died under an Hedge.

Ralph Babthorpe the Father and Ralph the Son of Babthorpe in the East Riding in the County of Yorks, fighting in this Town for King Hen. VI. were both slain and lye buried together with this Epitaph.

Cum Batre Radulpho Babthorp jacet, ecce Radulphus Filius, hoc duro manmore pressus humo.
Henrici senti Bapiter, Bater armiger ejus, Mors satis id vocult fidus uterque tutt.
C. Bomini quater M. semel A. semel W. semel Anns Hos necat haud solos mors trucolents duos.
Lux hiis postrema Mail hicena secunda,
Bat Beus his lucem, det sint fine diem.

Rehold inheer two Ralph Babthorpes, both the Son and Father lie Under a Stone of marble hard, interru in this would drie: Co Henry sixth the Father Squire, the Son he Lewer was, Both true to Brince and for his sake, they both their Life did passe The year one thousand and four hundred fifty the, Grim Beath, pet not alone, did them of breath depribe The last day of their light was the twentieth two of May: God granted them light in Heaben, and without end, a Bay.

In the year of Christ on thowsand four hundred full trow with fowr and Richard Skipwith Gentylman in birth, late fellow of New Inne [sixteen In my age twenti on my Soul partyd from the body in August the sixteenth And now I ly her abiding Gods mercy under this ston in clay, Despring you that this sal see, unto the Meyden prey for mee

Chat bare both God and Man Like as pe wold that over for yes shod, When he ne may nor can.

Hic due consortes Skipwith que Joanna Joannes Compansant una, generosus et unus, et alter: Un qui metra legis, sic quod requisseres possis Hic jacet Georgius Skipwith, Ar. &c.

On the Wall on the South Isle in St. Peters.

Hic inter patrios cineres requiescit,
Johannes Radston, L. L. D.
Ex antiqua et honesta admodum Familià,
Hoc in oppide natus;
Studiis liberalioribus Grontæ innutritus;
In Accademiæ Curia Assessor,
Ad altiora in jure civili numera promovendus,
Nisi amicorum votis obstitisset invida Mors
Aug. 5. 1691. Ætatis suæ \$5
Vir egregiis Animi dotibus præditus,
Ad maxima quæq; capessenda idoneus:

Leniores virtutes,
Que virum bonum propius attingunt,
Pracipus coluit; his ornatus
Summorum familiaritate optatissime usus est
Et aqualium suavissime.

Hund. of Catshee.

In amicis juvandis,
Studio, conculio, opera constans, sincerus indefessus;
Cateris satisfecit omnibus, sibi ipsi nunquam.
Qua tam eximia merita,
Ut alias exemplo essent,
Monumentum hoc inscribi curavit
Johannes Michell. Armig.
Femilia Rudstoniane
Ex utroq; parente consanguineus.

### In the Body of the Church.

Here lies the Body of John Cox, Esq; late of Beamonds, one of the Marshalls of the Hall to Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles, who departed this Life the 12th of September, Anno Domini 1630. at the Age of 77 years; and left Alban Cox his Nephew sole Executor, who was at the Charge of this Monument,

Hic requiesce in spe Resurrectionis.

#### In the Chancel.

Here lieth the Body of John Robotham, Esq; who died the 11th of Sep. 1615.

#### In the Chancel.

Hoc sub lapide in sepulchro condito per Richardum Lee de Somuell, in commitatu Mettlotd Miles jaciunt corpora predicti Richardi et Margarettæ uxoris ejus, et duarum filiarum corundem Richardi et Margarettæ nunc dormitorium est Familiæ Sadlierorum de Boymell predict. per conjugium factum et celebratum inter Edwardum Sadlier arm. filium secundum Rodolphi Sadlier de Standon Comitatu predict Bannereti et Ann. filiam secundam et unam coherundum predicti Richardi Lee. Resurgemus.

### In the Chancel.

Here lyeth the Body of Robert Robotham, Esq; sometime Steward and Secretary to the right Honourable Henry Lord Clifford Earl of Cumberland, and in Commission for the Peace for the County of Stafford. He gave five pounds per annum to the Vicar of this Parish, and his Successors for ever; and four pounds per annum to be given to Eighty poor People of this said Parish. He died the 6th of March in the year of our Lord God 1672. in the 75th year of his Age, left Robert Robotham of this Parish, Esq; and Arthur Smithson Citizen of London his Executors, to whose pious Memory they dedicated this.

Junior ense rui fueram tunc Ensifer uni De Berea Comiti, dioto cognomine Percy, Ut Perti periti sibi proh Delorensis ademit. Transcursum stedit, pax eti eig; mihi, Ipse Thomas dictus, Pakinton erumq; vocațus,

Mic jacet Edwardus Beulled, Ar. quondam Magister Audi benatici infra Aiberiatem Abbatis de Sancto Albano et Alicia uxor ejus, qui Edwardus Obiit, 8 Jan. 1476.

William Wittor and his Algale Grase Univer this Ston den buryed her In Hebyn good Aord grant them plase, As those them doubt with the Mood so der, University William as der hit both arger. The ninth den of March past this present ly Go Chousand town Hundryd and six per Go Crist; whos grase de ther preservathof.

Hund. of Die jacet Edmundus Westhy quendam Hundredarius Sancti Albari et Caishee. Joanna uror eins alia et heres Ade Stonham et Consanguinea, et Beres Alicie Attehall.... ob ultimo viz Julii, 1447.

Dic jacet Cecilia Westby unor Bartholomei Westby, que obiit 2. Julii. anno 1495.

Bic jacet Willelmus Westby quondam Hundredarius et Ballibus libertatis.

Hic jacet Edmundus Westby, Arm. Justiciarius pacis Com. Hertford. et Hundredarius ac Balibus de Franchesia Sancti Albani et Margaretta uxor ejus, qui Edwardus obiit, 18 Sept. 1475.

Henry VI. was in this Edmond's House, then Hundredor of St. Albans' during the time of the first Battle in the Town.

Die jacet Thomas Astry Gen. alius Radulphi Astri militis, et Elizabetha uror ejus alia Willielmi Skipwith, armigeri, qui quitem Willielmus, obiit, 1507.

De Studely Domina natus John Lind que bocatus: Morte ruit stratus hic armiger intumulatus Aula Mareschallum quem Regia Bobilitabit Erga lues rapuet, raptum cineri sociabit Bupplico qui graveris, seu in marmore lumina figis, Ora cum superis sit sibi pausa piis ob. 3 Sep. anno 1464.

Under a Marble Stone in the Quire, a religious Man lieth interred, whose Name is worn or stolen out with the Brass; only the Form of a Rose remaineth, and in the turning of the Leaves this Inscription.

As all that 'ere I spent, somiym had I. all that I gan to good intent, that now han I. That which I nether gan nor lent, that now aby I. That I kept, till I went, that lost I.

An old Translation from these Latine Couplets following.

Onov expendi, habui. Quod bonabi, babeo. Quod negabi, punior. Muod serbabi, perdidi.

#### In the South Isle.

### Memoriæ et virtutis Sacrum.

Here lies Roger Pemberton, Esq; sometime High Sheriff of this County, who by his last Will ordain'd six Alms houses to be built near this who by his last will ordain a six Aims nouses to be built near this Church, for six poor Widows, and hath given out of his Mannor of Heliton in the County of Redford 301. per annum for ever, for their Maintenance. To whose pious Memory Elizabeth his loving Wife, and Ralph Pemberton their dutiful Son, Mayor of this Town, Executors of his last Will, have dedicated this Remembrance. He lived well, and departed this life the 12 of Navember 1627, the 72 year of his Age. departed this life the 13. of November 1627. the 72 year of his Age.

Here now his Body rests in expectation of a joyful Resurrection. Fil. dicti Rog. et Eliz. Eliz. Eliz. et Tecta. Filii dicti Rogeri et Elizabethæ Ralph, Robert, John.

# ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.

### VICAR, John Cole.

HE Church of St. Michael is situated in the North West Part of this Town, and cover'd with Lead; at the West End thereof is a square Tower, wherein hang four Bells; and Anno 26 H. VIII. it was valued in the King's Books at 101. 1s. 2d. per Annum, and within this Church are several Monuments and Marbles which have these Inscriptions.

John Pecock et Mawd sa femme gisant icy, E Dieu de sont almes eit mercy, Amen.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Hic jacet Thomas Wolvey (or Wolven) atomus in arte, ner non Armiger illustrissimi Principis Ricardi secundi, quondam Regis Angliæ: qui obiit an. Bom. 1430 in bigilia Sancti Thomæ Martyris. Cujus animæ propitietur Beus, Amen.

It seems by this Inscription, that this Man was the Master Mason or Surveyor of the King's Stone Works, as also Esquire to the King's Person.

Hit jacet Richardus Wolvey (or Wolven) Lathonius Elius Johannis Wolven cum Arcribus suis Agnete et Agnete et cum octo filis et decem filiabus suis, qui Richardus ob. an. 1494. quorum animabus.

Vertitur in cineres isto sub marmor corpus Willielmi Lili spiritus astra petit. Quisquis es, hoc facies suppler pla numina poseas At sihi concedat regna deata poli.

Here is my Lord Bacen's Effigies in Alablaster sitting in an Elbow Chair, leaning on his Elbow in a musing posture, in a Nitch in the Wall on the North Side the Chancel, and his Feet on a Pedestal on a Marble Altar. Tomb invironed with an Iron Rail.

H. P

Francisc. Bacon, Baro de Verulam, Sanct. Albani Viceco' Seu notieribus Titulis Scientiarum Lumen, Facundia Lex, Sic sedebat:

Qui post quam omnia naturalis sapientiæ
Et civilis Arcuna evolvisset,
Natura Decretum explevit.
Composita solvantur
Anno Dom MDCXXVI.
Ætat. LXVI.

Tanti viri Mem. Thomas Meautys Superstitis Cultor Defuncti Admirator.

In the Body of the Church on the Floor.

Here lieth the Body of George Grimston, Esq; Son and Heir apparent of the Honourable Sir Harbettle Grimston, Bar. Master of the Rolls. A Gentleman full of piety and humility, dutiful to his Parenta, loving and beloved, his Person and Comportment both worthy observation, of a comely Shape, and most perswasive behaviour, but death put a period to his growing hopes in the 23d year of his age.

In the Body of the Church on the Floor.

Here lieth Henry Gape and Florence his Wife, Who out of this World changed this life In the Month of September the seventh day, The year of Salvation 1558 the truth to say. Whose Soul we wish as Love doth bind In Heaven with Christ a place to find.

In the South Isle in the Wall, in Memorial of John Maynard, Esq. (The two first lines so raced they are not legible.)

In Faith most firm to God, most loyal to the Crown,
Learned in the Law, first Steward of St. Albans Town,
Him fairer Arms in Heaven Gods Angels have emblaz'd
Never shall his Christian name out of God's Books be raz'd
He died October the 20th. 1556, anno 8 et 4
Regis Phil. et Reginæ Mariæ.

Hund, of Caishor.

In the Body of the Church on the Floor.

Exuvia Gratissima Calis Anima, Margarette Lowe

Prime Rowlande Knight, Mercatori Lentismensi Sui vincam peperit Filiam: Dein Georgie Lowe, Hospitii Afticelniensis, Armig' Honoratissimo Domine Harbottello Grimston, Baronet. Sacrorum Magistro a Secretis, Castissimo juneta est Connubio; Conjugium tam congrue annexum Ut crederotur existis Vinculie Firmior nasci Libertas.

Adeo in illius vultu illuxit Sinceritas, in verbis Fides Solita in moribus undequaque Symetria, Intra Alacritatem severa, Intra severitatem alacris,

Odia subegit Innocentia. Innocentiam prudentia præmunivit. Constans virtulum Cultrix, as Ornamentum, De Fortuna ultra Sexum triumphavit infractus Animus Ite viri imitemini.

Hoc in perennem Memoriam G. Lowe Conjux mæstissimus P. D. C. Obiit Martii 29. an. Dom. MDCLXXIII.

# ABBOTS LANGLEY.

Matt. Paris de Vil. Abbat. fol. 45.

ABOUT three Miles distant from St. Albans this Vill appears upon an Hill among the Woods towards the South: Egelwine the Black, and Winefled his Wife, gave it to the Abbots of Stalbans, from whence it had the Adjunct of Abbot, to distinguish it from the neighbouring Vill, and was denominated Langley from the Length of the Vill, for the Name signifies a long Land; and King Edward the Confessor, and Queen Editha his Wife, at the Instance and Procurement of Leofstan the Abbot, and their Confessor, confirmed the Grant hereof, and they held it in the time of the Conqueror, when it was thus recorded:

Donesd. Lib. In Banais Hundred. Abbas ten. Manuelat pro quinque hidis se defendebat fol 134, nu.10. et dimid tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro tribus hidis. Terru est quindecim car. in Dom. duo hide et dimid. et ibi sunt quatuor car. et quinta potest fleri. Ibi est Presbiter et un. Francig. cum decem Vill. habentibus decem car. Ibi quinque Bord. et duo servi, et duo mold. de vigint. sol. pratum quinque car, pastura ad pec. Silva trecent porc. de hac terra habet unus Miles dimid. hid. In totis valent, valet decem lib. Quando recepit duodecem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi quindecem lib. Hoc Manerium jaeuit et jacet in Ecclesia Sancti Albani. De hoc Manerio tulit et eccupavit Herbertus filius Ivonis unam hidam inter boscum et planum Tor. Majocensis Episc. Ipea hida jacebat in Ecclesia Sanct. Albani die qua Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuns. Modo tenet Comes Moritonus.

The Abbot of St. Alban held Langing in Banais Hundred, it was rated for five Hides and half an Hide in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now for three Hides. The arable is fifteen Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides and an half, and there are four Carucates, and a fifth may be made. There is a Presbiter or Priest and one Frenchman born, with ten Villains having ten Carucates. There are five Bordars and two Servants, and two Mills of twenty Shillings Rent by the Year,

Meadow five Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to Meadow live Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs; one Knight had half an Hide of this Land. In the whole Valne it is worth ten Pounds by the Year, when he received it twelve Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edw. (the Confessor) fifteen Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did lie, and doth lie in the Church of St. Alban. Herbert, the Son of Iro enjoyed and occupied one Hide of this Mannor, lying between the Wood and the Plain of the then Father of the Bishop of Bayeux this Hide did lie in the Church of St. Alban on the Day in which King Edward (the Confessor) was alive and dead now Earl Marceton holds it. dead, now Earl Moreton holds it.

Hund, of Caishoe.

In or about the time of Henry I. Nicholas surnamed Camd. Brit. Breakspear, denominated from a House of that Name in tit. Herts. fol. Micolesex, was born in this Village, and Son to a Servant Fuller's Worthin, tit. in the Abby of St. Albans, where he was put to School, Mortales, tit. but neglecting his time was afterwards denied the Cloath upon his Request, for that he was not qualified for it. whereupon he went to Parts, improv'd his time much better there; so that at Length he was advanced to be a Cardinal, and afterwards elected Pope by the Name of Adrian IV. and continued in that Station four Years, eight Months Camd. Bril. fol 416. and eight and twenty Days, during which time he depress'd Fuller's Worthies, fol. 20. the Citizens of Rome, when they aspir'd to their ancient Freedom; caused Frederick, Emperor of Rome, to hold his Stirrup when he alighted from his Horse, gave large Priviledges to the Church of St. Alban, and as he was drinking Anno 1158, was choaked with a Fly.

Anno 1 Johannes that King confirmed the Grant of this Mannor for the clothing of the Monks of the said Monastery; Ed. I. Rot. 56, 180 to 180 t and it was found Anno 6 Edw. I. the Abbot of that Church Scac. held the Mannors of Sandriche, Baysho, Langeley, Child-wick, Okeney, Crekesho, and Tidering in Capite of the King by the Service of four Knight's Fees and an half.

in cur, recept.

The Abbots of this Church held this Mannor until the time of the Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, where it remained until Prince Charles held a Court here in October, 22 Jac. I. shortly after it was conveyed to

Thomas Combe, Esq. who married Anne, Daughter of Thomas Greenhill, Gent. and dying on the 21st Day of May, 1641, without Issue, devised this Mannor with certain Lands, and most of his Library, to Sidney College in Cambridge, and Trinity College in Oxford, for the educating in Piety and Learning the Descendants of his own and his Wife's Kindred for ever.

The President, Fellows, and Scholars of the Colledge of the Lady Frances Sidney Sussex, within the University of Cambridge, by Lease under their Common Seal, dated the 10th of June, 1675, demised to Thomas Greenhill and William Greenhill their Moyety or half Part of the capital Messuage, Mannor, and Premises for the Term of one and twenty Years, to commence from the Feast of St. Michael then last past, under the Rents and Covenants therein contained.

Hund. of Caishoe.

The President, Fellows, and Scholars of the Colledge of the holy and undivided Trinity in the University of @rform, by their Indenture of Lease under their Common Seal. dated 15th Day of Sept. 1680, demised to T. Greenhill and W. Greenhill their Moyety and half Part of their capital Messuage in Abbots Langley in this County, and all the Rents for the Term of one and twenty Years, to commence from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, then last past, under the Rents and Covenants therein compriz'd, and by Vertue of these Leases Thomas Greenhill and William Greenhill held Courts for this Mannor, and received the Rents and Profits hereof, till such time that Thomas Greenhill convey'd his Moyety or half Part of these Leases and Mannor to his Son Henry Greenhill, by Reason whereof this Henry and William Greenhill held this Mannor jointly of the said Colledge, and now hold Courts in their Names: And they give Vert, two Barrs Argent, in Chief a Leopard proper.

# The Mannor of the HIDE.

WAS derived, as I suppose, from the last Mannor, and denominated from some Possessor thereof, and was heretofore sold to Henry Greenkill of Greenkill in Harrow in the County of Middlesex, who died seized hereof about the Year of our Lord 1655, and it descended to

E Relatione H. Greenhill, Clerici.

William Greenhill, who enjoyed it about twenty Years, then devised it by his Will to

William Greenhill, who married Elizabeth Daughter and Coheir of William White of London, by whom he had Issue, William, John, Henry, Thomas, and Elizabeth, Catharine, and Anne.

William Greenhill married Mary, the sole Daughter and Heir of Thomas Sheriff of Pagrate in the County of Suffolk, by whom he had Issue William, John, Mary, Katharine, Susan, and Elizabeth; and upon the Death or Alienation of any customary Tenant, the Heir or the Purchaser shall pay for a Fine 6d. per Acre, and 10s. for a Heriot.

THE Church is situated in the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of St. Albans, in the Diocess of Conton, and the Vicaridge was rated Anno 26 Hen. VIII. in the King's Books at 101. per Annum, and Henry Child is Patron thereof.

This Church is covered with Lead, has a fair Tower annexed to the West End thereof, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a short Spire upon it.

#### In the Chancel.

A small Monument is erected in the Wall, which has the Effigies of a Woman, with this Inscription.

This Monument of Mrs. Anne Combe Daughter of Thomas Greenhilt, Gentleman, and Wife of Francis Combe, Esq; who died without Issue the 21st of May 1641. and lies intombed in Emellements amongst his Ancestors; and by his Will gave much out of his Lands to Pions and Charitable uses to the maintenance of several Lectures in Hemel-bempster, Edarkhamster and St. Albans, and also for several Schools in Hemelhempster. Edarkorb, and Abbots Langlep, and allowances to the poor of several Parishes for ever; and also gave the Mannor of Abbots Langlep, with certain Lands and most of his Library, himself being Learned, to Honop-Colledge in Cambringe, and Crinity-Colledge in Gambringe, and Crinity-Colledge in his own and his Wives Kindred for ever; and also by his Will ordered this Monument to be here erected in memory of his forementioned Wife Mrs. Anne Combe, being the place of her Nativity, who having led a pious life, died November 6 1640. aged 24 years, and lyeth buried in the Chancel.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Hic jacet Nicholaus Martin armig. qui obiit 2 die Decembris anno Dom. 1669.

The Bodies of the Reverend Minister of this Parish, near 53 years of Age, who departed this Life the 16th of September 1679. Aged 89 Years, and Elizabeth his Wife who departed this Life the 22d. of May 1672 aged 66 Years.

Here lieth Robert Nevil and Elizabeth his Wife, which Robert deceased the 28th of April, in the year of our Lord God 1475. This World is but a Vanity, to Day a Man, to Morrow none.

Mors mihi transitus in vitam æternam, et Resurgam Georgius Stringer, filius et heres Georgii Stringer de Abbots Langley generosi, vixit annos 6. obiit 5 die Octobris 1641.

In a Chapel erected on the North Side of the Chancel, which belongs to the Family of Mr. Child.

A Table containing this Inscription hangs on the Wall.

Christo S. S.
Johannes Lewes, Brito Castmarboniensis,
In parochià de Melbetti natus Collegii
Jesu Academiæ Cantabrigtensis quondam
Alumnus, Divini verbi Concinator,
Qui per annos 54 hujusce Ecclesiæ,
Fuit Pastor fidelis et Vicarius: Post
Vitam pie gestam, pacifize requisacit
In Dominio, et hic tumulatus,
Patri suo omni pietatis officio imprimis
Colendo, Radulfus Lewes, illius primogenitus,
Hoc Monumentum possuit non sine Lacrymis.
Obiit 29 die Augusti annos 80.

Memento juris tui: mihi heri, et tibi hodie: Sola mihi virtus superest, post fata beatam Eterno vitam ducere posse Deo.

In a Press there is a small Library of Books. There is a fair Stone without Subscription in this Chappel.

In the Body of the Church.

Here lpeth buriev the Bovy of Robert Child and his Whife, which Robert bied the cit Bay of ——— in the year of our Lord God 1501.

In the Churchyard is a Tomb which has these Inscriptions.

Here lyeth the Body of John Brewer, Junior, Yeoman, eldest Son of Thomas Brewer of Mestingon, Yeoman; which was interred the 26th of April 1654.

Here also lyeth the Body of John Brewer, Senior, Yeoman, whch was interred the 21st. Day of August 1664.

Here also lyeth the Body of Mary Waters, Daughter of John Brewer, Sen. Yeoman, which was interred the 26th of August 1664.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Here also lyeth the Body of William Brewer Yeoman, third Son of John Brewer of Ellestings, Yeoman; which was interred the 25th day of May 1606.

Here also lyeth the body of Elizabeth Brewer, the Relict of John Brewer, Sen. Yeoman abovesaid; which was interred the 18th day of July 1682.

Here also lyeth the body of Thomas Brewer, Gent. second Son of John Brewer, Sen. of Emissimody abovesaid, who departed this Life when he was Principal of Chabis Jnn, London: and was interred the 19th day of November 1691.

# SYRET now called SARRET.

Mon. Angl. vol.1, fol. 178 Lib. MS. Mr. Cox.

THIS Vill lies about four Miles distant from Abbets Langley, towards the South West, which Offa King of the Mertians, granted to the Monastery of St. Albans, Anno 796, 33 Regni sui, so called from Syret, a Saxon, who, I suppose, was an ancient Possessor of it, and King Etheldred confirm'd the Gift by that Name, but no Mention is made of it in Domesdei Book, however I find King Henry I. and King John confirm'd it again by the same Name to that Church.

MS. in Bibl. Cottoni, fol. 263. King Edw. I. gave all his Lands called La Crop, in this Vill of Spret, with the Messuages, Rents, Woods, Meadows, Pastures, and Commons to

Oliver de Burdegans, who by his Deed dated at \$t. Albans, the 16th Day of July, Anno 8 Edw. II. granted all his Land called La Trop in this Vill, with the Messuages, &c. and also the Lands and Tenements which Geoffrey Turkeyld, and Alexander the Fool, his Bond-tenants, held of him in Villenage, with their Bodies, Chattels, and Sequels, and all other things belonging to the said Lands, which he had of the Gift of King Edward, to the Abbot and Convent of the Monastery of St. Alban and their Successors for ever, to hold by the Services due, and of Right accustom'd to be paid to the chief Lords of the Fee, which Deed was attested by Sir John Aignel, Sir Richard Chamberlain, Sir Stephen de Cheyndut, John de Lattin then Steward of the Liberty of \$t. Albans, Roger de Meridene, John Gregory, and many others.

The same King by his Charter dated at Malton, the 4th Day of July, An. 12 Regni sui, confirm'd the former Grant, and the Abbots of this Church held this Mannor until the Dissolution of that Monastery, when it came to the Crown,

from whence it was granted to

Fin. 4 & 5 P. and M. in recept. Scac. William Ibgrave, who held it of the King in the time of Edw. VI. by the yearly Rent of 12s. 7d. but he soon parted from it, for I find that in Michaelmas Term, 4 & 5 P. & M. a Fine was levied of this Mannor by the Name of Rose-hall in Sattet between William Luddington, Plaintiff, and Tho-

mas Wanford, Deforceant; since which it was in the Possession of one Cockshut, who lived here, but whether he was Owner of it I do not certainly know; his Arms were Gules, three Guts Argent on a Chief of the second, a Griffin passant Sable; Crest on a Wreath, a demi Griffin Argent collard Gules thereon, three Drops Silver, after whom this Mannor came to

Francis Kingsley, who married Abigail Daughter of Staines, by whom he had Issue

William Kingsley, who married Dorothy Daughter of Sir Edward Botiler of Banburp in the County of Essex, who lived here Anno 1634, and had Issue

William Kingsley, who was his Son and Heir; his Arms were Vert, a Cross ingrail'd Argent; Crest on a Wreath, a Goat's Head coupé—— and I guess he sold it about the Year 1655, to

Thomas Child, who enjoyed it during his Life; his Arms were Azure, a Fess embattled Ermins between three Eaglets close Or; Crest on a Wreath, a Dove volant Ermin, with a Trefoile in her Bill vert; and when he died, it came to

Henry Child, who was his Son and Heir, and sold it to Robert Child, he granted it to Robert Gilbert, who convey'd it to John Duncomb, the present Lord hereof.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 91-per Annum, and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons hereof.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. Cowheard Mr. Clerks Mr. Chiswick

Mr. Clerke

Mr. Jeell.

This Church is erected in the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of St. Albans, in the Diocess of London, after the Form of a Cross, and at the West End is a little Tower of Brick, in which are three small Bells, and within the Chancel is

A Monument erected in the South Side where are the Effigies of a Man and his Wife, with their three Sons behind the Man, and one Daughter behind the Woman.

In piam memoriam viri Ornatissimi Guliel Kingesley, Armigeri, mariti sui longe clarissimi, Katharina Uxor ejus multum dilecta, hoc Monumentum pielatis ergo dedit dedicatq;

Vilis inanis homo, meditaris inania, discas Quam cito vita fugit more fluentis aquæ Armiger hic Kingesley obiitsic omnia currant. Terra taget terris, quicquid honoris eris.

Of pour Charitie pray for the Souls of John Hedon and Lettice his Edife, whyche John dred the 15th day of February, Anno Dom. 1553. for whose Soules Jesu have mercy. Amen.

Pray for the Soules of James Hedon and Johanna his White, the which James deceased the 29th day of March, in the year of our Nord 1503. on whose Soules Jesu have mercy. Amen. Hund. of Caishoe.

# RICKMERESWORTH.

Verst. Restit. of Decayed Intelligence, p. 228, 260, 297. IN old Records this Town was called Rickmeres wearth, or Rickmeres meard, from the Scituation hereof in a Nook of Land, where the River coming from Chesham in Buckinghamshire falls into the Colne, and made here a rich Pool of Water: for Ric in the Saxon Language signifies Rich, and Mear a Lake or Pool, and Wearth or Weard a Place scituated between two Rivers, or the Nook of Land where two Waters passing by the two Sides thereof, do enter the one into the other; all which is agreeable to the Scituation of this Place which is about three Miles distant from Sarret.

MS. Mr. Cox.

Offa, the great King of the Mertians, gave the Mannor of Rykemersworth, Crosselep, Dachesworth, and Michelfeld, with their Appurtenances, to his great Abby of St. Albans: and after his Decease Egfride his Son, who succeeded him in his Throne, gave the Mannor of Appressed to the same Monastery, and King Etheldred confirm'd all these Grants to the Abbot of this Church, who held this Mannor in the time of the Conquest, when it was recorded,

Domesd. Lib.

In Albaneston Hundred. Abbas tenuit Richemarchord pro quindecim fol. 136, n. 10. hidis se defendebat. Terra est vigint, car. in Dom. quinq; hida, et ibi sunt tres car. et adhuc duo possunt fieri, ibi quatuor Francig. et duo vigint. Vill. cum novem Bordis habentibus quatuor decem car et adhuc un, potest fieri ibi quinque Cotar. et quinque Servi, et un. molend. de quinque sol. et quatuor denar. pratum quatuor car. De piscibus quatuor sol. pastura ad pecud. Silva mille et ducent. porc. in totis valent, valet vigint. lib. et decem sol. Quando recepit duodecem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit et tenet in Dom. Sanct. Albani.

The Abbot of St. Alban held Rychemareworde in Albaneston Hundred, it was rated for fifteen Hides. The arable is twenty Carucates, in Demeasne five Hides, and there are three Carucates and now two more may be made, there are four Frenchmen born, and two and twenty Villains with nine Bordars, having fourteen Carucates, and now one more may be made, there are five Cottagers, and five Servants, and one Mill of five Shillings and four Pence Rent, Meadow four Carucates, in Fish four Shillings by the Year, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one thousand and two hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth twenty Pound and ten Shillings by the Year, when he received it twelve Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Pounds. He held and doth hold this Mannor in the Demeasne of St. Albans.

MS. in Bibl. Cottoni.

Since this time King Hen. I. and King John confirmed the Grants of this Mannor and those of Dachesworth, Crosselep, and Michelfeld to the Church of St. Alban; and King H. III. granted to the Abbot and Monks hereof, a Market to be held on Wednesday in every Week, in the Vill of Rykemeresworth; and upon an Inquisition it was found Anno 6 Edw. I. that this Mannor was ancient Demeasne, and time out of Mind, before the Conquest, in the Hands of the Predecessors of the Abbot and Convent of St. Albans, and the Abbot acknowledged the same; shortly

Inq. 6 Ed. I. cur. recept. Scac.

after Jeoffrey, one of the Abbots of this Church, gave to the Sacrist hereof this Church of St. Mary, Ryckmeareswearth, and John de Whethamsted, another famous Abbot of the same Monastery, having the Mannor of Bigging in this Parish by Escheat, gave it to the same Abby, and the Abbots enjoy'd all these Mannors until the time of the Dissolution of that Church, which happen'd Anno 31 Hen. VIII. then

they fell to the Crown.

King Edw. VI. by Charter dated the 22d April, 4 Regni sui, granted to Nicholas Ridley, then Bishop of London, the Mannor, Rectory, and Church of Rickmansworth, with the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances belonging to the late dissolved Monastery of St. Albans, and also the Advowson and Right of Presentation to the Vicaridge of the Church of Rickmansworth, late belonging to the Monastery, with divers other Mannors to hold of the King in free, pure, and perpetual Alms, rendring therefore yearly one hundred Pounds payable at the Feast of the Nativity of Christ.

But when Queen Mary came to the Crown she deprived him of the Bishoprick, restored Edmond Bonner to it, and by Letters Patents dated the third Day of March, 1 Mary, granted to this Mannor, Rectory, Church, Advowson, and Right of Presentation to the said Vicaridge in the Words mentioned in the former Grant to Edmond Bishop of Lonbon, and his Successors for ever; but afterwards this Mannor returned to the Crown, and King Charles I. by Letters Patents dated 3 Regni sui, granted it to the six Clerks in Chancery, for the Security of the Payment of a Sum of Money; at length that King and the six Clerks convey'd it to Hewet, who sold it to

Sir Thomas Fotherley, Kt. who had Issue John, Thomas,

and Lucy, and upon his Death, it descended to

John Fotherley, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff of this County in the Year of Christ 1652, and the fourth Year of King Charles II. is a Justice of Peace for the County and Liberty of St. Albans, and the present Lord of this Mannor; his Arms are Gules, a Fess dancette Or; Crest on a Wreath, a broken Lance in Saltire Or, headed Argent insigned with a Penoncell slit Silver, charged with a Cross Gules: He had Issue

Thomas, married to Frances Daughter to Edw. Seymour of Whoodlands in the County of Borset, Esq. knighted at CAINDSOR, on the 29th of July, 1681, and since deceased without Issue.

John, who was swallowed up with his Daughter his only Child in the Earthquake at Jamaico, and Dorothy who married Robert Wankford of Topsicile in the County of Essex. Gent. but since died without Issue.

Hund. of Caishos. Hund. of Caishor.

p. 2, m. 10.

# The Mannor of CROSSELY

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of the Abby of St. Albans, and upon the Dissolution of that Church, came to the Crown. Queen Eliz. granted it to Dr. Caius, who was her Physitian in Ordinary; he built a fair Addition to Gonvile-hall in Cambrings, converted it from a Hall to a Colledge, and added this Mannor to the Revenue thereof, and Robert Brady, M. D. the Custos, and the Fellows and Scholars of that Society are the present Lords hereof.

This Colledge bears the Arms of the Founders, Edward Gonvile and John Caius, in Pale within a Bordure gobonee Silver and Sables, viz. For Gonvile Argent, on a Cheveron Sable between two Couples-close Dancette of the same three escallop Shells Or; and for Caius, Gold, semyed with Floure gentyl in the Middle of the Cheif Seagreen over the Heads of two whole Serpents in Pale, their Tails knit together, all in proper Colour, resting upon a square Marble Stone Vert, between their Breasts a Book Sable garnish'd Gules, Buckles Gold.

# The Mannor of the MORE.

IN 4 Henry VI. that King granted License to inclose 600 Acres of Land in Rykemeresworth and Watford, to make a Park, and to imbattle the Scite of the Mannor of Moor in Ripkemeresworth. It was Part of the Possession of George Nevil, the youngest Son of Richard Earl of Charwick and Salisbury, who was consecrated Bishop of Exeter, Anno 1455, 33 H. VI. constituted Chancellor of England in the Year 1460, 38 H. VI. and consecrated Archbishop of Dork, 1466, 5 Edw. IV. but afterwards this Mannor came to the Crown, and King H. VII. by Letters Patents dated 1 Regni sui, in Consideration of the memorable Services which John Vere Earl of Oxford had performed at Bosworth-tell, where he commanded the Vaunt-guard for that Army, and was the chief Instrument in the obtaining that Victory, granted this Mannor by the Name of Bela More, to the said John Earl of Oxford and Margaret his Wife, and to the Heirs of Margaret, who was the Daughter of Richard Nevil Earl of Salisburp, but afterwards it past to the Crown, and King James I. at the Request of the Earl of Broford, by Patent dated An. 1617, 15th of the same King, granted it to — Woodward and — Lucy, Esqrs. and their Heirs, who levied a Fine thereof, and declared the Use to the said Earl for Life, the Remainder to Lucy his Wife and her Heirs, who by Deed dated Anno 1626, 2 Car. I. sold it to

William Earl of Pembrook, in Trust for him and his Heirs: He conveyed it by another Deed dated Anno 1631, 7 Car. I. to Sir Charles Harbord and others in Trust for him, who in the Year 1655, past it to

Sir Richard Franklin, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated 26th Oct. 1660, 12 Car. II. and served for this County in Parliament the Year following. His Arms Argent, on a Bend Azure three Dolphins of the Field. The Crest on a Wreath, a Dolphin embowed Argent, struck thro' the Middle with two harping Irons saltier-wise purple, headed Argent. He sold it in the Year 1672, 24 Car. II. to

Sir William Bucknal who was knighted the 20th Day September, An. 1670, and upon his Decease it descended to

Sir John Bucknal, who received the Honour of Knighthood on the 23d Day of February, in the Year 1685; served the County of Middlesex, in the Parliament held Anno 9 & 10 William III. and is the present Lord hereof. His Arms are Or, two Chevernels Gules, between three Buck's Heads caboched Sable.

## **MORE PARK**

WAS anciently Parcel of the Estate of Cardinal Woolsey and the House being a Lodge in the Park, devolv'd to the Crown.

King James convey'd it to Francis Earl of Bedford, for his Life, the Remainder to Bridget his Wife and her Heirs; she survived him, and granted it to

William Earl of Membrook, from whom it past to

Robert Cary third Son of Henry Lord Hunsdon, was knighted, made Warden of the Marshes towards Stotland, Anyo 40 Eliz. created Lord Cary of Lepington in the County of York, by Patent dated 6th of Feb. 19 Jac. I. Earl of Monmouth on the 5th of Feb. 1 Car. I. and died at More Bark, 12th of Apr. 1639, 15 Car. I. leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, the Daughter of Sir Hugh Travanian of Conficing in the County of Connoal, Kt. two Sons, Henry Cary, made Kt. of the Bath, Anno 1616, at the Creation of Charles Prince of Males, and Thomas, and one Daughter called Philadelphia, married to Sir Thomas Wharton, Kt. Son and Heir to this Lord Wharton.

Sir Henry succeeded, married Martha eldest Daughter to Leonel Earl of Middlesex, by whom he had Issue two Sons, Leonel and Henry, both whom died in the Life-time of their Father without Issue; and eight Daughters, Ann married to James Hamildon, Viscount Clanthop, and Earl of Clambrazel, Philadelphia died unmarried, Elizabeth, Mary married to William Earl of Middleton in Scotland, Theophila and Magdalen both died unmarried, and he died the 13th of June, 1661, and was buried at Rickmansmooth.

Shortly after this Seat was sold to Sir John Francklin, Kt. who had Issue four Sons, Richard, John, George, and ——and died seized hereof, it descended to

Hund. of Caishoe. Hund. of Caishor. Richard Francklin, who was his Son and Heir, whom I mentioned before; he sold it to

Sir Charles Harbord, Kt. from whom it came to Sir Richard Franklin, who aliened it to

James Duke of Ormond.

Dale's Catal.

Thomas Earl of Ossorp, the eldest Son of the Duke of Ormond, whose Family descended paternally from Henry Walter, a great Baron of this Realm in the time of King H. II. whose Son Theobald assumed the Sirname of Boteler by Reason of his Office, which was Butler of Ireland, he was honoured with the Title of Earl of Ormond, by the most victorious Edw. III. King of England, on the 2d of Novemb. Anno 2 Regni sui; and James Butler or Boteler, the present Duke's Grandfather, was created Marquess the 30th of Aug. 18 Car. I. Earl of Brecknock, and Lord Butler of Lanthonp in Wales the 20th of July, 12 Car. II. Duke of Grmond in Freland the 13th of March, the 13th of King Charles II. and a Duke of England, by the Name and Stile also of Duke of Ormond the 9th of November, 1682, 34 Car. II. Thomas his eldest Son, (who died before him, and was Father to the present Duke) was by the King's Writ of Summons, dated the 14th Day of Septemb. 18 Car. II. 1666, called to the Parliament then sitting at Westminster. by the Title of Lord Butler of Moore Bark, and took his Place there accordingly as youngest Baron, and upon the 18th Day of the same Month was elected Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter. In the Month of Sept. 1672, made Rere Admiral of the blew Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet, and commanded in that great Sea Fight against the Dutch. He married the Lady Amelea of Nassatt. Daughter to Lewis de Nassau Lord of Behermaert. Son to the illustrious Maurice, late Prince of Grange, and Count of Passau, by whom he had Issue three Sons, James and Charles, another James dying young, and four Daughters, Elizabeth married to William Earl of Derby, Amelia, Henrietta, and Katharine, and two others, Mary and Henrietta, who deceased in their Childhood: He bears Or, a Chief indented Azure; but shortly after this valiant Lord sold this Seat and Park to

James Fitz Roy, one of the natural Sons of King Charles II. who by Letters Patents dated at Witstminster, the 14th Day of Feb. in the 15th Year of Car. II. was created Baron of Tinevale, in the County of Porthumberland, Viscount Boncaster, and Duke of Monmouth, installed Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and constituted Master of the Horse; but upon the Accession of King James II. to the Crown, this Duke withdrew himself into Bolland, where he raised an hundred Men, which he landed on the eleventh of June, Anno 1685, at Lime, in the County of

Hund, of

Borset, there he rested them about a Week, then marched with them to Taunton in Somersetshire, a great Clothing Town, where he augmented his Army with divers Journeymen and Apprentices, thence he removed to Mrivater. another great Clothing Town, which increased his Army with great Numbers of raw undisciplin'd Men; from thence he removed forward towards Bristol, summon'd that City to surrender; but upon their Refusal he marched with the Lord Grey to Repusham, where some Part of his Army pass'd over the River in Order for Effoctster, but the Country People failing their Expectation, and he hearing that great Forces were coming from London towards them, returned back again to Mrivgivater, where he was proclaim'd King, and the Lord Grey made General of the Horse; but soon after the Earl of freerspam, who commanded the King's Army followed them and encamped at Sergemore, where the Duke of Monmouth viewed his Army by a Prospective Glass from off a Steeple of a Church in Bridginater. and observing the Number of Men and Manner of their Encampment, marched with his Army very silently in the next Night to Sedgemore, designing to have past by the King's Army in the Night undiscover'd, and to have surpriz'd the General in his Quarters, but being unexpectedly discover'd by some of the King's Scouts was soon engaged with the whole Army, and mistaking his own Men in the Dark, for the King's, charged upon his own Party, and by Reason hereof was routed on the sixth Day of July following; the Duke fled to the **Reto Sorest**, was pursued, found in a Ditch on the eighth of July, and brought to Whitehal, where he was examin'd, sent thence to the Tower, and being attainted by Act of Parliament, was without any Trial executed upon a Scaffold on Tomer-bill, on the fifteenth Day of July, where his Head was sever'd from his Body, and his Body was privately interr'd in the Chappel in the Tower: He married the Lady Anne Daughter and sole Heir of Francis Earl of Buccleugh in Scotland, by whom he had Issue two Sons, Charles who died An. 11 Ætat. suæ, James, Anne,and after the Decease of this Duke, this Seat came to

Anne his Dutchess, who married Charles Lord Cornwal- Dale's Catal. lis, Baron of Cornwall's of Epe, in the County of Suffolk, of Not. p. 150. and Baronet, who in her Right, is Possessor hereof. His Arms are Sable, gutté argent, on a Fess of the second three Cornish Choughs proper.

The Mannor of MICHELFELD

WAS Part of the Revenue of the Saxon Kings, and King Offa gave the same with divers other Mannors to the Church of St. Albans in the Year 795, 35 Regni sui, and the Abbots held it to the time of the Dissolution of their Monas-

Hund. of Caishor.

tery, when it came to the Crown, and since to the Family of the *Robinsons* in Suffolk, whereof *John Robinson*, Esq. is the present Owner hereof.

# The Mannor of WOODOAKES

WAS the ancient Seat of the Colts, whereof Sir John Colt had Issue John, who held it some time, from him issued Gentillis, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married Sir Benjamin Titchburne, who received the Honour of Knighthood on the 20th Day of January, in the Year of Christ 1669. His Arms, Vary Chief, Or; Crest on a Wreath, a Hind's Head coupé proper between two Wings Gules; he was the Son of Francis Titchborne of the Parish of Alberthot in the County of Southampton, Esq. Son of Sir Walter Titchborne, and in Right of his Lady, is the present Owner hereof. His Arms are Vary Argent and Azure a Chief Or.

E Relatione Ben. Tichborne, Mil.

Stow's Survey of London, fol. 584. Fuller's Worthies, tit. Herts, Above this Mannor-house upon the Warren Hill is an Eccho, which will repeat to a Trumpet twelve times together.

This Town was honoured with the Birth of Sir Thomas White, who was a Merchant Taylour of London, and Lord

Mayor of the same City, Anno 1553. He built Colorester-ball, and afterwards erected and endowed St. John's Colledge in Oxford, and gave great Sums of Mony to several Corporations to be employed circularly for the Benefit of the poor Freemen who resided there.

THIS Vicaridge Anno 26 H. VIII, was rated in the King's Books at

## The VICARS.

William Edmonds, D.D. Samuel Packer

the yearly Value of 16l. per Annum and -

Robert Brewse John James.

- is Patron hereof.

This Church is erected in the Deanery of \$\frac{1}{2}\$t. Alban, in the Diocess of London, is a fair Church covered with Lead, with a square Tower at the West End of it, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a Spire upon the Tower covered also with Lead; and within the Chancel and Church are several Monuments and Gravestones, which have these Inscriptions.

#### A Monument in the Chancel raised about five Foot.

Here lies interred (in hopes of a joyful Resurrection) the Body of the Right Honourable Henry Cary Baron of Lepington Earl of Mountouth, and Elizabeth Trevanian his Wife, which Robert was the tenth Son to Henry Cary Baron of Hunsdon, he died the 13. of June Anno Domini 1661. aged 65 years. He was married 41 years to the Lady Martha Cranfeild eldest Daughter to Lionel Earl of Middleser, and had by her ten Children, two Sons and eight Daughters, videlicet, Lyonel, the eldest never married, was slain anno Domini 1644. at Marston Mooring the in his Majesties service, and Henry who died of the Small Pox, anno Domini 1649. and lies interred at the Zadon. He left no issue but one Son since deceased, also the last Heir male of this Earls Family, the Daughters were as followeth Anne, Philadelphia, Elizabeth, Mary, Trevania, Martha, Theophila, and Magdalen.

Within this place lies also Buried the Bodies of the abovenamed Robert Earl of Monmouth, Elizabeth, Countess of Monmouth his Wife, and the Ladies Philadelphia, Trevania, Theophila, and Magdeline Cary; and

the Bodies of James Lord Clenoboy and the Lady Jane Hambleton his Sister, being the Children of the aforesaid Lady Anne Cary, which she had by James Hambleton Viscount Clemby Earl of Clanbrasill of the Kingdom of Steland.

Hund. of Caishoe.

## Sacred to the Memory

- Of the Right Honourable the Lady Elizabeth Cary one of the Daughters and Coheirs of the Right Honourable Henry Lord Cary Baron of Aprington and Earl of Monmouth, she died the 14. of December in the year of our Lord 1676. and in the 46, year of her Age, having lived all her time Unmarried, but now expecting a joyful Resurrection, and to be joyned to her only Spouse and Saviour Jesus Christ, lies here interred near the said Earl her Father.
- Here lies interred the Body of James Hambleton Lord Clenoby, eldest Son to James Earl of Clanbrasill, born September the 7th. 1642. Deceased May the 8th. 1658.
- Here lies buried the Bodies of Thomas Fotherley, Gent. and Tabitha his Wife, one of the Daughters of Giles House, Gent. which Tabitha departed this Life the 19th. day of June in the year of our Lord God 1584. being about 36. years old, the said Thomas Fotherley departed also this Life the 23. day of April 1624. being aged 80. years or there abouts; they had issue between them Thomas their only Son, Mary and Martha their Daughters; Thomas in testimony of his Duty and Love towards his said Parents caused this Stone to be made.
- Here lieth the Body of Timothy Neal, Esq; Son of John Neal late of Beals in the County of Berforn, who died the 27. day of January in the year 1679.
- Here lieth interred the Body of Mrs. Anne Neal, the Daughter of John Neal, of Neithervane in the County of Bevious, Esq; She departed the 17. day of January 1672.
- Here lieth the Body of Gidion Awasham, Esq; Son of Nicholas Awasham of Heston in the County of Middlesex, Gent. who departed this Life on the 17. of September 1648.
- He first took to Wife, Margaret Daughter and Coheir of Gidion Awnsham of Beston aforesaid, Esq; and after Margaret Daughter of Mathew Nicholas of Billindon in Middlesex, Gent. Aged 46. years.
- Francisca Horne mater Johannis Colt, Militis, hic jacet quæ Sepulta fuit 29. die Decemb. 1630.

#### In confidentia beata resurrectionis restat.

As Nature yeilds us breath and life, so death draws on by kind. By death again the only Faith in Christ eternal life we find. A Proof behold by one that did enjoy my vital breath Near twenty and nine years and she gave place to death. An Esquire, a Justice of the Peace, I Roger Coult by name, I was like you, and now am Earth, as you shall be the same. Of one Son and one Daughter eke the Lord me Father made. And in my youthful years of Life bereft here under laid.

He died the first of December 1575.

#### A Monument in the Wall.

#### Memoriæ Sacrum.

Here under lieth the Body of John Colt late of Mickmersworth in the County of Hertford, Esq; Son and Heir of Roger Colt, Esq; which John married Frances one of the Daughters of Ralph Woodcock, late of 2015 on Alderman, by whom he had issue three Sons, viz. John, Rowland, and Thomas, and four Daughters, viz. Mary, Ursula, Mary, and Elizabeth, and he departed this Life the 29. of April, anno Domini 1610. being about \$2. vears of age.

being about 32. years of age.

To whose Memory the said Frances his most loving Wife hath caused this Monument to be erected.

Hund, of Caishoe,

Here lieth Buried under this stone
The Body of Thomas Day
And his two Wives Alice and Joans
Alice
Joane
deceased the 6th. of June 1585.
The times here see you may
These three no doubt had Faith in Christ
Their sins for to forgive
And they can tell that knew them well
The Poor they did relieve.

In the Chapple or Burial Place of the Ashbies.

Here lieth Anne Ashby Maife of John Ashby of Herfeild, Esq. Baughter of Thomas Peyton of Iselham, Sequire; who died the 22. of October 1503. on whose Soul Jesu habe mercy. Amen.

Bere ly borid under this stone Thomas Davy and his two Eddy's Alice and Joan.

# WATFORD

IS scituated upon the River Colne, about three Miles distant from Rickmeresworth, towards the North-west, and was denominated from West ford, at the South End of the Town; it was anciently Parcel of that large Revenue, which that great and magnificent King Offa so generously gave to the Monastery of St. Alban, and divers of his royal Successors confirmed this noble Gift, with the Additions of many large Immunities and Priviledges; among whom King Hen. I. granted that the Abbots and their Successors should have a Market in this Town; and King Edw. IV. by Letters Patent dated at Dodington, 1 November, 1469, 9 Edw. IV. granted to them two Fairs to be held in this Town for Victuals, and other Things, to continue for five Days, to wit, one to be held on Monday in the Morrow of the Holy Trinity, and to continue for two Days then next following, and the other to be held on the Day and the Morrow of the Decollation of St. John Baptist, with all the Liberties and Freedom belonging to Fairs; and these Abbots and Monks successively possest and enjoyed this Mannor until the Dissolution of their Monastery, which happened on the fifth Day of Dec. Anno 1549, 38 Hen. VIII. when they surrendred it to the King's Visitors; and it came to the Crown, where it remained until King James I. by Letters Patent dated at Westminster, the 24th Day of July, 1609, 7 Regni sui, freely granted to Thomas Marbury and Richard Cartwright of London, Gent. and their Heirs, all the Mannor of Colatford, in this County, with all and every the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, all the Rents of the Freeholders amounting to 111. 16s. 03d. per ann. all the Rents of Assize of customary Tenants amounting to 61, 8s. 2d. ob. per Annum, all moveable Rents being 1s. 6d. per Annum, of the Price of one Quarter of Oats for

certain Lands late in the Possession of Thomas Woodward, that Messuage or Tenement called Barwards in Watford. and the House built thereon, all those Lands, Meadows, and Pasture belonging to it of the yearly Rent of 81. 13s. 4d. all that Piece of waste Ground in Ach Street. which Robert Bateman had by Copy of Court Roll, two Acres of Land in Corsep-hedge, also all the Toll of the Market of the Vill of Continuo, and the Toll of the two Fairs there, with all the Perquisites and Profits of Court valued one Year with another at 1171. 08d. ob. and all Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and Law-days, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Waifes, Estraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, of Felons of themselves, put in Exigent, Condemned, Outlawed, Deodands, Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Releifes, Heriots, Escheats, Fines, Americaments, Free-warrens, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, and Profits, in as large and ample Manner as any Abbots of the late Monastery of St. Albans enjoyed the same, excepting the Advowson and Right of Patronage of all the Churches, Vicaridges, Chappels, and other ecclesiastical Benefits whatsoever belonging to the same, all which Mannor and Premises were granted to the said Thomas Marbury and Richard Cartwright in Trust for the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Egerton, Baron of Elesmere, Lord Chancellor of England, in Consideration of the great Services which he hath done for the Crown: from this great Lord this Mannor is descended to

John Earl of Bridgemater, his rightful Descendant, and the present Lord hereof, whom I intend to treat of when I shall come to Asheringe, that noble Seat where his Lordship

now resides.

# The Mannor of CAISHOBURY.

WHEN the Romans invaded this Island the Inhabitants hereof were called Casii or Cassians, as some think in Re-Camb. Brit. spect of their martial Prowess: They were governed at that Brady's High. time by Cassivelaunus, or rather Cassibelinus, for Belinus of Engl. fol.9. then signified the chief King, Prince, or Ruler, as Cenobelinus, Prince of the Itenians, and was the common Name which the Inhabitants of this Isle gave at that time to their cheif King: He was without Doubt the most Potent Prince among them, for all the other Kings of this Land chose Ibid. him to lead their Armies against the Romans, and when the Chart Enemy approacht near Frylam, he commanded Cingetorix, Carvillius, Taximagulus, and Segonax, four Kings in Bent, to set upon the Roman Camp, where their Navy was kept, with all the Power they could make, that by this Means they might give Cæsar a Diversion, and oblige him to call back his Army. There is a Tradition that this was the

Hund. of

Caishoc.

royal Seat of Cassibeline, and 'tis very probable, for the Name of this Place in the British Language imports the Dwelling-place or Habitation of Cassi, and is scituated very conveniently for his chief City of Ferulam.

When the Saxons subdued this Realm by Conquest, and divided the Government hereof into an Heptarchy, this Mannor was made a Seat of the Mertian Kings, and continued in their Possession until King Offa gave it Anno 33rd of his Reign to enlarge the Revenue of the Monastery of St. Alban, and the Abbots of that Church held it in the time of the Conqueror, when it was recorded that

Domesd. Lib. fol. 135, n. 10.

In Albaneston Hundred. ten. Caisson pro viginti hidis se defendebat de his ten. Abbas novemdecim. Terra vigint. duo car. in Dominio sex hidæ, et ibi sunt quinq; car. et sexta potest fieri, ibi tres Francig. et 36 Vill. cum octo. Bordis habentibus quindecim car, et adhuc una potest steri, ibi tres Bordi adhuc et duo servi, et quatuor molend. de sex vigint. sol et octo denar, pratum duo vigint. car. pastura ad pec Silva mille porc. in totis valent valet octo vigint. lib. Quando recepit quatuor vigint. lib. tempore Regis Edwardi tri-

Ibid. fol. 139. n. 33.

gint. lib Hoc Manerium tenuit et tenet Sanctus Albanus in Dominio. In Albaneston in Caisson ten. Turoldus de Goisfrido de Manevile unam hidam. Terra est un. car. sed non est ibi, pratum un. car. Silva trigint. porc. valet et valuit quinq; sol. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. sol hanc terram tenuit Aluvinus Venator homo Eddid. Reginæ et vendere potuit hanc appo-

suit Golsfridus in Bassei ubi non fuit in tempore Regis Edwardi.
The Abbot of St. Albans held Caisho in Albaneston Hundred, it was rated at twenty Hides, the Abbot held nineteen of them. The arable is two and twenty Carucates, in Demeasne six Hides, and there are five Carucates, and a sixth may be made, there are three Frenchmen born, and thirty six Villains with eight Bordars having fifteen Carucates, and now one other may be made, there are now three Bordars, and two Servants, and four Mills of six and twenty Shillings and eight Pence Rent by the Year, Meadow two and twenty Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one thousand Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth eight and twenty Pounds by the Year, when he received it four and twenty Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Pounds; St. Alban did hold and doth hold this Mannor in his Jurisdiction.

Turold held one Hide of Goisfride de Manevile in Caisho in Albaneston Hundred. The arable is one Carucate, but now there is not so much, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth and was worth five Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Shillings; Alsoine a Huntsman to Queen Editha held this Land and might sell it, Goisfride laid this Land to Bushet where it was

not in the time of King Edward (the Confessor.)

By the great Quantity of Land contained here in Caishot. it seems all the Land mentioned before in Chatford is comprehended within it; since which time several Princes of this Realm have confirmed the Gift of these Mannors to the Church of St, Albans; and upon an Inquisition Anno 6 Edw. I. the Jury found that the Mannors of Caishor. Mykemeresmorth, and Saunderidge were ancient Demeasne, held of the King time out of Mind before the Conquest of England, in the Hands of the Predecessors of the Abbots of St. Albans, and the Abbot acknowledged it; and he held the Mannors of Sandrigg, Rayshoe, Langley, Childwyck, Oxenep, Crekeshoe, and Tydering in Capite of the King, of the Service of four Knight's Fees, and an Half; and the

Hon. Angl.

Inq. 6 Ed. I. Rot. 33, cur. recept, Scac.

Abbots and Monks of that Church successively enjoyed it in their Turns until the time that their Monastery was dissolved, when it came to

King H. VIII. who by Letters Patents dated the 20th of Aug. in the 37th Year of his Reign, conveyed to Richard Morisin, Esq. this Mannor of Caisbothurn, Court Leet, View of Franc-pledge, Goods, and Chattels, waifed Goods, and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themselves. Deodands, Estraies, Liberties, Emoluments, and Hereditaments whatsoever, in as large and ample Manner as the Abbots held the same.

This Richard Morisin was in the time of his Youth, bred up in the University, where he studied Philosophy; and when he had attained to some Perfection of Knowledge in the Latin and Greek Tongues, and the liberal Arts, he removed thence to the Inns of Court, where he became well skilled in the Common and Civil Law, and by Reason of his great Learning, obtained much Esteem and Favour with King H. VIII. and Edw. VI. so that they often employed him upon several Ambassages to the Emperor Charles V. and the mightiest Princes in their times; he proving both honest and able in the Performance of all these Negotiations: He married Bridget, Daughter of John Lord Hussen of Sleford in the County of Lincoln, by whom he had Issue Charles, who was his Heir, and two Daughters, Jana Si*bella* married to *Edward* Lord *Russel*, eldest Son to the Earl of Bedford, and after his Decease to Arthur Lord Grey of Wallion; and Elizabeth married to William Norris, Esq. Son and Heir apparent to Henry Lord Norris: he began a fair and large House in this Place, scituated upon a dry Hill not far from a pleasant River in a fair Park; and had prepared Materials for the finishing hereof, but before the same could be half built, he was forced to fly beyond the Seas, and returning out of Italy died at Strasburgh, on the 17th Day of March, Anno 1556, 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, to the great Grief of all good Men: After his Decease this Mannor came to the Possession of

Bridget his Widow, who enjoyed it; and An. 1561, 3 Bar. of Engl Eliz. married Henry Earl of Rutland, who was made Lord vol. 2, fol 297 President of the Council for the Northern Parts of this Realm in the same Year, and installed Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, during whose Intermarriage, Courts were held in both their Names for this Mannor: He died without Issue by her upon the 17th of Sept. 1563, 5 Eliz. after his 15id 601. 280. Decease she married Francis Earl of Bedford, who died without any Issue by her, on the 28th of July, Anno 1585, 27 Eliz. in the 58th Year of his Age: Afterwards she died the 12th of Jan. Anno 1600, 43 Eliz. and in the 75th Year of her Age.

VOL. II.

Hund. of Caishot. Eliz. Pip. 21 Rot. Sir Charles Morisin, Knight, Son and Heir of Sir Richard Morisin and Bridget his Wife, succeeded, was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 1579, 21 Eliz. and married Dorothy, the Daughter of Nicholas Clerk, Esq. by whom he had two Children, Charles his only Son, and Bridget his sole Daughter, married to Robert Earl of Sussex: He compleatly finished the House which his Father begun, and died the Day before the Calends of April, Anno 1599, 41 Eliz. in the 51st Year of his Age: After his Death this Mannor came to the Lady

Dorothy Morisin his Relict, who held Courts here from the second Year of King James I. in her own Name, to the fourth Year of the same King inclusive: Upon her

Decease this Mannor descended to

Sir Charles Morisin, Knight, Son and Heir of Sir Charles, who was made a Baronet by Letters Patents Patents Patents dated 22nd May, 1611, Anno 9 Jac. I. invested with the honourable Order of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I. in the year 1625, 1 Car. I. He served for the Borough of St. Albans in the Parliament held at Westminster, 17th of May, 1 Car. I. For the Borough of Bertford, in the Parliament held 1628, 4 Car. I. And for this County in the Parliament held 21 Jac. I. He married Mary the second Daughter of Sir Baptist Hicks, Viscount Cambbers: He gave Or, on a Chief Gules, three Chaplets of the first; and died on the 20th of August, leaving only Elizabeth, his sole Daughter and Heir.

William Moryson of Chardwell in the County of York.

William Moryson. Elizabeth, Da. to Roger Lee of Preston in Yorkshire.

Thomas Moryson — Daughter to Tho. Merrey of of Hertfordshire. | Hatfeild in Hertfordshire

Sir Richard Moryson, -Bridget, Daughter to John Lord Hussey, after his decease she mar-Kt. of Caishobury. ried Henry Earl of Rutland, after him Francis Earl of Bedford, by which two last Husbanda, she had no Issue.

Jana Sibilla.—Edw. Ld. Russel, eldest Sir Charles—Dorothy, Da. Elix.—Will. Norris.

Son to the Earl of Bed-Moryson. for Nicholas Clark, Esq. of H. L. Norris.

Clark, Esq. of H. L. Norris.

Sir Charles Moryson, Mary, youngest Daughter and Bridget. =Robert Earl of Sussex Kt. and Bar. Coheir to Sir Baptist Hicks, Viscount Cambden.

Elizabeth Moryson, sole Da and Heir, mar. Arthur Lord Capel, Baron of Hadham.

From whom this Mannor is come by Right of Inheritance to Algernoon Earl of Essex; of whose noble Family I have already treated in the Parish of Little Patham, to which I refer the Reader.

# The Mannor of the GROVE

WAS the ancient Seat of the Heydons, whereof John Heydon died seized, on the first of March, 1408, leaving Issue

William, who was his Heir, and married the Daughter of Hund. of Robert Awbury of the County of Bucks, by whom he had William, who married Alice Daughter of Alexander New-

ton, whose Heir was

Henry Heydon: He married Anne Daughter and Heir of Edward Twykoe of Chipton in the County of Chloucester.

Francis was his Heir, constituted Sheriff for this County Anno 25 Eliz. and married Frances the Daughter of Arthur Longuille, Esq.

Edward Heydon succeeded, and gave for his Arms. Quarterly Argent and Azure, a Cross ingrailed, quarterly counterchanged; Crest on a Wreath, a Talbot passant Argent, spotted Sable.

This pleasant Seat was alienated from this Family to the Ancestors of Sir Dennis Hampton of Buckinghamshire.

who sold it to

Robert Ashton, Esq. who was the eldest Bencher of Lincolns Inn for divers Years together, and upon his Decease it descended to

William Ashton, Esq. his Son and Heir, and the present Possessor bereof.

# The Mannor of GARSTON.

JOHN de Frumentarius, otherwise called John of Wift. thamsted, the thirty third Abbot of the Monastery of St. Albans, about the latter End of the Reign of King Edw. IV. purchased this Mannor for the Use of that Church, and the Abbots enjoyed it till their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was granted to Richard and John Randoll, who held it in the time of Edward VI. by the yearly Rent of 1l. 8s. from whom it came to Robert Carle. who married Petronel Daughter of William Curete, by whom he had Issue William Carter, whose Arms were Argent, a Cheveron Sable between three Catharine Wheels Vert; Crest upon a Wreath, on a Mount proper a Talbot sejant, reposing his dexter Foot on an Escocheon Argent. charged with a Catharine Wheel Vert: and he sold it to John Marsh, Esq. who died seized hereof; from whom it descended to Joseph Marsh, who was his Son and Heir, and is the present Owner hereof.

# The Mannor of MERIDEN

WAS another Parcel of the Revenue of the Church of St. Albans, which the Abbots enjoyed till the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was granted to Anthony Denny, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, and Groom of the Stool. He held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 11. 4s. 6d. from whom it descended to Sir Henry Denny his Son; and from him it

Hund. of descended to Edward Denny his Son, who was knighted Caishoe. An. 1589 31 Flir and summer'd to Parliament by the Title An. 1589, 31 Eliz. and summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord Denny of Waltham Holp Cross, Anno 3 Jac. I. and he sold this Mannor Anno 5 Jacob. I. to Robert Briscoe of Albenham in this County, Esq. whose Ancestors descended from the second House from Westward in Cumberland: His Arms are Argent, three Grey-hounds current in pale Sable; Crest on a Wreath, a Grey-hound in full Course Sable with a Hare in his Mouth proper: This Robert aliened it to Thomas Ewre of the Lea, who sprung from the second Branch descended from - Ewre of Pauntonbridge in Abbots Langley: His Arms were Or, a Tyger passant Sable, on a Chief Gules, three Crosses formee Argent; Crest on a Wreath, a Pheon's Head with a Piece of the Shaft therein Or, enwrapt by a Snake Vert: and he is the present Possessor hereof.

# The Mannor of CAROLAND

WAS a small Mannor, another Parcel of the Possessions of the Church of St. Albans, and falling to the Crown upon the Dissolution was afterwards conveyed to the Warden and Fellows of Merton Colledge in Oxford, who are the present Possessors hereof.

# The Mannor of BYRSTON

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of King Offa, which he gave to the Monastery of St. Albans, Anno 795, 35 Regni sui, and the Abbots held it till the fatal Year of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, and King H.VIII. conveyed it to Anthony Denny, Esq. from whom it passed as the Mannor of Micritarn did, until it came to the Kentishes, and ——— Kentish died seiz'd hereof, leaving two Daughters, who were his Coheirs; whereof one married Godman Jenkings of Marpenden. Esq. the other Thomas Nicholl of Bushp, Gent. who in Right of their Wives, are the present Owners.

# The Mannor of OXEY

WAS denominated from Sir Richard de Oxey, Kt. who granted to God and the Church of St. Albans, all his Land which Osbert West sometime held in the Vill of Oxen, with the Meadow belonging to the same Land, and the Pasture in all his Woods and Lands in the same Vill, which lies between the Land of Richard Pinnore of the one Part, and the Land late Henry Boinards of the other Part; to have and to hold to them and their Successors the aforesaid Lands, with the Houses, Gardens, Woods, Meadows, Pastures, Ways, Waters, Rents, Homages, Releases, Services, Wards, Escheates, and all other things whatsoever belonging to the Land, in pure and perpetual Alms: The Witnesses were Sir William Aete, Kt. then Steward of the Liberty of St. Albans, Sir Roger de Dachworth, Sir William de Gorham, Kts. Edward Aynelle, John Kenelone, Gregory Halegod, William de Okerlee, William de Bolum, Clerk, Roger de Wymandeham, and others; and the Abbots held it to the Dissolution of their Church, when it came to the Crown; from whence, I suppose, it was conveyed to —— Heydon, and one of that Name sold it to

Sir James Altham, Knight of the Bath, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, whom I have mentioned before in the Parish of Burkland; he died, and lies interred with his Lady in the Chappel belonging to this Place; and left Issue only

one Daughter and Heir, who marryed

John Lord Vaughan, Earl of Carberry, and being pos-

sest hereof in her Right, sold it to

John Heydon, Esq. who was knighted, but having Issue only one Daughter, upon her Marriage with Sir Edward Boughton, whose Ancestor was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 4th of Aug. Anno 1641, 17 Car. I. he gave her a considerable Portion, and sold this Mannor to

Sir William Bucknal, who was knighted on the 20th of Sept. 1670, made Alderman of the City of London, built a

fair House here, and died leaving Issue

John Bucknal, who was his Son and Heir, knighted on the 23rd of Feb. 1685, and marryed Mary Daughter of Sir John Read of Brocket Hall in the Parish of Hattiell, in this County, Bart. and is the present Possessor hereof.

The Rectory was granted to John Lord Russel, who held it in the time of King Henry VI. by the yearly Rent of 2s. 4d. from whom it passed to the Morisins, and from them to Arthur Lord Capel, by the Marriage of Elizabeth, the Daughter and Heir of Sir Charles Morisin of Caishot Gurp, from whom it descended to Arthur Earl of Essex, and from him to Algernoon, the present Earl and Owner thereof.

THIS Vicaridge, Anne 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 21l. 12s. per Ann. of which the Abbots of St. Albans were anciently Patrons; but since, the Advowson past with the Mannor, and Algernoon Earl of Essex is the present Patron hereof.

VICARS.

Anthony Watson.
1629 Cornel Burges, D.D.
John Smith.
Philip Goodwin.

1669 William Davenant.
1661 John Goodman, D.D.

1675 John Berrow, the present Vicar.

This Church is situated near the Middle of the Town, and contains three large Isles, with a fair Chancel at the East End, and two Chappels on either Side of the Chancel, whereof the largest was built by Sir Charles Morisia, where the Lords of Caishoburn are interred: The Church, Chancel, and Chappels are covered with Lead; at the West End of the Church adjoyns a square Tower, in which hang a Ring of six Bells, with a short Shaft or Spire erected thereupon.

Hund, of Caishoe, Hund. of Caishoe.

In the first Chappel, which belongs to Caishoburn, you may behold a fair and costly Monument erected on the North Side hereof, whereon the Effigies of a noble Lady standing in an Arch, defended with two Marble Columns on either Side, kneeling upon a Cushion, having a short Cloak over her Shoulders, and a Gown girt round her, with a Sursingle, a Bongrace, and a Hood tyed behind her, and an Hour Glass plac't before her; with the Words underneath her contained in 1 John cap. ii, rer. 17.

Then a Table plac't before her with a Book upon it, and divers Texts in Scripture engrav'd upon it in Words at Length, Job cap. xix, ver. 25—27, then follows John cap. ii, ver. 25, 26, 1 Thes. cap. iv, ver. 14. On the Top of the Tomb three Coats of Arms are engrav'd, in the Middle is a Woman's Coat of Arms, with a black Table of Marble underneath; and at the Foot of this Monument lies a Marble with this Inscription.

Seventy two Years of Goodness lies inhum'd Under this Stone her Bones may be consum'd By Time, but Memory Shall with her Soul live to Eternity, To rich and poor, her Children and her Friends, Her Life was dedicated, she had no End But Love and Charity, and her good Mind God grant to us which here are left behind.

A little Space below follows these Words.

To the Memory of the vertuous Lady Katherine Rotheram, late Wife to Sir John Rotheram; first espoused to Sir Robert Hampson, Kt. and Alderman of Mondon, by whom she left two Sons and two Daughters; she departed this Life the 22d of Feb. Anno Dom. 1625, Etatis sui 72.

On the same Side of the Chancel, a very fair and large Monument is erected of Marble, with four large Pillars and a Roof of Marble double hatcht, with a Coat of Arms of the Morisins, and his Lady impaled; and a Table within the Arch which shews this Inscription.

Splendidissimo et Clarissimo Viro Domino Carolo Morysono, celeberimi Ordinis Balnearii Equiti Aurato, et Baronetto, eximiam ejus erga Deum Pictatem, erga Homines virtutem, Generis Splendores Ingenii acumen, egregiam in Publicis Provinciæ in qua florebat negotiis administrandis prudentiam, et dexteritatem, Corporis, venustatem, Morum Suavitatem, et Elegantiam, Humanitatem, et Beneficentiam, bonis omnibus charissimo, et omni Laude cumulando : Florente adhuc ætate postquam viginti et alterum annos, cum amantissima Conjugæ concordissime, et conjunctissimé sine Querelà, seu Nebulà ullà, (utroque corum mutuo amore in Vicem, ita contendenta, ut dubium reliquerent uter in amore superior fuerit) vixisset; immatura morte præcepto, dulcissimo et desiderantissimo Conjugi, et Baptistæ et Hickso Morisonis suavissimis Filiolis, in ipso Blandissimo Pueritiæ flore extinctis Mariæ Pranobilis Viri Domini Baptisti Vice Comitis Cambben et Baronis de Elmingdon, Filiarum altera, uxor dessolatissima, et mæstissima mater, tot Domesticis funeribus contra Votum superstes; hoc Mortale Monumentum Immortalis Amoris et Pietatis, in spem beatæ reparationis, et ad gratissimam dilectissimi Conjugis et virtutum suarum Memoriam perpetud colendam et celebrandam, Hic majorum suorum Conditorio cum Luctu et Lachrymis posuit et consecravit.

A little beneath lies the Portraiture of Sir Charles Morison in Armor on one Side, leaning upon his right Shoulder with a Death's Head under his Hand; and a little beneath him lies the Effigies of his Lady in her Habit, and under a black Table, whereon is written,

Natus est decimo octavo die Aprilis, Anno Salutis humanæ millessimo quingentessimo octogessimo septimo denatus vicessimo die sextilis Anno Millessimo sexcentessimo vicessimo octavo unicâ tantum Filià superstite Elizabethà illustri viro Domino Arthuro Capel amplissimi viri Domini Arthuri Capell, Equitis Aurati et Primogenito Filio Nepoti enuptà.

The Effigies of two Sons of Sir Charles Morisin are erected at his Feet and his Daughter standing at his Head.

In the Middle of the Chappel another Monument is erected with the Efficies of a Countess in her Robes edged with Ermine, having a Coronet upon her Head, and a Hart standing by her, with a Collar and a Chain about the Neck of the Hart, and a Cherry-tree between the Hart and her Feet; and the Portraiture of two Gentlemen on each Side of her kneeling upon a Cushion, and this Inscription at the End of the Monument.

Hund. of Caishes.

The Monument of the Lady Bridget Countess Dowager of Berford, a Woman of singular Sincerity in Religion, in civil Conversation and Integrity, in Hospitality bountiful and provident, in all her Actions, discreet and honourable, in great Favour with her Prince, and generally reputed one of the noblest Matrons of England, for her Wisdom and Judgment: She was Daughter to John Lord Hussey, and she was thrice married, first to Sir Richard Morrysin, Kt. then to Edward Manners, Earl of Early by her first Husband, one Son Sir Charles Morrysin, Kt. and two Daughters, the one named Jana Sibilla, first married to Edward Lord Russel, eldest Son to her late Husband the Earl of Berford, afterwards married to Arthur Lord Grey: the other Daughter named Elizabeth was married to William Norrys, Esq. Son and Heir apparent to Heary Lord Norrys, and Father to Francis the now Lord Norrys, at whose Charges this Monument was here erected, being her sole Executor and Nephew, who hath married the Lady Bridget Vere, Daughter to Edward Earl of Elizabeth the second Daughter married Henry Clinton Earl of Lincoln.

This noble Countess of Berist's living 75 years in most honourable Reputation died most quietly answerable to her Life, in perfect Sense and Memory, the 12th of January 1600, in the 43. year of our most Gracious Soveraign Queen Elizabeth.

Another Monument below it in the middle Isle supported by six Marble Pillars, on which lies the Effigies of a Baroness in her Robes with a Coronet at her Feet, and a Lyon issuing out of the Coronet, and at the West End is a Table of Marble with this Inscription.

To the Virtne, Honour, and Memory of the Right Honourable Lady Dame Elizabeth Russel, Daughter and sole Heir of Heavy Long of Skingay in the County of Cambrings, Esq. Wife of the Right Honourable Sir William Russel, Kt. Lord Russel of Thornhaugh late under the Reign of the most excellent Princess of renowned and most worthy Memory Queen Elizabeth, Lord Governour of Alushings, and since Lord Deputy of the Kingdom of Ireland, and one of the Sons of the Right Noble Lord Francis late Earl of Bedford; this Lady, besides many commendable Gifts of Nature, wherewith she was liberally indued, for Religion, true Godliness, Chastity, Wisdom, Temperance, virtuous and honourable Conversation, and for many other Respects most worthy to be honoured, and to be reputed and numbered among the principal Matrons of her Dame Dorothy Morrysia a most loving and affectionate Mother, surviving, contrary to the ordinary Course of Nature, and her own Heart's Desire, her most dear and most dearly loving and beloved Daughter hath for the last Office, and for an eternal Pledge of her motherly Love and Affection in the Hope of a glorious and joyful Resurection consecrated this Monument.

# At the East End of this Monument is a Table of Marble which has this Inscription on it.

This noble Lady passing the few and evil Days of her Pilgrimage here in this Vale of Tears, in the often Meditations of Death, and thereby having learned to number her Days did apply her Heart to Wisdom, as appeareth by many holy Meditations and religious Observations, which she, in the Course of hearing and private reading of the Holy Scriptures had conceived, and for her own Use and Comfort, under her own Hand had committed to Writing, and being now grown weary of the Vanity and Vexation of this present Life, by the Instinct of God's good Spirit, whereby she was fully assured of his Love and Promises in Jesus, desired to be dissolved, and to be with Christ, and she having lived Re-

Hund. of Caishoe.

ligiously, Virtuously, and honourably forty three Years, and of them seven and twenty in holy and unspotted Wedlock, having Issue only Sir Francis Russell, Kt. in the Invocation of God's holy Name, quietly and sweetly alept in the Lord the twelfth Day of June, 164—.

On the South Side of this Chappel stands a Monument with the Arms of the Morrysine, and two Angels on either Side with two Trumpets in their Hands, and a double Arch underneath in which were five Cherubims with this Inscription.

## Non humili serpit alata virtus.

And the outsides of these Arches are supported by two Marble Pillars, and between the Pillars are two Tables of black Marble, and this Inscription is engraved in the first Table.

## Virtuti Honori et æternæ Memoriæ

Clarissimi et Ornatissimi viri Domini Caroli Morisoni Equitis Aurati, istius Ecclesia Patroni hereditarii; et hujus Sacelli Fundatoris; Patris optimo et longé charissimi, Carolus Morisonus Eques Auratus et Baronettus, pietissimus Filius hanc aram sepulchralem (supremum Amoris et Pietatis Officium parenti bene merenti exolvendo) in spem certissimorum gloriosa et beata Resurrectionis pienter et officiose consecravit.

## In the other Table is this Subscription.

Qui sumptă în Uxorem Dorothea, Nicholai Clark, Armigeri, Filiă, liberos ex că duos suscepit adhuc superstiles; cundem Carolum Filium unicum; et Filiam itidem unicam Dominam Brigittam, Nobilissimo viro Roberto Comiti Sussexiæ elocatum.

Obiit pridie calendos Aprilis Anno a partu deipara Millessimo quingentessimo nonagessimo nono Etatis sua quinquagessimo primo.

Underneath these two Tables his Portraiture lies drawn in Armoar leaning upon his left Elbow, with his Hand upon the Hilt of his Sword; and under that are two small Tables in Marble with this Inscription upon the first Table.

Patrem habuit amplissimum virum, Dominum Richardum Morisonum, Equitem Auratum, omni nobiliori literaturd instructissimum, et multis apud Cæsarem aliosque orbis Christiani Principes legationibus magnà cum laude defunctum.

#### In the other Table is this Inscription.

Matrem, illustrem heroniam, Dominam Brigidiam, Johannis Baronis Hussey Filiam, Mutlandin, et deinde Bedfordin dotali Jure Commitissam.

At the End of this Monument stands the Portraiture of Sir Charles Moryson in Armour, who was his Son, kneeling on his Knee with a Canopy over his Head, and at the West End stands the Effigies of his Daughter Bridget Countess of Sussex, with a Canopy over her Head.

In the West End of the Chapple lies a Stone with the Portraiture of three Men cut out in Brass in their Cloaks, with this Inscription underneath.

Here lieth buried the Bodies of Henry Dixon George Miller, and Anthony Cooper, who were late Servants to Sir Charles Morryson, Kt. and after retained in Service with Dorothy Lady Morryson his Wife, and Sir Charles Morryson, Kt. and Bart. their Son, by the space of forty Years, in Memory of them the said Dorothy Lady Morryson hath vouchsafed this Stone and Inscription over their Heads; Henry Dixon deceased the 25. June, 1610, George Miller deceased the 5th of April, 1613. Anthony Cooper......

#### In the Chancel.

Here lieth in Hope of a joyful Resurrection, the Body of Henry Baldwin of Men Menth in this Parish Son of Henry Baldwin a young Man of especial Meekness and Plainness of Heart, who gave his Soul to God, in the Flower of his Youth, viz. in Anno 1601, January the last; He marryed

Alice Daughter of Henry Martin of Shor, and had by her three Children, Henry, John, and Alice, John an Infant died, the other lives to God's good will and pleasure.

Hund, of Caishoe.

Behold a Pattern plain of Nature's frail Estate When neither Youth, nor Strength, nor Wealth, One jot or moment of a time can ought prolong his Date.

- Here lieth the Body of Henry Ewre, Gent. the only Son of Henry Ewre of the Lea of this Parish, Esq; who departed this Life the \$1. of January anno Domini 1653.
- Here lieth interred the Body of Henry Eure eldest Son of Henry Eure Esq; of this Parish, who was born the 21. of June 1643. and departed this Life the 22. of December 1664.
- Here lieth interred the Body of Humphry Ewre second Son of Henry Ewre, Esq; of this Parish, who was born the 24th. day of August 1646. and departed this Life the \$d. of Feb. 1666.
- Here lieth the Body of Henry Eure the Elder, Esq; who departed this Life the 24th. day of Octob. 1657. Etatis snæ 77.
- Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Ewre the only Daughter of Henry Ewre the younger, Esq; who lived to the Age of five years and upwards, and deceased the 28th. day of August, Anno Dom. 1647.
- Here lieth the Budy of James Ewre the Son of Henry Ewre in the County of Hertford, Gent. who died the first of August, anno Domini 1650.

A Monument in the Wall hath this Inscription.

- In Memory of Henry of the Lea, Esq; and Elizabeth his Wife, and Henry Ewre his only Son, who married Jane Daughter of Humphry Rogers, Esq; and had issue Elizabeth, Henry, Humphry, James, Thomas and David Ewre.
- This Monument was erected by the said Jane, 10 of April 1667. and these following lie here interred, viz.

Elizabeth the Grandchild died the 28. of August 1647. Elizabeth the Grandmother died the 10. of April 1649. James Ewre died the 1st. of August 1650. Henry the Son died the 31st. of Jan. 1653. Henry the Father died the 24th. of October 1657. Henry the Grandchild died the 21st. of Decemb. 1664. Humphry died the 3d. of February 1666.

Here resteth under this Marble the Body of John Marsh of Charston, Esq; who departed this Life the 9th. of Sept. an. 1681, Aged 78 years.

In the little Chapple on the South Side.

- Here lieth William Heydon of Newstreet in Watford, Esq; and Joane his Mother, who built the South Isle of this Church, and died anno 1505.
  - william Heydon of Newstreet in Watford, Esq; and Elizabeth his ELife, Baughter of Robert Aubery of Dalley, Esq; and of Christian his ELife, the which William vereased the tenth day of Aug. an. Dom. 1515. whose Bodies lie in the Abby Church at Westminster, the which William with Johanna his Mother newly builded or finished this Isle or Chapple of St. Katharine.
- Hit jacet Hugo de Holes Miles, quondam Justiciavius Banci Regis tems port ---- obiit an. 1415.
- Hit jacet Margaretta, quæ fuit Axor Hugonis de ---- obiit 1416. 5. die Martii.
- . Here lieth buried the Body of Elizabeth Wife of John White, Esq; who departed this Life the 33. of Novemb. 1655. Ætat. 18.

Hund. of Caishee.

- This Stone was laid to continue the Memory of Nicholas Colberne, Gent. who lieth hereunder buried, he had to Wife Rlizabeth the Daughter of John Finch, with whom he lived in Wedlock 50 years, 4 months, and 14 days, who never had any Children of their own, yet were the means to bring up and Educate many Children; He lived years 81 and departed this Life the 6th. of April 1630. his Dear Wife Elizabeth surviving hath laid this Stone and lieth hereunder buried. She departed the 8th. day of July 1641.
  - Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Wife of Mr. Richard Roberts of Acceptant Family in Microleser, sometime Minister of the Parish of Coulston in Surry, the Daughter of Dr. William Gouge of Black Freez, London, who died the ninth of May 1676. in the 52 year of her Age.
  - Here lieth also Mr. Richard Roberts Husband to the said Elizabeth, who departed this Life the 3d. of March an. Dom. 1676. in the 71 year of his Age.
  - Here under this Stone lieth buried the Body of James Pavyor, Gent. who beceases the 9th. day of February in the year of our Aord 1515.
  - Hie jacet Johannes Attewelle, qui obiit —— mensis an. Dom. 14. ——
    et Alicia uror ejus, que obiit 16 die Septembris an. Dom. 1459. quidus
    animadus
  - Here lieth the Body of Thomas Carpender, Gent. son of William Carpender of Colford in the County of Cont. and had is no by her five Sons and three Daughters, whereof John, and Mary lie buried near this Place, he departed this Life the 19th. of January in the year of our Lord 1677. in the 61. year of his Age.
- Sub hoc Marmore requiescit corpus Mariæ nuper uxoris Gulielmi Carpender, armigeri, quæ obiit 13 die Decembris an. Dom. 1688.

  Ætatis suæ 27.

Hunc tumulum in perpetuam Charlesimæ Conjugis memoriam mærens Maritus posuil dicavitque.

Hic etiam jacet Anna uxor Galielmi predicti secunda.

A Monument erected in the Wall.

M. S.

Hic juxta reconditur Anna,

Uxor Gulielmi Carpender, armigeri, nuper secunda; Fæmina Gratis ac Virtutibus nudique ernata;

Erga Deum Pia;

Homines, justa et benefica, comes et modesta:
Exemplar illustre Seculo præbuit,
Et tandem, multum desiderata et deplorata,
Ex hâc vitâ in Beatorum Regiones transmigratit,
30 die Martii Ann. Dom. 1689,
Ælatis 32.

Hoc Monumentum perpetuæ Dilectissimæ Conjugis Memoriæ mæstissimus Maritus consecravit.

M. S.

Hic situs est Edmundus Bagshawe, Edmundi in agro Bedforviensi Generosis, Filius unigenitus, Collegiis S. S. Exinitatis in Academia Cantabrigix Socius, Parochiæ de Clophil in Dioces. Aincolni Rector natus

Apr. 29. 1636. Denatus Septemb. 1664.

Vir (siquis alius) falicis et acerrimi ingenti, morum integerimus, majoris quam pro ætate par erat in omni gena literatură profectus: cui cum in tempestivă sedulitate incumberet, Tabe elanguit quâ ingravescente huc commigravit, ut in Sinum amici effieret animam: exuvias deponi voluit ubi maximum reliquerat Desiderium

Opt. amico P.

Here lieth the Body of Mary Daughter of Samuel Blackwell of this Town, Esq; and Wife of William Paine, Esq; son of Sir Robert Paine of Barton Starp in the County of Southampton, Knight, She died the 27th. day of July 1669. after She was delivered of two Sons at a Birth Etatis suc 21 years.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Two buds with the Flower are cropt whilst all bemoan His unkind Fate who has lost three in one And in that Losse his Paradise is gone Multis illa bonis Flebilis occidit;
Nulli Flebilior quam mihi,
Willelmo Payne, mastissimo Marito.

#### Acts of PIETY and CHARITY.

MICHAEL Heydon, Esq. granted to Dame Dorothy Morison, the Widow of Sir Charles Morison the elder of Caishoburn in the Parish of Continue by Deed dated 18th Oct. Anno 11 Jac. prim. a Lease of one capital Messuage in action called Watford-place, with all Barns, Stables, Rooms, Gardens, Orchards and Appurtenances to the same belonging, for one hundred years, under a yearly Rent; and the Lady placed Thomas Valentine, M.A. Preacher of God's Word, and four poor Widow Women, or Alms Women in the several Rooms, Parcel of the said Messnage, to continue, during their Lives and good Behaviour, and intended that after their Departures thence, other like learned Preachers and poor Widows should be placed in their Steads during the Lease; afterwards Sir Charles Morison, Kt. and Bar. her Son and Executor, for the Accomplishment of this charitable Act, by Indenture dated the 10th March, 8 Carol. primi assigned over the Lease to twelve of the then cheif Inhabitants of Emattery, to be Trustees for this Charity, and for the Accomplishment of the charitable Intention, and a safficient Maintenance for the Preacher and four Alms Women for ever. Sir Charles Morison and Sir Baptist Hicks, Kt. and Bar. afterwards Viscount Cambden by the same Indenture granted to the Trustees and their Heirs one Annuity of fifty Pounds, to be yearly issuing out of King's Langler Bark in this County, to be paid on Lady-day, and Michaelmas Day, yearly, upon Trust to be employed to the Uses aforesaid, and by the Deed it is appointed, that when such a number of the Trustees are dead or removed out of the Parish, the Residue shall choose so many other of the Inhabitants of the Parish as shall make up the Number of twelve; and Sir Charles Merison by Indenture dated the 8th of August, in 2 Car. I. purchased the Reversion and Inheritance of the capital Messuage of Richard Bellamy and William Rolfe, Esquires, and granted it to Trustees Inhabitants of the Parish of Mattory, to be used and imployed for this charitable Purpose for ever.

The Lady Morison, or Sir Charles her Son, also granted to the several Trustees a Water Corn Mill and Lands belonging to it in Esser, now let at 30l. per annum, for the Maintenance of a Preacher for ever, who is bound to preach a Sermon in Mattford Church on every Tuesday in the Forenoon before the Market Bell rings, from whence this capital Messuage is now call'd the Lecture House, and the Preacher the Lecturer, who is nominated and chosen by the present Trustees, Sir Charles Gerard of Matron on the Hill, Bar. Silius Titus of Bushy, Esq. and John Conyers of the Middle Temple, Esq. one of his Majesties Council, learn'd in the Law, who lately elected Nicholas Farmborow, Clerke, the present

Lecturer.
The Fan

The Family of the Morisons have also erected eight Alms-houses for eight poor Widows in Allattoth, made a handsome Yard before and Gardens behind the Houses, and for their Maintenance given each of them two Shillings a Week, two hundred of Faggots, Cloath sufficient to make them a Gown and new Hats every Year, which the said Earl of Esser, the lineal descendant of that Family, doth constantly pay and allow.

Dame Mary Couper, first Widow of Sir Charles Morison the younger, afterwards of Sir John Cowper, and one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Baptist late Viscount Cambden, by her Deed dated the eighth Year of

Caisboe.

Hund. of King Charles I. granted to several Trustees a Rent Charge of twenty Pounds per Annum for ever, payable out of her Lands in Centistury and other Places in Glocestershire, to the Churchwardens of Matters and Bring's Langlep in Bertforbshire, on the Feast Day of the Circumcision of our Saviour called New-years-day, in the several Parish Churches of Mattern and Sting's Langley, to wit, ten Pounds yearly to each Parish; from whence it is called by the Name of the New-years Gift paid by the Earl of Esser, and usually distributed yearly on that Day to the poor Inhabitants of each Parish.

Dame Mary Cowper by one other Indenture dated in Novemb. the same Year, granted to several Trustees a Rent Charge of fifty Pounds per Annum issuing out of certain Lands in Ilmington and elsewhere in the County of Educations, to be paid half yearly on Michaelmas and Lady-day for ever, to the Vicar of Educations,

Dame Derothy Morison also granted to several Trustees, Inhabitants of Wastern aforesaid, an Annuity of 52l. per Annum, to be issuing out of a Farm and Lands in Etlatford, fifty Pounds thereof to be yearly imployed by the Trustees for the putting forth of poor Children of the Parish of Estatford to be Apprentices, and forty Shillings Residue to be yearly expended by the Trustees at their Meetings to put forth such

Francis Combs, Esq. of Memelhempsize in this County, by his Will dated the 1st of May, 1641, gave out of all his Messuages, Lands, and Tenements in Memelhempsize aforesaid, ten Pounds yearly for ever to a Free-school for teaching poor Children in Emaitted to cast Accompts, to read

English, and to write.

He also gave by his Will for the Benefit of the Poor of Matters for ever, two Cottages and three Acres of Land, lying at a Place called Bricket 223000, and several other yearly Payments for ever, for a Freeschool at Memelhempsted, a weekly Sermon or Lecture in the Church of Semelhempstet, the Abby Church of St. Albans, and the Parish Church of Berkhampstet St. Beters in this County, and charged all his Lands and Tenements in Semelhempstet with the Payment thereof, and several other Gifts given to charitable Uses by his said Will.

Thomas Baldwin of the Parish of \$1. Martin's in the Fields in the County of Middlener, Esq. a younger Brother of the Baldwins of Redheath in the Parish of Eductions, by his last Will, dated in September, 1639, did give his Part of the Springs and Waters near Pode-Park in the County of Middleser, and brought to serve the City of Mestminster with Water, to the Poor of Mattory where he was born, to the Poor of Berkhamsted St. Briter's where he was a Scholar, and to the Poor of St. Martin's where he then dwelt, to be equally divided amongst the Poor of these several Parishes aforesaid, being let altogether at one hundred and twenty Pounds per Annum, each Parish received forty Pounds per Annum for their Dividend.

# ALDENHAM.

MS. Mr. Cox. Norden, p. 9.

OFFA, King of the Mertians, gave this Vill to his Monastery, which he dedicated to St. Alban, by the Name of Eldenham, which signifies an ancient Vill or Seat; and in the time of William the Conqueror 'tis recorded, that

Domesd. Lib. fol. 134.

In Eldenham ten. Abbas novam hidas. Terra est sex car. in dominio quatuor hid. et ibi est uno carucata, et altera potest fieri, Prepositus cum octo Vill habentibus tres car. et quarta potest fieri, ibi quinq; cotar. et duo servi, et un molin. de quinq; sol pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva octin-gent. porc. valet et valuit tres libr. tempore Regis Edwardi octo lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri de Celestmonast.

Ibid fol. 135.

In Elvenham ten. Goisfridus de Bech sub Abbat un. hid. Terra est un. car. sed deest car. ibi duo cotar. Silva centum porc. valet et valuit duodecim sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quindecim sol. hanc terram ten. Blache homo Sancti Albani non potuit vendere.

The Abbot of St. Albans held nine Hides in Albanham. The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides; and there is one Carucate, and another may be made; a Reeve, or a Bayliff with eight Villains, having three Carucates, and four may be made; there are five Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed eight hundred Hogs; 'tis worth and was worth three Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds. This Mannor did lie and doth lie in the Jurisdiction of the Church of St. Peter Edlestminster.

Goisfride de Beck held one Hide in Albenham under the Abbot of St. Albans. The arable is one Carucate, but the Carucate is wanting; there are two Cottagers, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; it is worth and was worth twelve Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifteen Shillings. Blacks a Man (under the Protection) of the

Church of St. Alban held this Land, he could not sell it.

But Frederick, the Abbot of the Church of St. Alban, Matt. Paris, in the time of the Conquest, well weighing the great Loss 601. 46. which Travellers sustain'd in their Passage by these Woods from and to London, he demised this Mannor to the Abbot of Caestminster for the Term of twenty Years, reserving every Year one hundred Shillings, with four fat Oxen, which Term being elapsed, the Mannor should return to the Hands of Abbot Frederick, notwithstanding upon this Condition, that the Abbot of Mestminster, should keep those Ways safe, and should answer the Damage there sustained and if Default should be made therein he should forfeit the same; but that Abbot of Westminster, being great at Court, and a Favourite to William the Conqueror, loading him with Presents at his Coronation at Westminster, he was so elevated that he would not perform his Agreement; but desired to have more, especially the Wood which was not far distant from Albenham: and for its Pleasantness was call'd Bruteite quase Prudeitte, or Pritty in English; and puft up with Pride, he quarrelled with Abbot Frederick, saying that it did belong and ought to be laid to the Mannor; complaining of this to the King, he caused Commotion and Difference, whereupon Abbot Frederick was much damnified; and when the twenty years expired, the Abbot of WAEstminster would not restore the Mannor to the Abbot of St. Albans, saying that Abhot Frederick had wrong'd him by detaining the Wood from him, which never belonged to that Mannor; and by crafty Insinuations, and continual Clamours, wherein he was supported by the King's Favour, notwithstanding all that Frederick could possibly do, did hold it in his Possession for divers Years; upon which Frederick ceased to contend any longer.

This Mannor coming to the Crown upon the Dissolution, King H. VIII. granted it with the Advowson, to Henry

Stepney, who died leaving Issue,

Ralph Stepney, who held it in the Reign of King Edw. VI. of the King in Capite: He gave Gules, a Fess compone. counter-compone Or and Azure, between three Owles Hund. of Caishoe.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Argent; Crest on a Wreath, a Talbot's Head erazed Gules, eared Or, collard compone, counter-compone, Gold and Azure with an Attire of a Buck in his Mouth Or: He conveyed this Mannor with the Advowson to

Sir Edward Cary, Kt. and his Heirs; he married Catharine the Daughter of Sir Henry Knivet, Kt. and Widow

of Henry Lord Paget, by whom he had Issue

Henry afterwards created Viscount Falkland, who succeeded, was a most accomplisht Gentleman and complete Courtier, whom King James constituted Deputy of Freland. here he discharged his Trust very well, but some rebellious Irish complained of hard Usage because he kept them in Subjection, though with much Lenity; for some beginning to counterfeit his Hand, he used to incorporate the Year of his Age in a Knot flourished beneath his Name, concealing the Day of his Birth to himself, and by comparing the Date of the Month with his own Birthday, (unknown to the Forgers) he not only discovered many false Writings that were passed, but also deterred others from attempting the like for the future; And when he return'd to England, he lived here honourably until by a sad Casualty he broke his Leg on a Stand in Theobalds Bark, of which Wound he died seiz'd of this Mannor, Anno 1633, 9 Car. I. leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir Lawrence Tanfield, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Lucius his Son and Heir, who married Lettice, the Daughter and Heir of Richard Moryson of Tooln Bark in the County of Lettester; and being a Person eminently learned, and of exquisite Parts, King Charles I. made him one of his principal Secretaries of State; afterwards out of his great Zeal for his Majesty's Service in the rebellious

times, he sold this Mannor in the Year 1641, to

Sir Job Herby, Knight, one of the Commissioners under that King in his Custom-house, and by Patent dated 17th of July, Anno 12 Car. II. was created Baronet for the good Services which he had done in the late time of Rebellion, and he died seized hereof, leaving

Sir Erasmus Herbey his Son and Heir, but for the Satisfaction of the Debts which his Father had contracted upon the Account of King Charles I. in the time of that unhappy

Rebellion, was compelled to sell it to

Densil Lord Hollis, who was sent into france on the 7th of July, 1663, as Ambassador extraordinary, where he continually kept a noble Table furnished with Dishes of Meat after the English Fashion for the Honour of his Country, and in Contempt of the French Mode; and he returned thence the 24th Day of May, Anno 1666. After that he was sent to Breva as Plenipotentiary to the Treaty

there with the Ambassadors of France, Benmark, and the States of the United Probinces: He married Dorothy the sole Daughter and Heir to Sir Francis Ashley of Borthester in the County of Borset, Knight, Serjeant at Law to King Charles I. by whom he had Issue four Sons, Sir Francis Holles of Minterburn St. Martin in the County of Dorset, Baronet, 2 Denzil, 3 John, 4 Denzil, which three last died in their Infancies; and after the Decease of this **Dorothy** his Wife, he married Jane the Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Sherley of Asbile in the County of Sussex. Knight, Widow of Sir Walter Covert, Knight; and after her Decease he married Hester the second Daughter and Coheir of Gideon de Low, Lord of the Mannor of Columbiers in Normandy, Widow of James Richer, Lord of the Mannor of Chambernon in the same Province: but neither of these had any Issue: He died seiz'd hereof leaving

Sir Francis, who was his Heir, held it a while, then died

Denzil his only surviving Son and Heir, who dying with-

out Issue, this Mannor came to

John Hollis, (whose Ancestor was created Baron Houghton of Houghton, by Patent dated on the 9th of July, 1616, Dale's Exact 14 Jac. I. Earl of Clare the 2nd of Nov. 1624, 22 Jac. I. P. 28, advanc'd to be Marquiss of Clare and Duke of Remeastle upon Tine 14 May 1694, 6 W. & M. and installed Knight of the most honourable Order of the Garter, Anno He gives Ermin, two Piles, (their Points meeting **1698**. in Base ) Sable. He is Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for the County of Nottingham, as also for the Town and County of Dottingham, and High Steward for the Borough of Retford in the County of Nottingham.

A Duke was so termed from the French Word Duc d Ducendo, from leading an Army, therefore the Romans called them Duces; Otho and Charles the Great about the Year 970, made this Name Duke a Title of Honour, and to oblige the Politick and Martial Men the more firmly to him, endowed them with Regalities and Royalties, which were either Dignities, as Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, Captaines, Valvasers, Valvasines, or otherwise, Lands in Fee. When the French Kings had chased the Romans out of Galía, and found some of the Provinces thereof governed under the Emperors by certain martial Commanders term'd Duces, they gave the same Title (a little curtail'd à la Francoise) to their own principal Captains, which they plac'd in their Rooms; but those French Dukes were only Officers and Vassals, and their Functions and Fiefs revocable at the Pleasure of the Prince; afterwards they held them for their Lives; and many such Dukes were here in the time of the Saxons, but had no Addition of Place, for

Hund, of

Hund. of they only assisted their Kings in the leading their Armies, and with their Advice in their great Councils; which was

and with their Advice in their great Councils; which was the Reason that their Names with the Title of Duke were only annex'd to divers Charters made in those Councils where they were present: And it is observable, where there was a Duke and a Count in one and the same Province and Town, the Title of Duke was conferred on him who was the more warlike, and commanded the Souldiers. and the Title of Count or Earl upon him who was the civil Officer and governed the People. The Coronets of the ancient Dukes of Bretange, Burgundy, Pormandy, Abergne, Mourborne, and such, were not only Circles of Gold enrich'd with Stones, but also Fleurie with Flowers evenly and highly raised, or a hautes Fleurons touts de une hauteur; which kind of Coronet was imposed at the first Creation; also when the Dutchy descended, like the Crowns of Kings, by the greatest Prelate of the Dutchy: But when William the Conqueror came to the Crown he reserved the Power of these Offices in himself, that they might not grow too great and motent for him; and to please his Normans, who had obliged him by their Assistance in that Conquest, he dignified them with the Titles of all these Offices, (except Duke,) and made them Hereditary to their Children; but the King and his Successors having the Name of no other Title than Duke to Normandp. thought it some Diminution to themselves to adorn any of their Subjects with the Title of Duke, till the time that Edward III. created his Son Duke of Cornwall, by putting a Wreath upon his Head, a Ring upon his Finger, and by giving him a Silver Verge or Rod, in Imitation of the Dukes of Dormandy, who were created in old time by the Delivery of a Sword and a Banner to them; but afterwards these Dukes were created by girding of the Sword of the Dutchy, and a Circle of Gold garnished with little golden Roses on the Top. And the same King created his two Sons in Parliament, Lionel Duke of Clarence, and John Duke of Lancaster, by girding of a Sword, and setting upon their Heads a furr'd Chapeau, or a Cap with a Circlet or Coronet of Gold, Pearl, and a Charter delivered unto them; but of late Days, when a Duke is created, he must have his Surcoat and Hood upon him, and shall be lead between two Dukes, if there be any present, if not, a Marquis or Earl; and the Earl shall carry the Cap of Estate with the Coronet on it, somewhat on the right Hand, and another Earl shall carry the golden Rod on the other Side; and a Marquis shall bear the Sword before the Duke that is to be created, and an Earl shall bear the Mantle or Robe of Estate lying on his Arms before the last Earl; and all these Nobles that do serve must be in their Robes of Estate; and

Seld. Tit. of Hon. pt. 2, cap. 3, p. 496.

Hund. of Caishoe.

when they come to the King sitting in State, they are created with these or the like Words in their Charter, We give and grant the Name, Title, State, Stile, Place, Seat, Preeminence, Honour, Authority, and Dignity of a Duke, to I—— and by the Cincture of a Sword, and Imposition of a Cap, and a Coronet of Gold upon his Head, and also by delivering unto him a Verge of Gold, We do really invest——

These Dukes are usually styled by the King, Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely beloved Cousin; but when of his Majesties Privy Council, they have this Addition, and Counsellors.

In Letters, they are stiled, The High, Puissant, and most Noble Prince; and the Title of Grace.

These Dukes precede all Marquisses, Earls, &c. and they and their Dutchesses may have in all Places, out of the King's or Princess's Presence, a Cloth of Estate hanging down within Half a Yard of the Ground; and a Dutchess may have her Train born up by a Baroness; and all Dukes' eldest Sons, by the Courtesie of England are styled Marquisses, and have Precedency of Earls; and their younger Sons have the Addition of Lord to their Christian Names, and precede all Viscounts: But to proceed.

## PENS PLACE

IS a small Mannor scituated upon the Common where Henry Coghill, Esq. built a fair House of Brick: He was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 1632, 8 Car. I. Upon his Decease it descended to Henry, who was his Son and Heir, and also Sheriff for this County, Anno 1673, 25 Car. II. and is the present Possessor hereof.

# PICKETS or NEWBERRY.

IS another small Mannor which William Briscoe, one of the Yeomen of the Guard, held in this Vill: Upon his Death it came to Edward Briscoe, who was his Son and Heir, and is the present Possessor hereof.

Tis situated about the Middle of the Vill, upon an Hill in the Diocess of London near Berry Grobe, which, I suppose, was the Wood that the Abbots of St. Albans and Edissiminater contended for, and does extend from thence towards the River: This Church contains three fair Isles, with two Chancels covered with Lead, and a square Tower at the West End, where hang a Ring of six Bells with a Spire upon the Tower, and within the Church and Chancels are several Monuments and Gravestones, which have the Inscriptions following.

M. S.

Domini Edwardi Cary Militis ex Catherina Domina Paget filia, nobilis virtuosa et lectissima Famina 15 die Maij obiit 1600.

In cujus Memoriam laudabilem et dignissimam Thomas Crompton Junior, tam optima Consortis mortem intempestivam maxime lugens, hoc Monumentum amorissui pignus mastissimus posuit.

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## Another Stone has this Inacription,

Here under this Stone lyeth, in hope of a joyful and glorieus Resurrection, the Body of Edward Brisko of Organ Hall in this Parish, Gent. Son and Heir of Edward Brisko, Gent. descended of the Panily of the Brisko's of Brisks and Croften in the County of Cumberland, Esq; which first mentioned Edward Brisks having issue by Helen his first Wife, Edward Brisks his only Son and Heir; who in the invacation of God's holy Name, and full assurance of his Mercy, ended this Life the 16th day of April An. 1668.

Edwardus Briako patri optimo et carissimo pietatis et observantiæ erga M. P.

On the North Side of the Wall next the Middle Chancel a Monument of Marble is fixt which says,

To the Pious Memory of Catharine Cade, descended from the Ancient Family of the Threckmertons of Corism in Etharisticshirs, deceased the 25th of May Anno 1615.

Made generous by Birth, she kept that fount,
From Times pollution, striving still to rise
Above her Earth high in the World's account,
Fer outward Grace and inbred Courtesie
Her Actions, Alms, her Life, Faith, Hope, and Love,
A suffering Spirit rendring right for wrong,
Her Heart a Sphere where all good thoughts did move
Whose Influence was dispersed by the Tongue.
Religion was her Companion, Trath her Slave
In surging Seas of World's Adversity
Malice her Enemy, Flesh and Blood her War,
Yet Wisdom made this Discord Harmony.
Then Marble keep to all posterity
Her Lives dear Memory (upon whose Urne)
And to her Obsequies, (obsequiously)
In loves sweet odorous Hearts shall ever burn
And let each Christian Heart joyn with my Pen
To embalm her Virtues in the minds of Men.

William Cade her most entirely affected Husband in remembrance of her Vertuous Life and Godly Death, erected this Monument.

Thou Bed of rest reserve for him a Room
Who lives a Man divorct from his dear Wife;
That as they were one Head, so this one Temb
May hold them both in Death as linkt in Life.
She's gone before, and after comes her Head
To sleep with her among the Blessed Dead.

## Another Stone has this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of Mrs. Faith Coghill, Wife to Henry Coghill, Esq; and Daughter and Coheir of John Sutton, Esq; who departed this Life upon the 31st. of May Anno Down. 1670. at 75 Years of Age. She left issue behind her, two Sons, Henry and John, and one Daughter named Elizabeth. By her Son John, who married Deborah Dudley of Solestree, Esq; she had two Grandchildren John and Lucy, both which are buried under this Stone.

This Inscription is engraved upon the same Stone.

Henry Coghill, Esq; deceased the 22d. of August 1672. aged 88.

On another Stone this Inscription is engraped.

Here lies the Body of the Pious and truly Religious Gentlewoman Mrs. Lucy Dudly, Relict of William Dudly, Eaq; who lived to the 80th. year of her Age, and departed this Life the first of March Anno Dom. 1684. She left issue only one Daughter, Deborah, the Wife of John Coghill of Bently, Gent. In the same Grave lies buried three Children of the said Coghills, viz. one Daughter and two Sons, who died young.

## Inscriptions upon Stones lying in the North Isle.

## In Memoriam.

Hund. of Caishoe:

Antonii Yardly, forma præstantissimi, summi ingenii, optimæ indolis, maximeq; spei Adolescentuli, filii Antonii Yardly, Generosi primogeniti: qui cum Apoplexiâ tribus plus minus diobus dotentus fuisset, diem suum elausit quarto nonas Mail An. Dom. MDCLXX. et Ætatis suæ fere nono. Saxum hoc (quod et cineres illius teget) purentum curâ ac impensis positum est.

Reader a while contemplate on,
What lies beneath this Marble stone,
And if thou canst but spare a Tear,
Thou mayst do well to shed it here,
Here lies in years a Child, a Man
In Humor, Wit, Discretion.
His outward shape was very rare,
But that within beyond compare;
This is indeed by Death defac't,
But that is only higher plac't
He acted well, away is gone,
Spectators thought he went too seon.
His Parents Joy whilst he had breath:
His Parents Grief since ta'n by Death.
Till they this Mortal come to see
Clothed with Immortality.

On another Stone in the same Isle you may read this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of John Robinson the only Son of John Robinson of Albenham Massel, who departed this Life May 3d. 1674. and in the four and twentieth year of his Age.

Death parts the dearest Lovers for a while And makes them mourn, who only used to smile; But after Death our unmixt loves shall tie, Eternal Knots betwixt my dear and I.

J. R.

I Sarak Smith whom thou didst love alone For thy Dear love have laid this Marble Stone.

#### Another Inscription.

Here lpeth burish the Body of John Long, Salter Citizen, and Alberman of Weav. Fin. London, and Bame Margery his Wilte: which John view the 6 bay of Acts, p. 591. July MVCXXXVI. whose Soul Jesus pardon.

This Man was Sheriff of London in the Year 1528, born at Burkhamsten in this County, the Son of William Long, Gent. anciently descended from the Longs in Malitshire, and Father to John Long of Polme Ball in the County of Berthy, Gent. who was Father to George Long, Esq. Clerk of the Office of Pleas in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and one of the Justices of the Peace in the County of Midblests. He lived after he was made free of Landon (which was in An. 11 Henry VII.) 43 Years.

#### Another.

Augusti, ter quingeni, si dempseris unum Et ter, tres, decies, ut erat berbum caro factum Erur lur undena; miseris sudirarif Augliun, Patronum patrie: decus orini, lampade morum Etuem decorant Antria, Appientia, Ipesa; Flosaq; Scilicet Edmond Brook: Solbetur ut ipse precemur.

Mr. Weaver makes this Construction of this intricate Epitaph, that this Man (here so much commended) died the 11th Day of August, 1490.

## Another.

Here leth John Pen, who in his lusty Age, Owr Lord list call to bys Mercy and Grase Benign and curieys free without yn rape

Ibid.

Hund, of Caishoe.

And Squire with the Buc of Clarence he was. The epoptenth bey of Jun, beth bib bim embras. The per from Christs incarnatioon A Choinsand four Hundred sebenty and oon.

— et Christiana uror. – Hic jacent Johannes Dentwel -

Dere lpeth William Warner and Joan his Will, William died -1531. and Joan 1588. on whose Souls.

> Here under this finarus zion. Apeth Lucas Goodyer beparted and gon. It pleased the Lord God in October the tenth day. The being in Chyllobed decessed without yn nay; And Edmond her lift Home lyeth her by, On whas Lowlys Jesu have merry. 1547. here under this Marble Ston

Wear, p. 592. Here leeth Ralph Stepny, Esq.: the first Lord of the Lordship of this Coince of Aldenham, and Patron of this Church, who dred 3. Decemb. 1544. on whose Soul Besu have Mercy. Amen.

> In the South Wall of this Church, the Proportion of two Women lie cut in Stone, who (as I have it by Relation) were two Sisters here intombed, the Founders of this Church, and Coheirs to this Lordship, which at their Deaths gave the said Lordship to the Abby and Convent of Thestminster.

# EAGLESTREE, IDLESTREE now ELSTREE.

Norden, p. 16. OFFA, that great and noble Founder of the Church of St. Albans, gave among other things to God and St. Alban, by the Name of Englesitee, Remus Aquilium, a Grove, where 'tis thought Eagles usually bred in times past; for though it is now hilly and heathy, yet formerly this Place did greatly abound with stately Trees, where such Fowls delighted to resort and harbour: And at the time of the Conquest, it was a waste Piece of Ground overgrown with Wood, which is the Reason no mention is made of it in Domesdei Book, and Parcel of the Mannor of Bark, which belonged to the Monastery of St. Albans; Upon the Dissolution of that Church, it came to the Crown, and thence by the Statute made at the Parliament held Anno 33 H.VIII. to

Anthony Denny, Esq. from him it descended to

Sir Henry Denny, who was his Son and Heir, and married Honora, Daughter to William Lord Grey, of William. by whom he had Issue

Edward Denny, Esq. who sold the Mannor of Barkburp. Anno 5 Jacob. I. to

Robert Briscoe of Albenham; and he granted it with the

View of Franc-pledge and Court Baron to

Sir Baptist Hicks, reserving among some other things, so much of the Court Baron as lies within this Parish to himself and his Heirs; since which time the Inhabitants of this Vill paid to Sir *Baptist Hicks*, and the successive Lords of the Mannor of Bark, one Shilling at every Court Leet.

Hund, of

due there for a common Fine, by the ancient Custom of that Mannor. But Robert Briscoe enjoyed the Court Baron for this Vill, and hath ever since held Courts there by the Name of the Mannor of Elstree, after which he conveyed it to his Nephew

Edward Brisco of the Parish of Albenham, who granted

it to

Edward Brisco his eldest Son, the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 Henry VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the Rate of 81. per Annum, of which the Kings and Queens of this Realm have been Patrons from the time of the Dissolution of the Monastery of St. Albans.

#### The RECTORS.

John Boyle John Foster John Blake William Flyer Abraham Spencer, sequestred for his Loyalty Arnold Spencer.

This Church is situated near the Street, upon a great Hill in a small Churchyard, in the Deanery of \$1. Alban, in the Diocess of London, and has one Isle divided from the Body with a Wooden Building at the West. End thereof, in which hang three small Bells.

In the Wall on the North Side of the Chancel, is a small Monument which has this Inscription.

#### Summa Trinitati Sacrum.

Behold and know how Heaven is repossest Of her sweet Soul whose Corps interr'd doth rest Near to this place; for silence would be wrong If that my Muse had not addrest this Song Of sacred Trophies in her vertuous praise, Which cannot die but must survive always. A fruitful peaceful Olive was her Name, So was her Life, her Death, her Faith the same; Emblem'd by Dove with Olive Leaf in bill, Which shew'd glad Noah God had done his will, And forc'd the swelling Deluge Flood resort To Channels low, in bank, in bounds their port; This Olive liv'd much more content with me, Than did this Dove, good Noah, in Ark with thee; And brought me Olive branch to glad my heart, As Dove rejoic'd, the ceasing floating part, And then with Ghost to penetrate the skies More high than Dove, beyond object of Eyes: Her Heart, her Mind, her Soul, and Faith most pure Were linkt in Christ so stedfast and so sure, As helpt her Soul more high than Dove can flie, Now therefore Noah, thy Dove I must pass by. Mounting the Heavens by wings of Faith, Her Souls aspect discharged of sin and pain; Where hope assures and puts me out of doubt That this late Olive mine is round about, Beset with Gods favour and mercy seat, And with his love of all his Joys for meat, Which power shall adamantine wise restore Her Corps to sent which clad her Soul before. Dignified, Glorified, Eternized; Sanctified at last, as first Baptiz'd.

Hund. of Caisboc. Underneath the same Monament follows.

Obiit 11 Nov. 1603. Ætatis suæ 20. habens superstites sex hiberes, Harmanum, Johannem, Thomam, Jocobum, Joannam et Susannam, per Nicolaum Atwood de Sandersted in Comitatu Jury, Gen. Cui prins nuple ſwit.

Septimumq; Superstitem, Olicum filium unicum per Johannem Buck de Albenham, Gen. qui hanc virtutum enargiam Mastissimum, Uxoris sua pracharissima Olivæ, filiæ et heredis Jacobi Harman, fratris Edmundi de Burford Caniton et EMintord in Comitatu Gronit, Arm. Pictatis ergo Memoria dicavit.

> Henreux le corps qui pour l'ame laboroit; Henreuse le ame qu' en tel corps demouroit.

Atwood's Arms, Gules, with a Lion rampant, three Grapes on either Side Or. A Gravestone in the Middle is thus engraved.

Here lieth the Body of John Blake late Minister of Eistree, who was about 55 years of Age, and died the 30th of September Anno 1638, who had to Wife Annis Aylourd, and had issue by her two Daughters, the elder buryed in this place, June 1621. the younger named Anne baptiz'd March 14. 1623.

## SULLONICA.

Norden, p.23. NEAR this Vill of Elstre, in old time stood a most famous City, which Antonine mentions in his Itinerary, and placeth twelve Miles distant from London, and nine from Ferolum: some, in Regard only of this Distance have thought it was scituated about Chipping Bernet: Mr. Cambden supposes it stood upon Brocklep-hills, but Mr. Norden having the Opportunity of making a more curious Inquiry in his Travells there, discovered by some decayed Foundations, and sundry Pieces of Romish Coin that have been found there, and the Distance of the said Places mention'd by Antonine, that this City stood among the said Hills near Cattling-street extending from this Vill to the neighbouring Hill on the South in Middlesex, where a fair Seat is now erected; and the Inhabitants there have confirmed this Opinion to me.

# BERGNET, HIGH BERNET, or CHIPPING BERNET.

vol. 1, fol.178.

IN the time of the Saxons, this Place was a great Wood, granted to the Church of St. Albans, by the Name of the Woods of Sutham, Worham, and Buschege, the former was called Sutham, to distinguish it from the great Wood term'd Portham, where the Vill of Northall is now seated; but since divers Kings of this Realm have confirmed the ancient Grant hereof by the Name of Bergnet, from the high Scituation hereof, for the Word Bernnet in the Saxon Language, signifies Monticulus, a little Hill; and afterwards it had the Adjunct of Chipping Bernet from the Market, which King Hen. II granted to the Abbots of St. Albans to be kept in this Town, it was famous for Cattle, and held on every Monday in the Week.

Norden, p. 14. Quo Warr. 6 Ed. 1 Rot. 36, cur. re-cept. Scac.

Anno 18 Edw. I. the Abbot of St. Albans impleaded several Persons for prostrating his Ditch, and burning his Hedges and Fences in the Night at Bernet; Richard Ty- Plac. Oct. kering one of the Defendants said, that because the Abbot Ed. L cur, reinclosed his Pasture with Hedge and Ditch, so that he and copt. Scac. the Tenants there, could not have their Common, as their Ancestors were wont to have, they did lay open the same: The Abbot answered that they ought not to have Common there; but 'twas found by the Jury that the Tenants ought to have Common; and Judgment was given against the said Richard Tickering only for that he burnt the Hedge.

A bloody Battle was fought on the 5th Day of April. being Easter-day, Anno 8 Edward IV. upon Glavinore Common near this Town, between the two Houses of Bork and Lancaster, with variable Success for five or six Hours, but at length a thick Mist covering the Face of the Ground, divers Spectators could not discern which Side Fortune favoured, so that some Horsemen galloping to London, reported that King Edward was overthrown, whilst others hastning thither, affirmed that the Earl of Estarwick was routed, and thus in a few Hours many Men related what they desired; but in the End the Victory fell to King Edw. IV. by Reason some of Warwick's Men mistook their own Party in the Fog, and destroyed their Friends, which was the Cause of his Death, and made King Edward Master of the Field.

Upon the Dissolution of this Monastery, this Mannor came to the Crown, where it remained until 1 Mary, when Rot. cur. that Queen granted it to Anthony Butler, Esq. who held a Court Leet and Court Baron here the same Year; he had Issue, Charles and Anthony.

Charles succeeded, had Issue William by Douglas his Wife, who dying in the Life-time of his Father,

This Mannor came, upon the Decease of Anthony the Grandfather, to

William the Grandson, who being within Age at that time, the Guardianship of William was granted to Douglas his Mother, who held Court for this Mannor An. 8 Jac. I. Ibid. 8 Jac. I. but this William Butler, Esq. attaining the Age of twenty one, An. 10 Jac. 1. held a Court there in the same Year in Ibid. 10 Jac. I. his own Name; but in short time after died, for this Mannor was in the Possession of

Anthony Butler, Gent. An. 11 Jac. I. who being at that Ibid. 11 Jac. I. time under Age, the Guardianship of the said Anthony was granted to Robert Tirwhit, Esq. who, by Reason hereof, held a Court here the same Year.

Not long after this Anthony Butler attained to his full Age, and conveyed this Mannor Anno 17 Jac. I. to

Sir John Weld, Kt. who demised it to

Hund. of Caishoe.

Sir James Stonehouse, Kt. John Weld, William Whitmore, and George Whitmore, Esqrs. after the Death of Sir John Weld, it came to the Possession of

Humphry Weld, Esq. Anno 17 Car. I. who soon after

died. for

Frances Weld, the Widow of the said Humphry, held the same Anno 18 Car. I. from whom it was conveyed to

William Small and Thomas Urmstone, Gent, Anno 21 Car. I. who by Deed dated Apr. 30, 1658, aliened it to

Thomas Munday, Esq. he granted it An. 17 Car. II. to John Elsome, Gent. who conveyed it in the 17th Year of Charles II. to

John Latten, Esq. and it was sold Anno 3 Jac. II. to Richard Haleys, Esq. and Thomas Mariot, Gent. in Trust for John Nichols of Pendon-place in the County of Middlesex, Esq.

THE PEDIGREE OF JOHN NICOLL, ESQ.

1 H. V. 1412. John Nicoll and Agnes his Wife.

William Nicoll.

John Nicoll of Wavys, 26 H. VI. 1448.

Allan Nicoll of Ridgeway, 16 H. VII. 1501.

Allan Nicoll.

Richard Nicoll, 26 Eliz. 1584.

Thomas Nicoll and Mary his Wife, 44 Eliz. 1602.

William Nicoll and Ann his Wife.

Paul Nicoll, Esq. and Anne his Wife,

John Nicoll, Esq. and Sarah his Wife.

John Nicoll, Esq.

John Nicols, Esq. who sold this Mannor An. 1695 to Sir Thomas Cooke, Kt. late Sheriff of London, and one of the Aldermen there, and the present Lord hereof.

THE Church is situated in the Middle of the Town, which contains three Allies divided with four Arches on either Side of the Middle Isle, covered with Lead, with a Chancel at the East End hereof, and a small Chappel or Vestry House built by Thomas Ravenscroft, Esq. a square Tower is erected at the South End of the Church, wherein hang a Ring of five Bells covered with Lead, and a short Spire erected upon it; but 'tis no more then a Chappel of Ease to East Bernet, and hath the same Minister, who finds a Curate to serve the Cure, and is the Patron of both.

A fair Monument of white Marble in the Wall on the South Side of the Chancel railed in with Iron Bars, and supported with three Pillars of Grey Marble on an Altar Tomb, where lies the Portraiture of an old Man in a Gown set with Buttons and Loops, and a Ruff, with his Hands in a Praying posture, a Canopy over it, and this Inscription over him.

Thomse Ravenscroft, Armigero illibatæ integritatis Viro Ingenio felict, Magnitudine Anima perquam cælebri inter suos; propter constantem Amicitiam caro apud omnes, propter Justitiam colendo; Cui fortuna plus debuit quam attulit Respublica plus gratiæ quam retulit. Jacobus keres et flius verè pius, nè tanti meriti Memoria et Virtutis aded exemiæ, aut longo mortis silentio, aut Posteritatis ingratitudine contabescerent; propriis sumptibus redivin. hoc Monumentum Æternæ Pietatis et gratitudinis testimonium excitavit, An. Dom. 1632.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Natus Bamarven in Comitat. flint genitus ex antiqua Ravenscroftorum prosapiā. Uxoris, si vultis, duas kubuit; Thomasinam Smith, et Brigettam Powel; ex quarum primā filios habuit Jacobum, Thomam, Johannem, et Georgium, Filias, Elizabetham et Thomasinam: Vixit annos sexagint. Septemb. obiit 12 die Febr. anno salutis, 1630.

Under his Portraiture in one Column is writ.

Jacobus primogenitus Patrs superstite uxorum ducit Mariam, Filiam Gulielmi Peck Armigeri; cujus memori hoc summam fuit Solamen et oblectamentum, quod vitam vixit et gratum Patri et ad optatum.

In the second Column.

Thomas flius natu secundus, optimæ sæpei summæq; suavitatis puer, annos natus 5. immatura morte occubuit.

In the third Column.

Johnnues filius natu tertius; cujus vitæ studium et mores sicut grata et jucunda fueri Patri; Ita Charissimi Parentis more et amissimo, filio pientissimo ingentes luctus atq; dolores attullere.

In the fourth Column.

Georgius filius natu minimus, bonarum Literarum et vere Virtutis studiosissimus, magnas spei adolescens; in medio studiorum cursu, florentibus annis, immatura morte abreptus. Vixit annos 17. obiit 27 Maii 1628.

In the fifth Column.

Elizabetha et Filia et Fæmina, Religione in Deum, Pietate erga Parentes, Charitate in suos, Comitate in omnes insignis; cui conjugi vita brevis, et mors fælicior successit 31 Maii 1630. Ætatis suæ 28.

In the sixth Column.

Thomasina nupta Godfrido Copley de Skelbrooke Eber. Filia Patri Charissima et Superstes. hoc ipso suis usq; charior, quod fæcundior.

A Monument in the Wall on the East End in the North Corner of the Chancel.

In Memory of Tomasin Ravenscroft, the Wife of Thomas Ravenscroft, Esq; she died the 12th of December 1611.

Whom Nature made a lovely modest Maid, And Marriage made a loving Virtuous Wife, Her Death hath made a Corps, and here hath laid A Goddess-Saint in everlasting life.

Blest in her Choice, a Husband true and kind; Blest with three Sons, two Daughters left behind: Blest in her Life, whilst lov'd of each degree; Blest now most blest in Souls Felicity.

Then weep not you (her Friends) for her, For she among the Saints doth Sing And pray to Jesus Christ, that he Will you to her in Heaven bring.

Another Gravestone has this Inscription.

Hic

Juxta Avum suum sepultus jacet Georgius Ravenscroft, Filius secundo Genitus Jacobi Ravenscroft, Armigeri, Obiit 7. Julii An. Dom. 1683. Ætatis suæ 51.

Superstite uxore Dominâ Hellenâ — nec non Jacobo filio, Maria et Elizabetha filiabus; reliquis liberis ante Obitum suum morte sublatis.
R. J. P.

Hund. of Caishee. Another Stone below the former has this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of William Noell of Eirkhy Malory in the County of Eccester, Esq; He married Frances the Eldest Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of Richard Creshel late one of the Justices of the Commonpless, and departed this life the first of March, Anno Dom. 1645. aged about 55 years.

Another Gravestone below the Rails in the Chancel.

Here lieth the Body of George Proctor, Vintuer and Citizen of London, he departed this Life, September the 6th. 1656. leaving three Sons by Sarah his Wife surviving, one of the Daughters of Henry Owin of this Town.

Sarak the Relict of George Procter died the Wife of Walter York, Octob.

3d. 1661. who had issue by him two Danghters, Sarak and Bridget;
here she sleepeth expecting a joyful Resurrection.

Another Stone below the Rails in the Chancel.

Here lieth interred the Body of Isabella, late Wife of Mr. Edw. Bellew Citizen and Vintner of London, who departed this Life Decemb. 20th. 1666.

Epitaphum.

Faithful to God, to Strangers kind, to Husband dear, To her Children sweet, to all, yea to herself, severe. Fruitful in Progeny, in Life and Death devout, Poor Soul! Long tired with lingering pain, at last marched out

Into a purer air, there to remain

Until her Soul and Body shall meet again.

Decessit ex hac vita tanquam ex hospitio non tanquam ex Domo commorandi
enim natura diversorium et non habitandi dedit.

#### Another Marble.

Here lieth the Body of John Marsh late of the Middle-Cemple, Gent. Son of William Marsh of this Parish, Gent. he died the 10th. day of August 1685. Etat. suc 22.

Here also lieth the Body of Matthew Marsh Son of William Marsh the younger of this Parish, Gent. He died the eighth day of Septemb.

Anno Dom. 1685: Ætat. suæ 24. weeks.

Nomen idem, Domus una fuit, nunc una duobus. Hic sunt fælices terq; quaterq; duo.

Hic scilus est.

Jacobus Ravenscroft, Armig. ex antiquâ Familiâ Ravenscroftorum de Bretton, in Com. Cestriz oriundus. Natus Londini, Thoma Ravenscroft, Armig. Patre. Tomasinà, uxore ejus, Matre.

Consortem habuit Mariam, Filiam Gulielmi Peck de Spickworth in Comitatu Horfolcia Armigeri, superatitem;

Filios, Thomam, Georgium, Jacobum, Johannem, Robertum, Franciscum, Edwardum; Filias Thomasinam.
Elizabetham, Mariam, Catherinam.
Vixit annos 65.

Obiit X. Decembris 1680.

Cum generis humani et Patria sua Mutationes Longum vidisset. In memoriam Patris Charissimi Posuit Georgius Filius.

Two fair Marbles on the Ground have these Inscriptions.

Jacobus Ravenscroft, Armig. Vixit annos 65 Obiit X Decemb. 1680.

## · Upon the other Stone.

D. O. M.

Et Memoria

Hund. of Caishoe.

Johannis Ravenscroft Fitti Thomse, Armig. cujus Pietati ac Religioni mažime obstricta est Tota hac Ravenscroftorum Familia, Obiit Calebs 24 Nov. Anno Dom. 1681. Postquam vizisset annos fere 78.

A Monument erected in the Wall, on the North Side of the Chancel.

Here lieth Eleanor Palmer, Wife of Edward Taylor and after of John Palmer, Esq. of Mentish Coun, one of the Daughters of Edward Chesemar, who was Cofferer to King H. VII. which Eleanor did give —— Acres of Meadow Ground in Mentish Coun holden of the Prebend of Mantras Cantelouns unto the Use of the Poor of this Town and of Mentish Coun for ever; which said Eleanor deceased 29 Feb. Anno Dom. 1858.

In the Middle Isle facing the North Door a Stone has this Inscription.

Ora pro anima Johannis Beanchamp hujus Operis Fundatoris.

The CHARITIES.

The Almeshouses.

D. O. M.

Maneat posteris intemperatum
Hoc Zenodochiolum,
Gratitudinis in Deum.
Perenne Monumentum.
Fundavit Jacobus Ravenscroft, Armiger.
Et Maria Uzor ejus,
Anno Salutis Humana 1672.
Benedictus Benedicat.
Benedictus Benedicatur.

This House is a Rainge of Brick Building scituated in American In Interest, with a Court-yard inclosed from the Street with a Brick Wall covered with Free-stone, and contains six Appartments for six poor Women, each furnish'd with a Table, a Bedstead, and a Chair; and this James Ravenscroft gave Houses and Lands in ShortNith, to the Value of almost forty Pound per Annum, whereof he allowed ten Pounds to the Repair of the Chappel in Betrut, forty Shillings to entertain the Governors at a Meeting once in two Years; and appointed nine Governors whereof the Church-wardens of the Parish of High Betrut, and the two oldest Aldermen in Years of the Borough of St. Albans, to be four, and the other five to be elected out of the Gentry of this Country, (none of them living in this Parish) and one of these Governors to be Treasurer, who shall receive the Rents and pay the Charity; and five of the Governors to make a Court to elect the poor Women, and to let the Houses to Tenants.

#### The Free School.

Queen Elizabeth erected a Free School in the same Street, a fair Pile of Building of Brick for the Master and Usher, and endowed it with a House of 71. per Annum; and Alderman Owen gave about 81. per Annum towards the Maintenance hereof, to be paid by the Company of Fishmongers in Hondon; and appointed twenty-four Governors, whereof thirteen make a Court, and they choose the Master and Usher, who are bound to teach nine gratis, and the Rest of the Children in the Parish at a Crown by the Quarter.

# EAST BERNET, BERGNET

THIS Vill was Part of Chipping Bernet, in the time of William the Conqueror, for no Mention is made of it in Domesdei Book; and it was since distinguish'd from the

Hund. of last Vill by the Addition of East Bernet, denominated from the Scituation thereof, about a Mile toward the East near the Chace among the Hills, and is now Parcel of the former Mannor, and has always past with it: Therefore I shall only take Notice of two fair Seats erected within this Vill, one by George Hadley, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 3d William and Mary, the other (call'd by the Name of Prickitts) by Sir John Wolf, who was elected one of the Sheriffs of London and Middleser. An. 1696, 8 William III.

> THIS Church is situated in the Middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of 51. Albans, in the Diocess of London, and was rated Anno 26 H.VIII. at the yearly Value of 221. 2s. 7. whereof -— is Patrou.

## Rectors of Migh Bernet and East Bernet.

Matthias Milward, D. D. Robert Taylor, D. D. the John Goddwin, D. D. present Incumbent. John Goodwin, M.A.

The Church is ceiled within and covered with Tyle, to which joyns an Erection of Wood at the West End thereof, wherein are three small Bells and a short Spire upon it, and the Chancel was rebuilt Anno 1663, by Sir Robert Bartlet, and others of the same Parish.

Here lies the Body of William Green, Esq. who died quietly and christianly the 6th of June in the 68th Year of his Age, lamented by his Widdow and three Daughters, and missed by all who conversed with him, especially by his poor Neighbours.

Here is also interred the Body of Mrs. Grace Green, Wife of the above named William Green, Esq. she lived beloved, and died bewailed of all that knew her, especially the Poor, and on the 4th Day of Jan. 1685, departed this Life in the 87th Year of her Age, and the 41st of her Widowhood.

## Another Stone hath this Inscription.

## In Memory of

The religious and vertuous Mrs. Isabel Conyers, Widow, who after more than 75 Years in this mortal Life, departed to an immortal upon the 14th Day of March, 1644.

#### This is engraved on another Stone.

Here lieth the Body of Richard Baldwin, Esq. who died the 12th Day of July, 1677. Aged 66 Years.

#### On this Stone you may read.

Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Wickham, late Wife of Henry Wickham, Doctor of Divinity, who died April 21. 1659.

#### Another Stone sheweth this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of Jane, the dearly beloved Wife of Matthew Thweites Gent. who was married unto her said Husband 41. Years and 6. Months Aged 63. Years, and 3. Months, and was buried Novemb. 26. 1650.

> A Virtuous Pattern of a pious Mind To Heaven is gone, her Body here behind Is left intombed to follow her most sure; Her Spotless Body of a Soul most pure Through Christ in this for ever to endure. )

Hund, of Caishoe.

# NORTHALL, NORTHAWE.

'I'HIS Vill was waste Ground in the time of the Conquest. for there is no Mention of it in Domesdei Book, and I find in ancient Authors, that this Place was a Wood which be-Matt. Paris de longed to the Monastery of St. Alban, and Paul, Abbot of fol. 82, 83. Mon. decl. that Monastery in the time of William the Conqueror, vol. 1, fol. 178 granted it to Peter de Valoines the elder, and his Son Roger, for so long time as the said Abbot should live, upon Condition that when the Abbot should die, it should return again to the said Monastery, for if it should continue to the Son, the Grandson and the great Grandson in Succession, it would be thought they had the Right of Inheritance, and by the Custome of the Realm, might hold the same for ever.

But when this Abbot died, which was the third of the Ides of November, An. Christi, 1093, 5 W. II. the Church of St. Alban was vacant for four Years following, and this Peter unwilling to part with so fair an Estate, took that Opportunity to hold the Possession; and afterwards to gain the Consent of Richard the succeeding Abbot, that he might still hold the said Wood; he and Albreda his Wife, Sister Ber of Said to Eudo Dapifer (who was Steward to King) H. I. for the vol. 1, fol 441. Health of the Soul of King William the Conqueror, and Maud his Queen, and for the good Estate of King Hen. I. founded the Priory of Binham in Norfolke, for Monks of the Order of St. Benedict, and made it a Cell to this Abby, amply endowing it with Lands and Revenues.

Upon the Death of this Peter, Roger, who was his Son Matt. Parisde and Heir, detained the Possession hereof, and married Gun- Vitu Abbak dred de Warren, by whom he had Issue Peter and Robert Bar. of Engl. 1, fol. 441. de Valoines.

Which Peter possest this Wood many Years, till at length falling sick, kept his Bed and began to languish, Robert Matt. Paris, then Abbot of \$t. Albans, hearing the same, made no De- fol. 83. lay, but sent two Monks to admonish him earnestly before he died, that he would restore the Wood of Porthame to the Monastery again, according to the Agreement, but when they came, they were not suffer'd to see him, which things being imparted to him, he confest, that he and his Ancestors did not hold the Wood by Right of Inheritance, but by the meer good Will of the Convent of \$t. Albans, however the Day following at Night, he died before he had delivered the Wood to their Pleasure.

When Robert the Abbot heard of his Death, he sent Offi- Ibid. cers who took Possession of this Wood, whereupon Robert de Valoines, Brother and Heir to the said Peter, (for he had not any Children) did grieve very much that he was depriv'd

Hund. of Caishoe.

of so much Land, and often requested the said Abbot by some of the chiefest of the Nobility, that he would give him Possession of the Wood, which the other in no Wise would grant; whereupon Robert de Valoines, An. 1162, 8 H. II. repaired to the King, who was then in france, and did earnestly move him that he would command the Abbot to grant him the Wood; the King wearied with his Importunities, and busied then at the Siege of the City of Tholoust. by the Advice of his Nobles, did grant his Desires, and by Letters sent into England, by the same Robert, commanded the Abbot to give him the Wood, which Letters were immediately delivered to the Abbot, who caused them to be publicly read in the Audience of him and his Monks; this done, Robert de Valoines demanded Restitution of the Wood according to the King's Command, inasmuch as he ought to hold the same by Right of Inheritance of the Church of St. Alban, but the Abbot in no wise inclining to answer his Demand, said that he ought not at any Hand to have brought those Letters to any of them, when he knew well, that none of his Predecessors held any Lands of them by Right of Inheritance, whereupon Robert de Valoines departing in an Anger applied himself to Robert Earl of Leitester, then Cheif Justice of England, and delivered the Letters to him in which this Clause was contained, Et nisi feceritis Robertus Comes Legriæ faciat: Ne oporteat eum inde amplius vexari, pro penuria Recti; From whom he easily obtained a Summons directed to the Sheriff of Deriford, by which he should summon Robert the Abbot. that he being instructed of the said Wood should shew his Right, and should give him a full Answer, but unwilling to stand to the Judgment of the Earl, came not the was summon'd, but appointed Hugh, a wise and discreet Monk, to appear there on his Behalf.

The said Earl not bearing with the Absence of the Abbot, caused him to be summoned again, and he himself not appearing, the Earl did condemn him, and in the King's Court did adjudge the aforesaid Wood to Robert de Valoines, and on the King's Behalf commanded the Sheriff of the Province of Extfort, that he should put him into Possession,

who obeyed the Writ, and did execute the same.

Robert de Valoines having obtained the Possession during the short time he enjoyed it (as one who unjustly possest it) often wasted the same, causing it to be cut beyond Measure, which was not lawful for his Ancestors according to the Tenor of their Deeds.

When the Abbot heard these things, he sent Officers to view the Waste, who found that the Damage committed there could not be repaired; then he hastened to Earl Robert, and obtained his Letters that he would restrain the inju-

rious Acts of Robert de Valoines; but he slighting the Commands of the Earl did twice the Damage he did before, which the Abbot hearing, did address himself to Queen Eleaner, then in England, requesting her Letters to Robert de Valoines, to reprove his bold, rash, and unjust Doings, whose Admonitions he obeyed for a time, but soon after committed double Damage again; then the Abbot complained of these Wrongs to the Pope, who sent his Letters to Theobald Archbishop of Canterburn, and Hillary Bishop of Chichester, that they cause the said Robert within thirty Days to restore the Possession of the Wood to the Abbot, and upon his Contempt to declare Sentence of Excommunication against him.

The Bishop having read the Letters, feared to publish the Excommunication against him, for that the King had prohibited them from excommunicating any of the Nubility in the time of his Absence, in the mean while the Abbot sent one of the Monks, to sollicite the King remaining then near Tholouge with his Army, that he would command Robert Earl of Leicester, that he would hear Judgment in his Court between himself and Robert de Valoines concerning the Wood of Northam, according to the Tenor of the Charters by which the Monastery of St. Alban did possess the same, but the King denying his Petition till at length overcome with his importunate Prayers, writ to the said Earl of Leftester, commanding him that he should not by any Means suffer the said Robert de Valoines to cut, give, or sell, any of the said Wood before his Return into England, which Commands the Earl laid upon him, and he tho' unwilling, yet observ'd them; moreover the Abbot taking it very heavily that himself and the Church should be unjustly bereaved of the Wood, called a Council of the Monks and went to the King, return'd from the Siege of Tholouse, still remaining in Normandy, and one hundred Pounds being given, obtained a Writing to Earl Robert, wherein he was required, that both Parties being called before him and the Allegations thereupon being heard, he should decide the Cause of the Right of Propriety according to the Tenor of the Deed of the Lord Archbishop of Canterburn, and other Deeds, and give definitive Sentence therein, which things acted so successively, and having the King's License to depart, he returned Home, and delivered the King's Letter to Earl Robert; thereupon Robert de Valoines was summoned before the said Earl, and forty Days were granted to him to appear; in the meantime the Abbot desired Leave to visit the Monks at the Cell of Thynemus.

When the Day came that the Abbot and Robert de Valoines ought to try the Matter in Difference between them at Law, Symon the Prior of the Church of St. Albans, made his Claim at London according to his Mandate, but Hund. of Caispos. Hund. of Caishoe. Robert de Valoines never appeared; the Earl displeased at the Absence of the Abbot admonish'd the Prior that he should direct a speedy Messenger to his Abbot, that he should not be absent at the second Summons at Leitester.

Robert the Abbot stayed about fifteen Days at Thonemus. and then took a Journey towards Scotland, and passing over the Sea, came to the Abby of Dumfirmelin, where having washt his Hands, he intended to lie down to Sleep, and behold a certain Boy in Hast, and out of Wind, came to him, and brought him Letters from Symon the Prior, which having viewed, he lost no time, but refresht himself and mounting on horseback, commanded his Servants that they should immediately follow him, whose Command being fulfilled. he crossing the Sea, came the same Day to his Inn fasting, but the Day breaking, he hastned his Journey towards Tritester so fast as he could, yet he could not be there at the prefixt Day, by Reason of the Distance of the Place, and the high Waters of the Rivers; however he came near Iticester, where he rested at a certain Street all Night, and humbly excused himself to the Earl; but notwithstanding, Symon the Prior came thither by the Command of the Abbot, at the Day appointed, and Robert de Valoines would not appear before the Judge, yet Judgment was deferr'd the second time notwithstanding the Diligence of the Abbot was declared to all.

Robert de Valoines is summoned the third time by the Earl to appear at the same Place, and forty Days are given to him again to be at the Tryal: but on the Day appointed the Abbot appearing and Robert de Valoines absenting himself, the Earl seized the Wood which he had forfeited to the King for his Contempt, then he caused him the said Robert to be summoned the fourth time, and granted him six Weeks for his Appearance, but the Day coming and the said Abbot making his Claim at Lettester, and Robert de Valoines not appearing, nor sending his Answer, nor Counsel as before, he did adjudge the Wood of Portham to the Abbot by the Judgment of the Court, and thereupon put him into Possession by the Bough of a Tree and did compel Robert de Valoines to make Restitution for the Damage and Injury he had done.

Afterwards King John did confirm the Grant of this Wood, among many other things, to that Monastery, and the Abbot and Monks did quietly enjoy the same until the 5th Day of Dec. 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. when that Monastery was dissolved, and came to the Crown, from whence the Mannor of Portham, Nunne, and Cuffelp was granted to

William Cavendish, who held it of the King in the time of Edw. VI. by the yearly Rent of 3l. 12s. 2d. ob. conveyed it to Sir Ambrose Dudley, who in 3 Edw. VI. served under the Command of his Father, General of those Forces sent

Hund. of

to suppress the Rebels in **Porfolk**. In 1 Mary he was attainted of High Treason, but in 3 & 4 P. and M. through the special Favour of that Queen was restored in Blood, and was shortly after at the Siege of S. Quintius in Micardy. In 1 Eliz. obtained a Grant of the Mannor of Rithmorth Bor. of Engl. Beauthamp in the County of Leicester, to be held by the vol.2, fol. 230. Service of Pantler to the Kings and Queens of this Realm at their Coronations; In 2 Eliz. was advanced to the Office Pat. 2 Eliz. of Master of the Ordinance for Life; in 4 Eliz. upon Pat. 4 Eliz. Christmas-day, to the Title of Baron Lisle, and the next Day to the Dignity of Earl of Martnick: 6th of April he Inscript. had a Grant of the Castle, Mannor, and Borough of Warwick, and divers other Lordships in that County, which his Father had forfeited to the Crown by his Attainder. He lbid. was made Captain General of all her Forces in Aormandp, and during his Continuance there, was elected Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, in 13 Eliz. He was constituted Cheif Butler of England, and in 15 Eliz. was sworn of her Privy Council; he raised here a stately House from the Ground, and contrived it in very beautiful Order, gracing it with delightful Gardens and Walks, and sundry other Pleasant and necessary Devices.

He married three Wives, first Anne Daughter and Co-Bor. of Engl. heir to William Whorewood, Esq. Attorny General to vol.2, fol. 220. King H. VIII. second Elizabeth Daughter to Sir Gilbert Tailboys, Kt. Sister and sole Heir of George Lord Tailboys, and the third Anne Daughter to Francis Earl of Alenford; he died at Bedford-house without Issue, 21 Feb. 1589, 32 Eliz. and was buried in that beautiful Chapel at Whatmick adjoining to the Collegiate Church, where his Monument is still to be seen.

But I have heard, shortly after this Mannor came to the Possession of Lord Russel of Thornhaughs, and after him to Richard Sidley, Esq. who in Anno 1624, 22 Jac. I. was constituted Sheriff of this County.

William, who was his Heir, as I have shewed before in **Digswell**, sold this Mannor to

William Leman, Esq. who in Anno 1634, 10 Car. I. was constituted Sheriff of this County, and on the 17th of November in Anno 1645, 21 Car. I. was elected a Burgess to serve for the Burrough of Mertford in Parliament, in the Place of Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Kt. of the Bath; he gave an hundred Pounds to discharge the Debts of that Burrough, and upon his Decease this Mannor came to

William, who was his eldest Son and Heir, which William was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 3d of March 1665, 17 Car. II. in Anno 1676, 28 Car. II. was constituted Sheriff for this County, in Anno 1690, 2 W. & M. was elected one of the Burgesses of Parliament VOL. II. вb

Hund. of Caishoe. for the Burrough of Extitor, and is the present Lord hereof.

THIS Church is a Donative, and the Lord of this Mannor is Patron hereof.

#### The VICARS.

----- Tompson
------ Starebrace
Robert Gery

William Pyke John Pinchback.

This Church is erected in the Deanery of \$\mathref{x}t\$, Alban in the Diocess of **Zonden**, the Body of the Church is ceiled, and Sir William Leman hath added a fair Chappel to it; there is a Tower at the West End of the Church, whereof the lower Part is built with Stone, the upper Part with Wood, wherein is one Bell, and in the Church are some Monaments and Gravestones thus inscribed.

Mrs. Frauncis Russell Daughter to Sr. Frauncis Russell of Northall, Kt. and Catharine his Wife about the age of fifteen months, deceased the 29th. of August 1612.

Virginity, Beauty, Honour, all in One

Virginity, Beauty, Honour, all in One
If these could turn Marble into pretions Stone.
Stone thou art pretions who entombed lie
In one all Honour, Beauty, Virginity.

Here lyeth the Body of Cony Hayward, Gent, who dyed the 28th. day of April ann. 1671.

Cubat hic inhumatus
Patritius Cary, Arm.
Clausit ille diem extremum
Decimo octavo Junii
Ann. Orbis Redempti 1669.

#### Another.

Here lyeth the Body of Helen Robins, the Wife of Elisha Robins, Mercer, Daughter of William Boulton, Esq; who departed this life the 31 of March 1647. aged 32.

Here lye the Bodies of Anne and Margaret the Daughters of Robert Masters, of this Parish, Gent. Anne deceased the 24th. of July 1679.

Margaret deceased the 15th. of May 1680.

Here lyeth George Southaik, Citizen and Grocer of London, who married Elizabeth one of the Daughters of Philip Genter of London, Alderman, he had issue by her five Sons and five Daughters, and deceased the ninth day of March 1606. Etat. suc 86. his Son Thomas Southaik of London, Grocer, caused this Monument at his Charge to be erected.

He lyeth not here, here is but his Dust, His Soul is living with the Just.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Margaret Tythan, the Daughter of Mr. Thomas Tythan of this Parish, Gent. who died the 25th. of September 1886

Here lyeth the Body of Peter Southaike the Son of Peter Southaike of London, he died the 15th. day of January 1678-9 aged 5 Months.

#### CHARITIES.

King James I. gave 40l. per Annum to this Town, in lieu of the Ground that he inclosed out of the Common and laid to his Park, whereof 20 Marks is employed to the Use of the Schoolmaster, and the Rest is distributed among the Commoners or Housekeepers there at 5s. a piece.

buted among the Commoners or Housekeepers there at 5s. a piece. Richard Colter gave 50l. to the Poor of this Parish, the Interest thereof to be imployed yearly to their Use, and 10s. to the Parson for a Sermon.

Hund. of Claishne.

Rackel Braggate, Spinster, gave 501. the Interest thereof to be imployed in the same manner as the last is directed.

Babbington Stanely gave 501. the Interest thereof to be yearly imployed

to the Use of the Poor.

Sir William Laman, Lord of this Mannor, of his own free good will, allows the Rent of the Wells which is 101. per Annum to the Poor of this Parish, and 'tis hoped will settle the same upon them, but that is at his Pleasure.

### RIDGE.

TIS very propable that this Vill was waste Ground at the time of the Conquest, belonging to some of the Neighbouring Vills, for I find no Mention of Mange in those Days, which doubtless was since denominated from the Ridge of the Hill, whereon the Church is since erected; it belonged to the Monastery of St. Alban, and John Moot, the sixth Abbot of that Chrstian Name, began a fair Mansion at Tittenhanger within this Vill, where he and his Successors might retire for their Ease and Pleasure, and recreate themselves with their Friends and Relations, but died before he could finish the same.

John of Whethamsted succeeded him, who did not only finish what his Predecessor had begun, but also made a fair Addition to it: He enlarged the Chappel, and caused the Similitude of all the Saints of his own Christian Name of John to be painted on the Wall, with his own Picture. which seemingly thus pray'd

Cum fero per Nomen per ferre precor simul omen ; Tum paribusque pari licet impar luce locari

The Abbots held this Mannor till the fatal Year of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, and King Henry

VIII. granted it to

Sir Hugh Paulet, who had Issue Elizabeth, who was De Fin. Mich. his Second Daughter, and one of his Coheirs; she married Rot. 355. Sir Thomas Pope, Kt. both whom levy'd a Fine of the Mannor of Blackhille alias Corsers, four Messuages, and certain Lands in Colemon alias Celmon, Corsers, and Rudge, to the Use of them and his Heirs: They held it of King Edward by the yearly Rent of 51. 11s. 3d. ob. and he was constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex, Anno 6 ejusdem Regis, and he served again in the same Rot. Pip. 6 Office for the same Counties in the 5th and 6th Years of Rot. Pip. 5 P. & M. and soon after he died, leaving one Daughter, who 6 P. and M. was his sole Heir, and married

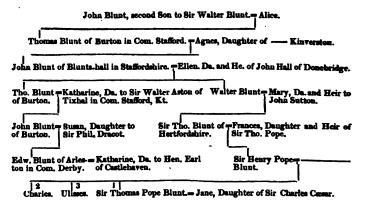
Thomas Blount, Esq. a second Branch from Blounts-hall in the County of Stafford, and I guess was bound by his marriage Agreement to bear the Name of Pope, to preserve it to Posterity, for from that time he annext it to his Sirname; and he was constituted Sheriff for this County An. Rol. Pip. 40. 40 Eliz.

Rot. Pip. 13 Car. II.

Hund. of

Henry Pope Blount succeeded, travelled into Turkey, and the Eastern Parts of the World; upon his Return into England was knighted, constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 1661, 13 Car. II. built here a fair Structure of Brick, made fair Walks and Gardens to it, and died seiz'd hereof.

Thomas Pope Blunt was his eldest Son, resided here, married Anne the only Daughter of Sir Henry Casar of Benington Blatt, in this County, Kt. was created Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 27th. of Jan. Anno 1679, 31 Car. II. He served for the Burrough of St. Albans in two Parliaments, one held 7 Feb. Anno 30 Car. II. the other held in the 13th of August, Anno 31 Car. II. He served for this County in three other Parliaments, one held 1 W. & M. another in the second Year of the same King and Queen, and the third held Anno 7 W. III. and he died on the 9th of June 1697, leaving Sir Thomas his Son and Heir, the present Lord hereof; His Arms are Barry nebulee of six Or and Sable, within a Bordure, Gobonee Argent and Azure; Crest out of a ducal Coronet, two Hornes issuant Or.



This Sir Thomas Pope Blunt being a Baronet, I think necessary to give some Account of this Honour, which was instituted Anno Dom. 1611, 9 Jac. I. to raise Money to propagate a Plantation in the Province of Alster in the Kingdom of Itelant, or to maintain thirty Soldiers a piece in Itelant for three Years, after the Rate of eight Pence Farthing per Day, which was paid in a Sum into the Exchequer upon the sealing of their Patent, which is the Reason they bear the Arms of Alster in a Cantone, or in an Escochen, viz, in a Field Argent, a sinister Hand couped at the Wrist Gules: They are created by Patent under the Broad Seal, to them and the Heirs of their Body lawfully

begotten, and sometimes with a Remainder to another, and the Heirs Males of his Body, a Copy of which is at large

in the Titles of Heraldry.

By their Patent they have the Addition of Sir to themselves, and the Title of Madam and Lady to their Wives, with Precedency before all Knights, except Knights of the Garter, Privy Counsellors, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, Chancellor and Under-treasurer of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, the Chief Justices of the King's Bench, the Master of the Rolles, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and all other the Judges and Barons of the Degree of the Coif, the younger Sons of Viscounts, and Barons and Banerets made by the King under his Standard display'd in an Army Royal, in open War in the Presence of the King; they have also Place in the Gross, near the King's Standard in his Royal Army; their eldest Sons attaining the Age of one and twenty Years may receive Knighthood, they and all their other Sons and Daughters and their Wives, shall have Place respectively before the eldest Sons and other Sons, Daughters, and Wives, and all others whom their Fathers precede.

THIS Church was valued Anno 26 Hen. VIII. in the King's Books at the rate of 6l. 13s. 4d. per Annum, whereof \_\_\_\_\_ is Patron hereof.

In the Church are these Inscriptions.

Here lie the Bodies of William Blunt the Father, and Sir Thomas Pope Blunt, Knight, his Son, with the Lady Frances Blunt his Wife, who had issue four Sons, Sir Thomas Pope Blunt, Knight, Charles, Henry, and Charles Blunt 1633.

We praise God for all his Mercies.

Here lies the Lady Busby, Wife of Sir John Busby of Minington in the County of Bucks, Daughter to the Lady Blunt by her first Husband Sir William Mainwairing, who was slain in the defence of Chester for the King; she died the 28th. Decemb. 1667. In the Nineteenth year of her Age in Childbed of her second Child, a Daughter which survives to succeed her in those admirable perfections which made her memory dear to all that knew her.

Here lies the Body of Charles Chamberlain Citizen and Merchant of Lonbon, deceased the 10th of October 1663. Etalis 59.

Here I shall conclude the Division of this High Constable with this Parish, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills, Hamlets, and Wards of St. Stephens, Parkward, Sleep, Smalford, Cittinghanger, Windridge-ward, St. Michaels, Sedburn, and Sandridge.

The second Part of the fourth Division.

# ST. STEPHENS PARISH.

THIS Vill borrowed its Name from the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated, and the magnificent Offa gave it

Hund. of Caishoe. Hund. of Caishor.

among other things, by other Names, which is the Reason that neither this Vill nor Mannor is mentioned by these new Names in Domesdei Book, only known there in general under the Title of Terra Abbatas Sancti Albani, and the Abbots held it until the time of their Dissolution when it came to the Crown; then King H. VIII. held a Court Leet and Court Baron in the five and thirtieth Year

of his Reign, in his own Name, for this Mannor.

But at a Parliament begun at Caestminster, 16th. of Jan. Anno 33 ejusdem Regis, it was enacted that Anthony Denny, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, should have to him and his Heirs, all the Mannor or Lordship of the King in Barkburp, in the County of Bertford, and all the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, with the Appurtenances in Bark, called Boreham, Spirth, and Chrimesgate-field, late in the Occupation of John Coningsby, the first Crop of a Meadow in Bark, called Mapenham-mead, seven Acres of Land called Cleppits next Ciwood, one annual Pension or yearly Rent of 26s. 8d. accustomed to be paid yearly out of the Vicaridge of St. Stephen, all the Tythes of Hey in Sleep, Smalford, Thread, Husses, and Beath, the two Water-mills called the Park-mill and the Moor-mill, with all Water-courses and Profits belonging to them, the Grange, or Farm called the Beach, and the Grange or Messuage called Butterwick, in the Parish of St. Peters; the Views of Franc-pledge, Courts, Profits, of Views of Franc-pledge and Courts, Heriots, Relieves, Escheates, Waifes, Estraies, Wards, Marriages, Liberties, and all other Hereditaments, with their Appurtenances, in the Parishes of St. Stephens, Bark, Sleep, Smalford, Thread, Busses, and Beach, Boreham, Holestre, British. and Nasthior, belonging to the Mannor of Barkburp, also Stordwood, Beach-grobe, Balls-grobe, Mead-grobe, Butterwick-copice, Haily-grobe, and Bark-grobe, except Comlep-mill, Stanford-mill, Sopwell-mill; and the Advowsons and Patronages of Churches, Chappels, and Chauntries, to hold of the King, his Heirs, and Successors, in Chief by Knight's Service, to wit by the 20th Part of one whole Knight's Fee, at the yearly Rent of 11, 10d. Sterling, payable at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel.

Which Anthony Denny, Anno 34 H. VIII. was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Groom of the Stool, one of the Privy Council, and married Joan Daughter of Sir Philip Champernon in the County of Denon, by whom he had Issue Henry, Edward, Arthur, Douglas married to John Dive, Esq. Mary to Thomas Astley, sworn of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth, and Honora to Thomas Wingfield, Esq. But this Anthony surrender'd his Office of Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and conveyed this Mannor of Bark to Henry Denny his Son, who held a Court

Leet and Court Baron the same Year for this Mannor: He married Elizabeth Daughter of John Lord Grey of Mirgo, and after her Decease, Honora Daughter to William Lord Grey of **Collion**, by whom he had Issue two Sons, Henry and Edward, and four Daughters, Anne married to George Goring of Hurst Pierpoint in the County of Sussex, Esq. Dorothy to William Purvy of ---- in the County of Bertford. Esq. Katharine to Sir George Fleetwood in the County of Bucks, Kt. and Elizabeth who died unmarried: He died about the 17 Year of Queen Elizabeth, leaving Edward his Heir, who was very young at that time, with Arthur Lord Grey of Wallton, Knight of the Garter, and Francis Walsingham, Principal Secretary of State, and one of the Privy Council, Executors of his last Will and Testament, who by Virtue thereof held a Court Leet and Baron in their Names on the 10th of May, in the same Year; and I find that from that time all the Courts for this Mannor were held in their Names until the 30th Year of the Queen, who held a Court here in her Name in that Year, but I suppose he attained to the Age of 21 Years in the Year 1589, 31 Eliz. Rot. Cur. 31 for then the Queen conferred the Honour of Knighthood Eliz. upon him, and in the last Year of her Reign, he was constituted Sheriff for this County, and attended King James with 140 Men, suitably apparell'd and well mounted, and presented his Majesty with a gallant Horse, and rich Saddle and Furniture, when he came from Scotland thro' this County to London; but before the Year of his Shrievalty expired, he was summoned by Writ to Parliament by the Title of Lord Denny of Waltham Holy Cross: and afterwards by Letters Patents dated the 24th of October, 2 Car. I. was advanced to the Dignity of an Earl, by the Title of Earl of Norteith: He married Mary Daughter to Thomas Earl of Exeter, by Dorothy his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to John Nevel, Lord Latimer, by whom he had Issue Honora, who was his Daughter and Heir: but this Edward Lord Denny, 5 Jacob. I. levied a Fine of this Mannor and conveyed it to

Robert Briscoe, Esq. who sold it about the 14th Day of

August, 1607. to

Sir Baptist Hicks, Kt. and William Topperly, and the Heirs of Sir Baptist Hicks, who being a wealthy Mercer in London, and a Justice of the Peace for the County of Ber. of Each Middlesex, built a fair House in the Street called Saint pt. 3. fol. 462. Johns Street in the Suburbs of London, in the Year 1612, 10 Jac. I. Part thereof for a Court, where the Justices of the Peace for that County might hold their Sessions of the Peace, and the other Part for a Prison or House of Correction, from whence it was called Hick's Hall; and he founded an Hospital for six poor Men and six poorWomen at Camb-

Hund. of Caishoe.

Hund of den in the County of Glocester, in which every of them have two Rooms and a little Garden with two Shillings weekly for their Maintenance; he was created a Baronet by Letters Patents dated the first of July, 1620, 18 Jac. I. and advanced to the Honour of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Hicks of Ilmington in the County of Warwirk, also of Viscount Cambden of Cambden in the County of Colocester, with Remainder for Default of Issue Male of his Body to Edward Lord Noel, and the Heirs Males of his Body: He married Elizabeth Daughter to Richard May of **London**, Sister to Sir Humphry May, Vice Chamberlain to the King, by whom he had Issue three Sons, Arthur, Arthur, and Baptist, all whom died young, and two Daughters, Julian married to Edward Lord Noell, and Mary to Sir Charles Morison of Caishohurn in this County, Kt. and after his Decease to Sir John Cowper of Wainhourne St. Giles in the County of Dorset, Bart. and upon the Marriage of his Daughter Mary to Sir Charles Morison, he conveyed this Mannor to

Sir Charles Morison and Mary his Wife, for the Term of their natural Lives and the Life of the longer Liver of them, the Remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body of Sir Charles begotten on the Body of Mary, the Remainder to the right Heirs of Sir Charles for ever, of whom I have treated in Caishoburn; he died Anno 4 Car. I. leaving

Elizabeth his sole Daughter and Heir, who married Arthur Lord Capel of Badham, of whom I have discoursed in that Parish, from whom this Mannor is come by lineal Descent to Algernon Earl of Osser, the present Lord hereof.

# Customs of this Mannor.

ALL Surrenders of Copihold Estates holden of this Mannor, must be taken by the Lord or the Steward of this Court, unless the Copiholder making such Surrender lye in extremis, then two Tenants sworn to take such Surrenders in extremis may take it, but if such Copihold Tenant that made such Surrender shall recover and go abroad, such Surrender shall be void.

The Wife of a Copihold Tenant shall be endowed of the

Thirds in his customary Estate.

The Husband of a Copiholder shall be Tenant by the Courtesie.

Copiholders may demise their customary Lands without License for three Years, but no longer.

Copihold Tenants may fell Timber without License.

If a Copiholder die seized of any customary Lands leaving no Issue male, only Daughters, the eldest Daughter only shall inherit, and in Case of no Daughters, but two or three Sisters, the eldest Sister shall be sole Heir by the Custom; the like Customs are in the Mannor of Caishoburg.

## ABSA now APESBURY.

Hund, of Caishoe.

IN the time of William the Conqueror, I find that the Abbot of St. Albans was possest of this Mannor, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that

Abbas St. Albani tenuit Absa pro quatuor hidis se defendebat, tempore Domeid Lib. Regis Edwardi, et modo pro dim. hidæ. Terra est iv car. In dominio duo n. 10. fol. 134. hidæ et dimid. et ibi sunt duo car. et duo Vill. cum iv Bord. habent. ii car. ibi ii Servi et i Molend. de x sol. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Silva coc. porc. Val. hoc Manerium xl. sol. quando recepit xx. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Godric homo Stig. Arch. non potuit

mittere extra Ecclesiam \$1. Albani.

The Abbot of St. Albans held Absa, it was rated for four Hides in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) and now for half an Hide. arable is four Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides and an half, and there are two Carucates and two Villains, with four Bordars having two Caruare two Carocates and two Villatus, with four Bordars naving two Carocates, there are two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, Meadow one Carocate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs in Pannage time. This Mannor is worth forty Shillings, when he received it twenty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds; Godric a Man (under the Protection) of Stigan the Archbished this Mannor, he could not put it out of the Jurisdiction of 32 of these tion of t. Alban.

The Abbots and Monks of St. Albans held this Mannor until the time of their Dissolution, and the Inhabitants hereof paid to the Abbots, who were Lords of the Leet for the Mannor of Marke, one Shilling for a common Fine, and when it came to the Crown, King H.VIII. granted it by Rot. Cur. H. Charter dated 12th of May, Anno 32 Regni sui to Ralph annis. Rowlet the elder and his Heirs, which Ralph, Anno 1542, Cart. 2 p. 32 H. VIII. was constituted Sheriff of this County, and soon after was knighted, and he died seiz'd hereof without Issue, leaving two Sisters, who were his Coheirs, from whom I guess it might come to \_\_\_\_\_ Marston, who was Lord hereof. His Arms are \_\_\_\_ a Fess dancette Ermin between three Fleurs de Liz. Afterwards it came to the Briscoes, and then it descended to William Brisco of London Conp., Esq. a Justice of the Peace for this County, and the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Church was erected upon an Hill by Ulsin or Ulsig, one of the Abbots of \$t. Alban in the Reign of King Etheldred, about Anno Christi 950, in the Deanery of \$t. Alban in the Diocess of London, and in Anno Christian of London, and Indiana. 26 Henry VIII. it was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 151. whereof Henry Killigrew, Esq. is the present Patron.

The Church is covered with Tyle and bath a small Tower at the West End thereof, with a short Spire upon it; in the Church are some Gravestones with these Inscriptions.

Bic facet Willielmus Robins, armiger nuper Clericus Signeti Edwardi quartí nuper Regis Anglise; et Katharina Mxor ejusvem Willielmi: qu' quidem Willielmus obitt 4. vie mensis Novembris an. Bom. 1482. quorum

Clericus Signeti or Signetti, is an Officer continually attendant on his Majesty's Principal Secretary, who always hath the Custody of the Privy Signet as well for sealing of his Majesty's private Letters, as also such

Hund. of Grants as pass his Majesty's Hand by Bill signed; of these there are four that attend in their Course, and were wont to have their Diet at the Secretaries Table, whose Office is set forth at large in the Stat. of 27 Hen. VIII. ca. 11.

#### Another Stone has this.

Here Ipeth Robert Turbervile and Dorothy his Exite, which Robert open the 26. of Feb. 1629. and Dorothy the 7. of October 1521. Sancta Crinitas, unus Beus, miserere nobis.

Here weth John Turbervile Vicar of this Church who died --- 1536 ---

Ques tegit her Petra, junzit Chorus, et Bomus una. Jam pulbis factus, Willus Davis nomine dictus, Cum Margaretà Lyonsali fædere juncia: Cum prece debota, qui transis, sta, pracor, ora.

Hic jacet Johannes Gril, quondam Magister Sancti Juliani, et Vicarius istius Ecclesia, Qui obiit serto die Decembris 1449. Cujus anima propitietur altissimus.

In the Chancel of St. Stephens.

Here lies interr'd the Body of Edmund Coles, late of Bark-herry. Gent. who deceased the 17th. day of August 1679. aged 71.

Honeste Vixit. Neminem læsit. Suum cuiq; tribuit.

Many of the same Family are buried here.

On the South Wall of the Church.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Under this Marble lies the Body of James Rolfs, Esq; Official of the Archdeaconry of \$1. Albans, Commissary of the Archdeaconry of Huntingbon, and one of the Masters of Chancery, who lived 65. years and died the 27. of Octob. Anno Domini 1630.

Epitaphium.

James art thou here? and must this Church of Stephen Inshrine thy body now thy Soul's in Heaven? Had not thy Monument been better fixt Nearer that of Abbot John the sixth, By Albans Shrine, where thy religious care Redeem'd those sacred relicks from despair. No, thou wast wise, and sure thou thought it better To make each Protomartyr's Church thy debtor That glories kept by thee from ruins rust And this may glory that it keeps thy Dust.

Mrs. Grace Rolfe in a pions love to the worthy Memory of her deceased Husband erected this Monument.

#### In the South Isle.

Here lies the Body of Captain Simon Gordan of Bornhill in Hertfordshire, who died the 18th. day of October 1669. aged 68. years, was married to Sarah Hoste 18. years, 3. quarters, by whom he had issue two Sons and three Daughters.

> Of honest birth, of Merchant trade A man of Worthy fame, A Captain of St. Christophers, Simon Gordan by name, From burning Sun to frozen Sun His youthful years he spent; The Wonders of the Lord he saw To his Souls great content.

Religious was his life to God, To men his dealings just, The Poor and Strangers they can tell That Wealth was not his trust. His Soul to God he did commend. His body to the dust, Where he sings continual Praise In glory with the just.

Hund. of Caishor.

Here lieth James Ellis Son of John Ellis, Esquire, of St. Julians, born the 15 of March 1643. and died the 29. of June 1668.

### PARKEWARD

WAS denominated from the Mannor of Barke, rated severally by itself from any other Place, and is Part of the said Mannor.

### SLEEPE and SMACLFORD.

A NOTHER Hamlet, Parcel of the Mannor of Barkt. which lie in the Parish of St. Beters in the Town of St. Albans, but is rated severally by itself from any other Part of the Parish, and is chargeable by the High Constable of this Division.

### TITTENHANGER

IS a small Hamlet within the Parish of Rivge, but chargeable by itself in all Rates and Taxes from the Rest of that Parish, and laid to this Division.

### ST. MICHAELLS

IS one of three Parishes in St. Albans, of which I have treated already, because the Church is situated there, but the Parish extending out of the Town, is chargeable in all publick Taxes to this Division.

### WINDRIDGEWARD

COMPREHENDS the Mannor of Mindridge, of which I have treated in the Town of St. Albans, because it is Parcel of the Parish of St. Michaels, where the Church is erected, however is ratable distinctly by itself from the Parish, and charged in this Division.

# REDBURNE.

EGELWINE the Black, and Wincelfied his Wife, by and with the Consent of King Edward the Confessor and Matt. Paris de Vita Abbatis, Editha his Wife, gave this Mannor to the Monastery of fol 45. St. Albans, by the Name of Revburne, so termed from the won. 1, fol. 178. River near which 'tis seated, and the Road which leads fol. 219. Warw. from St. Albans through the River there to Bunstable: for Red or Road signifies in our old English a Passage where People ride or travel, and Burne a petty Rivulet:

Caishoe.

others say, that Redburne signifies red Water, yet the Water in the River is no more red, than the Water in the red Sea; and others say, that it was so called ab arundine. from a Place overgrown with Reeds.

Camd. Brit.

When William the Conqueror had obtained that great tit Berta fol. Victory in the Battle of Lemis, where he slew King Harold, Matt. Paris de he marched with his Army through Bent, Surry, and Berk-Vita Frantis. 50. shire to Wallingford, where he passed over the Thames, there rested his Army a while, them came from thence through Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, to Werkhamsted in this County, where finding many Trees laid across the Way so that he could not pass with his Army, and learning that Frederick the Abbot of \$t. Albans had done the same, sent for him, and demanded the Reason of it; he boldly answered that he had done nothing, but what the Duty of his Birth and Profession required, and if others of his Rank had performed the like (as they well might and ought) it had not been in his Power to have marcht so far into the Land; but this and his other bold Answers so offended the King, that he took this Town from the Abby, with all the Lands and Revenues belonging to that Monastery which lay between Bernet and London Stone, and the Abbot to avoid the Danger of his Wrath, went to Elp. where he desisted not from his Contrivances against the Conqueror, till he ended his Days in great Grief of Mind, but upon the Death of this Abbot, Paul, a Monk of Cane. succeeded, and he by the Aid and Assistance of Lanfranc Archbishop of Canterbury, obtained from the Conqueror the Restoration of this Town, and all other Lands and Revenues back again; and when that great Survey was made, it was recorded that

Domesd. Lib.

In Redhurne ten. Abbas St. Albani septem hid. et un. virgot. Terra est fol. 135, n. 10. sexdecem car. in Dominio tres hide et un. virgat. et ibi quatuor car. ibi sexdecem Vill habentes duodecim car. ibi unus Servus. et duo Molend. de vigint. sex so'id. pratum un. car. et dimid. pastura ad pec. Silva trecent, porc. in totis valent, valet trigint. lib. quando recepit quindecim lib. tempore Regis Edwardi sexdecim lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Ecclesia St. Albani, Stigan Archiepiscopus tenebat die mortis Regis Edwardi, sed ab Ecclesia separare non poterat.

In Redburne ten. Amelger de Abbate tres virgat. et dimid. Terra est duo car. et ibi sunt. cum duobus Vill. et duobus cotar. Silva ducent porc. valet trigint. sol. quando recepit trigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quadragint.

sol. Hanc terram tenet et tenuit St. Albanus.

The Abbot of St. Albans held seven Hides and one Virgate in Michburne. The arable is sixteen Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides and one Virgate, and there are four Carucates, there are sixteen Villains one Virgate, and there are four Carucates, there are sixteen vinals having twelve Carucates, there is one Servant and two Mills of six and twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow one Carucate and an half, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs; in the whole Value, it is worth thirty Pounds by the year, when he received it fifteen Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixteen Pounds. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Charak of St. Charak of St. Stiggs the Acadehichon held it on the Day of the Church of St. Alban. Stigan the Archbishop held it on the Day of the death of King Edward (the Confessor,) but he could not sever it from the Church.

Amelger held three Virgates and an half of the Abbot of St. Alban in Mcoburne. The arable is two Carucates, and they are there, with two Villains and two Cottagers, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; it is worth thirty Shillings by the Year, when he received it twenty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings. St. Alban held and doth hold this Land.

Hund. of Caishoe.

King H., I. confirmed the Grant of this Vill in the first MS. Mr. Cox. Year of his Reign, amongst divers other things, to the Monastery of St. Albans, and moreover gave this Church to the clothing of the Monks, and King John in the first Year Mon. Angl. of his Reign, confirmed the said Grants to the Monastery vol. 1, fol. 178. again.

But about Easter 1 H. III. William Marshall the elder, Ranulph Earl of Chester, William Earl of Albemarle, William Earl Herrers, Robert de Vetereponti, Brienus de Insula, William de Entelope, alias Lentelupe, Philip de More, Robert de Gangis, Falcatius de Brent, and others. having gathered together great Forces to besiege the Castle of Mount Sorrill in Leicestershire, Henry de Braybrook the Governor of that Castle, sent to Sayer de Quincy, Earl of CA(nchester, then at London, with the Frenchmen to aid him against them, whereupon Earl Patricius the Marshal of france, Sayer de Quincy, Robert Fitzwalter, and others, marching thither towards his Relief, in their Way, spoiled and defaced this Church as they past thro' the Town.

This Place has been very famous, and many People have West. Acts resorted hither in Respect of the Bones and Relicts of a and Mon P. certain Clerk, called by some Amphibalus, which have been Norden, p. 21 found here, who is reported to have lodged at the House of St. Alban in the City of Ferulam, to avoid the Persecution which then happened to the Christians under the Government of Dioclesian, during which time he had the Opportunity to instruct Alban, and to convert him to the Christian Faith; He was a Man, saith Bale, unmatchable for Learning and good Life, and had great Success in preaching the Gospel throughout all Parts of Britain. He fled from Ttrulam with a great Number of his Converts into Scotland to escape the Execution of the Edict made by Dioclesian against all those who profest the Christian Religion; from thence he went into the Isle of Anglesp in Wales, where he was made Bishop of that Place, and preacht the Word of God in all Places there, and disputed against the worshiping of Idols and false Gods, but being afterwards apprehended, he was brought to the same Place where Alban suffered Martyrdom, was whipt about a Stake to which his Entrails were tied, and so winding his Bowels out of his Body, he was stoned to Death like another Stephen; and some of the persecuted Christians stole his Body and buried it privately here, from whence it was removed and enshrin'd by the Relicts of St. Alban on the 25th Day of June, 1178.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Nullum unquam tam jucundum tam salutarem diem vidit Vitulamium, saith Harpesfeild, occurrebat enim Martyr Martyri, Magistri Discipulus, Hospes Hospiti, & Cælestis Civis concivi Cælesti.

The Convent of St. Albans was so careful that his Reliques should be devoutly preserved, that *Thomas* then Abbot, made a Decree that a Prior and three Monks should be appointed for so sacred an Office, for which they allow'd them a Sallary of 201. per Annum. He was a rare Linguist and a great Divine for those times, he wrote a Book against the Errors of the Gentiles, and certain Homilies upon the four Evangelists, with other learned Works mentioned by Bale.

This Town is seated upon that common and military Highway which is called Attling-street, and hath near it a certain Brook called Attenment, otherwise Attomer, which never breaketh forth and riseth, but it foretelleth Dearth and Scarcity of Corn, or else some Extremity of dangerous times, as the common People observe: since this time this Mannor has continued in the Possession of the Abbots of St. Albans, until the Dissolution of that Monastery when it came to the Crown.

## The Mannor of AIGNELL

BORROWED its Name from John de Aignell, who was Lord hereof in the time of King Edw. II. but he residing at Tring, I shall treat of him there, to which I shall refer the Reader. John of Exhethamstro, a famous Abbot, purchas'd this Mannor in the Reign of King Edward IV. for the Use of the Church of St. Albans, in whose Possession it continued until the Dissolution thereof, when it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to John Cocks, who held it in the time of King Edw. VI. by the yearly Rent of 10s. ob. from which Family it was conveyed to —— Besouth, in whose Name it continued till it past to Francis King, Gent. by the Marriage of Mary, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of John Besouth, by whom he had Issue Francis and Mary.

Francis succeeded, and married Sarah Daughter of ——Cotton of Curnors-hall, in the Parish of Harving, Gent. by whom he had Issue Francis married to Anne Daughter of William Cotton of Lincolns Hun, Esq. Thomas married to Sarah, Widow of Charles Day in the Town of Cambring, John, and three Daughters; and Francis King the elder is the present Possessor hereof.

In the time of King H. VI. John of Enhethamsted, that famous Abbot of St. Albans, rebuilt this Church and consecrated the Altar there: it is scituated near the Vill in the Deanery of St. Albans, in the Diocess of Landon, and An.

36 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 16l. 5s. whereof ——— is Patron hereof.

Hund. of

# SANDRUAGE, now SANDRIDGE.

THIS Vill being Part of the Revenue of the Mertian Kings, King Egfrid Son of Offa, gave it An. 796, 1 Regni sui to the Church of St. Albans, by the Name of Sanbruage, so denominated by the Saxons, from the Soil of the Place, and the Service by which the Inhabitants held their Lands, for the Soil is sandy, and Age signifies the Service of Bond-tenants, and the Abbot of this Church held it in the time of the Conqueror, when it was recorded that

In Albaneston Hundred. Abbas Sancti Albani ten. Sanoribge pro decem Domesd. Lib. hidis se defendebat. Terra est tresdecim car. in Diminio tres hida, et ibi fol. 135. sunt duo car. et tertia potest fleri, ibi vigint. sex Vill. habentes decem ear. ibi duo cotar. et un. Servus, et un. Molend. de decem sol. pratum duo car. pastura ad pec. Silva trigint. porc. in totis valentiis valet octodecim lib. quando recepit duodecim lib. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc Manerium

jacuit et jacet in Dominio Ecclesia Sancti Albant.

The Abbot of St. Albans held Sandrings in Albanesian Hundred, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is thirteen Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are twenty six Villains having ten Carucates, there are two Cottagers, and one Servant, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth eighteen Pounds by the Year, when he received it twelve Pounds, the Rent in the time of King Edward (the Confessor.) This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of St. Albans.

King Henry and King John, in their several Reigns, confirmed the Grants of this Mannor to the said Monastery: and upon an Inquisition Anno 6 Edw. I. it was found that the Predecessors of the Abbots of St. Albans held the Mannors of Kaisho, Rickmeresworth, and Sandridge, that they were ancient Demeasne time out of Mind before the Conquest of England, and the Abbots acknowledged the same; these Abbots held this Mannor until the Year of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was conveyed by Charter dated the 12th of May, An. 32 Hen. VIII. to

Ralph Rowlet, Esq. Father of Sir Ralph Rowlet, Kt. who died seiz'd hereof, leaving two Sisters, who were his Coheirs, Mary married to John Maynard of St. Albans. Esq. the other to Ralph Jennings of Church, in the County of Somerset; and upon the Partition, this Mannor fell to the Wife of Ralph Jennings, who had Issue Thomas and

Thomas Jennings succeeded, but dying without Issue, it descended to

John Jennings, who was his Brother and Heir, and married Anne Daughter of Sir William Bronker, by whom he had Issue John and Thomas married to Veere Daughter to

Hund of Sir James Palmer, Knight, and Lord of the Mannor of Sapes in the County of Middlesex, but this Mannor of Sandridge came to

John Jennings, who was his Son and Heir, and married Alice the third Daughter of Sir Richard Spencer, by whom he had Issue Richard, Anne, who died unmarried, Eliza-— Hill, a Turkey Merchant, beth wedded to married to -- Grove, he was invested Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath at the Creation of Charles Prince of Males, constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 1626, 2 Car. I. served for the Burrough of St. Albans in two several Parliaments, one held Anno 15 Car. I. the other in the Year following, and he died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Richard, who was his Heir, succeeded him, and married Frances Daughter and Heir to Sir Giffard Thornhurst of Agnes Court in Rent, Bar. by whom he had Issue, John, Ralph, Francis married to Sir George Hambleton, Knight, in the Kingdom of Scotland, after him to Richard Talbot Duke of Tyrconel, Barbara married to Edward Griffith, Esq. and Sarah married to John Churchill, Earl of Manborough, Baron Churchill, of Sandridge, &c. whose Titles

I have set forth in St. Albans.

John succeeded his Father, but dying without Issue this Mannor came to

Ralph Jennings, his Brother, who enjoyed it a short time, and dying without Issue it descended to his three Sisters and Coheirs, Frances Dutchess of Apronel, Barbara Wife of Edward Griffith Esq. and Sarah Countess of Marlhorough; and upon the Partition the two elder Sisters sold their Part to John Earl of Marlborough, who is thereby become possest of the entire Mannor, and is the present Lord hereof.

THIS Vicaridge is situated near the Vill, in the Deanery of \$1. 2016 in the Diocess of Zonnon, and Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 81. whereof the Lord of this Mannor is Patron.

VICAR, Mr. Edmund Wood.

Here I shall conclude this Part of this Division, and proceed to the next, which contains the several Vills and Parishes of Pauls Walden, Codicote, Branfield, Shephale, Pexton, Porton, and Newham.

The third Part of the fourth Division.

# WALDEN.

THE magnificent Offa, King of the Mercians, gave this Vill to the great Abby which he founded, and was dedicated to the Honour of St. Alban, the Protomartyr of Mittain, by the Name of **Chalden**, so called from the Springs which Hund. of rise in the Vale; for Wall in the Saxon Language signifies Springs boyling out of the Earth, and Den, a Vale; all which agrees with the Scituation of this Vill; and the Abbots of this Church held it in the time of the Conquest, when it was recorded under the title of Terra Abbatis Sanctí Albaní.

In Albaneston Hundred. Abbas Sancti Albani ten. Waldbene, pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est quatuor decem car. in Dominio tres hidæ, et fol. 136, n. 10. ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest steri. Ibi septemdecem VIII. cum uno francig. habent decem car. et adhuc un. potest steri, ibi novem Bord. et tres Servi, et un. Molend. de quindecem sol. pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. Nemus ad sepes et domos in totis valent. valet et valuit octodecim lib. et decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. lib. et decem sol. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Ecclesia Sancti Albani.

The Abbot of St. Alban held Malpen in Albanesion Hundred, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is fourteen Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides, and there are two Carucates and a third may be made; there are sventeen Villains and a Frenchman born, having ten Carucates, and now other may be made; there are nine Bordars and three Servants, and one Mill of fifteen Shillings Rent, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges and Houses; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth eighteen Pounds and ten Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Pounds and ten Shillings by the Year. This Mannor did lye and now doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of \$1. Alban.

This Vill was called Abbots-Walden, because the Abbots were the Lords hereof, and kept Courts here, which were called Hallmotes, until the tenth Year of H. VIII. and then these Courts were called Views of Franc-Pledge, and and by that Name were held until the fatal Year of the great Dissolution of Abbies, when this Mannor came to the Possession of King H. VIII. and a Court Leet and Court Baron was held here in his Name on the ninth Day of May, Anno 32 of his Reign; but it did not continue long in his Rot Cur. Possession, for about the 36th Year of his Reign he grant- Man 32 H. ed the same to the Dean and Chapter of St. Haul, Lon. Ibid 36 H. bon, who held a Court Leet and Court Baron for this Mannor in their Name on the 7th of July, in the same Year of that King, and from that time this Parish has been known by the Adjunct of Pauls Walden, and has ever since continued in the Church of St. Paul, London: the Dean and Chapter of that Church having been the Lords hereof.

By the Custom of this Mannor all Surrenders of Coppihold Estates must be taken by the Lord of the Mannor, or their Stewards, unless a Coppiholder lie in extremis and then he may surrender the same by the Hands of a Coppiholder, sworn in some Court to take Surrenders of Tenants. who lie in extremis, but if such Tenant, who has made such Surrender, shall happen to recover and go abroad, the Surrender so made to become void.

Hund. of Caisbos.

There is another Custom, That if any Coppibolder die seiz'd of any customary Land, held of this Mannor, his Wife (if surviving) shall have Dowre.

## The Mannor of HOO.

WAS derived from the Mannor of Malten, and received its Name from Hough, which in the Saxon Language signifies high, and gave Name to Hoo an ancient Saxon, who was Lord hereof, in whose Family it has continued for many Ages, till of late Days when the Name expired by an Heir Female, who married Sir Jonathan Keate, Bart. who in Right of her became Lord of this Mannor, therefore I think it necessary to give what Account I have seen of this Family.

Robert Hoo 'tis said, possessed this Mannor in the time of King Canutus the Dane, and was a great Man in those Days, for he married Anne the Daughter of Iden or Guido, Lord Griffith of Walts, who died the 26th of Oct. Anno - She was Mother to Sir Thomas Hoo, and lieth buried in the Parish Church of Lewton, where his Arms were depicted with his Wives.

Sir Thomas Hoo married Amy Daughter of Sir William Walton, by whom he had Issue, Robert, and he died 19th of Oct. Anno 1018, and lieth buried in the Church of Lemton, in the County of Bedford.

Sir Robert Hoo, Knight, married Wylmote Daughter of Rot. memb. 1. John Malmaynes, but in an ancient Roll, called Malmanes of Rormandy, he died the 23rd of February 1129, and she died the 24th of January 1148, leaving Issue Robert.

Sir Robert Hoo, Knight, married Rosamond Daughter of Thomas Lord Chelteron, by whom he had Issue Alexander, he died the first of August, 1166, and she the 23rd. of July 1191, in Anno 2 Rich. I.

Sir Alexander Hoo, married Dernelle, in the old Descent Darmagnel Daughter of Alexander, King of Scotland, by whom he had Issue, Robert, he died the eighth of March, — and lieth buried in the Island of Rhodes, and she died the 15th. of March A. D.

Sir Robert Hoo died the 12th. of Jan. A. D.was buried in the Church of Allsouls 'at Cosel super Bumber.

Sir Robert Hoo, Brother to the last Robert married Beatrice Daughter of Alexander, Earl of Andibel in Normandr. by whom he had Issue Robert he was elected Knight of the Shire in the Parliament held Anno 26 Edw. I. and died the ninth of May, 1310, lieth buried at Lewton, she died the 28th of May, 1314, and was buried at **Enchworth,** in this County.

Sir Robert Hoo was installed Knight of the noble

Rot. memb. 2.

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Order of the Garter, and married Hawise Daughter of Hund. of Fulk, Lord Fitzwaren by whom he had Issue Thomas, he died the 1st. of November, Anno 1311, and was buried Rot. memb.2. in the Church of Allsouls at Cowsel upon Humber, she died the 2nd. of September Anno 1344, and was buried in the Church of the Grey Friars at Bunstable.

Sir Thomas Hoo married Isabel, the Daughter and next Heir to John St. Legier, by whom he had Issue, William, Esc. 9 Ed. died on the 28th Day of Sept. An. 1380, and was buried in 111. no. 21, the Church of St. Albans, Isabel his Wife died on the 22d North. of July, An. 1393, and was also buried in the same Church.

Sir William Hoo was knighted, and married Alice, the eldest Daughter and Coheir of Thomas de Sto Omero, and of Petronella her Mother, one of the Daughters and Co- 1111. no. 36, heirs of Nicholas de Malemaynes, by whom he had Issue Norf. Thomas, he died on the 22nd of Novemb. 1410, and Alice died the 10th of Oct. An. 1456, and was buried at Allonkbuton or Mulbarton in Norfolk.

Sir Thomas Hoo married Almore, one of the Heirs of Sir Thomas Felton Kt. and though in the Roll of his Descent, the Words Comitis Huntington be added, and so was called there Earl of **Buntington**, yet certainly that was a great Mistake, for it seems in the old Latin Copy of this Descent, the Words are written Com. Munting, which signified Comitatus Quntington; and he had Issue by her Thomas, and died on the 23rd Day of August, An. 1420, Almore his Wife on the 8th Day of August, Anno 1400, and after her Decease, Thomas married Elizabeth Daugh-

ter of William de Echingham, and had Issue

Thomas Hoo, Esq. who was created a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Hoo and Hastings, in the time of King H. VI. was installed Knight of the noble Order of the Garter, he first married Elizabeth Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Felton, Kt. by whom he had Issue Thomas, who dyed in his Life-time without Issue, after her Decease he married Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir Richard Wychingham, Kt. by whom he had only Issue one Daughter Anne, who married Geoffery Boleyn, Kt. Citizen and Mayor of London, from whom Queen Elizabeth and the Lord of **Bunston** descended, and after her Decease he marrved Eleanor Daughter and one of the Heirs of Leo Lord Whelles, by whom he had Issue Jane married to Roger Copley, Citizen and Mercer of London, Eleanor married to Thomas Echingham, Esq. Son of Sir Thomas Echingham, Kt. by whom she had no Issue, and after his Decease she married James Carew of Bedington in the County of Surry, Esq. the second Son, but at length Heir male to Nicholas Carew of Menington aforesaid, Esq. Elizabeth the youngest Daughter of Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings married

Hund. of Caishoe. n. 11, Norf.

Thomas Massingberg, Citizen and Mercer of London, and after his Decease, Sir John Devenish, and this Thomas Esc. 33 H.VI. Lord Hoo and Hastings died on the 13th Day of Feb. An. 33 H.VI.

> After his Decease, this Mannor came to Thomas Hoo, Esq. who married the Daughter and Heir of Norwood, by whom he had Issue, Thomas; he died Anno 1480, and was buried in the Parish of Apmpton.

Thomas Hoo, Esq. succeeded, married the Daughter of . Edmund Bardolfe, Esq. by whom he had Issue Thomas, died on the 20th Day of March, 1516, and lyeth buried in

this Parish Church.

Thomas Hoo, Esq. was his Heir, married the Daughter and Heir of John Newman of Hattelly, by whom he had Issue Thomas, Anne married to Thomas Read of Barton, Esq. Dorothy married to —— Cater, and Margaret to Nicholas Brocket, Esq. he died on the 11th day of June, Anno 1551, leaving Issue

Thomas, who held a Court for this Mannor on the 9th Day of Jan. Anno 31 Eliz. and married Hellen, the Daughter of William Purient, by whom he had Issue

William, Thomas, and Elizabeth.

William succeeded, and married Mary, the Daughter of Sir Francis Bickley of Barleston in Backup in the County of Middlesex, by whom he had Issue Thomas and Susan; he was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 1629, 5 Car. I. and died the 14th of March. 1636.

Thomas succeeded, but dying without Issue,

Susan was his sole Heir, and married Sir Jonathan Keate, who was created Baronet by Patent dated the 12th of June, 1660, 12 Car. II. was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 17 Car. II. served this County in Parliament Anno 30 Car. II. He had Issue by her Hoo, Mary, Susanna, Elizabeth, and Jonathan, whereof, the two last are dead, and Susan the Mother died on the 11th of Jan. Anno 1673, and was buried in the Chapple of Mimpton. After her Decease he married Susanna Orlibear the Daughter of Richard Orlibear of the City of London, Woollen Draper: By the Marriage of his first Lady, he became Lord hereof.

The Descent of the ancient and noble Family of Hoo, was transcribed out of an old Copy remaining in the Possession of Thomas Hoo of Booburp in Abbots Walden in this County; the Original was either written in a Ledger Book or Register belonging to some Abby, or in some ancient Roll or MSS. pertaining to the Family of Hoo, which upon the Division was allotted to one of the Coheirs, or remained still in the Custody of Thomas Hoo, Esq. Brother and Heir male of Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings, as appears by several original Deeds and other Writings found in the Custody of Sir Francis Carew of Bedington in the County of Surry, Kt. of the Bath, who had all or the greater Part of the original Deeds, and other Minuments and Writings in his Possession, after the Decease of Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings his Brother. The Coat Armour of Hoo being Quarterly Sable and Argent is impaled in the before-mention'd Descent or Roll, with the several Coat Armours as followeth.

Hoo and Griffith, Azure, a Griffin Rampant with Wings Ibid. memb. 1. displayed Or. Hoo and Wanton, Argent a Cheveron Sa- Dom Jone ble. Hoo and Malmaines, Azure, three Sinister Hands two, Bar. one Argent. Hoo and Chiveron, Gules, two Chiverons Er- 1bid. memb. 2. mine. Hoo and the Daughter of Alexander King of Scots. Or, a Lyon Rampant within a double Tressure fleurette Gules. Hoo and the Daughter of the Earl of Andebile in Pormandy, Or, a Fess Azure.

This Coat is doubtless one of those five which is seen upon the Seals hanging to the original Deeds of Sir William de Hoo, Kt. the great Grandchild to that Lady whose Name

was Beatrix.

The other four Coats are Hoo's own paternal Coats, in the middle of St. Legiers, on the upper Sinister Corner, St. Omers in the lower dexter Corner, and Malmaynes in the lower Sinister Corner. For whereas Sir William de Hoo should have borne his own Coat Armour Quarterly in the MS, penes first and fourth Place, with Andevile in the second, and St. Dom. Jonathan Keste, Legier in the third, and so have impaled the Arms of St. Bar. Omer and Malmaines quarterly, he only caused these several Coates to be engraved on his Seals in Manner and Form as is above expressed, as being Arms which his Posterity might bear and enquarter with their own.

Hoo and Fitzwarin, Argent and Gules quarterly per Ibid memb.3. Fess indented. Hoo and St. Legier, Azure, a Fret Argent, a Chief Gules. Hoo and St. Legier, quarterly impaling St. Omers, the first Wife and Malmaynes quarterly, viz. Azure a Fess between six Crosse Croslets Or, in the first and fourth Place, and Azure three dexter Hands two, one Argent; the Hands should be sinister, and yet they are dexter Hands, also in the Coat of Malmaynes found in the Seals of Sir William de Hoo; but that it seems happened by the Error of the Workman who engrav'd or insculped them left Hands on the Seal, which was right, not considering that they would prove dexter Hands in the Impression. quarterly in the first and fourth Places, with St. Omer in the second, and St. Legier in the third, impaling Wingfield, Argent, on a bend Gules three Hawks lures of the first between two Cotizes Sable; this was the second Wife of Sir William de Hoo, Kt. Hoo and Felton, Gules, two Leopards passant Ermine; first Wife, Hoo and Echingham, Azure frette Argent. This was the second Wife of Sir Thomas

Hund, of

Hund. of Caishoe.

Hoo, Kt. Hoo and St. Omers quarterly, with St. Legier in an Escocheon of Pretence, which was the usual Bearing of the Lord Hoo and Hastings in his Seals, and was on his Plate at Mindson, being a Kt. of the Garter, empaling Wickingham the first Wife, Ermine, on a Chief Sable three Crosses formee pattee Argent. Hoo, viz. with the same Bearing impaling Mills, Or, a Lyon rampant Sable; this was the Lord Hoo's second Wife, but the Coat is mistaken, for the Lyon should be with a double Tayl.

THIS Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul in London, and the Vicaridge in Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at 10t. per Annum. The Dean and Chapter of St. Pauls are Patrons hereof.

### The VICARS.

Mr. Lokar. Mr. Bentham, the present Vicar.

Here lieth interred the Body of Dame Elizabeth Hale, late Relict of Sr. John Hale of Stagenhoe, Kt. who departed this life August the fifth 1673. in the 63d. year of her Age, who left one only Daughter, Rose married to Sr. John Austen of Hall Place in the County of Mant, Bar.

Nigh to this place lie interred the Bodies of Henry Stapleford, Gentleman, and Dorothy his Wife, the said Henry was Servant to Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles, till the time of his Death. He departed this life the 31st. of May ann. Dom. 1631. and aged 76. years, Dorothy his Wife died the 2d. day of Febr. ann. Dom. 1620. aged 72. years, the said Henry and Dorothy having issue then, and yet living, Dorothy married to Henry Henn, Esq; who had issue Mary who died at the age of six Months and lieth here interred by her Grandmother. This Monument was erected at the Charge of the said Henry Henn.

Here lieth interred the Body of William Hoo of the Bos in Bauls & Ballbern, Esq; who deceased the 14th. of March ann. Dom. 1636. leaving Susan his Wife, by whom he left issue Thomas his Son and Elizabeth his Daughter. Etat. 300 56.

In Mundo moritur in Eterno obitur.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Hoo the —— Son of Thomas Hoo, Esq; and Hellen his Wife lately deceased the 14th. of —— also here lieth George Hoo, Gentleman, who died in his ——

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. Hellen Hoo, the Wife of Thomas Hoo, Esq; and Daughter of William Puryent, Esq; who deceased the

In the North Window next the Pulpit is the Effigies of St. John, with his Fan in his Hand, and the Virgin Mary with a Child in her Arms.

#### CHARITY.

Mr. Smith gave 141. per Annum, issuing out of Lands in Colson Barry in Esser, to bind out one or more Children in Bauls and Apprentices, upon the Request of Sir Henry Henn one of his Trustees.

Hund. of Caishos.

# CUDICOTE. CODICOTE.

THIS Vill was Parcel of the ancient Possessions of the Mon. Angl. Monastery of St. Albans, and belonged to the same at the vol. 1, fol. 178. time of the Conquest, when it was recorded under the Title of Terra Ecclesia St. Albaní.

In Brademater Hundred. Codicote et Grewich duo Manerii fuerunt tem- Domesd. Lib. pore Regis Edwardi, et modo est unum, pro octo hidis se desendebat. Terra fol. 135. est duodecim car. in dominio tres hides et un. virgat et ibi quatuor car. ibi sexdecim Vill. habentes septem car. et octava potest fieri. Ibi unus Francig. et tres cotar, et quatuor servi et duo molend. de duodecim sol. pratum duo car. pastura ad pec. Silva ducent, porc. in totis valentiis valet sex lib. quando recepit quinq; lib tempore Regis Edwardi duodecim lib. Hæc duo manerii jacuerunt in Ecclesia St. Albani tempore Regis Edwardi, ibi Aluvinus Gotono ten. tres hidas sub Abbate, non potuit ad Ecclesia separare, de hac terra quindecim acras invaserunt homines Comitis Moreton super Abbatem ut

Homines de Hundred. testantur.

Coverage and Organich in Brancipater Hundred were two Mannors in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now it is one, it was rated for eight Hides. The arable is twelve Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides and one Virgate, and there are four Carucates, there are sixteen Villains having seven Carucates, and eight may be made, there is one Frenchman born and three Cottagers, and four Servants, and two Mills of twelve Shillings Rent, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth six Pounds by the Year, when he received it five Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twelve Pounds. There two Mannors did lye within the Jurisdiction of the Church of \$1. Albus in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) there Alwine Gotons held three Hides under the Abbot, he could not separate them from the Church; Men (under the Protection) of Earl Mereton entered upon the Abbot and wrongfully detains fifteen Acres of this Land, as the Men of the Hundred can witness.

'Tis observable by this Record that this Vill lay in the Hundred of Brademater, in the time of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror, and the Name hereof signifies a Cottage, a small House or a Place for Sheep; they did also confirm to them the Grants of the Lands of all those Knights who were bound by their Tenures to defend all Scutages, and all other foreign Services, among whom Alexander the Son of Thurold, An. 1 John, held the Mannor of Sissebernes.

King H. I. and King John confirmed the Grant of this MS. in Bibl. Mannor to the Church of St. Albans, and King Hen. III. Cottoni. granted a Fair to the Abbot to be held there, every Year on the Feast of St. James at Codicote, and a Market on every

Friday in the Week.

The Abbot claimed by the Grant of King H. III. a Fair Quo Wor 6 in this Town, and 'twas allowed; and since the last, Iter and 48, cur. the Abbot held a Market in this Vill, on Friday in every recept. Scac. Week for ten Years then last past, which was to the great Damage of the King and his Borough of Exertford.

Hund. of Caishot.

### The Mannor of SISSEVERNE.

IN the Reign of Edw. I. Henry Chevall was possest of this Mannor, he had Issue two Sons Robert and Nicholas, and after his Death great Strife and Debate arose between these Brethren, touching the Propriety of their Father's Estate in Dubitott and elsewhere, till some Friends accommodated the Difference, and then it was agreed and concluded between them by Indenture dated the 11th Edw. II. that these Lands should be entailed upon this Robert, and the Heirs of his Body, and he died seized of them, leaving Issue

John Chevall, who was possest of his Father's Estate, and made a Feofment thereof to John Whiteham, Vicar of Eucitott and his Heirs, who in short Space by Indenture dated on the Monday on the Morrow of St. Michael the Archangel, Anno 15 Edw. III. reconveyed the same to the said John Chevall and Luce his Wife, and the Heirs Males of the Body of John Chevall, who left Issue

Robert Chevall, who was his Heir, and had one Son call'd John Chevall, who enjoy'd it to his Death, when

Edward Chevall who was his Heir succeeded, and had Issue two Sons, Edmond and Edward, and he dying seized Edmond Chevall was his Heir, and upon his Decease it

descended to

Luce who was his Daughter and Heir, and in the time of King Hen. VIII. married John Penn, Groom of the Privy Chamber, Porter and Barber to that King, and upon the Dissolution of Monasteries, he gave to him the Mannor of Codicott for his good Services, and he had Issue Thomas, Robert, John, Eleanor married to Barr, Elizabeth, and Dorothy, and upon his Decease,

Thomas Penn succeeded and married Margery Daughter of Thomas Saunders of Agmondesham, in the County of Bucks, by whom he had Issue John, Susan, Mary, and Luce, but John and Thomas both dying in the Life-time of their Father, this Mannor upon his Death, came to

Thomas Penn, the Son and Heir of John, who had Issue two Sons John and Thomas, but in the Year 1625, he sold both Mannors to

Thomas Penn his younger Brother, who enjoyed them until the Year 1659, about which time he conveyed them to

George Poyner, Citizen and Merchant of London, he built a fair House in the Mannor of Codicote, with convenient Stables and Out-houses, and died about the Year 1670, leaving Issue George, John, Mary married to —— Hemsworth of London, Merchant, Elizabeth married to Samuel Garret of London, Grocer, second Son of Sir John Garret of Lanmer, Bart.

Hund. of

George Poyner was his Heir, who lived sometime as a Factor at Smirna, afterwards returned to England, and married Anne the Daughter of ----- by whom he had Issue one Daughter called Anne, but his Wife dying, he espoused — and settled this Mannor of Codicote upon himself and his Wife for Life, in Lieu of her Jointure, by whom he had Issue George who died in his Infancy; and George the Father died on the 15th Day of March, 1681, upon whose Decease, the Mannor of Codicate came to his Widow, who married Godding Barrington, Gent. who was a Captain of a Foot Company in the Militia for this County; but in the Year 1694, she died, and upon her Death, the Mannor of Codicote descended to Ann the Daughter and sole Heir of George Poyner, but the Mannor of Sissebernes, as I am informed, past to John Brother of George, and his Heirs.

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The Custom for taking Surrenders in this Mannor, is the same as in the Barke Mannor.

THE Rectory was appropriated to the Use of the Monastery of St. 21 Mon. Angl. bans by Pope Honorius in the Year 1218, and the Abbots were Patrons vol. 1, fol 179. until the time of the Dissolution of that Monastery, when King Hen. VIII. granted the Advowson of the Vicaridge to the Bishops of Elp and their Successors, and it was rated 26 Hen. VIII. in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 71. 5s. 8d.

### The VICARS.

1842 16 Edw. III. John Whiteham 1558 5 Mary John Darling 1611 9 Jac. I. Thomas Rookes 1663 15 Car. II. Thomas Loker 1674 26 Car. II. William Swalden.

This Church is situated upon a dry Hill near the Mannor House in the Deanery of \$1. Albans, in the Diocess of London, covered with Lead, and at the West End is a square Tower wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and within the Church lye several Gravestones which have the following Inscriptions.

### In the Chappel belonging to Sissebernes.

Here lyeth interred the Body of George Poyner, Sen. Esq; and Merchantof London, who departed this life in the threescore year of his age, on the 24th. of December 1668.

In the Top of the Stone his Coat of Arms is engraved, which is a Field, Or, a Parrot proper.

Here lieth Jeremiah Burwell late Minister of St. Andrews Bertford, who departed this life Febr. 11. Ann. 1668. Ætatis suæ 44.

Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth the Wife of Samuel Garrard, second Son of Sr. John Garrard, Bar. Daughter of George Poyner, Esq; She died in the 20th. year of her age on the eleventh of April. MDCLXXVII.

Here lieth interred the Body of George Poyner, Esq; Son of George Poyner, Esq; who departed this life in the 30th, year of his Age on the 15th. day of March 1681. who left issue one Son, and one Daughter George, and Anne.
His Arms are engraved on the upper Part of the Stone.

Here lieth the Body of Anne the Wife of George Poyner, Esq; by whom She had issue one Daughter, who departed this life in the 20th, year of her Age the 17. day of Octob. Ann. Dom. 1678. Hund. of Caishoe.

The Arms of the Poyners are on the Wall.

Mantled Azure, doubled Gules with the Helmet according to his Degree.

In a Torse Or and Gules, a Stag issuant holding a Branch of Laurel between his Feet.

Here also lieth one Chivall, an ancient Owner of Bissebernes, the Inscriptions in Brass are gone, but his Coat of Arms remain thereon, which is Or, three Horses' heads couped at the Neck Sable, crested and bridled Argent; 'tis also in the Glass Window.

In the same Window the same Arms are quartered with the Arms of the Penns, who were the last Owners of Sissiberns by the marriage of the Heir of the Chisalls, the Arms of Penn is, Argent, on a Fess Gules between three Peacocks (close) Azure, a Lion passant gardant Or, between two Combs silver; the Crest on a Wreath, a Demi Lyon rampant Gules supporting a Comb Argent.

### Upon the Wall is written,

Here under are interred the Bodys of Anne Poyner Daughter, and of Charles Hemsworth Grandson of George Poyner, Sen. Esq;

#### On the Wall in the Communion Chancel.

By stealing Steps of Time from Day to Month and Year My earthly race is run, my Body's buried here. Samuell Michell was my name, I make it known to Thee One Wife, and Children five, the Lord hath lent to me, My Soul is now with God to which my Corps shall come, And both shall Sentence have from Christ in day of Doome. When by his bloody Death, who is my Saviour just, I shall have life for Aye, among his Saints I trust. Now of my earthly race, if you the date will know The Day, the Month, and Year are all exprest below.

6 June Anno Domini 1605.

Here lied the Body of Mary Michell, the Wife of Richard Michell, Gentleman, Daughter of John Brocket of Whitehamsten, Esq; and had by the same Richard four Sons, and was buried the two and twentieth of February 1661.

Edward Wingate, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace for this County, did Certifie under his Hand, Ann. 1637, that there was a great Walnut Tree, grew on Scissebernes Greene, in this Parish, which was of that great extent that the Branches thereof cover'd 76. Poles of Ground: it fell with Age, and the weight of the Boughs cleft the Body of the Tree in the Middle to the Ground. Mr. Penn (who was Lord of the Mannor) sold so much of it to a Gunstock-maker of London, as he would carry thither for ten pounds which he paid, and saved out in Planks of two inches thick, and half as much as filled nineteen Carts and Waggons. Mr. Penn had thirty Loads more which the Man left with the roots and branches; with the end of one root he wainscoted a fair Room, made a Portall and many Chairs and Stools of the remainder; and Mr. Penn averred to my self and others, that he had divers times been offered fifty pounds for this Tree.

Edward Wingate.

Jasper Docwra born in Hallmoods in Codicate, doth averre that in the year 1622. He measured the circumference of Mr. Penns Walnut Tree, he being then 15. years old, and it was eight of his Fathomes of both arms in compasse round the Body.

Jasper Docwra.

# BRANDEFELLE, BRANTFIELD

IN the time of William the Conqueror that King gave this Mannor to Hardwin de Escalers, a great Norman that assisted him in the Battle near Hastings; for 'tis recorded of him in Domesdei Book, That

In Mertford Hundred. Hardvinus de Scalers tennit Brandefelle pro quing; hidis se defendebat. Terra est sex car. in dominio quaturor hidæ, et ibi est un carucat. et dimid. et dimid. potest fieri. ibi decem Vill. habentes duo car. et dimid et adhuc un. car. et dimid. potest fieri, ibi unus Servus, pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva centum porcis, et duodecim denar de ea. In totis valentiis valet quatuor lib. quando recepit quadragint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi centum sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Achi Teignus Comitis Heraldi et vendere potuit.

Hund, of Caishoe. Domesd Lib fol. 142, n. 37.

Hardwin de Scalers held Brandefelle in the Hundred of Bertford; it was rated for five Hides. The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides, and there is one Carucate and an half, and half another may be made, there are ten Villains having two Carucates and an half, and now another Carucate and half may be made, there is one Servant, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs, and twelve Pence Rent by the Year for Water. In the whole it is worth four Pounds a Year, when he received it, forty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings; Achi a Thane of Earl Harold held this Mannor and might sell it.

About the latter End of this King's Reign Hardewine de Scalers and Odel his Wife, gave this Mannor to the Abbots and Monks of the Monastery of St. Albans, that they might pray for their Souls, and King H. I. confirmed the Grant hereof.

In An. 6 Edw. I. 'twas found upon a Quo Warranto, De Substruct. that John the Abbot of St. Alban, within seventeen Years 6 Ed. I. Rot. before that time had withdrawn the Service of this Vill, cept. Scac. which was wont to answer before the Justices of that Hundred, and he had there Gallows, View of Franc Pledge, Tumbrell, Pillory and Retorn of Writs, &c. And the Abbots and Monks of that Church have been Lords of this Mannor and enjoyed the Profits hereof until the time of the Dissolution when it came to the Crown.

But in short Space this Mannor came to George Dacres, Esq. who in An. 3 & 4 P. & M. held a Court here, and sold it to

John Foster, who held another Court, An. 4 & 5 P. & M. but afterwards he granted it to

Edward Skegg, Esq. who also held a Court, after which conveyed it to

James Smith, Esq. who held a Court for this Mannor, the 20th of May, An. 13 Eliz. and died seiz'd hereof, leavving Issue

James, who was his Heir, and kept a Court here the 3d.

of Sept. An. 37 Eliz. He sold it to

Sir Henry Boteler, who was knighted and married Katharine Daughter of Robert Waller, of Hadlen, by whom he had Issue, John, Edward, George, and Ralph, and three Daughters, Katharine married to Sir John Brown of Essex, Elizabeth married to Sir Anthony Chester, of Bucks, Bart. and Mary married to John Lynn, and upon his Death

John, who was his eldest Son succeeded him, and in 1 Jac. I. was knighted, and in the same Year was constituted Jac. I. Sheriff of this County; He married Elizabeth the Daugh-

Hund. of Caishot.

ter of George Villers of Brocksby, in the County of Leinester, and eldest Sister to George Duke of Buckingham: and by Letters Patents dated 12 April, A. D. 1620, 18 Jac. I. he was created Baronet, and by Letters Patents dated 20 Sept. 4 Car. I. he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Boteler of Branfield: he had Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, six Sons, John, Henry, Philip, Francis, another John, and William, all whom died without Issue, and six Daughters, Audry married to Sir Francis Anderson, Kt. afterwards to Sir Francis Leigh Lord of Dunsmore, afterwards Earl of Chichester, Hellen married to Sir John Drake of Ash in the County of Beton. Kt. Jane married to James Ley Earl of Marlborough, Lord Treasurer of England, and after his Decease to-Ashburnham, one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber to King Charles I. Olive married to Endimion Porter, another of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber to the same King, Mary married to Edward Lord Howard of Escrick, and Anne married to Mountjoy Blount, Earl of Remport, and Master of the Ordinance, and after him to Thomas Earl of Bortland: and departing this Life at his Lodgings at St. Martins in the fellos within the Liberties of detestminster, the 27th of May 1637, 13 Car. I. was buried at Bigham Gobion in the County of Bedford, leaving William his only Son, who did survive him.

Which Lord William dying unmarried, this Mannor came to his said six Sisters, Audry, Hellen, Jane, Olive, Mary, and Ann. Frances Lord Dunsmore and Earl of Chichester having by Audry his Wife, the eldest Sister of William Lord Boteler of Brancheld, George who died without Issue, Audry, Elizabeth married to Thomas Earl of Southampton, and Mary to George Villers Viscount Grandson in the Kingdom of Iteland: This George Lord Grandson purchased the Interest of Hellen, Jane, Olive, Mary and Anne, Sisters of the said William Lord Boteler, in this Mannor, and the Interest of Audry and Elizabeth Countess of Southampton, who were Sisters to his own Lady and Coheirs with the sixth Part of Audry their Mother, whereby he became sole Possessor of this Mannor, and is the present Lord hereof.

THIS Rectory was a Donative, and the Abbot and Convent of St. Albans received the Profit thereof, and were bound to find a Curate to serve the Cure at their Charge: But since the Dissolution of that Church, the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

#### The RECTORS.

Mr. Bird. Mr. Bolton. Mr. Gouge.

This Church is erected in the Middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of \$1. Albans in the Diocess of London, consists only of the Body with a small

Chancel at the East End of it, and at the West End thereof is an erection of Timber covered with Boards, wherein are three small Bells, of which the two greatest are broke; and within this Chancel lies a fair Marble which has this Inscription.

Here lieth the truly Religious
Lady Mary
Wife to George Lord Viscount Grandison, Who died here the 7th of July in the year of our Lord

## SHEEPHALL, SCEAPHALE, SHEEPÉSHALE.

THIS Vill was termed Sheephall from the wholsome Food Norden, p.33. of Sheep, which produc'd Wooll, the great Manufacture of this Kingdom, and was Parcel of the ancient Possessions of that great Monastery of \$\,\text{\$\text{t.} Alban, yet in the time of} William the Conqueror, Stigand, the Archbishop of Canterburp, held some Land here under the Abbot, but the Abbot himself held the Mannor as appears by Domesdei Book, where it is thus recorded that

vol. 1, fol.178.

In Bravemater Hundred. in Escepehale tenuit Anschitillus de Archiepiscopo duo hid. Terra est quinq; car. in dominio est una, et alia potest fieri, et tres Vill. habentes duo car. et tertia potest sieri, pratum dim. car. Silva vigint, porc, valet tres lib. quando recepit sexagint, sol, tempore Regis Ed-wardi quatuor lib. Hanc terram tennit Aluric homo Stigandi Archiep, de dominio Ecclesia Zancti Albani fuit tempore Regis Edwardi, nec potuit vendere, nec separare ab Ecclesia.

Abbas Sancti Albant tenuit Escepebale tres hidas. Terra est quinq; Domesd Lib. car. in dominio un. hid. et dimid. et ibi est una. car. et altera potest fleri, ibi fol 134, n. 10. octo Vill. habentes tres car. ibi duo cotarii, et un. servus, pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. silva decem porc. In totum valet quatuor lib. Quando recepit tres lib. tempore Regis Edwardi quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et

jacet in dominio Ecclesia Sancti Albani.

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Anschitil held two Hides of the Archbishop of Canterbury in Escepehale in Brademater Hundred. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made, and three Villains having two Carucates, and a third may be made; Meadow half a Carucate, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth three Pounds a Year, when he received it sixty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds; Aluric a Man (under the Protection) of Stigan, the Archbishop, held this Land; it was in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Alban; neither might he sell nor separate it from the

The Abbot of St. Albans held three Hides in Escepchale. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide and an half, and there is one Carucate and another may be made; there are eight Villains having three Carucates, there are two Cottagers and one Servant, Meadow one Caracate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hoga in Pannage time; in the whole it is worth four Pounds a Year, when he received it three Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor four Pounds. This Mannor did lie and does lie in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Alban.

In the latter End of the Reign of King William the Conqueror, Paul, Abbot of the Church of \$t. Albans, obtained the Restoration of two Hides of Land in this Vill.

Caishoe. Norden, p. 23.

Hund of which Asketill de Ros, had held of Lanfranc the Archbishop, and since of the Church of \$t. Alban.

In anno 1 Johan. that King did confirm the Grant of this Mannor, by the Name of Scepeale, to the same, Church but Mr. Norden calls it Sheepeshale in Regard that this Place has been accounted a wholsome Walk for Sheep.

Wimer de Ardes, and Alice his Wife gave seventy and six Acres of arable Land with one Marsh in Scepebale, and Robert de Tailbois and Ralph his Son, gave all their Land lying between the Highway which leads from Stepenage to Bertford, and is divided from Scepebale: these Abbots ever since enjoy'd this Mannor until the fatal Year of their Dissolution when it came to the Crown by the Statue of 32 H. VIII,

But shortly after, it was conveyed from the Crown to George Nodes, who formerly was Tenant to the same under the Abbot: He held it in the time of King Edw. VI. by the yearly Rent of 11. 16s. 1d. was Serjeant of the Burk. hounds to King H. VIII. King Edward, Queen Mary. and Queen Elizabeth, he married Margaret Daughter of Thomas Grimston, but dyed without Issue, whereupon this Mannor came to

Offic. Armor.

John, who was his Brother and Heir, also a Servant to King H. VIII. and died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Charles who lived here, and married Elizabeth the Daughter of Thomas Mitchel of Confict in this County, by whom he had Issue

George, who married Hellen the Daughter and Heir of Edward Dowcra of the Brother-house in Bitchin, by whom he had Issue Charles, George, John married to Margaret Daughter of Thomas Crump, and Hellen married to William Boteler of Bodenham in the County of Bedford: he died the 24th Day of July, 1643, and the said Hellen died

the first of April, 1658.

Which Charles married Jane Daughter of Simeon Brograve of Hamels, by whom he had Issue George, who died in his Infancy, and one Daughter; and after the Decease of Jane his Wife, he married Frances the Daughter of William Pert of Arnolds in the County of Essex, by whom he had Issue eight Children, whereof George, Edmond, Elizabeth, and John survived him, and he died on the 15th of October, 1651, leaving Issue George, the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 Henry VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 91. 5s. 8d. per Annum, and the Lord of this Mannor is Patron hereof.

The VICARS..

John Rudd Thomas Knight Richard Shoard Peter Fisher, D. D. William Milner.

Here lieth the Body of George Nodes, Gentylman, Sergeant of the Buckhounds to King Henry the 8th, King Edward the 6th, Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, which dued the 14th day of May, anno 1564. and Margaret his Mist bied the —— day of —— anno 1——.

Hund. of Caishoe.

There is this Inscription on the South Side of the Chancel on a Marble Stone in a Brass Plate.

- Here under lies the Body of Margaret Nodes, EAife of George Nodes, late of Shephal-Bury, Bregeant of the Buck-hounds to King Henry, King Edward, Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, which Margaret deceased the 6th way of June, 1582.
- Here resteth the Body of George Nodes of Shephal in the County of Settler's, Esq; who had to Wife Hellen the eldest Daughter of Edward Doctors of Sitthin in the same County, Esq; and had issue by her six Sons and two Daughters. He departed this life the 24th. of July 1643. Etat. 70.
- Here lies the Body of Hellen Nodes Wife of George Nodes of this Parish, Esq; and Daughter of Edw Docwra of Sitthin in the County of Sertford, Esq; She departed this life the 1st. of April 1668. Etat. 78.
- This Inscription is in the Middle of the Chancel on a Brass Plate as the other.
- Here lies the Body of Charles Nodes of Phenhal, Esq; who first married the Daughter of Simeon Brograve of Manuells in the County of Menteford. Esq; who had issue by her one Son that died and one Daughter surviving. Also he married Frances the Daughter of William Pert of Arnolds in the County of Bessex, Esq; who had issue by her elght Children, whereof four living, George, Edmond, Elizabeth, John; he departed this life the 15th of Octob. 1651. in the 48th. year of his age.
- Here lies the Body of George Nodes, eldest Son of Charles Nodes, late of Shephal. Esq; by Frances his last Wife: He departed this life Apr. 9. 1654. being 14 years of age on the 5th of March 1653.
- Here lies the Body of John Nodes, youngest Son of Charles Nodes, Esq; who departed this life the 3d of December 1652. aged about 14 Months.

Edmundi Nodes, Armigeri Htc conditur Cinis:

Qui Patris Caroli Nodes, Armig. (è tribus ques reliquit) filius unicus; Spes Matris olim, nunc Desiderium (nec plus amatus quam amabilis) efflorescente Et ate, supremum obiit diem,

Decimo sexto Kalendas Martii An. Dom. 1663. Etat. 19. Discite Mortales, claves uteri et Mortis Ejusdem esse potestatis Dominus dedit et Dominus abstulit. Sit nomen Domini benedictum.

Here lies the Body of George Nodes of London, Esq. who left issue by his only Wife Susanna, George, John and Charles, and three Daughters, Sarah, Susanna and Jane. He departed this life the 7th of Sept. 1664. Ætat. 60.

These Inscriptions are all on Marble Stones on the Floor in the Chancel.

This next is in the Body of the Church, and the only one there.

Here lies the Body of John Nodes, Gent.
Second Son of George Nodes, of Lendes, the second Son of Management of Management of May 1688. Etat. 33.

Hund. of Caishoe.

Hic jacet Quod mori potuit Edmundi Field de Marben, Armig.

Hominis, si pietatem spectas, severi, si litteras Eruditi, si mores, prudentis et placidi. Melior pars in Cœlum rapta Æternæ Fælicitatis portun attigit. Uxorem habuit sibi dilectissimam Franciscam, Willielmi Pert de Arnolds in Com. Essexiæ, Armig. Filiam tertiam; Quæ indulgenti Patri peperit amores Pignora Annum, quæ infans moritur; Thomam et Edmundum Patri Superstites, obiit 3. Junii 1676. Ætat, 56.

Vivit post Funera Vertus.

Reliquiæ Thomæ Knight, D. B. Pastoris Fidelis: Qui octodecimum muneris persolutus annum Curà Animarum maximâ, subsidium Moriens constituit pauperibus annuam: Quantum si quæris, refectos consule; Pietati silicet locavit, non ambitioni. Abi tu et sac simile Talia voluit memoriæ ergo Relicta lugens effari marmora.

Here lies interr'd in hope of the Resurrection, the Body of Richard Sheard. Vicar of Spephal and Rector of Stevenage; who married Lettice Daughter of Eustace Needham of Elimonvilep, Esq; and Widow of Mr. William Langhorn. He dy'd the 17th of Novemb. 1679. Elat. 41.

These two are in the Chancel on the Floor, on Marble Stones.

Near this place lies buried the Body of John Rudd the faithful Pastor of this Parish 45 years, who died a Bachelor the 13th of July, 1640. Etal.

> Son of Thunder, Son of the Dove, Full of hot Zeal, full of true Love. In preaching truth, in living right, A burning Lamp, a shining Light.

This is against the North Side of the Chancel under the Window on a small Marble Monument, upon which is the Effigies of Mr. Rudd (in a Shield) with a short Cloak and a Shepherds Crook in his Hand, and bearing a Sheep on his Neck.

# ANTIQUITIES IN HEXTON

Collected by Francis Taverner, Esq. and set up by him in a Table in St. Nicholas's Chapel in Elexton.

NEAR unto the Roman military Way called Ecknill or Akenslo-street, which passeth by this Parish upon a very high Hill is to be seen a warlike Fort of great Strength, and ancient Works, which seemeth to have been a Summer standing Camp of the Romans: And near it on the Top of another Hill call'd Manting-hill, a Hillock was raised up, such as the Romans were wont to rear for Souldiers slain, wherein many Bones have been found. The Saxons call'd this Fort Rabensburgh, from a City in Germany, whereof the Duke of Saxonn beareth the Title of Lord at this Day. And this Town, which the Britains perhaps call'd Mesk of Reed, which doth abound much in this Place; the Saxons call'd Merkstanes-tune, that is the Town of Reed and

Stones, if not rather Wockstanes-tune, that is, the Town of Mire and Stones, for old Englishmen call deep Mire, Hocks: Or may be from Grates set in Rivers or Waters before Floodgates, which are call'd Hecks; neither is it unlikely but that the Danes made some Use of this Fort, for a Parcel of Ground near thereunto is called Bane-furlong to this Day. Some of these Conjectures may be true, but this is certain, that Offa, a Saxon King, of the Mertians about 795, founded the Monastery of St. Albans, in Memory of St. Alban, and that Sexi an honourable and devout Dane (as it is in the Chartulary of the Abby) about Anno Dom. 1030, gave to the said Monastery the Town of Beckstane. tune, and the Abbot of St. Albans held this Mannor in the time of King William the Conqueror, for it was then recorded in Domesdei Book, that

In Dimidio Hundred de Hi, in Begasianestone tenuil Abbas Sancti Al: Domeid. Lib. bani octo hidas, et tres virgat. Terra est duodecim car. in Dominio quatuor fol. 135, n. 11. hidæ et ibi quatuor car. et quinta potest fleri, ibi tresdecim Vill. cum tribus Bordis habentibus tres car. et adhuc quatuor possunt fleri, ibi tres cotar. et quatuor servi, et Gosfridas de Bech tenuit ibi dim. hid. sub Abbate, ibi duo molepd. de tribus sol. et quatuor denar, pratum duo car. pastura ad pecud. in totis valentiis valet septemdecim lib. et decem sol. quando recepit duodecem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi sexdecem lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Dominio Ecclesiæ Sancti Albani. De hac terru tenuit unus Anglicus tres kidas sub Abbate.

The Abbot of St. Albans held eight Hides and three Virgates in Begastanestons in the half Hundred of Hip. The arable is twelve Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides, and there are four Carucates, and a fifth may be made, there are thirteen Villains with three Bordars, having three Carucates, and now four more may be made, there are three Cottagers and four Servants, and Goisfride de Beck held there half an Hide under the Abbot, there are two Mills of three Shillings and four Pence Rent by the Year, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; in the whole Value it is worth seventeen Pounds and ten Shillings, when he received it twelve Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixteen Pounds. This Mannor did lye and does lye in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Alban. An Englishman held three Hides of this Land under the Abbot.

This Vill at that time did lie in the Half-hundred of #63, and from that time during the Space of 510 Years, the Abbots of St. Albans were Lords of the Mannors now call'd Mexton. They were also Patrons of this Church (dedicated to St. Faith, which Saint had her Statue erected over a Fountain near this Church Yard, call'd St. Faith's Well) for John de Hertford, the 23d Abbot, did appropriate this Church of Existenceston to the said Monastery. larers of which Monastery kept the Court Leet and the Court Baron, and received the Rents of the Demeasnes and Customary Tenants of this Mannor; and the Sacrists had the disposing of the Profits of the Rectory. After the Dissolution of the said Monastery, King H. VIII. in the 36th Year of his Reign, granted this Mannor to

Hund. of Caispee.

Sir Richard a Lee, Kt. who dying in the Year 1575, left the same to

Anne, one of his Daughters and Coheirs, the Wife of Edward Sadlier, Esq. who Anno Dom. 1579, alienated the same to his Brother

Henry Sadhier, Esq. who sold it in 1593, to

Peter Taverner, Son of Richard Taverner of Excel-Extent in the County of Extent, Esq. who scated himself in Extent Burystead, and dying the 6th of April, 1601, was interr'd in this Chappel peculiar to the said Burystead.

The said Fort, which the common People call Material Serving Castle, is cast up in the Form of an Oval, and containeth sixteen Acres, one Rood, and fifteen Poles of Ground, and is naturally strengthened with mighty deep and very steep Combs, which the Inhabitants called Lyn.

The Town of Pexton is seated at the Foot of the Mountains, whence issue many Springs of Water; the Moun-

tains are a continued Rock of Stone.

Jeremy, 1651.

Granado, 1650.

Henry, 1648.

John, 1647.

Thomas, 1645.

Peter, 1944.

Matthew, 1641.

Edward,

1639 1.00

Francis, Richard, 1637. 1638.

Penclape mar. to Mr. Peni, Capt. of the Traink, in Oxen. Marston in Bedf. Father of Silvester, Tho. John and Richard, Father of Robert, second Son of Nicholas, a Ca-non in the Monastery of Walsingham in Norfolk. Thomas, third Son. verner, and a Da. Henry T Silvester Captain. Harecourt William Taverner, Freeman of London, verser Arnols in Lamborn in Essex, Esq. Sur-veyor of the King's Woods beyond Trent mar. Da. of Charles Newcomen of Salow-Fath, of Th. Taver-Taverner of by in Lincolnshire, ner of Arnols, Fath. of Robert of Arnols, and of Tho. of Lon-Martha, Wife of Geo. Colfield, Esq. Record. of Oxon and Judge of Assise in Wales, Fath. to Sir Will. Culfield, Calffeld in John Taverner, had Lande in Norf. 26 Edw. III. and in North Elmham, 16 R. II. 1393. See a Rocord and a Deed thereof. + Cecille Gelham, Wife of John Taverner Henry Taverner, second Son. don, Merchant. Robert obiit 1454. Esq. Surveyor General of the King's Woods on this Side Trent, had Issue Secretary to Pet. Earl of Pembr. Ld.Chamberhia obiit 1607. Roger Taverner of Surveyor of the King's Woods. Jouninster in Ess. Jo. Taverner, Esq. verser of Upmins-Ann, second Wife of John, Daugh, -John Taverner, held Lands in North Elmham. 3 H. VII, he - Alice, the sole Daughter and Heir of Robert of — Grow of Bliney in Norfolk, died 37 H. VIII. 1545, and lies buried in Brisly Church. Silverser of Brisley in Norfolk, Gent. first Gent. Edm. Taverner, Margae, mar, to Yates of Winney Gen. 3 to E. Prest of Wet. Enfon. William le Taverner of Donwich in Suff. who had a Corrodie in the Abby of Sibton in Suff. Anno 10 Edw. H. ter, living 1636. John Taverner, a Soldier at the Battle of Agrin Court, and in the Wass of France, Nicholas Taverner, lived in the time of King Edw. IV. =Margaret, Daughter of Thomas Dethick of Wormegay, alias Wrongey and H. VII. and died 1499. Warin is Inverper, had Land there about the latter and of King Edw. I. Anno 1300. See the Deed. June, Wife of Tho. Wen-man of Wit-ting Purkin, Oxon, Esq. of Soundness, m. Judith Da. and Cob. of J. Smith Lambert, of Wood Easter Mary, Da. I Cashalton in Gom. Oxon. Harcourt by Margaret Eag. Clerk of of Stan. ne, Da. of Sir the Signet to don Har-Jainflord of King H. VIII. contribution of King H. VIII. contributions in Surry, Justice of the Com. Ox. John Taverner, of Wrington in 00, Kt. Richard, mar. Martha, Da. of Matthew Bedell, who fined for Alderman of London 1636 Peace and High Sheriff of Oxon, Oxon, Esq. Justice of Peace, 3
Jac. mar. Lucy, Da. of Charles
Hales, by his Wife, Sister to Sir
Thomas Lucy, Kt. obiit. Edm. Taverner of Soundness in Combatant, Servant to King James and Natha-niel a Barrest. of Grays Inn, both dead. Richard Taverner, the obiit 1575 Surry by Margaret his Wife, Da, of Sir John Guildford of Esq. of Cashalton in Crawhurst in Surry, Lambert, Margaret, 1 Mary, Wife of Edward Wingste, Esq. Henry Taverner, Councellor at Law in H. V. and H. VI. he had Land in North Elenham, died 6 Edward IV. M. A. a Divine, died without lanc. John Taverner. Da. Mangaret, was Wife 1 of Rich. Harris of Hardw. Clerk, Path. of 1 Dr. Nath. Harris and Jo. Barris Warden of C Winchester 1636, Anne, second Da, of Jo. Wife of Sadher, Alderman of Norwich. Margaret, Wife of New-Professors in Gresham Coll. and Rector of Joha, one of the Professors in Stoke Newing-ton, obiit 1638. Peter Taverner of Hexton, mar. Frances, De. of Tho. Docurs of Putteridge in Com Hertford, Esq. Francis of Hexton, mar. Joan, Da. of Geo. Needham of Wymondly Priory in Hertfordshire, Kettelsdon in Norf. bert, mar. Da. of Grimston, and had Issue one Da. Wife of F. Shouldham of of F. Shouldham of Shouldham in Nor-Tho, Taverner, Lord folk, whose Son Ro-John, the Soldier, served in the Wars in Ireland, under the Ld. Lambert, and died in the Wars Richard Tayener of Weod-Eston, Esq. Just. of Peace, 26 Eliz. mar. Elianes, Da. of Fra. Heyton of Greenwich, Esq. between Sweden and Denmark, and Richard his Brother of ingfuld, Esq. by his Mother, the sole Da. of Gigges of Wighton, which James was Father Bir Nicholas le Taverner. James Taverner, Poses-sor of North Elmham, of Wighton in Norfolk, the Relict of Edm Bedmar, sole Da of Russel of Tho. who held Land in North Elmham. Yealing in Surry.

Hund. of Caishot.

THIS Church Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 71. 13s. 4d. and the Lord of the Mannor is Patron.

The Church contains three Isles covered with Lead, and a Chancel covered with Tyle; at the West End is a square Tower wherein hang four Bells, and upon the Tower stands a Spire about twenty Foot high covered with Lead.

In this Church are two Monuments.

In the one is this Inscription,

Beati Mortui qui in Domino moriunter.

Under which are two Coats of Arms; and under them this Inscription.

Here lieth buried the Body of Peter Taverner Lord of this Town of Mexicus, who married Frances the Daughter of Thomas Docum of Juttrings in the County of Hertford, Esq; which two had Issue Thomas who died a youth, Francis, John, and Margaret married to Edward Wingate, Gent. the said Peter died the sixth of April, Ann Dom. 1601.

And at the lower End of the Monument is this Inscription.

Frances the Wife of Peter was a Grave, Prudent, Provident, above her Sex Learned, and Religious Matron, who after she had lived a Widow 35 years, to the good Example of others, and to the comfort and be nefit of her Children, meekly and Christianly rendered her Soul to God 21 June, Anno Dom. 1631. Etat. 79. and was here under interred.

In the other Monument is this Inscription, with a Coat of Arms at the Head of it.

Johannes Taverner, Natus in Comitat. Heritord, Familia honesta, parentibus piis et probis, à prima Infantia literis operam dedit, primo sub privato Magistro, denuo Westmonasterii institut. Cantabrigiz, studii pro an. 8. ubi item Magisterii gradum suscepit. dein Oronii pro an. 5. posteaq; Johanni King Episcopo Mondon. a Libellis pro An. 9. et umu prelectorum in Collegio Gressam, London. pro an. 28. deniq; sacris Ordinibus susceptis, Vicarius de Tillingham in Com. Ossez an 5. posteno Rector hujus Ecclesia pro an 9. hic subtus expleto curriculo sepultus Faitcem Resurrectionem sperat natus 1884. Denatus an. 1638.

Vixi, nec quiequam vel vita nomine dignum Sensi, vel quare vita petenda forct.
Hic situs est, quires Divinas calluit, Artes Omnes, cui lingua et plurima et una fuit: Qui bene Judicio purum Solidavit acumen: Famam, Ultra pondens, ac sine teste pius: Qui potuit citus quam quarere munus, obire; Seu quod Civilis, seu toga, Docta regit.
Mens humilis fuit, in sublimi corpore pectus Sincerum, donans dextera, penna volans. Pulcher erat primo, cum vir virtute venustus In sene; mors vixit, dormit is, illa fuit.

Vitam vixit in calibets.

#### NORTON.

THIS Vill was another Parcel of the Revenue of the Monastery of St. Albans, which the Abbot possest at the time of the Conquest, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of

Terra Ecclesia Sancti Albani.

Donesd. Lib. In Bradematu: Hundred. Abbas Sancti Albani ten. Nortous pro quatur fol. 134. hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem car. in Dominio duo hida, et ibi sant

tres car. Ibi Presbiter et quadam Francigena cum quatuordecem Vill. habentibus septem car. ibi quinq; Cotarii, et unus Servus, et duo Molend. de sex decim sol, pratum duo car. pastura ad pec. In totis valent. valet et valuit sexdecim lib. tempore Regis Edwardi septemdecim lib. Hoc Manerium ten. et tenuit Sanctus Albanus in Dominio.

Hund, of

The Abbot of \$1. Albans held Norton in Branchater Hundred, it was rated for four Hides, in Demoasne two Hides, and there are three Carucates, there is a Presbiter or Priest, and a certain Frenchwoman born, with fourteen Villains having seven Carucates, there are five Cottagers and one Servaut, and two Mills of sixteen Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle. In the whole Value it is worth and was worth sixteen Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) seventeen Pounds, St. Alban doth hold, and did hold this Mannor in his Jurisdiction.

At the time of the making this Survey, this Mannor did lie in the Hundred of Brademater: and King H. I. by his won 1, foil 178, Charter dated at Wallingford, 1 Regni sui, confirmed the Grant hereof to that Church by the Name of Norton, which was very proper in Regard that it was situated in the North Cotton. Part of the County; and Simon the Abbot granted in the Reign of King H. II. this Vill of Norton and Part of the Tith of Cundalt to Ralph the Son of Aldrick and his Heir in Fee-farm; reserving three Marks to be yearly paid to the Abbot and Monks; and also that the said Ralph shall provide as well for the Abbot and Monks as the Men of St. Albans, and Tine-men, honourable Entertainment. and what things are necessary for Strangers in their Journey to Northumberland, and in their Return again; afterwards, King John by his Charter dated 1 Regni sui, confirmed the Grant of this Vill to this Church; and John Whethamsted. alias Bostock, a famous Abbot of the said Monastery, in the Reign of King H. VI. gave one Messuage scituated near the Church in this Vill, and appropriated it to the Use of the Church of St. Albans, who enjoyed it till the Dissolution of that Convent.

John Boles of Mallington purchased it from the Crown, held it in the time of Edw. VI. by the yearly Rent of 51. 10s. 6d. and it continued in this Family, which I have treated of in the Parish of Wallington, until it came to Lewis Boles, who sold it 1 Car. I. to

Richard Cleaver, Gent. who had Issue Richard and Catharine, who married Thomas Cole of Radmell, Gent. upon his Decease, Richard the Father surviving his Son, it came to

Philadelphia the Wife of John Sayer of the Inner Temple, Esq. and Ann married to Courteen, Daughters and Coheirs of Richard Cleaver the Son deceased, who sold it to William Pym, Esq. the present Lord hereof.

THE Vicaridge was rated Anno 26 Hen. VIII. in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 51. 6s. 8d. and is now situated in the Deanery of St. Alban in the Diocess of London, and William Haslefoot is Patron hereof.

The VICARS.

Hund. of Enistee.

This Charch consists only of the Body which is covered with Leaf, the Chancel with Tyle, and there are three Bells in the square Tower, and these Inscriptions in the Chancel and Church.

Here lieth interred Benjamin Hasleden, Gent. He was born at Making in the County of Sertifor's, the 19th of April 1881. and died the 25th of the same Month, being six days old.

Here lieth Anne Bury Daughter of Haseldon Bury, Gent. of the Age of two years, who died the 2d. of May 1607.

In the Church.

Guy Son of William Pym, Esq; and Elizabeth his Wife, was born the 17th of February 1685. And died the 30. of April following.

CHARITY.

Ralph Skinner of Hitchin, Gent. gave 51. to the Poor of this Parish.

#### NEWHAM, NEWNHAM.

THIS Vill was also Part of the Possessions that belonged at the Monastery of St. Albans, which the Abbots enjoyed to the time of the Conquest, as appears by Domesdei Book, where it is found under the Title of Terra Roclesia Santti Albani.

Domesed. Lib. fol. 135. In Ornsei Hundred. Abbas Saucti Albani ton. Beinham pro tribus hidis at defendebat. Terra est octo car. in Dominioun. hida et tres virgal. et ibi sust duo car. ibi decem Vill. cum octo Bord. habentibus quatuer car. et adhuc duo fleri possunt, ibi tres Cotarii pratum un. car. pastura ad pec. in totis valentiis valet et valust novem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi decem lib. Hoa Manerium igavit et iacet in Dominio Ecclesia Saucti Albani.

jacuit et jacet in Dominio Ecclesio Saucti Albani.

The Abbot of St. Albans held Newham in the Hundred of Gresse, it was rated for three Hides and three Virgates. The arable is eight Carnestas, in Domeasne one Hide and three Virgates, and there two Capacates, there are ten Villains with eight Bordars having four Caracates, and now two more may be made, there are three Cottagers, Meadow one Caracate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth nine Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Pounds. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of St. Albans.

When this Record was made, this Vill did lie in the Hundred of Discp, but when King Edw. IV. granted that the Abbot and Convent should have the Jurisdiction and Government of all their Lands, and that they should be laid within their Liberty, this Vill I suppose was made Parcel of the Hundred of Easthe.

King H. I confirmed the Grant hereof to this Church about I Regni sui by the Name of Membam, which signifies a new Place of Shelter, or more properly, Habitation; King John confirmed all the Grants hereof by his Charter dated I Regni sui to the same Church, and the Abbots received the Profits hereof until the time of their Dissolution, then King H. VIII. by Charter dated the 12th of May, granted this Mannor of Membam with the Scite of the Priory of the Prez, Sambrings, Calvert, Radwell, Mestivitick, Chorham, and Apsa to

Ralph Rowlet the elder, Esq. and his Heirs: He was Sheriff of this County Anno 1542, 33 H. VIII. and died

Capella Rot. in Chanc. leaving Issue Ralph and two Daughters; after his Decease it descended to

Hund. of Caisbos.

Ralph Rowlet, who was knighted and died seiz'd hereof without Issue, leaving two Sisters his Heirs, who I suppos might sell it to

Richard Hale, Grocer and Citizen of London in the time

of Queen *Elizabeth*, who afterwards disposed of it to

Richard Hale his younger Son, who enjoyed, and afterwards gave it to

Robert Hale his younger Son, who held it some time,

then sold it about the Year 1678, to

Sir William Dyer of Cottenham in the County of Midblesex, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the sixth Day of July A.D. 1678, 30 Car. II. and he died

on the 27th of Jan. 1680, when he gave it to

William Dyer his second Son, who married Mary Howard, and after her Decease Anne Sister to Sir Hele Hook Bar. He has lately built a very fair House upon the same, was constituted Sheriff for this County An. 1694, 6 Will. III. and is the present Lord hereof.

THE Rectory was appropriated to the Use of the Monastery of St.

Alban, and the Vicaridge was rated Anne 26 Hen. VIII. in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 51, and William Dyer is the present Patron

This Church is situated about the Middle of this Vill, in the Hundred of Caisho, in the Deanery of St. Alban, in the Diocess of London; the Body of the Church and Chancel are covered with Lead, and a square Tower adjoyns the West End of the Church, in which are three Bella, and these Inscriptions engraved upon Marbles there.

Here lieth Joan Dowman the Wife of James Dowman who was the Daughter and Heir of Henry Gowshull, Esq; Son and Heir of Robert Goushull of Bedford in Botalerness in the County of York, Esq; which Joan died the 10th of Nov. 1607. in the 61 year of her Age, leaving seven Children living, viz. One Son and six Daughters

Edward, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane, Anne, Constance, Mary, Susan

Here lieth the Body of Sir William Dyer, Bar. who departed this life the 27th of January 1680. he married the Grandaughter and sole Heirass to Sir John Swinnerton once Lord Mayor of the City of Lendan, had issue by her four Sons and three Daughters, whereof four is now living, vis. two Sons and two Daughters; he was a true Christian, an upright Liver, a faithful Husband, a tender Father, and Lord of this Mannor of Newnbam.

Here under lies now baried in the Dust The Man whose life was sober, pure, and just,

His Coat of Arms, Or, a chief indented Gules.

There is another Stone, the Inscription whereof was taken away in the late time of Rebellien.

Having now concluded this Hundred of Caishot, I shall proceed to the Hundred of Bacorum, which is the fifth and last Division of this County.

# THE FIFTH DIVISION OF THIS COUNTY.

CONTAINING

#### THE HUNDRED

OF

#### DACORUM.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Dugd. Orig.
Jurid. fol. 25.
Jurid. fol. 25.
Jurid. fol. 25.
Jurid. fol. 25.
Jurid. fol. 114, 145.
Old Nat. Bre.
fol. 2.
Glan. lib. 12,
cap. 6, 7, 8.
Glan. lib. 9,
cap. 8, 9, 10.
Bract. lib. 3.
Tract. 2, cap.
32, fol. 150.
and cap. 28,
fol. 147.
Spelm. Gloss.
tit. Serviens,
fol. 513.
Dugd. Origis.
Jurid. fol. 27,
28, 31, 93. 94.
Brady's Hist.
of Engl. fol.
146.

N the time of William the Conqueror, it was sever'd by the Names of Danais and Trung Hundreds, but about the Reign of Edw. III. they were consolidated into one Hundred, now called **Bacorum** from the Danes that were in old times Inhabitants here. It was Parcel of the Kings Revenue, and the Sheriffs were wont to hold Courts for every Hundred, for the registring of Mortgages and Sales of Land, inroling of Deeds, Tryals of Titles of Land, levying of Fines within the Jurisdiction of the Hundred before the Steward, who was styled Serviens Regis ad Legem, the Kings Serjeant at Law, because the County and Hundred Courts, were the King's Courts, and he was the King's Officer, and to distinguish him from those Serjeants who were Stewards to the Lords of Mannors in their Court Barons: hence I conceive this Distinction among the Serjeants was originally derived, and no Persons in those Days were held qualified to exercise the Office of Steward in any of these Courts, unless he had taken the Degree of Serjeant, because Fines were levied, and Titles of Land heard and determined here, which none but a learned Man in the Law was capable to perform, but when the Profits of these Courts were farmed out to inferior Persons, and Mannors were broke into Pieces, or divided into Parcels, either by Coparcinary or Sale, and by such Means derived unto Men under the Degree of Barons, it seems they constituted Stewards who were not skilled in the Law to hold these Offices, insomuch that the People complained of this Grievance in the time of King John, who thereupon granted by his Charter dated 17 Regnisui that the Common-pleas should not follow the Court, but should be held in some certain Matt. Paris Place, to the End all People might have free Liberty to MSS. in Bibl. resort thither for Justice, for before that time no Person, Coll. Corp. under the Rank of Barons, unless allowed by the King's Patent, could sue or bring any Action before the King, or his Chief Justice of England, or his Justices in his Palace, but were bound to bring all their Actions in their Lord's Court, or the Hundred or County Court, and after this Liberty and Priviledge was confirmed to the People, by the Statute of Magna Charter granted 9 H. III. the Stat Magna Court of Common Pleas was established in Westminster- Charta, cap. Hall, and all these Serjeants at Law who have been Stewards as well of Court Barons as of the Hundred, and County Courts, where they had usually taken Fines, were fol 214, 512 bound by Oath always to attend at the Court of Common-Vet. N. B. fol. Pleas, and have always since taken Fines upon any Dedi-Bro. tit. Fines mus potestatem after such Manner as the Justices of the 120. Bench may do, and the Election of the Justices and Judges of the Courts in Westminster-Hall, have been always restrained to these Serjeants; but to proceed, the Sheriffs for this County have from time to time, accounted in the Exchequer for the Profits hereof with the Rest of the County, and the Justices of the Peace, and the Commissioners for the King's Taxes do generally appoint their Privy Sessions, and keep their Publick Meetings at Hemel Hempsted, to manage the Business of this Hundred: it is bounded on the North and East Part with the Hundred of Caisho. and Brademater, on the South with Middlesex, and on the West with Buckinghamshire, and contains several Parishes and Hamlets which are divided between three Chief Constables; the first has in his Division the Parishes and Hamlets of Whethamsted, Harpedon, North Mymms, Shenly, Theobaldstreet, Levesden, and Bushep, which lie dispersedly from the Rest. Another Chief Constable has the Parishes and Hamlets of King's Langley, Pemel Pempsted, Wobingdon, Flaunden, Little Gadesden, Frisben, Great Gadesben, Studham, Mensworth, Cadington, and Flamsted; and the other Chief Constable has in his Division the Parishes and Hamlets of Berkhamsted, North Church, Aldebury, Tring, EAigington, Long Marston, Wilsterne, Puttenham, and Coleshill, after which Order I shall proceed.

## WHETHAMSTED,

SO called from the great Plenty of excellent Wheat which that Place afforded; the chief Mannor was Parcel of the

Hund of Possessions of King Edward the Confessor, which he imployed towards the Provision of his Table, until such time that he gave it to the Abbot and Convent of delesiminstr. who held it in the time of William the Conqueror, when it was recorded in that memorable Survey of Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Abbatic Wilestmonaster.

Domesd. Lib. fol. 135, n. 9.

In Banais Hundred. Abbas de Washmonaster, St. Petri tenet Malames stede pro decem hidas se defendebat. Terra est decem car. in Dominio qui hide, et ibi sunt tres cur, et udhuc duo possunt fieri. Ibi Prosbiter cum quis-decem Vill. habentibus quing; cur. Ibi duodecem Bord. et novem Coterii, quatuor molin. de quadragint. sol. pratum quatuor cur. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit sexdecem lib. tempore Regis Ed-wardi trigint, lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacot in Dominio Ecolosia St. Petri.

The Abbot of St. Peter of Mestminster held Mehethamster in Bensis Hundred, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne five Hides, and there are three Carucates, and now two others may be made, there is a Presbiter or Priest with fifteen Villains having five Carucates, there are twelve Bordars, and nine Cottagers, and four mills of forty Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow four Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth sixteen Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Demeasne of the Church of St.

Quo War. 6 Ed. I. Rot.35, cur. recept,

The Jury found An. 6 Edw. I. that Whethamster was ancient Demesne of the King, which the Abbot and Convent of Westminster held of the Gift of St. Edward the Confessor, and was worth 501. by the Year, and that Master John of Leicester the Parson, claimed as belonging to his Church of Charhamstene, View of Franc-pledge, and free Court to hold from three Weeks to three Weeks, and Assize of Bread and Ale, with divers other Liberties, from that time the Dean and Chapter of the same Church held this Mannor, are the present Lords hereof, and have now Jurisdiction of Court Leet and Baron.

## The Mannor of LAMERE.

IS scituated upon a dry Hill in the same Parish, and was so denominated from Pontius Lamere, who was Lord hereof in the Reign of H. III to whom that King granted the Wardship of the Lands of William de Say in Sabridgeworth, during his Minority. But in Process of time it came to the Possession of Sir William Roch, Alderman of London, Son to John Roch of Waixley in Porkshire; He was Lord Mayor of the same City, and committed to the Fleet. An. 1545, 36 H.VIII. for speaking Words against the Benevolence, which displeased the King's Council, where he remained until Passion Sunday following; in the time of his Mayoralty, the English Bible was used in every Parish Church, and he died seized hereof, leaving only Issue one Daughter

Stow's Annals G1. 388

Grizill, who was his Heir, and married Sir John Boteler Hund. of of Ecoophall in this County, Kt. they levied a Fine of this Mannor in Michaelmas Term, Anno 3 Edw. VI. by the Fin. leval. Name of Lands in the Parish of Enthethamsted, otherwise Wi. Rot. 68 called the Mor-ground, to the Use of the said Sir John Bote- cur. recept. in Scac. ler and Grizill his Wife, and his Heirs, from whom it descended to

Philip Boteler his Son and Heir, who sold it as I guess to Sir William Garret or Garrard, Son of William Garrard of Sittingburne in the County of Kent, Esq. He was an Haberdasher, and Lord Mayor of London in the third Year of Philip and Mary; He had Issue Sir William, George, and John, who was his third Son, Sheriff of Lonnon Anno 1592, and Lord Mayor there An. 1601. He died the 7th of May, 1625, and was buried in St. Magnus Church in London, leaving Issue

John Garrat, who was his Son and Heir, created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 16th of Feb. An. 1621, 19 Jac. I. he married Elizabeth one of the Daughters of Sir Edward Barkham, Kt. who was Lord Mayor of London the same Year, and was Sheriff of this County, Annis 19, 20 primo medio Anni 21 Car. I. and he died leaving Issue

John, who succeeded his Father in his Honours and Estate, and married Jane the youngest Daughter and Coheir of Sir James Enyon, Bart. the Widow of Sir George Boswell, Bart. by whom he had only Issue Jane, who is his Daughter and Heir, married to Sir ----- Drake, and this Sir John is the present Lord hereof.

HE Rectory is a Messnalty derived out of the Mannor of Wilhelbane step, and is situated in the Deauery of Merthamsted in the Diocess of Lincoln, and this Rectory with the Chappel of Maryington, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 424. 1s. 10d. and the King is Patron hereof.

#### The RECTORS.

Henry Killegrew, D. D. John Lamb, D. D. Dean of Elv.

This Church is situated on the West Side of the Vill, erected after the Manner of a Cathedral, having a Cross and a Tower in the Middle thereof, with a Spire and a Balcony round the Middle of the Spire, all covered with Lead, in which are five Bells, and in the Chancel and Church are these Inscriptions.

A Marble under the Altar is thus engraved.

Here William Bristowe Gentleman, And Agnis late his Wife, Do rest themselves till Judgment Day: He passed from this Life Aprilia Seventeenth one Thousand and Five Hundred ninety nine; And in September ninety God Cut off her vital Line. Three Daughters they, Coheirs did leave Luce, Martha, Margaret, Who in regard of Parents Love. This Monument hath set.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Bomini Willielmi Grettewelle, quandam Mertoris istius Ecclesia de Whethamstede, ac Canonici in Ecclesia Cathedralis Lincoln. Anisbiit 4. Yous Febr. Anno Dom. Milessimo CCCC primo.

Uxori Charissima.

Dominæ Janæ Leventhorpe, Filiæ Domini Richardi Mickell nuper hujus Parochiæ Quæ secundo fatu pregnans, febre correpta. Immatura prolem, cum anima matura, reddidit, June 28. A. D. 1661 Ætat. 27.

Pietatem, in Deum singularem;
Mores erga omnes suavissimos;
Amorem in virum supra muliebrem.
Hoc voluit extare miremosynon
Staffordus Leventhorpe,
Pastor Ecclesiae de Phephall.

Heic unicum reliquit Pignus charissimum
Thomam Leventhorpe,
Patris solatium amicorum Delectamentum,
Qui quarta post mense
Huc Matrem (proh Dolor) sequutus est.
Ætalis sua mensa duodecimo.

Here lyeth the Body of John Hunsdon, Gent Aged Seventy one Years. Obiit Aprilis 26. An. Dom. 1076.

- Here resteth the Body of Alice, late Wife of Jonas Baily of Makarpend in this Parish, Gent. the sole Daughter of William Hodson of Boutton in the County of Bucks, Gent. who deceased the 26th of Feb. Anno Dom. 1642. in the 27th Year of her Age, and had issue two Sons and one Daughter; whereof the youngest, a Son deceased, lyeth buried by her.
- In Memory of whose Piety towards God, Charity to her Neighbours, Loving Deportment to her Husband, Motherly Affection to her Children, the said James Baily hath caused this Stone to be laid.
- Directly underneath this Place lyeth buried John Heyworth of Mackaptent, Esq. and Joan his Wife. They had three Children buryed in their Infancy, wherefore they both did adopt Margaret Hoo their sole Heir: Her first Husband was Jerram Reynold, by whom he had no Issue: Her second Husband was Nicholas Brocket, Esq. who lieth buried next to Mr. Heyworth, they had Issue John, who at the Commandment of the said Margaret, erected this Monument; the said John Heyworth deceased 25th Day of Decemb. Anno Dom. 1558.

- Here lieth the Body of Edward Brocket, Gent. eldest Son of John Brocket, fate of EBhethamsted in the County of Bertford, Esq. and late Husband of Mary the Daughter of Henry Tooke, late of Bishops Hatfald, in the County of Hertford, Gent. and had Issue by her one Son and four Daughters John, Mary, Elizabeth, Frances, and Anne: He departed this Life theninth day of January, Anno Dom. 1669. Aged 64 Years.

Heic juxta
Thomas Stubbing
Civis et Mercator Londinensis
in Ordinem Senatorium ascitus
F. Marci

Hund. of Bacorum.

(hujus Ecclesiæ per Lustra Rectoris) ex Elizabetha, F. George Rotheram De Farlep in Com. Bed. Armig. Anno fælicissimi redditus Carolina III propter Parentes requiescit

post ibi lapsis 15 Annis Illum excipit Anna mæstissima Conjux Liberis 5 Supertitibus.

M. S.

Hic situs est

P. Nathan Vereard apud Cantabrigiæ A. M.
Vir Pius, Prudens, Probus, et Doctus,
Noxius nemini, singulis Benevolus,
In Vita Religiosus ad exemplum,
In tædio morbi, ac morte patiens ad miraculum,
Ille magno suorum et omnium mærori,
Anno Christi MDCLXXXV.

Etatis suæ xxxvii
Improles (proh Dolor) et vivis excessit,
Et heic Servatoris sui expectat adventum,
Abi, Lector, Ora,

Et
Imitare

This is engraved on a Monument in the Wall.

Here lieth the Body of

The Vertnous Lady, Dame Elizabeth Garrard, late Wife of Sir John Garrard, Kt. and Baronet, one of the Deputy Lieutenants of this County, Son of Sir John Garrard, and Grandchild of Sir William Garrard, Knights, both of them sometime Lord Mayors of the City of London, whose Ancestors lie buried in the Parish Church of Sittingburn in Rent, but themselves in the Parish Church of St. Magnes in London: she was the eldest Daughter of Sir Edward Barkham, Knight, sometime Lord Mayor of the City of London, married in the year of our Lord 1611. called by God out of this Life the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1632. being then in the 39th year of her Age, Mother of 14 Children, six Sons and eight Daughters (whereof two, a Son and a Daughter, went before her to Heaven, the rest she left behind her upon Earth; first commending by devout Prayers unto God, and then delivering them over with hearty desires to her beloved Husband, to be farther instructed in the fear of God;) towards God a most Faithful Child, towards her Husband a Loyal Sponse, towards her Children a most loving Mother, towards the Poor a most Charitable Neighbour; in Health praising God, in Sickness bearing patiently, she lived most Godly, and died most Comfortably, bequeathing her Body unto Earth in assured hope of blessed Resurrection, and her Soul unto God in confidence of her Salvation.

Here resteth the virtuous Body of Isabella Garrard, youngest Daughter of Sir John Garrard, Kt. and Baronet, and by his Wife the Lady Jane Garrard, who left this Life for a better in the ——— of her Age, 10th Day of August, Anno Dom. 1677.

Virtus sepuleri ignara est.
Underneath lies the Effigies of the said Knight and his Lady.

### HARPEDON

IS scituated about three Miles distant from Enhethamster, upon an Hill towards the South, from whence it de-

Hund. of rives its Name; 'tis a Hamlet belonging to that Parish, and Bacstum. I suppose was waste Ground in the time of William the Cart. 20 Ed.1. Conqueror, for there is no Mention made of it in Domesdei Bur of East Book; but when the Lands were improved, the Hoo's, an ancient Family in this County, possest them, for Robert Hoo was Lord hereof Anno 1292, 20 Edw. I. when he obtained the King's Charter for Free-warren within this Lordship: He was elected Knight of the Shire in the Parliament held  $Anno\ 26$  Edw. I. and died the 9th of May, 1310.

Sir Thomas Hoo held it Anno 11 Edw. III. obtained a Grant for Free-warren in all his Lordships of **2000**. Sto-

peslep, and Whethamsted in this County.

Malmaines, by whom he had Issue

T. Walsingh.

Sir William Hoo, Kt. was his Son and Heir, succeeded anno 1387, p. him, and upon the Flight of Michael de la Poole, Earl of Suffolk, Anno 1387, 10 Rich. II. helpt him away to Calais, that he might avoid the Danger that attended him at that time, and served in that Garison under John Earl of Somerset, Anno 1407, 8 H. IV. then Captain there: He married Alice the Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas St. Maur by Jane his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Nicholas

Rot. Franc. 8 H. IV.

Holl. fol. 612.

Thomas, who was sent to suppress the Normans upon a new Rebellion made about Caux, Anno 1436, 14 H. VI. where he slew many of them, and made great Waste in the Country: The King imployed him again in the Wars of france, Anno 1446, 24 H. VI. where he merited so well that the King by Letters Patents dated the 2d of June,

Pat 20 H.VI. 1448, 26 H. VI. advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron Por. of Eugl. vol. 2, fol 234 of this Realm by the Title of Lord How and Hastings, to hold to the Heirs Males of his Body; and he was elected into the honourable Society of Knights of the Most Noble

Claus de iisd. Order of the Garter; he was summon'd to Parliament from the 27th to 31st of H. VI. inclusive, and he married three Wives, first Elizabeth Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Felton, Kt. by whom he had Issue one Son called Thomas, who died in his Life-time without Issue; and after her De-

cease, he married Elizabeth Daughter and Heir to Sir Nicholas Wichingham, by whom he had Issue only one Daughter named Anne, married to Sir Geoffery Bullen, Kt. sometime Lord Mayor of London: and after the Decease of Elizabeth, he married Eleanor Daughter to Leo Lord WHELES, Sister and Coheir to Richard Lord WHELE her Brother, by whom he had Issue, three Daughters who became his Coheirs: Eleanor married to Sir James Caren of 2010. dington, in the County of Surry, Kt. Jane to Sir Reger Copely, Kt. and Elizabeth to Sir John Devenish, Knight,

shortly after this Mannor was sold to Matthew Cressy, who held it in the Reign of King Edw. IV. and married Joan the Daughter of Edmond Perient of

Dissimell in this County, Esq. and Ann his Wife, Daughter of Thomas Vernon, Esq. it was at that time called Extrackbanated, and continued in that Name and Family, for many Descents, until it came to William Cressy, who died seiz'd hereof on the 24th Day of October, 1558, 1 Eliz. from whom it came to

Edmond Cressy, who left only Issue

Elizabeth, who was his Daughter and Heir; his Arms were Argent, a Lyon rampant queve four che azur; she married Edmond Bardolfe, by whom she had Issue

Edmond, who married Elizabeth Daughter to Robert

Dartnold of Benshunt, in Bent: by whom he had

Richard Bardolfe who was his Son and Heir, and suc-

ceeded him; from whom descended

Richard Bardolfe, who gave Azure, a Cheveron between three cinquefoils Or; Crest out of a Ducal Coronet, a Dragon's Head issuant Or. He sold it to

Sir John Witherong, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 2d of May, 1662, Anno 14 Car. II.

and he gave it to

James Witherong his second Son, who is an Utterbarister of Lincoln's Inn, Recorder of the Burrough of St. Al-

bans, and the present Lord hereof.

But since this Gentleman is an Utter Barister, it may not be unfit to make some Remarks upon the Antiquity of that Degree: When the Court of Common Pleas was fixed in a certain Place by the Statute of Magna Charta, doubtless Mag. Charta, 9 H. 111. cap. the Students of the Law, and the Officers of the Court set- 11. tled themselves in some Places near it, most proper for their Studies, and convenient for their Practice, their Conference. and their Business; and for their more regular Government. King Edward I. Anno 20 Regni sui, commanded John de Pl. in Parl. Metingham, then Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common 5, indorse. Pleas, and the other Justices there, that they should provide Said. Notes and ordain at their Discretion, a certain Number of Attornies Loudibu Leand Apprentices at Law, of the better, lawful, and most \$, co. 0, Rep. learned Men in every County, who might best serve, and be in Propries. most profitable to his Court and People, and that only those fol. 141. and no other should follow his Court, and solicite Business there; and it seemed meet to the King and his Counsel, that sevenscore were a sufficient Number for that Imployment; notwithstanding the Justices were allowed to appoint a greater or lesser Number, and ordered to dispose of the Residue of them according to their Discretion. The' there is no Memorial left of the direct time and Place where these Attornies and Lawyers then resided; yet in all Probability they were settled in Hostels or Inns near the Court, where they might with the greater Conveniency attend the Courts of Justice, serve their Country, and learn to dence.

Inter Com. Plac. in Hustings, Lond. die Lunse in Festo 5. Clem. Papa, 23 Ed. 111. Seld. Notes upon Fortescise, cap. 8.

Hund. of sing, and play upon Instruments on their Days of Vacancy. study Divinity on the Lord's Day, and practice such Exercises as were most modish in the King's Court on Festival Days: from whence they derived the Name of Inns of Court: Some judicious Men believe that divers of them were settled at a House in fleet-street, now called Clifford's Inn, from the Lord Clifford, who demised it in the time of Edw. III. Apprenticiis de Banco to the Lawyers; and that others resided at Thavies Inn in Wolburn, for John Tavy the Owner of that House, had this Expression in his Will, made in the Reign of Edw. III. Totum illud Hospicium in quo Apprenticii ad Legem habitare solebant: All that Inn in which the Apprentices at Law were wont to dwell: They were called Apprentices from the French Word Apprendre, to learn, for every one was learning here to fit and qualifie himself for the Station he designed; but the Number of these Lawyers encreasing, and the House probably growing too streight for their Company, they removed hence (as we have it by Tradition) to the New Temple scituated over against the South End of Rem-street, now called Chancerp-lane, containing all that Space of Ground extending from the White Fryars on the East, to Essex-house in the West; including Part of that House without Temple Bar, which they held in the time of King Edw. III. upon a Demise from the Knights Hospitallers, under the yearly Rent of 101. where they were at that time formed into a Society, chose all necessary Officers, and were distinguished after the Method of the Universities by these Degrees.

1. Students attired in Gowns, like those which the Undergraduates wear in Cambridge: and when they had spent four Years in the Study of the Law, they were termed Mootesmen for Distinction from the Puisny Students, so denominated from their Mootes and Exercises, which they performed there; but certainly this was no more a Degree than that of Sophisters in the University; and when they had studied seven or eight Years, performed all Duties and Exercises, and fitted themselves for Business, they were preferred to the Bar in the Parliament, Council, or Pen-

sion held for their Society, and called

2. Utter Baristers, for that the Readers and Masters of the Bench in their Society had qualified them to argue Cases, and manage Causes for their Clyents without the Bar, and adorn'd them with a noble Robe, faced down before, guarded with two Welts of Velvet on the Sleeves, extending from the Shoulder to the Elbow, and another on the Bordar of it, like the Gards which the Romans used to distinguish the different Degrees of Men among them; these Robes were great Ornaments, which the Reverend Judges

maintained in the Height of the late Rebellion, to the Glory of the Profession, when others laid aside their proper Habit, through Fear of the Souldiery, or to please the Faction of that Age; but 'tis great Pity, and it seems very ominous, that these learned Men should now decline this noble Robe, and wear a scandalous Livery, which resemble those that Bearers usually wear at Funerals, as though the Law lay a dying: However, 'tis greatly hoped, that that worthy Patron of the Law, Sir John Holt, the present Lord Chief Justice, will thoroughly reform this ill Practice, and that none of the reverend Sages of the Law will suffer those Gentlemen to share in the Profit and Advantage of that Profession which they scandalize by devesting it of that ancient Robe, and introducing an ignominious Habit in the Room When these Lawyers had practised at the Bar by the Space of twelve Years or more, they were advanced to the Degree of

3 Readers, who were wont to read upon some peculiar Statute in the open Hall within their Society three Days in every Week, for the Space of three Weeks together, entertaining the Gentlemen and their Friends with Exceedings all the other Days, till these Readings were shortened to a Week. in Regard of their extraordinary Expense, which discouraged many learned Men from this Exercise: and they were distinguish'd from the Utterbaristers by a black Cloth Gown. garded with a broad Welt of Velvet cross their Backs: These Readers and Utterbaristers were the Pleaders men tioned in the Statutes of Watestminster the first, and Edw. III. and out of the Number of the Readers the King usually selected by Writ;

4 Serjeants at Law, of whom I have treated before in

the Vill of Risden, to which I refer the Reader.

These Societies were excellent Seminaries and Nurseries for the Education of Youth, some for the Bar, others for the Seats of Judicature, others for Government, and others for the Affairs of State; but Walsingham tells us that the Rebels did do much Mischief to these Lawyers in 4 R. II. where he saith, Locum qui vocatur Temple Barre in quo Apprenticii Juris morabantur Nobiliores irruerant: and Mr. Stow confirms it, saying, the Rebels of Essex and Kent, Stow's Survey An. 1381, destroyed the House and Lodgings in the Tem- fol 440. ple, took the Books and Records of the Apprentices at Law out of their Hutches in their Church, and burnt them in the Streets: but notwithstanding this great Damage done to their Society, they increased much in the time of H. VI. when 'tis reported, that a great Dissension and Quarrel happening then among them, touching the Houses of Bork and Lancaster, and increasing to a great height, they parted with much Wrath and divided into two Societies;

Hund. of

Hund. of Bacerum.

whereof one Party built a new Hall in the back Yard, where the Stables and Hosteries of the Knight's Templers stood, erected Chambers near it, assuming the Pegasus for their Arms, termed it the Inner Temple in Respect it was seated between the Old Temple and London, and appropriated the South Side of the Church for their Part, whilst the other kept Possession of the Hall of their old Society, scituated between Hump and Elm Court, after the Form of the Round Walk in the Temple Church, and pull'd down in the Year 1639; claim'd the Holy Lamb, the Arms of the old House to themselves, as their ancient Right, and reserved the North Side of the Church for their peculiar Use, which in those Days was held the upper Side, for that the Gospel was always read at the North End of the Altar; and these Members dividing according to their Affections for the several Houses of York and Lancastr, is the Reason why the Chambers of these Societies, are at this Day intermixt with each other House. In short time after this Division, Sir John Fortescue, then Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, a Member of Lincoln's Inn, saith, there were then four Houses of Court, which are now, each containing two handred Persons; and ten Inns of Chancery, every one consisting of an hundred Men; which he called the Lawyers' University, whereof the four ord. 16 Car. II Houses of Court were appropriated wholly for the Use of nu. 5. Origin. Jurid. the Sons of the Nobility and Gentry, who studied the fol. 142. Law and learned the Accomplishments of a Gentleman, for the vulgar Sort could not bear the Expense of a Student there; which required eighty Scutes per Annum, that is twenty Marks: And Sir John Ferne, sometime a Student in the Inner Temple, confirms the same, where he saith, That nobleness of Blood joyned with Vertue, compteth the Persons as most meet to the enterprizing of any publick Service: And for that Cause it was, not for nought, that our ancient Governours in this Land, did with a special foresight and Wisdom provide, that none should be admitted into the Houses of Court, being Seminaries, sending forth Men apt to the Government of Justice, except he was a Gentleman of Blood. And that this may seem a Truth, I my self, saith he, have seen a Kalendar of all those, who were together in the Society of one of the same Houses about the last Year of King H. V. with the Arms of their House and Family, marshalled by their Names; and moreover, saith he, I assure you the self same Monument doth both approve them all to be Gentlemen of perfect Descents, and also the Number of them much less than now it is, being at that time scarcely threescore in one House.

Ferne's Glory

p. 24.

Origin. Jurid. fol. 320.

Ord. 6 Car 1.

nu. 5. Ibid fol. 321.

Twas the great Policy and Wisdom of the ancient Kings and Princes, not only of this Realm, but also of france and

other neighbouring Kingdoms in this Part of the World, to ordain that their Nobility and Gentry should be exercised in military Discipline, and instructed in the liberal Arts and Sciences, to the End they might be qualified to be Commanders in their Armies, and Judges in their Courts of Judicature; for these were Officers of great Trust, and nearly concerned the Crown; which was the Reason that none but the Nobility and Gentry were permitted to hold Lands by the Tenure of Knight's Service; by which Tenure they were bound to teach their Children the Feats of Arms, and to learn them the liberal Arts and Sciences in the University and Inns of Court; therefore Nurseries were appointed for these Purposes, where their Sons were fitted for Business, and qualified by Law and Experience to dispence Justice, and govern the People, which made them great in the Eye of the inferior Sort, who were ordain'd for Husbandry, Trade, manual Arts and Occupations, Labour, and Service: but now these Mechanics, ambitious of Rule and Government, often educate their Sons in these Seminaries of Law, whereby they overstock the Profession, and so make it contemptible; whilst the Gentry, not sensible of the Mischief they draw upon themselves, but also upon the Nation, prefer them in their Business before their own Children, whom they bereave of their Imployment, formerly designed for their Support; qualifying their Servants by the Profit of this Profession to purchase their Estates, and by this Means make them their Lords and Masters, whilst they lessen the Trade of the Kingdom, and cause a Scarcity of Husbandmen, Workmen, Artificers, and Servants in the Nation.

1

These Motives might incline King James I. Anno 1 Regni Order, 1 J. I. sui, to declare his royal Pleasure, by Sir John Popham, Kt. 1603. then Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, and his other fol. 316. Judges, that none should be admitted into the Society of any House of Court who was not a Gentlemen by Descent; and that those Gentlemen might be qualified to manage the Car. I. Order, n. 8, 6 Business of their Clyents, the Judges ordered that none should Origin. Jurid. be called to the Bar, but at the Parliament, Council, or Pensi-Order, nu. 8, 16 Car. II Origin. Jund. 8 even Years in the House, performed all their Exercises, and Order, 36 Eli. frequented Commons there; and that none should plead in any lording Jerida Court at Mestminster, nor sign any Bill, Answer, Replication, or other Pleading in Chancery, nor any Action, Bill, 1874. or Plea in any Court of Record, under five Years standing Origin Jurid. 601.312. at the Bar; nor might plead before the Justices of the As- Stat. 21 J. I. size; nor be Steward or Recorder of any Court of Record Clapham's in any Borough or Town Corporate, unless they were three Care. 3 Rep. Years standing at the Bar, in one of the Inns of Court; and it is worth the Consideration of a Parliament to extend these Laws to all Court Barons, and Conveyances of Land

Hund. of

Hund. of Bacorum.

for the general Good and Benefits of the People, that all Stewards of Court Barons may be qualified by Law to avoid and prevent those Doubts and Mischiefs which often arise there, as well upon Surrenders and Admissions to Copiholds, as Grants and Conveyances for the passing of Land and Estates; for the Mistakes made in Surrenders and Admissions to Copiholds, and in the Grants and Conveyances of other Lands, made without Advice of Council have multiplied great Suits at Law in the several Courts at Alessaminstr, caused great Expence of Mony, and indangered the Loss of several Estates, whilst 'tis impossible that unlearned Men in the Law can prevent them.

#### The Mannor of ANABULL

WAS denominated from William Anabull, who held it and was Lord hereof in the time of King H. VI. but having observed little of it in my Reading, I shall take Notice only that Christopher Smith held it in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and married Margaret, Daughter of John Hide of Albury, by whom he had Issue

Nicolas Smith, who lived at Westminster, in the Year of our Lord 1602, and married Katharine, the Daughter of William Gardiner of Southwarks, by whom he had two Sons, Edmund and Nicolas, late Vicar of Braughing, and one Daughter, Frances married to William Tucker.

Edmond Smith was his Son and Heir, sometime one of the Clerks of his Majesty's Council in Kreland, where he married Grace Daughter of John Percival of Etingsalt, on whom he begat five Sons, Edmund, Christopher, Nicolas, John, James; and five Daughters, Mary married to James Reding, Margaret to Robert Morris, Alice to Matthew Louk, Frances, and Grace.

THIS Church is situated not far from the Vill, which is a fair Building covered with Lead, and a square Tower adjoyns the West End hereof, wherein is a Ring of five Bells; it is also leaded, and a short Spire is erected upon it: "Tis a Chappel of ease to EMpergameter, and hath some Gravestones with these Inscriptions.

Die jacet Willielmus Seabrooke, qui obiit 2 April. 1462. et Joanna urst ejus ——— quorum ————

Orate pro animabus Mathei Cressey et Johannæ uxoris ejus quondam, filiz Edmundi Peryent, Armig. et Annæ dúctí Mathei uxoris, quondam filiz Thomæ Vernon, Armigeri, quæ Johanna obiit 29. Novemb. 1478.

Hic jacent Willielmus Anabul et Isabella uxor ejus, qui quivem Willielmus obitt 4 die mensis Octobris 1457.

Hic jacent Nathan et Maria liberi Guillelmi Cotton de Eurnors Rall, Armigeri, et Elizabetha uxoris ejus, filice senioris Godmanni Jenkins, Gener. Anno Dom. 1661.

Here under lies the body of William Cressy, who deceased the 24th day of October in the first year of Queen Elizabeth; Grace Johnson his Wife died the 14 of May 1571. and was one of the Daughters of Robert Darinold of Benhurst in the County of Rent.

Hic jacet Nathan Cotton de Curnors Hall generosus, Servus domesticus Jacobi, Caroli I. et Caroli II. Regum Angliz obiit octave die Novembris anno Dom. 1661. Ætatis suæ 74.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Beatam in Christi Adventu Resurrectionem præstolans Corpus Godmanni Jenkins, Generosi, qui duorum Regum illustrium Jacobi et Caroli primi Servus fuit domesticus, obiit autem Novembris die tertio anno 1670.

Hic etiam quiescit corpus Elizabethe uxoris ejus, qua è vita migravit dis 17. Junii 1666.

#### NORTHMYMMES.

THE Saxons added this Adjunct to the Name of this Vill. to distinguish it from the next Town of the same Denomination in Middlesex; it lies about eight Miles distant from Withethamsted, dispersedly among other Towns in Caisho Hundred; and William the Conqueror granted it to Robert Bishop of Chester, for I find it recorded in Domesdei Book under the Title of Terra Episc. Cestrensis.

In Banais Hundred. Robertus Episc. de Cestre tenet Mimmine pro octo Domesd. Lib. hidis et un. virgat. se desendebat tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro octo fol. 134. n. 7. hidis. Terra est tresdecem ear. in Dominio quatuor hidæ, et ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest fleri, ibi septemdecim Vill. cum octo Bord. habentibus decem car. ibi tres Cotarii, et unus Servus, pastura ad pec. Silva quatuor centum porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit octo lib. tempore Regis Edwardi decem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt tres Teigni homines Reginæ Eddid. et vendere potuerunt. Hoc Manerium non est de Episcopatu sed fuit Rainerii Patris

Robert Bishop of Chester held Mimmes in Banais Hundred, it was rated for eight Hides and one Virgate, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) and now for eight Hides. The arable is thirteen Carucates, in Demeasne four Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are seventeen Villains with eight Bordars having ten Carucates, there are three Cottagers, and one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth eight Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Pounds. Three Thanes, Men (under the Protection) of Queen Edditha, held this Mannor and might sell it. This Mannor was not held in right of the Bishoprick, but of Rainer Father of Robert the Bishop.

In short time after, this Mannor came to the Possession of Jeoffery de Magnivile, descended from a noble Family of vol. 1, fol. 449 the Normans, which I have treated of in the Parish of Sabridgeworth and Gedleston, to which I refer the Reader; he erected this Church and gave the Tyths hereof to support the great Abby, which he founded at Walten in Essex, and he died on the 16th Calends of Oct. Anno 1144, 9 Steph.

This Mannor pass'd as those of Sabridgeworth and Chedleston did, until the Name extinguish'd, when it came to

Beatrix the Wife of William Say, who was the next Heir general of this Line; she had Issue two Sons, William and Jeoffry Say.

William Say dying in the time of his Father, left Issue two Daughters, who were his Heirs, Beatrix and Maud. Beatrix married Jeoffry Fitzpiers, from whom those of

Hund. of Barorum.

that Line, who afterwards assum'd the Sirname of Mandevile, and were Earls of Essex, descended. Maud, the other Sister, married William de Buckland.

Quo Warr. 6 Ed. 1. cur. recept. Scae. Twas found Anno 6 Edw. I. that Peter Pycote, Roger de Bachesworth, Arnulph de Monte Caviso, and Ralph of the same, claimed to hold in the Vill of Parthupmanes of the Honour of Mandevile and Glocester, the View of Francpledge, the Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, Gallows, Waife, Free-warren, Easements from the Sheriff's Torns, and of all his Men, for Half a Mark to be given for all Services.

About fifty or sixty Years after, I find Sir Robert Knolles possest this Mannor, who had advanc'd himself from a low Fortune by a military Course of Life to a fair Estate; for he obtained so great Wealth by the Troubles in Mormando and Britany, that he became an eminent Commander in those Parts, Anno 32 Edw. III. and was made General, Anno 44 Edw. III. of all those Forces which King Edward sent at that time into france: He was Governor of the Castle at Brest in Britany, Anno 1 R. II. assisted the Duke of Britany against the French, An 3 R. II. and landing then at Calaire, march'd quite through france without Resistance: He led on the Citizens of London, 4 R. II. against Jack Straw and his Followers, in that dangerous Insurrection against the King; and besides all these military Acts which made him famous in those Days, he built that stately Bridge over the River Medway near Rochester in Bent, founded a Collegiate Church in the Town of Montefract, dedicated to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, and plac'd a Master and six or seven Priests there, and erected an Hospital by it for the Relief of thirteen poor Men and Women; he enlarged the House of Fryars Carmelites, commonly called the White Fryars in London, and died at his Mannor-house of Scene Thorpe now Sculthorp in the County of Norfolk, about the Feast of the Assumption of the blessed Virgin, Anno 1407, and was buried with the Lady Constance his Wife in the Body of the Church at the White Fryars London, which he had so lately repaired, leaving Issue

Thomas Knowles, who married Margaret the Widow of John Chichley, Chamberlain of London, from whom descended

Robert Knowles, who was his Heir, and married Elizabeth the Daughter and Heir of William Troutbeck of Cheshitz, by whom he had Issue

Anne, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married Henry Frowyck of Easten, by whom he begat Thomas, Isabel married to Thomas Bedlow, and Elizabeth wedded to John Coningsby.

Thomas Frowick died without Issue, leaving Isabel and

Elizabeth his Sisters and Coheirs, and upon the Partition, Hund. of this Mannor came to

Elizabeth, the Wife of John Coningsby, who was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno 38 Henry VIII. from whom this Mannor pass'd, as I have shew'd before, as the Mannors of Wheld, Randolfes, and Demberies, past in the Parish of \$t. Peters, to

Thomas Coningsby, Esq. of whom I have treated there;

he sold this Mannor to

Sir Nicholas Hide, who married Bridget the Daughter of Michael Sandis of Latimers in the County of Bucks, Esq. was knighted An. 1 Jac. I. constituted Sheriff of this County in the 17th Year of the same King, and created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 8th of Novemb. 1621, 19 Regni sui, and died leaving Issue

Sir Thomas who was his only Son and Heir, and married Mary the Daughter of John Whitchurch of Walton near Alesburp, in the County of Buckingham, Gent. on whose

Body he begat

Bridget, who was his sole Heir, and married Peregrine Dale's Catal. Osborne, Lord Osborne of Mineton, commonly called Mar- of Nobility. quess of Carmarthen, Viscount Bunblain of the Kingdom of Scotland, the only surviving Son and Heir apparent to his Grace Thomas Duke of Leeds, &c. summon'd to Parliament 14 Mar. 1690, 2 W. and M. and had his Place according to the Antiquity of his Father's Barony, whose Title of Marquess gives me Occasion to discourse this Honour.

Those Counts or Graves, whom the Emperor employed, Seld tit. Hom. in the Government of Provinces near the Frontiers of the pt. 2, cap. 1. Empire had the Title of Marchio and Margravius in Latin, and Markgrave in Dutch, and in Italian Marchese, whence the later Greeks have their Μάρχεσις Μάρχεσινη for a Marquess and Marchioness, because those Frontiers were known by the Name of Marken or Marks, or Limits of the Empire, in the same Sense as the Marshes of Scotland, or Males, for the Word Mark or March signifies a Limit, Bound, or Frontier in the Dutch, or rather in the Language

of the Goths or Vandals.

This Title, it seems, was distinguish'd when Duke and Count were made a third Dignity, different from both of them, inferior to the one, and superior to the other: But Mr. Selden saith this Word Marchio occurred not in the Ibid. cap. 3, Empire before Charles the Great appointed Governors by p. 528. that Name in Gasconp, yet this Title was then only officiary, not feudal till the time of the Emperor H. I. nor in England till the Reign of William the Conqueror, when he granted fair Possessions and large Territories to some valiant Normans, upon the Confines or Bordars of the British or Welch, which were not then reduced to Obedience, to

Hund. of Bacorum.

the End that they might defend them from the Inroads and Invasions of those Enemies, and enlarge their Dominions by the Recovery of their Country from them, which was the Service by which they held their Honours and Possessions, and these were commonly called Marchers, whereof one had the Care of the North Border of Chales, who was created Earl of Chester, and his Territory was made a County Palatine; and the Lord Marchers of the middle Part, and of the South Chales, had also a Palatine Jurisdiction, for they had a Court of Chancery, and Writs only among themselves pleadable, to the Intent that they might not have Occasion to draw them from their Charge or Employment; but the other Part of South Chales, was sufficiently fenced with the River of South Charles, was sufficiently fence

This Title of Marquess was not known with us before R. II. who created Robert Vere Marquess of Bublia, in the 9th Year of his Reign. Marquesses are now created like other Dignities by Letters Patents, and at the time of Creation, a Marquess must have his Surcoat and Hood, and shall be led by a Duke or Marquess, and the Sword and

Cap shall be born by two Earls.

As their Dignity is between a Duke and a Count, so their Coronets set over their Arms are mix'd of those of a Duke and Count, but have four Flowers of less Height than the Duke's Coronets, and between them three such pearled Points as are in the Coronets of Counts, and his Mantle is double Ermine, which is of three Doublings and an Half: He hath the Title of, and in all Letters ought to be stiled, most noble and puissant Prince: and the King terms them Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin, and if they be Privy Counsellors, they have this Addition, and Counsellors; and may have his Cloath of Estate reaching within a Yard of the Ground, the King or a Duke not being present; and a Marchioness may have her Train born up by a Knight's Lady in her own House, but not in a Dutchess's Presence; and their younger Sons shall be called Lords by the Courtesie of England.

Dale's Catal. of Nobility.

#### The Mannor of BROOKMANS

WAS anciently derived from the Mannor of Authmymms, for it is holden of it by Fealty and certain Rent; 'tis a fair Mannor, and has a large Rental which shews a great Number of Tenants that belong to it, but wanting Information, Sir Paul Pindar is the first Lord hereof that I have met with, and after his Decease, it was sold to

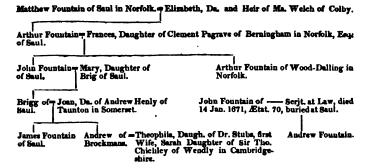
Sir William Dudley, who enjoy'd it sometime, then con-

vey'd it about the Year 1666, to

Andrew Fountain of Saul in the County of Antible, Esq. He married Theophila Daughter of Dr. Stubs of

Elmham in the same County, and the Widow of William Wells of Palbegate, Gent. by whom he had no Issue, and after her Decease he wedded Sarah Chichley, Daughter of Sir Thomas Chichley, Kt. Master of the Ordnance and Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster in the Reigns of King Charles II. and King James II. by whom he had Issue Andrew, John, Brig, Elizabeth, and one Daughter, whereof Andrew, Brig, and Elizabeth are now living; he built a very fair House upon this Mannor in the Year 1682, from whence you have a pleasant Prospect from the Front thereof towards the East over Essex, and from the Back thereof toward the West into Bedfordspire; it has Jurisdiction only of Court Baron, and lies within the Leet of Northmymms.

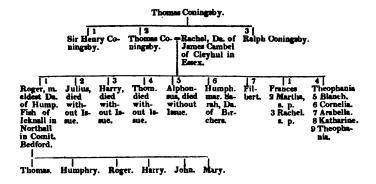
Hund. of Bacorum.



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## The Mannor of POTTERELS.

WAS doubtless denominated from some Owner of that Name, and is a Mannor of itself, or Parcel of the Demesne of some adjacent Mannor, for I cannot learn that it pays any Duty or Service, or depends upon any other Mannor. It came, as I am inform'd, by the Purchase of a Lady, who married into this Family, and had Issue



Hund. of Bacorum.

Within this Mannor is a Place called Bale, in a Cops Wood surrounded with Trees, and when any Rains fall, a great Flux of Water flows from the Hills to a Place call'd Exiteshourne, and thence runs in a Channel through the Woods to this Bottom, where the Water drains into the Ground through small Holes in the Bottom, where is no Grass, and makes a Noise in the Earth as it passes away; and 'tis supposed runs by certain Wells near the Church, about half a Mile distant from this Swallow, for the Waters there upon any such Floods turn white, but none could inform me of any Place where they break forth again.

#### The Mannor of GOBIONS.

SO termed from the Gobions, who were Lords hereof, whom I have mentioned in the Vill of Stapleford, where they held a Mannor call'd by their own Name, and another in the County of Bedford, which retains the Name of His-

ham Chobion to this Day.

Origin. Jurid. Chron. Series, fol. 80.

This Mannor was Parcel of the ancient Revenue of the Mores, and I find that Sir John More possessed it in the time of H. VII. He studied the Laws of this Realmin Lincoln's Inn, where he read in Autumn 9 H. VII. was call'd to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, by Writ retornable Tres Michaelis, 20 H.VII. constituted one of the Justices of the Common-Bench 9 H. VIII. and removed thence to the Court of King's Bench, as appears by his Will dated 26th of Feb. 1526, 18 H. VIII. He mar-- Daughter of ——Hancombe of Holpwell, in the County of Medicate, by whom he had Issue Thomas, Jane married to Richard Saffreton, and Elizabeth to John Rastal Father of Judge Rastal; after her Decease he married Alice Daughter of one of the Mores in Sun, Great Aunt to Sir William More, to whom he gave this Mannor in Jointure; and she survived Sir Thomas about ten Years, died, and lieth buried at Aorthal in this County: He was sweet and pleasant in Conversation, innocent and harmless, meek and gentle, merciful and pittiful, just, and free from Corruption.

Thomas More his only Son, was born in Milk-street, London, Anno 1480, 20 Edw. IV. educated there at a Free School, called St. Anthonies, under Nicholas Holt, a famous and learned Man, removed thence to the House of Cardinal Moreton, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Lord High Chancellor of England, who would often try his Parts and exercise his pregnant Wit, from whence he sent him to Christ Church in Oxford, where in two Years' time he greatly improved his Studies in Rhetorick, Logick, and Philosophy: He married Jane, the Daughter of Mr. John Colt of Newhal in Essex, by whom he had Issue John,

Margaret, a Woman of singular Wit, great Wisdom, rare Piety, and extraordinary Learning, married to William Roper of Tenham and Eltham in the County of Bent. Esq. Elizabeth wedded to the Son and Heir of Sir John Dancy, Kt. and Cicily espoused to Giles Heron of Shacklewell in the County of Microlesex, Esq. He was admitted in Lincoln's Inn, read in Autumn 3 H.VIII. and the King taking Notice of his great Parts, Learning, and Diligence, sent him into france to claim certain Debts due to him, which Employ he perform'd to the great Satisfaction of both Kings; after that he went upon an Ambassage into flanders, where he confirmed the League betweed England and Burgundy, for which Service the King offer'd him an yearly Pension upon his Return, but he refused it. He wrote his famous Book of Utopia, Anno 1516, when he was about 36 Years of Age. the History of Richard III. and divers other learned Pieces. He was created a Councellor of State, dubb'd a Knight, made Master of the Requests, Treasurer of the Exchequer, one of the Prince's Council, Speaker of the House of Commons, Anno 14 H. VIII. Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and at length Lord Chancellor of England, 25 Oct. in the 25th Year of H.VIII. He managed that Office for the Space of two Years and an Half, with that Justice and Wisdom, that none ever exceeded him; but he foreseeing the Incertainty of the King's Favour, and greatly sensible of the Misfortune and Danger that attended the Fall of great Officers, prevailed with his Majesty to receive the Seal, and to discharge him from the high Office of Chancellor, which the King granted with a large Encomium of his great Service; he had a convenient House not subject to Envy, yet magnificent enough, where he pleas'd himself with the Enjoyment of his Wife and Children; it was a School or University of Christian Religion, where no Quarrelling or intemperate Words were heard, no Strife or Envying was allowed, but every one learned the Method of Complaisance. and studied quietly the liberal Sciences; this Discipline he exercised, not by proud and lofty Words, but with all kind and courteous Benevolence, great Alacrity, and sober Mirth; his first Wife was young, instructed in Learning and all Kind of Musick: His second Wife he chose for a Governess to his Family, and tho' she was somewhat harsh and covetous by Nature, yet she performed her Task every Day upon the Lute, Viol, or some other Instrument. He would not suffer any of his Servants to be idle, but assign'd to every one his Task, some to labour in his Garden, others to sing, others to play on the Organ, but allow'd none to use Cards or Dice; he constantly said certain Prayers with them every Night, and required every of them to be at Mass on Sundays or Holidays: They watch'd the Eyes all the

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time of Mattins upon great Feasts; and he read the holy Passion to them upon Fridays, oftentimes interposing something of his own to move them to Compassion, Compunction, or such pious Affections, allowing none to reside there, who was touch'd with the least Aspersion of evil Fame. 'Tis observable that all the Revenues and Pensions which he received from his Father, or by Marriage, or his own Purchase (except his Mannors of Duckington, Afrinckford, and Barly Bark in Oxfordshire, which the King freely bestow'd upon him by Patent) exceeded not the yearly Value of 50l. for his Mother in Law, who survived him, held this Mannor for her Jointure; and though he lived very prudently all the time he managed those great Offices which he enjoy'd, Mr. Roper, the Husband of his beloved Daughter Margaret, attested upon his own Knowledg, that when he resigned the Office of Chancellor of England, he had not one hundred Pounds in Gold and Silver, his Debts paid, and Chain excepted; which was a great Demonstration of his Honesty and Uprightness whilst he executed all those great Offices, shew'd his Contempt to all worldly Riches, and manifested his Bounty to the Church, and his Charity to the Poor; and when the Bishops of England considered he was not rich, nor advanced according to his Worth in yearly Revenue, they raised four thousand Pounds in their Convocation, and presented it to him towards a Gratification of his Pains in writing many learned Books in Defence of the Catholick Faith. He acknowledged that their Present was indeed very honourable, yet he set so much by his Pleasure, and so little by his Profit, that he would not for much more Mony have lost the Rest of so many Night's Sleep as he spent upon the same, yet wish'd that, upon Condition all Heresies were supprest, all his Works were burnt, and his Labour utterly lost; this was a strong Evidence that the Pains he took, was only the Respect he had for the Honour of God, and not for vain Glory or worldly Profit. And when he called all his Children together, asked their Advice how he might (now his Ability was impaired by the Surrender of his Office) maintain them as he had, and gladly would do, and all were silent; he answered, his Revenue was one hundred Pound per Annum, if they lived together, they must be content to contribute together, and live at the Rate he did at Lincoln's Inn, if they could not maintain it, then according to Oxford Fare, and if their Purses would not answer that, then they would beg together with Basket and Wallet, hoping some good People would afford them their Charity, and at every Man's Door they would sing a Salve Regina, whereby they should keep Company, and be merry together; thus he exprest his Love towards his Children, but more towards God, taking patiently whatsoever. should befall him, and provided for the worst, that he might Hund. of Baccorum.

be better prepared to endure lesser Crosses.

But afterwards Sir Thomas More refusing to take the Oath whereby all Subjects were required to renounce the Pope's Authority, and to maintain the Succession of Queen Ann's Children, was arraigned before Sir Thomas Audley. Kt. Lord Chancellor of England, Sir John Fitz James. Lord Chief Justice, Sir John Baldwin, Sir Richard Leicester, Sir John Port, Sir John Spilman, Sir Walter Luke. and Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, at the King's Bench Bar, on the 7th of May, 1535, for refusing to renounce the Pope's Authority, and maintain the Succession of Queen Ann's Children, contrary to the Statute made in the Parliament Anno 1534. To which Indictment Sir Thomas pleaded. Not guilty; and thereupon Sir Thomas Palmer, Sir Thomas Peirt, George Lovel, Thomas Burbage, Esquires, Jeoffry Chamber, Edward Stockmore, William Browne, Jasper Leak, Thomas Billington, John Parnel, Richard Bellame, and George Stokes, Gentlemen, were sworn upon the Jury, and when Sir Thomas More had alleged what he could say in his own Defence, the Jury withdrew for a small time, and upon their Return found him Guilty; and after Sir Thomas More had taken Exceptions to the Indictment and they were overul'd, the Lord Chancellor pronounced upon him the usual Sentence given in Cases of High Treason, which afterwards was changed only to beheading, because he had been Lord Chancellor, and when he heard what Favour the King had granted to him, he answer'd merrily, God forbid, the King should use any more such Mercy to any of his Friends: He was led from thence by Sir William Kingston, a tall comely Gentleman, Constable of the Tower, and his very good Friend; the Axe carried before him, and the Edge turned towards him; in the Way his Son threw himself at his Feet, humbly craving his Blessing with Tears, which he gave him and most affectionately seal'd it with a Kiss, commending greatly his Behaviour; a rare Pattern and Example for those young Men who in this Age have forgot their Duty to God and their Parents; then Mrs. Roper his beloved Daughter attended his Return at Tower Wharfe, where she receiv'd his Blessing and kiss'd him: then he advised that she should submit her Will to the Pleasure of Almighty God, and be patient for her Loss, for whatsoever he should suffer was not without the Will of God: When Sir Thomas Pope gave him Notice of his Execution, and taking his Leave wept bitterly, he advised him to quiet himself, for he hoped to see him again in Eternal Bliss, and to divert his Melancholy, Sir Thomas More took his Urinal in his Hand, and casting his Water, merrily said, I see no Danger but this Man

Hund of may live longer if it shall please the King; when he was gone, Sir Thomas More preparing for his Execution, like one invited to a solemn Banquet, put on his Silk Chamblet Gown, but the Lieutenant perswading him to change it for a worse, that the Executioner might not have it for his Perquisites, he answer'd, He should think it well bestowed on him if it was Cloath of Gold, for St. Ciprian, that famous Bishop of Carthage, gave thirty Pieces of Gold to his Executioner because he should be the Instrument that should transfer him thence to Heaven. Yet the Lieutenant at length prevailed with him to put on a Gown of Frieze; then he attended him from the Tower to the Place of Execution about nine of the Clock, whilst Sir Thomas walked thither with a long Beard, contrary to his wonted Fashion, and a red Cross in his Hands, often fixing his Eyes upon Heaven, refused a Cup of Wine presented to him in his Passage, because Christ at his Passion drank only Galland Vinegar: When he mounted the Scaffold which seem'd so weak that 'twas ready to fall, he said merrily to the Lieutemant, I pray, Sir, see me safe up, and for my coming down let me shift for myself; The Sheriff interrupting him when he would have spoke to the People, he desired their Prayers and that they would testify that he died a faithful Servant to God and the King, in and for the Faith of the Holy Catholick Church, then he kneeling down pronounced the Psalm of Mercy with great Devotion, and chearfully rising again kist the Executioner, saying, Thou will do me this Day a greater Benefit, than any mortal Man can give me, pluck up thy Spirit, Man, be not afraid to do thy Office, my Neck is very short, take heed therefore that thou strike me awry, for saving thy Honesty; then fitting his Head to the Block, he bad the Executioner stay until he had removed aside his Beard, saying, That that had never committed any Treason; after which he received the fatal Blow of the Ax with great Alacrity and spiritual Comfort; he was of mean Stature, well proportioned, his Complexion tending to Phlegmitick, his Colour white and pale, his Hair between black and yellow, his Eyes gray, his Countenance lovely and chearful, his Voice plain and distinct, his Body reasonable healthful, complain'd only towards his End of a Pain in his Breast by using much Writing. He chiefly drank Water in his Youth, and only tasted Wines when he pledged others; he affected salt Meats, especially powder'd Beef, Milk, Cheese, Eggs, and Fruit; and usually eat of coarse brown Bread, which some supposed was rather for Mortification than any Love he had for it; he was quallified with such a mild Behaviour and excellent Temper that none could move him to Anger or Passion, and would always esteem that beneficial to him which he could not prevent; he was endew'd with a

ready Wit, a rare Tongue, and great Elocution, always blending his grave Discourses with his witty Jokes, and was never Daccrum. known to smile or take Notice when a Jest fell from him. which render'd his Company the more acceptable, and his Discourses the more pleasant, he was admirable in all Kind of Learning, Latin, Greek, prophane and divine; he was wise in Council, would declare the Truth to his Prince without Fear, manage an Ambassage with great Prudence, and delivered his Judgment with an extraordinary Grace: 'Tis observable, that when he was at the Height of his Prosperity, he would always shew his Duty to his Parents, and in his Passage to the Chancery Court every Morning usually waited upon his Father, one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, an Office much inferior to that of Chancellor, begged his Benediction there, and then proceeded to his high Seat of Judicature: an admirable Instance to reprimand the young Men of this Age, who contemn their Parents, and covet their Death that they may gain their Estates before the time God hath appointed.

John More was his only Son and Heir, but enjoy'd his Estate a small time, for two Acts of Parliament were immediately past after the Attainder of his Father, the one to deprive him of the King's Royal Bounty to his Father, the other to defeat him of the Paternal Estate settled upon him before the Statute was made upon which he was attainted, and then attainted this John upon the same Law; but when he had lost all, 'tis very remarkable that the Blessing of his Parents rested upon his Head, for the King granted him his Pardon and his Liberty, and though this Mannor was settled upon Queen Elizabeth for her Life, which was the Reason Queen Mary could not restore it in her Life time. yet it return'd to the Family upon the Death of Queen Elizabeth. This John married Anne, the sole Daughter and Heir of Edward Cressacre of Baronburgh, in the County of York, who brought a fair Estate to him, and a goodly Offspring, Thomas, Augustine, Thomas the younger, Edward, Bartholomew, who died in his Youth, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Cicely, the two first Sons dying without

Issue Thomas More, the third Son, was the Heir of this Family, born at Chelsey, 8th of August, An. 23 H.VIII. and married Margaret Daughter of John Scrope of Wambledon, in the County of Bucks, Esq. second Son of Henry Lord Scrope, from whom descended

Cressacre More of More Hall, alias Gubbins, in the Parish of Northmymns, who was born at Baronburgh, 3d of July, 1572; he obtained this Mannor upon the Death of Queen Elizabeth, and married Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Gage of Hurles in the County of Sussex, by whom he

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had Issue Thomas, Hellen, and Bridget; she died the 15th of July, 1618, but he was living Anno 1638. Afterwards Thomas More succeeded, lived here, and married Mary, Daughter of Sir Basil Brook of Madeley in the County of Salop, Kt. by whom he had Issue

Basil More, who married Anne Daughter of Sir William Humble, who was created Bar. by Letters Patents dated the 21st day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1660, 12 Car. II.

Sir John More, Kt. one of the Justices — Da. of — Hancomb of Holywell in of the Kings Bench, 1526.
Jane, mar. Sir Thom. More, Kt. Jane, Daughter of Jo. Colt of Newhal Elimbeth, Rich. Sa- Lord Chancellor of in Essex, Gent. first Wife, Alice, Daughter of — Relict of — Middleton, second Wife.
Margaret, m. W. Roper. Elizabeth, mar. 8on and Heir of Sir Jo. Dancy, Kt. John More — Anne, Danghter and Heir of Cicely, as of Edward Creswell of Baron Burgh.
Thomas More, died without died without lasue.
Cressacre More. — Elizabeth, Da. of Tho. Gage of Helen. Bridget. Furles in Sussex.  Thomas — Mary, Daughter of Sir Basil Brook of Madeley in the More.  County of Salop. Kt.

The great Losses which this Basil sustain'd by reason of his Loyalty to his Prince, caused him to sell this Mannor to Sir Edward Desbovery of London, Merchant, who died seiz'd hereof, Anno 1694, leaving Issue two Sons, William and Jacob, who lived a while here, and it was sold to——Bitckcraft, Packer at Blacktorl-hall, London, in the Year 1697, who is the present Possessor hereof.

Basil More -Anne, Da. of Sir William Humble, Bar.

THIS Vicaridge Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 101. ———— is Patron hereof.

## The VICARS. John Clarke. Samuel Pyke.

This Church is situated in the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of Sterkhamsten in the Diocess of Lincoln, covered with Lead, to which adjoyns a square Tower, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, with a fair Spire of Lead erected upon it, and within the Church are Gravestones which are inscribed as follows.

Hic jacet Robertus Knolles, Armig. qui obiit — die Mensis, anno Bom. 14 — et Elizabetha Azor efus, quæ obiit bicessimo octabo die Mensis Novembris, Anno 1458. ac pueri eorundem ————.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Hewes, late of Arbrings in the County of March, Esq; who departed this life the 27th of March, anno 1587, and also the Body of Elizabeth his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir of Sir Griffith Dunne, Kt. deceased the 2d. day of December 1590.

Of your charitie pray for the Soule of Thomas Leucas, Son and Heire apparent of John Leucas, of the ——— of Kent, the worthie Thomas in - of Kent, the worthis Thomas in Bacorum. Childhood departed in God in the -— of August, in the year of our Lord God 1531. on whose Soule and on all Christian Soules Jesu have

Die jacet Henricus Covert primogenitus Williel. Covert, Senior, de-Armig. qui obiit in festo Sti. Edri. Regis, in Anno Bom. 1488. cujus animæ propitietur Beus.

William de Bathane javis Botiler l' Prince gist icy Dien de salme eit morust.

Here is a Chappel or Burying-place which the Coningsby's reserved to themselves upon the sale of this Mannor, wherein is a large Monument erected four Foot high without Inscription upon it.

In the Church-yard stands a Monument there three Foot high with this Inscription.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of Henry Grigg (the Son of Thomas Grigg) late of this Parish, Citizen and Brewer of London, who gave to the Poor of this Parish 201. to be bestowed in Land to their use yearly to the Worlds end, who departed this life the 24th of August 16-

> Thus Youth, and Age, and all things pass away, Thy turn is now, as his was yesterday, To morrow shall another take thy room, The next day he a prey for Worms become: And on your dusty bones shall others tread, As you now walk and trample on the dead, Till neither Sign nor Memory appear, That you had ever Birth or Being here.

#### SENLEY, SHENLEY.

WHICH Names this Vill might take from some Owner hereof; 'tis about four Miles distant from St. Albans to the South, and in the time of the Conqueror, the Church of St. Albans, and Geoffry de Mandevile, a great Norman, held the same, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, That

In Albanesion Hundred. Abbas Sancti Albani tenuit Scenlai pro sex hidis Domesd. Lib. se defendebat. Terra est octo car. in dominio dua hida, et ibi sunt duo car. fol. 135, n 9. ibi undecim Vill. cum uno Francig. habentes quinque car. et sexta potest fieri, ibi tres cotar. pratum dimid. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva cocc porc. in totis valentiis valet duodecem lib. quando recepit sex lib. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi: Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Dom. Ecclesiæ Şancti Albani.

Goisfridus de Manevile tenuit Senlai pro octo hid. et tribus virgat. se Ibid. fol. 139. defendebat. Terra est novem car. in dominio tres hidæ, et ibi sunt duo car. ibi duodecem Vill. habentes septem car. et adhuc tres possunt fleri, pratum. un. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva sexcentis porcis, in totis valentiis valet quatuor lib. quando recepit quinq; lib. tempore Regis Edwardi octo lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Asgar, et ibi duo Soch. homines ejus habuerunt un. hid. et

tree virgat. et vendere potuit.

The Abbot of St. Alban held Senley in Albaneston Hundred, it was rated for six Hides. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides, and there are two Carucates, there are eleven Villains with one Frenchman born, having five Carucates and a sixth may be made; there are three Cottagers, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth twelve Pounds a Year, when he received it six Pounds and Rent; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) this Mannor did lye and deb has in the Dance of the Confessor of the Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Albans.

Jeoffery de Manevile held Senten, it was rated for eight Hides and three Virgates. The arable is nine Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides, and there are two Carucates, there are twelve Villains having seven Ca-

VOL. II.

Hund. of Bacorum.

rucates, and now three more may be made, Meadow one Caracate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed six hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth four Pounds a Year, when he received it five Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds: Asgwheld this Mannor, and two Sochmen, Men under his Protection had one Hide and three Virgates there and they might sell it.

Bar. vol 1, fol. 203.

The one Mannor remain'd in the Church of St. Albans. and the other remain'd in the Family of the Mandeviles, who had also the Church of this Vill. This Jeoffery de Mandevile was Earl of Essex, Anno 1 Steph. and gave the Tyths belonging to it, to the great Abby of Malen in Essex, which was of his own Foundation, of whom I have treated in Sabringtworth, to which I refer the Reader. After his Death it came to Jeoffery his Son and Heir, but did not continue long in his Name, for I find that his Son William died without Issue, and it was found An, 6 Edv. I. that Adam de Stratton, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. and Walter de Mereden were Lords of this Mannor, and held View of Franc-pledge here: This Adam de Stratton was attainted 18 Edw. I. his Estate forfeited, his Body imprison'd; he was fined 35000 Marks, and this Mannor came to the Crown, where it remained till the time of Edw. III. when it was conveyed by the Name of the Mannor of

Stow's Survey of London, fol. 550.

Rot. 56, cur. recept. Scac.

John Poultney, who was Citizen and Lord Mayor of London, Anno 1331, who paid yearly for it and the Mannor of Ditton in the County of Cambrings, 3s. 4d. for an old Rent to the Crown Anno 1330, 1331, 4 and 5 Edw. III. His Family continued at Misterton in Leitestershin, of which I have seen this PEDIGREE.

Adam de Poultney.

Shenley to

Sir John Poultney, Kt. four times Mayor of Margaret. —Ric Nicholas Lovel, Kt. scord Loadon, obiit 1349.

William, died without Sir John Poultney of Misterton, Kt. in Com. Leicester, scored Son.

Thomas Poultney, 8 H. V. Sir John Poultney, Kt. 8 H. V. 26 H. VI.

Margaret, mar. William Purefey of Draiton, John Poultney of Margaret. Com. Leicester, S.H. V.

T. Poultney. Roise.

Margaret.

Sir Th. Poult -Ann, Da. of Sir Ralph Sherley of Stanton, ney, Kt. | Herald in Com. Leicester.

Sir F. Poultney, Kt. -Margaret, Daughter of Nicholas Ld. Vaux of Harowden.

Gabriel Poultney of Mister - Dorothy, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Speacer ton, died 1597. | of Everton in Com. Northampton.

Sir John Poultney, Kt. - Margery, Da. of Sir John Fortescue, Rt.

John Poultney, Magdalen, Sister and Coheir, mar. Sir Jane, Sister and Coheir mar. Sir Esq. died s. p. Tho. Aston of Aston in Cheshire, Bar. Clipsby Crew of Crew in Cheshire, and died without lauve.

John Crew of Crew, Esq. sold this Mannor of Shenly and other Lands belonging to it, to

Stephen Exore and Joshuah Lomax, Gentlemen, Aftorneys at Law, who dealt much in buying and selling of Lands, by which this Joshuah Lomax obtained a fair Estate, and was Rot. Pro. in constituted Sheriff of this County in the Year 1674, 26 Car. Spelm Gloss. II. They were termed Attorneys at Law from the French tornat. fol.49. Word Tourner, in Latine Verters, and signified One appointed to act other Men's Business at Common Law, and was the same which was called in the Civil Law, Procurator. Responsalis, Nuntius, or Missus, and is an Officer of great Antiquity, for Josias Berault, in his Comment upon the Grand Custumarier of Normandp, saith, Nos Procureurs d'anjour d'huy sont semblables, a ceux qui olim a Dominis in judicio constituebantur qu'on appelle on Normandit passes Attournies, ou ausquells, ou baille procuration qu'on appelle ad lites desquels de pauvoir cessoit en la presence de la parte qui les avoit constitues, &c. But neither the Romans, nor yet the French after them, allowed any Person to sue or act by their Procurator or Attorny without the King's Writ. These Attornies came from Normandy about the time of the Conquest, and the Norman Order and Usage was observed here, for no Attorny was allowed to appear or sollicite in any Court for his Clyent without the King's Writ, as is manifest by the Register of Writs; afterwards the Kings of this Realm left it to the Discretion of the Judges of the Court where the Suit was commenc'd, whether the Clyent should have an Attorny, as is evident by the Writ of Dedimus potestatem de Attor- Fitzherb NB, nato faciendo vel recipiendo, which requires the Steward or P. 156. Judge of the Court to grant and allow them Attornies; but since the 20th Year of H. III. divers Laws have been made, Stat. 20 H.III. that any Person may make their Attorny, which general cap 10, 6 E.I. cap 8, 12 E. Liberty encouraged many ignorant and unskilful Men in the II. cap 1, 15. Law, to take upon them this Office, which introduced great cap 14. Damage and Mischief to the People; this was the Reason of the Statute of H. IV. was made to restrain the Number Stat. H. IV: of them, by which it was ordain'd that all Attornies should be examin'd by the Justices, and by their Discretions, their Names should be recorded in the Roll, and they that be good and vertuous, and of good Fame, should be received and sworn well and truely to serve in their Offices, and especially that they make no Swit in a forreign County; and the other Attornies should be put out at the Discretion of the Justices, and that their Masters for whom they were Attornies should be warned to take others in their Places, so that no Damage or Prejudice should come to their said Masters in the meantime, and if any of the said Attornies died or ceased, the Justices for the time being by their Discretion should make another vertuous and learned Man in his Place, and swear him in Manner aforesaid: and to pre-

Hund. of Bacorum. cap. 7.

Fortescue de

serve the Learning and Reputation of these Officers, a Law was made in the Reign of King James I. that none should Stat. 3 Jac. 1. be admitted Attornies in any of the King's Courts of Record but such as have been brought up in the same Courts, or otherwise have been well practiced in soliciting Causes, and been found skilful and honest Men in their Dealings, and that no Attorney shall admit any other Person to practice in his Name; which Laws have rendered these Officers very useful, necessary, and beneficial to the People, and qualified them with so great a Reputation in the World, that many Gentlemen of considerable Families have not disdain'd to breed up their Sons, under the Government of these Attornies in one of the Inns of Chancery, where they may learn the first Elements of the Law, according to the old Method of England, and when grown good Proficients Laud, Leg. Angl. cap. 49. therein may be transplanted to some Inns of Court, where Part of the usual Fine taxed upon the Admission of others should be abated to them, and two Years time allowed for their Encouragement upon their Call to the Bar; and 'tis observed that divers eminent Judges in this Kingdom have had their Rise and Beginning from this Method: But to return to

Joshuah Lomax, he died leaving Issue two Sons, Joshuah and Thomas, whom he educated at the Inns of Court, and took their Degree of Barresters at Law, whereof Thomas the younger Son is the present Possessor hereof; and this Mannor is Parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaster.

#### **PORTERS**

HERE is an old Seat called Morters, which lately was possest by Cox, a second Branch from Cox of Meamonts, his Arms are described in vol. 2, p. 314. He sold it to -Oxey, who past it to Sir Edmond Anderson, who was created Baronet by Patent dated the 11th of December, 1660, 12 Car. II.

Trin. 7 Joh. Rot.8, in dors. recept. Scac.

TWAS found Anno 7 John that Roger de Sumery presented John his on to the Church of Shenley, whose Advowson Ralph de Chesueduit claimed against the Abbot of Elizabetha, and they found that Miles de Sumery was his Heir, and that the same Miles did quit claim to Henry was his Heir, and Claim which he had in that Advowson by Son of Reiner, all his Right and Claim which he had in that Advowson by the Deed made between them, and Henry had a Writ to the Bishop, &c. Stephen Ewre and Joshua Lomax sold the Rectory or Impropriation about the Year 1682, from the Mannor to Thomas Laundre, Vicar, the present Possessor of it: This Vicaridge Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 161. 8s.

#### The VICARS.

John Elliot.

Thomas Launder.

This Church is erected in the Deanery of Berkhamster in the Diocess of Lincoln, and there are these following Inscriptions.

In Memory of Edmond Anderson, Son of Sir Edmond Anderson of this Parish, Bar. who married Carr, Daughter and Heir of John Shaw of Line Dacorum. colnshire — the Marble is broke.

Edmundus Anderson, Armig obiit 17. die Sept. 1685.

Hic jacet spe beata Resurrectionis corpora Gulielmi et Mariæ Anderson, te jucte spe tille primogenitus illa unica filia Edmundi et Margaretæ Anderson de Borters in Agro Hertford. Armig. qui prematuro fato vitam cum more commutarunt Gulielmus nondum peracto undecimo ætatis anno obiit 7. die Martii 1673 Maria vix septimanam in terris morata 23. Augusti 1664. Iterum in Calum Rediit.

> Es yuás open evergne toá Via longa vita brevis. Via quidem longa est Dicat mortale sed Audi Nostros preme Gradus, tum via brevis erat.

Here lieth the Body of William Cox of Borters, who departed this Life at Borters, the 24th of October 1649, being the 42, year of his age.

Here lieth also the Body of Mrs. Mary Jessop, who was formerly the Wife of Mr. William Cox; she departed this Life at Berkhamsten 16. Novemb. 1660. being the 48th year of her age.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Cox their youngest Daughter, who departed this Life at Borters 1651. in the 5th. year of her age.

Hic jacet Richardus Cole de Phenlephall alias Salsburies in Com. Berts ford, Armig. unacum Uxore ejus Dorothen filia -- Scargil de Anaps well in Com. Cantabr. octogenar. uterque obierunt. Hic 27. Sept. 1653. Hac 26. Febr. 1662. Filios habuerunt quinq; Filiam unicam.

Under this Marble Stone here lies A Jewel of rich prize; Whom Nature in the Worlds disdain, But shew'd, and then put up again.

Here lies Elizabeth Daughter of Ralph Alway, who died the 19th of January 1610: being of six years and upwards.

Here lies the Body of a zealous and religious Gentleman Mr. Rolph Alway of Cannons, who departed this Life the 22th day of March 1621. As also the Body of Dorothy Alway, who departed the --- of -- they had issue Daughters, Mary, Ann, Dorothy and Elizabeth.

Here lies the Body of the Vertuous and Religious Rebecca Palmer, Relict of Robert Palmer, Minister, formerly Wife to Robert Snow her first Husband; she was the beloved Niece of Sir Jeremy Snow, and Dame Rebecca his Wife, and Daughter of Richard and Mary Goulty; she departed the 3d. of January 1694, anno Ætat. 28.

Here lieth the Body of Robert Snow, Gent. (Nephew of Sir Jeremiah Snow, Kt. and Bar.) Lord of this Mannor of Spenley, who died October - 1684. aged 32. and also Jeremy and Rebecca Snow his Chilthe dren, Twins.

## THEOBALD STREET

CALLED Tittehurst in Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded, that

In Citteberst ten. Abbas de Weltmonaster. Sanct, Petri un hid. Terra Domesd. Lib. est dim. car. Silva xl porc. val. et valuit x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xiii fol. 134.

In eadem Villa ten. Goisfridus de Magnavile tres virgat. de Abbate. Terra est dim. car. Silva xii porc. val. et valuit vi sol. et viii denar. tempore Regis Edwardi x sol.

In Titteberst ten. Goisfridus de Abbate St. Albant dim. hid. valet et Ibid. fol. 130. valuit semper vi sol. Quidem Sochmannus ten. tempore Regis Edwardi, homo Abbatis St. Albani non potuit vendere extra Ecclesiam.

Hund. of Dacorum.

In Banais Hund. Goisfrid. de Manevile et Radus de eo ten. in Cittebergi iii virg. Terra est dim. car, ibi un. Vill. et un. Bord. Silva zii porc, valet et valuit v sol. tempore Regis Edwardi x sol. hanc terrum tenuerunt tru Soch. Duo corum homines Asgari Stalri, et tertius, homo St. Albani non

potuit vendere sed alii duo potuerunt.

In Citteberst ten. Lovet de Golsfrido de Bech dim. hid. Terra est vi bobus, et ibi est unus Vill. Silva xxiv porc. valet et valuit semper v sol. henc terram ten. quiden: Sochmannus homo Abbatis St. Albani et vendere potuit.

The Abbot of St. Peters, Welestminster, held in Citteberst one Hide. The arable is half a Carucate, Wood to feed forty Hoga; it is worth and was worth ten Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirteen Shillings and four Pence.

Goisfride de Magnavile held three Virgates of the Abbot in the same Vill. The arable is half a Carncate, Wood to feed twelve Hogs; it is worth and was worth six Shillings and eight Pence by the Year, in the

time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Shillings.

Goisfride held of the Abbot of St. Albans half an Hide in Citteberst it is worth and always was worth six Shillings by the Year; a certain Sochman, a Man (under the Protection) of the Abbot of St. Albans held it in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) he could not sell it from

the Church.

Goisfride de Manevile and Ralph held of him three Virgates in Etitebers in Banais Hundred. The arable is half a Caracate, there is a Villain and a Bordar, Wood to feed twelve Hegs; it is worth and was worth five Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Shillings. Three Sochmen held this Land, two of them Men (under the Shillings. Three Sochmen held this Land, two of them Men (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, and a third, a Man (under the Protection) of St. Alban, he could not sell, the other two might sell.

Lovet held half an Hide of Goisfride de Beck in Citteberst. The arable is six Oxgangs, and there is one Villain, Wood to feed four and twenty Hogs; it is worth and always was worth five Shillings by the Year, a certain Sochman, a Man (under the Protection) of the Abbot of St. Il-

bans held this Land and he might sell it.

Matt. Paris de Vita Abbat.

In the time of King Will. II. Hugh de Titteberst gave all his Land in Atteberst to the Church of St. Albans, and William the Son of Racon in the Reign of King H. I. gave 431 Acres of Land in Wittehurst to the same Church.

Pas. 15 Ed. I. Rot. 45, cur. recept. Scac.

Thomas de Wanz, in Pas. Anno 15 Edw. I. gave by Deed to Ade de Stratton, Clerk, the yearly Rent of 6s. 8d. which Walter de Blund and his Ancestors were wont to pay to the same Thomas for William Noel and his Ancestors, for one Virgate of Land which Walter held of William in Tittle burst, and also granted to Ade the Homage of the said William, &c. to hold to him and his Heirs.

#### LEVESDEN

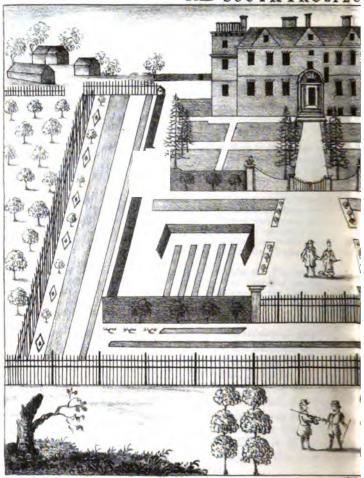
IS an Hamlet charged by itself to the King's Taxes, and is Parcel of this Hundred, though Part of the Parish and Mannor of Watford, most of which lies in the Hundred of Caishor, where I have treated of it.

#### RUSHEY.

THIS Vill was aptly called by this Name de Dumis from the Bushes and Woods which heretofore did abound in this Place, and was one of the Mannors which William the Con-

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# THE SOUTH PROSPEC



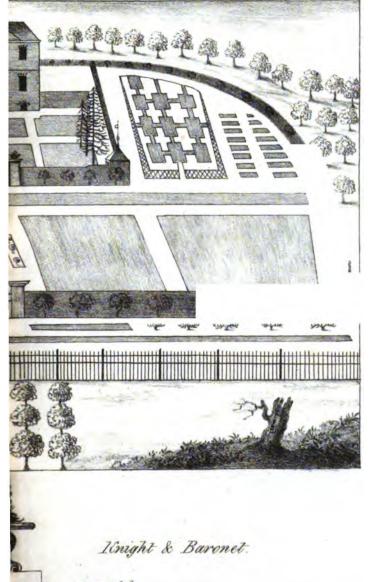
Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by O'L Lyler.

To y Right Worp ! S' Robert Marsham,

This Draught is humbly

Published by IM Wallinger.





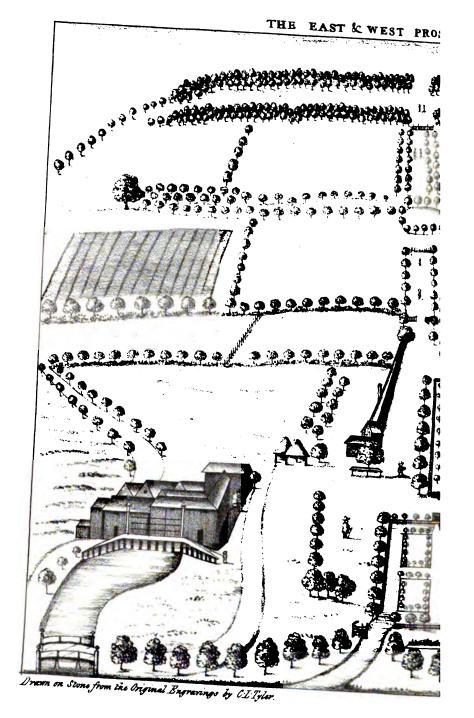
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J. Drapentier.

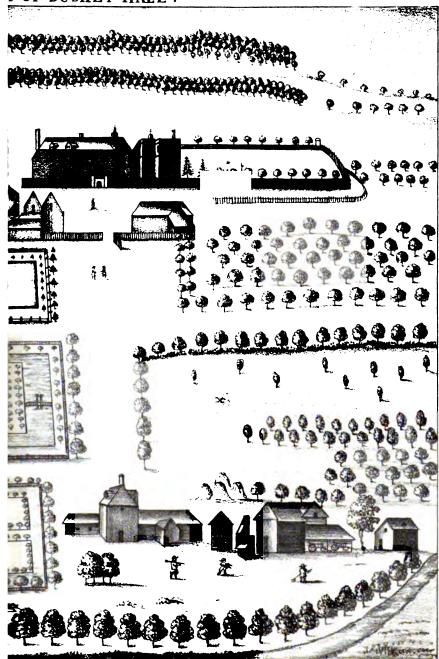
Bishops Storeford 1826.

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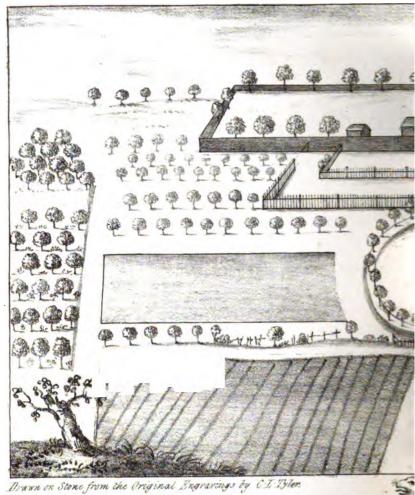
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# THE NORTH PROSPI

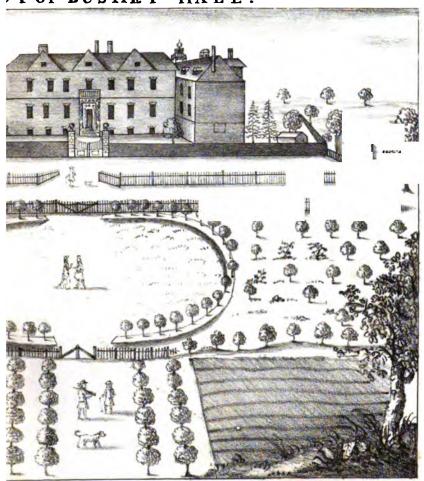


To y Right Worp "S' Robert Marsham,

This Draught is humbly

But 2 by IN Mullinger.

# TOF BUSHEY HALL.



Knight & Baronet.

presented by

J. Drapontier

Bps. Stortford, 1826.



queror gave to Jeoffery de Magnavile, a valiant Norman. Hund. of who assisted him in the Conquest of this Kingdom; for it is recorded in Domesdei Book, that

Goisfridus de Mandevile in Banais Hundred. tenuit Bissei pro quindecim hidis se desendebat. Terra est decem car. in dominio quing; hide ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest sieri; ibi decem Vill. cum uno Francig. et octo Bord. habentibus quinq; car. et sexta potest sieri. ibi duo molin. de octo solidis pastura ad pecud. Silva mille porc. in totis valentiis valet et valuit decem lib. temporo Regis Edwardi, quindecem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Lenuinus Teignus Regis Edwardi. ibi est unus Sochmanus qui non suit ibi tempore Regis Edwardi, unam hidam habet; homo Reginæ Eddid fuit tempore Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit.

Jeoffery de Mandevile held Bushey in Banais Hundred, it was rated for fifteen Hides. The arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne five Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are ten Villains with one Frenchman born, and eight Bordars, having five Caracates, and a sixth may be made; there are two Mills of eight Shillings Rent by the Year, Common of Pasture for Cattle, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs: In the whole Value it is worth and was worth ten Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifteen Pounds. Lewise a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor: There is one Sochman who was not there in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) he had one Hide; he was a Man (under the Protection) of Queen Edditha in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and he might sell it.

But in the time of King H. III. this Mannor was in the Possession of David de Jarpenvil, who claimed by a Grant Ed I. Rot. 54 of H. III. Anno 3 Edw. I to have View of Franc-pledge, in Seac. and a Park and Free-warren in this Vill, and a Fair on the Vigils, Day, and Morrow of St. James every Year, and one Market on Thursday in every Week, and Warren in his Demeasne Lands, and upon the View of this Grant, all these Priviledges were allowed; but shortly after it came to the Crown; and King Edw. III. by several Charters dated the 26th and 27th of February, Anno 1 Regni sui, granted unto Edmond of Echoodstock, this Mannor of Bushep in this County, and to the Heirs of his Body.

This Edmond was his third Brother by Margaret the second Wife of Edw. II. and was created Earl of Bent. An. 15 of the same King. He was in that Expedition made 1 Edw. III. into Scotland. But was attained 4th of the Rot. Scot. 1 same King, because he desired his Brother King Edw. II. should have been restored; and at the time of his Execution he staid till Evening, because an Executioner could not be Dugd Bar. gotten, until a Ribauld out of the Marshalsey, (to save his Claus 4 Ed. Claus 4 Ed. own Life) beheaded him upon Monday the Eve of St. Cuth- III. m. 38. bert, 4 Edw. III. And by Reason of his Attainder this III. m 22. Mannor came to the Possession of the King, who in the Dugd. Bar. same Year granted it to

Bartholomew de Burghersh for the Term of his Life, in Recompence of his Services. He went upon several Expeditions into france, was there when the famous Battle of Rol. France. 19 Ed. III m. 5. Cressp was fought, where the English had so great a Vic- 30 Ed. III. p. tory; and for his good Service in those Wars, obtained in 1.

Hund. of **Bacorum**. Pat. 21 Ed. 111. p. 2. m 5. Pat. 29 Ed. 111. p.2, m.22. Esc. 29 Ed. Dugd. *Bar*. vol. 2, fol. 35. *Rot. Fin.* 30 Ed. 111, m. 15.

the Year following a Grant from the King of the Marriage of Isabel, one of the Sisters and Heirs of Edward de Saint John, Son and Heir of Hugh de St. John, deceased. He was made Constable of the Tower of London, 29 Edw. III. and having been summon'd to Parliament from 1 Edw. III. till 28 inclusive, departed this Life beforethe End of that Year, upon Sunday next after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula. In 30 Edw. III. this Mannor came to the Possession of

Annis indorso

Rot. Franc. 34

Thomas Holland Earl of Rent, in Right of Joan his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir of Edmond of CHoodstock, Claus de iisd. Earl of Rent, and he had Summons to Parliament from 27 Edw. III. to 31 Edw. III. inclusive. He assumed the And he was Title of Earl of Rent, Anno 34 Edw. III. constituted the King's Lieutenant and Captain General in France and Pormando, the same Year; but he died upon Ed. III. m. 5. the 28th of *December* following, seized then of divers Man-III. m. 34. nors, among which this was one, and he left Issue nors, among which this was one, and he left Issue

Thomas Earl of Ment, who was his Son and Heir; but

this Mannor came to

Joan his Mother, who married Edward Prince of Whalts, and held it for her Life, and after her Decease, which happened on Monday next after the Feast of St. Lawrence,

Thomas Earl of Bent doing his Homage obtained a spe-

being the 7th of Aug. in the same Year.

n. 30.

cial Livery hereof, and also of Colare in this County, among divers Mannors in other Counties. He declared upon Esc. 20 R. II. Easter-day, Anno 20 Rich. II. his Testament by the Title of Earl of Rent, and Lord of Make, whereby he appointed his Body to be buried in the Abby of Brune: He bequeathed vol. 2, fol. 76, to Alice his Wife, the Daughter of Richard Earl of Arunvel, and to Thomas his Son, all his Goods and Chattels, and died the 25th of April next ensuing, seized, among other Lordships, of this Mannor and of Estare, in this County, leaving Thomas his Son and Heir, twenty three Years of Age, and he had also *Edmund* another Son, and five Daughters, Alianore, Joane, Margaret, another Alianore, and Elizabeth: And this

Thomas shortly after doing Homage, had Livery of his Lands, from whom this Mannor passed, by the same Persons as the Mannor of Wart did, (to which Parish I refer the Reader) until it came to

Margaret, the Wife of Sir Richard Poole, Knight, and Daughter to George Duke of Clarence, by whom she had Issue four Sons, Henry, Geoffery, Arthur, Reginald, and one Daughter called Ursula, married to Henry Lord Statford: But 'twas her hard Fate to be attainted of Treason, Anno 31 H. VIII. under Colour of Compliance with the Marquess of Exeter, (then also attainted) and was executed

1bid. vol. 2, fol. 292.

on the 27th. of May, 1541, 33 H. VIII. at which time she Hund. of was seized of this Mannor, which was then valued at 251. 12s. 10d. and by this Attainder it came to the Crown, and King H. VIII. by Letters Patents dated in the Year 35 Regni sui, granted the Mannor-house and most Part of the Demeasne Lands belonging to it, to

William Alexander alias Milward, and his Heirs, also a Lease for Years of the Mannor, Rents, Services and Copiholders, which said Demeasne Lands were afterwards sold to divers Persons. But Queen Mary by her Letters Patents dated at Chuplford, 22 June, 1 Regni sui, granted this

Mannor to

Sir Thomas Hastings, Knight, and the Lady Winifred his Wife, one of the Couzins and Heirs of the said Dame Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, viz. one of the Daughters of Henry Lord Montague, eldest Son of the said Margaret Countess of Salisbury, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said Winifride, with divers Remainders over: and soon after the said Sir Thomas Hastings dying, the said Winifride married Sir Thomas Barrington of Watfield Broad Bake alias King's Battield in the County of Essex, to whom Queen Elizabeth by her Letters Patents dated at Westminster, 22 November, Anno Regni sui Octavo, granted the Reversion of the said Mannor, &c. to hold to him and his Heirs as heretofore they were holden before the Attainder of the said Countess of Salisburn. Thomas Barrington and Dame Winifride Hastings his Wife, on 25th Nov. 8 Eliz. levied a Fine and suffered a Recovery of this Mannor to the Use of Andrew Jenour, Esq. of Much Donmom in the County of Essex, and his Heirs, who conveyed it by Deed dated 28 April, 15 Eliz. to

Robert Blackwell of Bushep, Gent. and his Heirs: He had Issue by Joan his Wife, three Sons, George, Robert and Richard, and by his Will dated the 4th Day of April, Anno 1580, gave this Mannor (inter alia) to Joan his Wife for her Life, the Remainder to Robert his second Son, of Gray's Inn in the County of Middlesex, Esq. and the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, and the greatest Part of his Land holden in Socage to

George, his eldest Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, paying yearly four Pence to the Mannor of Bushep, on Condition that if he the said George do not molest or trouble any other of his Sons, but if he do, then he that is so troubled shall have the said Lands held in Socage bequeathed as aforesaid to the said George: He gave to Richard his third Son other Lands in Bushen, to good Value holden in Socage, and by Copy of Court Roll. whose Death George his eldest Son exasperated against Robert his younger Brother, for that his Father had given

Bacorum.

Hand. of Bacorum.

this Mannor, and made him Tenant to him, took Advantage of the Statute which enacts, That a third Part of Lands holden by Knight's Service shall descend to the Heir notwithstanding any Devise; and not regarding the Condition annexed to the Lands given to him, entred on the third Part of the said Mannor in the Life-time of Joan his Mother; whereupon Robert Blackwell the second Son entred upon the Lands bequeathed to the said George, and divers Suits in Law and Equity were commenced between them; upon all which the two Brothers at length submitted themselves to the Award of Francis Heydon and Robert Wilbraham, Esquires, and George Boucher, Gent. who awarded that the said Robert Blackwell should pay a certain Sum of Mony to the said George Blackwell his elder Brother, in Consideration whereof he should convey the said third Part of the said Mannor to the said Rob. Blackwell, and his Heirs Males: but before the Conveyances were perfected, George the elder Brother, still envying his younger Brother, about the 26th of February, 1583, sold this third Part to Charles Morisin of Caishoburn in this County, Esq. who joyned with the said Robert Blackwell, Esq. Owner of the other two Parts of this Mannor, and in Hillary Term, 15 Jac. I. conveyed by Fine to the King, all his Estate in this Mannor: Then King James I. by Letters Patents dated at Westminstr. 21st of May, Anno 16 Regni sui, granted the Mannor of Mushep, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures, Demesne Lands, Court-leets, Views of Franc-pledge, Law-daies, Assizes and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and all Manner of other Victuals whatsoever, Goods and Chattels, Debts and Credits of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themselves, attainted, convicted, condemned, and outlaw'd, and the Goods and Chattels, Credits and Debts of all such and every of them which will not stand to Judgment, Fines and Amercements of the Men, and Tenements, Chattels, Waifs, Estraies, Treasure-trove, Deodands, Free-warren, and all things that belong to Freewarren, hawking and hunting, Foldage, Turbage, Commons, Ways, Wast-grounds, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Emoluments, and Hereditaments whatsoever, and the Right of Advowson to the Church of Mushen, with the Appurtenances to Ellis Wynne and Francis King and their Heirs, in as large a Manner as they were formerly granted to the Duke of Lancaster, and as fully as the Countess of Salisbury held the same, and the said Trustees conveyed this Mannor to the several Persons again, according to their several Interests as aforesaid. Afterwards Sir Charles Morison, Kt. and Bart. died seized of this third Part of this Mannor, leaving Issue

Elizabeth, who married Arthur Capel, Esq. in whose Right he held this Mannor, from whom it descended to

Arthur, late Earl of Essex, who was the Son and Heir of the said Arthur Lord Capel, and the said Lady Elizabeth his Wife, and upon the Death of the said Earl, it descended to Algernon Earl of Essex, who is the present Lord hereof.

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Robert Blackwel, Esq. by Deed dated 14th of April, 1638, conveyed the two other Parts to the Use of himself and Eleanor his Wife, who was the Daughter of John Kitchin of Grayes Inn, Esq. for their Lives, the Remainder to Richard Blackwel, who was the only Son of Robert Blackwel, Esq. the eldest Son of the said Robert the elder, and one of the three chief Clerks of the Pettibagg in Chancery. and of Mary his Wife, Daughter of Francis Heyton of East Greenwich in the County of Rent, Esq. and the Heirs of the Body of the same Richard, and for Want of such Issue to Thomas Blackwell, Gent. second Son of the said Robert and his Heirs; Robert the Father died on the 14th of May, 1630. Robert the Grandfather survived him, and by his Will confirmed the former Settlement, and died the third of April, 1645.

Richard Blackwel the Grandson succeeded, to whom the said two Parts descended by Virtue of the said Settlement, and married Winifride the Daughter of John White of the Middle Temple, London, Esq. and had Issue by her three Sons, Robert who died in his Infancy, Robert and Richard, and two Daughters, Winifrid and Mary; the second Robert died also: And Richard the Father died seiz'd hereof on the 6th Day of April, 1655, leaving

Richard who was his Heir, and married Susan the Daughter of Charles Evans of Beech-hill in the County of Berks. Gent. and died in the Year 1677, without Issue, upon whose Death the said two Parts by Virtue of the said Deed of Intail came to

Susan and Anne, Daughters of Thomas Blackwel (Brother to the aforesaid Robert ) by Susanna his Wife, Daughter of Stephen Sedgewick of Hacknep in the County of Middlesex.

Susan married William Parkins of Marston Jabit in the County of Warmick, Esq. who was one of the six Clerks in Chancery, on whom King Charles II. conferred the Honour of Knighthood the 10th Day of June, 1681, and in her Right he became possest of one Moyety of the said two Parts of this Mannor; and Anne the other Sister married Rowland Pitt, Gent. in whose Right he became possest of the other Moyety of these two Parts of this Mannor, and the said Rowland and Anne his Wife, An. 1684, sold their Moiety of these two Parts to

Hund. of Bacorum.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Sir William Parkyns, by Reason whereof he became possest of the whole two third Parts of this Mannor, and sued out a Writ of Partition at Common Law, Anno 1686, and by Virtue thereof his two Parts of this Mannor were divided from the other third Part which belonged to the Earl of Essex; but this Sir William Parkyns and Susan his Wife mortgaged her third Part to \_\_\_\_\_ Parkyns, Gent. who was Uncle to the said Sir William, and the other third Part which Sir William bought of Rowland Pitt and Anne his Wife, Sir William mortgaged to Richard Parkyns of Prayton in the Mould, Gent. after which Sir William was attainted of High Treason Anno 1696, for attempting to assacinate King William, and to raise Men to assist the late King James in the Recovery of the Crown, and upon that Attainder he was executed, and both the Mortgagers to secure their Mony, got into Possession of these two third Parts of this Mannor, and are the present Lords of them.

# The Mannor of BOURNE HALL

Mich. 10 Ed. 11. Rot. 115, cur. recept. Scac.

10 Ed. II.

Holl. Chron. Rot. Franc. 7 H. V. m. 4. Pat. Norm. 9 H. V. p. 1,

an, in dorso.

Esc. 29 H.V1. 21.

Pat. 38 H.VI. р 2, ш. 22.

WAS in the Possession of Sir Thomas Barnard, Kt. An. 10 Edw. II. and in Michaelmas Term released all his Right herein to John de Wengrave Citizen of London, and Christian his Wife, and John their Son, and the Heirs of the said John; and in Hill. 10 Edw. II. Edward de Chibere released also all his Right in the same Mannor to the said Christian and John her Son.

Reginald de West was seiz'd of this Mannor in the time fol. 563, n. 30. of H. V. he was made Governour of St. Lo, An. 4 H. V. Captain of the Castle de la Moet in Normandy, 7 H. V. serv'd again in the French Wars, An. 9 H. V. and upon the Death of Thomas Lord la Ware had Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance, who was Heir to the said Thomas. He was summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord Rot. Fin. 5 H. la Ware from 5 H. VI. to 28th of the same King inclusive, VI. m. 4. Claus de iisd. during which time I find his Name return'd Anno 12 H. VI. among the Gentlemen in this County that could dispend 10L per Annum, which induces me to believe that this was the Place of his Residence, and he dyed seiz'd of this and protesborn in this County, among divers other Mannors, on the 27th of August, 29 of H. VI. leaving

Richard de West his Son and Heir, a stout Assertor of the Lancastrian Interest: and in Consideration of his good Services, King H. VI. granted him forty Pounds per Asnum, issuing out of the Profits of the Mannor of Plu Matton in the County of Wallts, for his Life, but the Scene changing soon after, and taking no Pleasure to live under Rot. Franc. 3 the Government of those whom he had so vigorously op-Ed. IV. m. 12 Claus de iisd. posed, obtained Leave Anno 3 Edw. IV. to take with him, annis in dorso. twelve Servants, and as many Horse, not exceeding the

Value of forty Shillings a piece, and to continue beyond the Seas; he was summon'd to Parliament from 38 H. V1. to the 12 of Edw. IV. inclusive, and died upon the 10th Exc. 16 E. IV. of March, 16 Edw. IV. seiz'd of this Mannor of Bettesborn, p. 2, m. c. and several others.

Thomas de West was his Son and Heir, and though he Pat. 16 E. IV. was no more than nineteen Years of Age at the Death of P. 2, m. 6. his Father, yet obtained a special Livery of his Lands upon the first of September following; he stood in such Favour with King H. VII. that he obtained a Grant in the first Patl H. VII. Year of his Reign, of the Castle, Barony, Honor, and Bo- P. 4. rough of Brembre in Sussex, the Mannors of King's Bernes, West Grinsted, Unap, and Washington, the Towns and Borough of Shorham and Morsham, the Forest of St. Leonard, the Parks of Beanbush and Unap, and six or seven Hundreds which came to the Crown by the Attainder of John Duke of Porfolk, slain at Bosmorth Still; he was Polyd Virgil, a great Commander in the Army, sent the 7 H. VII. into p. 584, n. 30. flanters, in Aid of Maximilian the Emperor, and com- Ibid p. 600, manded the Forces raised 12 H. VII. to suppress the In- n. 30. surrection of the Cornish Men, and he died about 12th of Feb. 17 H. VIII. leaving four Sons Thomas, Owen, George, and Leonard; and three Daughters, of Sir Anthony S. Amaud, Kt. Katharine, and Barbara.

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Thomas succeeded, and joyned with the Peers, 22 H. VIII. in the Declaration sent to Pope Clement VII. advertizing him that his Supremacy would be rejected, if he did not comply with H. VIII. in the Divorce of Queen Katharine; this Lord having no Issue of his Body, bred up William his Brother's Son, in the House, with an Intent to make him his Heir; but he impatient to wait his Uncle's Death, prepared Poison to dispatch him quickly, and the Discovery so highly incensed the good old Lord, that upon Complaint made thereof in Parliament, Anno 2 Edw. VI. n. 1, in Offic. he procur'd a special Act to attaint him, and disable him to Arm. fol. 35. hold his Lands or Honours, and departed this Life at Offington, on Tuesday, the 9th of Oct. 1554, 1 & 2 P. and M.

William succeeded, because he was his next Heir, bore the Title of Lord la Ware, served in the English Army 4 Holl fol. 133. Mary, at the Siege of St. Quintius in Hicardy, and obtained odem anno. an Act in the Parliament held 5 Eliz. for his Restoration in Blood, and a new Creation to the Title of Lord la Ware; he married Elizabeth Daughter to Thomas Strange of Chesterton, by whom he had Issue Thomas, and dyed in the Year, 1595, 38 *Eliz*.

Thomas was his Heir, inherited his Honor and Estate, exhibited his Petition to the Queen in Parliament held 39 Eliz. to be restored to the Place and Precedency of his Parl de co. Ancestors, obtained his Desire, and married Anne Daughter demanno.

Hund. of of Sir Frances Knolles, Knight of the Garter, and Treasurer Bacorum. of the House to Queen Elizabeth, by whom he had Issue MSS, in Offic. two Sons, Robert and Thomas, and six Daughters, Lucie married to Henry Ludlow, Esq. Katharine who died unmarried, Elianor married to William Savage, Anne to John. Son and Heir to Sir Bryan Pellet, Kt. Penelope, and Elizabeth.

Robert was the eldest Son, married Elizabeth one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Henry Cock, Kt. but died in the Life-time of his Father without Issue.

The next Lord that I meet with, was an Hickman, and

from one of that Name it was sold to

James Mayne of Bobington, Esq. of whose Family I intend to treat in the Vill of Bobination, where he lived, to which I refer the Reader; he had Issue one Son, who died in his Minority, and two Daughters who were his Coheirs, whereof

Sarah his youngest Daughter married Sir William Glascock, Knight one of the Masters of the Requests to King Charles II. to whom this Mannor and the Lands belonging to it, came in Right of his Wife, as Part of her Share, which descended to her from her Father, and he and she sold it to

George Hadley of East Bernet in this County, Esq. the

present Lord hereof.

In this Vill Sir George Walker, Kt. Dr. of the Civil Law, erected a fair House upon the River Colne, and dying seized hereof, it came to George, who was created Bart. by Patent dated the 28th Day of January, An. 1679, 31 Car. II. and afterwards he sold this Seat to Robert Marsham, Esq. one of the six Clerks in Chancery, who was the 2d Son of Sir John Marsham of Cuxton in Rent, created Baronet by Patent dated 12 Aug. 1663. This Robert was knighted on the — Day of July, Anno 1681, upon the Death of Sir John Marsham his eldest Brother, and his Son, their Honour descended to him, he is the present Possessor hereof.

HIS Rectory was rated Anno 26 Henry VIII. in the King's Books at 181. 2s. and Mr. Smith is Patron hereof.

The RECTORS.

Dr. Seaton Mr. Ward

Mr. Smith 1694 Mr. Smith.

This Church is erected in the Middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of 34. Albans in the Diocess of London, is cover'd with Tile, and at the West End thereof is a square Tower wherein are three tunable Bells. the Chancel lye several Gravestones, which have these Inscriptions.

> M. S. Silius Titus Armig. Unacum Constancia Conjuge sud II. S. E.

Ille vicessime quarto Novembris 1637.
Illa vicessime secundo Octobris 1667.
Animam Deo reddidit
Requiessant in pace.

Hund. of Bacerum.

Stephanus tertius Filius eorum Tertius nuper Castri quod Dolas est in agro Cantiano Pro Defectus in eodem tumulo Cum parentibus servitus est Obiit Mar. 30. 1671.

Here in hope of happy Resurrection through Christ, lies the Body of John Gale, Esq; who was Father to Mary Gale by his second Wife Jane, and Sister to Mrs. Elizabeth Terry, both which are here interr'd next anto him: He lived to the age of 70. years, and peaceably departed this life, Jan. 5. 1655.

The next Stone has this Inscription cut in the Border thereof.

Here lieth the Body of Mary Gale, Daughter and sole Heir of John Gale, Gent. and Jane his Wife, who departed this Life the 13th day of May 1642, aged 5 years.

Under this Stone lieth the Body of Elizabeth Terry, Widow, late Wife of John Terry of London, Esq; aged 85 years, who departed this life the 7th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord God 1654.

On the same Stone.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Mary, Grandchild of the said Elizabeth, Wife of George Blackwell of this Parish, Gent. she died the 15th of January 1665. aged 34.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Hobsen of the Inner Temple, London Esq; the Kings Clerk of the Office of the Pettibag in his Majesties high Court of Chancery: He was eldest Son to Thomas Hobson of this Parish, Gent. and was born in this Parish, and died the 30th of August 1679, at his House call'd Ellation Blace in the Parish of Ellation in the County of Heriford, aged 49 years.

Mors miki Lucrum.

He married Elizabeth the only Daughter of John Comyn, alias Chilcot of Zonyon, Merchant, by whom he had one Son, who died before he was a year old, and was buried in this Church. Pulvis et anima fumus.

Here lieth the Body of Richard Ward, 37 years Rector of this Parish, a constant Preacher, and a constant Practicer of what he preach'd, Learned, Charitable, Peaceable, Pious, a Contemner of this World because he knew it and expected a better; Thou who dost read this imitate.

Obiit Julii 25. 1684. Ætat. suæ 82.

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of Richard Blackwel, Esq; the Son of Robert Blackwel, who deceased Apr. the 6th. 1649. leaving behind him three Children, one Son and two Daughters.

This Tomb his Body,
This Stone his name;
Heaven doth his Soul in endless bliss retain.

Round this Stone on a Border.

Subsit, Resurrectionis jacet hic Robertus Blackman, Armig. nuper unus Clericorum parcæ Bagæ Curiæ Cancellariæ qui obiit decimo quarto die Maii, Anno, Dom. 1680.



Bacorum.

Hund. of Hic jacet Depositum Thomse Hobson natalibus probi Merringtonii in Agre Bunelmensi, qui scribatum in Officio Parra-Baga 32 annos cun lande gessit et spe letæ Renurectionis anno Salutis 1651. Etat. 59.6. Jun.
obdormivit, qui dum vixit fuit pietate insignis amicis, charius omnibu
sincerius re mediocri cumulatus pauperibus bonus, moribus casta, bedu
Uxore nomine Barbara, Roberti Blakewell de Bushet, Armig. filia ex que susceperat liberos novem quatuor Fæminas et quinque Mares quorum unu cui Robertun erat nomen in Curiæ Banci Regis Clericus, quo Oficis honeste fangebatur, et anno Dom. 1661. Ætat. 28. 8. Jan. hanc vitam cun immortalitate mutavit.

On the verge of the next Stone.

Here lieth the Body of Robert Blakewel, Son of Richard Blakewel, Gent. who died the 11th of Decemb. 1643.

In the Middle of the Stone.

Here's two in one, and yet not two but one, Two Sons, one Tomb; two heirs one name alone.

In the entrance to the Church.

Sub spe orta Resurrectionis. In Christo requiescunt hic corpora Thomas Blakwell et Roberti filii mi, et Johannæ Uxoris dicti Roberti; idem Thomas obiit Mense Octobris 1541. dictus Robertus obiit Mense Aprilis 1580. et predicta Johanna obiit Mens Decembris 1607. Georgio, Roberto et Rich. Filiis dictorum Roberti d Johannæ extunc viven. Orimur. Morimur.

In the Church-yard a Tomb.

Johannis Ewre indolis optima Juvenis Monumentum koc Mæsti parentes Pie.

Stay Passenger and lend a Tear, Youth and Vertue both resteth here, He that lives and rests, how mild, how good, How toward he was, how much he understood; All but sixteen may think that Fate did wrong To trust such Vertue in a Mind so young, Or else that finding so much goodness there, She thought Time old, mistook and tomb'd him here. Deceased Octob. the 2d. 1624.

#### The CHARITY.

John Gale gave by his Will to twenty Widows, twenty Pecks of Pease, twenty Fishes, and twenty great Loaves, and if there were not so many Widows, then the poorest in this Parish.

And now I shall conclude the Division of this High Constable, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills and Parishes of Kings Langley, Hemelhempsted, Bobingdon, Flaunden, Little Gadesden, Frithsden, Great Gadesden, Studham, Mensworth, Cadington, and Flamsted, and I shall pass from one to the other after this Order.

The second Part of the fifth Division.

# KINGS LANGLEY.

WHEN King William the Conqueror had subdued this Realm, he gratified Earl Moreton a valiant Norman with divers large Possessions for his great Services, among which Hund. of was this Vill, as it is recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Comitis Moretoniensis.

Radulphus tenet Langelei de Comite pro una hida et dimid. se defendebat. Terra est sexdecem car. in Dom. nulla est, sed duo poesunt fieri ibi unus Francig. cum quatuor Vill. et quinque Bord. habentibus due car. et duodecem car. possunt fieri, ibi duo Molini de sexdecem sol. et duo Servi, pratum tres car. pastura ad pecud. Silva ducent porc. et quadragint. in totis valent. valet quadragint. sol. quando recepit quatuor lib. tempore Regis Edwardl octo lib. hoc Manerium tenuerunt duo homines Com. Leuvini, Thuri et Seric.

Ralph held Langlep of Earl Moreton, it was rated for one Hide and un half. The arable is sixteen Carucates, in Demeasne there is none, but two may be made, there is one Frenchman born, with four Villaius and five Bordars having two Carucates, and twelve Carucates may be made, there are two Mills of sixteen Shillings a Year Rent, and two Servants, Meadow three Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred and forty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth forty Shillings by the Year, when he received it four Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds, Thurie and Seric two Men (under the Protection) of Earl Lewin held this Mannor.

This Earl married Maud, Daughter to Royer de Mont-

gomery, by whom he had Issue

William, who raised a Rebellion against King H. I. upon which he forfeited this Mannor to the Crown, where King H. III. erected a royal Seat, from whence it received this Wear, Fun. Adjunct to its Name; and Roger the Son of Robert Helle, Mon p. 586. an English Baron, founded a religious House for preaching Fryars near his Pallace, consisting of a Prior and Convent; to which Fraternity, King Edw. I. gave by his Patent dated at this Pallace, 20 Dec. Anno 2 Regni sui, 1274, all that Pate 2 Ed. 1. their House belonging to the Parish Church of the same Vill, forty one Pearches of Land, and also twenty seven Pearches of other Land, to hold in free and pure Almes; and the same King by his Letters Patents dated at Witstminster, 3 July, Anno 8 Regni sui, 1280, gave the Mannor Pat. 8 Ed I. of Langley, with the Close adjoyning the Priory, and the Vesture of the Wood called Chipperbile Wood, to the Prior and Convent and their Brethren, to hold in free and pure Almes, to have and take at their Pleasure for Fewel and other Necessaries for ever.

Edmund the fifth Son of King Edw. III. was born at this Dugd. Bor of Mannor-house Anno 1344, 15 Edw. III. baptized by Mi- Eagl. vol. 2, chael, then Abbot of St. Albans, and took his Sirname from this Place, by Reason of his Birth: The King his Father granted Anno 1347, 21 Edw. III. to him in special Tail, all the Castles, Mannors, and Lands beyond Trent, which were formerly John Warrens, Earl of Surry, but in Regard of his Minority, Queen *Philippa* his Mother received the Profits of them for the Maintenance and Education of him and other her younger Children. The same King by Patent dated 13 Novemb. Anno 36 Regni sui, 1362, created him Earl of Cambridge whilst he was in Areland. And for his

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I

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Hund. of Bacorum.

great Services and Merits, King R. II. advanced him to the Dignity and Title of Duke of **York** by Patent dated the 6th of August, 1386, 9 R. II. and the yearly Rent of 100% out of the Profits of the County of York, 40%. per Annum out of the Customs of Wools, Skins, and Felts in Kingston upon Youll, 500%. per Annum out of the Port of London until 1000%, yearly in Lands and Rents should be settled upon him; and he was created by the Ceremony of the Cincture with a Sword, and putting a Cap on his Head with a Circle of Gold.

Dugd. *Ber.* vol. 2. fol. 155

He married Isabel, the younger Daughter of Don Pedro King of Castile, by whom he had Issue Edward Earl of Rutland, Richard Earl of Cambridge, and Constance married to Thomas Spencer, Earl of Colorester; this Isabel, by his Consent devised by her Will dated 9 Decemb. An. 1382, 6 R. II. that her Body should be buried wherever her Huband the King should appoint; ordaining that upon the Day of her Death an hundred Trentals and an hundred Sauten should be said for her Soul; likewise four Priests, or one at least, should sing for her, by the Space of four Years; more over that upon the Day of her Burial, her best Horse should be delivered for her Mortuary: She also bequeathed to the King her Heart of Pearls, to the Duke of Lancaster, her Tablet of Jasper, which the King of Armorie gave her: To Edward Earl of Rutland, (her Son) her Crown to remain to his Heirs; to Constance le Dispencer (her Daughter) Fret of Pearls; and to the Dutchess of Colorester, her Tablet of Gold with Images, as also her Sauter with the Arms of Northampton; and to King Richard (after her other Legacies paid) all the Remainder of her Goods, with Trust that he should allow unto Richard her younger Son (his Godson) five hundred Marks per Annum for his Life: And 'tis said that this great Lady having been somewhat wanton in her younger Years, became an hearty Penitent, and departed this Life Anno 1394, 17 R. II. and was buried in this Church.

After her Decease this great Duke married Joan Daughter of Thomas, and Sister and Coheir to Edmond Holland, Earl of Mant, and when he drew near his Death, by his Will dated the 25th of November, An. 1400, 1 Hen. IV. wherein he stiles himself Duke of York, Earl of Cambridge, and Lord Tipuals, bequeathed his Body to be buried in this Church near to the Grave of Isabel his first Wife, appoining that two Priests should be ordained by his Executors to perform Divine Service there every Day for his Soul, and the Souls of all his Kindred, departed this Life 1st of Aug. Anno 1403, 3 H. IV. and was buried here accordingly in this Church, where his Monument remains at this Day.

Stow, fol.306. Anno 1392, 15 R. II. King Richard with Queen Anno

his Wife, four Bishops, as many Earls, the Duke of Mork, Hund. of many Lords, and fifteen Ladies, held a royal Christmas at this Town.

When King Richard II. was barbarously murder'd in the Holl. 601. 517. Castle of Montefrat, by Sir Piers Exton and eight other Assassinates, his Body was imbalm'd and seer'd, and covered with Lead, saving the Face, to the Intent that all that desired it might see him, that they might be assured that he was dead; and as the Corps was thence convey'd to London, a Dirge was sung in the Evening, and Mass of Requiem in the Morning, in all the Towns and Places where the Corps did stay all Night, and as well after the one Service as the other, his Face was shew'd to all that coveted to see it; from the Tower it was conveyed thro' the City to the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, with the Face open, where it lay three Days together that all Men might behold it, and there was a solemn Obsequie performed for him, first at Pauls, and afterwards at Westminster, where the King and the Citizens of London were present: From thence the Corps was conveyed hither, and buried here in the Church of the Fryars Preachers, where the Bishop of Chester and the Abbots of St. Albans and Chaltham celebrated the Exequies for the Funeral; but none of the Nobles nor other Persons of Quality were present there. Afterwards King H.V. removed the Body from hence to **Westminster**, where it was honourably intombed by Queen Ann his Wife.

King Edw. IV. by his Letters Patents dated at Witstminster, the 14th of July, Anno 1466, 6 Regni sui, gave to cart AE IV. Thomas Betts, Prior of the Priory of Langley, and his Successors for ever, a certain Park called **Homeparke**, the Fryars Wood, with the same Park, a Wood called Chipperbile Wood, one Meadow called froars Attention, and the Toll of the Grain at the King's Mill, to hold in pure and perpetual Alms.

King H.VII. by his Letters Patents dated Anno 1505, Cart. 20 H. 20 Regni sui, gave all the Mannor and Park of Utings Lang. vii. lep, with the Appurtenances, to Queen Katharine his Consort, for the Term of her natural Life.

King H.VIII. by Letters Patents dated Anno 1534, 25 Pat 25 H. Regni sui, granted to Queen Anne his Consort this Mannor of Langlen, with the Park and all the Appurtenances, for the Term of her Life.

The Prior and Convent of the Priory of Langley, Anno 1538, 30 H.VIII. surrendered all their Mannors, Lands, Hen. Smith. and Tenements belonging to their Priory into the Hands of the King, which was then valued at 1271. 14s. \$\frac{1}{2}d\$. but Anno 26 H. VIII. Sir William Dugdale says, in his Catalogue of Monasteries, it was then valued at no more than 1221. 4s.

Hund. of Dacorum.

King Philip and Queen Mary by their Letters Patents dated the 25th Day of June, Anno 1557, 3 & 4 Regni sucrum, gave and restored to this Priory all the Houses and Scite of this Priory with the Appurtenances; but An. 1559. 1 Eliz. this Priory with the Appurtenances reverted again to the Crown.

Cart, 42 Elis.

Queen Elizabeth by Letters Patents dated the 27th of June, Anno 1600, 42 Regni sui, gave to the Bishop of Elg, all that the Rectory of Kings Langley with the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, Lands, Meadows, Pastures, and all the Tith of Grain, Corn, and Hay arising in the Vills and Fields of Langley, which was Parcel of the Etate of the late Priory, and valued at 40l. Os. 8d. per Ann.

Cart. 4 Jac. I.

King James I. by his Letters Patents dated at Wistminster, 22d December, Anno 1606, 4 Regni sui, gave to Edward Newport and John Compton their Heirs and Assigns, upon the Petition of William Razon Mounteagle, all that the Scite of the late House or Priory of the Fryars of Rings Langley, and all other the Houses belonging to the same, also all that their Orchard and Dove-house, and other Buildings whatsoever, within the Circuit and Precinct of the same House, containing seven Acres, late in the Tenure and Occupation of Thomas Eure and Thomas Edlin reserving to the King, his Heirs, and Successors, the yearly Rent of twenty Pence.

Which Edward Newport and John Compton granted the Scite of the late House or Priory of the Fryars to Robert Dixon and his Heirs, from whom it came to Theodosia his Daughter and Heir, who married Sir Richard Braughin, and after his Decease she sold the same to Joseph Edmonds, Esq. who conveyed it to William Houlker, Gent. he granted it to Sir Richard Combes, Kt. who held it a while, then reconveyed it to the said William Houlker, and his Heirs, who demolish'd the House and Buildings belonging

to the same.

The same King by his Letters Patents dated at Columbia Cart. 7 Jac. I. minster, the 19th of May, Anno 1609, 7 Regni sui, gave to Edward Furras and Francis Phillips, Gent. their Heirs and Assigns, all those his two Mills, with their Appurtenances, in Kings Langley, with all Stock and Suit of the Mills, to hold in Fee-farm, reserving the yearly Rent of

68l. and 4d.

The same King by his Letters Patents dated at Estate Cart. 8 Jac. I. minster, the 1st of Sept. Anno 1610, 8 Regni sui, granted his Lordship or Mannor, Park, and Chase of Bings Langlep, with the Appurtenances, to his most dear and eldest Son Henry, Prince of Males, Duke of Cornwal and York, and Earl of Chester, who was a hopeful Prince, but dying without Issue, this Lordship reverted again to the Crown:

And King James by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster, in the same Year, conveyed all this Lordship, Mannor, Park, and Chase of Mings Langley, unto his most dear Son Charles, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwal and Bork, and Earl of Chester.

Hund. of

King Charles I. by his Letters Patents dated at West. Cart. 2 Car. 1. minster, the 18th of Dec. Anno 1626, 2 Regni sui, gave and granted, and did Farm-let to Sir Charles Morisin, all his Park of Utings Langley, and all the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, inclos'd and called by the Name of Bings Langler Bark, and all the Deer, Marsh, Grass, Wood, and all Trees whatsoever, with all and every their Appurtenances, to hold the same Premises for the Term of 99 Years then next following, paying to the King 371. 6s. 8d.

But afterwards, upon the Petition of Sir Charles Morisin, King Charles by his Letters Patents dated at Cart. 2 C minster, the 28th Day of Dec. following, granted all the said Premises to Sir Baptist Hicks, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, to commence from and after the said Term of Years granted to Sir Charles Morisin, reserving to the King 7l. 6s. 8d. per Annum.

The same King by his Letters Patents dated at Aleste Cart. 4 Car. 1. minster, the 25th Day of Sept. Anno 1628, 4 Regni sui, gave to Edward Pitchfield, John Highlord, Humphry Clarke, and Francis Moses, their Heirs and Assigns, all that his Lordship or Mannor of Kings Langley, with the Rents of Assize, Free-warren, Fishings, Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, Court Leet and Court Baron, and all other Priviledges in as full and ample Manner as the King

enjoy'd it.

Sir John Walter, Sir James Fullerton, and Sir Thomas Tre-Cart. 4 Car. 1. ver, by Indenture dated 19th of July, Anno 4 Car. I. granted to Sir William Williams, Robert Mitchell, Walter Marks, and Robert Marsh, and their Heirs, the Mannor and Lordship of Blings Langley aforesaid, with all and every their Appurtenances, for the Term of 99 Years; and afterwards the said Sir William Williams, and the other Trustees, by their Indenture dated the 20th of Feb. Anno 1630, 6 Regni Cart. 6 Car. 1. Car. I. conveyed the same Mannor and Lordship of Kings Langley to Thomas Houlker of London, Gent. and his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

Which Thomas Houlker had Issue Thomas, who sold the same to Henry Smith, Gent, the present Possessor hereof.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Bishop of Elp and his Successors; and Anno 26 Henry VIII. this Vicaridge was valued in the King's Books at 81. per Annum, of which the Bishops of Elp have been Patrons since the time of the Reformation; and Benjamin Laney, late Bishop of that Diocess, granted to the Vicar of that Church and his Successors, an Augmentation of \$61. 10s. per Annum for their better Support and Livelihood.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Names of the late VICARS of this Parish Church.

1631 Mr. John Southen 1635 Mr. Thomas Juice 1671 Mr. Edward Carter 1688 Mr. Thomas Evans.

This Church is situated upon a side Hill not far from the River, in the Deanery of Berkhamsted in the Diocess of Lincoln. The Chancel is cover'd with Tyle, but the Church and Tower at the West Lnd hereof is cover'd with Lead, and in the Tower bang four small Bells.

On the North Side of the Chancel there is a Monument raised about five Foot, with the Arms of France and England, with three Labels upon it, also the Arms of Peter, King of Castile and Leons, by which Coats it seems to be the Tomb where Edmond de Langley, the fifth Son of Edward III. and Isabel his Wife, one of the Daughters of Don Pedro King of Castile, was interr'd.

On the South Side of the Chancel a Monument is erected in the Wall which has this Inscription.

Underneath lieth interred the Body of the Honourable Sir William Glascocks of Albamhous in the County of Esser. Kt. Master of Requests, and Judge of the Admiralty in the Kingdom of Freland, under King Charles the Second, Son of William Glascock, of Albhamhous aforessid, Esq; He married Sarah Daughter and Coheir to James Mayne of Bobingdom in the County of Erriford, Esq; by whom he had issue Sarsh his Daughter and only Heir, he departed this Life the 14th day of July 1688. Elatis sue 73.

### Another Stone shews this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of Elizabeth Cheyney, late Wife of the Worshipful Francis Cheyney, Esq; who departed this life the 20th of March, un. Dom. 1620. and in the 30th year of her age.

### The next Stone tells you

Here lieth interr'd the Body of Nicholas Sprague of Chipperfield, within this Parish, Gent. who departed this life the 30th day of November in the 23rd year of his age, Annoq; Domini 1679.

Non diu vixit sed multum.

#### Another shews you

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Hemington one of the Yeomen Ushers of his Majesties Guard, who departed this life 25th of November 1637. and Margaret Hemington his beloved Wife.

## This is inscrib'd upon another Stone.

Here lieth the Body of Dorothy Over, Daughter of Richard Over of Lowbon, Gent. who departed this life the 16th day of January 1627.

### Another Stone has this Inscription.

To the Memory of Richard Over, Gent. who being divested of his mortality the 19th day of December 1642, expects the second coming of our Saviour.

#### Upon another Stone you may read

Here lies interr'd the Body of Mary Dixon, who departed this life the 10th of July 1622. being then but three years of age, to whose sweet remembrance I. B. for the love she bore her here dedicates her self, and this:

This well may serve to set my Passion forth, But greater Piles must character thy worth; Affection only consecrates this Stone, That it should melt when I forbear to mourn. I see no cause why either yet should blame. Sun never Şets, but 'tis to Rise again.

#### Another Marble bath these Characters.

Hund. of **B**acorum

More mihi transitus in vitam aternam et resurgat Robertus Dixon, Filius et Hares Roberti Dixon de Langley Regis, Armig.

### On the next is inscribed,

Here lies interr'd the Body of Lucia Dixon, one of the Daughters of Robert Dixon of Kings Laugley, Esq; who deceased the 6th day of September 1648, to whose precious memory J. B. dedicates this, and her self.

Loe, Reader, here a Virgin lies,
Whose well spent life the Gospel justifies,
In that she wisely trim'd her Lamp with Oyl
To meet the Bridegroom freed from him by foil
Of Earth's Corruption; thus prepar'd to be
Seated with him in Immortality,
Whilst here below, the memory of her Name
Becomes a sacred Story of her Fame;
Whose sweet Demeanour, they who knew can tell,
Others in Grace and Virtue to excell.
Let after times her Piety compare,
None merits now with her an equal share.
Thus by her death in Characters of Stone
We read her happy Resurrection.

### These Characters are engraved on another Marble.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of John Cheyney, Gent. who departed this life in the true Faith of Christ Jesus the first day of February Anno Dom. 1597.

You may view these letters on another Stone.

William Carter and Alice his Edite, which William departed this life on the 20. day of August 1528.

## These Words are engrav'd on another Stone.

Here lieth the Body of John Carter, late of Giffres, who had two Wives; by the first he had issue four Sons and five Daughters, by the second he had issue five Sons and four Daughters, and he was buried the 9th of August 1588.

### On another Marble these lines are ingraved.

Loe, here's interr'd a Wife of worthy Fame,
Whose Virtues great, and honest Life deserve the same:
Margaret was her name, by marriage Cheynsy hight,
Late Wife of Cheynsy Son to Chesham Boys by right
Her due Descent from Skipwiths Line, late of St. Albans Town;
And married to that Cheynsys Heir, a House of old renown.
Full ten years she in marriage spent, five Children was her share,
The Heavens have two of the five, three left to Fathers care.
Her life so good, her death not ill, I hope shall not deny
But that her Soul in Jesus Christ shall live eternally.
30. January 1578. secundem computationem Ecclesiae Anglicanae.

## CHARITABLE GIFTS.

The Lady Cooper gave 101. per Annum, issuing out of the Towns of Centralury. Bedington, and Assichurch in the County of Clorester to be paid on the first day of January to the Poor of this Parish.

William Knight gave to the Poor of this Parish 81. per Annum, issuing out of certain Lands call'd Gatlands, lying in this Parish.

Mr. Smith gave 51. per Annum to the Poor of this Parish, to be paid by Sir Henry Hen, Feoffee in trust for the payment hereof.

The Lady Morison gave forty Shillings per Annum to the Poor of this Parish, issuing out of the House situated in this Parish where Mr Buckock lived.

Hand. of Bacorum.

# HEANHAMSTED, HEMSTED.

Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol.177.

Norden, p. 18 Camd. Brit. tit. Herts.

fol. 415.

OFFA, that great and magnificent Prince, King of the Mertians, gave six Mansions in Manhamstry, scituated about three Miles distant from Bings Langley Northward, to the Monastery of St. Albans, which was of his own Foundation; and King Etheldred confirmed the Grant hereof to the same Church; but the other Part of this Vill continued Parcel of the Revenue that belonged to the Saxon Kings, until the time that King William the Conqueror gave it to Earl Moreton; for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that the Abbot of St. Albans, and Earl Moreton held this Vill.

Domesd. Lib. fol. 135.

In Albaneston Hundred. Abbas Sancti Albani tenuit Bamelhamsteb pro viginta hidis, se desendebat. Terra est viginti cur. In dominio sex hide et ibi sunt tres car. et quarta potest steri, ibi viginti sex Villani cum quatuer Francig. habentibus tresdecem car. et adhuc tres possunt fieri, ibi tres Bord. et unus Servus, et duo Mol. de vigint. sol. pratum tres car. et tresdecem sol. pastura ad pec. Silva mille porc, in totis valentiis valet et valuit duodecim lib. et decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi viginti quinq; libras hoc Menerium jacuit et jacet in dominio Ecclesia Zancti Albant.

Domesd. Lib. In Creung Hundred. Comes Moritonus tenuit Hamelaustede pro decem fol. 136, u. 15. hidis se defendebat. Terra est trigint car. in Dominio tres hid. et ibi quatuer car. et adhuc duo car. possunt fieri, ibi duo Francig. cum tresdecem Bord. habentibus viginț. car. et adhuc quatuor possunt fieri, ibi octo Servi, et quatuor Mold. de trigint. sept. sol, et quatuor denar. et trescent. anguillis vigint. quinq. minus pratum quatuor car. pastura ad pec et duo sol. Silva mille et ducent, porc. in totis valentiis valet vigint. duo lib. quando recepit vigint. et quinq; lib. et consuelud. tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt duo fratres homines Comitis Lenvini fuerunt.

The Abbot of St. Alban held Kamelhamstede in Albaneston Hundred, it was rated at twenty Hides. The arable is twenty Carcates, in Demeasne six Hides, and there are three Carucates, and a fourth may be made, there are six and twenty Villains with four Frenchmen born, having thirteen Carncates, and now three others may be made, there are three Bordars, and one Servant, and two Mills of twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow three Carucates, and thirteen Shillings Rent by the Year, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one thousand Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth twelve Pounds and ten Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) five and twenty Pounds. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Demeasne of the Church of St. Alban.

Earl Moreton held Famelhamstebe in Creung Hundred, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is thirty Carucates, in Demeasue three Hides, and there are four Carucates, and now two Carucates may be made, there are two Frenchmen born, with thirteen Bordars, having twenty Carucates, and now four more may be made, there are eight Servants, and four Mills of seven and thirty Shillings and four Pence Rent by the Year, and three hundred Eels wanting five and twenty, Meadow four Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, and two Shillings Rent by the Year, Wood to feed one thousand and two hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth two and twenty Pounds, when he received it five and twenty Pounds, and Rent in the time of King Educard (the Confessor.) Two were Brethren, Men (under the Protection) of Earl

Lewin, they held this Mannor.

The Abbots of St. Albans held the former, till the time of the Dissolution of their Church, and Earl Moreton, who was half Brother to King William the Conqueror, held the last Mannor in their Name and Family, till it came to the Crown, in such Sort as is set forth in the Parish of Berkhamsted; and King H. III. gave it to Richard his Brother, vol. 3, fol. 67. who was afterwards King of Almain and Earl of Corninal. from whom it came to Edmond his Son, who in the fifth of Cart. 5 E. III. Edw. III. granted it to the Church of Esserugg, which was of his own Foundation, with all and singular their Appurtenances (except the Advowson of the Church and his War-Mon. Angl. vol. 3, fol. 68. ren there,) and all the Rights, Liberties, and free Customs which he had in this Mannor: Moreover he granted that the Tenants thereof should be quit of all Suits of Courts. Hundreds, and Views of Franc-pledge.

This Vill, says Norden, was denominated from an high Norden, p. 18. Hemp-land, which, in all Probability, might at that time be Camd. Brit. tit. Herts. planted upon the high Hill on the East Side of the Town, 601. 415.

for Beanhamsted imports as much.

John Waterhouse, Esq. Auditor to King H.VIII. gave Fuller's Worthat King a great Entertainment at his House, which, I sup- thies, fol. 21. pose, was Hempsted Burp, the Seat of his Ancestors; and upon his Request, the said King, by his Letters Patents dated at Westminster, the 29th of Decem. Anno 21 Regni sui, did incorporate this Vill by the Name of Bayliff and In- Pat. 21 H. habitants, granting to them perpetual Succession, and that from thenceforth one Person should be chosen Bayliff by the Inhabitants every Year to govern this Vill; and appointed William Stephens, one of the Inhabitants within this Vill, to be Bayliff for that Year, to continue until the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, then next ensuing, and that they may plead and be impleaded by the Name of Bayliff and Inhabitants, and shall have a Common Seal; that the Bayliff and Inhabitants, and their Successors for ever, shall have a Market every Week, to be held on every Thursday in this Vill, and a Fair every Year to be held on the Feast of Corpus Christi, to continue one Day, with Pipowder Court during the said Market and Fair, together with all the Issues, Profits, and Amercements arising out of the same Market, Fair, and Court; which Market is now become one of the greatest for Wheat in this County.

Hund. of

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Gilbert Waterhouse of Kirton Imbel Daughter and Heir of in Low Linery, Esq. | John de Langevale.
                                           in Low Linery, Eeq.
          Roger Waterhouse, Toun, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Castle, Kt. and Joan his Wife, Da. of John Hasting.
           James Waterhouse Mary, Daughter of John Smith, and Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Henry, Son of Rick.

Smith, and Mary Daughter of Nicholas Bonvile.
   Alice, Daughter of = William Waterhouse of Little= Mand, Daughter of Roger Preston of Audley, and Joss, Daughter Edmond Tempest. Sterlyend. | John Fitz Andrew.
   Edmond Tempest. Sterlyend.
                   William, who died in Nor- Thomas Waterhouse.— Anne, Daughter of Thos. mandy, cans Issue. | Umphrevil.
                                                                                                                              e, married Chris-
                                                                                                                         topher Medcalfe.
                                                                                                     John, died without Issue.
                             John Waterhouse. = Elizabeth, Daughter of Blewet.
                James of Ludlow in Com. Salop. - Anne, Daughter of Tho. Damport, Sister and Coheir of Jo. Damport.
                 Anne, mar
Fitzhugh.
                                               Francis Waterhouse - Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas
                      e, married Thomas
                                                                                                                         Mary, married Heary
Baynard.
                                                 of the Sun.
                                                                             Farringdon
Robert, Chaplain to the King. John. Anne, Daughter and Heir of Sparke of London. Constance, married Andre We
Agnes, Combe.
     es, married Robert Sir Thomas Waterhouse, Rector of Ashrug, died without Issue,
                                                                           John of Whitchurch in Margaret, Daughter of Bucks, was burnt in Henry Turuor of Richard
                                                                                                                                           Richard Lagran
                                                                            Bucks, was burnt in
Berkhamsted.
                                                                                                             Henry Turuor
Blunthal, Essex.
                                              John of Whitechurch,
mar. Anne, Daugh. of
Henry Berkenhoe in
Cheshire buried at
      14
                                                                                                                      Charles of Baltra in Ireland,
                           | 2
                                                                               3
Sir Edward Waterhouse in
Arthur, married
Grace, Da. Jo.
                      Thomas of Berkhamsted m. Marry, Da. of John Kirkby Comit. Nottingham,
                                                                                                                      Ursula, Daughter of Antrea is
sin to Sir Usebius Antrea, It
                                                                               Kent, Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer and of the Privy
Council in Ireland, died sans
Hanchet died .
without Issue.
                                               Berk hamsted.
                                                                                Imme.
                                                                                   John, mar.
Daugh. of
Muscamp
                                                                      Clifford.
                                                                                                                              I |
Katharine.
Arthur,
            Edward, married Eliz.
                                                         Charles,
                                                                                                    Edward. Henry.
                                                                                                                                           Ed
                                            Thomas,
            Da. of Sir Will. Lane, of Horton in the Coun-
second
                                                                                                                              2 Suma.
                                            buried
                                           iu Acton
                                                         suc,
                                                                                                                              3 Elizab.
            ty of Northampton, Kt.
                                          mone las.
                                                                                    ia Surry.
                                                                                                                              4 Grace
                                                                                                                              5 Anne.
      12
              Thomas, Ætat. 14-Anno 1618, married Daughter and Heir of Valentine Pigot of Blechanton in Com. Bucks.
Hencage.
                                                                                                 Philip. Mary. Judith.
John, died sine prole. Anne John, married Daughter of Nutting Com. Middlesex.
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THIS Vicaridge is in the Deanery of Berkhamsted in the Dioces of Lincoln, and in Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 161. 1s. 10d. and upon every Avoidance, the Bishop of Lincoln nominates, and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul, London, presents the new Vicar.

#### The VICARS.

---- Scriven, A.M. Joel Jones, A.M. Robert Brabani.

This Church is erected near the Town, 'tis covered with Lead,' which a square Tower is annexed, wherein is a good Ring of six Bells, and a very fair and tall Spire covered with Lead erected upon it, which is a great Ornament to the Town.

Upon a fair Tomb of Marble and Tuch, inlaid with Brass, with the Pourtraiture of a Man armed, of goodly Lineaments, together with his Wife, is this French Inscription.

Robert Albyn gist icy Et Margoreta sa femme oubike lup Wieu de les Almesept mercy.

Hund, of Bacorum .

# $oldsymbol{BOVINGDON}.$

IN the time of William the Conqueror, I suppose this Mannor was that Part of this Vill which that King gave to Earl Moreton, and afterwards return'd it to the Crown again, from whence it might come to

John de Arcy, who held it in the time of Edw. III. when it was known by the Name of the Mannor of Westbrook.

This John de Arcy descended from that Norman de Arcy, a great Baron, to whom King William the Conqueror gave no less than thirty three Lordships in Lincolnshite for his Services. He was summon'd among the Barons of this Realm from the 22nd until the 28th of Edw. III. He married Elizabeth the Daughter and Heir of Nicholas Menil, by whom he had Issue John and Philip, and died Clause 31. Ed at Decton, upon Saturday next after the Feast of St. Chad, Bar fol. 373. Anno 30 Edw. III. seiz'd of this Mannor

John was his Heir, about five Years old at the Death of his Father, but died in his Minority on the 26th of August, Anno 36 Edw. III. without Issue, whereupon it came to

Philip, who was his Brother and Heir, then eleven Years of Age, who proving his Age An. 47 Edw. III. did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands. He was an active Man in the Wars of france, where he commanded divers Rot France. Men at Arms and Archers, for the Recovery of the King's 3 R. II. Rights there, and was constituted Admiral of all the King's Fleet from the Thames Northward, 9 R. II. took many Claus. P. II. Prizes there, which he brought into the Port of Sandwith, and in Lieu of his great Services the King commanded that they should be redelivered to him for his own Use; but I read no more of this Mannor till the Reign of H. VII. when it came to the Possession of

John Mayne of Ascot in the County of Bucks, who gave

Robert Mayne his second Son; he married the Daughter of —— Bradshaw, enjoy'd it some time, then died seized hereof, leaving Issue

Henry, who succeeded him and married Ann the Daughter Offic. Armor. ---- Randolf in the County of Bucks, by whom he had Issue

James, who succeeded, married Mary Daughter and Heir to John Andrews of Mitchin in this County, by whom he had Issue

James, who married Dorothy the Daughter and Heir of John Hawes of London, Merchant, by whom he had Issue one Son, who died in his Minority, and two Daughters who were his Coheirs, whereof

Hund. of Bacorum.

Sarah married Sir William Glascock, one of the Masters of the Court of Requests, and they sold this Mannor to

Joshuah Lomax, Esq. who gave it to

Thomas his younger Son, who has built a very fair Mansion House of Brick there, and is the present Owner hereof.

# The Mannor of MARTIALLS.

DENOMINATED from some Owner hereof, and has passed with the former Mannor to the same Persons, till it came to *Thomas Lomax*, Esq. the present Lord hereof.

This Vill is scituated upon an Hill, from whence it might derive its Name, whereof the top is a level Piece of Ground containing three Miles over every Way, famous for broad Greens and pleasant High-ways, Apples and Black Cherries which grow in every Hedge, and proves a very wholsome Air.

THE Church is erected in the Middle of the Vill in the Deanery of Berkhamstebe, in the Diocess of Lincoln, cover'd with Lead, and has a square Tower at the West End thereof, wherein are four Bells and a short Spire upon it, they have Churchwardens and all other Parochial Officers of their own.

# FLAUNDEN.

 ${f THIS}$  Vill, I suppose, was waste Ground in the time of William the Conqueror, that belonged to the Mannor of Memel Memsted, and was afterwards granted to Thomas Flaunden, and when he had improved it, it was called after his Name, and became a Vill like Bobington, but still remain'd a Parcel of the same Mannor, for he held it of that Mannor by Homage and other Services, and erected a small Church in the Vale near the River, for the Ease of himself and the Conveniency of his Tenants, with a small Erection of Timber and Boards made at the West End thereof, wherein are three very small Bells; Here are Church Wardens, and all other parochial Officers, and it seems the Vicar of Hemsted, finds a Curate at Bobingdon and this Vill, who christens, buries, and performs all other Ecclesiastical Rights and Duties, as appears by this ensuing Record.

Admissio Bernardi de Grabeleigh ad Vicarium de Hemelhemsted cum Capellis de Flaunden et Bobingdon, 1235.

Exhibit ex parte Thomæ Walker et Johannis Turner, Gard. de Hemelhems stell, con' Thomam Gould de Bobingvon.

UNIVERSIS et singulis Christifidelibus ad quos presentes Literæ, testimonial' pervenerint seu quosinfra script. tangunt seu tangere poterint quomodolet in futur. Christoferus Nevil Legum Doctor reverendi in Christo Patris ac Dom. Georgii providen' Divina Mincoln' Episcop' Vicarius spiritualibus generalis et Officialis princ' in et per totum Diocess Mincoln' legitim' constitut. salutem authores salutis. Ad universitatis vestr' noticiem deducium' et

de volunt' per presentes Quod scrutato Registr' Episc' Lincoln' in quodam Rot, antique institutionum tempore Dom' Roberti Grosthed olim Episc. Lincoln, qui cepit presse Ecclesia Lincoln' Anno Dom. Millessimo Ducentmo. Tricemo. Quinto Annog; Pontific' sui tertio decimo penes Johannem Pregion Notor' Public' Registr' princ' Dom. reverendi in Christo Patris Dom. Esisco Mircoln' delitio autodic' et company internalia in inclusio patris. Dom. Episc. Mincoln' fideliter custodit' et remanend' inter alia ibid' regrata comprimus, et invenimus prout sequit' viz. Equatinguon Arch' Semelhemsteb Bernardus de Graveleigh cap' presentat' pro Hug' de Niceto procuratorem Domini Phil' de Scaban, Rector' Ecclesia de Semelhemsteb per literas datum Domini Phil' de Scadan, Rector Ecclesia de Memethemsted per titeras datum et admissum ud Vicar' de Eccles. de Hemethemsted in perpetuo dict' Rectoris facia prius inquisit' pro L. Archam' Hunt' per quam, &c. ad candem admissus est et in ea Vicarius institut' et in perpetuum dict' Rectoris dictus autem Vicarius habebit nomine Vicaria sua totum alteragium tam matricis Eccl' quam capellarum, videl. de flaunden et de Bodingdon et persol' dict' Matrici Ecclesia deserveret dict' Capellas per duos idoneos Capellos faciet deservires ad sustentationem vero Capelli in Capella de Bodingdon invenient Parachiani dicta Capelle xx sol' dict' Vicar' solvend. idem etiam Vicar' omnia onera Archidiac' et ordin' sustinebit sititer libros et ornamenta tam in matrice Recles' quod in dis Capellis et Chancell' Recl' et Capellarum in bono Statu sustinebit valet ut dict' Vicar' sie taxata XXX Marc' et mand' est eidem Archinato ut ips' &c. In quorum omn' et singulor' premissor' fidem has literas nostras testimonial' exinde fleri, ac eas Sigilli noctri appentione quo in hac parte utimur communicari et coroborari facimus Dat' Lincoln' vicessimo octavo die Mensis Julii, Anno Dom' millesimo Sexentesimo decimo nono, 1619.

Bacorum.

Christopher Nevil, John Pregion.

Concordat' cum originali Ita testor Guil' Rolfe Notor publicus.

> Tract' e Registr' Dom' Arch. Hunt' Com' Hertford. Ita testor Tho. Woodward Notor' publicus.

From hence it seems that the Vicar of Bentel Bentsted. and his Successors have the Nomination of the Several Curates of Bobingdon and Flaunden, who have usually held those Curacies under him without any Disturbance or Molestation so long as they behaved themselves well, and 'tis Pitty they have no better Stipend for their Encouragement. But in those Days 20s. did answer the Value of fifty Pounds.

# GATESDEN or GADESDEN PARVA.

THIS Vill was denominated from the Vale where the River Gade rises, is distant three Miles from Bemelhemsted towards the North, and was held of Earl Moreton in the time of William the Conqueror, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book. that

Humfridus tenuit de Comite Gauestiene pro quinq; hid. se desendebat. Bomesd, Lib. Terra est tres car. in Dominio est una et quinque Vill. cum duobus Bord. fol. 136, n. 15. habentibus duo car. ibi un. Servus, pastura ad pec. Silva quinquagint. porc. in totis valent, valet quadragint. sol. quando recepit sexagint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quatuor lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Edmer Attile, et fuit Berewich. in Berchamstede.

Humphry held of Earl Moreton Ganesben (in Creunge Hundred,) it was rated for five Hides. The arable is three Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and five Villains, with two Bordars, having two Carncates, there is one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in

Bacorum.

Pannage time; in the whole Value it is worth forty Shillings a Year, when he received it sixty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Edmer Attile held this Mannor, and it was a Confessor) four Pounds. Berewick in Berkhamsted.

I shall treat of Earl Moreton in the Parish of Great Berk. hamsted, to which I refer the Reader, for that this Mannor passed in the same Manner with that to the Crown, where it continued till King H. III. gave it to Richard Earl of Commal, who was his youngest Son, and afterwards King

of the Romans, from whom it descended to

Edmond Earl of Cornwal who was his Son, and Heir to his Honours and large Possessions, and by his Charter dated at Langet, the 17th Day of April, Anno 14 Edw. I. gave to God and the blessed Mary, and the Parson and Fraternity of Bonhomes, founded there in Honour of the precious Blood of Christ, and for the Sustentation of twenty Brethren. whereof thirteen shall be Priests, his Mannor of Ashridge with Mitstone, and all other the Appurtenances, which he had of the Gift and Grant of one Ulion Chendit, and the Close of the Park of the Mannor of Ashrings, within the Parish Churches of the blessed St. Peter of Berkhamster and Bitstone, and also this Mannor of Little Gadesden with all the Appurtenances, as well to the Lands and Tenements which the Lord Jeoffrey Lucy held there, as the Lands and Tenements which he had of the Gift and Grant of Thomas Viatestone, belonging to the Mannor, and also his Mannor of Memelhemsted with all the Appurtenances, except the Advowson of the Church and his Warren, with the Returns of the King's Writs, Pleas of Withernam, Pleas of the Crown, the Goods of Felons and Fugitives, the View of Franc-pledge, and all that doth belong to the said View, the Assize of Bread and Ale, and with Hue and Cry to be made, and Pleas of Bloodshed, and all the Homage and Service of the Lord Jeoffry Lucy, for all the Lands and Tenements which he held in the Vill of Gadesden, and the Homage and Service of the Heirs of Thomas Flaunden, for all the Lands and Tenements which he held in Memelhemster. with the Homage and Service of Luce Lovel, for all the Lands and Tenements which he held of him in this Vill, and all the Rights, Liberties, and free Customs, and the Homages, Fealties, Wards, Reliefs, Hereditaments, Foreign Suits, Escheates, Rents, Services, Suits of Courts, the Fines imposed upon any of their Servants that shall trespass in his Warren in Memelhemsted, and also Common of Pasture in his Wood of Barkhamsted, called the frith, for all their Cattle, and shall feed all their Hogs in his Wood in the time of Pannage, and Houseboot and Hayboot, shall be free from Toll in the Burrough of Merkhamster, and all Exactions and Payment of Tolls, making of Bridges, Stallages, Passages, and Customs, as his Men of Merkhamsted and

Wallingford every where shall be; and that all the Lands, Tenements, and Rents of the said Brethren, shall remain in their Hands during the Vacation of any Rector there, and when they shall elect any Rector, the Bishop of the same Place shall confirm him, tho' he was not presented by the Patron; and they shall have all Retorn of Writs, and all Pleas and Summons of the Mannor of Ashridge, Mitstone, Hemelhemsted, and Gaddesden, and of the Men belonging to the said Mannors, and shall hold the same as his free, pure, and perpetual Arms.

This Earl Edmond brought these Bonhomes into England, who professed the Rule of St. Augustine, and were, according to the Manner of the Eremitans, clad in sky colour'd Garments, and they consisted of twenty Clerks. whereof thirteen were Presbiters, and King Edw. I. by his Charter dated 22nd of March, Anno 5 Regni sui, confirmed all these Priviledges to the Rector and Brethren of the

Church of Ashridge.

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This Monastery was a Place of Receipt in the time of Inter Placita King Edw. I. for that King held a Parliament here A. D. de Parl. apud 1291, and Regni sui 19, where there was a great Debate in 19 Ed. 1. the Case of Margery, late the Wife of Thomas Weyland, Coke, Incl. 2, about the original Institution of Fines, and the necessary Use of them, upon which it was recorded in a Roll of that Parliament. Nec in Regno isto provideatur vel sic aliqua Securitas major vel solemnior, per quam aliquis statum certiorum habere possit, vel ad statum suum verificandum aliquod solemnius testimonium producere, quam finem in Curia Domini Regis levatum, qui quidem fieris sic vocatur eo quod finis & consummatio, omnium placitorum esse debet. And tho' Mr. Pulton takes no Notice of this Parliament because it was of short Continuance, and no Act pass'd at that Sessions, yet several Judgments were given there, as appears by the Record which made it a Parliament.

These Bonhomes held this Monastery until 26 H. VIII. when they made their Recognition of the King's Suprema-

cy in this following Form.

QUUM ea sit non Solum Christianæ Religionis et Pietatis ratio sed nostre etiam obedientie regula Dom. Regi nostro Henrico ejus Nominis octavo (cui Unio et soli post Christum Jhesum servatorem nostrum debemus universa non modo omnimodam in Christo et eandum synceram integram perpetuamq; animi devotionem fidem observantiam Honorem cultum reverentiam prestemus sed etiam de eadem fide et observantia nostra rationem (quotiens cunque postulabitur) reddamus et palam omnibus si repostulat libenti sime testemur: Noverint Universi ad quos presents scriptum pervenerit quod nos Thomas Rector et Conventus Domus sive Collegii de Ashrug Lincoln. Dioces. uno ere et voce atque unanimo consensu et assensu hoc scripto nostro sub Sigillo nostro communi in Domo Capitulari Dato pro nobis et successoribus nostris omnibus et singulis imperpetuum profitemur testamur ac fideliter promittimus et spondemus. Nos dict. Rectorem et Conventum et Successores nostros omnes et singulos integram inviolatam sinceram perpetuamq; fidem obser-

Hund. of Bacorum.

Hund. of vantiam et obedientiam semper prestituram erga Dom. Regem nostrum Hen Barotum. ricum octavum et erga Annam Reginam Uxorem ejusdem et erga sobolem ejus ex eadem Anna legitime tam progenitam quam pro generand. et quod hase oadem populo notificabimus prædicabimus et suadebimus ubicumq; dabitur nac esaem populo notzicalimus predicalimus et suaedimus ubicunq; dabitur cleus et occasio. Ilem quod confirmatum ratum que habemus semper que et perpetuo habitur (umus quod predict. Rex noster Henricus est caput Ecclesiæ Anglicana. Ita quod Episc. Momanus qui in suis Bullis Pepæ nomem Usurpat et summi Pontificis principatum sibi arrogat una habet majorem aliquam jurisdictionem collatam sibi a Deo in sacrà Scripturà in hoc Regmo Anglia quam aliquis alius externus Episcopus. Item quod nullus nostrum in ullà sacrà concione privatim vel publice habendà eundum Episc. Momanum appellabit nostri Papæ aut summi Pontificis sed nostri Episc. Momanum Decclesia Momanum. El quad nullus unstrum conditi varo en formanum. Ecclesia Romann. El quod nullus nostrum orabit pro eo tanquam Papa sed tanquam Episcopo Ramano. Item quod soli dioto Dom. Regi et succes-soribus suis adherebimus et ejus Leges ac decreta mannutebimus. Episc. Romani Legibus et decretis et Canonibus qui contra Legem Divinam et sacram Scripturam aut contra jura kujus regni esse invenientur imperpetuum renumciantes. Item quod nullus nostrum omnium in ulla vel privata vel publica concione quacunq; ex sacris litteris desumptum ad alienum sensum deterquere presumet. Sed quisque Christum ejus qua verba et facta simpliciter aperte sincere ad normam seu Regulam Sacrarum Scripturarum et veré Catholicarum atq; Orthodoxorum Doctorum predicabit Catholice et Orthodoxe. Item quod unusquisqe nostrum in suis orationibus et comprecationibus de more faciendis primum omnem Regem tanquam supremum caput Ecclesia Anglicana Deo et populi precibus commendabit. Deinde Reginam Annam cum sub sobole cum divi Archiepiscopis Cantuar et Kor, cum ceteris Clerico ordinibus prout Videbitur. Item quod omnes et singuli predict. et Conventus et Successores nostri conscientia et jurisjurand. Sacromento quantum de jure possuimus nosmet firmiter obligamus quod omnia singula predicta sideliter imperpetuum observabimus. In cujus rei Testimonium huic Scripto nostro commune Sigillum nostrum appendimus et nostra nomina propria quisq; manu Subscripsimus Dat. in Domo nostra Capitular. 14 die Mensis Septembris Anno Dom. Millessimo quingentesimo 34.

> Thomas Waterhouse, Rector. Thomas Hyll, Elias Bernard, Michael Draper, Johannis Hatfelde, Robert. Hitchinham, Richard. Gar-dyner, Willielmus Knighton, Richardus Bedford, Roger. Byrchley, Willielm. Downham, Richardus Lawnders, Johan. Axstyl, Willielmus Brook, Joseph Stepneth, Richardus Canaan, Williel. Young.

In the same Office I found above a hundred and seventy more made to the same effect.

And the Rector and Convent held and enjoy'd this Mannor until the time of the Dissolution of the Priory, when it came to the Crown, where it continued until

Queen Elizabeth by Letters Patents dated the 29th Day Pat 17. Eliz. of January, 17 Regni sui, granted the Mannor of Ashridge to John Dudley, and John Aiscough and their Heirs.

Which John Dudley and John Aiscough by their Inden-Carl. 17 Eliz. ture dated the 12th of Feb. 17 Regni sui, granted it to Henry Lord Chevney and Jane Lady Chevney his Wife, and to the Heirs of the Lord Cheyney.

This Henry Lord Cheyney did by his Indenture, grant it to Sir Robert Newdigate and others, to the Use of Jane Lady Cheyney, and the Heirs of her Body, and in Default of such Issue, to the Use of the Lady and her Heirs, and the Lord Cheyney died without Issue of his Body, by which Means this Mannor came to the Lady Cheyney and her Heirs.

#### The Mannors of ASHRIDGE, GADESDEN PARVA, and FRISDEN.

Hund. of **Ba**corum.

QUEEN Elizabeth, by Letters Patents dated the 21st of July, 32 Regni sui, granted the Mannors of Chadesden Par. Pat. 32 Eliz. ba and frithsden, with their Appurtenances, to Jane Lady Cheyney and her Heirs.

The Lady Cheyney, Sir John Crofts, and Dame Mary his Wife, by Indenture dated the 27th of Novemb. 44 Eliz. Cart. 44 Eliz. bargain'd and sold these Mannors of Ashridge, Gadesden Bridgewater. Parba, and Frisden, to Ralph Marshal and his Heirs.

Which Ralph Marshal, by Indenture inrolled, dated the 7th of March, 45 Eliz. conveyed them to Randolfe Crew, Ibid. 45 Elis. Thomas Chamberlain, and their Heirs; and in Easter Term, 1 Jac. I. levied a Fine of them to the Use of the Parties; and in the same Term, the Lady Cheyney, Sir John Crofts, and Dame Mary his Wife levied another Fine of the Mannors of Ibingoe, Asheridge, Gadesden Barba, Frithsden, and Northmood, to the Use of the same Parties and their Heirs.

Randolfe Crew, Thomas Chamberlain, and Richard Cartwright, by their Indenture dated the 21st Day of October, 2 Jac. I. granted the Mannors of Asheringe. Chadesden Barba. and frithsden, to Thomas Lord Ellesmere, and Sir John Egerton, and the Heirs Males of the Body of the said Lord Ellesmere, and for Default of such Heirs Males, to the Use of the right Heirs of the said Lord Ellesmere for ever.

## The Mannor of LUCYES

WAS denominated from Sir Jeoffery de Lucy, or some of his Ancestors, who were Lords hereof: one of them conveyed it to Edmond Earl of Cornmal, and he disposed of it to the Support of the religious House which he founded at Esserug.

In Easter Term Anno 26 & 27 H.VIII. Henry Earl of Essex, and others obtained a Recovery against Thomas Butler and William Kent of this Mannor, who vouched over Sir Thomas Vats, Kt. Lord Harrowden, who vouched over the common Vouchee.

Sir Robert Dormer was possest of this Mannor, and by Indenture dated the 5th of November, An. 43 Eliz. granted it to John Eames and Robert Eames and their Heirs, and the said Sir Robert Dormer and Dame Elizabeth his Wife, in Michaelmas Term, 44 Eliz. levied a Fine of the same to John Eames and Robert Eames, and their Heirs, from whom it was conveyed to

Thomas Lord Ellesmere, who descended from an ancient Family of that Name in Christite, and studying the Laws in Lincolns Inn, for divers Years, at length became famous

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for his Knowledge therein, insomuch that Queen Elizabeth made him her Sollicitor General on the 28th of June, 1581, 23rd of her Reign, and within the Revolution of one Year, he read in the Quadragesimes in that Honourable Society; afterwards was knighted, and was constituted Attorny General on the 2nd of June, in the Year 1592, 34 Requisui; we made Master of the Rolls, 10th April, 1594 An. 36 Eliz. and advanced to be Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, A.C. 1596, 38th of her Reign, which eminent Office he held during the Remainder of her happy Life; he was raised to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, 21st July, 1603, 1 Jac. I. by the Title of Lord Ellesmere, preferred to be Lord High Chancellor of England upon the 24th Day of the same Month, and advanced to the Honour of Viscount Brackley in Amthamptonshire on the 7th Day of Novemb. 1616, in the 4th Year of the same King's Reign; during which time be married Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Ravenscroft Meretton in the County of flint, Esq. by whom he had Isse Thomas, John, and Mary married to Sir Francis Leigh of Nelonham Regis in Com. Warwick. Knight of the Bath, and after her Decease he espoused Elizabeth Daughter of Sir George Moore, Widow of Sir John Woolley, Kt. Chancellor of the Garter, and after her Death Alice Daughter to Sir John Spencer of Althorp in the County of Northand ton, Kt. Widow of Ferdinando Earl of merby, but he be not any Issue by either of these Ladies: He died on the 27th of May, Anno 1617, 15 Jac. I. being at that time seventy seven Years of Age, and his Corps was sent to **Dodleston** in Cheshire, and privately interr'd there.

He was a Person of quick Apprehension, profound Judgment, and of a most venerable Gravity, having (s my Author says) been seldom seen to smile: But to proceed to Thomas his eldest Son; he married Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Venables of Kinderton in the County of Chester, Esq. by whom he had Issue only three Daughters, Elizabeth married to John Dutton, Son and Heir ap parent to Thomas Dutton of Button in the County of Char ter, Esq. Vere married to William Rooth, Son and Heir apparent to Sir George Booth of Bunham in the County of Chester, Bar. and Mary married to Thomas Leigh, eldest Son of Sir John Leigh, Kt. at that time Son and Heir apparent to Sir Thomas Leigh of Stonely in the County of Martnick, Kt. and Bar. But this Sir Thomas Egerton, traveling into Freland, Anno 1599, 41 Eliz. died there in the Life-time of Thomas Viscount Markley his Father, who survived him, and lived until the 15th of March, Anno 1617, 15 Jac. I. when he was seventy Year of Age, and then died, and was privately buried at 20015.

ton in Cheshire.

John his second Son succeeded in his Honour, to whom this Mannor descended; He was advanced to the Dignity of an Earl on the 27th Day of May, Anno 1627, 15 Jac. I. by the Title of Earl of Bridgemater, and married the Lady Frances, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Ferdinando Earl of Dethy, by whom he had Issue four Sons, James and Charles, both whom died young, John and Thomas, who survived him, and eleven Daughters, Frances married to Sir John Hobart of Blickling in the County of Porfolk, Kt. and Bar. Son and Heir to Sir Henry Hobart Kt. and Bar. late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; Arabella married to Oliver Lord St. John, Son and Heir apparent to Oliver Earl of Bulingbrook; Elizabeth to David Cecil, Son of Sir Richard Cecil, Kt. second Brother to William Earl of Exeter, and afterwards Earl of Exeter: Cecilie who died unmarried; Mary wedded to Richard Herbert, Son and Heir to Edward Lord Herbert of Chirbury; Penelope to Sir Robert Napier of Luton Woo in the County of Medford, Kt. and Bart. Alice who died young; Katharine to William Curtein, Son and Heir apparent to Sir William Curtein, Kt. a great Merchant in London; Magdalen to Sir Gervase Cutler of Stainburah in the County of Pork, Kt. Anne who died young; and Alice to Richard Lord Vaughan, Earl of Carberry in Ireland: and he died the 4th of Decemb. An. 1649, 1 Car. II. and was buried in this Parish Church.

John was his Son and Heir, inherited his Honours and Estate, and married Elizabeth Daughter to William Duke of Demcastle, by whom he had Issue five Sons, John Lord Bracklep and Sir William Egerton, both made Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles II. whereof Sir William married Honora, Sister to Thomas Lord Leigh of Stoneley, by whom he had John and Honora, and died at Christmas, 1691, and was buried at Wemelhempsted: Thomas espoused Esther Daughter of Sir John Busby of Arrington in the County of Bucks, Kt. by whom he had Issue John, Thomas, William, and Elizabeth; Charles took for his Wife Elizabeth the Relict of Randolfe Egerton of Wetley in the County of Stafford, Esq. and Daughter of Henry Murry, Esq. one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. and Jane his Wife, since Viscountess Banning and Stewart; and Elizabeth married Robert Sidney, Viscount Lisle, eldest Son to Robert now Earl of Leitester; this John Earl of Bridgewater was sworn of the Privy Council, 13th of February, 1666, constituted Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Buckingham, and afterwards the same Offices were confirmed on him in this County of Mertford, in the Reign of King Charles II. and King James II. He was a Person of middling Stature,

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somewhat corpulent, had black Hair, a round Visage adorn'd with a modest and grave Aspect, a sweet and pleasant Countenance, a comely Presence, and allowed free Access to all Persons who had any Concerns with him; he was a learned Man, delighted much in his Library, and was endewed with all the rare Accomplishments of Virtue and Goodness; very temperate in eating or drinking, complaisant in Company, spoke sparingly but always very pertinently; he was very pious to his God, most devout in his Acts of Religion, and firm to the Church of England: he was very loyal to his Prince, wary in Council, most affectionate to his Lady, very tender to his Children, remarkable for Hospitality to his Neighbours, his Charity to the Poor, his Liberality to Strangers, true to his Word, faithful to his Friend, strict in his Justice, and punctual in all his Actions; which noble, good, and vertuous Lord died on the 26th Day of October, Anne Dom. 1686, Ætat. suæ 64, to the great Grief of the Author and all good Men that knew him, and was interred in this Parish Church of Gadesden in this County.

John Lord Brackley succeeded this good Earl in his Honours and Estate, having first married Elizabeth eldest Daughter and Coheir to James Earl of Middlesex, by whom he had Issue John who died in his Infancy: after her Decease he wedded Jane eldest Daughter to Charles now Duke of Botton, by whom he had Charles Viscount Brackley, and Thomas, both whom were unfortunately burnt in their Beds at Bridgewater-house in Barbican; Scrope now Viscount Brackley, William, Henry, and John, and — Mary and Elizabeth; he is one of the Lords of the Privy Council, the first Commissioner of Trade, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Buckingham: He bears Argent, a Lion rampant Gules, between three Pheons sable, with a Bordure ingrailed of the last, which Bordure has of late been disused.

The Saxons termed these Earls Erligs or Ethlings; the Germans, Graves, as Lantgrave, Palsgrave, Cheingrave, or the like; and the Danes, Eorles; but the Normans, Comites, Counts; and for Gravity in Council they were term'd Comites illustris a Comitando Principem: His Head is adorn'd with a Cap of Honour, and a Coronet of Gold, which is pyramidal pointed, and pearled between each Pyramid, a Flower much shorter than the Pyramid; and his Body is robed with a Hood, Surcoat, and Mantle of State, with three Guards of Fur upon the Shoulders, and begirt with a Sword.

Selden's Tit. of Hon. pt. 2, cap. 5, p. 679. This Crownet or Circulus aureus (as it is termed in the Charters of Creation) is very ancient; for John of Eltham, Brother to King Edw. III. Earl of Commal lies buried in St. Edmonds Chappel at Elestminster, with a Crownet on his Head, the Form whereof is Fleury, as a Duke's Crownet

is at this Day; but he died almost two Years before any Duke was made in England, from whence some conceive the Crownets of some Earls were of the like Mode to those of the Dukes before the Creation of Dukes; so Aymer de Valence Earl of Jembrook, who died An. 16 Edw. II. had a golden Crownet; and Richard Earl of Arundel had three Crownets of several Sorts and Worth, which he disposed of by his Will dated at Arundel Castle the 5th of December, 1375, 49 Edw. III. wherein he gave the best Crownet to the Lord Richard his Son and Heir, afterwards Earl of Arundel, to remain to him and the Heirs of his Dignity; the second Crownet to the Lady Joan his Daughter, and the Heirs of her Body; and the third to the Lady Alice and the Heirs of her Body.

An Earl hath the Title of Prince, and is stiled the most Noble and Puissant Lord, but having treated of the Antiquity of this Honour in fol. 37, vol. 1, I refer the Reader thither.

THIS Rectory is in the Deanery of Berkhamsted in the Diocess of Lincoln, and was rated in the King's Books Anno 26 Henry VIII. at the yearly Value of 111. 12s. Sd. and these Earls have been successively Patrons hereof.

#### RECTOR, George Burghope

The Church hath a square Tower at the West End thereof, wherein are four small Bells, with a short Spire upon it; and both the Church and Chancel have fair Ceilings, are kept very neat, and are adorn'd with several curious and fair Monuments, which gives me Occasion to take notice of the original Cause of erecting Monuments in Churches.

These Monuments were denominated a Muriendo, because they were at the first erected to defend the Bodies of the dead from the savage Brutishness of wild Beasts, which otherwise might have destroyed the Bodies in their Graves, for in those Days all were buried in the Fields near some Way, or at the Feet or Top of Mountains, as now in Turkep, and the Eastern Parts of the World; about which time 'twas the Usage in England to inter their Dead upon the Ridges of Hills or spacious Plains, fortified or fenced about with pointed Stones, Pyramids, Pillars or such like Monuments, as Stonehenge on Salisburg-plain, those near Aileford in Ment, Bartloe in Cambridgeshire, and Stebenage in this County, to put l'assengers in Mind of their Mortality; and though the British Cities had Churches from the Beginning of Christianity, yet the Christians always buried their Dead without the Walls of Towns and Cities, until the time of Gregory the Great, who was Bishop of Rome, Anno 590, when the Monks, Fryars, and Priests began to offer Sacrifices for the Souls departed; at length they obtained Church-yards for Places to bury their Dead for the Advantage of their Profit; and in Process of time License to bury in Churches, that so often as their Relations came

Hund. of Bacorum.

Weav. Fun. Mon. p 5.

Spelm Councils, p. 11.

Hund. of Bacorum. Weav. p. 8.

to those holy Places and beheld their Sepulture, they might remember and earnestly pray to the Lord for them; for which Reason Constantine was buried in the Porch of the Apostles in Constantinople, Honorus in the Porch of St. Peter at Rome, and the Empress in the Church: and in England. Augustine the Monk, Bishop of Canterbury, was buried in the Porch of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul near Canterbury, a religious House of his own Foundation without the City, and the six next succeeding Bishops of the same Province were interred near him.

Lamb. Peram.

fol. 30.

Cuthbert, the eleventh Archbishop of Canterbury, conof Kent, p. 87. secrated Anno 341, obtained a Dispensation about the Year 758, from the Pope to make Cementories and Church-yards in England, for the Burial of their Dead; for before his time Stilling Asig the Bodies of the Kings and Archbishops in England were of the British Churches, not buried in Cities, for in those Days they followed the Event ample of our Saviour, who was buried without the Gate, and this Archbishop was the first that was interred in Christ's Church. Shortly after Gravestones were made, and Tombs erected with Inscriptions ingraved upon them, declaring briefly, with a Kind of Commiseration, the Name, Age, Merit, Dignity, State, Praise, Fortune, Time, and Manner of the Death of the Party interred; which was called an Epitaph, and have always been accounted the greatest Mark of Respect, because they express a great Love to the deceased Person, and preserves his Memory to Posterity, which was a Comfort to his Friends and Relations, and put them in Mind of his Mortality.

Camd. Rem. p. 308.

> The Invention of these Epitaphs proceeded from the Presage or Sense of Immortality implanted naturally in all Men. and is attributed to the Schollars of Linus, the Theban Poet. (who flourished about the Year of the World 2700,) for they first bewailing this Linus their Master in doleful Verses when he was slain, those Verses were called from him Æinum, afterwards Epitaphia, because they were first sung at Burials, and after engraved upon the Sepulchers; which may be called Monuments, a Memoria, for that they are Memorials to put Men in Mind of their frail Condition, and their deceased Friends; or a Mouendo, to warn Men of their Mortality, and to excite their inward Thoughts by the Sight of Death to a better Life; and these Monuments were accounted so sacred, that such as violated them were heretofore punished with Death, Banishment, Condemnation to the Mines, or Loss of Members, according to the Circumstance of Fact and Person.

Coke, Inst. 3, fol. 203.

These Monuments serve for four Uses or Ends: They are Evidences to prove Descents and Pedigrees. 2. To shew the time when the Party deceased. 3. They are Examples to follow the Good, and eschew the Evil. 4. Memorials to

put the living in Mind of their Mortality; for these Reasons Hund. of any Person may erect a Tomb, Sepulcher, or Monument Bacorum. for the deceased in any Church, Chancel, Chapel, or Church- 9 Ed. IV. 14. yard, so that it be not to the Hindrance of the Celebration Lady Wyches of Divine Service; the defacing of them is punishable at 10 Jac.1. Corven and Pym. Common Law; and the Party that built it shall have his Coke. 3 Inst. Action at Common Law during his Life, and the Heir of the 601.202 deceased after his Death, but now to return to these Monuments here.

ŧ

A fair Monument in the Chancel hath these two Inscriptions.

M. S.

Hear rests

(Till the last Trump awakens his Dust)
The Right Honourable and truly Noble Sir John Egerton, Kt. of the Honourable Order of the Bath, Earl of Bridgemeter, Viscount Brackley. and Baron of Elesmere, &c.

He was Son to the renowned Patriot, Sir Thomas Egerton, Baron of Elesmers, Viscount Brackley and Lord Chancellor of England, and was sole Heir both of his Estate and Virtues. He married the Right Honourable the Lady Frances Stanley, Second Daughter and one of the Coheirs of Ferdinando Earl of Berby, &c. a Wife worthy such a Husband, by whom he was blest with a numerous and vertuous Off-spring; four Sons and eleven Daughters; three of his Sons died before him, riz, James Viscount Bracklep his eldest, and Charles Viscount Bracklep his second Son, who both died in their Infancy, and Mr. Thomas Egerton his fourth Son, who lies here interred, dying unmarried in the three and twentieth year of his age, and three of his Daughters, viz. three and twentien year of his age, and three of his Daughters, we the Lady Cecilia Egerton, Mrs. Alice Egerton, and the Lady Anne Egerton; his third and only surviving Son and Heir John Viscount Brackley he saw happily married to the Right Honourable the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, the second Daughter to the Right Honourable William Marquess of Netwastle, &c. Seven of his Daughters he likewise saw well and honourably married, viz. the Lady Frances, the Lady Arabella, the Lady Elizabeth, the Lady Mary, the Lady Penelope, the Lady Katharine, and the Lady Magdalen; and left only his eleventh Daughter the Lady Alice Egerton unmarried.

He was endewed with incomparable Parts, both Natural and Acquired, so that both Art and Nature did seem to strive which should contribute the most towards the making him a most accomplish'd Gentleman, he had an active Body and a vigorous Soul, his Deportment was graceful, his Discourse excellent, whether extemporary or premeditated, serious or jocular, so that he seldom spake but he did either instruct or de-light those that heard him; he was a profound Scholar, an able Statesman and a good Christian; he was the dutiful Son to his Mother the Church of England in her Persecution, as well as in her great Splendor, a loyal Subject to his Sovereign in those worst of times, when it was

accounted Treason not to be a Traytor.

As he lived 70 years a pattern of Vertue, so he died an example of Patience and Piety, the fourth of December in the year of our Lord 1649.

> Prov. the 10th and 7th. The Memory of the Just is blessed.

> > M. S.

In hope of a happy Resurrection
Here lieth the Right Honourable and most noble Lady Frances Countess of Bridgewater.

She was second Daughter and one of the Coheirs of the Right Honourable Ferdinando Earl of Berby, &c. Wife to the Right Honourable Sir John Egerton, Kt. of the Honourable Order of the Bath, Earl of Bridge water, Viscount Brackley, Baron of Elesmere and Lord President of

EMales and the Marshes thereof, by whom she was a happy Mother of fifteen Children, four Sons and eleven Daughters, five of which she buried young, viz. the Lord James Viscount Brackley her eldest, the Lord Charles who succeeded him in Birth and Honour second Son, the Lady Cicilia Egerton, Mrs. Alice Egerton her eighth, and the Lady Anne Egerton her tenth Daughter, who lies here interred, dying in the eighth year of her age, seven Daughters she married richly and honourably, viz. the Lady Frances her eldest, the Lady Arabella her second, the Lady Elizabeth her third, the Lady Mary her fifth, the Lady Penelope her sixth, the Lady Katharine her seventh, and the Lady Magdalen her ninth, one of her Daughters, viz. the Lady Alice her eleventh she left unmarried, as she likewise did two of her Song; the Lord John Viscount Brackley her third, and Sir Thomas Egerton her fourth Son; she was unparralleld in the Gifts of Nature and Grace, being strong of Constitution, admirable for Beauty, generous in Carriage, of a sweet and noble Disposition, Wise in her Affairs, Chearful in her Discourse, Liberal to the Poor, Pious towards God, and Good to All.

She lived vertuously 52 years; she died religiously the 11th day of March in the year of our Lord 1635, and she reigns triumphantly for

Psal. 116. 15.

Pretious in the sight of the Lord is the Death of his Saints.

#### Here lies interred

John Earl of Bringemater Viscount Brackley, Baron of Elemetr, and one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and Lieutenant of the County of Bucks and Bertford, and Custos Rotulorum of both, to King Charles the second and King James the second. Who desired no other Memorial of him but only This.

That having (in the 19th year of his age) married the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, Daughter to the then Earl since Marquess, and after that Duke of Nemcastle, he did enjoy (almost 22 years) all the happiness that a man could receive in the sweet society of the Best of Wres, till it pleased God in the 44th year of his age to change his great Felicity into as great Misery, by depriving him of his truly loving and intirely beloved Wife, who was all his worldly Bliss; after which time humbly submitting to, and waiting on the Will and Pleasure of the Almighty, he did sorrowfully wear out 23 years, 4 Months and twelve days, and then on the 16th day of October, in the year of Lord 1686. and in the 64th year of his own age, yeilded up his Soul into the merciful hand of God who gave it.

Job 13. 15.
Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him.

Another fair Monument hath this Inscription.

#### D. D.

To the sacred memory of the late transcendently virtuous Lady, now glorious Saint, the Right Honourable Elizabeth Countess of Bridge: mater.

She was second Daughter to the Right Honourable William Marquiss of Netrastle, and Wife to the Right Honourable John Earl of Bridge-water, and whose Family she had enriched with a hopeful issue Sons; viz. John Viscount Brarkley her eldest, Sir William Egerton second Son, both Knights of the Honourable Order of the Bath, Mr. Thomas Egerton a third, Mr. Charles Egerton her fourth, Mr. Henry Egerton her fifth, Mr. Steward Egerton her sixth Son, and three Daughters, viz. Mrs. Frances Egerton her Eldest, the Lady Elizabeth her second, and the Katherine Egerton her third Daughter, all of which Children three, viz. Mr. Henry Egerton her fifth Son, Mrs. Frances her eldest, the Lady Katherine Egerton her third Daughter lye here interred, dying in their Infancy, the rest are still living Pictures of their deceased Mother, and the only remaining Comforts of their disconsolate Father. She was a Lady in whom all the accomplishments both in Body and

She was a Lady in whom all the accomplishments both in Body and Mind did concur tomake her the Glory of the present, and Example of future Ages, her Beauty was so unparalleld that 'tis as much beyond the Art of the most elegant Pen, as it surpasseth the skill of several the most exquisite pensils (that attempted it); to describe and not to disparage it; she had a winning and an attractive Behaviour, a charming Discourse, a most obliging Conversation; she was so courteous and affable to all persons that she gained their Love, yet not so familiar to expose herself to contempt; she was of a Noble and Generous Soul, yet of so meek and humble a Disposition that never any Woman of her Quality was greater in the Worlds opinion, and less in her own, the rich at her Table daily tasted her Hospitality, the poor at her Gate her Charity; her Devotion most Exemplary if not imitable (witness) hasides sourced other casseigned Medication and table, (witness) besides several other occasional Meditations and Prayers full of the holy transports and rapture of a sanctified Soul) her Divine Meditations upon every particular Chapter in the Bible, written with her own hand, and never (till since her death) seen by any eye but her own, and her then Dear but now sorrowful Husbands, to the admiration both of her eminent Piety in Composing, and of her Modesty in Concealing, then she was a most affectionate and observing Wife to her Husband, a most tender and indulgent Mother to her Children, a most kind and bountiful Mistress to her Family; in a word she was so Superlatively good, that Language is too narrow to express her deserved Character; her Death was as religious as her Life was vertuous, on the 14th day of June in the year of our Lord 1663. of her own age 37. she exchanged her earthly Coronet for an heavenly Crown.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Pro. 31. 28. 29.

Her Children rise up and call her Blessed, her Husband also und he praiseth her: Many Daughters have done vertuously but thou excellest them all.

#### Another Monument shews this Inscription.

To the Memory of

The late no less truly vertuous than Right Honourable the Lady Elizabeth Vicountess Brackley, eldest Daughter and Heir of the Right Honourable James Earl of Middleser, Wife to the Right Honourable Sir John Egerton, Kt. of the Honourable Order of the Bath, Viscount Brackley, eldest Son and Heir apparent to the Right Honourable John Earl of Bringemater; She had issue one Son John Egerton, who died in the second year of his age, and one Daughter, who died as soon as she was born and both lye interred together with their excellent Mother.

She was a Lady of a noble Extraction, and adorned with a temperate Mind equal to her Birth, her Person was lovely, Nature having better provided for her than Art for others, her Wit was quick and innocently free without affectation, her Speech whether in the English or French tongue, was modestly grave, and gracefully delightful; she was an exact observer of whatsoever was noble or vertuous, discreet or pious, civil and obliging, her Closet, the private Chapple, and publick Church, did witness her devout, decent, and daily discharge of her Duty to Almighty God, her constant and passionate affection to her dear Husband (who sorrowfully undergoes the great affliction of her Love) placed her among the best of Wives, and her meek and affable Conversation (whereby she was still most esteemed by those that knew her best) among the best of Women.

In the Moining of her age (too bright to last long,) she found (even before her noon) her Evening, for after a short but sharp Sickness on Thursday 3d of March (in her 22. year) in the year of our Lord God 1669. she exchanged this Mortal Life for Immortality.

Pro. 31. 30. A Woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.

On the right Hand of the Altar, on the Ground over the Vault at the Foot of the great Monument lies a black Marble Stone, with this Inscription.

> In assurance of a happy and Joyful Resurrection bere lyeth interred The Lady Ann Egerton, Who died the 27th of December 1625. In the 8th year of her age,

And was

One of the Daughters of the Right Honourable John Lord Elleamere, Viscount Bracklep, Earl of Bridgmater, by the right Honourable the Lady Frances, Viscountess, Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of The Right Honourable Fardinand Earl of Berbo.

On the left Hand of the Altar stands Dr. Fowler's Monument in white Marble with this Inscription.

Spe Resurgendi

Exuvias Mc deposuit Mortale, Vir verè Reverendus, ac emnibus (quibus notus erat) amore dignissimus, Thomas Fowler Sacras Theolog. Professor; Ortus Generosa Familia in comitatu Stafford; Prænobili Comiti de Bringmater, 14 μαρασέττη, à Sacris domesticis; Et filii ejus (Honoratissimo illo titulo nunc gaudentis) non sine magno fructu fidelis Tutor; Albi Monasterii in Agro Balopiensi Rector: Vir de Republicâ literarum optime meritus ;

Pictatis, Probitatis, Comitatis, et Candoris vivum exemplar,

Subditus fidelis; Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ obsequentissimus filius; Theologus insignis;

Concionator eloquens et assiduus: Omni denique virtutum genere clarus: Qui varius motuum superorum casibus huc illuc agitatus, Cum tandem patriam suam à pradonibus spoliatam, Regum Optimum à Perduellibus sceleratissimus securi traditum, et Ecclesiam Anglicanam tantum non Extinctam, videsset, Vitam pertæsus, ad superos migravit,

27, die Pebr. An. Dom. Millessimo sexentesimo quinquagesimo secundo, Ætatis suæ 52.

Et sui desiderium amicis omnibus reliquit.

Optime Patri;

Johnnes et Thomas Fowler, Filii omatissimi (Benigno concessu et candore Prænobilis Dom. Johannis Comitis de Britgewater) Hoc Monumentum M. Š.

Piè posuerunt. Marmore non opus est Tibi (sed Nati koc posuere Ne si aliter jaceas, vitior umbra fores) Nam tibi qui similis vivit moriturq; sepulchrum Ipsæ sibi vivax, et sibi marmor erit.

On the Stone under this Monument.

Thomas Fowler, S.S. Theologia Professor, Albi Monasterii in Comitats Salopiensi Rector : Hic situs est.

Another Monument hath this.

Spe Resurgendi, Htc requiescit pars Mortalis Marthæ Eddowes,

Filia Reverendi Jacobi Betton Sacra Theologia Professoris, et Johannis Eddowes, Armig. nuper Conjugis amantissimæ: Quæ, dum vixit, Pietatie, Constitatie, Comitatie, Amorie Conjugalie, erge propinquos benignitatis et Cordata ad Amicos Constantia, Sexus denis; sui extitit laudabile Exemplar. Ætatis suæ Ann. quadragessimo octare placide obdormivit in Domino, die sexto Junii, An. Æræ Christiane,

1678.

Johannes Eddowes in defunctæ Conjugis memoriam Amoris ergô hoc Monumentum posuit.

A Monument in the Wall on the North Side of the Church sets forth this Inscription.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Henricum Stanley,
Medicina Doctorem,
Celiberrimi utrineq; Collegii
Novi, primum in Universitate Eron.
Medicorum deinde in Civitate London.
Socium et Ornamentum:
Unâcum tribus suis suavissimis Liberis
Henrico, Thoma et Francisca;
Et charissimâ Conjuge Margarità,
Thome Panton, Equitis aurati
Belgisq; in re militari notissimi flià,
Voluit

Resurrectionem in hoc sacrario præstolarier Johannis, Comitis Bringmater Supremus Favor;

Ut Quem vivum in sinu receperit, Defunctum etiam daret (Nulli cessurâ fato benignitate Sibi suisq; quam proxime recumbere

Obiit Anno Domini 1671.

| Anno Estatis 67.
| Mense Feb. die

Vicessimo quarto.

This Inscription is engraved on another Monument.

Heus Alibi Sistende, tantum Huc etiam advocanda Viator,

Ad Lugubris pariter et letabundi funeria

Dubiam pompam: Henrico Stanley.

Patris Henrici Filio primogenito Ceteris orbatis liberis mox etiam unico, Cumulatioris Spei adolescentulo:

Artium messem
Virtulum Aulumnum
Gratiarum triumphum
Virum perfectum
Mors prævocavit invida:

(Hev!)
Herbâ Gramaticali;
Vernâ innocentiâ;
Tyrocinio morum;
Germine Tenello;

Poterat ornatior si diuturnior superesset.

Abi, et mecum plora.

Quin eidem (Vah!)

Pro

Artibus, cognitionem intuitioum;
Virtutibus, beatam Sanctimoniam;
Gratiis; gloriam;
Longivitate, eviternium

Mors præstitit invidenda: Poterat desideratior, haut Auspicatior mori. Adi et mecum exulta.

Utroque pathemate divisus pater posuit

Obeunti Anno Dom. 1670.

Mense Aprilis
Die 14.

A Stone at the Foot of this Monument has this Inscription.

Francisca Stanley, Hen. et Margarettæ filiola biennis, vixit patri Curarum levamen Suave — matris Mortuæ Corpusculum Mc pulveri, animula cælitum Choro Miscetur. Obiit Novemb. 26. 1661. non amissa, sed præmissa.

Another Inscription.

Thomæ Stanley Suavissimo filiolo 16. Mensium spaciolo. N<sup>to</sup>. et D<sup>to</sup>.

Mæstissimus pater Henricus Londinensis medicus hac parentarit veniola.

Tibi, gnate, Uso Lucis, brevi fuso Citoque htc concluso (Misero me deluso) Hoc memoriale.

Breve et Cordeale Carmen Tripedale, Curto non stet male: Longum Nihil Nisi Valc.

D. D.

Obiit Sept. 24. 1658. Christè Senechdochià tibi parte revertor in istà, Exige me totum, cum libet, absque Tropo.

Another Stone hath this.

Henrici Stanly Filii, Igniculi anima in muto sucent corpusculi favilla, his latent.

On the same Stone.

Henrici Stanly, Patris et Margaritæ Uxoris, etiam Cineres si require, heic sunt.

A Monument at the lower End of the Church, on the right Hand of the Belfrey, has this Inscription.

M. S.
Richardi Blower, Generosi,
Christopheri Blower de Meston in Comitatus Oxoniensi
Armigeri filii;
Secundum Jesu Christi adventum expectans hic jacet

pars Terrestris.
7. Nov. die An. Christi, 1681. Et Etatis sua quadragessimo nono, mortem obiii:
Sed non prius quam erga Deum, Regem, Patriam,
Et Johannem Comitem de Bridghater Dominum suum
ac herum optimum bene se gesserat:

In cujus memoriam Elizabetha (Johannis Oliver, Generosi de Willingtom in Comitatu Bethiensi Filia) hujus vero Uxor dolore multum gravata, ci duos filios nec filias pauciores (hos etiam omnes morte beatos) enixa ci, Monumentum hoc posuit, ut quibus vivus optime innotuit.

Mortuus non omnino é memoria excidat.

Underneath this Monument, a Stone has this Inscription.

In hopes of a Blessed Resurrection, here lieth the Body of Richard Blower, Gen. who exchanged this mortal life for immortality, Nov. 1681, Ætat. 49.

# GATESDEN, GADESDEN.

IN the time of William the Conqueror, Edward de Sarebury, Sheriff of the County, held this Vill, above a Mile distant from Little Gadesden towards the East, for it was then recorded in Domesdei Book, That

Domsed, Lib. fol 139. In Banais Hundred. Edwardus de Saresburie tenuil Gatesuene pro sez hid. se defendebat. tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro quatuor hidis, sel un. existis se defendebat in Treunge Hunds ed. et hic apprecianda est. Terre est duodecim car. in Dominio duo hidæ et ibi sunt quatuor car. et quindecim Vill. cum Presbiter. habente sex car. et adhuc duo possunt fieri, ibi duo Bordet un. cotar. et octo Servi et un. Molin. de quinque sol. pratum un. csr. et dimid. pastura ad pec. Ville Silva quingent. porc. in tolis valentiis valet

vigint. et due lib. quando recepit vigint. lib. tempore Regis Edwardi vigint. et quinque lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Uuluuen die qua Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus de Abbute Sancti Albani, non potuit mittere extra Ecclesiam sed post mortem suam redire debebat ad Ecclesiam ut Hundred. testatur.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Edward de Saresburis held Gabesbene in Banais Hundred, it was rated for six Hides in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now for four Hides, but one of these is rated in Creunge Hundred and is here appraised. The arable is twelve Carucates, in Deamesne two Hides, and there are four Carucates, and fifteen Villains with a Presbiter or Priest, having six Carucates, and now two others may be made, there are two Bordars, and one Cottager, and eight Servants and one Mill, of five Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow one Carucate and an half, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole Value it is worth two and twenty Pounds by the Year, when he received it twenty Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) five and twenty Pounds; Wulwen held this Mannor of the Abbot of \$\frac{1}{2}\$t. Albans on the day wherein King Edward was alive and dead, he could not take it away from the Church, but after his Death he ought to return it to the Church as the Hundred can witness.

This Edward de Saresbury was the younger Son of Walter de Ewrus, Earl of Rosmar, one of the puissant Normans, who accompanied Duke William in that Expedition for the Conquest of this Realm, to whom he gave the Lordships of Saresburie and Ambrusberie, in Consideration of his Valour and good Service in that signal Battle, where the Duke obtained the Victory; after which this Edward was born in England, sirnamed Saresburie from the Lordship Saresburp where he then dwelt, and was the Progenitor of the ancient Lords of Saresburn; and for the eminent Merits of his Father, William the Conqueror, bestowed on him two Lordships in Borsetshire, three in Somersetshire, three and thirty in Walltshire, two in Hantshire. one in Surry, one in Middlesex, two in Buckinghamshire. and two in this County, all which he possest at the time when that memorable Survey was made. He was a Standard Bearer to King H. I. Anno 20 of his Reign, in that famous Battle at Brenebile in Normandy, where he behaved himself with singular Courage and Military Skill in the Presence of the King, who was victorious; he left Issue Walter and Maud married by the Appointment of William Rufus to Humphry de Bohun.

Walter wedded Sibilla de Caworth, by whom he had Issue Patrick, and surviving his Wife, took the Habit of a Cannon in the Priory of Astatenstoke in the County of Milts, which was of his own Foundation. He died there, and was buried with her in one Grave near the Quire.

Patric was his Heir, and Steward of the Household to Queen Maud, who advanced him to the Title and Dignity of Earl of Salishurp: He married Maud, and after her Decease Ela one of which Wives was Daughter of the Earl of Southitu by whom he had Issue William; but in his Attendance upon Queen Eleanor Wife to Queen H. II. he was slain by Guy de Lezinian upon his Return from a Pil-

grimage, which he made to St. James in Galitia, and was buried at St. Willarier.

William succeeded him in the Earldom of Salisbury, and at the Coronation of King R. I. bore the Golden Sceptre with the Dove on the Head of it; he married Eleanor de Vitrei, and died Anno 1196, 8 R. I. leaving Issue.

Ela. who was his sole Daughter and Heir, from whom I guess this Mannor might come to Roger Zouch, who was a Branch of the Earls of Britany, for he held it in the time of King John, who gratified him with the Grant of several Mannors for his Loyalty, and upon his Death it descended

Alan, who was his Son and Heir, and married Elene one of the Daughters and Heirs of Roger de Quincy, Earl of Whinchester: Some say that John Earl Warren killed this Alan upon a Quarrel at Westminster Hall, touching some Title of Land, but he was only wounded, for it appears by the Inquisition taken after his Death, that he died in the 54th Year of H. III. which was about two Years after. leaving Issue

Roger la Zouch, who was then twenty eight Years old. Quo Warr. 6 and Eudo his younger Son. He claimed An. 6 Edw. I. be-cur. recent during the Rygate and others Justices, Itinerants at Westford, to have in this Mannor the View of Franc-Pledge, the Correction of Assize of Bread and Ale, Tumbrel, Gallows, Waife, and Free-Warren, with divers other Liberties, and they were allowed, and leaving Issue

Esc. 13 Ed. I. n. 30. Rot. Vasc. 22 Rot. Scac. 16 Ed. L.

cur. recept.

Alan de Zouch, who was his Son and Heir, and succeeded him; he was a Person of a warlike Spirit, for he was seve-Ed. 1. 24 Ed. ral times in the Wars of Gascoine, Bourdeaux, and Scotland, and Anno 7 Edward II. died seiz'd of this Mannor. and the Advowson of this Parish Church, leaving Ellen, the Wife of Nicholas St Maur, at that time 26 Years of Age; Maud the Wife of Robert de Holland 24Y ears of Age; and Elizabeth then a Nun at Brewood in the County of Stafford, 20 Years of Age, his Daughters and Heirs. tween whom Partition was made in 8 Edward II. of all the Land descended to them from their Father, and this Mannor was equally divided between the said Ellen, and the said Maud.

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Ed. l. m. 17.

31 Ed. I. m.

12. Rot. Esc. 10 Ed. II. n.

Dugd. Bar.

n. 48. Claus 12 Ed.

II. m. 93. Claus. 15 Ed.

11. m. 2.

Nicholas St. Maur, the Husband of Ellen, was in several Rot. Scac. 27 29 Ed. I. m. 5. Expeditions made into Scotland, summon'd to the Parliament held 8 Ed. II. and died 10th of that King's Reign, seized of the Moyety of this Mannor in her Right, leaving by her Thomas, his Son and Heir, nine Years of Age, after vol. 2, fol. 89. his Decease she married Alande Cherleton, who left Issue by her, from whom the Cherletons of Appelion, descended.

But to return to Maud the Wife of Robert Holland, to whom the other Moyety of this Church was allotted. He

Dugil. Bar.

was summoned to Parliament among the Barons of this Hund. of Realm from 8 Edw. II. to the 14th of the same King.

But upon that Insurrection made by Thomas Earl of Lan. Claus. de iisd. caster, Anno 15 Edw. II. he promised to bring all the Power H Knighton, he could raise to his Assistance, but he failing, that Earl (be
Bar. of Engl. ing then at his Castle of Tuthurp in Com. Staffort) fled rol. 2, 60l. 73. Northwards, was taken at Moroughbridge in the County of York, and when this Robert had Notice thereof, he rendered himself to the King at Derby, and was sent Prisoner to Bober Castle, which unfaithful Act to his Lord (who had raised him from nothing) drew such a general Hatred upon him from the People, that they taking him into a Wood near Hemly Warke towards Withdisor, beheaded him on the Nones of October, and Sir Thomas Wyther, Kt. and some Anno 1328, 2 other Private Friends sent his Head to Henry Earl of Lancaster, then at Maltham-Cross in this County. left Issue by this Maud four Sons, Robert 16 Years of Age at his Fathers Death, Thomas who became a great Man, Alan who had the Mannors of Balbury and Meteksmorth in the County of Derby, and Otho who was elected into the Society of the most noble Order of the Garter by King E. III. at the time of its Foundation, but afterwards accompaning his Brother Thomas into Britany, 29 Edw. Rot France III. was taken Prisoner at Graunsors in france, and died m. 7. in those Parts, 33 Edw. III. leaving

Sir Robert Holland, Kt. his elder Brother, his next Rot France Heir, who was forty Years of Age, was engaged in seve- & 29 Ed. 111. ral Expeditions into france, and having been summon'd to Parliament from 16 Edw. III. until the 46th of that King's Reign dyed 16 March, 47 Edw. III. leaving Issue

Maud, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to Sir John Lovel, Kt. seventeen Years of Age, but afterwards all this

Mannor of Chadesden came to the Possession of

John Holland, Earl of Huntindon, who married Anne the Widow of Edmond Martin Earl of Marsh, Daughter of Edmond Earl of Stafford, in the 8th Year of H.VI. was Claus. 8 H.VI joyned in Commission with the Earl of Porthumberland in Rot. Scac. 14 the 14th Year of the same King's Reign, for guarding the Pat 14 H.VI. East and West Marshes towards Scotland, and also consti- p. 1, m. 23. tuted Admiral of England, Acquitain, and advanced by Letters Patents dated 6th of January, 21 H.VI. at & invisor, Pat 21 H.VI. to the Title of Duke of Exeter, (which Dignity his Father lost by Attainder 1 Hen. 1V.) with this special Priviledge, That he and his Heirs Males should have Place and Seat in all Parliaments and Councils next to the Duke of York and his Heirs Males, and was constituted Anno 24 H. VI. Pat. 24 H.VI. Lord High Admiral of England, Areland, and Acquitain for his Life, his Son Henry being also joyned with him in the Grant for his Life: and made in the same Manner, Constable of the Tower with his Son, on the 25th of H.VI.

Hund. of Bacorum. p. 425.

But in the ensuing Year he died, leaving Issue by Ann his first Wife, only Henry, who was his Son and Heir, and by Anne his last Wife, Anne a Daughter, first married to John Lord Nevil the Son and Heir of Ralph Nevil, the second Earl of Westmoreland of that Family, by whom having no Issue, she took to Husband Sir John Nevil, Kt. Uncle to her former Husband; but

Pat. 28 H.VI. p. 2, m 17. Dugd. *Bar*.

Henry was Heir to his Father, and tho' he had not at that time accomplisht his full Age, yet in Consideration of vol. 2, fol. 82. his Father's Services, he obtained Livery of all his Castle. Mannors, and Lands in England and Walles, in the 28th Year of King H.VI.

Stow's Annals, lbid.

And the same King in Recompence of his Services, An. 38th of his Reign, granted to him the Office of Constable of fotheringan Castle for Life, which by Forfeiture of Richard Duke of **Bork** came to the Crown.

But soon after the Lancastrians being totally routed a Tomton field, he escaped thence, and fled with the Dute of Somerset and some others to York, where the King and

Ibid.

Queen then were, and went thence with them into 50% land, whereupon King Henry was deposed, and he with many others were attainted in the ensuing Parliament be-

Rot. Parl. 1 Ed. IV.

gun at Westminster, 1 Edw. IV.

After which he appeared again in Arms with the Lances-Stow's Annals trians at Bernade-field, where he fought manfully till he ws sore wounded, and left for dead from seven of the Clockin the Morning till four in the Afternoon, and then being brought to the House of one of his Servants called Ruthland, he had a Chyrurgeon, and was afterwards conveyed to the Sanctuary at Westminster; but in 13th Edw. IV. ws found dead in the Sea betwixt Bober and Calais, the not known how he came thither. He married Anne Daughter of Richard Duke of Pork, and Sister to King Edw. IV. but having no Issue by her, she the 12th of Novemb. 1472. (12 Edw. IV.) was at her own Suit divorced from him. Af-

Ibid.

Esc. 15 Ed IV. n. 36. Claus. 16 Ed.

IV. m. 10.

vol. 2, fol. 82. ter his Decease this Mannor came to the Crown, and King Henry VII. by Letters Patents dated 27th of October, 1 Pat 1 H.VII. Regni sui, created

Thomas Lord Stanley (who was married to the King's Mother) Earl of Derby, by the Cincture of the Sword, to hold the said Title to him and the Heirs Males of his Body, with the annual Fee of 201. and for the Support of his Honour gave unto him the Mannors of Great Gadesden and Stagnow near St. Albans, with their Appurtenances in this County: And this Mannor continued in this Name and Family until the Lady Anne Stanley, Lady Strainge, and and the Ladies Frances and Elizabeth Stanley Daughters and Coheirs of Ferdinando Earl of Berbn, by Indenture Cart. 43 Eliz. dated the 4th of Jannary, 43 Eliz. suffered a Recovery of

penes Com. Bridgewater, this Mannor, and conveyed it to the Use of

Sir Robert Cecil, Kt. Principal Secretary of State, one of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and Master of her Highnesses Court of Wards and Liveries, and his Heirs, who by Deed dated the 8th of Feb. 44 Eliz. Cart. 44 Eliz. penes Com.

granted it to

Adolph Cary of Berkhamsted in this County, Esq. who was knighted at Whitehall, 3 Jac. I. and by Indenture dated the 7th of March, 4 Jac. I. conveyed it to Richard Cart. 4 Jac. I. Speed of Berkhamster, and his Heirs, declaiming the Use ibid. of himself and the Heirs of his Body, and for Default of such Issue to the Use of Sir Philip Cary his Brother, and the Heirs of his Body, and for Want of such Issue, to the right Heirs of the said Adolph for ever; but this Sir Adolph dying without Heirs of his Body, this Mannor came to

Sir Philip Carey of Cadington in this County, Kt. who with Sir Henry Carey of Berkhamsted in this County, Kt. by Indenture dated the 20th of May, 9 Jac. I. granted this Cart. 9 Jac I

Mannor to

Sir Thomas Egerton, Kt. Lord Glesmere, Lord Chancellor of England, and Sir John Egerton, Kt. Son and Heir apparent of the said Lord Elesmere, to the Use of the said Lord Elesmere, and Sir John Egerton, and the Heirs of the Body of the said Lord Elesmere, and for Default of such Issue, to the right Heirs of the said Lord Elesmere for ever, with a Covenant that the said Sir Henry Carey and his Wife should levy a Fine of this Mannor to the Use of this Deed.

From which Lord Blesmere this Mannor came to The right Honourable John Earl of Bridgmater, who is the true Descendant of that noble Family, and the present Lord hereof.

## The Mannor of SOUTHAL

IS another Lordship in the same Parish, which was heretofore Parcel, of the Possessions of the Family of the Clerks, and Anno 13 Jac. I. Henry Clerk the elder was Cart. 13 Jac. Lord hereof, he conveyed it to

Henry Clerk of Tring, and Elizabeth his Wife, who by their Indenture dated the 16th Day of October, 14 Car. I. Cart. 14 Car. granted the same to

Henry Lake of Buckland in the County of Bucks, and to his Heirs and Assignes for ever, who by Indenture dated the 20th of May, 1658, granted this Mannor to

John Halsey of Chadesden, Esq. and Thomas Bamptford of Asheringe, Gent. and their Heirs; they by their Indenture dated the 4th Day of October, 16 Car. II. granted it. Cart. 16 Car.

To the Right Honourable John Earl of Arthur mater, from 11. ibid. whence it came to John Earl of Bridgewater, who was his Son, and is now the present Lord hereof.

Hund. of Bacorum.

THIS Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of John Halsey Esq. and it lyes in the Deanery of Berkhamsten, in the Diocess of Linzolin, and Anno 26 Henry VIII. this Vicaridge was valued in the King's Books at the yearly Rate of 10l. 1s. 10d. and John Halsey, Esq. is Patron hereof.

This Church is situated about the Middle of this Vill, and is cover'd with Lead, having a square Tower annexed to the West End thereof, wherein are four Bells, and a short Spire erected upon it.

A glorious Monument of white Marble erected on the South Side near the East Window in the Chancel, in Memory of Sir John Halsey, bearing the lively Portraiture of his Person on the Top, and hath this Inscription.

H. S. E. Johannes Halsey, Eq. Aur. Vir miri Candoris et multiplicis Scientiæ. Nec minoris Modestiæ

In Quo
Religio Litera, et Virtutes,
Tanquam in Collegio sororiantes coaluêre
Praside vel ipså Juris prudentiå
Quippe

Quum Droniz Juventam expolicit
Societate et Sanguine Wicchamicus.

Quum ex Hospitio Lincoln: Jura
percalluere Spectatæ Probitatia
et Peritia I C:

Aquitatem denud excoluit Cancellariæ Magister,
Bono publico magis quam sibi Notus.

Denatus est Anno
A Etatis suæ L V.

Ite Viri Habetis vel abhinc quo amissam Lugeatis Boni Justitiam et Egeni Charitatem

Sed Immortale sui desiderium reliquit Qua Marilus qua Pater.

Underneath a fair Marble Stone with the Coat of Arms proper to the Family covering the Body, with this Inscription.

Johannes Halsey Miles.
Obiit xxix. Junii
Anno Domini MDCLXX.
Ætut. L V.

A comely Marble Monument on the East End of the Chancel, next the Window on the right Hand, fixed in the Wall, with this Inscription.

Judithæ Halsey
Uxori Johannis merito Charissimæ
Filias inter et Cohæred. Jacobi Necton, Arm. natu max.
Post Filios quinq; juxta hie reconditos.
Anno Etat. xxxi. Conjugis xvi.
In Puerperio xi. febre vihiculo in Patriam redeunti
Aprilis xxv. MDCLVIII.

Epibaterium.
Cui fos sic Accinere
Fæm. Christianå Charitatem
In Matre femiliås Prudentiam
Conjuge Suavitatem

Majorem (absit Invidia) voveat forte an Quisquam Experietur Nemo Ista sciens Prasens avum Credensq. futurum

Beatam utrumq; prædicet.

On the Floor underneath a fair Marble covering her Body with the Coat

of Arms, and the Inscription thus.

Judith Halsey
Wife of John Halsey, Esq;
April xxv. MDCLVIII.

On the North Side of the Chancel a fair Marble with a Coat of Arms, and this Inscription.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Necton Halsey, Armiger
Fil. Joh: Halsey, Mil.
Sextus
Maximus Tamen Natu
Obiit xii. Dec.
Anno Domini MDCLXX.
Ætat. Plus quam
XIX.

On the same Side a comely Marble Monument fixed in the Wall, with this Inscription.

PMS

Hic
Communi Pulveris Lecto
Requiescunt Conjuges nota fidei
Gulielmus et Halsey.
Læticen. Halsey.
Utriusq; Voto juxta positi Occubuerunt circiter sexagenarii
Ille Novem. 27. An. 1637.
Hac Junii 23. An. 1649.
Ambo desideratissimi.

Primogenitum Filium Lugerunt
Robertum
Etat. 21. præreptum
Filiam unicam reliquerunt
Dorotheam
Georg. Franklin, Ar. Nuptam
Filiumq; unicum et Hæredem
Johannem
Qui Hæc Mærens posuit.

Anno Salut. MDCL Lector ab hinc æternitatem cogita.

At the Lower End of the Chancel, going into the Church, a handsome Marble, covering the Body, with this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of Latitia Halsey second Danghter of Sr. John Halsey, Kt. Decd. who dyed the 26. Day of December MDCLXXIX. in the 30. Year of her Age.

Near the Middle on the Chancel Floor lies a fair Marble covering the Body, with the Coat of Arms, underneath this Inscription.

M. S.

Spe Resurgendi
Hic jacet
Christopherus Abdy, Armiger.
Christopherus Abdy de Arbituge.
Equitis Aurati, Filius
Qui
Aug. xxi. An. Sal. MDCLXIV.
Ætat. suæ xxxi
Corpus Telluri Animam Deo reddidit
Cui
Mæstissima Uxor Dorothea
Johannes Halsey, Armigeri,
Filia natu maxima
Hoc

Amoris pariter sui ac Doloris
Monumentum
D. D.

Adjacent to a fair Marble as aforesaid, with Coat of Arms, and beneath inscribed thus.

M. S.

Here lyeth the Body of Dorothy Abdy eldest Daughter of Sr. John Halsey of Great Gaddesden, Kt. 21. Years and upwards the faithful Widow of Christopher Abdy, Esq; Son and Heir of Christoph. Abdy of Uxbridge, Kt. a true example of Piety, Charity, and Chastity, dyed 16 April, An. Salutis MDCLXXXVI. Etatis sue XLI. Eximis brævis est ætas et rara senectus.

At the lower End of the Church on the North Side Wall, a decent Marble is fixed with this Inscription

**°£** 100.

Here lieth Stephen Munn born in this Parish, bred up in the Parisonage house in the place of a Cook, where he lived all this time a Pattern of a most faithful and desired Servant, and there dying he divided the "Goods that God had given him, equally betwen the Vicar and the Poor of this Parish to continue for ever. And now expects that joyfal Eloge.

Euge bone serve et fidelis. He died Aged 51. 1656.

There are besides two Marble Stones, very large, with Inscriptions thereon; but by their long date are much worn and made dim, that I can give to perfect Account.

In the Middle Isle towards the West End there's a fair Marble plain on the Floor, with this Inscription.

Depositum
Thomæ Wells

Filii natu maximi Thomse Wells nuper
Paroshia hujus, Generosi, In Uxorem duxit Aliciam Residuam Roberi
Baldwin nuper de Chesham in Comitatu Buckingens. Generosi, qui e sivis excessit nono die October, Anno Dom. 1605.

Etatis sua 59.

#### Acts of CHARITY.

Sir John Halsey gave to the Vicar of this Parish Church, by his last Will and Testament, a considerable Portion of the great Tythes for the Augmentation of his Revenue.

Also he gave 90l. to be lent to poor Tradesmen of this Parish by 5l. a plece, for their Help and Encouragement, giving Security for the Priscipal, without payment of any Interest, to continue as their Occasion requires.

Mrs. Lettice Halsey, second Daughter of Sir John Halsey, gave 201. to be lent to poor Tradesmen of this Parish, in the manner as aforesaid.

Mrs. Dorothy Abdy, the eldest Daughter of Sir John Halsey, gave 26s. to be distributed every Year at Christmas for her Life, among eight poor old Widows of this Parish, and at her Death she continued the payment of the same Annuity for ever.

Stephen Munne gave all his Goods, which were valued at 100l. to be divided equally between the Vicar, and the Poor of this Parish.

### STUDHAM.

## The Mannor of BARWITH.

Is Parcel of the Vill of Studbam, scituated about three Miles Distance from Exect Galesden towards the North in the County of Bucks, whereof this Mannor lies in the County of Bertford, and anciently belonged to the Crown, till such time that King H. I. gave it to the Church or Priory of Bunstable, which he founded by the Authority of Pope Eugenius the third, where he placed regular Cannons, and it continued in that Church till the Dissolution thereof, when it came to the Crown.

In the time of Queen Elizabeth it was in the Possession of Will. Belfeild, Citizen of London, who marryed the Daughter of Pigot in Com. Cambridge, by whom he had Issue,

Mon. Angl. vol. 1. Camd. Brit. Cattleuchiam, Bedfords. fol. 402. Stow's Annals, fol. 136. William Belfeild, who was his Heir, and married Effam Daughter to \_\_\_\_\_ Morley, by whom he had Issue, John, Frances married to James Ward, Dorothy to Richard Lovet, Elizabeth to \_\_\_\_\_ Web, Ellen to Edward Brocket, Mary to John Alway of Stretly in Belfordshitt, Margaret to John Squire of Balbock, Any to \_\_\_\_ Rochford of Balbock, and Alice to Tho. Bugg.

John succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and married Elizabeth Daughter of Richard Para of Great Gauesden, by whom he had Issue, William, Richard, Ann wedded to

George Wingate, Jane, Mary, and Elizabeth.

### KENSWORTH.

THIS Vill was denominated in all Probability from some Possessor hereof, whose Habitation was here. 'Tis scituated about a Mile distant from Studium towards the East, belongeth to the Church of St. Paul, London, and King Edward the Confessor was Lord hereof, and gave it to the same Church, which Church held it in the time of the Conquest, as appears by Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded that

In Bausis Hundred. Canonici Lundoniemis tenuerunt Canonico pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem Carucut in dominio quinq; hida, et ibi sunt duo car. et adhuc tres possunt fleri, ibi octo Vill. cum tribus Bordis habentibus duo car. et adhuc tres possunt fleri, ibi quatuor Servi, pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. et de reddita Silva duo sol. in totis valentiis valent septuagint, sol. Quando recepit centum sol. et connectudine tempore regis Edwardi. Hoc Manerium tenuit Lewinus Cilt de Rege Edwardo.

The Cannons of Loubon held Etensmorth in Banais Hundred, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasue five Hides, and there are two Carucates, and now three more may be made, there are eight Villains with three Bordars having two Carucates, and now three others may be made, there are four Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs in Pannage time, and for the Rent of the Wood two Shillings a Year; in the whole Value it is worth seventy Shillings, when he received it an hundred Shillings, and Rent in the time of King Edward (the Confessor;) Lewin Cilt held this Mannor of King Edward (the Confessor.)

The Dean of St. Paul, in London, Anno 6 Edward I. held in Etatington, and Etansmorth, the Jurisdiction of Court-Leet, and View of Franc-Pledge, and Gallowes, Tumbrel, and Assize of Bread and Ale.

Since which time the Dean and Chapter of that Church, have been possest of this Mannor, and have from time to time held Courts here, where there is a Custom that every Tenant upon Admission to his Coppihold, pays as well, upon Descent as Purchase, a Fine certain of one Penny and no

Hund. of Bacorum.

Que Warr. 6 Ed. I. Rot. 56, cur. recept. Scac. Bacorum.

more, tho' the Value of the Land be great or small; and there is the like Custom for a Relief for their free Lands.

THIS Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, Mondon; and lyes in the Deanery of Berklausia. in the Diocess of Lincoln, and this Vicaridge Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 9l. 13s. 4d. and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, Zondon, are the Patrons bereof.

#### *CADINGDONE*

Dugd. of St. Paul, fol. 4,

IS a Mile distant from Kensmorth North East, which Mannor King Athelstan gave among others to the Cannons of the Church of St. Paul, London, takes its Name from the Hill or Down on which 'tis scituated, and when Mon. Angl. William the Conqueror made that memorable Survey of vol. 3, fol. 307. Domesdei, it was recorded that

Domesd. Lib. fol. 136, u 83.

In Banais Hundred. Canonici Aundoniensis tenuerunt Cavendon P. decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem car. in dominio quatuer hide, d ibi est una car. et adhuc tres possunt ee. ibi vigint. et duo Vill. habentes uz car. ibi quinque Bord. et duo Servi, pastura ad pec. Silva centum porci, d duo solid. in totis valent. valet centum et decem sol. quando recepit es ib. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc Maner. tenuit Levinus & Rege Edwardi.

The Cannons of London held Cabendon in Banais Hundred, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasure for Hides, and there is one Carucate, and now three more may be made, there are two and twenty Villains having six Carucates, there are five Bordars, and two Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood by feed an hundred Hogs in Pannage time, and two Shillings Rent by the Year; in the whole Value it is worth one hundred and ten Shillings by the Year, when he received it six Pounds, and Rent in the time of Kits Edward (the Confessor,) Lewise Cilt held this Mannor of King Edward (the Confessor.)

Plac. 8Johan. Rot II, in dorso recept.

'Twas agreed betwen Roger de Tony, William, Thomas, and Richard Archdeacon of Essex, Robert the Clerk, Roger, Robert the Son of Roger, Abel the Son of Edwic, Robert Forestar, William the Son of William, and Baldwin Pulein, touching the Common of Pasture between Katta don and flamsted, to wit, that all the Wood which is between Bilikesland to Bebeford shall remain to the Treasurer and Cannons of St. Paul, and all the Plain that is out of that Wood towards the North, shall remain to Roger, and from Beneford to Bapiate, all the Wood remaining to the Cannons of St. Paul according to the Bounds set there, and the Residue of the Wood, with the Plane towards the North, shall remain to Roger, according to the said Bounds, &c. yet neither Party shall cut off Walter de Luton, for that he came and claimed Common in the Portion of either

Quo Warr. 6 Ed.1. Rot. 59, in dorso re-

The Dean of St. Paul's Church in London held Jurisdiction here of a Court of View of Franc-pledge in Baya. from and Kensworth, and had all things belonging to it, and had Gallows, Tumbrel, and Assize of Bread and Ale, &c.

Since which time the Dean and Chapter of that Church have been Lords of this Mannor, and have continually held Court Leetes, and View of Franc-pledge, and Court Barons there, and have enjoyed the Profits hereof to this Day; and you may read the Priviledges which several Kings have granted to the Church of Pauls in this Mannor, in the Parish of Ardleage.

Bacorum.

### The Priory of ST. TRINITY in the WOOD.

NEAR Merkgat, Geoffrey, Abbot of St. Albans, built Mon. Anol. the Church of the Holy Trinity of the Econo, and the vol. 1, fol.350 other Buildings, twice from the Foundation, at the Costs and Charges of that Church, and granted without the Consent of the Convent, all their Tyths of Caisho, and two Parts of their Tyth Corn of all the Parish of Watford to the same Church.

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Ralph, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul, London, in 1bid vol. 2. the Year of our Lord 1145, granted of their Charity for <sup>601,872</sup> ever, all that their Ground and Scite whereon their Monastery of the Holy Trinity is built, in their Territory of Cadendone, as the Ditch contained, and the Wood which was between the Ditch and Wattenstreet, otherwise Watlingestreet, which contained in Length three Roods and thirty Perches, to Christina and her Successors, in the said Monastery, so that every Year she should pay three Shillings to the Chapter of St. Paul, for the Acknowledgement of the Ground; but the Wood should remain undestroyed for the Benefit of the Monastery; and that whosoever should succeed her, should be chosen by the Nuns residing there, and ordained by the said Chapter, that she and the succeeding Prioress should swear Fealty to the Chapter for their Tenure, and also that the then Nuns should swear Fealty to the Chapter, and that they should not receive any succeeding Prioress without the said Oath of Fealty to the said Chapter, and that the succeeding Nuns should be sworn to their Prioress in their Chapter.

The Petition of three poor Nuns of Mergate.

THe three pore Runs of Mergate Ortionsly compleyneth to your gud estate Of one Er John of Whipesuade, Wiho hath stopped our watergate. **Tapth** too stons and a stake Delpe us Lord for Christ his sake.

Weav. Fun. Mon. fol. 565.

But upon the Dissolution of small Monasteries, this Priory came to the Crown.

#### FLAMSTED.

Norden, p. 15.

Stillings. An. of the British Churches, fol. 79. Sam's Antiq. of Brit. fol. 264.

THIS Vill is seated upon an Hill, about two Miles distant towards the South from Cabington, and was anciently termed Verlamsted from the River Verlam which riseth here; and the Word Verlamsted proving tedious in Pronunciation, was by Contraction called flamsted; but others hold it was denominated from a Seat which the Flamines held in the time of the Britains, a common Name given to all the Priests in the Roman Cities; and the Flamen Divorumomnium was the Chief Priest among them; they were called Flamines from a Thred or String (as Varo saith) with which they bound their Heads, some Pileamines from a Cap they wore; and from sacrificing they were termed Priest; and every one of them performed the proper Offices and Deties that belonged to their particular Gods; at first they were only three. 1. Jupiter had his Flamen Dials. 2 Murs his Flamen Martialis. 3. Romulus his Flamen Quirinalis; and afterwards every God had his Flamen. But to proceed to this Vill: Leofstane the Abbot of St. Albans, gave this Mannor unto three Knights, Turnot, Walder, and Turman, to defend and secure this Country against Thieves in the time of King Edward the Confessor.

But when William the Conqueror had subdued this Realm he took it from them and gave it to Roger de Todeny or Torry, a noble Norman (saith Camden,) others say to Ralph de Tony, who was the Son of Roger and Standard Bearer to William the Conqueror in that great Battle against Harold whereby he obtained the Crown of this Realm, as appears by Domesdei, where 'tis recorded under the Title of Terra Radulfi Todeni.

Domesd. Lib.

In Banais Hundred. Radulphus de Todeny tenuit Flamestede progre 60l. 138, n. 22. tuor kidis se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro duebus. Tem est duodecem car. in dominio duo kidæ, et ibi sunt duo car. et viginti et im Vill. habentes octo car. et adhuc duo possunt ee ibi septem cotarii; et queium Servi. Siloa mille porcis, in totis valentiis undecem lib. tempore regis Edwardi duodecem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Achi Teignus Regis Edwardi.
Rulph de Todeny held flamsted in Banais Hundred, it was rated for four Hides in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now for two Hides. The arable is twelve Carucates in Demeasne two Hides, and rucates, and now two others may be made, there are seven Cottager, and four Servants, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs in Pannage time; is the whole Value it is worth eleven Pounds by the Year, when here ceived it nine Pounds, and in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) held this twelve Pounds, Achina a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

Ord. I'il. fol. 576,689.

This Ralph de Todeny did afterwards make this Place his chief Residence, and married Elizabeth, or as others say Isabel the Daughter of Simon de Montford, by whom he had Issue Roger, who died in the Life-time of his Father, Ralph who succeeded him, and Godechild, first married to Robert Bacorum. Earl of Mellent and afterwards to Baldwin Son of Eustace Dugd. Bar Earl of Molein; and he died the 9th Kal. Apr. An. 1102, 2 H. I. and was buried with his Ancestors in the Abby of Conchis in Normandy.

This Ralph married Judith one of the Daughters of w. Gemet, Walthe Earl of Huntington and Aorthumberland, by whom 601, 312. Ord. Vil. fol. he had Issue Roger and Hugh, and divers Daughters, then 813.

died

Roger, was his Heir, married the Daughter of the Earl of Dugd. Bar. Henault, and died Anno 1162, 8 H. II. leaving Issue only

Roger, who was very young at the time of his Father's Death, whom the Jury found Pas. 7 & 8 of King John, that Fin. 7 & 8 Joh. he despoiled William de Ely, Robert de Alfay, and others, of the Common of Pasture belonging to his Free Tenants Bar. vol. 1.

of flamsted.

Ralph succeeded, who was in Armes against King John, with the Rest of the rebellious Barons of that time, for which in the 18th of his Reign that King granted unto Walleray Chaus. 18 J. Teys, this Mannor of Flamsted towards the Charge of defending the Castle of Berkhamsted; but it seems that in the time of H. III. he was received into Favour among the other Barons; and being signed with the Cross, among di- fol. 489. vers other Nobles in the Year 1239, 23 H. III. he took a Pat. 23 H. III. Journey to the Holy Land, and about Michaelmas following, died on the Sea; and the Wardship of

Roger his Son and Heir by Reason of his Minority, was granted to Humphry de Bohun Earl of Essex and Herrfort, adhered firmly to the King Anno 48 H. III. when the rebellious Barons gave him Battle at Lewis, and took him Prisoner, for which they seized his Castle at Kirthling, and committed it to the Custody of Henry de Hastings, one of the most active Men of their Party; and died 5 Edw. I. leaving n. 30.

Ralph his Son and Heir, twenty two Years of Age, who claimed upon a Quo Warranto, brought Anno 6 Edw. I. Quo Warr. 6 in this his Mannor of flamsted, View of Franc-pledge, Corcut. recent. rection of the Assize of Bread and Ale, Infangtheife and in Scae. Gallowes, Free-warren, Easement from Suites, &c. in the County, and from all Pleas and Plaints which belonged to the Sheriff in the Hundred Court, and from the Plea of Murder and Theft, and they were allowed. He was in that Expedition made into Gascoin, Anno 22 Edw. I and died there, for which good Service his Executors obtained all Ed. 1, m. 1. the Profits of his Lands from the time of his Death until Rot. Fin. 23

they were seized into the King's Hands; and he left Issue Claus 23 Ed.

Robert his Son and Heir, who did his Homage had LiveRot. Vasc. 25
ry of his Inheritance Anno 25 Edw. I. and was the same Rot. Scac. 26 Year in that Expedition made into Gascoin, and that of Ed. I.m. 7.

Hund. of Bacorum. Rot. Cart. 27 Ed. 1. n. 13.

Esc. 3 Ed. 11. n. 33.

Scotland made the Year following; he obtained a Charter from the King for a weekly Market on every Thursday is this Mannor, dated the 27 Edw, I. and a Fair yearly on the Eve, Day, and Morrow after the Feast of St. Leonard. and five Days following; and he died seiz'd of this Manner without Issue, 3 Edw. II. and

Alice the Widow of Thomas Leyborn was found to be his Sister and Heir, and at that time twenty six Years of Age, who soon after married Guy de Beauchamp Earl of vol 1, fol 471. Charmick, by whom he had Issue Thomas who succeeded Rot J. Rous his Father in his Honour, and John a martial Knight; and Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, 601.231. Maud married to Geoffry Lord Say; Emme to Rowland Odingsells; Isabel to ---- Clinton; Elizabeth to Thomas

Lord Asteley; and Lucia to Robert de Napton.

1bid.

Thomas succeeded, and was very young at the time of his Father's Death, but when he arrived at the Years of Action, he gave large Testimonies of his great Courage and 1bid. fol. 232. Valour, for he was seldom out of some great and memorable Employment; and in the War near Calife fell sick of the Pestilence, and died the 13 Nov. Anno 43 Edw. III. leaving divers Children, Guy, Thomas, Reynburn, William, and Roger, and nine Daughters.

Esc. 43 Ed. III. n. 19.

> Guy his eldest Son received the Honour of Knighthood, in 29 Edw. III. married Philippa Daughter to Henry Lord Ferrers of Trep, and had Issue Katharine, Elizabeth, and He was a stout Soldier, but in 32 Edw. III. died at Vendosme in France, and leaving Katharine and

Elizabeth his Heirs, but his Father surviving

Eec. 32 Ed. III. n. 27. Esc. 43 Ed. Claus. 44 Ed. III. m. 21.

T. Walsingh. fol. 243, n. 30.

Thomas the second Son succeeded, being then 24 Years of Age, did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands; ke was also a great Souldier, and the Commons in Parliament chose him, being a Man most just and prudent, Anno 3 R II. Governour of the King, who was then very young; but before he arrived to Man's Estate he took the Reigns of Government into his own Hands, or suffered them to be guided by those Favorites, whose Miscarriages were the Cause of his Ruin; and about a Year following, the King assembling his Nobles, told them he was now of Age to govern himself and the Kingdom, and changed some of his great Officers whereof this Earl was one, who thenceforth retiring himself built that strong and stately Tower standing in the North-end corner of Warwick Castle, which cost 3951. 5s. 2d. and the whole Body of the Collegiate Church in Martwick: But from that time he could never regain the King's Favour; for afterwards

the King inviting him to a Feast, who suspecting no Danger came thither, but soon found it otherwise, for there be was arrested and carried away Prisoner; and putting himself upon the Parliament for Justice, had Judgment of Death passed upon him; which hard Sentence, the King

Ibid. fol. 364.

Com. de anno penes Archer.

at the Instance of the Earl of Salisburn suspended, and instead thereof he was banish'd to the Esle of Man, and Bacorum. the King gave his Castle and Mannor of Martinita, and Fromart, vol. divers of his Mannors and Lordships unto Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, and to the Heirs Males of his Body, but in 1 H. IV. all that had been in the Parliament of 21 R. II. Pat. 20 R. II. was made void, and this Earl Thomas was then restored to Rot. Pat. 1 his full Liberty, Honour, and Possessions, and he died on 8th H. VI. n. 112. April, 1401, 2 H. IV. leaving Issue Richard, and was bu- Esc. 2 H. IV. ried in the South Part of the Collegiate Church at War- n. 50. mick, under a fair Monument of Marble, with Margaret his Dugd. Bar. Wife, Daughter to William Lord Ferrers of Group, who vol. 1, 601. also died 22 Jan. 1406, 6 H. IV.

Earl Richard her Son being then 25 Years of Age, was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King H. IV. did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; the fourth Year of the same King he gave Evidence of his Valour against that great Rebel Owen Glendours, whose Banner he took, put him to Flight; performed the like Service against the Percies in that memorable Battle of Shrewsburp, and soon after was made Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; he was in great Esteem with King H.V. at whose Pali H.V. Coronation he was constituted High Steward of England p. 1, m. 36. for that Solemnity; and made a Commissioner to treat with others from the King of France, touching a firm Peace between both Crowns, and a Marriage betwixt King Henry and Katharine Daughter to the King of france, for the better Security thereof. When King H. V. died, he appointed by his Will, that this Earl should have the Government of his Son, then an Infant, until the 16th Year of his Age, and the Parliament approv'd thereof; in 9 H.VI. he founded that Chantry of Guy's Cliff Pat. 9 H.VI. in that very Place whereunto the famous Guy of Warmick. P. I, m. 23. after his many renowned Exploits, retired and led an Hermit's Life; and before this Foundation a small Chappel and a Cottage, whereon an Hermit dwelt only stayed there; to which Chantry he gave the Mannor of Ashborn in Com. CHarwick, with one Messuage and one Carucate of Land, and 51. 17s. 10dd. yearly Rent, lying in continuity and Weltsburn, for the Maintenance of two Priests, who were obliged daily to sing Mass in the Chappel for the good Estate of himself and his Wife during their Lives, and afterwards for the Health of their Souls, and the Souls of all their Parents and Friends, and all the faithful deceased, and he caused a large and goodly Statue of the famous Guy to be placed there. He married Elizabeth Daughter and Heir of Thomas Lord Berkley, by whom he had three Daughters, Margaret born at Goodrest in Marganock-park near Mar- Ex Rot J. with, the next Year after the Battle of Shrewsburn, second

Wife to the famous John Talbot, Earl of Shrefushurp; Eleanor born at Elakinston in Essex, shortly after the Feast of our Ladies Nativity, 9 H. IV. first married to the Lord Roos, afterwards to Edmond Beaufort, Marquess of Borset and Duke of Sometset; and Elizabeth born in Elarmick-tastle, Wife to George Nevil, Lord Latimer; and after the Decease of Elizabeth, he married Isabel Daughter of Thomas le Spencer Earl of Elotestet, who by the Death of her Brother Richard and elder Sister Elizabeth, without Issue, became Heir to all their Lands: He had Issue by her Henry and Anne, and died on the 29th of April, 1439, 17th of H.VI. at the Castle of Moan in Por-

mandy.

Henry at the time of his Father's Death, was about the

Age of fourteen Years, and before he accomplish'd the Age of nineteen he tendred his Service for Defence of the Dutchy of Aguitain, in Consideration whereof, the King by his Charter dated 2d of April, 22 Regni sui, created him premier Earl of England, and for a Distinction between him and the other Earls, granted to him and the Heir Male of his Body, Leave to wear a golden Coronet about his Head, as well in his own Presence as elsewhere, upon great-Festivals, when Coronets used to be worn, and within three Days following, in Consideration of the high Deserts of his noble Father, advanced him to the Title of Duke of Wharwith, granting him Place in Parliament, and in all other Meetings next to the Duke of Norfolk, and before the Duke of Buckingham, and 401. per Annum, to be paid by the Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, out of the Revenue of those Counties toward the better Support of that Honour; this done he granted further to him the Reversion of the Isle of Gernsp, Jersy, Serk, Erm, and Harrbey, after the Death of Humphry Duke of Glocester, reserving the yearly Rent of a Rose to be paid at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, the Mannor and Hundred of Bristol in Com. Glocester, reserving the yearly Rent of 601. and all the King's Castles and Mannors within the Forrest of Bean, reserving the Rent of 1001. per Annum. To all which Honours this was added, to be crowned King of the Isle of anitht by the King's own Hand: he married Cecilie Daughter to Richard Nevil, Earl of Salishurp, by whom he had Anne his only Daughter, born at Carriffe, in the Month of February, 1439. But this hopeful Earl was cropt off in the Flower of his Youth, for he died at Wanten the Place of his Birth upon the Feast of St. Barnabas, being the 11th of June, 1445, 23 H.VI. when he was twenty two Years of Age, and was buried in the Abby of Ctoksburp, about the Middle of the Quire, at the Head of Prince Edward, Son and Heir to King Henry VI. and committed

Dugd. *Har.* vol. 1. fol. 248. his Daughter to the Tutelage of Queen Margaret, and afterwards of William de la Pool, Duke of Suffolk, and she had the Title of Countess of Warmick, but did not long survive, for the 3d of January, 1449, 27 H.VI. she died at Neweline in Oxfordshire, a Mannor of that Duke's, and was buried in the Abby of Reading, next to the Grave of Constance Lady Dispenser, her great Grandmother, Daughter to Edmond of Langley, Duke of Pork, whereupon

Anne her Aunt, Sister of the whole Blood to the late Duke of Warwick, became Heir to this Earldom, then the Wife of Richard Nevil Earl of Salisbury, who by Reason of that Marriage, and his special Services about the King's Person, and in the Wars of Scotland, obtained a Patent of Dugd, Ber. the Dignity and Title of Earl of Marwick, confirm'd and 304. declared to him, and his Wife, and to her Heirs. after by Fine levied Quin. Trin. 28 Hen.VI. the Castle of Carmick, with divers Lordships in that, and sixteen other Counties were intail'd upon the Issue of their two Bodies lawfully begotten, and in Default thereof, upon the Issue of her the said Anne, with Remainder to Margaret eldest Daughter to the same Richard Beauchamp, late Earl of CHarmick, and her Heirs. This is that Richard Nevil who was commonly called, the stout Earl of Warmick, and an eminent Actor in those tragick Broiles between the Houses of Lancaster and York; for he put himself in Arms with an Intent to advance Richard Duke of Work to the Crown, for which he and his Adherents were attainted of High-Treason at a Parliament held at Cobentry, Anno 38 H.VI. But after Richard Duke of Pork was slain at Wakefield, 39 H. VI. this Earl with the Earl of Marsh escaped by Flight to London; they raised a mighty Power on the Behalf of Edward Duke of Work, who took upon him the Title, and was proclaim'd King by the Name of Edw. IV. then hastned Northward against those Forces which King Hen. had raised there, and at Caunton obtained a mighty Victory. After which there was nothing of Honour, Authority, or Profit that he desired but King Edward granted, for that he had been the great Instrument to gain the Crown for him, therefore he was soon made Captain of Calais, the . Tower of Ristbank, Lieutenant of the Marshes there, and Governour of the Castle of Euines, also General Warden of the East Marshes towards Scotland, and Lord Great Chamberlain of England for Life, and Constable of Bober-castle, and Lord High Steward of England.

But 'tis said by some, that after King Edward had obtained the Crown thro' the Power of this Earl, suspecting Danger by his Greatness, he endeavoured to lessen him all that he could, the Earl discerning it, he sought all Occasions to work the King's Ruin, but concealed the Effects

Hund. of of his Discontents till the 7th of Edw. IV. when being in

Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, fol.306.

**EXPLANMING SHORE NEW PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY** bishop of York, and John Marquess Mountague, and communicated his Mind to them with divers Reasons for the Restoration of King Henry, and obliging them to him, he allured George Duke of Clarence, the King's Brother, by Reason of some Discontents which he had harbour'd: and to fix him the firmer to him, gave him Isabel his eldest Daughter in Marriage 8, Edw. IV. in our Lady's Churchat Calais, with Half the Lands of her Mother's Inheritance, and by their Assistance raised so great a Power, that in 0ctober he entred London, delivered King Henry out of the Tower, and set him again on his Throne, whereupon he was made Lord High Admiral of England. But within a Year after, King Edward landing here again, and encreasing his Strength very much, it so daunted the Duke of Claum, that he made his Peace with him, and offered to do the like for this Earl his Father in Law, had not his Stomach been too great; so that then there was no other Way to determine the Matter, but by the Sword, and it was decided on Easter Day at Barnet-field, in which Battle this stout Earl lost his Life with many others, to a great Number; upon which the Bodies of him and the Marquess Mountague his Brother were brought to London, exposed to public View in Pauls, conveyed from thence to Bosham in Com. Bets. and interred in that Monastery with his Ancestors the Mountacutes, by whom it had been founded.

Rot. Parl. 14 Ed. 1V.

But after his Death his Countess was driven to great Want, for all her vast Inheritance was taken from her by Parliement, and settled upon Isabel and Anne her two Daughters and Heirs, the eldest married to George Duke of Claumi, the other to Richard Duke of Glocester, as if she herself had been naturally dead, and was witheld from her till the third of H.VII. when both the Daughters being dead, that King procured a new Act of Parliament to repeal the former, and in Consideration of the true faithful Service and Allegiance which she had born to King H.VI. was restored to her Estate again, with Power to alien the same or any Part thereof; and by a special Feofment dated the 18th of December, and a Fine levied thereupon, she conveyed it to

The King, entailing it upon the Issue Male of his Body, with Remainder to herself and her Heirs, and among the Names of the particular Lordships contain'd in that Grant, this Mannor of flamsted is express'd, which remain'd in the Crown till the 27th Year of H. VIII. about which

time that King granted this Mannor to

George Ferrars and his Heirs, in whose Line it continued until it came to

Knighton Ferrers, who had Issue

Katharine, who was his sole Heir, and married Thomas Hund. of Lord Viscount Fanshaw of Brummore in the Kingdom of Bacorum. Freland: She joyn'd with him to convey it to

Edward Peck, Serjeant at Law, who had Issue William, who was his Son and Heir, and the present Possessor

hereof.

. This Mannor has Court Leet and Baron; consists of about six or seven hundred Acres of Demeasne, and divers Coppiholds, finable at the Will of the Lord, and upon the Demeasne is an ancient Farm House.

#### The Priory of ST. GILES in the WOOD.

ROGER de Tony founded a Religious House in this Parish, which was dedicated to St. Gyles in the Wood, and you lightly follows. did consist of a Prioress and ten Nuns, to be ordered or Dugd. Bar. visited by him and his Heirs, and were bound to pray for vol. 1, fol. their Souls &c. and they were independent of any other Religious House or Order, and he endowed the same with This Place was then called Woodlarge Demesnes. thurth, after St. Gyles in the Wood, and of late Weathmood from the Abundance of Beach growing there, the Soil being very natural for that Plant, where it grows and thrives exceedingly.

By the Accession of new Grants of some of the Family Mon. Angl. of the Tonies, and of Agatha the Wife of William of Gades- vol. 1, fol. 503. den, who gave all the Land which she had in Hamelamestede, and of Isabel Daughter of Bernard Son of Nicholas, who gave all the Lands to the said Priory which she had in the Vill of Evelesbure, and of others, the same became a Mannor of pretty large Extent, but coming to the Crown by the Statute of 27 H. VIII. of the Dissolution of the lesser Religious Houses, was granted by H. VIII. to Sir Richard Page, Kt. and his Heirs, then Lieutenant of the Band of Pensioners.

This Sir Richard Page had Issue only one Daughter, who inherited this Mannor, she married Sir —— Skipwith of Lincolnshire, and soon after — Skipwith and his Wife conveyed the same to \_\_\_\_\_ Saunders, then resident at Puttenham in Pertfordshire, by the Marriage of the Daughter and Heir of —— Puttenham, but formerly of the County of Buckingham, and the same is now come by Descent to Thomas Saunders, Esq. a Member of the Society of Lincolns Inn, who claims his Descent by his Grandmother from the Coningsby's of Porthummes, and by his Great Grandmother from the Botelers of Whatton Whoodhall, both ancient Families in the County of Mertford, and has made this Mannor an excellent Seat, and the Place of his Residence: But he died An. 1693, leaving Issue only Anne his Daughter and Heir, married to Sir Edward Seabright,

**M**acorum.

Hund. of whose Ancestor was created Baronet, 20 Dec. Anno 1626, 2 Car. I. and is now in Right of his Wife the present Possessor hereof.

> Upon enquiry into the Foundation of the said Religious House of Beechmood, I received Information from the said Mr. Saunders that he had the original Grant of the Foundation under the Hand of Roger de Tony, and all farther Endowments thereof, and divers Grants of Priviledges from several Popes by their Bulls to the Prioress and Nuns, besides a fair Legier Book containing all Grants, &c. and believes there is not wanting one Deed, Grant, or Patent under Seal, or any Court Roll concerning the said Mannor or Estate, from the time of the Conquest and first Foundation thereof, but he hath the same in his Custody; however for same Reasons was unwilling to expose them to publick View.

#### The RECTORY or PARSONAGE

OF this Parish is appropriated, and time out of mind was in the Crows, and farm'd for some Term of Years, the Farmer usually hired a Curate to officiate for such small Saliary as they could agree, sometimes 201. por Annum, seldom more until King James I. by Letters Patents dated — Regni sui granted the Reversion to Morice and Philips, Trustees, who conveyed it to Mr. Gunsly, then present Incumbent Anno 1618, and the Reversion (after the expiration of a Lease then in being from the Crown for 42 Years) was devised in this manner, viz. Part of the Tyths to his next Heir at Law, of whom the said Thomas Saunders, Esq. purchased them; and the Rectory and the other Part of the Tyths to the Master and Fellows of University Colledge in Oxford, and their Successors, ordaining by his Will that for the future the Curate shall have 60. Annum Sallary, and the Master and Fellows shall always appoint the Carate; the present Rector or Curate is Edward Ferrars, Senior Fellow of

the said Colledge, who receives the Sallary of 60!.

The Church is in the Deaners of Berkhamster in the Diocess of Lines. dedicated to the Honour of St. Leonard, and situated upon a Hill. Anno 26 Henry VIII. it was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 411. 6s. 8d. and this Church contains three fair Isles, the Roof of the Church is covered with Lead, but the Chancel with Tyle, and to the West End adjoyns a square Tower, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a Shaft or Spire about twenty Foot high, erected upon the Tower coverd

with Lead.

In the Chancel lay a Stone with this Inscription.

Bic jacet Johannes Oundeley Rector istius Ecclesie et de Barugby Lin-coln. Bioces, et Canon in Eccles, Colleg. bester Marise de Warwick, d Camerarius er parte Comitatis War. in Seacario Bomini Regis, (18) obiit 7 Maii 1414

Misere miserator, quia bere sum peccator, Unde precor licet reus miserere mei Beus.

In the Wall at the East End of the Communion Table.

Here lies He dead deprived of Breath by Death Whose Fame shall out live death,  $oldsymbol{B.} oldsymbol{F.}$ 

Here lieth the Body of Sir Bartholomew Fouke, Kt. who served King Edward, Queen Mary, and was Master of the Housbold to Queen Elizabeth for many years, and to King James that now is, in memory, of whose vertuous life (worthy eternal Remembrance) Educard Fonks, Gent. his Brother hath erected this Monument.

Obiit 19 Julii 1604. Ætat, sua 69.

At the upper End of the Middle Isle lieth interred the Body of George Hund. of Cordal, Esq; who served Queen Elizabeth, and was Serjeant of the Ewry to King James and the late King Charles, in all sixty years, who married Dorothy the only Daughter and Heir of Francis Pryor of this Parish, with whom he lived 57 years, and deceased the 25th of May 1653, he being aged 84 years.

Mortule quiescat.

Dom. Mariæ Luke quæ filia quinta Henrici Coningsby de Mymms Boreali Equitis Aurati, et Eliz. claræ Familiæ Botelorum de Canodhal in Com. Bertford, Conjux olim fuit Johannis Saunders de Buttenham, Amig. (et ibid. sepulti) in dict. Com. Tandem Johi. Luke de Flamsted, Milit. nupta et viduata conservit et obiit.

Filius et Heres Tho. Saunders, Armig. (juxta illam sepeliri cupiens) cha-

rissimæ, amantissimæ, et pientissimæ Matris. L. M. P. Emigravit 22 Augusti 1664 Admodum chara Mors sanctorum in conspectu Domini.

And of late there is erected in the Corner of the South Isle of this Church a very rich and stately Monument, all of pure Italian Marble of several hundred Pounds Value, with a large square pefore the same raised a Foot high, paved with black and white coarse Marble, railed in with an Iron Rail or Grate.

The Tomb is framed Altarwise, the lower Part of it most of Black Marble curiously wrought and polished with cringed Chernbs of white Marble on each Side.

On the Altar are five Images or Effigies of Children, kneeling, all of pure white Marble, and by the Side thereof, one other Image in a

mournful posture kneeling and pointing to the other five.

By the Sides are two large Pillars of white Marble supporting an Arch above of curious wrought work fruitage, and other, and over the same the Coat of Arms of the Family of the Saunders carved and gilded in the mantling; he beareth Party per Cheveron Sable and Argent, three Ele-phants Heads counterchanged, with this Motto, Magnis Amoris Amor.

In the Middle over the Altar there is a very fair large flat Stone of white Marble polished, and encompass'd about with Stones of black Marble, and upon the white Stone in large fair black Capital Letters is this Inscription.

Thomas Saunders, peccatorum maximus, credent, in unum Deum Divina sua providentia, terrena quæcunque gubernantem et sapientissima disponentem, et in Jesum Christum ejus Filium die ultimo futurum judicem. Cum ex Helena Filia et Hærede Roberti Sadlier, claræ et antiquæ in hoc agro Familiæ, sex liberos susceperit

Thomam, Johannem, Robertum, Annam et Helenam, Helenam.

Quorum quinq; ante parentes decesserunt, et Anna tantum parvula superstes existit: In corum piam memoriam, quibus nihil amplius dari possit, hoc Monumentum lugens posuit, spe certa confidens se futurum hæredem Hegni cælorum et licet e corpore hæredem in terris non relinquet. hanc tumen Consolationem Assecutus Quodex se

Additur Regno Cælorum.

Below the Altar on a large Stone of Black Marble, curiously mantled and finely wrought and polished, is this Inscription in Gold Letters.

Who so looketh hereon may consider how fleeting all worldly comforts are, and how great a vanity it is to place his affection thereon; such things there are as worldly comforts 'tis true; but they ought to be look'd on as little streams, and whoever delights in them more than in the Fountain from whence they proceed, may soon find them dry and vanished. The truth of which he that wrote this hath sensibly found, and wills others to place their affections chiefly on that object of love which is unchangable, and is the center of all true Joy and Felicity.

VOL. 11.

**Bacorum**.

Hund. of Under the Pedestal of the Altar the Images of five Children cat in Mark are placed, and underneath them is wrote

Talium est Regnum Calerum.

Without the Gate or Rail, and some good distance from the Temb, lies a Gravestone (under which there is said to be Stairs leading to a far Vault beneath the said Pavement) on which this Latine Distich is agraved.

Ipos tuos cineres si notis amice moveri Post mortem, hunc vivus ne moveas Lapidem.

This Inscription on a Marble near the Passage into the Vault.

M. S. E.

Thomas Saunders Filius natu maximus Gulielmi Saunders de Louis Generosi, Fratris Thomse Saunders de Benchmoet in hac Parochis Armi geri, Et Ablgalls Uxoris ejus Filiæ Thomæ Saunders de Mahma Com Bucks, Armig. Obiit 15. Feb. Anno Dom. 1691. Etst. mem decimo. Indolis optimose maximo spei Luctus nune, olim Delicio parata, Hic juxta reconditur Gulielmus, Vix Bimestris filius natu mino G lielmi suprædicti.

In this Isle is buried the Body of Anne Poure, 2d. Daughter to Frank
Poure of Blechington in the County of Gron, Req; and of Anne is second Wife, the third Daughter to Julius Ferrers of Market in the County of Hertferd, Esq; who died the 13. day of June 1631. and in the 14th year of her age.

Poure, Rich was in the Spirit Anne Poure, Rich Poure by Christs merit.

This Parish is of large Extent, containing six thousand Acres, or more, of Land inclosed, the greatest Part theres lies upon high Ground with a Vale in the Middle, through which runs a small Rivulet from a Place called 38.00 3600 in the Highway of Watlingstreet, and passes from thence through the Midst of Flamster near the said Road, and sometimes crosseth the Road towards Rebburne, and from thence to St. Albans. The Air is clear and very whole some, and the Place well wooded; especially that Part thereof which lyeth on the South-side of the River, and Watling-street leading to Bunstable, being the higher Hill, on which Side is that ancient Religious House of St. Gylts alias Beech-mood: near whereto was a Woman of late, or Ann Prior, Widow, who lived to the Age of sixscore Years compleat. Which, (upon some Controversie about a Rate or Tax between the two Hundreds of Calsho and Dacorum) Sir Henry Blount an Inhabitant of Catsho did allege in a joking Way, "That therefore the Hundred of Datorum ought to pay somewhat more for their excellest Air." To whom was reply'd, "That if Sir Henry would take Care that the Distress upon Default of Payment should be only taken in that Element so profitable to them only, without touching upon any other, they were content."

There is a Tradition, that in the Infancy of Edw. VI. he was removed thither by the Advice of his Physitians for some time, and did reside in the said Religious House, granted to Sir Richard Page as aforesaid. There are 10

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Remains of the old House, Cloysters, Chappel, &c. but the Mannor-house is a fair Brick House, of the Figure of a Roman H, wherein is yet Part of a curious wrought Bedstead inlaid, and Curtains of green Velvet richly embroidered, said to be the Repository of the said Edw. VI. and in some Windows of the House are the Arms of France and England, quarter'd with a Label of three, said to be taken out of the Glass of the old religious House.

Hund. of Bacorum.

This Parish consists most of arable Land, being a Clay mixed with Flint, and in most Places, Chalk is to be found within a Fathom of the Superficies, in some Places within a Foot, but in other Places 'tis exceeding stony, insomuch that after any great Shower of Rain (by which that little Earth or Clay which is turned up by the Plow is washed below the Stones) not any thing appears, save as it were, a Heap of large rugged broken Flints, so as a Man cannot foul a Glove by rubbing on the said Soil in the dirtiest time of Winter, and yet very good Corn often grows on such Places in a dry Summer; and the Reason given for it is, because the Warmth of the Flint (having a Seed of Fire in it) preserves the Corn from the Cold in Winter, and the Closeness of the Body prevents the scorching and the parching Heat of the Sun in Summer (for those Grounds never chop nor crack) so as stringy Fibers of the Root reaching to the Clay below, fail not to send up Moisture to the Blade and Stalk.

"Tis said, that these stony Parts are never without Hares, but 'tis a very bad Place to course in; and 'tis affirmed, that their veriest Curs bred there, and used to those Grounds, will beat the best Grey-hounds brought from elsewhere.

And now I shall conclude the Division of this High Constable, and proceed to the next, which contains the Vills, Parishes, and Hamlets of Berkhamsted, Portheburch, Albury, Tring, Willesethorn, Wigington Long Merston, Buttenham, and Colshil.

The third Part of the fifth Division.

## BERKHAMSTED ST. PETERS.

THE Saxons in old time, saith Norden, called this Town Norden, p. 13 Berghamstedt, because it was seated among the Hills, for Berg signified a Hill, Ham a Town, and Stedt a Seat, all which was very proper for the Scituation hereof. In this Place the Kings of Mercia often resided and kept their Court, among whom Whithred, King of Ment and Mercia, Anno Christi 697, 5 Regni sui, held a Parliament or great Council at this Town, where Birtwald, Archbishop of Can-

Hund. of **B**acorum. terbury, one of the King's Privy Council, presided, Gybmund Bishop of Rochester, all the Prelates and military Men were assembled, mildly treated, and by the common Assent of all decreed;

Spelm. Coun. fol. 194.

- PRAYERS shall be made for the King; and his Commands shall be freely obey'd; that the Church may be free and enjoy its Laws and Pos-
- 2. Whosoever shall violate the peace of the Church shall forfeit fifty Shillings.

3. Adulterers shall be reduc'd from their Sins to a honest life, or be excem-

municated from the Church.

- 4. But Strangers who shall be defiled with this uncleanness, and will not reform, shal' be banish'd; carrying away their Sins with their Wealth, even as they are driven from the Communion of the Church in other Countries.
- 5. If a military Man shall happen to be taken in Adultery, and contemn the Law of the King, the Bishops, and the Judgment of this Court, he shall p ay a hundred Shillings.

6. If a Farmer or an Husbandman shall commit this Offence; he shall pay

fifty Shillings.

- 7. If a Priest shall for sake Adultery, and shall not wickedly relinquish his Baptisme, nor be addicted to Drunkenness, he shall hold his Office and the priviledge of his Habit.
- 8. If a Tonsure shall be irregular, he shall go to another House, if any will receive him; but this shall not be done unless License shall be granted to keep him a long time there.

9. If any shall enfranchise his Servant at the Altar, he shall be free and

capable to inherit, and shall be manumised without limit.

10. If the Servant by the Command of the Master shall do any servile Work after the Sun shall be set on Salurday or on Sunday, the Master shall pay eighty Shillings for the fact.

11. \*If a Servant shall travel on either of those Days, he shall pay six

Shillings or be whipt.

12. If a Freeman shall travel on a Day forbidden, he shall stand in the Pillory, and the Informer shall have half, as well as the Mulct as the Wirgil.

- 13. If a Husbandman without the knowledge of his Wife shall offer any thing to the Devil, he shall forfeit his Estate, and stand in the Pillory, but if both of them shall offend, she also shall lose all her Goods and stand in the Pillory.
- 14. If a Servant shall offer any thing to the Devil, he shall lose six Shil-
- lings or be whip'd.

  15. If any Person shall give Flesh to his Servant to be eaten on a Fast Day, his Servant shall be free.

16. If any Servant shall voluntarily eat it, he shall either pay six Shillings

or be whip'd.

17. The Word or Affirmation of the King or the Bishop without Oath shall be irrefragible, or shall purge them.

18. The Chief Officer or Governour shall make profession as a Priest to the Monastery; but the Priest shall say before the Altar after this manuer: I speak the truth in Christ, I lie not; in the same manner shall Deacons be

purged. 19. An inferior Clerk with four Compurgators shall purge himself, boscing his head; and one Hand shall be extended to the Altar, the other to the Oath.

20. The Stranger swearing only upon the Altar shall be purged, so shall a Thane or a Nobleman.

21. The Farmer or Husbandman with four Compurgators, his Head bowed down to the Altar, shall be discharged; and after this manner all their Oaths shall be administered.

22. If any Person shall accuse the Servant of a Bishop, this shall belong to the Jurisdiction of the Church, or he shall be turned over to the Jurisdiction of the King, or the Governour of the Town or Place, who shall purge him, or cause him to be beaten.

Sam's Astiq. of Brit. fol.

" This shall be extended only to the part of Satur-day after Sun

Hund. of

23. If any Prisoner of God shall be accused in an Assembly, his Master shall purge him by his simple Oath, if he has taken the Eucharist, but if he never came to the Eucharist, he shall find a good surety for his Oath, or he shall pay or be delivered to be whipt.

24. If the Servant of a Laic shall accuse the Servant of an Ecclesiastic, or the Servant of an Ecclesiastic shall accuse the Servant of a Laic, the Master

shall purge him by his single Oath.

25. If a secular Man shall kill a Thief, no Composition shall be made by

the Kinsman of him that is slain.

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26. If any Freeman shall take a Thief carrying away any thing that is stolen, the King shall choose any one of these three Punishments, either that the Thief shall be slain, or banished beyond the Seas, or rather his Wirgild, (which was the Value of his Head or Life) and he who apprehended him shall have half his Goods, but if he shall kill him he shall pay seventy Skill-

27. If any Servunt shall be robbed and shall suffer the Thief to escape, he shall pay seventy Shillings, or ——— which the Kin if any one shall slay him, his Master shall have half his Goods. -which the King pleases; but

28. If any Stranger shall wander privately thro' the Country, and shall neither cry aloud nor sound his Horn, he shall be taken for a Thief, and shall either be slain or banisht.

From which time this Mannor remained in the Crown, until William the Conqueror invaded this Island, and after he obtained that signal Victory at Battle Abby, he passed thence with his Army over the Thames at Wallingford, and thence marched with his Forces to this Town in Order to go forward to London; where he was forced to make some Stay at this Place, for Frederick, that bold Abbot of \$t. Albans, had caused the Timber Trees growing near this Road, which belonged to his Church to be felled, and laid cross the Way to obstruct his Passage, and during the time of his Continuance here, the great Lords and Nobles of Eng. Camd. Brit. land, consulting how they might free themselves from the fol. 411. Slavery of the Norman Yoke, met the Conqueror, by the Advice and Perswasion of that couragious Abbot, at this Town, where after great Debate of Matters in the Presence of Archbishop Lanfranc, the King fearing if he should not comply with them, he should lose with Shame the Kingdom which he had got by the Effusion of so much Blood, yielded so far that he laid his Hand upon the holy Gospel, and swore upon all the Relicts of St. Albans Church, before Abbot Frederic, who administered the Oath, that he would observe and keep inviolably the good and approved ancient Laws of the Kingdom, which the holy and devout Kings of England his Predecessors, especially King Edward had ordained; this done, they submitted themselves to his Governance, and swore Fealty to him; who with many fair Words received them immediately into his Protection, and promised to give his Daughter in Marriage to Earl Edwine; and all of them were present at his Coronation: however through the deceitful Counsel of the Normans, nothing of this was performed, but soon after he evilly intreated most of those Peers and Nobles, carried them with him into Pormandy, under Pretence they should assist him against the

Hund. of Bacorum.

Rebels there, but in Truth that they might not provide for their own Safety in his Absence: then he seized all their Estates, and disposed of them to his Normans, among whom he gave this Town to Robert Earl of Moreton, his half Brother by the Mother's Side, who fortified this Castle with a double Trench and Rampier; and in Domesdei Book 'tis recorded, under the Title of Terra Comitis Moreton.

Donesd. Lib. In Creunge Hundred. Comes Moreton tenuit Berthehamslede pro tresdecem fol. 136, n. 15. hidis se defendebat. Terra est sex et vigint. car. in Dom. sex hid. et ibi sunt tres car. et aliæ tres possunt fieri, ibi Presbiter cum quatuordecim Vill. et quindecim Bord. habent. duodecem car. et adhuc octo possunt fieri, ibi sex Servi, et quidam Fossarius habet dimid. hid. et Ranulphus un. virgut. servien. Comit.

In Burbio hujus Ville quinquagint. et duo Burgienses qui reddunt de Tholoneo quatuor lib. et habent. dimid, hid. et duo Molin. de vigint. sol. ibi duo arpend. vineæ, pratum octo car. pastura, ad pecud. Vill. Silva mille porcis et quinque sol. in totis valentiis valet sexdecem lib. quando recepit viginti lib. tempore Regis Edwardi quatuor vigint lib. hoc Manerium tennit Edmarus

Teignus Heraldi Comitis.

EarlMoreton held Berchehamstebe in Creung Hundred, it was rated for thirteen Hides. The arable is six and twenty Carucates, in Demeasne six Hides, and there are three Carucates, and three others may be made, here is a Presbyter, or Priest with fourteen Villains, and fifteen Bordars having twelve Carucates, and now eight more may be made, there are six Servants, and a certain Ditcher had half an Hide, and Ralph, a

Servant of the Earl, one Virgate.

In the Borough of this Vill are two and fifty Burgesses, who pay four Pounds a Year for Toll, and they have half an Hide, and two Mills of twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, there are two Arpends of Vineyard, Meadow eight Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed a thousand Hogs, and five Shillings Rent by the Year; in the whole Value it is worth sixteen Pounds, when he received it twenty Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four and twenty Pounds, Edwar a Thane of Earl Harold held this Mannor.

This Earl Moreton married Maud Daughter to Roger de Montgomery, by whom he had Issue William, who succeeded him in these Earldoms of Moreton and Corninal, and three Daughters whose Christian Names are not exprest. whereof the first married Andrew de Detrei, the second Guy de Val, and the third the Earl of Thoulouse, Brother to Raymond, Count of St. Ciples, who behaved himself

Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, fol. 24. Matt. Paris,

fol. 54.

valiantly in that Expedition to Acrusalem.

When King William Rufus had the Misfortune to lose his Life by the Glance of an Arrow from a Tree in the Actor forcest shot by Walter Terril; this Earl or his Son William, then hunting in the Woods near the Place where the King was slain, his Attendance having left him alone in the same Hour, and knowing not any thing of the King's Death, accidentally met a great black Goat bearing the Body of the King all black, naked, wounded through the Midst of his Breast, and besmeared with Blood, upon Sight thereof, he adjured the Goat by the Holy Trinity, to tell what that was he so carried? To which he answered, I am carrying your King to Judgment; yea that Tyrant William Rusus, for

Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, fol. 25.

I am an evil Spirit, and the Revenger of the Malice which Hund of he bore to the Church of God: It was I that caused this his Slaughter; for the Protomartyr of England commanded me so to do, who complained to God of him for his grievous Oppressions in this Isle of Britain, which he first hallowed. All which the Earl related soon after to his Followers.

This Earl William was a Person of a malicious and arrogant Spirit from his Childhood; and envying the Glory of King Henry I. raised a Rebellion against him in Normanby; Whereupon all his Estate in England was seized, his Castle rac'd to the Ground, and he was banish'd this Realm: by this Means this Town and Mannor came to the Crown.

Henry II. granted that all the Men and Merchants of the Honour of Wallingford and Werkhamsted St. Peters, should have firm Peace through all his Land of England and Normandy, wheresoever they shall be; and he did give and grant to them for ever, all the Laws, Liberties, and free Customs as they enjoyed them honourably in the time of King Edward, (which was Edward the Confessor) King William, Great Grandfather to the said King Henry, and that they should remain with their Merchandize to be bought or sold through England, Normandy, Acquitain, and Anjou, by Water, by Land, by Wood, and by Strand, Quit of Tallage, Pontage, Lastage, Passage, and all Customs and Exactions, upon the Forfeiture of 101. And this he prohibited and commanded upon the same Forfeiture.

And the King granted to the Men and Merchants of Northines

Reallingford and Werkhamsted for ever, all Laws and Cus
Book. toms like as they had in the time of King Edward. and King Henry his Grandfather: And he also granted to them wheresoever they should go with their Merchandizes, to buy or sell thro' all England, Normandy, and Spain, by Water and by Strand, by Wood and by Land, they should be quit of all Toll, and Passage of Bridges and Piccage, Paviage, and Stallage, and Shires and Hundreds, of Aids, Viscountels, and Service of Guilds, and Daneguilds, of Hidage, Bloodewite, Fredewite, Murders, Assart Guard, and Leguard, and of Works of Castle Walls, Ditches, Bridges, Streams, and of all Customs and Exactions secular, and of all servile Works, and they should not be disquieted by any Man upon the Forfeiture of 10%, and that no Man should vex or disturb them; and to enlarge their Liberties, the King further granted that no Summons, Attachments, Distress, Inquisition, or Execution should be executed by any of the King's Officers within the Liberties of Wallingford and Berkhamsted; but by the High Steward, Escheator, Coroner, and their Bayliffs and Ministers, of the same Honour and Liberty; and should have the Return of all Writs, and Execution of the same, and the Law day, and what be-

Hund. of Dacorum.

longs to the same; and that no Surveyor or other the King's Officer shall make any Price within the said Honour, and Liberty of the Goods of the King's Liege Men and Merchants, their Heirs and Successors, against their Wills.

No Sheriff, Escheator, Marshal, or Clerk of the Market of the King's House, or his Heirs, shall sit or do his Office within this Honour and Liberty, nor shall take any Men or Merchants of this Honour, out of this Liberty for any thing done within this Honour; and none of the King's Officers or Purveyors shall buy or sell any thing within this Honour and Liberty touching this Office; and the King farther granted, that the Liege Men and Merchants residing within this Honour and Liberty, and their Successors, and their Goods thro' all England, and Ports of the Sea, shall be quit of all Tolls, Passage, Laystage, Carriage, Paunage, Picage, Murdridge, Pannage of Scot and Lot, Brasel, Child, Vicegeresgrind, Scotal, Terrage, Pasage, Silver, Anchory, Borowbreach, Boroughbote, Teipgild, Forestal, Horngild, Danegild, Hormsoken, House-breach, Wren-white, Miskuming, Sacasoken, Sock de Sheronge, Toll, Them, Wapentake, Wardwite, Utlage, and of all other Customs; and they may have Infangtheif, and Outfangtheife, Treasure Trove, Waife, Estray, Goods and Chattels, and Year, Day, and Waste. No Market shall be held within seven Miles of this Town, neither shall the Men or Merchants attendat the Assizes or Sessions. King H. II. kept his Court in this Town, where he granted the Church of **Bahering** to the Monastery of St. Bernade de Monte Jovis, to make Fires for the poor People there, and it continued in the Crown until Anno 1206, 7 Johannis, when that King granted this Castle and Honour of Berkhamsted to

Mon. Angl. vol. 2, fol. 420.

Jeoffery Fitzpiers Earl of Essex, with the Knight's Fee thereto belonging, in Feefarm for an hundred Pounds per Annum, to hold to him and the Heirs of his Body by Aveline then his Wife; and as for his Works of Piety, he gave to the Brethren of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acres, in the City of London, the Guardianship of St. John Baptist in Berkhamsted, and also the Hospital of St. John the

Evangelist of Lepers.

But before the 14th Year of King John he died, and was buried at Shouldham, of whom our Historian gives this Character, that he was a Person of great Power and Authority, and died on the second Day of October, to the general Loss of the whole Realm, being a firm Pillar thereof, generous, skilful in the Laws, rich in Money and of every thing else, and allied to all the great Men of England, either in Blood or Friendship, so that the King feared him above all Mortals, for 'twas he that held the Reines of Government, and after his Death the Realm was like a Ship

Ibid. fol. 411, 437. Dugd. *Bar.* vol. 1, fol. 705 tost in a Tempest without a Pilot. He married Beatrix the eldest Daughter of William Say, by whom he had Issue three Sons, 1. Jeoffrey his immediate Successor. 2. William Successor to him. 3. Henry then Dean of Woolberhampton, and Maud married to Henry de Bohun Earl of Mereford: and by Aveline his second Wife, John Fitzpiers, who was Lord of Berkhamsted and Justice of Freland.

But Anno 1215, 16 Johan. this Castle and Town of Berk. Brady's Hut. bamsted was in the Crown, for when the Barons lay still, 505. King John possest himself of the Castle, and appointed Rai-

nulph the German to have the Custody thereof.

Anno 1216, 17 Johan. Prince Lewis eldest Son to the Matt Paris, King of france, laid Siege to this Castle, and invested the [6] 230. same with his Army on the Feast of St. Nicholas, and fol. 176. whilst the Barons which Lewis commanded, pitched their Tents on the North Side thereof, and their Officers and Souldiers were careless in their several Stations, the Knights and Souldiers issued out of the Castle with a great Force, seized the Chariots, and Provisions of the Barons, took the Banner of William Earl of Mandehile, and returned with all the Chariots and Provisions unto the Castle; and whilst the Barons were sitting at Table the same Day, the Knights issued out of the Castle again, and carrying the Banner, which a little before they had taken away to the great Con-Dugd. Har. fusion of the Barons, disarmed them, and hastened again vol. 1, fol. into the Castle; but after a long Siege, the King commanded them to yield the Castle to Prince Lewis.

Anno 2 H. III. 7 die Maii, the Market at Berkhamsted was changed from Sunday to Monday, M. 61. pars 2. and

King H. III. on the third Day of Pentecost, being the third Day of the Calends of June, Anno, 1227, 11 H. III. advanced Richard his younger Brother, for his good Services at the Siege of the Castle of Miole in France, to the Title and Dignity of Earl Cornwal at Mestminster with great Solemnity; he gave this Honour and Castle to him, but soon after much Difference happened between the King and him, touching the Lordship of Ties, which King John gave to Walera Teutonic, for he alleged that it was Parcel Ibid. 60, 211. of the Earldom of Cornwal, and caused Possession of it to Matt. Paris, be taken for himself, which Breach proved so great, that fol. 337. the King did injuriously take from him this Castle of Berkhamsted; upon which this Earl communicated all his Grievances to his trusty Friend William Marshall Earl of Hembrook, who immediately repaired to the Earl of Chester, and thro' the Power and Interest of their Friends, raised a potent Army and randevouzed at Stamford, from whence they sent a minatory Message to the King, imputing all the Fault to Hubert de Burgh, then Justice of England, and advising the King to secure him, required also the Confir-

Hund. of Dacorum.

Hund. of Bacorum.
Dugd. fol.
211

mation of that Charter of the Forest, which had been cancelled at Orioro.

The King discerning this Cloud, appointed a Meeting at Morthampton, on the third of the Nones of August next following, assuring them that he would there do full Right unto all; where he met accordingly, and among other his Condescentions, he gave this Earl Richard his Mother's Dowry, with all the Lands of England which did belong to the Earl of Mottanp, and all those Lands which did belong to the Earl of Motom then deceased, upon which he had Livery of the whole County of Mutland, and he was restored again to this Castle of Mothemster.

lbid.

Anno 1231, 15 H. III. in the Month of April, when the Feast of Easter was solemnized, he married Isabel Countess of Glocester, Widow of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Glocester, and Sister to William Marshall then Earl of Bembrook, and in the same Year he obtained a Grant of the Mannor, Castle, and Honour of Knaresburgh in the County of York to himself and the Heirs of his Body by the same Isabel, to hold by the Service of two Knight's Fees.

Anno 1236, 20 H. III. this Earl with Gilbert Mar-

Matt. Paris, fol. 431.

Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, fol.211.

shal then Earl of Membrook, and divers other great Men, took upon him the Cross for a Journey to the Holp Law, and for the better furnishing himself with Money, sold many of his Woods, until the latter End of An. 23 H. III. 1239, and 18 Calends of February, the same Year Isabe his Wife died in Child Bed at his Mannor of Berkhamste, and was buried in the Abby of Beaulieu; but after this Funeral was passed, divers of the Nobility met together at Northampton, where they did by Oath oblige themselves to go forthwith into the Holy Land for the Service of God and the Church, and he having prepared all things ready for his Journey, came to the Abby of \$t. Albans. where in full Chapter he desir'd the Prayers of the whole Convent, for his good Success, then took his Leave of the King, the Legate and Nobles at London, and so hasted to Bour, whence passing thro' france, he came to the Holp Land, Anno 1241, 25 H. III. where he accepted of a Truce of the Soldan of Bahplon, upon Condition that the French who were Prisoners there should be released, and that 3. rusalem, with all the Parts adjacent should be free from any Molestation, as also upon divers other Articles honourable to the Christians, and the next Year following Anno 1242, 26 H. III. he returned, and the King having Notice of it, with the Queen, met him at Bober.

Matt. Westm.

This Earl with William Longespe Earl of Salisbury, took another Journey to the Holy Land, and returned thence in Anno 1243, 27 H. III. After this he attended the King into Grascoine in Aid of Hugh de Brun, Earl of March, (who

had married the King's Mother) and was with him in that Hund. of

Battle near Xanct against the King of France.

In the next ensuing Year this Earl Richard married Matt. Paris Senchia Daughter of Raymond Earl of Probince, Sister to fol. 606. the Queen; the Wedding was kept at Exestminster with great Pomp, and he endowed her at the Church Door with a third Part of all his Lands of which he was then possest, or should afterwards acquire, whereof this Castle and Mannor of Berkhamsted was Part.

Anno 29 H. III. that King granted that Richard Earl Pat. 20 H.III. of Cornmal and his Heirs should have one Fair at his Mannor of Berkhamsted every Year, to continue by the Space of eight Days; viz. on the Day of the Invention of the Holy Cross, and for seven Days next following.

Anno 1257, 41 H. III. this Earl being a Person of high Repute for his heroick and noble Endowments, certain Nobles of Almain arriving here, represented to the whole Baronage of England, then met in Parliament, that this Earl was elected King of the Romans by unanimous Consent of the Princes of the Empire, and showed the Letters Testimonial that did manifest the same, and soon after the Bishop of Colen and divers of the Nobles of that Country came hither and did Homage to him, upon which he gave them 500 Marks towards their travelling Expences, and a rich Mitre adorn'd with pretious Stones, which pleased the Archbishop so well, that he said, As he has put this Mitre on my Head, I will put the Crown of Almain on his.

In Order hereto, this Earl committed himself to the Matt. Paris, Prayers of the Religious, took his Leave of his Friends, 601. 948. and began his Journey on the third Day in Easter Week. He took Shipping at Yarmouth, and arriving in short time at Aquisquabe, was there crowned King upon Ascention Day.

Having received this great Honour he return'd thence Matt. Paris, the next Year after, and landed at Bober upon the Day of St. Julian, where the King met him with much Joy; after this during his Stay here, he made great Preparation for his Journey back to receive the Crown of the Empire, which the Pope under Hand endeavoured to obtain for him.

Anno 1264, 48 H. III. he marched with the King to Matt. Paris, Porthampton, against those proud and high spirited Barons, headed by Mountford Earl of Leitester, and Clare Earl of Colocester, assisted the King in the Siege and taking of that Town, and then pursued their dissipated Forces into Sussex (where the Londoners with all their Power recruited them,) and there he commanded the Body of the King's Army in the Battle of Lewes, where the King and he were taken Prisoners.

Hund. of Bacorum. Dugd. Bar. vol. 1, fol.

Anno 1267, 51 H. III. this Earl went again into Chermanp, where he married Beatrix Neice to the Archbishop of Wolen.

Matt. Paris, fol. 1007.

Anno, 1271, 55 H. III. he was made Governour of Rockingham Castle in the County of Porthampton, and Warden of the Forrest, and when he had acted a long Part on the Theatre of this World with great Honour, he had a tedious Sickness at this Mannor of Berkhamsted, died upon Mon. Angl. vol. 1, fol. 934 the fourth of the Nones of April, Anno 1272, 56 H. III. His Heart was buried at the Gray Fryars in Oxford, under a costly Pyramid, and his Body in the Abby of Hales, which was of his own Foundation.

He had no Issue by Rose de Dover his first Wife, but by Isabel his second Wife he begat John, Henry, Richard, and Nicholas, of whom John and Richard died in their Infancy, and Nicholas with his Mother in Child-bed, and a Daughter who died in her Cradle, but Henry survived them for divers Years, however he died in the Life-time of his Father. He had Issue by Senchia his third Wife, Rickand who died young, and Edmond who succeeded him in this Earldom of Cornwal, but by Beatrix his fourth Wife he had no Issue.

At the time of his Death he held of the King in Capite, by Knight's Service the Mannors of Berkhamsted and Bemelhamsted, and at Berkhamsted there were 400 Acres of Arable Land, 4 Acres of Pasture, 16 Acres of Meadow, 200 Acres of Wood, a Park, three Watermills, 101. Rents of Assize, and 9l. Rents of Assize, and in the Borough of Berkhamsted were 111. of Rents of Assize, and there were two Watermills, which were yearly worth 6l. 13s. 4d. the Toll of the Borough was yearly worth 41. and the Perquisites of the Portmoot were worth 40s. a Year.

This Epitaph is recorded of him.

Hic jacet in Tumulo Richardus Teutonicorum Rex vivens, propria contentus sorte bonorum Anglorum Regis Germanus Pictaviensis Ante Comes dictus; sed tandem Cornubiensis. Demum Teutonicis tribuens amplissima dona Insignitus erat, Caroli rutilante Corona. Hinc Aquilam gessit clypeo, sprevitq; Leonem Regibus omnigenis præcellens per rationem. Dives opum Mundi; sapiens, conviva modestus; Alloquio, gestu, dum vixit, semper Honestus. Jam Regnum Regno commutans pro meliore, Regni cælorum summo conregnat honore.

Dugd. Bar. vol. I, fol.

Edmond Plantagenet succeeded his Father in the Earldom of Commal, and Anno 1271, 25 H. III. he accomplish'd his full Age of 21 Years, then received the Honour Lec 26 H 111 of Kuighthood upon St. Edwards Day, and soon after was invested with the Title of Earl of Cornwal by Cincture

with the Sword, and before the End of the Year he married Margaret, the Sister of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Cilocester, and shortly after had Livery of the Castles of Enarcsburgh, Wallingford, Ockham, and Berkhamsted, of his Inheritance.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Anno 1287, 15 Edw. I. he had a Grant of the Castle of Rot. Pip. 15 Phham, to hold in Fee with the Shrievalty of this County & 10 Ed. I. Walsing. of Rutland, and Anno 1288. 16 Edw. I. he was made War- anno 1288. den of England during the King's Absence in the Wars of Scotland, and during that time he laid Siege to Broselan Castle and demolished the Walls thereof, and Anno 1289, 17 Edw. I. he was constituted Sheriff for the County of Rot Pip. 17 Cornmal in Fee.

In an Inquisition upon a Writ of Ad quod Dampnum brought Anno 18 Edw. I. the Jury found that the Earl of Cornwal and his Ancestors had, 1. A Court of View of Franc-pledge, and all things belonging to it. 2. Full Return of all Writs of the King. 3. Power to hold all Pleas in his Court which the Sheriffs hold in their County Courts. except Appeals and Outlaries. 4. Power to attach all Trespassors against the King's Peace found within the Liberty, and to keep them in Berkhamsted Goal until the next Goal Delivery to be made by the King's Justices. 5. Authority to institute a particular Coronet for that Liberty. 6. All Justices assigned by the King were obliged to execute their Office within the Liberty touching all Matters that 7. All the Justices Itinerants related to the Liberty. were bound to hear and determine all Offences and Matters in the Liberty which did arise there. 8. The Earl shall have all the Fines and Americaments of all his Tenants of the Honour of Berkhamsted, before all Justices, and levy them by his own Ministers. 9. Also the Goods of Felons and Fugitives, the Year, Day, and Wast. 10. The Earl and all his Tenants were free of Common Fines and Amerceaments of the whole County.

It was also found by Inquisition, taken at Werkhamsted, Anno 28 Edw. I. that there were four Knights' Fees held Esc. 28 Ed. I. of Edmond Earl of Cornwal as of his Honour of Berkhamsted, of which Nicholas de Bosco, held the Mannor of Northcote by one Knights' Fee worth 40s. per Annum; Jeoffrey de Lucy held Mangenton and Betlam by another Knights' Fee worth 40s. per Annum, and Gadsden Barba by another Knights' Fee worth 40s. per Annum, and Ralph de Wedon beld Wedon, Agmondesham, and Swaneburn in the County of Bucks by another Knight's Fee, and the Jury found by the same Inquisition, that

Edmond Earl of Cornwal, held of the King in Capite, in his Demeasne as of Fee the Castle of Berkhamsted, together with the Vill of Berkhamsted, and the same Halimot Hund. of Bacorum.

with the other Appurtenances, the Services by two Knights' Fees, excepting two Messuages together with the Goal, the Pleas of the Crown, and other the Appurtenances, which the Rector of Asperug, and Convent of the same Place, held in the same Vill, which they had of the Gift of the said Edmond Earl of Cornnal, and by the Confirmation of the King, to them and their Successors, so that the said Rector and Convent, with all their Tenants, are quit in the said Vill from all Mannor of Tolls.

Also they say that there are 12 Burgesses in the Borough of Berkhamsten, of which the Abbot of Messedon held one Burgage, and ought Suit of Portmoot from 15 Days to 15 Days, the Abbot of Meaning held another Burgage, and ought Suit as the aforesaid Abbot, and there are also 62 Free Tenants in the said Borough, and 22 Free Tenants

of Serjeanty.

And there is a certain Wood called the frith, which contains in itself 763 Acres and one Rood, and a Common as well for the Freemen as the Villaines of Betkhamster by the Year, excepting the time of Pannage, that is between the Feast of St. Michael, and the Feast of St. Martin, and Common for the Rector of Asperug and all his Tenants for the whole Year, as well in the time of Pannage as at other times, and the said Rector shall have House-boot

and Hey-boot out of the said Wood. Also they say that the Master of the House of St. Thomas, the Martyr of Acon, holds to him one Free Messuage and one Virgate of Land in Werkhamsted, and ought Suit of Court from three Weeks to three Weeks, and once Attendance at the Court of the View of Franc-Pledge for all Services; also they say that Bartholomew Cryol Lord of Alberbury and the same Vill, had free Ingress and Regress from the Wood of the frith, and ought to mow in one of the Parks with 16 Men, for Meat for the Lord one Day, and the Work of every Man was worth one Penny, and he himself or his Servant shall ride or go to view the Workmen, and he shall have Meat of the Lord twice in the Day; they also say that there was 33s. 6d. a Year paid for the common Fine at the great Court, of which the Vill of **Expointon** paid 2s. a Year, the Vill of Choblincote, 2s. per An. the Vill of Betlaw, 2s. per An. the Vill of Lee and Porthcote, 2s. per An. the Vill of Marston, 2s. per An. the Vill of Brepton, 2s. per An. the Vill of Albury, 10s. per An. the Vills of Whobston, Weston, and Lochton, 2s. per An. the Vill of Mildesden, 12d. per An. the Vill of Wabingdon, 12d. per An. the Vill of Agmondesham, 12d. per An. the Vill of Swanburn, 2s. per An. the Vill of Lymford, 1s. per An. the Vill of Salden, 2s. per An. the Vill of Houre in Mursle, 1s. per An. the Vill of Whengrabe, 1s. per An. the Vill of Welton, 12d. per An.

This Earl Edmond founded a Colledge at Asherugg in Hund. of the County of Bucks, in Honour of the Blood of our Saviour, for certain Brethren called Bonhomes, and for the Mon. Angl. Soul of Richard King of Almain his Father; he gave to the 934. 1, fol. 1, Monks of Recoley in the Suburbs of Oxford, all his Lands fol. 24. in North Psnp, also his Mannor of Erdington and Mills at Earsington in that County; also one Acre of Land in Bell near Roslin, with the Advowson of the Church of Whenprope in the Hundred of Revier in the County of Cornwal; also all his Woods at Nettlebed, and divers Houses in London, scituate in the Parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, with certain Lands in Wellanston, and sixty Shillings yearly Rent payable to the Monks of Thame out of the Mannor of Stocke Talmath: and he died without Issue at Asherugg on the Calends of October, Anno 1300, 28 H. I. being at that time Eac. 28 H. I.

seized of this Mannor among divers others.

Then this Honour and Castle of Berkhamsted reverted to Dugd. Car. the Crown; and Anno 1308, 1 Edw. II. Piers Gaveston fol. 43. having married *Margaret*, the second Sister and Coheir to Gilbert de Clare Earl of Chlocester, Daughter to Joan of Acres the King's Sister, at this Castle where the King was present, he procured a Grant of the Earldom of Cornwal. and this Castle to himself and this Margaret in Tail, with Remainder to the King and his Heirs, and soon after he obtained a Grant of the whole Earldom of Cornwal with this Castle, and the Mannor and Lands thereunto belonging, and of the Shrievalty of that County; but his Advancement with these rich Possessions made him insolent, that he despised the best of the Nobles, which exasperated them and inrag'd the People in general against him to that Height, that he was forced to fly to Scarborough Castle for Security, where they besieged him, and wearied out the Guards within with frequent Alarms, that Piers seeing no Remedy, yielded himself, promising to stand to the Judgment of the Barons, so that he might have Liberty to speak with the King; but as they were conveying him thither, a sober Person standing by, told them, that it would be a great Folly, having been at such a Charge and Trouble to take him, to hazard the losing of him again, saying, That it would be much better that he should suffer Death, than that the Realm should be disturbed by a War; Upon which they brought him out of the Prison to an Ascent called Blacklow, about a Mile North East from Warthick, where by the Hands of a Welch Man he was beheaded as a publick Traytor, which fulfilled the Prophecy, That he should feel the sharp Teeth of the black Dog of Arden; for so he used to call the Earl of **E**Harwick.

Anno 1329, 2 Edw. III. John, born at Eltham in Kent, second Son to King Edw. II. was advanced to the Earl-

Hund. of dom of Cornwal in that Parliament, which began at Salis-Bacorum. burn, after the Quindesm. of St. Michael, and Anno 1331, Pat. 4 Ed. III. 4 Edw. III. the King granted this Castle, Town, and Honour, with divers other Mannors valued at 2000 Marks per Annum, to him in Tail general; and Anno 1332, 5 Edw. III. upon the King's Expedition into Scotland, this Earl was made Lieutenant here during the King's Absence.

Dugd. Bar. vol 2, fol.

Anno 1336, 10 Edw. III. the King having Intelligence that the French had promised to aid the Scots, he marched himself into that Realm with a great Army, and fortified the Castle of Stribeling with a deep Ditch, as also the Town of St. Johnstones, at which Place this John Earl of Cornwal falling sick, died without Wife or Issue, and was afterwards honourably buried in St. Edmond's Chappel within the Abby Church of detestminster, where his Monument still remaineth.

Stow's Appule fol 242.

Anno 1346, 20 Edw. III. this King advanced Edward his eldest Son, called the Black Prince, to the Title and Dignity of Duke of Cornwal, and gave him the Castle, Mannor. and Vill of Berkhamster, with the Park and the Honour of Berkhamsted, to hold to him and the Heirs of him, and the eldest Sons of the Heirs of the Kings of England, and the Dukes of the said Place, together with the Knights' Fees. Advowsons of Churches, Abbies, Priories, Hospitals, Chappels, Hundreds, Pischaries, Forrests, Chaces, Parks, Woods. Warens, Fairs, Markets, Liberties, Free Customs, Wards, Reliefs, Escheates, and Services, as well of Free as Bond Tenants, and all other things that belonged to the Castles. Vills, Mannors, Honours, &c. And this Duke attended the King in that great Expedition into france, where he tho' no more than sixteen Years of Age, commanded the Van of that great Battle of Cressey, and laid on so fiercely with Spear and Shield, whilst the Battle continued three Parts of the Night; in which time the French gave five great Assaults against the English, till at last they being conquered, ran away.

The next Day four Armies of fresh Souldiers came to the Assistance of the French, and gave the English Battle again, who withstanding them very stoutly, after a sharp Conflict, forced the French to fly, and in the Pursuit three thousand Men were slain on both Days, among whom were the Kings of Bohemia and Majorica, the Archbishop of Zanximus, the Bishop of Nopon, the Dukes of Lorain and Burbone, the Earls of Alanson, Parecourt, Aumari, Sabop, Nois, Mountbiliard, Nibers, and of Flanders, with the Grand Prior of the Hospital of France; and four hundred Men at Arms, besides common Souldiers without

The Black Prince granted a Warrant dated An. 22 Edw.

III. to distrain the Bailiff of Alesbury by all his Goods Hund. of found within the Honours of Wallingford and Berkham. sted: and to detain them there, till he satisfie the Prince for his Contempt in distraining the Prince's Tenants to pay Toll,

and until he recompense the said Tenants.

Anno 1356, 30 Edw. III. this valiant Prince fought that famous Battle of Mottiers in France, where King Philip, his Son, and a great Number of their Nobility were taken and brought into England on the 5th of May, and on the four and twentieth Day of the same Month, came to London, where the Citizens received the Prince with great Honour, then conveyed him to detestminster, where the King sitting in great State in the great Hall, received him and all his Prisoners, whence the French King was carried to a Lodging, where he lay awhile, and then was removed to the Sabon, which was at that time the House of the Duke of Lancaster, and a very pleasant Place.

But the 8th of June, Anno 1376, 50 Edw. III. this noble Stow's Annals and valiant Prince died in the Archbishop's Pallace at Can- 601. 271. terburn, who was in his time the Flower of Chivalry, and on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, buried with great Solemnity at Christ Church in Canterburn; after which King Edward created Richard his Son, Earl of Chester,

Duke of Cornwal, and Prince of Calales.

Anno 1388, 11 Richard II. when Robert de Veer was advanced to the Title and Dignity of Marquess of Bublin, and afterwards Duke of Freland; this King gave him Liberty to reside at this Castle, which was one of his own royal Pallaces, allowing him Wood and Fuel, to be taken out of his Woods and Park for his Firing.

Anno 1400, 1 H. IV. Henry of Monmouth eldest Son to King H. IV. was created Duke of Corninal, and possest of this Castle, Honour, and Town of merkhamsted.

Anno 1422, Henry of Extinusor eldest Son to King H. V. was advane'd to the Dukedom of Corninal, and enjoy'd

this Castle. Honour, and Town of Berkhamsted.

Anno 1454, this Castle and Town was granted to Edward of Exestminster, eldest Son to H. VI. but when that King was deposed, they came to the Possession of rol 2, fol. King Edw. IV. who granted the Stewardship of this Castle 264. and Lordship, Anno 1461, I Regni sui, to John Lord Wenlock, who was preferr'd to the Dignity and Degree of a Baron, and made one of the King's Privy Council.

Cicely Daughter of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Mestmorland, Norden, p.13. Wife to Richard Duke of York, and Mother to this King, Anno 1496, 11 H. VII. died in this Place, after she had seen the deserv'd Fall of usurping Richard, who some say Stow's A snale was born in this Castle, and since that time this Castle and fol. 480.

VOL. II.

Pat 2 Eliz.

Hund of Honour has been annexed to the Dukedom of Commal, and Bacorum. appropriated to the Princes of Chales successively.

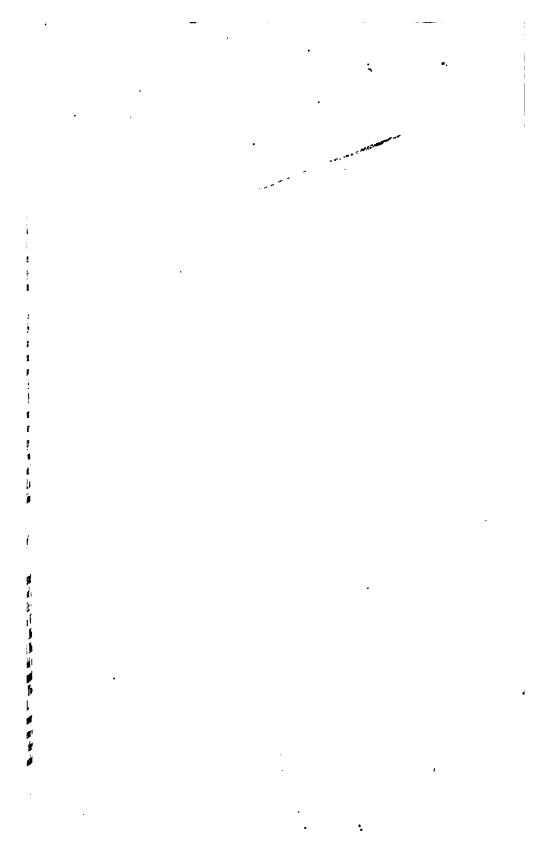
Anno 1560, 2 Eliz. that Queen demised the Scite, Circuit and Precinct hereof to Edward Cary for a Term of Years, under the Yearly Rent of a Red Rose, payable to the Queen at the Feast of St. John Baptist, and by other Letters Patents demised to him two Water Mills in this Town and Lordship, under the Yearly Rent of 71.8s. and the same Queen did grant by her Letters Patents the Mansion House, with this Lodge and Park, to this Sir Edward Carey and the Lady Paget his Wife, and to the Heirs Males of their Bodies for ever, to hold of the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, as of this Lordship, by Fealty only in free Socage, and not in Capite, rendring a Fee Farm Rent of 81.6s.8d.

And the same Queen by Letters Patents dated Anno 2 Regni sui constituted this Sir Edward Carey High Steward of this Honour and Mannor. This Sir Edward Carey obtained a Lease of this Castle and Mannor, and from him this Mannor and Castle came to Sir Adolph Carey who dying the 10th of April, 1609, it descended to Sir Edward Carey, who succeeded him, and two third Parts of the Mannor-house being burnt down, about 30 Years since he repaired the House, but not above a third Part or a little more remains now standing, and yet is a very fair large Building, but since he sold the same to John Sayer, Esq. who held it sometime, and died possest hereof on the 11th of February, 1682, leaving Issue three Sons, John, Edward, and Joseph, whereof John and Joseph are dead, and Edward is now the present Possessor hereof.

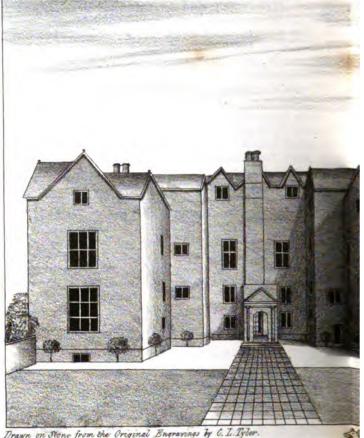
### Customs of the Honour and Mannor of BERKHAMSTED.

THE Court Leets for the Honour of Berkhamsted shall be kept at five several Places, viz. the Halimoot of 28cmhamsted shall be kept every Year at an House built on the Ground where the old Castle stood, on Monday in Witsen Week, and Monday next after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel. The Court for the Honour, and Mannor or Burrough of Berkhamster, shall be yearly held in the Church House or Loft in the Town of Berkhamsted, on every Tuesday in Witson Week, and on every Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel.

The Mannor of Albbury, part of the said Honour and Mannor, shall be held in the Town of Albbury (where several other Towns and Hamlets appear as Members thereof) and two more, one in Muckinghamshire, and the other in



# BARKHAMSTED



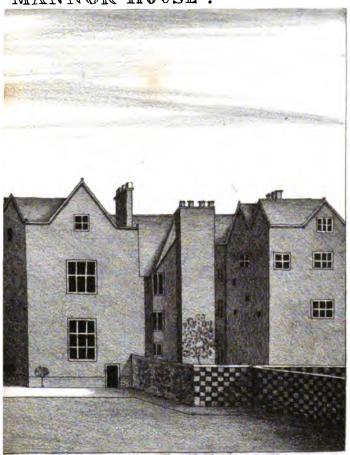
Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by C. I. Tyler.

To the Worp ! Edward Sayer,

This Plate of the Mannor House

Pub. dby I.M. Mullinger.

## MANNOR HOUSE.



of Barkhamsted Place Esq."

is humbly dedicated by

John Oliver.

Bps: Stortford, 1826.

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Porthamptonshire, shall be held sometimes in one Town, and sometimes in another, at Discretion.

Dacorum.

The Towns, Hamlets, &c. which appear and choose Constables, &c. at Albury Leet are, 1 Albbury, 2 Wigginton, 3 Northcot cum Lee, 4 Dunsley cum Grobe, 5 Pendley, 6 Drayton Beaucham, 7 Cheddingdon, 8 Gubblecote, 9 Long Marston, 10 Melstrap, Grounds belonging to the Lord Cheiny, 11 Betlow, Grounds belonging to the Lord Marquis Caermarthen and Earl of Banbp, which were formerly a Village.

The Towns and Hamlets, &c. in Buckinghamshire, which are Parts and Members of the Honour and Mannor of Merkhamsted and Part of the Dutchy of Corninal, and do elect Constables, &c. at such of the same Town, as shall be appointed for the keeping the Leet of that County are, 1 Agmondesham alias Amersham, 2 Weedon on the Hill, 3 Wingrabe, 4 Wieston, 5 Burston Pouse, 6 Wieedon in the Vale, 7 Chepne Fee in Swanburn Village, 8 Billersdon alias Bildesden, 9 The Village of Pott in Mursly now only an House, 10 Salten House anciently a Village, 11 Lymford, 12 Lowton alias Lothton, 13 Waston alias Mobeton, 14 Mabingdon alias Waundon, 15 Weston, under Wood.

The Towns, Hamlets, &c. in Aorthamptonshire are, 1 Dld Stratford, 2 fortho cum Cosgrabe, 3 Baston cum Pulcot now Sir William Farmer's House, 4 Soxleys, a House and Grounds, 5 Bloxley, 6 Middleton Chenne, 7 Charlton, 8 Charwelton, 9 Westfarnden, 10 Inoscumbe, 11 Preston on the Hills, 12 forsley an House, 13 Thorníx Dabentry, 14 Wielton, 15 Paselbeech, 16 Parleston, 17 Crowlton, 18 Thornby, 19 East Farndon, 20 Dowdon Parba, 21 Oxendon Parba, now only some Grounds that lie within a Mile from Bowden, 22 Dingly now Sir Edward Griffins House, 23 Barleton, 24 Arthingworth, 25 Ho Thorne and Barleston, the first is the Lord Sunderland's

House, 26 Thorpe near Daventry, 27 Hanging Houghton. These Towns and Hamlets, &c. in Northamptonshire and Mucks, I suppose, used anciently to appear at the great Court where all the Rest of the Tenants met, and were but one united Court kept in the Castle of Werkhamsted whilst it was standing; but now each County hath its several Court Leets, besides the Certum Lete, or Head Silver, and the said Towns or most of them pay certain Sums of Money for Relaxation of Court.

The whole Number of Towns belonging to the said Honour and Mannor of Berkhamsted and Aorthchurch are 55, besides that two Hamlets are sometimes put together for one, as Portot cum Lee, Bunsley cum Grobe.

The Court Barons are kept in two Places, viz. in the said Castle and in the Loft at Berkhamsted.

Hund. of Bacorum.

One customary Tenant may in the Presence of another take Surrenders out of Court.

The Lord upon the Admission of any Tenant, either upon Descent or Purchase, shall have a certain Fine to the yearly Value of one Year's Quit Rent.

Copihold Lands may be entailed by the Custome.

Copiholder may be Tenant by the Courtesie.

Fem Copiholder may have Dower of the third Part of the Copihold Lands that her Husband was seiz'd of.

Customary Tenant may devise his Copihold Lands for three Years without License, but no longer without Forfeiture.

The Lord's Bailiff receives all Waifs, Estraies, Felons' Goods, Treasure Trove, and such like Profits arising out of the Burrough.

The Bailiffs of the Burrough receive all Waifs &c. arising within the Burrough to their own Use, paying yearly to the King's High Steward for them and the Profits of the Fair, twenty Shillings.

On Monday in every Week a Market shall be kept within this Burrough, and on the Feast Day of St. James the Apostle, a Fair shall be held there every Year; and the Church Wardens of the Parish Church by ancient Usage have received the Profits thereof for the Repair of the Church and Relief of the Poor.

18 Decemb. 1584, 27 Eliz.

An AGREEMENT made between the Bailiff of the Honour and the Bailiff of the Burrough and Inhabitants of Berkhamsteb.

Whereas there have been divers Controversies between the Bailiff of the Honour of Berkhamster, and the Bailiff of the Town or Berrough, and the Inhabitants there, for the Pacifying of all Strifes, they have concluded as follows.

Imprim. THE Bailiff of the Town shall collect all the Amercements and Estreats in the Burrough, and for non payment shall destrain, and account at the next Court Leet, and pay the one half to the Bailiff of the Honour; and they shall not pardon any Fine or Amercement without order from the High Steward, or can shew sufficient cause to the Bailiff of the Honour, and such as they shall pardon or release to be forgiven notwithstanding the Estreats.

Item, The Bailiffs of the Town or Burrough shall yield a true Account or pay to the Bailiff of the Honour, the one half of the Waifs, Estraies, Fugitives, or Felons Goods whatsover at the End of their Year; and if any such Goods be not equally valued, than if the Bailiff of the Honour will give to the Bailiff of the Burrough more than they will pay or give to him for the other half, then he to have and take such Goods as will give the other most in recompence, provided if the Bailiff of the Burrough deny such Payment or Accompt, then the Bailiff of the Honour shall destrain for such things so desied.

Item, It is agreed that the Bailiff of the Honour or his Deputy may distrain any within the Town that come to them, which have been americal in any of her Majesties Courts abroad in other Places, within the Honour.

Item, If the Bailiff of the Honour at any time come to the Town to make any privy search, or to redress any Disorders or disorder'd Persons, the Bailiff of the Town and other Officers shall accompany him, and help to reform any thing that shall be amiss.

Item, It is fully agreed, as well by the Bailiff of the Honour as the Bailiffs and other Inhabitants of the Town or Burrough aforesaid, that if any manner of Controversie arise, or grow from any manner or such Cause between them as they cannot agree, they shall refer the matter, and stand to the Judgment of the High Steward for the ending of the same.

Hund. of Bacorum.

In witness whereof as well the Bailiff of the Honour, as the Bailiffs and other Inhabitants of the Town or Burrough, hereunto have set their Hands.

Will. Saltmarsh Th. Waterhouse Rich. Adkins ) Bailiffe Step. White Francis Witherid Ri. Chapel of the Mich. Clark Tho. Acton Burrough, Thomas Reynolds Ch. Cranscel Robert Burton Robert Atwell Richard Pinfold Hen. Field Joh. Blunt John Hudnal John Grover Rom. Clarke.

Brief Notes of the LIBERTIES and PRIVILEDGES of Berkhamster, collected out of the Charters granted by the Kings of this Realm to the Prince, by Mr. Auditor Huckmore.

NO Sheriff, Escheator, Commissioner, Coroner, or Clerk of the Market of the King's, shall enter into his Highness's Liberties for execution of any Writs or Precepts.

Writs or Precepts.

2. No Sheriff or other Officer aforesaid shall Attatch, Distrein, or Arrest any of his Highness's Tenants, although they find them out of his Highness's Liberties, but send their Process to the Prince's Ministers.

Aberlies, but send their Process to the Prince's Ministers.

3. Recognizances and Fines for Regrating and Forestalling.

4. No Sheriff, Escheator, nor other Officer of the King shall intermeddle in the collection of Tithingpence, Headsilver, Hundredsilver, Aid, Vicountell, Fines for Suit or Ward, or Fines for the Sheriff, within his Highness's Liberties.

5. His Highness's Tenants shall be free and quit from all Tolls, Pontage, Pannage, Stallage, and Customes whatsoever within the Kingdom of Gugland.

6. His Highness's Tenants shall be free from Purveyance.

7. Neither the Steward, Marshall, Coroner, nor other Officer of the King's Househould, shall enter into his Highness's Liberties for the execution of their Office.

8. All Liberties granted in as ample manner as Prince Edward Son of Edward III. or any other Prince of Eduales, Duke of Cornwal, and Earl of Chester, had, or enjoyed the same by Vertue of any former Grant.

#### BERKHAMSTED BURROUGH.

PARLIAMENT at Constitution of the Print Bartlet and John Hammond were elected to serve as Burper plant at Burrough in this Parliament.

Mr. Prin takes Notice of no more Burgesses of Parliament retorned for this Burrough; but Dr. Brady that learned Gentleman, and sometime Keeper of the Records in the Tower, affirmed to me, that he had seen another Re-

torn there from this Burrough.

4

When the Charter of this Corporation was first obtain'd from the Crown, most of the Inhabitants of Merkhamsted were sensible that their Priviledges by their ancient Charters were very great, and opposed the Grant of this Charter thro' Fear that it should destroy or weaken any of their former Grants, Freedoms, or Priviledges.

Hund. of Bacorum.

King James I. by his Charter under the Great Seal of England dated the 18th Day of July, Anno 16 Regni sui, Pat. 16 Jac. I. incorporated the Inhabitants of this Burrough into one Body corporate and politick, by the Name of Bailiff and Burgesses of the Burrough of Berkhamsted St. Beter in the County of **Bertford**, and by the same Name, to have perpetual Succession to buy Goods and Chattels, and to purchase Lands and Tenements, and also to grant and devise the same, and by the same Name to implead and an-

Power to pur

CommonSeal.

Their Bailiff and Burgesses may have a common Seal,

and may break and renew the same at Pleasure.

Bailiff.

There shall be one Bailiff in the Burrough for the future, who shall be chosen out of the Burgesses, and Francis Barker the elder, Gent. an Inhabitant, and one of the Burgesses of the Burrough is constituted the first Bailiff of the Burrough, to continue in this Office from the Date of the Charter till Michaelmas then next following, and from thence till another Burgess should be chosen and sworn to the said Office, if the said Francis Barker shall so long live: the said Francis Barker to be sworn before the twelve capital Burgesses, or the major Part of them.

Chief Burgesses.

There shall be twelve Men in the Burrough of the best and most honest Burgesses, who shall be called Capital Burgesses of the Burrough, and the said Bailiff or Capital Burgesses shall be the Common Council of the Burrough. and Assistant to the Bailiff for the time being in all Causes and Matters concerning the Burrough; and James Mayne, Esq. Thomas Newnham, Batchelour of Divinity and Rector of the Church of Berkhamsten, Thomas Hunt, M. A. Francis Withred, Gent. Arthur Blunt, Gent. Francis Spring, Gent. George Dover, Gent. Richard Speed, Gent. Oliver Haynes, Gent. William Pitkin, Gent. Henry Field the younger, and Stephen Besouth, Inhabitants of this Burrough were constituted the first twelve Capital Burgesses of this Burrough, to continue in their Offices so long as they well behaved themselves, taking their Oaths before the Bailiff, who is required to administer the same.

Guildhall.

The Bailiff and Burgesses might purchase a Council House or Guild Hall within the Burrough, where they, or the major Part of them, (whereof the Bailiff for the time being shall be one) might at their Pleasure hold a Court or Convocation to make Statues, Laws, and Ordinances for the Burrough, and to consult the good Government thereof, and to impose Pains, Fines, Penalties, and Imprisonments upon Offenders, and to levy them to their own Use, without any Account for the same, so that such Laws and Ordinances shall not be repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

Some honest and discreet Man, learned in the Laws, shall be elected Recorder by the Bailiff and Burgesses, or the major Part of them, (of whom the Bailiff shall be one) Recorder. who shall be sworn before the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses for the time being, or four of them at the least, and shall execute the said Office at their Pleasure.

There shall be a Common Clerk chosen yearly in the like Common Manner on the Monday before Michaelmas, who shall be sworn before the Bailiff and Capital Burgesses, or any four or three of them, and if he dies or shall be removed, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose and swear another in like Manner within eight Days then next following, to exercise the Office during the rest of the Year,

When any of the Chief Burgesses shall die or be removed from his Place by the Bailiff or Chief Burgesses, or major Part of them, for any reasonable Cause, then the Bailiff and the remaining Part of the Chief Burgesses shall choose one or more of the Burgesses or Inhabitants of the Burrough in their Rooms who shall be sworn before the

Bailiff.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, or major Part of them, Election of shall yearly choose on the Monday next before Michaelmas the Principal one of the Chief Burgesses to be principal Burgess or Bailiff Burgess designed for the ensuing Year; and shall take his Oath before the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses there present; and he honestly behaving himself for that Year shall be chosen Bailiff the next Year, and shall be sworn before the last Bailiff his Predecessor on Michaelmas day, or if he be absent, before any other who hath been Bailiff in the presence of the Capital Burgesses, or the major Part of them, or any Beiliff. four of them at the least, and if he happen to die or be removed from his Office within the Year, then another of the Chief Burgesses shall be chosen in his Room by the Capital Burgesses or major Part of them, for the Residue of the Year, and shall be sworn as aforesaid.

The Bailiff, Recorder, and principal Burgess, or Bailiff Justices of designed, shall be Justices of the Peace in the Burrough, the Peace. and they and every of them may do whatsoever, one, two or three Justices of the Peace for the County of Bertford, or elsewhere within this Realm, may do, so that they proceed not to the Determination of any Fault touching Life or Loss of Member, without a special Warrant from the King, his Heirs and Successors.

The Bailiff shall be sworn before the Capital Burgesses, Swearing of or four of them at the Least, well and truly to execute the Justices. Office of Justice of the Peace within the said Burrough and Liberty thereof, and the Recorder and Principal Burgess shall be sworn to execute the said Office of Justice of the Peace within the said Burrough and Liberty before the

Hund. of Bacorum.

Bailiff of the said Burrough, and afterwards every Bailiff shall be elected, and sworn to execute the said Office before his Predecessor,

Serjeants at Mace,

There shall be two Serjeants at the Mace elected yearly on Monday next before Michaelmas out of the Burgesses inhabiting within the said Burrough, to hold the said Office for one whole Year, by the Bailiff and Capital Burgesses. or the major Part of them, (whereof the Bailiff shall be one) to execute Process, Mandates, and other Businesses in the Burrough, and to attend from time to time on the Bailiff; and they shall be sworn before the Bailiff and Burgesses or the major Part of them, (of whom the Bailiff shall be one) and they shall bear a Silver Mace engraven'd and adorned with the Arms of the most illustrious Prince Charles. most dear Son to King James I. before the Bailiff of the Burrough for the time being and his Successors, every where within this Burrough, Liberties and Precincts hereof, and if any Bailiff, capital Burgess, or other inferior Officer of this Burrough (except the Recorder or Common Clerk) shall after such Choice or Notice thereof, and three Days following, refuse the said Office, then the Capital Burgesses or major Part of them, may impose such Fines or Amercements as they shall think fit to levy by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Refusers, or commit them to Goal, till they shall pay them to the Use of this Burrough.

Court of Record.

The Bailiff and Burgesses, and their Successors, shall hold within this Burrough one Court of Record on Tuesday, once in every Month, before the Bailliff, or in his Absence, before the Principal Burgess and Capital Burgesses, or any three of them, and the Recorder for the time being, and therein shall have Cognizance by Plaint of all and all Manner of Pleas, Actions, Suits, and Demands whatsoever, Trespasses, Force and Arms, Threatnings, burning of Houses, and Loss of Men, or otherwise, done or which shall be done in Contempt of the King, his Heirs and Successors, or against the Form of any Statute for the keeping of the Peace, or Security of the People, of Thieves, and of whatsoever other Transgressions, Faults and Offences perpetrated within the Burrough, Liberties, and Precincts of the same; and of all and all Manner of Debts, Accompts, Covenants, Deceipts, and Detentions of Charters, Writings, and Miniments, and Goods, Chattels, and Cattle taken and detained, and other Contracts whatsoever, for whatsoever Causes or Things (not touching Life or Loss of Member as aforesaid) arising within this Burrough, Liberty or Precinct hereof, so as the same Trespasses, Debts, Accompts, Covenants, Deceipts, and Detentions, or other Contracts do not exceed the Sum of ten Pounds; and that such Pleas, Complaints, &c. shall be heard and determined before the Bailiff

and Principal Burgesses, or either of them, and the Capital Burgesses for the time being, or before three of them, and the Recorder by such and like Manners and Ways, and acaccording to the Law and Custome of England, and in as ample Manner and Form as is used and accustomed in any. Court of Record, in any City, Burrough, or Town corporate within England; and all Fines, Amerciaments, and other Profits of this Court shall be to their proper Use, without any Account or other Thing to be paid to the Crown for the

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall have a Prison or Goal, Goal within this Burrough, and the Bailiff shall be Keeper

The Bailiff and Burgesses, and their Successors, may Market. hold a Market on every Thursday within this Burrough, besides the ancient Market held there on every Monday in the Week, with all Tolls, Stallage, Shops, and other Emoluments thereof arising there, to be paid to the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, and their Successors, to their own proper Use, without any Accompt to be made to the King, his Heirs or Successors.

They shall also hold two Fairs more, one on Shrove-Tues- Fair. day, the other on Whitson-Monday, in every Year, besides the ancient Fair on St. James's Day, with a Court of Pypowder, and shall have all Commodities, Stalls, Stallage, Shops, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever arising by the said Fairs, without any Accompt.

They shall also hold and quietly enjoy all the Customes, Customs and Liberties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Exemptions, Exonerations, Quietances, Rights, and Jurisdictions, heretofore granted by any of the Kings or Queens of England, or by Prince Charles, to them or their Predecessors.

That the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses of this Burrough License to might the better sustain and support the Burden and purchase. Charges within this Burrough, the King granted License to them to buy and possess as well of the King as any other his leige People or Persons whatsoever, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tenths, Rents, Revenues, Services, Hereditaments whatsoever, to them and their Successors, so as they were not held of the King, his Heirs or Successors, in Capite, or by Knight's Service, without any special License of the King or Lord of the Mannor, and so as the said Mannors, Messuages, &c. shall not exceed the yearly Sum of forty Marks; and that the said Bailiff and Burgesses might have these Letters Patents made and sealed under the Great Seal of England, without Fine or Fee to the King in his Hanaper or else where.

William Camden, Clarencieux King of Arms, by his Grant dated the 25th of September, Anno 16 Jac. I. reciting

Hund.of Bacorum.

the said Grant that the King had incorporated the Burrough of Berkhamsted St. Peters in the County of Pertiods, by the Name of Bailiff and Burgesses of the Burrough of Berkhamsted St. Peters in the said County of Pertiods, and withal had granted to them a Mace adorned with the Arms of his most dear Son Prince Charles, and a peculiar Seal for the Administration of their Affairs, assigned to them these Arms: In a Shield Or, a triple towar'd Castle Azure, with a Bordar of Countral, viz. Sables besanted.

Prince's Lease. Charles Prince of Males, Duke of Commal and Both, and Earl of Chester, by Indenture made the 16th Day of June, in the 17th Year of King James I. over England, in the 52nd Year over Scotland, &c. granted to the Bailiff and Burgesses of Berkhamsted St. Beters, then incorporate,

Coroner. Clerk of the Market. That the Bailiff should be Coroner and Clerk of the Market to his Highness within the Burrough of Berkhamsted St. Peters, and Halimot thereunto adjoyning, and within the several Parishes of Berkhamsted St. Peter, and Berkhamsted St. Peter, and Berkhamsted St. Peter, and Berkhamsted St. Peter, and to take lawful Fees for the same to the Use of the Corporation.

Bailiff for the retorn of Writa,

Fines and Amerciamenta

That the Bailiff shall be the Prince's Bailiff for the Execution and Retorn of all Writs and Process of the King within the Burrough, Halimote, and said Parishes by himself or his Deputies, taking due Fees for the same to the Use of the Corporation; and also the Prince demised to the Bailiff and Burgesses all Fines and Americaments assess'd in any of his Highness's Courts within the Burrough of Berkhamsted St. Peter, and Berkhamsted St. Marp alias Porthchurch; and the High Steward shall deliver the Extracts, and give Warrant to the Bailiff and Burgesses to levy the Fines and Americaments by their own Ministers to the Uses aforesaid, and also all Waifs and Estraies, and all Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, and Outlawes, and all other Profits whatsoever belonging to a View of Franc-pledge, and all Deodands and Waifs in the Burrough and Parishes, and the Profit of all Recognizances forfeited by any Person within the Burrough or Limits aforesaid, and also the Toll and Profit of the ancient Fair and Market there, to the Uses aforesaid.

Tolle,Stallege

That all his Highness's Tenants, and all the Inhabitants within the Burrough shall be free and exempted from all Tolls, Stallage, and other Customes, whatsoever within England, (except it be for Pontage or Highways,) to have and to hold the same Liberties, Priviledges, Profits, and Commodities, and all and singular the Premises with their Appurtenances to the Bailiff and Burgesses aforesaid, and their Successors, from the Feast of St. Michael last past, for the Term of one and thirty Years, paying twenty Shillings a Year to his Highness's particular Farmer for his

Highness's Use, at Lady-day and Michaelmas by equal Portions; and if the Rent should be behind for twenty-eight Days after any of the said Feasts, then the Grant shall cease and be void.

The Names of the BAILIFFS, RECORDERS, CAPITAL BURGES-SES, and other Officers of the Burrough of Berkhamsten.

#### BAILIFFS.

1628 William Lake	1649 William Hill
1635 Oliver Hains	1650 Francis Pitkin
1636 William Pitkin	1651 Robert Rennold
1637 Stephen Besouth	1652 Robert Newman
1638 Samuel Dagnal	1653 Ralph Benning
	1654 John Hore
1639 Willian Halsey Robert Blunt	1655 Thomas Aldridge
1640 William Hill 1641 Robert Reynold	1656 Robert Benning William Hill
1642 Ralph Benning	1657 Maurice Kellet
1643 John Benning	1658 Francis Nixon
1644 John Tey	1659 Thomas Newman
1645 Robert Benning	1660 Christop. Woodhouse
1646 John Barker	1661 William Hill
1647 William Barker	1662 Robert Rennold
1648 George Dover	1663 Robert Newman

#### RECORDERS.

1638 Henry Guy, Esq.	1644 Henry Ewre, Esq.
1640 John Duncomb, Esq.	1650 John Norbury, Esq.
1643 John Howland, Esc.	1658 William Coltan Fin

#### CHIEF BURGESSES.

1628	William Lake		William Parker
	William Hill		Maurice Kellet
	George Dover		Francis Pitkin
	Francis Barker		William Pitkin
	William Pitkin		Stephen Besouth
	Thomas Newman		Robert Blount
	Francis Withered	1648	John Baily
	Edward Kellet		William Theede
	Thomas Hunt	1649	Robert Newman
	Oliver Hains		John Hore
	Stephen Besouth		Francis Nixon
	Samuel Dagnal	1651	Thomas Aldridge
	William Axtel		Thomas Newman
1638	Ralph Benning	1656	Christoph. Woodhouse
	Robert Darcol, elected		Mordecuy Herne
	but fined	1657	Francis Withered
	John Benning	1659	John Nash
	Robert Rennold	1662	Francis Clerk
	Robert Benning		William Hill
1640	John Tey		John Child
1641	Robert Benning		Thomas Topping
1643	Willim Lake		William Babb.
1645	John Barker		

#### COMMON CLERKS.

1637 Robert Blunt, Gent. 1639 William Axtel, Gent.	1645 Richard Dover, Gent.
	1653 George Dover, Gent.
1640 John Dover, Gent.	1659 Francis Clerke, Gent.
1642 Forster Rainsford, Gent.	1663 Daniel Clerke, Gent.
1643 Robert Blount, Gent.	,

Hund. of Bacorum.

#### SERJEANTS at MACE.

of Thomas Hudnol.

1639 William Cock, John Varney 1640 John Cock, William Keepet 1641 John Cock, Thomas Hudnol

1638 John Varney, Thomas Hudnol, 1644 George Geary, James Eames William Cock, elected in the place 1646 William Bulley, John Wray 1656 John Wray, James Eames 1658 James Eames, William Bulley 1659 William Bulley, John Adda 1660 Will. Bulley, Will. Hawes.

A Que Warrante was brought in -- -- Term, Anno 16- against the Bailiff and Burgesses of this Corporation, who pleaded their Charter, upon which I was informed there was no farther Proceeding, but the Corporation growing very poor in the time of the late War, let their Government fall, however four of the Chief Burgesses are still living in the Town, who by the Charter may choose a Bayliff, and may still fill up the Number of Burgesses.

THIS Church is a Rectory and a rural Deanery, scituated in the Deanery of Berkhamsteb, in the Diocess of Lincoln, and Anno 26 H.VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 201. and the King is Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Thomas Newman John Napper

Robert Brabant, A.M. and Chaplain to King William and Queen Mary

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of St. Peter the Apostle, and is erected near the Middle of the Town by Richard Torrington (as the Inhabitants have a Tradition) a Man who was in great Favour with Edmond Plantagenet Duke of Corningl, the Son of Richard Plantagenet second Son of King John Earl of Corningl, and King of the Romans; and the Tower at the West End of the Church was rebuilt An. 27 Hen. VIII. as is supposed by John Philip: 'Tis well leaded and adorned, in very good Repair; and there is in it a Ring of five Bells, but not very tuneable; and at the upper End of the Body of the Church is their present Majesties' Arms, with the Garter, Mantlings, Doubling, Helmet, Crest, Supporters, Motto's, Inscriptions, &c. well and largely painted, and laid with Gold over the same, a rich Cap of State, and over all, their Majesties' Names, William and Mary in Characters upheld by two Cherubs; on the right Side of the Arms stands Justice with a Sword in her right Hand, and a Ballance in her Left, looking towards the Effigies of Mercy, which stands on the left Side of the Arms, with a Pardon sealed in her right Hand, and her golden Scepter in her left, both of them depicted at large, standing upon two Pedestals of Stone between two Pillars of the like firmly carved on the Top; Justice having writ on her Head in Letters of Gold. Fear God and honour the King. And upon the Pedestal, To do Justice is more acceptable to the Lord than Sacrifice, Prov. cap. xxi, v. 3. Whoseever resisteth the Power receive to themselves Damnation. And upon her Pedestal, Mercy and Truth preserveth the King. Prov. xx, 28. And on each Side the whole are two Pillars marbled.

Underneath their present Majesties, is Queen Elizabeth's Arms newly painted again, which remained all the late civil Laws untouched or blemish'd; so did also the Arms of King James I. which were lately changed into King Williams and Queen Mary, nor the Arms of King Edward VI. in the Chapel of St. John suffered any Injury in the Heat of all those Troubles.

Under the Arms of Queen Elizabeth is writ.

This mighty Queen is dead, and lives, And leaves the World to wonder, How she a Maiden Queen did rule, Few Kings have gone beyond her.

On both Sides the Arms of Queen Elizabeth, are the ten Commandments, and on each Side the Commandments stand Moses with his budedd Rod in his right Hand, and the Tables with the ten Commandments characterized after the Manner of the Eastern Languages, and Letters in his left Hand in the Habit of a Prince, and Aaron standing on the left Hand clothed in his priestly Vestiments, and having the Censor burning in his left Hand.

Hund. of Bacorum,

The Pillars of the whole Church are marbled; the Creeds and the various Sentences of Scripture are incirculed and adorned with Paintings. At the lower End of the Body of the Church a very good Marble Font is erected between two Pillars, by Francis Withered, Esq. Controller of the Works of his Majesty King Charles II. Anno 1667, with a guilt Crown thereon and a guilt Dove over it, and has a decent Cover which with Pullies rise and falls as the same is covered or uncovered.

The Pulpit is adorn'd in proportion to the rest of the Church. The Communion Table is decently railed in, the Seats are uniform to each other, and the Walls of the whole Church are beautified and kept in good Repair.

#### In the Chancel.

In the Isle on the East Side of the Altar, Sir Adolph Cary, Kt. was buried on the 10th Day of April, 1609. Anno 7 Ja. I. his Banuers were taken down not long since; having hung as long as they could, but the Helmet, Sword and Crest, which is on a Wreath Argent and Sable, a Swan proper, on its Breast a Cressent Sable are still remaining on the Side of a Pillar: in the Isle his Paternal Coat is in a Field Argent, on a Bend Sable three Roses of the second, Barbed proper, with a Crescent for the difference of his Family; which is impaled with another Coat thus, In a Feild Argent, a Bend Sable within a Bordure engrailed of the second. Under them in a Compartment is subscribed for a Motto Non Antiquitas sed Virtus Honor.

In the same Isle near the former is an ancient Tomb, the Brass Inscription whereof is gone, but by the Atchievement, which is curiously inlaid thereon with Brass, Iron, &c. compared with the Register Book of the Parish for Burials, 'twas in memory of Sir John Cormonlis, Kt. who was one of the Council to Prince Edward, afterwards King Edward VI. he died at Asperings, and was buried here, 1 of May, 1643, 35 Henry VIII.

#### The Atchievement on his Tomb is as follows.

Party per pale Baron and Fem, his five Coates marshalled viz. the first, Sable Guttee de Eaw, on a Fess Argent three Cornish Choughs proper, by the name of Cornwallis. The second, a Cross Flores. The third, a Bend Dexter between six Croscroslets fitchet in Base. The fourth, Barry of fourteen pieces, a Dexter quarter. The fifth, a Cheveron between three Storkes (as I believe) proper; here is a Cheveron between three Phasons, the whole insigned with an Helmet answerable to his Degree, mantled and doubled, and on a Turf a Cornish Chough proper with the Wings expansed, and holding in his Mouth two biades of Grass, one of Cinquefoyle the other of Troyfoyle.

In the Chancel going into the Church by the Belfry, one Tomb in the Wall has this inscription on the Gravestone before it.

Hic jacet Johannes Waterhouse et Margaretta uxor ejus.

Upon the Tomb on the Wall is an Atchievement containing twelve Coats of Arms: The first a Paternal Coat whereof is, Or a Pile engraised Sable, ——— and under the Atchievements are these Verses

Ecce sub hoc Tumulo Conjux Uxorque jacemus Æternam Pacem donet Utriq; Deus. Nil unquam abstulimus, si quid benefecimus ulli, Est qui pro Meritis præmia degna dabit. Est tamen una salus Christi, Miseratio, quam qui Transis, Ambobus sæpe precure precor. Hund. of Bacornix.

#### Upon the Marble on the Wall over the Tomb is written

John Waterhouse, Gent. deceased died the 11th day of August an. 1858. and Margaret his Wife deceased the 10th day of January in the same year, which John and Margaret had issue, viz. John, Thomas, William, Edward, Arthur, and Charles.

Not far from the former Monument is another thus,

Here under lyeth interred the Body of the worthy Lady Dame Margaret Waterhouse deceased, Daughter of Thomas Spilman of Chart in the County of Etnit, Esq; in the Memory of whose virtues and Dearest Love Sir Edward Waterhouse, Kt. her Husband hath caused this Monment to be erected; She died the 6th day of July 1587. etails sue 38. and he 30th of October atalis sue 55. and lyeth buried with his last wife Dame Deborah, at the Mannor of Econochurch in Bent.

Over this Inscription is the beforementioned Paternal Coat of Water-house impaled with hers, which is, in a Feild sable, two Bars Argent, between two Mullets in Cheif Or, and a Besant Base; and under the Coat, of Arms, and over her Effigies, which is kneeling, is thus written.

Blessed are they that die in the Lord.

#### There is another that has this Inscription.

Hereunderlie the Bodies of Thomas Waterhouse, Gent. deceased, and Mary his Wife, who lived together in Marriage 32 Years, and had lasme between them six Sons and five Daughters; he died the 7th Day of September, Anno 1600, in the 68th Year of his Age, and she died the 4th Day of December, Anno 1508. in the 54th Year of her Age, both of them in the Love and Favour of God and Man.

And over this Inscription is the paternal Coat of Waterhouse impaled with hers, which is, in a Field Argent, two Bars Or, Dexter Canton Gules; and by the Parish Register, it appears that many more of this Name have been buried here.

\* Here is another Gravestone with an Effigies of Brass at full Length let into it, and this Inscription upon it in Brass.

Hic jacet Edwardus De la hay, Armiger. qui obiit in becime quints Mensis Junii, Anno Dom. MVCX. Guius Anima propitietur Beus, Amen.

At the Entrance into the Body of the Church is a Burial Place enclosed with very good Work and well beautified, wherein is a very stately Monument of black and white Marble, with two black Marble Doors standing open, supported on both Sides by two large Effigies in white Marble; on the upper Part of the Monument is the Coat of Mr. Baldaria, which is, an Eschockeon quarterly quartered, in the first six Blades of Wheat 22 and 2, and a Canton, in the second a Fesse Checque, the third as the second, the fourth as the first, mantled and doubled; and Helmet according to his Degree, and for Crest, on a Wreath, a Squirrel sejant.

Under the former, and on the other Side of the Table of Inscription, is the same quartered Coat of Baldwin, impaled with his Wives, viz. a Bar Dancet, and in the Cheif three Leopards Heads Barwise, and on the left Side of the Table is his own again; Under all the forementioned is this Inscripton,

Bona Memoria Thoma Baldvini armigeri Hertfordiensis

Qui natus est in hoc ipso agro mertfarb.

2de Mali Anno Salut Reparat ClolCLXVIII.

Vitam cum morte commutavit XX Junii Anno
ClolCC.XLI: et atatic sua LXXIIII.

et Masti Coniux Katherin, que cum illo par 44 Ann

Pia et Masti Conjux Katherin. qua cum illo par 44 Annos Conjunctissima visit XLIII hoc in Loco ex Testamento Monument ac. C.

Semina non nisi corrupta revirescunt 1 Cor. xv. 36. In St. JOHN'S CHAPEL are several Gravestones thus inscribed.

Hic jacet Johannes Incent Generosus, (here some of the Brasses are wanting, and then follows) Dom. Ceciliæ Ducissæ Ebar. Matris Serenissimorum Regum Angliæ Edwardi quarti et Richardi tertii atque Proavæ excellentissimi Regis Henerici octavi, qui quidem Robertus Incent obiit xxviii die Septembris, Anno Dom. Millessimo CCCC. this is cut in Brass round the Stone.

Upon the same Stone is also inscribed in Brass.

Here listh buried under this Stone, the Body of Robert Incent, Gentileman; Serbant unto the noble Princess Lady Cecily Dutchess of York, and Mother unto the worthy King Edward the fourth, and Richard the third, which Robert Incent died of the Great Sweating Sickness the first Year of the Reign of King Henry the seventh, upon whose Sowlys Jesu have Karry, Awen

He was her Secretary as I am informed. Under the Inscription is his Coat of Armes. In a Shield on a Bend dexter, a Rose, and in the Honour point a Dove. Above the Inscription is his Effigies at Length in Brass let into the Stone.

The second is written round the Stone in old Romish false Latin, which is the Reason my Friend translated it to me in English.

Here lyeth Katharine the wife of Robert Incent, Gent. the Mother of that venerable Man John Incent, Dr. of the Laws, who at his own cost Reedified the Chappel, and conferred his own proper Goods upon this other of St. John, which said Katharine died the 11th day of March in the year of our Lords Incarnation, M. Quingentesimo Vicesimo, et anno Regni Regis Henrici octavi duodecimo.

Upon the same Stone is this engraved.

Here lyeth buried under this Stone the Body of Katherine sometime the wife of Robert Incent, Gent. Father and Mother unto John Incent, Dr. of the Law, who hath done many benefits and ornaments given unto this Chappel of St. John; which said Katharine view the 11th day of March the 12th year of the Reign of King Henry the eight.

Underneath is the same Coat of Armes of Incent, and over the Inscription is her Effigies as her Husbands at large in Brass.

Another Gravestone has this Inscription.

Edmundi Cook, qui chitt 24 vie mensis Junii Anne Bom.

1409. The Head of the Effigies is broke off, but a Label has this Inscription, Jesu filit Bie miserere mei.

Another Stone sets forth this Inscription.

Hic jacet Johannes Raven, Armiger, qui obiit 15 die Martii Anns Bomini

In the Window of this Chappel are two Coates of Arms impaled; the first is the Arms of France and England, quarterly quartered; the other is Gules a Saltire Or, over all is a Ducal Crown; and without side of the Tower fronting the Highstreet is an Escotcheon engraved with the same two Coats impaled without a Crest, and on the sinister Part thereof is cut in Stone John Philip and Alice his Wife; and the Inhabitants believe that he might reedyfie or build this Tower, for that the Sheild, Arms, and Sculpture are wrought in the solid work of the Tower Itself.

In the Middle of the Body of the Church there is a stately Tomb of an ancient rich Fabrick strangely depicted, whereon the Portraiture of a Man in knightly Habiliments, with his Wife lying by him, are cut in Alablaster; and about the Verge of a large Marble thereunto adjoyning is this Incription in Brass.

Hie jacet Richardus Torrington et Margaretta unor ejus, qui quibem Richardus obiit die Martii anno 1856, et Margaretta obiit 29 die filonois Maii 1849.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Hund. of Bacorum.

On his Monument is the same Coat of Arms born by the Incents, and several Coats placed round the Monument, and on the Gravestome near the Monument in the Dexter Corner the same Coat born by the Incents, and in the sinister Corner is another Shield bearing a St. George's Cross, in the Dexter Chief thereof, a Saltier engrailed, and in the Simister Chief a Cross doubly crossed. Their Effigies are broken.

The same Coats of Torrington and Incent are round the Church on every Pillar, and on the Woodwork on the Side of the Church, and is thus blazoned.

He beareth Or, on a Bend Gules a Rose of the First, in the Honour point a Dove Sable and on the Gravestones are the Portraictures of him and

his Wife in Brass and very full and large.

There is a Tradition that this Torrington was the Founder of this Church, a Man of special Favour with Edward Plantagenet Duke of Cornthal, who was Son of Richard Plantagenet the second Son of King John, Earl of Cornhal and King of the Romans, which Richard full of Honours and Years ended his life here at his Castle of Berkhamster, but was buried at his Abby of Hales.

In the Isle on the East from the Chancel lyes a Gravestone, on the Top whereof is this Cout of Arms.

In a Field Sable a Cheveron Argent, between three Cinque Foyles Ermines, Guttee de Sangue with Mantling, Doubling, Helmet, and for Creat over a Torse Argent an Hercules issuant.

Under the Coat of Arms is this Inscription,

M. S.

Hoc Tumulo Conditur Christopherus Woodhouse Berkhamstatite in Comitatu Hertfordiensis Incola

Ubi

Percontinua quinque Lustra
Et binos in super annos
Mortalitat. decurrit Stadium
In ipsa Meta

Æternitatem animæ Perpetuitatem famæ

Quam Deus et Lucubratio illi consesserant, Spartam traditurus Sedulo excoluit

Medicinæ Cultor, omnis generis morborum Curator Indefessus fælix,

Charitate erga egenos stupenda,

Ostentatione Nulla Probitate summa

Ita

Candelæ instar

Dum aliis prodest;

Sibi consumitur; Die 26 Julii A. S. 1682. Ætatis 61.

Suspende Gradum Lector et Lugenti suæ Patriæ Condoleas ut sacro Quæ huic Busto

bene preceris Obtestatur.

Another Gravestone in the same Isle tells you,

Here lyeth the Body of Dame Frances Fotherly Daughter of Edward Seymour, Esq; of Edisovianus in the County of Botset, who departed this life the 16th of June 1691.

#### Another Stone shews.

Hund. of Bacorum.

There seems to have been two quartered Coats in two several Escotcheons; the first in the Escotcheon on the dexter Corner of the Stone is a Flower de Luce, the second a Fess Dancet, the third as the second, the fourth as the first. In the Escotcheon on the sinister Corner of the Stone, the first Bearing has no Impression, and cannot be discerned, the second is some Sort of Fish Naiant, the third as the second, the fourth not to be discerned.

A fourth Part of the same Isle is very handsomely enclosed, and in the Middle thereof stands a very good Tomb of black and white Marble to the Memory of John Sayer, Esq. deceased, whereon his Coat of Arms is engraved, which is In a Field Party per pale Gules and Azure, on a Cheveron Or, between three Seepie proper, a Rose and Crown of the first, and on the West Side thereof is this Inscription.

Johannes Sayer, Armig. Serenissimi Dom. Regis Caroli secundi Archimagirus, cui temporibus defleilimis tam foras quam domi in regnis suis Anglin et Scattin constanter adhasit; singularem erga Deum Pietatem, erga proximos egenos precipue Charitatem semper exercuit, et mille Libras Testamento legavit ad inopem hujus Burgi de Berkhamstehin sustentationem prudentia Dilectissimae Conjugis Marim disponend. per quam tres Optimae indolis filios reliquit; Johannem, Edwardum et Josephum. Obiit undecimo die Februarii MDCLXXXII. Ætatis suae LXIII.

In the Communion Chappel, over the Vertry Door, is a good Monument of white Marble variously carved, guilt and adorned with two Pillars of black Marble, on the Side between which are the Effigies of two young Youths, under them a Piece of black Marble inscribed thus.

Josephum et Jacobum Moravias Adolescentes indole Suavissimos, Fratres Charitate propinos Filios Obsequio piissimos Infalix mater. Pepetua securitati, et Memoria aterna, Fato cedens Commendavit.

These Morays were an ancient Family in Scotlant, and Mrs. Moray, who lived here in the time of King James I. was Nurse to King Charles I. and her Husband was also his Secretary as I have been informed.

On a Gravestone near the same Monument is this Inscription.

Hic jacet in spe Resurrectionis Jacobus Moravius septimus Masculus Thomm Moravii, Armigeri defuncti Caroli Principi ab epistolis.

In the Parish Register of Burials several others of this Name are buried here.

Another Stone.

Bit jacet Robertus Spalding -

Another Stone this

In spe beati Reservectionis Hic jacet Edwardus Kellet, Armiger. qui obiit decimo septimo die Septembris. Anno Dom. 1685.

Another Stone.

Here lies the Body of Ellen Rodway late one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Richard Rodway, late Citizen and Merchant Taylor of Zenben. Obiit 4. Decemb. Anno Dom. 1636. Ætatisq; sua 20.

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Hund. of Bacorum.

On the said Rodways Gravestone is a Coat of Arms, Quarterly quartered, viz. In the first, on a Bar between three Bugle Horns stringed three Roses; In the second, three Bucks Tripping, and a Cheif; the third as the second, the fourth as the first.

By the Register Book of Burials in this Parish it is recorded, that

Sir William Thomas, Kt. was buried here on the 29th Jan. 1545, 36 Hen. VIII.

Sir Rawfe Verney, Kt. was buried here on the 26th Apr. 1545, 36 Hen. VIII.

Sir John Maddox, Clerk, was buried here on the 6th June, 1571. 18 Eliz.

Elizabeth, the Danghter of Sir John Courper, Clerk, 8 Dec. 1573, 16 Eliz. Ursula, the Daughter of Sir Adrian Scroop, 29 October, 1610, 8 Jac. I.

To the Memory of all or some of whom, 'tis very probable the Gravestones whose Brasses are gone, might be laid.

The Foundation of the FREE-SCHOOL.

 $m{A}$  NNO 15 H. VIII. all the Inhabitants of the Town of Berkham consulted together, and agreed that the Lands of their Brotherhood (who then were known by the Name of the President, Wardens, and Brethren of the Guild or Fraternity of St. John the Baptist in Berkhamster St. Peter) should be employed towards the building of a School, and the maintaining of a Schoolmaster to teach their Children there, and Dr. Incent Dean of St. Paule Church in London, being born here, and at that time President and Cheif of the said Fraternity, gave all the Lands which he had here, for the said Use, and sent a Schoolmaster who taught their Children in the Brotherhood House, and they were always after accounted and reputed as Part of the Brotherhood Lands; which Course was continually observed until Anno 33 H. VIII. when the Dean fearing the Lands being in the Name of a Brotherhood, might not be so secure, for the better Establishment of the same, obtained of the King a License to purchase 401. per Annum, to found a School with an Incorporation at Berkhamsted, whereof the Kings of this Realm should be always Found-2 & 3 Ed. VI. Place should name and place the Schoolmaster there as often as the Parliament.

Then the Dean with the Assistance of the Inhabitants in the Town, and his Friends, erected a Fair large School of Brick and Freestone, with a Lodging for the Schoolmaster adjoyning to the West End thereof, where the Dean himself did lye and kept House divers times before his Death; and at the East End of the School were two other Lodgings erected, one for the Usher, and the other for the Chaplain or Chantry Priest, which building remains at this Day, very fair and strong.

When the School was finisht, the Dean sent for the cheif Men in this Town, and gave thanks with them upon their Knees to Almighty God, for having given him Life to see the Perfection of that Work, which both he, the Town, and Country had been performing about the space of twenty Years, then he called Mr. Reeve, and placed him in the Seat there made for the Schoolmaster, and so did ordain, make, and pronounce him the first Master of the School; then gave to him and his Successors for ever, Possession of the Lodgings appertaining to that Office, also he constituted Mr. John Andley Usher, and Mr. John East Chaplain.

This done he gave Possession by his Deed dated 23d of March, Anne 26 H. VIII. to Richard Reeve, John Andley, and John East, and their Successors for ever, of all the Lands granted to the School, which are

3 & 4 Ed. VI. particularly expressed in the said Act of Parliament.

Then the Dean began Te Deum Laudamas, which being finished with certain other Prayers and Ceremonies, the whole Company drank together and departed:

The Occasion of the second Foundation of the School.

The Dean dying the next Year after the Erection of the School, some evil Persons informed the King, that the Dean had granted to the School a larger Revenue than his License did allow.

Whereupon the King appointed Henry Haydon and John Waterhouse, Gentlemen, to survey the Lands on the 11th Day of Jan. Anno 38 H. Bacorum. VIII. who found the whole Rents of the Lands, did not exceed the yearly Value of 301. 13s. and 8d. as appears by the said Survey.

Hund. of

Anno 1 Ed. VI. the Schoolmaster was required to shew the Foundation of the School to such Persons as the King's Council had appointed, and upon View thereof they demanded an Incorporation besides the License and other Writings, which Incorporation, and the Dean's Will, were supposed to be imbezelled by one Forster, who pretended to be Heir to the Dean, and after his Death had gotten the same out of his Study, so that the Schoolmaster could not produce them, therefore it was feared that the Foundation of the School was imperfect, and he disturbing the School about fourteen Years together, the Schoolmaster upon Advice, petitioned Parliament to confirm the Erection and Foundation of the School, which was accordingly done, and the Schoolmaster compounding with the right Heir of the said Dean *Incent* and paying 50l. to him and some other of his Relations, he was licensed to sell 36l. and 8d. of the said Revenues belonging to the School to pay fifty Marks to the Heirs; and the Grant was exemplify'd under the Great Seal of England, in pepetuam rei memoriam.

The Master, Usher, and Chaplain, were incorporated by the Name of Master, Chaplain, and Usher of the Free-school and Chantry of Dean Incent of Berkhamster, and by this Name do implead and are impleaded, and have one Common Seal, with Dean Incent's Coat of Arms, and are inabled to purchase Lands and Tenements in Fee simple, to hold to them and their Successors in free and perpetual Almes to the clear yearly Value of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_prout in the Act of Parliament made for the said School; the Warden of the Colledge of All Souls in Orford is constituted Visitor, and may visit once in three Years, and at every such Visitation the Master and Usher shall pay to him 13s. 4d. out of the Revenues of the School.

> The Motto of the School Seal. Sigillum Commune Libera Schola de Berkhamsted.

These Mottoes in the Windows of the School. Virtus laudata crescit. Innocens Innocentium testimonio comprobatur.

The Names of the Schoolmasters.

- 1. Richard Reeve, M. A.
- 2. William Barker.
- 3. William Saltmarsh, buried 9 Jan. 1599. 42 Eliz.
- 4. Thomas Hunt, buried 3d Febr. 1685, 11 Car. I.
- 5. Henry Hunt, buried 19 July, 1636, 12 Car. I. 6. William Pitkin, buried at St. Dunstans in Fleetstreet.
- 7. Timothy Taylor, who died of the Plague in 1648. 8. Archibald Oagle.
- 9. Thomas Hawes, buried 13 Jan. 1661, 13 Car. II.
- Burgenhead.
- 11. Thomas Fossau. 12. Edmund Newboult, now Rector of Chevdington in Com. Bucks.
- 13. Thomas Wren, now Rector of Melshall in this County. 14. John Theed, M. A. of Oriel Colledge in Oxford, present Master.

Here were two Hospitals one called St. Leonards, situated at the South-East End of the Highstreet, and the other called St. James fron St. James's Well, at the other End of the same Street, and there were formerly several religious Houses, as appears by some old Writings, but now 'tis not known where they stood.

The last Will and Testament of Edward de la Hay, Esq. dated the 20th of May, 1510, by which he first bequeathed his Soul to Almighty God, and his blessed Moder and Virgin our Lady St. Mary, and to all the Holy Company of Heaven; and ordered his Body to be buried in this Church of Berkhamsten, in the Chappel of St. Katharine, at the South End of the

Hund, of Altar of St. Katharine (which is the Chancel where the Waterhouses Bacorum. were buried;) he gave to the Altar of the said Church 6s. 8d. to the Use of the Light of our Lady of Grace in the Church 6s. Sd. to the Use of the Rood Lights, where they sing Mass, at the South Door of the same Church 6s. 8d. to the Churchworks of the Church of Berkhamsten 20s. to the Reparation of the Bells 13s. 4d. to the Reparation and Maintenance of the Torches in the same Church 3s. 4d. to ten Priests which should be required to be at his Obsequies 6d. a piece; also he gave to the Churchworks of Great Gabesben 10s. of Hemelhempsteb 20s. to the Reparations of the Chappel of Mobington 10s. to the Reparation of the Parish Churches of Marshotth, Cheshan, and Bulberton in Burkinghamshire 10s. to each of them. To the Black Fryars, London, called Dominick, for three Trentals 30s, to the Prior and his Brother of Ling's Langley for one Trental 10s. to the Prior of the Fryars of Bunstable, and his Brother, for one Trental 10s. to the Prior and his Brother of Black Fryars of Northampton for one Trental 10s. He gave 10l. to his Brother Sir William Delahay; and an House in Berkhamsted, formerly Dourbants, and another there formerly Turneurs, and then used as a Stable to the former, to Sir Raufe Verney, Kt. and a Close lying thereto, paying 201. in full contentation to the Performance of his said last Will; and the Rest of his real Estate (which was very great) he gave to his Daughters, Luce, Mary, and Joan, and if either of them, or any for them, should make any Strife or Debate against the Will, her Portion was to be sold by his Executors to the best Value, and to be distributed in good Works for the said Edward Delahays Soul, and all Christain Souls; he made the said Sir Raufe Verney, Raufe Verney of Penbley, Esq. Mr. John Stepneth, and Mr. Richand Goodere, his Executors, and gave to the said Sir Raufe Verney, 34. and to the said Mr. Raufe Verney, Mr. Stepneth, and Mr. Goodere, 40s. a piece, for their Labour and Diligence in fulfilling his Will, which he directed them to fulfil as they should think best, and most necessary, as they would answer before Almighty God, if it should be needful for him the said Delahay, to ask accompt of his Testament and last Will, in as much as he left sufficient Goods and Substance to perform the same, after the good Provision of his Executors, as it should be most expedient for the health of his Soul, and his Faders and Moders, and all his Friends Souls, with all Christian Souls.

#### CHARITIES.

King James I. gave an 100l.

Prince Charles gave an 100l. to employ the Poor of this Town at work in Sersey, which was accordingly perform'd till the Undertakers broke.

King Charles I. Anno 1626, gave 100l. more to supply the Poor with Wood, for Firing; and for Security of the Money, Edward Kellet, and Francis Withered, Esqs. William Pitkin and Stephen Besouth, Gents. were bound to the King in the Exchequer, but since all (save Pitkin) have, in discharge of their Bonds, respectively charged some Part of their Estates in Proportion for Security thereof.

William Saltmarsh, gave 421. Mr. Young, 50l. Sir Richard Goddard, 20l. Sir Adolph Carey, 10l. John Haines, 41. Sir Edward Carey, 10l.

The Lady Barret, 31. Thomas Turnour, 10l. Mr. Norwood, 81. John Grover, 51. Mrs. Sterne, 101. Sir Edward Baesh, 101.

With a great Part of this Money, the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor have purchased some small Tenements, situated at the West End of the Town, for the Habitations of poor People, and a 160L more of the said Money was laid out in purchase of certain Lands called Cunringe, in the Parish of Little Chesham in the County of Bucks, to wit one Close of arable Land and Wood Ground, containing seven Acres, three Roods, and thirty nine Pole, and one Coppice Grove, or Parcel of Wood Ground called Horseleps and Coppice, containing three Acres three Roods, and thirty one Pole, and one other Close of Land called Horseleps Close, containing five Acres, three Roods, and ten Poles, which amounts to the Value of 51. per Annum, to be distributed among the Poor.

Henry Clerk of the Parish of St Giles without Cripplegate, London, in the County of Midwieser, Esq. by his Will dated 13th Nov. 7 Ja. I. charged his House in Ellittecross Street, with the yearly payment of 101. to the Relief and Sustenation of five of the honest and poorest Householders of William Hay of Berkhamsteb St. Peter, Gent. gave 151. to provide six

Penny Loaves, to be given to six poor People every Sabbath Day for

Robert Partridge of Cerkhamster, Clothier, gave three Acres of arable Land in Greenton tells in Berkhamster, to the Use of the Poor, which the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of this Town, by Consent of the Parishioners at a Vestry sold for 201. and the said William Halsey and the other Parishioners, with the 1001. given by King James I. the 151. given by Mr. Halsey, and the 20t. raised upon the Sale of Partridges Land, did purchase with 90t. thereof, one Close called Emilliams Will, situated in the Hamlet of Aspley Green, in the Parish of Chesham, in the County of Mucks, containing twelve Acres, more or less, now divided into three Closes; and with 15t. more, they bought a Messuage or Tenement with an Orchard called Bages Souse, situated in Berkhamsten, and with 20t. more, they bought certain Lands of one John Surman; and the Closes called Emillians Mill are employ'd to find a Manufactory to set the Poor on Work, according to the direction of King James; and Bages House is employ'd to provide six Penny Loaves for six poor People ac-

cording to the Intent of Mr. William Halsey.

Sir Henry Atkins of the Parish of Christchurch, London, Kt. gave 2001.

and therewith purchased a Wood or Coppice, called Stubbings Coppice, with an Edgerow, and a Close of arable and Wood Ground called Stubbings Bottom, and a Close of arable called Stubbings Close of the yearly Value of 101. and settled the same in Trustees for the Poor of Serkhamsted, the Profits thereof to be paid to them, at the Feast of the Nativity of our Saviour Christ, or within twenty two Days next after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, to be given to twenty poor People by equal Distribution. Twelve of whom are to be yearly nominated by the Churchwardens and Overseers, and so many of the Feoffees residing in the Town as shall be present, or the greater Number of them, and these other eight are to be yearly nominated and appointed by the Heirs of the said Henry; and if the Churchwardens, Overseers, and Feoffees, for the time being shall not yearly choose twelve, and distribute as aforesaid, then the said Sir Henry Atkins and his Heirs shall choose and distribute to so many as they neglect to choose and distribute to; and if the said Sir Henry Atkins and his Heirs, shall not within the said time choose the said Number every year, of eight poor Persons dwelling in the said Parish, to receive the said Alms according to the Proportion aforesaid, then the Churchwardens, Overseers, and Feoffees, or the greater Number of them, shall appoint so many as shall not be nominated by the said Sir Henry Atkins or his Heirs, within the time aforesaid.

Henry Atkins gave 401. to the Stock of the Poor for ever.

Thomas Baldwin, Eq. who was born at Ellistforth, educated at lierts samsted, and lived at \$1. Martins in the Feilds, by his Will gave the Profits of his moyety of Waterworks, running into, and by Hous Bark, to the Parishes of \$1. Martins Ellistforth, and Berkhamsted, for 80 Years or thereabouts, after his Wives Decease, whereof one third Part was given to Berkhamsted.

John Sayer, Esq. by his last Will dated the 2d of July, 1681, gave Sir Stephen Fox, Sir Robert Sayer, Kts. and Joseph Sayer, Clerk, Rector of Berkhamster St. Mary, 1000l. for the building of an Almshouse, and the purchasing of Lands for the Relief of the Poor in Berkhamsted St. Peter.

John Sayer dying, Mary his Executrix caused an Almshouse to be built consisting of twelve Rooms, placed six poor Widdows there, allotted two Rooms to each Widdow; and adding 300% to the 1000% by Deed dated the 12th of June 1688, hath since purchased certain Land in Chillen in Com. Bucks, to the yearly Value of 751. 5s. in the Name of the said Trustees, and charged them with an Annuity of sol. per Анним to the Poor of Berkhamsted, and hath provided to purchase a Close called amount one. djoyning to the Almshouses in the name of the Trustees, for the same

Hund. of Bacorum. Hund. of Bacorum.

Purpose, the Widdows to be placed and displaced by Mrs. Mary Sayar at her Pleasure, and after her Decease, when any of them shall die or be displaced, the Heir of the said John Sayar, the Rectors of Berkhamsted St. Marp and of Berkhamsted St. Meter, for the time being, or any two of them, whom the said Mary doth appoint Governors of the Almeshouses, shall choose at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, others in their Rooms, who have inhabited ten Years at least in the Parish of Berkhamsted, being of good Fame, constant Frequenters of Divine Service, as by Law is now Established in the Church of England, aged 55 Years at the least, and of them, such to be preferred whose Husbands, Parents, or Children, or who themselves have been Tenants of the Demeasne Lands in Berkhamsted or any Part of them, every poor Widdow to have 8s. the Month (reckoning twenty eight Days to the Month) paid her on the Tombstone in the Church of Berkhamsted, near the Monument lately erected for John Sayer, on the Sunday after Evening Service, and a Cloath Gown once in two Years at the Feast of our Saviours Nativity, of 20s. Value at the least; and the Profits of the Garden or Orchard adjoyning to the Almshouse to be equally divided among them, the Almshouses to be kept in good Repair by the Monthly Stipend or Stipends, which by any Vacancy shall remain unpaid till the Election Days. The said Mary hath also allow'd to the Governours out of the Revenue so settled on the said Almshouses, 10s. yearly to be spent in a Colation at the Anniversary Feast of the Blessed Virgin St. Mary, at such time as they meet together to elect into any Vacancy, and to consider of the good Rule and Government of the said House, and hath made several other good Rules and Orders for the better Government thereof.

# BERKHAMSTED ST. MARYES, otherwise NORTHCHURCH.

THIS Vill is about a Mile distant from Werkhamsted St. Beter to the North, and 'tis propable was waste Ground belonging to the former Vill of St. Weter of Berkhamsted, for 'tis omitted out of that memorable Record of Domesdei made in the time of William the Conqueror, but since has been improved to a Vill, and denominated from the Saint to whom the Church was dedicated, to distinguish it from the other Vill, but of late Days it has been commonly called Morthchurch, from the Scituation of the Church, for that it stands North to the other Parish, and there were several Mesnalties here, whereof Northcote is the cheif, which An. 28 Edw. I. was in the Possession of Nicholas de Bosco, who was Lord hereof, and held it of the Honour of Berkhamsted by one Knight's Fee; after him it came to Ralph de Marshall who held it of the Prince of deliales in the time of Edw. II. and as his Honour of Berkhamster by several Services, and the third Part of a Knight's Fee, from whom it came to Thomas Luton by the Marriage of Margaret his Daughter, for she surviving her Husband held the same for her Life; and upon her Death it was found by Inquisition Anno 13 R. II. that it descended to William de Luton, who was the Heir.

Robert de Luton succeeded him, was knighted, and he and Katharine his Wife held this Mannor of Porthott, joyntly together with the Appurtenances of the Honour of

Merkhamster in Socage by a yearly Rent, and the Performance of divers Works in Harvest in Lieu of all Services; and 'tis observable in those Days, that when Men deserved well of their Prince, the King would often change the Tenure of such Tenants from Knight Service to Socage, to ease their Charge.

After some Limit of time, Jeremy Hamden possest this Mannor, and held it of the Honour of Berkhamsted by Fealty and a certain annual Rent which he paid in Lieu of all Services, and died seized hereof Anno 33 H.VIII.

Upon his Death, Michael Hamden succeeded, for it was found, that he held this Mannor of Northcote of the Honour of Berkhamsted by Fealty and a certain annual Rent, that he died seiz'd hereof Anno 13 Eliz. and

Alexander was his Son and Heir, who enjoyed it some time, then conveyed it to William Edlyn, Gentleman, who died seized hereof, Anno 4 Jacobi, after his Decease it descended to John Edlin, Gent. who gave it by his Will to

Sarah Edlyn his eldest Daughter, who married Thomas Emerton, Gent. who with his Wife, are now Lords hereof.

Here were two other Mesnalties in this Vill, as Mand. leins and Burrants, which were held of the Honour and Mannor of Werkhamsted, were long since dismembered and sold in several Parcels, to divers Men, who now pay Rent, and perform their Services for the same at every Court held for the Honour and Mannor of Berkhamsted.

The Kings, Queens, Dukes, and Earls of Cornwal, have been Patrons, and have had the Advowson and Gift of the Parsonage of Porthchurch, until Anno 2 Eliz. when that King granted the same by Letters Patents to Sir Thomas Benior, who granted it to Sir Edward Carey, Kt. but now the Advowson is return'd to the Crown again.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 Henry VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 211. 1s. 2d. but by a Survey of the Mannor it was presented there to be worth 211. 10s. per Annum, which, I suppose, might be a Mistake.

#### The RECTORS.

Joseph Sayer, Archdeacon of Lenes. John Smolte, D. D. 1693.

In this Church is one Gravestone on which are two Coats of Arms impaled, Per Baron et Feme, viz. the first is a Cheveron ingrailed between three Boars Heads srased; the second is a Cheveron Ermines between three Milroynes.

#### The same Stone is thus inscribed.

Here lyeth in assurance of a joyful Resurrection the Body of Mrs. Mary Agar, the truly virtuous and loving Wife of Thomas Agar, of Sarnes, in the County of Surry, Esq; Daughter and Heir of Mr. Jonus Turnour of Chesham in the County of Bucks, she resigned her Soul into the hands of him that gave it, on the fourth day of August in the year of our Lord 1652. and in the beginning of the 21st year of her age. Non din vixit sed Multum.

Hund. of Bacorum.

On Ascention Day, 1555, 3d Maria Regime Mr. Thomas Waterhouse, Clerk, was buried here; he was Rector of fishribge at the Dissolution by King Henry VIII.

Henry Axtil, a rich Man starved himself, and was buried here April 12, 1625, 1 Car. I.

There were several Chappels of Ease in this Parish, but they are now demolished and converted into Barns.

### ALBURY

Is another Vill scituated about two Miles distant from Porthchurch towards the North East, which King William the Conqueror gave to Earl Moreton, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, under the Title of Terra Comitis Moritoniensis.

Domesd. Lib. n. 15. Comes Moriton tenuit Albebevic pro decem hidis se defendebat. Terra est septem Car, in dominio sex hid. et ibi sunt tres Car, et octo vill. cum une Sochman. et uno Francig. habent. quatuor Car, ibi unus Bord. et quatuor servi. pratum dimid, hid. Silva quingent. Porcis, in totis valentiis valet centum et decem sol. Quando recepit octo lib. et consuctud. tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc Manerium tenuit Aluvinus Teignus Regis Edwardi.

Earl Moreton held Albeberric, it was rated for ten Hides. The arable is seven Caracates, in Demeasne six Hides, and there are three Caracates and eight Villains, and one Sochman, and one Frenchman born, having four Caracates, there is one Bordar, and four Servants, Meadow half a Hide, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole Value it is worth an hundred and ten Shillings by the Year, when he received it eight Pounds, and Rent in the time of King Edward (the Confessor;) Alsoin a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

Having treated before of this Earl Moreton in the Parish of Circat Merkhamsted, I shall proceed to the next Lord of this Mannor whom I meet with, who was Bartholomeso de Criol, he was made Custos of this County for the last fourth Part of that 33d Year of H. III. Sheriff of the Counties of Essex and Apertford, for the Year following, and died leaving Issue Bertram and John.

Ber. vol. 1, fol. 770.

John succeeded in this Mannor, and was summon'd among others to attend Anno 41 H. III. at Bristol, with Horse and Arms well accoursed, on the Octaves of St. Peter, to oppose the Incursions of Lewellin ap Griffith, Prince of

Chales, and died in 48 H. III. leaving

Bertram his Son and Heir, who married Alianor, one of the Daughters and Heirs of Hamon de Crevequer by Maudhis Wife, Sister and Heir to William de Abrincis or Averonches, and had in her Right Part of the Barony of folkeston, which was of the Inheritance of William de Averonches; and it was found Anno 28 Edw. I. that he held this Mannor, and had free Ingress and Egress from the Wood called the frith, ought to mow with sixteen Men in one of the Parks once a Day for Meat for the Lord's Horses; and the Work of every Man was valued at a Penny, and he or

his Servants shall view the Workmen twice every Day;

and he died leaving Issue

Hund. of Bacorum.

John, who was his Son and Heir, and 30 Years of Age, Anno 30 Edw. I. and died seized hereof Anno 34 Edw. I. leaving Joan the Wife of Richard de Rokesle, Kt. his Sister and Heir, from whom I guess it came to the Hides, who held it for some Generations in their Name, which it seems was suspended awhile by Joan the Daughter and Heir of Hide, who married Sir Thomas Denham, Kt. for this Mannor was in his Name, An. 10 H.VI. but he dying without Heirs of her Body, she married again to William Fitzwilliams, who held another Court here in her Right, Anno 21 of the same King, and he dying without Issue of her Body, she held a Court Baron Anno 27 H. VI. in her own Name, which was in the time of her Widdowhood, but she having a great Respect for the Name of the Hides, because it was not only her paternal Name, but also very ancient, she prudently settled this Mannor in the Name of the Hides again. from whom it came to Thomas Hide, Gent. who held a Court Baron here Anno 1 Edw. VI. and a Court held here Anno 12 Eliz. where he is styled Esq. and upon his Death it seems that he conveyed this Mannor to his Wife for Life. the Remainder to George who was his Heir, and she held a Court here Anno 13 Eliz. in the Name of Frances Hide. Widdow; after her Decease, George Hide held another Court here for this Mannor Anno 16 Eliz. in his Name, and upon his Death it came to

Robert Hide, Esq. who was his Heir, and held a Court here Anno 23 Eliz. and at the time of his Death this Mannor descended to Nicholas, who was his Son and Heir.

This Nicholas was knighted Anno 17 Jac. I. constituted Sheriff for this County, created Baronet by Letters Patents dated 8th of November, 1621, 19 Jac. I. held a Court here in his own Name by this Title Anno 22 Jac. I. and he died leaving Issue

Thomas, who was Sheriff for this County Anno 3 Car. I. and held a Court Baron for this Mannor Anno 7 Car. I. married the Daughter of Emerton, Gent. by whom he had Issue only one Daughter Bridget who was his Heir; his Arms were Or, a Cheveron between three Lozenges Azure,

on a Chief Gules an Eagle displayed Gold.

This Bridget married Peregrine Viscount Bunblane, in the Kingdom of Scotland, the Son and Heir of Thomas now Duke of Leeves, Marquess of Carmanthen, Earl of Banby, Viscount Latimer, and Baron Osborn of Killeton vulgo Keelton Anno 21 Car. II. and they held a Court Baron in both their Names on the 21 Car. II. and are the present Lords hereof.

Hund. of Bacerum.

THIS Rectory is in the Deanery of Berkhamster in the Diocess of Lincoln, and Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 201. 84. 6d. whereof the Marquess in Right of his Marchioness is Patron; and the Church is situated about the Middle of the Vill, cover'd with Lead, hath a large old fashion'd Stone Font therein, and a square Tower at the West End thereof, where are four Bells, and a short Spire erected upon it, within which Church lye divers Gravestones which have the following Inscriptions and Coats of Arms engraved upon them.

Behind the Pulpit is a Chancel and Vault, being the Burial-place belonging to Pendley.

Therein is a Stone Tomb wherein lyes one of the Verneys, who were ancient Owners of Benuley, and his Lady; and he lyes armed with an Helmet, a Cheveron, a Phenix in her inflamed Nest, which is his Crest under his Head, and a Savage with a Staff raguled and trunked in his Hand, under his Feet; and she hath two square Pillows under her Head, and a Faun at her Feet; round the same Stone are several Coats of Arms cut, (viz.) first, in a Field Azure, on a Cross Argent five Mullets; the socond, Azure, two Cheverronnels Or, in a Dexter Canton on Holy Lamb, Staff, Cross, and Bar Gules; the third, Or, a Lyon Rampant Gules, a Cheif Or; the fourth, a Garter buckled and nowed between three Buckles.

In the said Chancel lyes Henry Anderson, Esq. Richard Anderson, Esq. the two Sons of Sir Richard Anderson of Bentley, Baronet, whose Banner with their Paternal Coats are put up there; their Paternal Coat being Argent, a Cheveron between three Cross Molines Sable, mantled Argent, doubled Sable, on a Wreath and Sable, a Ducal Crown Argent therein; a Deers Head peirced through with a Dart Argent, entering in at the fore Part of the Neck.

The said Henry Anderson, Esq. died a Batchelor, his younger Brother Richard Anderson, Esq. was married, and his Coat is there impaled with his Lady's, which is In a Feild —— Fess Ermine between three Griffus Heads crased Argent, by the name of Spencer.
Mr. Henry's Motto is

in Calo Quies Mr. Richard's Motto is -– in Morte Quies

Elizabeth, the only Daughter of the said Sir Richard Anderson, and Wife of Simon Harcourt, Esq. was lately buried there, whose Arms being in a Field Gules, two Bars Or, are impaled with hers.

They were the only three Children of the said Sir Richard Anderson by Dame Elizabeth his Wife, who was Sister and one of the Coheirs of George Lord Viscount Hewet, lately deceased, and all of them died young, but Mrs. Harcourt hath left behind her three Sons and three Daughters by Simon Harcourt, F.sq.

In the Communion Chancel is also a Gravestone lately laid down, which was the Cover of a Tomb.

Thereon at each Corner are the Verneys three first mentioned Coats, and the fourth as the first impaled with hers, which are two Coates Quarterly and an Inescotcheon of Pretence; the first whereof is, a Cheveron between three Eagles Legs erased Alaquise; the second is, Varry, three Bendlets; the third as the second, the fourth as the first: the Inescotcheon of Pretence hath four Coats Quarterly, viz. first, On a Bend three Goats Passant; the second, a Cheveron engrailed between three Bulls Heads Cabessed; the third, a Fess between six Crosses Patee, and the fourth hath two Bends.

In the next Chancel to the Communion Chancel is fixt against the Wall westerly, a very fine ancient Marble Monument of various Colours, towards the Top whereof are thus written.

> Omnia Mors sternit, Quod natum est, Occidit, Una fine caret Virtus et Benesacta manent.

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Hund. of Bacorum.

Humanitur hic infra sub illo Marmore cadavera Thomæ Hidæ Armigeri, et Georgii filii, et Hæredis sui quorum illo Decimo sexto die Octobris An. d Christo Nato 1570 naturam satisfecit, hac vero decimo Nono die Januarii Anno Salutis Humanæ 1580 extremum opiritum effudit.

On the same are three Coats of Arms, (viz.) the first is the Paternal Coat, Or, a Cheveron between three Lozenges Azure, on a Cheif Gules, an Eagle displayed of the first. The second is, Azure, a Cheveron between three Cups with Covers Or, a Mullet for Difference. The third is, Azure, a Bar Wavy between three Goats Heads crased Or, mantled Argent, doubled Gules on a Wreath Or, and Locks Gules; a Head crazed Azure crested and Jollopped proper, this is on the Paternal Coat on the Top of all.

In the same Chancel on the Wall next to the Communion Chancel is a fair Marble Monument, in Memory of Sir Thomas Hyde, thus inscribed.

Siste Viator et hoc Sacro Marmore Exemplar potius quam Epitaphium Lege: Hic enimexuviæ Nobiles Thomæ Hidæ de Albeburia in agro Hertfordienst flii Nicholai Hidæ Militis et Baronetti ex Bridgitta filia Michaelia Sandis de Aatymer in Agro Buckinghamsi, Armig. adavitos Cineres, habent reconditos; Vir erat tam Animi quam Corporis elegatis Ornatissimus, Hoc tantum ambiens ut sibi quippe et imprimis placeret, fidelitatis erga Regiam Majestatem, Tenax, ut ab afflictissima æque et justissima Caroli Primi Regis Septimi contra perduelles causa, nec — injuriæ inimicorum scelus (Hen minus prosperam) Dominus poterant; qua itidem periculosa procella post plures sustentatos Labores et toleratas plurimas afflictiones hinc inde jact. solatium in Matrimonio quæsivit; Uxorem ducens Mariam Filiam Johannis Whitchurch de Matton juxta Alesburg in agro Buckinghamiensi, Gener. ex qua unicam suscepit per Aviæ de nomins Bridgittam, natam in Manerio suo de Mins Boreali in Comitatu Hertfordiensi xviii die Maii CI jubi post conjugium Quinquemale feliciter peractum ut dictarum Villarum pauperes effusa alens Charitate et Amicis undiquaque larga benignitale; a Naufragio fidei et Conscientiæ bone Tutus, ærumnis suis eliberatus, et in Sinum Abrahæ appulsus Dives ibi feliciter suisque Carus extitit cælitibus, Nobis vero triste mansit desiderium, a die xviii Maii

Anno | partis virginei CIOIOCLXV | atatis sua-LXXI.

Hunc Tabulam erigi curavit superdicta Maria post Nuptias suas secundas habitas cum Roberto Vyner Milite et Baronetto Londinansis Senatore et Aldermanio.

The said Thomas Hyde gave 1001. to the Poor of Alberbury with which a Close of Land was bought in the Parish of Berkhamsted St. Peter, and settled for their Uses.

There is a Marble Tomb also in the Wall of the Communion Chancel, and several other ancient Gravestones about the Church, but the Brasses are all gone.

In the Church Window over the Font are two Coats of Arms, on the right is Azure, two Cheverons, land that on the left is Argent, a Cross Gules.

## TREUNG, TRING.

THIS Vill stands in a Bottom, two Miles from Alburn to the West, and was a Place of great Antiquity, for when King Alfred divided this County into Hundreds, this Hundred was then denominated Excung from this Vill, which Name it bore when the Conqueror subdued this Realm, who then gave it to Robert Earl of Eme, one of his Chief Coun-

Hund. of Bacorum.

Sir Richard Lee of Blunts, who Anno 1 Edw. VI. exchanged it with the King for Lands in the Town of St. Alhans, from whence Edw. VI. secundo Regni sui, regranted it to the Archbishop of Canterbury, from whom it was reconveyed to the Crown, after which King Philip and Queen Mary by their Charter dated at Westminster, secundo Die Julii, Annis 1 and 2 P. & M. in Consideration of the acceptable Service which Henry Peckham, Esq. had done for that Queen in those Rebellions of John Duke of Northum. berland, and afterwards of Sir Thomas Wyat, granted to

Henry Peckham and Elizabeth his Wife, all that their Lordship or Mannor of Tring, late Parcel of the Possessions of Richard Lee, with all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and the Advowson, and the Rights of Patronage of the Church, the Court Leet, View of Franc-pledge, and all things belonging to it, Chattels, Waifes, Estraies, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Free-warren, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Priviledges, Profits, and Heredita-To have and to hold the said Mannor ments whatsoever. and Premises to Henry Peckham and Elizabeth his Wife, and the Heirs and Assigns of him the said Henry Peckham for ever, of the Queen in Capite, by the Service of the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, for all Rents, Services, and Demands whatsoever; who had the hard Fate to be attainted of High Treason, tempore Elizabethæ, by Reason whereof this Mannor return'd again to the Crown, and King James I. granted it Anno Regni sui, to Trustees, for the Use of the Prince of Apriles for 99 Years; but King Charles I. settled it in Trustees, for the Maintenance of Queen Mary, after her Decease, it remained to the Crown until it came to

Henry Guy, Esq. who was one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber, and after that Clerk of the Treasury in the time of King Charles II. King James II. and William and Mary; and has served as a Member of Parliament in all the Parliaments held under the three last Kings for the Borough of - in the County of York, and is now the present Lord hereof.

By the Custom of this Mannor, every Tenant shall, upon his Admission to any Copihold Land, pay to the Lord the Value of two Years Quit Rent for a Fine.

#### MASCEWEL, MISSEWEL.

KING William the Conqueror gave this Hamlet to Robert de Todeni, another of his great Normans, for his good Services in the Conquest of this Kingdom, for 'tis recorded in Domesdei Book, that

In Creung Hundred Robt. de Todeni et Radus de eo tenuit Masceinelle fol. 138, n. 23. pro quatuor decem kidis se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro tribus hidis et duobus virgat. et dimid. tamen sunt semper quatuer decem hidis. Terra est septem car. in dominio sunt duo, et quindecem Vill. cum quatuer

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## TRING MAN



To the Honourable

House Esq! this Plate

Humbly dedicated,

Fut to IN Mullenger,

## NNOR HOUSE.





Henry Guy of Iring of y. Mannor House is by John Ohver.

Bus: Stortford, 1826.

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Bord. habentibus quinque carucat. pratum septem Car. pastura ad pec. et duo sol. Silva quingint Porcis, in totis valentiis valet centum sol. et unam unicam auri quando recepit septem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi octo lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Osulfus filius Franc. Teignus Regis Edwardi antecestor Roberti Todeniensis.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Robert de Todeni and Ralph held of him Masceivel in Creung Hundred, It was rated for fourteen Hides in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and now for three Hides and two Virgates, and half an Hide, notwithstanding they are always accounted fourteen Hides. The arable is seven Carncates, in Demeasne are two, and fifteen Villains, with four Bordars having five Carucates, Meadow seven Carcates, Common of Pasfor the Cattle, and two Shillings Rent by the Year, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs, in the whole Value it is worth one hundred Shillings, and one Ounca of Gold, when he received it seven Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) eight Pounds, Osulfe the Son of Franc, a Thane of King Edward (the Confessor) Ancestor of Robert Todeni held this Mannor.

But in short time this Mannor came to Robert de Belun, Mon. Angl. a Frenchman, born in the Province of Artois, who granted it to the Abbot and Monks of St. Saviours of febersham at Fee-farm, and they held it to the time of the Dissolution of their Monastery, when it came to the Crown.

## The Mannor of BUNSTRUX & RYCARDYNGS

WAS also Parcel of the Revenue of the Church of febersham, and the Abbot and Monks there granted this Mannor-house or Chief Messuage, &c. with Houseboot, Havboot, and Fireboot in their Wood in Tring, called Westmood, from time to time, when it was necessary to take it. and also yearly Pasture for the Feed of two Horses, and six Oxen for the Draught of the Plough in the several Pastures of this Mannor of Tring, with the yearly Feed of such Beasts in the same Mannor, and for all other Animals sans Number, together with the Lords of Tring's Cattle in all the commonable Places of Tring whatsoever; by which Means the Mannor came to the Possession of Robert de Whittyngham, who was knighted, constituted Sheriff of this County and BSSEX, Anno 17 H. VI. and he died seiz'd Rot Pinhereof, leaving Margaret who was his Daughter and Heir; 17 H. VI. but upon his Death, this Mannor came to Agnes his Wife, the Daughter and Heir to Richard Buckland, who survived him and held it during her Life, and upon her Decease it descended to his Daughter Margaret, from whom it passed by the same Persons as the Mannor of Hendly to Rot. Cur. 14 Sir Richard Anderson and his Heirs, who held Court here and 15 H.VII. Anno 1490, and is the present Lord hereof.

## The Mannor of PENDLEY or PENTLAI.

KING William the Conqueror gave this Mannor of Mentlas to Earl Moreton, of whom it is recorded in Domes*dei Book*, that

In Bentlai tenuit Comes Moritonus duo hid. Terra est duo Car. ibi un. Domesd. Lib. Vill, cum sex Bord. habentibus un. Car. et alia potest fieri, pratum un Car. fol. 136, n. 15.

Hund. of et dimid. valet trigint, sol. quando recepit vigint. sol. tempore Regie Edwardi Baturum. quadragint. sol. hanc terram tenuit Eddeva Monial. de Ingeleics non potuit

dare, ha duo hid. sunt de septem hid.quas sumpsit Comes Maritanus in Creung. Earl Moreton held two Hides in Bending. The Arable is two Carucates; there is one Villain with six Bordars having one Carucate and another may be made, meadow one Carucate and an half; it is worth thirty Shillings a Year, when he received it twenty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings. Eddward a Nun held this Land, she could not give it away from Ingelric: These are two Hides which Earl Moreson took away from the seven Hides in Tring.

Having treated of this Earl Moreton, in the Parish of Merkhamsted St. Peters, I shall proceed to the next Lord of this Place that I find, who is John de Aygnel, and he held this Mannor Anno 10 Edward II. He is writ Tenens de Bendele, in Regard he held it of the Honour of Berkhamsted, but without Question is Lord hereof, and the Son and Heir of John de Aygnel, who served for this County with Robert de Hoo in the Parliament held Anno 26 Edw. I. and Ralph de Munchansey in the Parliament held Anno 30th of the same King, and Gerard de Braybrocks in the Parliament held Anno 1 Edw. II. and Ralph de Monte Caviso in the Parliament held Anno 2nd of the same King. He held another Court in this Mannor in the 19th Year of the same King, and several other Courts from An. 2nd until the 24th Year of Edw. III. he served in this County in the first Parliament held 12 Edw. III. and conveyed this Mannor to

Andrew de Dures, who held Court here in the 27th Year

of the same King; but afterwards sold it to

Prin's Parl. Brev. pt. 3, p. 115.

Rot. Cur. 19 Ed. I. Prin.

Rot. Cur. 27 Ed 111.

Rot Cur. 49 Ed. III.

Prin.

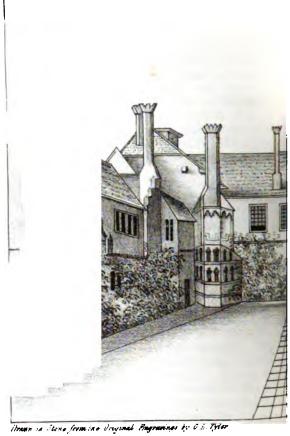
Sir John de la Hay, who held Court here Anno 49 Edw. III. and was the Son of John de la Hay, who served for this County in four several Parliaments, whereof two were held Annis 12 Edw. II. and 15 Edw. II. and the other two Annis 5 and 6 Edward III. and was Sheriff for this County and Essex, the last Half of the sixth Year, and the first Half of the seventh Year of Edward III. I guess he had Issue only two Daughters, Alice married Robert Whittyngham, and Joan married to Walter Pain, who were his Coheirs, for a Court was held for this Mannor, An. 3 Hen. IV. in their Names, and doubtless Walter Paine and Joan his Wife conveyed their Moyety of it to Robert Whittingham, or otherwise they dying without Issue, their Moietv might come to Alice the Wife of Robert Whittingham, who

Rot Cur. I H. V. 24 H. VI.

had Issue Robert, who held Court for this Mannor Anno 1 Hen. V. and other Courts continually here, until 24 Hen. VI. during which time he was knighted; and that King in the 18th Year of his Reign granted License to this Robert to inclose a Park for Deer, and Free-warren in Tring and Albury. He was afterwards attainted of High Treason in the time of Edw. IV. for adhering to King H. VI. upon which this Mannor came to Edw. IV. who 7 Regni sui, granted it to



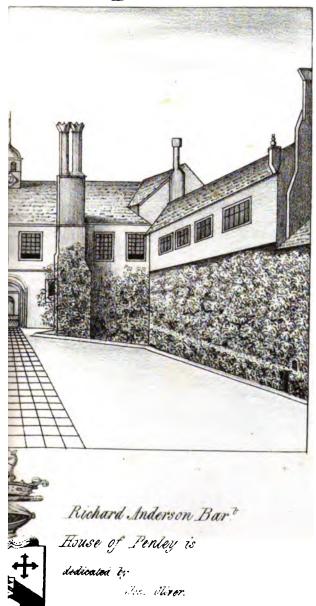
## PENLEY MAN



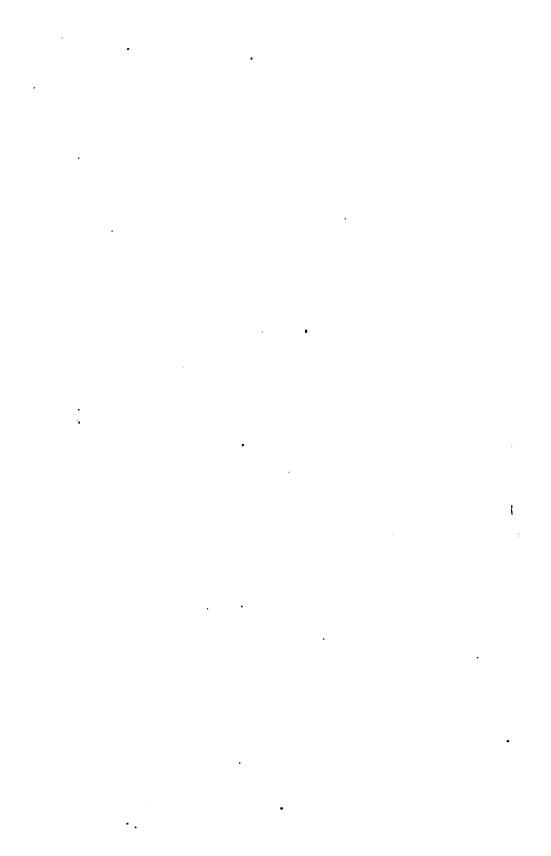
To the Honourable This Plate of the Lannur number

Put to 3 Mulinger

## FOR HOUSE.



Bps. Storeford . 1820.



Humphry Bourchier, Lord Cromwel, the third Son to Henry the first Earl of Essex of that Family, who married Joan the Daughter of Richard Stanhope, Niece and Coheir of Richard Lord Cromwel of Tatshal, and was summoned to Parliament by the Title of Lord Cromwel; but on the 11th of Edw. IV. fighting valiantly on the Part of King Edward at Barnet-field was slain, and dying without Issue, I guess, upon some Agreement, this Mannor was restored again to

Sir Robert Whittingham, who died leaving Issue Margaret, who was his Daughter and Heir. His Arms were Per Fess Argent and Or, a Fess Vert, over all a Lyon ram-

pant Gules.

Margaret succeeded, married John Varney, held Court Ed. 1V. 3 H. here in the 14th and 15th Years of Edward IV. in their VII. Names, and from thence to the third Year of King H.VII. H. VII. when he died: he left Issue

**John**, who was knighted, constituted Sheriff of this County and Essex, Anno 14 H. VII. and after his Decease

Sir Ralph Varney was his Heir, succeeded him in this Mannor, and held a Court here Anno 8 H.VIII. He made Rot. Cur. 8 his Will, and left Sir Richard Weston and other Feoffees in H. VIII. Trust for the Performance thereof, and died leaving Issue Edmond his Heir; but the next Court was held Anno 23 Rot Cur. 23 H. VIII. in the Names of Sir Richard Weston, and the H. VIII. other Feoffees appointed for the Performance of the last Will and Testament of Sir Ralph Varney, Kt.

Afterwards the Courts for this Mannor were held Anno 38 Eliz. in the Name of Edmond Varney, Esq. who was Rot Cur. 38 Sheriff for this County Anno 19 Eliz. and held this Mannor

until such time that he sold it to

Richard Anderson, Esq. who held a Court here Anno 5 Rot. Cur. 5 kg. Cur. 5 kg. Tanna Hanny 7J. L. 13C. 1. Jac. I. was knighted 7 Jac. I. and died leaving Issue Henry, 7J. 1. 13 C. 1. who held a Court for this Mannor An. 1637, 13 Car. I. was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 3d of July, 1643, and died leaving Issue

Sir Richard, who was his Son and Heir, married to Elizabeth the eldest Daughter of Sir Thomas Hewyt of Pishoburp in this County, Kt. and Baronet, by Margaret his second Wife, the eldest Daughter of Sir William Lytton of Enrebmorth-place in this County, Kt. and is the present

Lord hereof.

#### BUBLECOAT

**1**S an ancient Hamlet which one *Fulke* held of Earl *More*ton in the time of William the Conqueror, when 'twas recorded in *Domesdei Book*, that

Fulkoldus tenuit Bublecote, de Comite Moriton pro una hid. et dimid. se Dometd. Lib. defendebat. Terra est un. car. et dimid. in Dominio est car. et tres Vill. fol. 136, n. 15. VOL. II.

Hund. of Bacorum.

habentes dimid. ibi duo Bord. et un. molin. de duodecem sol, et quatuor denar. pratum duo car. valet et valuit trigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quadragint. sol. Hanc terram tenuit Eddeva de Ingelrico, non potuit mittere extru Crebung. Hac terra est de septem hidis quas sumpsit Comes Moritonus de Trebung.

Fulke held Wablecoate of Earl Moreton, it was rated for one Hide and an half. The arable is one Carucate and an half, in Demeasne is a Carucate, three Villains, having half a Carucate, there are two Bordars, and one Mill of twelve Shillings and four Pence Rent by the Year, Meadow two Carucates; it is worth and was worth thirty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings. Edward held this Land, she could not take it out of Tring from Egebic. This Land is Part of seven Hides which Earl Moreton took from Tring.

#### DANESLAI.

Domesd. Lib. TIS recorded in Domesdei Book, that

In Baneslai tenuit quædam Vidua de Comes Moreton tertiam parten dimid. hidæ. Terra est un. bovi, valet et valuit semper duodecem denar. hanc terram tenuit Ingelricus de terra septem hid. de Eretrung quam sumpsit Comes.

A certain Widdow held of Earl Moreton the third Part of half an Hide in Baneslep. The arable is an Oxgange; it is worth and always was worth twelve Pence. Ingelric held this Land, 'twas Part of the Land of seven Hides which Earl Moreton took away from Cring.

But this also I pretermit because it is no Mannor as I can learn, but I suppose the Place is very ancient, and might give the Name to Banais Hundred.

#### WILLESTON, or WILLESTHORNE

IS a Hamlet and Mannor which did anciently belong to the Family of the Lakes, as is evident by their Coat of Arms in ancient Glass in the North Window in Tring Church, which are Quarterly four Crescents Or and Azure, counterchanged, thus



This Mannor is now in the Possession of William Lake, Gent. descended from Jeoffery de Lake, who was Sheriff of this County for the first Half of the 14th Year of Edw. II. and it has continued in that Name till it came to Thomas Lake, who married Anne Daughter of ———— Badham, by whom he had Issue William, who married Faith Daughter of Thomas Duncombe of Hotingo, by whom he had Issue William, Lydia, the Wife of John Duncombe, Elizabeth, and Faith.

Which William married Rebecca, Daughter of Henry Reeves, and after her Decease, he martied Martha Daughter of John Kidgel, by whom he had Issue William, Anne, and Elizabeth: There was a Chappel of Ease in this Hamlet, which was lately demolished.

Hund, of **Bacorum**.

THIS Rectory of Cring is appropriated to the Use of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church in Oxford, who are obliged by Reason hereof to find a Curate to officiate at Cring, Edigington, and Long Marston, and they have demised the Parsonage and the Tythes of these three Parishes to Heavy Gay, Esq. the Vicaridge is rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 771. 13s. 4d.

This Church is erected about the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of Berkhamster in the Diocess of Lincoln, 'tis a large pile of Building with a fair Chancel annexed to the East End, and a Tower at the West End thereof, cover'd with Lead, and in the same is a good Ring of six Bells, with a short Spire upon it, the Chancel is fair and large, and about eight Foot in height, and was well wainscoated at the sole Charges of Sir Richard Anderson of Bendley. Baronet. And there is a fair Monument which is thus Inscribed.

Mane parumper Hospes, quisquis es, Hic Mortalitatem deposuit

Immortalitate donandus, Henricus Andersonus de Bennley Baronettus, qui cum, sub Christi vexillo, 45 Annos meruisset, (ut Calum quod diu Anhelasset opportune arriperet.)

Lubens fato Cessit filium interim filiamq; superstites reliquit utriusq; Sexus Ornamentum. Ut et Viduam Virtute Pietate et armere conjugali insignem. Quam licet secundis Nuptiis ductam nulli tamen Secundam Invenit. Obiit Julii 1653. Vir amicis Charus, quos intime Dilexit, Regi dilectus, quem Non (vel desertum) deseruit.

His Paternal Coat, and the Arms of Ulster as Baronet is at the Bottom.

A large black Marble also, whereon are Coates of Arms twice (viz.) On the right is impaled, two Coats Quarterly Quartered (viz.) in the first Escotcheon, a Cheveron between three Crosses flowered, and a Flower de Luce for Difference, by the Name of Anderson. The second is Sable, two single Shack Bolts and one double Argent, by the Name of Anderson. The third as the second, the fourth as the first.

The second Escotcheon is Quartered three Coates, (viz.) First, three Roses, two and one, and in Chief three more. The second is Barry of six Pieces, in Cheff three Fowles. The third, three Crescents; and the fourth as the first: Which three Coates quartered are the Arms of the Casar's of Bertfordshire, and were impaled by Sir Henry Anderson in Right of his Wife. The Atchievement on the left is the said Casars alone.

#### Underneath is written as follows.

Mortalitatis reliquias sub hoc Marmore servari roluit, Jacomina Anderson Henrico Anderson, Armig. (ut Connubio sic Amore) junctissima, cujus Animam viginti tres annos Corpori Mancipatum in Cælum transtulit, qui e Cælo dimisit Deus nec tota abiit Maritum, enim prolebis Gemina ditavit; quam inter Cælum terramq; portita est duas filiolas (Cælo Inhians) ad Cælum præmisit Filium autem Filianq; Morito superstiti, superstites reliquit, hanc vitam finivit ut æternam Inchoaret. Pridie ID. Octob. anno 8. 1639.

Before the two former is another Gravestone with the Paternal Coat of Anderson, and the Flower de Luce Difference, thus inscribed.

En Lector,

Annam et Mariam Anderson filiolas ut in eadem. Natura cum Matri charissimæ, ita etiam Morte cum Consortes, quarum Corpora, ut idem uterus conclusit viva sic idem Tumulus continet Mortuas.

There is also an old Stone, wants Brasses, lyes on the left of the former.

Hund. of Bacorum

Within the Rail of the Communion Chancel are the rest, (viz.) a large black Marble with the Arms of the Andersons, and Difference as aforesaid, on the Dexter Corner and on the Sinister Corner is the same, and another impaled (viz.) the Armes of the Spencer's, which is Quarterly Argent and Gules, the second as the third charged with a Fret Or, over all on a Bend Sable three Escalops of the first.

#### . Underneath is written thus.

Hic placide in Christo obdormi-cit in eodem Christo demum evigilaturus Richardus Anderson de Bentlep. Eques Auratus, cujus Anima in Calos Ministerio Angelorum delata Depositi etiam hujus Cooptationem in consortium ejusdem Gloriæ per Archangeli imperium expectat.

ob \$° Augusti A. R. S. 1633.

Then are the same impaled Arms again.

On the right of the former is another large black Marble, on the Top thereof of the former Arms of Anderson and Anderson Quartered.

#### Thus inscribed.

Hic jacet Matrona prestantissima Maria Anderson, Richardi Andersoni de Bendley, Militis, Relicta, Roberti Spencer de Marmeleighton Baronis filia, Quæ post Maritum Calis premissum, post 5 Filios Redditibus satis amplis ditatos; et 10 Filias feliciter elocatas (suis pene omnibus Superates) ex hac vita Migravit Julii 14. 1658.

Guillim.

Breve hoc Testimonium (Amoris et Officii ergò posuit) Richardus Anderson Baronettus defunctæ (ex primogenito) Nepos.

Underneath is the Atchievement of the Lord Spencer her Father; which is thus blazoned, viz. He bears eight Coats Marshalled in one Shield, as followeth, viz. First, Quarterly Pearl and Ruby, the second and third charged with a Fret Topaz, over all on a Bend Diamond, three Escallops of the first, being the ancient Coat belonging to this noble Family, as a Brunch descended from the Spencers, Earls of Elecaster and Ellinchester. The second is Saphire, a Fess Ermine between six Seamews Heads crused Pearl, born also by the Name of Spencer. The third is Ruby, three Stirrops Leathered in pule Topaz, bp the Name of Deverel. The fourth is Topaz, on a Cross Ruby fite Stars Pearl, by the Name of Lincolne. The fifth is Pearl, a Cheveron between three Cinquefoils pierced, Ruby, by the Name of Warsteed. The sixth is Ermine, on a Cheveron Ruby five Beasants, a Crescent in chief of the second, by the Name of Graunt. The seventh is Pearl on a Bend between two Lyons rampant Diamond, a Wievrne, with the Wings Overt of the first, by the Name of Rudings. The eighth and last is Party per Cheveron Saphire and Topaz, three Lyoncels passant guardant counterchanged, a Chief Pearl, by the Name of Catlyn. All within the Escocheon.

On the left of Sir Richard Andersons lies a large white Marble Stone, which has the Paternal Coat of the Andersons with the Difference as before, and thereon is written thus,

Maria Richardi Anderson, Equit. Aurat. filia secunda, que obiit 21 Maii, Anno Dom. 1638.

At the Foot of the former, and next to the Communion Table is a small black Marble, on the top thereof two Coats impaled, viz. The first, within a Bordar charged with some sort of Rundles, a Field Checque, on a dexter Canton three Coronets, floree. The second is the Paternal Coat of the Andersons; there under is written.

Here resteth the Body of Richard Warren, the Son of Thomas Warren and of Frances his Wife, who soon hasted from the Cradle to the Grave, and died a quiet Innocent, to live a joyful Saint, the ninth mouth of his age, being April, Anno Dom. 1640.

On the Wall on the North Side of the Communion Chancel within the Rail is a white Marble Table thus inscribed.

Hund. of Bacorum.

Hic calo rapta Pallam post se reliquit. Non jam constantior quam olim superstes Templi Incola, Templi Diva,

Nebilis virgo Maria Anderson

Digna haud simplici Marmore, sed Legum tabulis condi; Qua aliis preceptorum huic vita Historiam exhibeant,

Ita quippe cum Deo versata est, (Hei quam immani pietate)

Ut raro seculi Morbo Tabuerit Cali desiderio, Et pro Phihisi exederit Domus sacræ Zelum:

Ita cum hominibus versata (Quantà alii instante Morte, aut urgente Morbo Religione) perinde quasi in Templo, aut sanctorum

Communione ageret Tertii cujusdam sexus reddidit Sanctitas. Qualem Angeli jactant, et beatorum calitum Incola Et quotquot, calo nupti, terrenis Consortiis repudium Miserunt.

Hæc illa, Quæ in vivis, tanquam extra vivorum numerum In carne Quasi extra Carnem vixerat, Non jam primum Mortua Sed mortem confessa est. Anno ætat. 28. Salutis 1638.

On the South Side of the Communion Chancel, and within the Rail, is a large black Marble, on the Top thereof are the arms of Mr. Guy, and hers by the Name of Wethered, impaled, viz. his being Gules, seven Lozenges Varee, and here being Gules, a Cheveron between three Flesh Pots, Or. Underneath is thus written.

H. S. E.

Venerabilis Matrona, Domina Elizabetha Guy

Francisci Wethered de Ashlings in Com. Hertt.

Armig. filia, Henrici Guy

de Cring, Armig. quondam Uxor ; Quinquaginta Annorum Vidua,

Qua nec Graviorem, nec Sanctiorem vidit omnis Antiquitas. nec ætas nostra comitiorem aut jucundiorem.

Vitam suavissimam honestissime Actam. Cunctis Matronalium virtutum Laudibus insignivit;

Pietale primævå in Deum, Candidissimis Moribus in omnes Liberalitate Generosa invicinos,

Beneficentia singulari in egenos, Authoritate mitissima in famulos

Indulgentia prudentissima in filium filiamque, Henricum et Elizabetham,

Filium Obsequentissimum filiam sui quam simillimam, Ad præclaras has virtutes exercendas,

Quibus erat omnibus exemplo, omnibus in deliciis, Amplissimum vitæ spacium indulsit Deus. Quippe quæ, regnante Elizabetha, Nata, In Gulielmi et Maria Regnum duravit,

Beatissimis seculis, orta et extincta. Viridem vegetamque senectam,

Fælici corporis habitudine consecuta,

Eandem presigni temperantia firmavit, Equanimitate mirà et Lenissimo ingenio ornavit; Nihil erat in illa senectute, quod ipsa incusaret, Nihil quod Amici non diligerent, simul et Colerent,

Placidissimam hanc vitam Pari tandem exitu finivit,

Hund. of Bacorum.

Cumque Nonagenaria jam decessisset,
Tanto suorum, bonorumque omnium
Mærore et desiderio elata est,
Ut prematura morte abrepta videretur,
Anno Dom. MDCXC.
Matri optimæ et charissimæ
Henricus filius, P. P.

Over the last Monument are two Pennons with the Arms of Guy and Wethered impaled as aforesaid.

There are four more ancient Gravestones in Cring Church, whose, Brasses are gone, and had Effigies on them, whereof one is very large, and seems to have been armed Capape, and hath eight Plates on it, where Coats of Arms have been inlayed.

In one of the North Windows are Mr. Lakes Arms twice, and W. L between them.

In one of the South Windows is, In a Field Argent, two Bars Nebule Azure, over all on a Bend Gules, a Lyon passant regardant, Or, by the Name of Elliot, who was buried there.

This Parish of Tring lieth partly in the Chiltern and partly in the Vale of Alesburg, the chief place whereof is Tring, a Market Town, having one Market weekly on Friday, and two Fairs, one on the Feast of St. Peter, the other on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel.

### LONG MARSTON

IS an Hamlet which was waste Ground in the time of William the Conqueror, for there is no Mention of it in Domesdei Book; but since it has been improved, it hath been made Part of the Parish of Tring, and heretofore was a very fair Seat in the time of Edw. III.

Robert Stratford, Parson, &c. granted by Deed to Christine Bardolfe the Mannor of Long Marston for his Life, the Remainder to Sir Roger de Puttenham, Kt. and Margery his Wife, and the Heirs of their Bodies begotten, and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to the Heirs of the said Roger. Afterwards it was Parcel of the Possession of the Wilmots, who were Ancestors to the late Earls of Rothester; then was conveyed to the Clerks, who enjoyed it in their Name till it passed to Thomas Saunders, by the Marriage of Jane the Daughter and Heir of Clerk, and remained in that Name as is hereafter set forth in Huttenbam. to which I refer the Reader; it continued some time in that Name till Thomas Saunders, Esq. a Barrister at Law, sold it to Thomas Bromley, Citizen of London, who died seized hereof, leaving Issue Nathaniel Bromley, the present Possessor hereof.

In this Hamlet there is a Church or fair Chappel, where the Dean and Chapter of *Christchurch* in Pxfort, who have the Impropriation of the Tith of this Place, ought to find a Curate to officiate there for the Ease of the Inhabitants.

Plit, Trin. Ed. III. Rot. 18.

#### CHARITIES.

Hund. of Dacorum.

John Wing gave twenty Nobles to the Chappelwardens to be let out by them, and the Interest to be disposed of among the Poor. John Cock gave three Pounds in the same manner, and the Interest to be disposed yearly among the Poor.

## WIGENTONE, WIGINTON.

WHEN William the Conqueror made a Conquest of this Realm and disposed of the Lands of this County, he bestowed this Mannor upon Earl Moreton, as appears by Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded, that

Humfridus tenuit de Comes Moreton Eligentone pro septem hidis et dim. Domesd. Lib et tertia parte dimid. hidæ se defendebat. Terra est quinque car. in Dominio fol. 136. n. 15. est una, et alia potest fieri. Ibi quinque Vill. habentes duo car. et tertia potest set una, es asse posses jois. Los quinque y un mouente aux cut es cersus poeset sieri, ibi sex cotar et un. Servus, et un. Molin. de quinq; sol. pratum un. car. Silva centum porc. in totis valentiis valet quatuor lib. quando recepit quadragint, sol. tempore Regis Edward sex lib. De hoc Manerio Brictric tres hid. et dimid. homo Eddid Regina, et Godvin homo Engelrici habuit tres hid et tertia part. dimid. hid. non potuit dare nec vendere extra Credunga, et ha sunt pars de septem hid. quas sumpsit Comes Moritonus de Credunga, et Leurieus homo Osulfi tenuit dimid. hid. et potuit vendere et alia dim. hid. jacuit in Berchamstole.

Humphry held of Earl Moreton Enigentone, it was rated for seven Hides and an half, and the third Part of half an Hide. The arable is five rides and an haif, and the third Fart of half an Hide. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne is one, and another may be made, there are five Villains having two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are six Cottagers, and one Servant, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth four Pounds a Year, when he received it forty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) six Pounds. Brictica Man (under the Protection) of Queen Edditha held three Hides and so half of this Mannor, and Goeride a Man (under the Protection) of an half of this Mannor, and Goewide a Man (under the Protection) of Engelric had three Hides, and the third Part of half an Hide, he could not give nor sell it from Treung, and these are Part of seven Hides which Earl Moreton took away from Treung; and Leuric a Man (under the Protection) of Osulfe held half an Hide and might sell it, and the other half Hide lay in Berkhamsted.

I have treated before of this Earl Moreton, in whose Fin. 30 John Name this Mannor remained till the time of King John, in recept. when it came to the Possession of Eve Brock and Margaret of EAugeton, who levied a Fine of four Hides of Land in this Vill to the Use of Eve, but Gilbert Gernet, Brother Pitt. Hil. 28 of Margaret, forfeited the Land for Felony to the Lord of Ed.I. Rot in of Margaret, forfeited the Land for Felony to the Lord of Ped.I. Rot in the Fee, and Margaret held it by the Will of Walter de Keisnow and Eve his Wife; and I find that Jeoffery de Lucy, the Lord of the Mannor of Gatesden, was Lord hereof, in whose Name they continued till it came to

Sir Reginald de Lucy, who was possest of both of them 2 H.VI. from whom it descended to Sir Jeoffery de Lucy, who I suppose conveyed it to

Sir Henry Corbet, who held it Anno 21 Hen. VII. and died leaving Issue

Hund. of Bacorum. VIII. Rot. 1 E. VL.

Roger, his Son and Heir within Age, upon which his Guardianship was granted to Sir Andrew Winsor, Kt. who Rot. Cur. 9 H by Reason hereof, held a Court for this Mannor in his Name. Anno 9 H.VIII. but this Roger Corbet coming of Age An. 1 Edw. VI. he then held a Court here in his own Name: and some time after

John Churchil, Gent. purchased this Mannor, and held

Rot. Cur. 24

a Court here Anno 24 Eliz. soon after he granted it to James Williams, Gent. who held another Court here on the 30th of Eliz. in his Name; but in short Space after it

Rot. Cur. 30 was sold again to

William Palmer, Esq. who held his Court for this Mannor in his Name, in the 35th Year of Queen Elizabeth; within some Space following it was conveyed to

Rot. Cur. 35 Rot. Cur. 40

Eliz.

Thomas Palmer, Esq. who held a Court here Anno 40

Eliz. from whom it came to

Edmond Palmer, Citizen and Mercer of London, and Richard Palmer, Citizen and an Apothecary of London. who held a Court here Anno 6 Jac. I. and they conveyed this Mannor to

Rot. Cur. 6 J. I.

Sir Francis Cheiny, who held it of the Honour of Berk. hamsted, and dying seized hereof, it was found that

Francis Cheiny, was his Cozen and next Heir; which

Francis sold it to

Sir Richard Anderson, Kt. who held a Court here Anne

Rot. Cur. 21 21 Jac. I. and died seized hereof, leaving Issue

Henry Anderson, who was afterwards created Baronet. from whom it is descended to Sir Richard Anderson, Bar. who was his Heir, and is the present Lord hereof.

HERE is a small Church, and in a Chancel divided from it lyeth a large Gravestone of black Marble thus inscribed.

Here lyeth the Body of Thomas Weedon of Whiginton in the County of Heriford, Esq; who departed this Life the 14th of February 1672. in the 47th year of his age.

On the Wall is this Inscription.

In Memoriam desiderandi usq; Amici Tho. Weedon.

Effare marmor, terra quem virum tegit, Non mentiente (Quæ soles) Panegyri; Huic Jura tribuus Mortuo, quicquid bonum est, Natura quem sic dotibus compleverat Ut semper esset omnibus Charum Caput: Pietale constans (Hoc tacenda seculo) Animi pusilli nempe Grandis.

There are the Arms of the Weedons impaled with the Crooks, viz. Argent, two Bars Gules, three Martlets in cheif Sable, by the Name of Weedon. Second, Gules, a Fess between six Martlets Argent, by the Name of Crook; there is also the Atchievement of the Crooks as is supposed; for the said Thomas Weedon married the Daughter of Sir Henry Crock,

Here lyeth the Body of Lucy Weedon, second Daughter of Thomas Wee- Hund. of don the Elder, Esq; who dyed the 28th day of October, in the 16th Bacorum, year of ber age 1676.

Another Gravestone full of Inscriptions, but only this to be read.

Here lyeth the Body of Frances late Wife to John Spark, Citizen of London, and Daughter to William Young of Bristol, Esq;

#### PUTEHAM.

**LEOFWIN.** who was an Earl and Brother to Harold and Gurth, was possessed of this Vill before the time of the Conquest, and when William the Conqueror obtained the Crown, he gave it to the Bishop of Bapeux in France, as appears by Domesdei Book, where 'tis recorded, under the Title of Terra Episcopi Bajocensis, that

In Creunga Hundred. Episcopus Bajocensis tenuit Puteham pro quatuor hidis se desendebat Rogerius tenuit de Episcopo. Terra est quatuor car. in Domed Lib. Dominio est una et alia potest steri, ibi quatuor Vill. cum duobus Bordis sol. 134. habentibus duo car. ibi quatuor cotarii, et duo Servi, et duo Molini de decem sol. et octo denar. pratum quatuor car. et quatuor solid. pastura ad pecud. Valet sexagint. sol. quando recepit quadragint. sol. tempore Regis Edw. quatuor lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Leuvinus Comes.

#### The Land of the Bishop of Bapeur.

The Bishop of Bayeur, in france, held Butcham in Creung Hundred, it was rated for four Hides, Roger held it of the Bishop. The arable is four Carucates, in Demeasne is one and another may be made, there are four Villains with two Bordars having two Carucates, there are four Cottagers, and two Servants, and two Mills of ten Shillings and eight Pence Rent by the Year, Meadow four Carucates, and four Shillings Rent, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; it is worth sixty Shillings a Year, when he received it forty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds; Earl Lewis held this Mannor.

This Vill with the Mannor of Astrop, was Parcel of the Possessions of the Cheynies, who descended from Ralph de Caine, i. e. Cheyney, who came into England with William the Conqueror; but I am not able to set forth the particular Lords hereof who were of that Name, for I am a Stranger to that ancient Family, but I find it came from them to the Name of Muttenham, who, I suppose was denominated from this Vill, in whom it continued till it came to Edmond Puttenham, the younger Brother of Sir George Puttenham, who died without Issue Male, leaving only

Elizabeth, who was his Daughter and Heir, married -Skipwith of Lincolnshire, who was possest of this Mannor in her Right, and shortly after sold it to John Saunders, who

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Thomas Saunders, and Richard Saunders of Dinton in the County of Bucks, Thomas married Jane the Daughter and Heir of - Clerk the Owner of Long Marston, which he held in her Right, lived there, and had Issue

John Saunders of Long Marston, who married Mary Daughter of Sir Henry Conisby, by whom he had Issue Hund. of Bacorum.

Thomas Saunders of Beechwood, who I guess, sold it to Francis Duncomb of Iningo in the County of Bucks, Gent.

the present Owner hereof.

This Mannor lies within the Leet of Weston in the County of Bucks, but the Court Baron belongs to Francis Duncomb, Gent. Several of the Lands in this Parish with the Quit-rents, (as 'tis supposed) have been formerly sold from the Mannor, which may be the Reason they pay no Rents nor Services at this Day.

THIS Rectory is in the Deanery of Merkhamsted, in the Diocess of Lincoln, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 101. 1s. and the Bishop of Lincoln is the Patron hereof.

#### RECTOR, Edward Sculthorp, M.A.

The Church is small but the Tower is large and beautiful, built with square Stones, and Flints laid in Squares; the Chancel, and a great Part of the House, has been lately erected by Mr. Sculiberp, the present Rector.

The Arms of Queen Eliz. and King James I. are fixed in the Church, and in the Top thereof is very good carved Work, among which a Coat of Arms, bearing a Field Argent, a Cheveron Sable, voided between three Chaplets Gules, which are supposed to be the Arms of the Founder.

#### CHARITIES.

An Headland given to the Church, which the Churchwardens hold of the Lord of the Mannor for the Benefit of the Church.

Richard Sare gave 51. to the Poor of this Parish. Henry Stonnel gave 51. to the Poor.

gave 21. 1s. to the Poor, which is lost.

## COLESHIL, alias OULD STOCK. or STOCK PLACE.

THIS was an ancient and fair Seat, belonging to a small Mannor called Coleshill, from its Scituation on a Hill of that Name, but heretofore called Ould Stock, otherwise Stock-place, which in the Saxon signifies a Place of Habitation; 'tis an Hamlet belonging partly to Agmundesham an ancient Saxon Town and Borough in the Chiltern Part of Buckinghamshire, and partly to Beaconstell, another pretty Town and Thorowfare in that County, so as about two third Parts lie in Beaconsfelly, the Rest in Amersham It is a Member of this County of Bertford, but dissevered from the Body thereof by the Interposition of its own Parish Amersham; and time has well nigh worn out the Remembrance of the Way that joyned this Hamlet to Mertfordshire: and the Reason why Lands lying in one County, were sometimes laid to the adjacent County was, where the Sheriff of the one County, had Mannors or Lands in his neighbouring County, he would by Composition or Grant from the King, procure his Mannors or Lands to be

Hund, of Bacorum.

annexed to his own Jurisdiction, and by Reason hereof, made it Part of his own County, and incorporated it with the same. But others conjecture, that in the time of the Saxon Heptarchy, when continual Encroachments and Invasions were made by those Kings upon their bordering Neighbours, they would incroach Lands which did often lye of Right in anothers County, and under anothers Authority, and having usurped and gotten them, would keep them by Force, and incorporate them with their own County, to which they were adjacent. In Form it is almost quadrangular, the Diameter being somewhat more than a Mile; the Scite is healthy, as lying high and dry; the Soil stony and not very fertile; and perhaps not less than a fourth Part may be Woodland.

This Seat did anciently belong to that great Family of the Bohun, Earls of Pertion and Essex, and was Parcel of the Revenue of Humphry de Bohun, Anno 21 Edw. I. in whose time Walter de Agmundesham, did acknowledge one Messuage, one Carue of Land, twenty Acres of Wood, 30s. 1d. ob. Rent in the Stock which William de Cotten held of Walter, for Term of Life to be the Right of Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Pertion and Essex, and his Heirs for ever.

After them the Family of the Brudenels succeeded, and lived here successively above two hundred Years ago, and in the time of H. VII. Robert Brudenel was possest hereof; he was an eminent Lawyer, and received a Writ to be a Serjeant at Law, returnable tres Mich. An. 20 Hen. VII. and the same Term was constituted by Patentone of the King's Serjeants; he was preferred to be one of the Justices of the King's Bench by Patent dated 28th of April, 22 H. VII. and afterwards was advanced by another Patent dated at Elestminster, 13th of April, 12 H. VIII. to be Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

This Thomas Brudenel conveyed this Mannor Anno 20 H.VII. by Fine and Recovery to William Counser, who held it sometime in that Family, but at length it came to the Possession of Edmond Waller, Gent. who lived in this Seat, and had Issue

Ann, who married Peter Saltonstall, the fourth Son of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Kt. one of the Aldermen of the City of London, 42 Eliz. both whom soon after conveyed it to

lop, Kt. but in Consideration of 1860l. he sold it to George Coleshil of Khinghoo Aston in the County of Bucks, Gent. by Deed of Feoffment dated Anno 13 Jac. I. 1615, in which he conveyed with all Fishing, Free-warrens, Park, Villains with their Sequels, Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and the Perquisites and Profits of Courts, Franchises, Li-

Hund. of berties, Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, outlawed Persons, Waifes, Estraies, Fees, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, Escheates, Heriots, Fines, &c. and forty three Shillings and three Pence Chief-rents, for Land holden of this Mannor.

This George Coleshil was an Attorny at Law, who demolished a great Part of this House, and with the Materials thereof built several Tenements, and then sold what he had left of the Mannor-house and Lands to

James Perrot of Amersham, who conveyed it to Henry Child of Coleshil, Yeoman. He soon after granted it to

Henry Child of Amersham, Yeoman, who had Issue

Henry, and dving seized thereof it came to

Henry the Son, who is the present Possessor of this Mannor, and enjoys the Quit Rent of 43s. 3d. but the House is reduced to a Farm House, and the remaining Part of the Lands doth not now exceed 301. a Year.

The Inhabitants have a Tradition that within this Hamlet stood an ancient Chappel, and there are some Circumstances to confirm it, for the Foundation of an old Building hath been lately ploughed up in a certain Field in this Vill, and the Farm to which that Field belongs, bears the Name of Chappel Farm; without Doubt this little Spot of Land hath in some Ages past been a Place of some Note. for besides those above mentioned, other great Piles of Building have stood here, but those demolished so long since. that no Man here can tell what or whose they were, nor should this Age have known that any such at all had been. did not the Rubbish and Foundations remaining yet within the Ground bespeak it. Of these the most considerable is found within a Wood called Brainford Wood, at the Entrance into the Hamlet on Amersham Side; and not far from that in a ploughed Field stood another smaller Pile. the Foundation of which being of late Years digged up, discovered very curious paving Work in Manner of Dice The common Opinion is, that this was a Chappel or Oratory belonging to the adjacent greater Structure. And my Author tells me that he was well acquainted with the Tho. Elwood. Man who some Years since plowed up a Weathercock in that Place, which was suposed to have stood upon the Chappel; and he farther related to me that he once saw a Piece of Brass come (about the Bigness of Half a Crown) which was also ploughed up there, but thro' the Carelessness of him that had it, 'tis now lost.

E Relatione

HAVING treated of the several Titles of Honour, Degrees, and Ranks of Men as they fell in my Way, I thought it would be a great Satisfaction in general to shew their Pre-

cedency, which first proceeded from Priority of Birth or of Choice, or Creation among Men of equal Rank or Quality; but in after Ages 'twas given to several Men in Respect of their Honours or of the Eminency of their Offices or Places in the Commonwealth; which Order was observed among the Jews, Grecians, Romans, and in most Parts of the more civilized World; among others 'twas settled in England by Stat. 21 H. VIII. cap. 10. the Statute of H.VIII. which directs the Order of the No-Decree Rot. bility, the greater Clergy, and some of the greatest Officers pt. 10, nu. 8. of State; and also by the Patent for the Creation of Ba-Pat. 14 J. I. Patents and the Decree Rot. Pat. 14 J. I. Patents and the Decree Rot. ronets, and the Decrees made for the Precedency of them pt. 2, nu. 24. and other Dignities; from which Laws and the Customs of Seld Tile of England all Men and Women take their Precedency after pt. 2, fol. 748. this Manner.

1 The King and Queen

2 The Prince and Princess of Chales

8 Dukes and Princesses of the royal Blood, who are the Sons, Brothers, Uncles, and Nephews of the King

4 Dutchesses and Princesses of the same royal Blood

5 The Vicegerent
6 The Archbishop of Canterbury

7 The Lord High Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the great Seal

8 The Archbishop of York

9 The Lord High Treasurer of England

10 The Lord President of his Majesty's Privy Council

11 The Lord Privy Seal

12 Other great Officers of Estate after this Order; 1 The Lord Great Chamberlain of England. 2 The Lord High Constable of England. 3 The Lord High Admiral 4 The Lord Steward of the King's Household. 5 The Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, being of or above the Degree of Barons precede all other Persons of the same Estate and Degree with them

13 Dukes and Dutchesses

14 The eldest Sons of Dukes of the royal Blood and their Ladies 15 Marquisses and Marchionesses

16 Dukes' eldest Sons and their Ladies

17 Earls and Countesses

18 Marquesses' eldest Sons and their Ladies

19 Dukes' younger Sons of the royal Blood and their Ladies
 20 Dukes' younger Sons and their Ladies
 21 Viscounts and Viscountesses

22 Eldest Sons of Earls and their Ladies

23 Bishops after this Order: 1 The Lord Bishop of London. 2 The Lord Bishop of Burham. 3 The Lord Bishop of Elinchester. And 4 All other Bishops after their Ancienties

24 Barons and Baronesses

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25 The King's Chief Secretary, being a Bishop or a Baron, shall precede all others of the same Estate and Degree with him

26 Eldest Sons of Viscounts and their Ladies 27 Younger Sons of Earls and their Ladies

- 28 Eldest Sons of Barons and their Ladies 29 Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter being under the De-
- gree of Barons

  80 Knights Bannerets made by the King under his Standard displayed in an Army royal in open War, and their Ladies

  \$1 Knights Privy Councellors

32 The Chancellor of the Exchequer
33 The Under Treasurer of the Exchequer

34 The Chancellor of the Dutchy

35 The Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.

- 36 The Master of the Rolls
- 37 The Lord Chief Justice of the Court of the Common Bench
- 38 The Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer
  39 All the other Justices and Barons of the said Courts being of the Degree of the Coife, according to their Ancienty in their respective Courts
- 40 Baronets and their Ladies
- 41 Knights Bannerets made by the General in the Absence of the King under his Banner in open War, and their Ladies
- 42 Knights of the Bath and their Ladies
- 43 Knights Batchelors and their Ladies
- 44 Serjeants at Law
- 45 Eldest Sons of the younger Sons of those Gentlemen who are of the Degree of, or above, Barons, and their Wives.
- 46 Eldest Sons of Barouets and their Wives
- 47 Eldest Sons of Knights of the Bath and their Wives
- 48 Eldest Sons of Knights Bachelors and their Wives
- 49 Esquires by Office, as Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs of Counties, &c.
- 50 The younger Sons of Baronets and their Wives
- 51 The younger Sons of Knights of the Bath and their Wives
- 52 The younger Sons of Knights Batchelors and their Wives
- 53 Gentlemen and Gentlewomen
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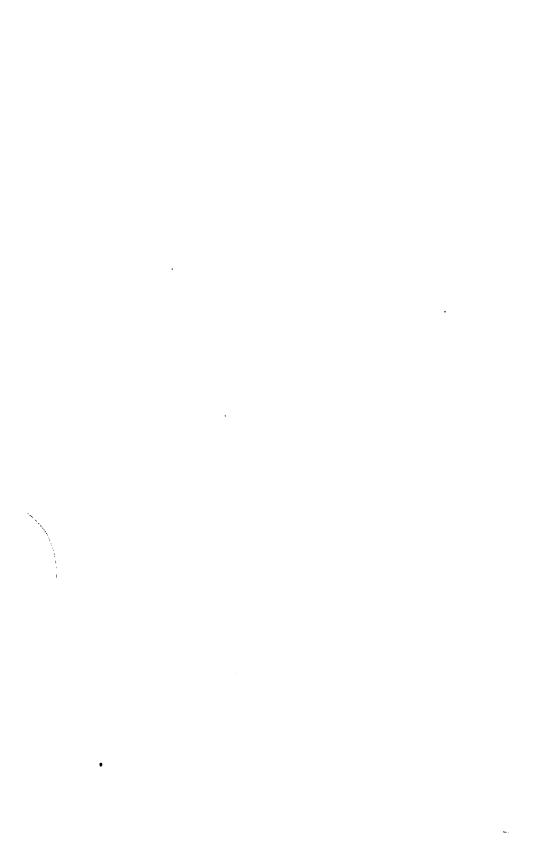
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## SIR H. CHAUNCY'S PROPOSALS

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# PRINTING OF THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF HERTFORDSHIRE.

This Treatise having been approved and recommended by several Antiquaries who have had the perusal of it, as a Work that will be both acceptable and useful to the Nobility and Gentry, and give great satisfaction and information to those who have any Estates and Concerns in the said County, and the Publishing of it being very much desired by some Gentlemen; it is now going to be put to the Press, to be printed in as fair a Character, and in [on] as large and as good Paper as this Proposal and Specimen is printed on: but by reason of the Dearness of Paper and Chargeableness of Print, the Book making a great many Sheets, cannot be afforded under Twenty Shillings a Book in Quires to the Subscribers, there being to be printed but 500 Books, which will not be sold after it is printed, to any but to those Gentlemen who subscribe for it, under Twenty-five Shillings a Book. It will make about 140 or 150 Sheets beside the Maps, which will make 38 Sheets more, so that it will be near 170 or 180 Sheets in all, or thereabout. There will be in it a very large Map of the County in two Sheets, a Map of St. Albans, a Map of Hertford, and a Map of Hitching, with 35 Maps of the particular Sheets [Seats] and Monuments of several Gentlemen. It is therefore desired by the Undertakers, that such Gentlemen who are willing to encourage the Bringing of the said Treatise into public Light, do subscribe their Names for such Book or Books as they shall think fit underneath, no Money being expected for them till they are printed and ready to be delivered to them.



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