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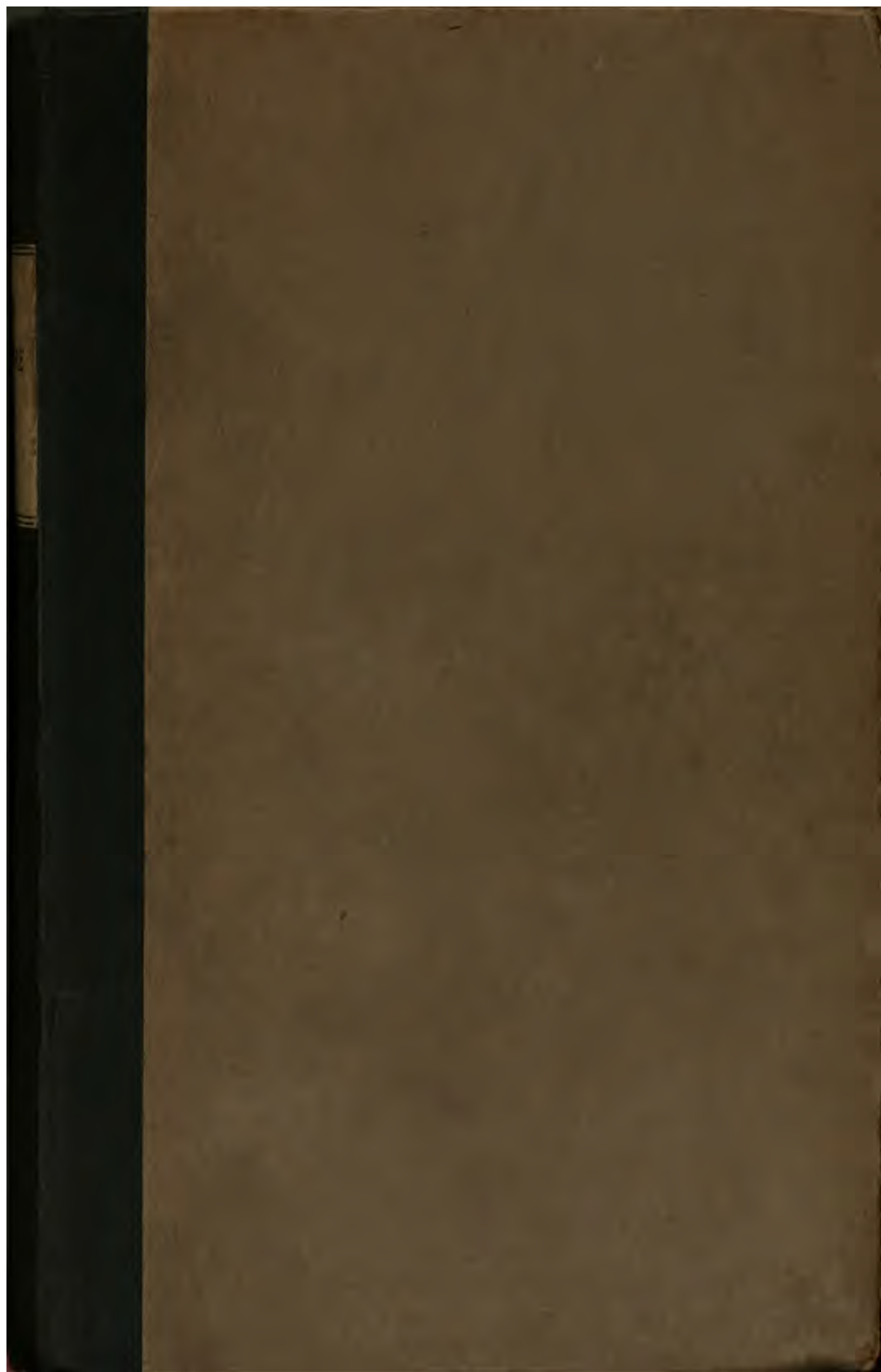
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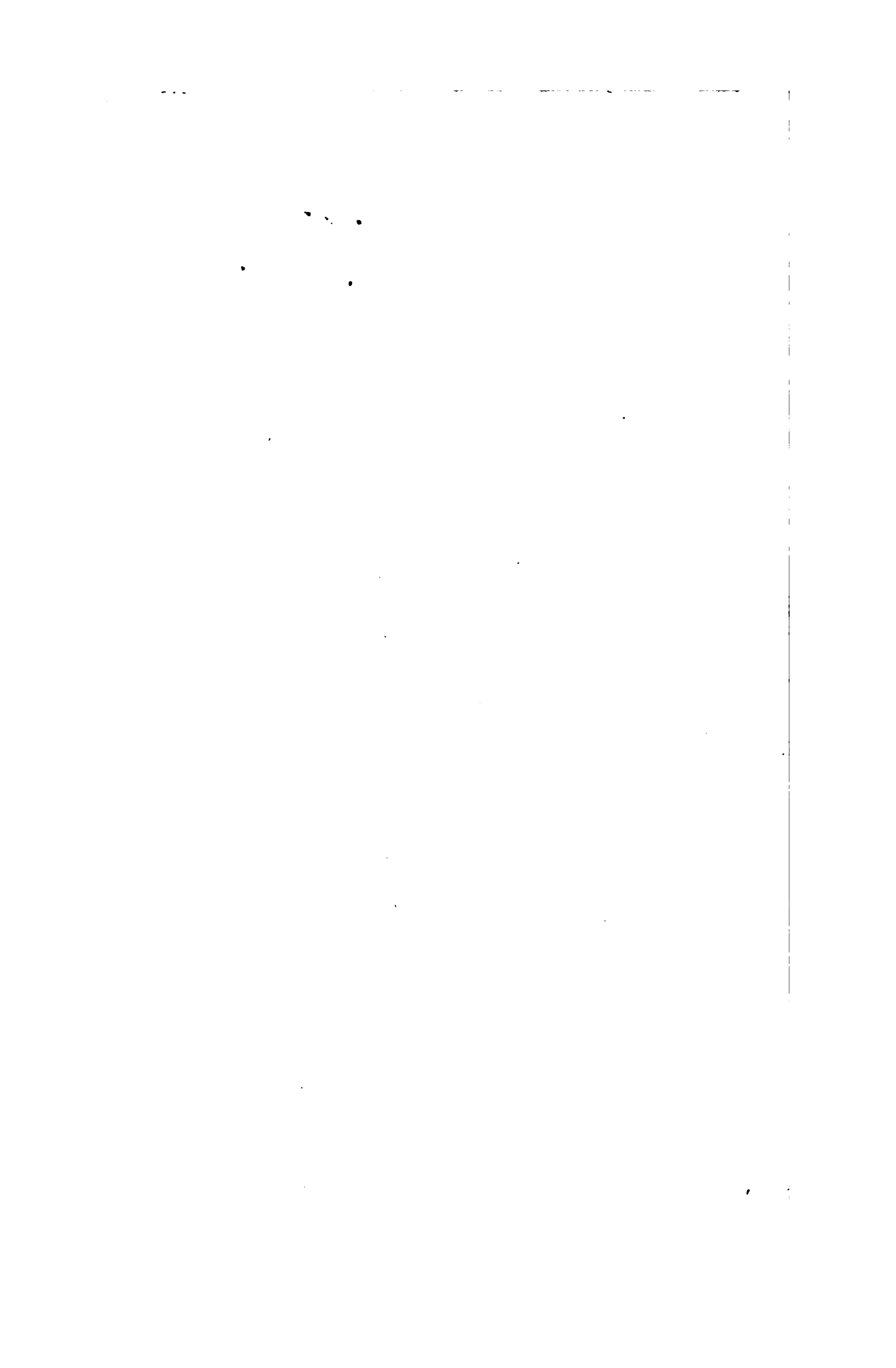
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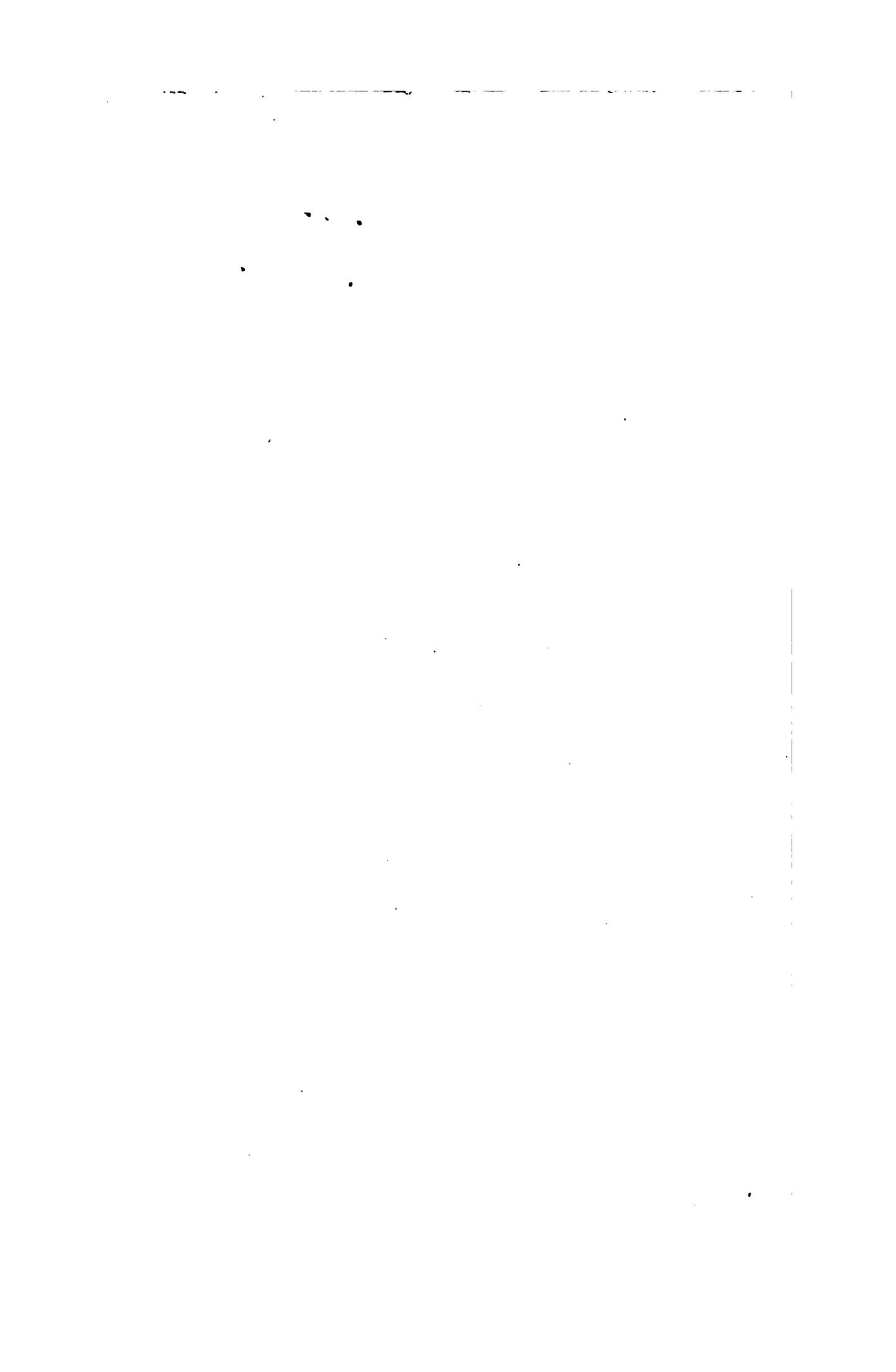
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Richard Morgan
Wittice 1861











*Signed in the presence of
H^c Chauncy
of Yardley-Bury, in the County of Hertford Kn^t
Sergeant at Law.*

Published by J. M. Bulanger, Bishops Stortford, 1826.

Newcastle
Henry Chauncy

THE
HISTORICAL ANTIQUITIES
OF
HERTFORDSHIRE:

WITH THE
ORIGINAL OF COUNTIES, HUNDREDS OR WAPENTAKES,
BOROUGHs, CORPORATIONS, TOWNS, PARISHES,
VILLAGES, AND HAMLETS;
THE
FOUNDATION AND ORIGIN OF MONASTERIES, CHURCHES, ADVOWSONS,
TYTHES, RECTORIES, IMPROPRIATIONS, AND VICARAGES,
IN GENERAL;

DESCRIBING THOSE 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, Ancient Manuscripts,
Charters, Evidences, and other Select Authorities.

TOGETHER WITH AN
*EXACT TRANSCRIPT OF DOMESDAY BOOK SO FAR AS CONCERNS
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 Patrie Fines et dulcia scripsimus Arva.—Virgil.

Vol. I.

LONDON:

Printed for Ben. Griffin in the Great Old Bailey, Sam. Koble at the Turks-head in Fleet-
street, 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;
B. J. HOLDSWORTH, 18, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD, LONDON.

MDCCCXXVI.



ADVERTISEMENT TO THIS EDITION.

ON presenting to the public this reprint of a work so well known and so highly appreciated as "The Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire," it is not requisite to describe its nature or to discuss its merits. The lapse of more than a century since its first publication, far from diminishing its value, has only served to exalt it in the public esteem, and to establish its reputation among the learned. Nothing short of an attentive and full examination of its contents, can give a just idea of the labour, research, and erudition, which its distinguished Author must have employed in its execution. No accessible charter, record, or paper, public or private, relating to the county of HERTFORD, appears to have been neglected by its indefatigable historian. And scarcely any subject was brought before him in the course of his inquiries, without receiving from his pen some interesting and important elucidation.

That so valuable a work should, from its great price* and rarity, be placed beyond the reach of general readers, has often been regretted. Nor was it possible, without a new edition, that the full benefit of it should ever be extended so far as its worth seemed to demand and the public evidently required. It was therefore determined by the present publisher to offer to the patronage of the county, and the public at large, an impression of the work at a moderate price, without altering a line of the original, or losing any of its peculiarities as to the style and manner of printing.—The reader will observe a great want of uniformity in the orthography of names. This may be accounted for by remarking that they are in general spelled according to the practice of the period on which the author may be writing; being evidently copied from the charters and other papers referred to in the margin. To those persons who are fond of tracing marks of antiquity, the regard paid by the author to original documents in the variations referred to, will be an

* It was seldom to be obtained for less than twenty pounds, and has been known to be sold for as much as forty.

additional recommendation of the work.—The following extract from the author's advertisement to the "Addenda et corrigenda" (which are introduced in their proper places in the present edition,) is given as explanatory of what might otherwise occasion surprise. "As to the misspelling, and false Latin in many of the Inscriptions upon Tombs and Gravestones in Churches, finding some Copies upon examination agree with the Originals, and my affairs not suffering me to examine the rest, in respect of the distance of their places, I chose rather to expose them in the words of the Copy, than to vary from the Inscription."

The publisher has judged it desirable to divide the general Index into two; the first containing a list of places, with references to the events of their local history; the other relating to matters of general information. Much useful and valuable knowledge is embodied in the work in addition to what concerns immediately the county of Hertford; and it was thought advisable to afford facilities for referring distinctly to either, as the convenience of the reader may require.

It is not easy to obtain a copy of the original which contains *all* the plates published by the author. Some copies are destitute of one or two prints that are exceedingly scarce, while some are wanting in others which are less rare. But the public may be assured that all of them are given in this edition. The author himself printed a list of the plates after the work was published, which is to be found in only a few copies; and from that list it is ascertained that the collection in possession of the present publisher, and now presented anew to the public, is accurate and complete.

It is not, perhaps, generally known that after the original work was printed, four leaves were cancelled by the author, and others substituted in their place. The first is page 5 and 6. The second, page 121 and 122. The third, page 253 and 254. The fourth, page 303 and 304. But it appears that a few copies had been issued before the alteration took place, which accounts for the discrepancy now existing in different copies. The present edition of course gives the parts alluded to as corrected by the author.

The autography of Sir Henry Chauncy was obtained from an old law paper, to which he was a witness; and will it is hoped, be considered as a pleasing addition to his portrait. The

ADVERTISEMENT.

v

publisher has also been furnished, by the kindness of James Brown, Esq. of St. Albans, with the original prospectus of the work, in which the author announced it to the public; and it is now reprinted at the end of the index, as an article of curiosity.

The publisher entertains a confident persuasion that the present edition will be found not unworthy of the original, nor undeserving of the countenance and sanction of the county which it describes. And he ventures to hope it will meet with that encouragement which is called for and merited by every liberal attempt to throw open to the public the hidden stores of knowledge and entertainment.

J. M. M.

*Bishops Stortford,
Sept. 1826.*

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LIST OF THE PLATES,

WITH THE

NAMES OF THE PERSONS WHO GAVE THEM.

Taken from a copy published by the Author.

1 The Author's Picture, p. 1a.	
2 Map of the County, p. 15.	
3 Broadfield House, p. 145a.	
4 Ridsen Place, p. 158a.	
5 Hide-Hall in Sandon, p. 161a.	
6 Nuzels-Bury, p. 198a.	
7 Cockenhach, p. 204a.	
8 Widihale-Hall, p. 231a.	
9 Throckin-House, p. 232a.	
10 Aspeden-Hall, p. 240a.	
11 Little Court, p. 260a.	
12 Pelham-Hall, p. 280a.	
13 More-Place, p. 316a.	
14 Pisho-Bury, p. 348a.	
15 Hide-Hall in Sabridgeworth, p. 369a.	
16 Two small Monuments*, p. 361a.	James (Pulter) Forester, Esq.
17 The Monument of Sir Thomas Hewyt, Knight and Baronet, p. 362a.	Pienelopic Stone, Esq.
18 The Monument of George, Lord Viscount Hewyt, p. 363a.	Sir Nicholas Miller, Knight.
19 The Monument of Sir William Hewyt, Kt. p. 364a.	Thomas Newland, Esq.
20 New-Place, p. 372a.	Edward Chester, Esq.
21 Two small Monuments† (separate plates) p. 373, 374a.	James Goulston, Esq.
22 Stansted-Bury, p. 382a.	Robert Elwis, Esq.
23 Honsdon-House, p. 390a.	Ralph Freman, Esq.
24 Standon-Lordship, p. 430a.	Thomas Turner, Esq.
25 Hamells, p. 443a.	Francis Flyer, Esq.
26 Hertford-Town, p. 515a.	William Berners, Esq.
27 Balls, p. 520a.	Lady Wiseman, Baronetess.
28 The Park-House, p. 535a.	Sir Robert Josling, Baronet.
29 Bedwell-Park, p. 544a.	The same.
30 Camfield-Place, <i>ib.</i>	Lady Wiseman, Baronetess.
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* Monument of John Jocelin, Esq. and Philippa his Wife; by some erroneously called the Monument of Sir John Leventhorpe, Bart.

† Dr. John Gore's Monument, and the Monument to Bridget, Daughter of Sir John Gore.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 31 Knebworth-Place, p. 94. | Sir William Lytton, Knight. |
| 32 Hitchin Town, p. 161 <i>b</i> . | { Sir Ralph Radcliff and other In- |
| | { habitants of Hitchin. |
| 33 Hitchin Church, p. 170 <i>b</i> . | { Francis Bragge, B. D. and other |
| | { inhabitants of Hitchin. |
| 34 Temple-Dinsley, p. 177 <i>b</i> . | Sir Edwin Sadlier, Baronet. |
| 35 Offley Place, p. 193 <i>b</i> . | Sir John Spencer, Baronet. |
| 36 Little Offley, p. 197 <i>b</i> . | Richard Helder, Esq. |
| 37 Stagenhoe, p. 209 <i>b</i> . | Sir John Austen, Baronet. |
| 38 The Town of St. Albans, p. 240 <i>b</i> . | |
| 39 The Hoo, p. 402 <i>b</i> . | Sir Jonathan Keate. |
| 40 The South Prospect of Bushy- | Sir Robert Marsham, Kt. and Bart. |
| Hall, p. 454 <i>b</i> . | |
| 41 The East and West Prospect, | The same. |
| p. 454 <i>b</i> . | |
| 42 The North Prospect, p. 454 <i>b</i> . | The same. |
| 43 Berkhamsted Place, 530 <i>b</i> . | Edward Sayer, Esq. |
| 44 Tring-House, p. 558 <i>b</i> . | The Honourable Henry Guy, Esq. |
| 45 Pendley-House, p. 561 <i>b</i> . | Sir Richard Anderson, Bart. |

· TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
MOST NOBLE AND PUISSANT LORD

JOHN,

EARL OF BRIDGEWATER, VISCOUNT BRACKLEY,

AND

Baron of Ellesmere ;

FIRST LORD COMMISSIONER OF THE ADMIRALTY; LORD LIEUTENANT
OF THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, &c. ONE OF THE LORDS OF
HIS MAJESTIES MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL:

LORD OF SEVERAL MANNORS IN THIS COUNTY
OF HERTFORD.

May it please your Lordship,

JUSTICE, Gratitude, and Prudence, the strongest, worthiest and most rational Principles of Human Actions, jointly persuade (shall I say) or rather enforce Me, with the profoundest Respect imaginable, to dedicate these voluminous Papers to your Lordship.

A nobler Present, I confess, were I able to make it, Justice might challenge, as a Return less disproportioned to your Lordship's Merits, and my own Obligations.

Gratitude would reasonably claim much higher Honours and far greater Services, than I'm capable of paying to a Personage, from whom I've received the most transcendent Benefits and Civilities; so that my Consciousness of its Author's Insufficiency, and the numerous Imperfections of this Performance, forbids me to imagine, these Motives want their Allays.

I have not the Vanity to hope, that your Lordship's Fame, or my own, will e'er be raised on polish'd Pillars of Immortal Marble by any Labours of mine: such a Structure, my Lord, is only to be expected from your more dext'rous Hand.

But there's one prevailing Inducement still behind, that seems free from all Exception: Prudence obliges Me to

devote these Collections to your Lordship's Patronage, under which they 're likely to be most secure.

That matchless Reputation and lasting Esteem, which your Illustrious Ancestor (who, not very long since, so Honourably fill'd and Happily adorn'd one of the Highest Stations in this Kingdom) procur'd the celebrated Name of ELLESMERE, deduced thro' a Series of succeeding Worthies, and now vested in your Lordship, the Noble Heir of their rare Endowments and brightest Excellencies, as well as their Titles and Estate, not sparingly increased by those native Glories and inherent Perfections, wherewith you grace the Lustre of your Birth, and render yourself the Ornament of Ingenious Literature, and all Polite Accomplishments, command so universal a Deference, as will scarce fail of recommending to the World, whatever is honour'd with your Lordship's Approbation.

Yet ev'n of this, my Lord, reflecting on the intrinsic Worth of these Sheets, I should be shrewdly tempted to despair, did not your unrivall'd Candor, and most obliging condescension, with all that amiable Train of eminently Good and Honourable Qualities, conspicuous in your Lordship, seconded by the favourable Encouragement and generous Assistance, you have been pleas'd, on all Occasions, to vouchsafe this Undertaking (a convincing Testimony of your hearty Affection to the County, whose History I've here not unindustriously, how unsuccessfully, soever attempted) abundantly assure me of your Lordship's indulgent Acceptance and Protection of this Work.

If I'm so fortunate as to obtain this Favour from your Lordship, superadded to the many before conferr'd, and your Pardon for the Liberty of this Public Address, whilst I also enjoy the much-desir'd Opportunity of openly acknowledging to the World my infinite Engagements to your Lordship, 'tis the highest Ambition of,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient,

Most Faithful and

Humble Servant,

HENRY CHAUNCY.

THE
PREFACE.

HAVING now at last, by the Divine Favour, finish'd this laborious Work, which for divers Years hath employed the Vacancies I had from the Business of my particular Profession, I freely submit it to the impartial Judgment of unprejudic'd Readers.

History being a Subject so universally approv'd, and agreed by all the learned World, to be, in the highest Degree, both useful and entertaining; and Topography, more especially so peculiarly suited to the Genius of these Days, I think 'twould be but a solemn Piece of Impertinence, in a needless Harangue to justify my Choice, by shewing how fit a Theme this was to be insisted on: But, how fit I was for it? is a Question that may possibly admit of more Dispute; tho' I hope no very formidable Objections can be raised against Me, which the following Reasons will not obviate.

The near Affinity Historical Antiquities have to that Science, which I've studied, and all along practis'd, obliged me to be conversant in Authors that treat hereof; for Antiquity discovers the Original of Laws, and History shews the Cause of their Institution. Nor has my frequent View of Records, immediately relating to several Parts of HERTFORDSHIRE, in many Cases where I've been consulted, a little contributed to qualify me for an Undertaking of this Kind: Tho' for completing it, I was forced to have Recourse to all those that concern'd this County, thereby the better to enable myself to serve such Gentlemen as have lost their Grants or Charters, and would know the Priviledges belonging to their several Mannors; these evidencing the Rights and Immunities respectively granted unto them.

With such Advantages, it might perhaps be reasonably expected, this Performance should have come forth more correct and perfect; as doubtless it would if some unhappy Circumstances had not broke the first Measures I propos'd to myself in the Prosecution of this Design.

The most considerable of these I should have a strong Temptation to forbear mentioning here, could I persuade myself 'twere yet a Secret to many of those Gentlemen who are likeliest to read this: But 'tis in vain studiously to conceal what almost every Body knows; therefore I shall frankly confess, that when I found myself fatally disappointed in the once dear Object of my most flattering Hopes;

when I found him by mean, disingenuous, and clandestine Methods, contriving and pursuing the Ruin, (as far as in him lay) not of me alone, but of those other Persons, whose Interests were embarqu'd in the same Bottom with mine, and were to me much dearer than my own: Persons whom all the Tyes of Justice and Honour, of Gratitude and Equity, of Civility and Respect, (if these might be reckon'd Tyes on one, who could even violate those of Nature) strictly bound, with his utmost Care and Diligence, to have guarded from the Injuries of others: When I found all this, I was under a Necessity of applying no small Sums, by me intended to defray the Charge of collecting and transcribing whatever would be needful for this Work, to other Uses, for the just Vindication of myself and Family, against the sinister Attempts of this degenerate Branch, and his malicious Accomplices.

Nor was this the only Inconvenience that attended these Papers under such Afflictions of their Author: Misfortunes of this Sort generally affect, not our Estates merely, but our very Souls; so I'm sure this did, and wounded me in that most tender Part, whereby I was rendred less fit for accomplishing this Enterprize, which requires the sedatest Thoughts of a serene and well-composed Mind; such a Temper being best adapted to the Study of old Leiger-books, the ransacking mouldy Parchments, and examining over-worn and blind Records.

But, tho' this was the greatest, 'twas not the sole Occasion o'th' Imperfections of this Treatise: Those Gentlemen who mistook their Interest, whilst some of'em delay'd, and others deny'd me the Opportunity of asserting their Rights, must pardon the Defects they meet with, owing to such their Neglect and Refusal.

After bespeaking just Allowances to be made to me on these Accounts, I may not unseasonably proceed to remark, that in the first Place, I've preserved the true ancient Names which the Britains in old time, gave to every River and Rivulet in this County; because these Appellations were almost lost by long Disuse, and exactly trac'd 'em to their respective Sources, finding they were generally mistaken in the Maps. Then, I've set forth the several Divisions of this Shire, made by the first Saxon Monarch for the Ease of his Government; intermixing the original Institution of those noble Titles given to the Magistracy and Gentry, as a Reward for their Services; with the Story of their brave Deportment and glorious Actions, that future Ages may know the Quality, Power, and Grandeur of those worthy Ancestors, whose signal Valour, eminent Virtue, and transcendent Merits have dignified their Names to Posterity.

Next I shew who were the Inhabitants before the Norman Conquest, with the great Alteration made by King Wil-

liam's *Seizure of the Saxon Estates, and Distribution thereof to his Followers; observing the politick Laws he ordained for the secure Settlement of his new gained Crown, by creating Tenures in Capite, and permitting his Chief Tenants to dispose of Part of their Lands to their Friends and Servants, and some to the Saxons, who probably had been the Original Proprietors; appointing they should hold them at Pleasurs, by such Rents and Services, as the Norman Lords thought fit to impose; by which subtil Constitution, they and the other inferior Tenants were bound with the greatest Obequiousness, to alleviate these Services, their Lords were obliged to pay the King; and by this Means, he could at any time (as I've more particularly observed in the Book) raise very considerable Forces, Horse and Foot, compleatly armed at the Charge of these Tenants, and maintain them at their Expence, as often, and for so long time, as that King's Occasions required, either for keeping the Natives in Obedience at Home, or attending him upon any Expedition abroad, for the Support of his Sovereign Dignity. And 'tis observable from the Establishments made by WILL. I. That the Freedoms we now enjoy, have been since in a great Measure, derived from the Crown, by the gracious Concessions of the Kings of this Realm; some of our modern Princes having so freely gratified their Subjects herein, that they've left nothing for their Successors to do, unless it be to confirm those obliging Graces of their Predecessors; which I do not mention to magnify the Royal Prerogative, or lessen the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, being far from espousing any Party, Faction, or Interest, a Fault not to be allowed in an Historian, who is always under an indispensable Obligation, exactly, candidly, and impartially to lay down Truth, so far as it may be evinced from the best Authorities, and leave it to the free and unbyass'd Judgment of the Reader, without obtruding his own private Sentiments, a Rule I prescribed myself, thro' the whole Course of the ensuing Collections; tho' I may adventure here to affirm, The Government of ENGLAND is so well modelled, in all Points, that if the Rights of the Prerogative shall be weigh'd with the Liberties of the Subject, in an equal Ballance, it will make the King and People very easy and quiet, for whilst each keeps within the Limits of the present Constitution, the one will be a Support to the other, and the Union render both most happy.*

In treating of the ancient City of VERULAM, being the Place that produced the first English Martyr; where St. German refuted the Pelagian Heresy, and several Councils have been held for the Propagation of the Christian Faith; since when it has been further ennobled by the famous Monastery there: I thought I might not unaptly en-

St. Alban.

Canons 12, 16,
and 23.

ter on a Topic of Religion, and digress a little on the Antiquity of the Church of ENGLAND, of which I profess myself an unworthy Member, because some would have it but of a modern Date; where I've endeavoured to shew that her Doctrine is the same our Saviour instituted, and his Apostles taught, in the Dawn of the Gospel; proving also that Liturgies and Set-forms of Prayer were early used in the Christian Church; to which I crave Leave to subjoin, that they were established by several Canons, One made in the Council held at Laodicea, about 365 Years after the Birth of Christ: Another in the Council at Carthage about the Year 398, and a third in the Council at Milevis shortly after, where it was particularly ordained, That no Manner of Prayers should be used in the Church, before they were approved of by a Synod, and the Reason is very remarkable, lest new ones should contain something contrary to the true Faith, either thro' the Ignorance or Inadvertency of their Composers: In which Conduct, the Wisdom of the Primitive Fathers was eminently conspicuous: Orthodox Liturgies being the best Repositories of sound Doctrine, and Preservatives of the Catholick Faith; as limiting those enthusiastick Spirits, who could sow Heresy and Schism, as well by Prayer as Preaching.

Where I speak of Monasteries, some perchance may censure my Vindication of Female Government in Nunneries, against the Calumnies which a late anonymous Discoverer o' the Frauds of the Roman Church hath suggested; but methinks Women are certainly best qualified for the Government of those Religious Societies, consisting of their own Sex: and 'tis requisite such Governesses should have a coercive Power over all their Menial Servants, and other Dependants more peculiarly subject to their Authority, without which their Persons would be contemptible, and their Commands slighted. Nor am I singular in this Opinion, having the Concurrence of the universally celebrated Author of the Whole Duty of Man, herein, who in the Preface to his excellent Piece intituled The Ladies Calling, after he has observed, That all Mankind, during the tenderest Years of their Minority (the time when the Mind is most ductile and prepared to receive Impression) is the Pupil of female Institution, and that the Disposal of Families, and all domestic Concerns therein, is the proper Province of Women, having remarked the superior Priviledges of Men in Point of Education, delivers his Judgment of feminine Accomplishments in these Words, "And truly had Women the same Advantage, I dare not say but they would make as good Returns of it: Some of those few that have bin tried, have bin eminent in several Parts of Learning. To omit the modern Instances, Theano after the Death of Pythagoras, kept up his Schole, Socrates confesses himself

to have been instructed, not only in Rhetoric by Aspatia, but even in the highest Points of Philosophy by Diotime. The Roman Story informs us of the deep Wisdom of Tanquil, Cornelia, Livia, to pass by others.—Thus far he: To which I might add more Instances from the Venerable Bede and others; but I think these abundantly enough, to prove the extraordinary Qualifications of this Sex.

I have been more Express as to the Churches and Chapels in this Shire, that Posterity may know the signal Tributes of Honour and Reverence their Ancestors paid to these holy Places, which they generously built, richly adorn'd and prudently set apart for Divine Service, thinking no Cost too great, no Charge too extravagant, for beautifying and embellishing the Temples of the Almighty, where (inclin'd by the prevailing Force of infinite Love to unworthy Mortals) the Deity condescends to hear the Prayers, and accept the imperfect Adorations of his People.

Nor could I think it impertinent to add the Inscriptions upon Monuments and Gravestones, as I found them (tho' many of 'em have been either originally in false Latin, or, some of the Letters being defaced by devouring time, now appear so;) these being Memorials of our once flourishing Ancestors, design'd to perpetuate their Remembrance to future Ages, and of no despicable Use to Heralds in tracing Pedigrees, or Lawyers in making out Titles to Estates.

I conceived it not unworthy my Pains, to annex the Pious Benefactions, and Charitable Gifts to the Church and Poor, in all those Parishes, where I could procure Informations thereof; that I might contribute my Endeavours to preserve the Fame of the Donors, whose generous Liberality and noble Munificence (Qualities that are always the Ornaments of Minds truly great and truly good) had embalm'd their sacred Names with aromatic Odours, in Hopes I might also hereby animate others to a worthy Emulation of these glorious Works; Works that never fail to appear amiable in the Eyes both of God and Man.

The Pedigrees I could obtain, I've inserted in their proper Places, and as far as I was able, done Right to all. The Largeness of mine, I confess renders it unequal to the Rest, but this I think may well be excused, when 'tis considered That besides the singular Honour and Respect due from me to my Progenitors and Parents, to whom, next under GOD, I owe my Being, there was a Necessity for this, to rectify the Mistake of an old Tradition in my Family, and to place the Truth in a fairer Light to my Posterity. Had I been furnished with the like Helps to set forth the Genealogies of other Gentlemen, as my own, I would have given fuller Accounts of them, there being now greater Use of these than formerly, to make out Claims by Descent,

upon Expiration of any long Terms, or Estates; such Cases often happening, which are difficult to be proved when Inquisitions post Mortem are determined by Act of Parliament, the brass Plates taken away from Gravestones, and Registers of Christ'nings, Marriages, and Burials are lost, or rendred so imperfect, that many times, the Names and Surnames of Children baptized, or the Persons married or buried, with the Places of their Residence, their Titles or Additions can't be discovered, and there are no other Evidencies, but Deeds, that sometimes mention not two Generations, seldom more, which may occasion great Inconveniences hereafter, except some prudent Methods are taken to prevent them, by constant regular Entries of Descents, in the College of Arms, their proper Repository. But that none may suffer any Disadvantage by passing unmentioned here, I must acknowledge, that some have been omitted thro' the great Modesty of the Parties concern'd, some by Reason of my Unacquaintedness with 'em, and a few at the Printer's Importunity, to whom these Schemes have been, not only troublesome, but very expensive.

I was also willing to add the Coats of Arms belonging to the Gentlemen of this County, in Blazon, thinking they would not be ungrateful to the Curious: I cited my Authorities for them respectively in the Margin, that I might not be farther responsible myself, but if any are mistaken, misapplied, or omitted, I hope for the milder Censure, as not pretending to accurate Skill in Heraldry.

All the Mannors which I found upon Record, I have mentioned in this Tract, taking only from the Deeds and Evidences of the Owners, what was especially convenient for my present Occasion, necessary for the Proprietors and useful for the Lords to know; without meddling further, that no Doubts or Questions in the Law, may be raised hereafter, upon any thing contained herein, to the Prejudice of the Possessors, yet some, peradventure, will object, That those Collections discover all the Church and Abby, Lands that were alienated upon the Dissolution of Monasteries, which may prove of very mischievous Consequence, for should the Roman Religion prevail again in this Nation, they might be resumed, as those of the Bishops, the Deans and Chapters were upon the Restauration, To which Exception I answer, this Case differs much from that of the Bishops, whose Rights were invaded by an unlawful Convention, in the late Rebellion, consisting only of some factious Members of the then House of Commons, in Conjunction with other seditious Partizans in the Army: But the Lands belonging to the Monasteries were sold and confirm'd by Statutes made by the King, and the three Estates of the Realm, assembled together in Parliament, temp. Hen. VIII. & Edw. VI. which is the highest and strongest Assurance

Stat. 27 H.
VIII. cap. 28.
31 H. VIII.
cap. 13. 32 H.
VIII. cap. 20.
1 Ed. VI. cap.
14.

in ENGLAND: And should Popery regain its Ground here, which can't well be supposed within the Compass of natural Possibility, even the Romish Party themselves are now possess'd of a great Share of these Lands, who will hardly be persuaded to relinquish them. Pope Julius III. by Cardinal Pole his Legate here, having ratified all these Sales by his Bull, which was reinforced by the Stat. 1 & 2 Phil. & Mariae, wherein is a Clause, that whosoever shall disturb or molest any Person for such Lands should incur a Premunire; so that Queen MARY could not restore those taken away from the Church of St. ALBANS, when she attempted it, by granting the Scite of that Monastery to Richard Boreman, the last Abbot, for that Purpose. And these Estates have been since so well fortified, by Fines and Non-claims, working upon the Statute, that they are now more firmly secured by the Law, than any other Estates in the Kingdom.

Some things foreign to my Subject, may be found interspersed in the following Sheets, which I borrow from good Authorities, and have inserted for the Delight and Diversion of those who shall peruse these Papers, thinking it no Crime (were I furnished with sufficient Abilities) to mingle with necessary Truths, all that Variety of Thought and Diversity of Notions, which might render them as grateful and pleasant, as they are useful and beneficial. 'Tis not my Design to impose the strange Monkish Narratives I mention, upon the Belief of my Reader; I present them indifferent to his Consideration, tho' I don't think we are sufficiently warranted to discard the Relations of all Occurrences that seem above the Force of mere natural Means, as utterly impossible, since we are assured, That, in the Primitive Times, Miracles were not uncommon, and the Divine Hand frequently interposed, by the most incredible Effects, (those bright Displays of Almighty Power) to propagate that Doctrine, its merciful Creator would have received in the Infidel World.

For the more obvious distinguishing the Parishes, I gave Direction to place 'em over one Column, answerable to the Hundred in the other, and that my Quotations might be put in a different Character; But it happened by Reason of my Absence from the Press, caused by the necessary Avocations of my Affairs, and the Compositor's Negligence, neither has been duly regarded: However the Defect in omitting the Parish, I've endeavoured to supply by the Index, and the Citations, I hope, will not be difficultly observed by discerning Judgments.

There's one Exception more, to which I foresee these Pages may probably be obnoxious, for I'm not ignorant how delicate a Relish prevails in the present Age, and with what exquisite Art, and elaborate Niceness, every thing

should be prepared to furnish out an agreeable Entertainment. 'Tis not enough for Authors now-a-days to satisfy the Reason of the Solid and Judicious, unless they treat the Fancy too of the Gay and Airy: Such will be apt to expect, The Descriptions I here present to the World should have been delivered in the most elegant and lively Language, and illustrated with all the Light and Beauty, with all the Dexterity and Address, that Wit or Judgment could give 'em; but besides that in my Opinion, The gaudy Ornaments of Stile and sprightly Flashes of Wit, ever sparkle with a more becoming Lustre, in the Juvenile Performances of Blooming Years, the Theme I've been engaged upon, in Respect of its so vastly different Ingredients, seems to me, of all others, the least capable of Rhetorical Flourishes, and a smooth, methodical Conduct. 'Tis true indeed, the Athenian Thucydides and Roman Livy, were both great Masters of Eloquence in their Native Languages; but excepting these bright Examples, and a few more, that shone in Greece and Italy, when Learning was at the utmost Height, and all its Graces and Glories were displayed in their Meridian Splendor, History, so far as I am capable of judging, has but rarely appear'd in the politest Dress.

'Tis not unlikely this Treatise may have many Imperfections, more than I'm yet conscious of; Whoever, therefore, shall inform me of such, may expect to meet with all those Honourable Returns and Grateful Acknowledgements which Ingenuous Candour obliges us to pay the Well-wishers and Promoters of Truth and Learning. And methinks I might almost challenge this Favour as a Debt to Justice, after I've employed so much Cost and Pains in the Service of the Public.

Nor will I fail (Heaven permitting) in Case these Collections gain a favourable Reception from the World, to correct the Errors that shall be thus, or by any other Means discovered, and add whatever Grants and Records I may apprehend useful to Lords of Mannors, in an Appendix or Supplement, to be printed apart, and annex'd to this Impression, that none need be at the Expence of a new Book. But should I be disappointed of such Success; If this Effort has only the good Influence to excite some abler Genius, that's better qualified, furnished with greater Advantages, and provided of more Leisure, to publish the exact Chorography of this, or any other County, (a Task to which none can want the fairest Inducements, for the Love and Service of our Country, are always noble and worthy Motives to generous and laudable Actions) I shall not think the Time, Charge, or Study spent in compiling and finishing this Essay ill bestowed.

THE
Historical Antiquities
OF
HERTFORDSHIRE.

Of the County in General.

WHEN the Saxons had subdued the Britains, and made themselves Masters of this Land, they endeavoured to extinguish the Religion, Laws, and Language of the antient Inhabitants; therefore destroy'd all Marks of Antiquity, that nothing might remain, which could discover to the People of future Ages, that any other but themselves werè the first Inhabitants of this Country; they gave new Names to all Towns, Villages, and other Places, either from adjacent Rivers, Castles, Soil, Hills, or other remark of the Place, which is the Reason why the antient Towns and Parishes of this Realm bear Saxon Names at this day. And when King *Egbert* reduced the Heptarchy into one Kingdom, and made himself the first English Monarch, he divided this Land into five and thirty Provinces for the greater ease of his Government; among which I have chosen to treat of *Hertfordshire*, for that the learned *Camden* says, there is scarce one County in England can shew more Footsteps of Antiquity than this; and it is the Place to which I owe my first Breath and Education.

The Saxons did denominate this Province from the Town of *Hertford*, the Place of greatest note herein at that time; and they called it a *Shire* from the word *Scira* or *Shire*, which signifies to part or divide, or rather to share a thing, because they had sever'd this Land into Parts or Divisions; the Form hereof is somewhat circular with many Indents to compass in those Towns which border dispersedly upon the neighbouring Shires; the out-most Bounds from *Royston* in the North, to the farther Part of *Totteridge* in the South, extend in a straight line about eight and twenty Miles, and from the *Rye* in the East, to the farther Part of *Puttenham* in the West, about the like Distance, and the whole Circumference may contain one hundred and thirty Miles by Computation; *Essex* bounds it on the East, *Middlesex* and *Buckinghamshire* on the South and West, *Bedfordshire* and

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Raleigh's
History of the
World, lib. 1.
cap. 8. sect. 9.
fol. 148. l. 38.*

*Dugd. Pref.
to the Survey
of Warwick.
H. Hunt. lib.
1. fol. 170.
Camd. Brit.
lit. Herts. fol.
405.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

Cambridge on the North; but before I enter upon this Work I think it may be satisfactory to give a short Account in general of the Soil, Rivers, Air, Inhabitants, and Government hereof.

The SOIL.

THE upper Crust in many Places consists of a red Earth, mixt with Gravel; most of the Meadows are dry; the Hills wet and cold, for they are Clay, therefore barren; and for divers Parts it contains Chalk within a Foot or a Fathom of the Surface of the Ground, which enables the industrious Farmer, after the great Charges in Compost and Tillage, to force from thence excellent Wheat and Barley, with good Oats and Pease; but the Vale of *Ringdale* or *Wringdale* which lyes North of the great Ledge of Hills crossing the Northern Part of this County (extending from *Barkway* to *Offley*) where the Soil is mixt with a white Marle, yields the choicest Wheat and Barley, such as makes the best Mault that serves the King's Court, or the City of London, which caused Queen *Elizabeth* often to boast of her *Witchin Grape*; however some skilful Men in Husbandry have observed, that in the Distance of every five Miles extending from the Vale to the Town of *Hertford*, 'tis discernible that the Dimension of the Berry does lessen, and the excellency of the Grain abates.

The Pastures in general are very indifferent, for what are dry, in many Places, do naturally produce Fern or Broom, and what are wet, often yield Rushes, Moss, and Bushes, from the coldness of the Ground; the Land is very subject to bring forth Wood and Coppices; which makes Fewel for firing, and Timber for building very plentiful in this Country; and oftentimes the hasty Rains falling from the Hills, wash away the Heart of the Fallows composted by the Husbandmen, down upon the Meadows, thereby impoverishing the Hills, and enriching the Bottoms with great Crops of Grass.

The RIVERS.

THIS County is pleasantly water'd with many small Brooks and Rivers, which do greatly accommodate the Houses of the Nobility and Gentry, encrease the Grass in the Meadows, advance the Trade of the Inhabitants by the Navigation from *Hertford* to *London*, and produce Variety of Fish, as Eels, Millers-thumbs, Cray-fish, Trouts, Gudgeons, Breame, Carps, Tench, Pearch, Roach, and the River *Ux*, some Salmon; which (like young Deer) have several Denominations: the first Year they are called Salmon-smelts, the second Year Salmon-sprats, the third Year Salmon-forktails, fourth Year Salmon-peale, the fifth Year Salmonets, and the sixth Year Salmon; and if these Fish

had free Passage by the Mills, and thro' the Sluces at **Maltham** up the Stream towards **Watz** and **Hertford**, where they might Spawn in fresh Water, and were carefully preserved from Pochers, they would greatly encrease in that River, and be of great benefit, as well to the City of **London** as the Country; for some Water-men have observed, that they delight in this Stream and play much about those Sluces near **Maltham**.

*Of the
County in
General.*

In treating of these Brooks and Rivers, I shall first survey those which rise in the several Borders of this County, and immediately leave the same: namely, the **Thame**, the **Witz** or **Witral**, the **Witz**, the **Doughton**, and the **Wheer**.

1. The **Thame**, (the most famous River of **England**) issues from three Heads, in the Parish of **Uring**; the first rises in an Orchard, near the Parsonage-house, the second in a Place called **Bundell**, and the other proceeds from a Spring named **Bulbourne**; which last Stream joyns the other Waters at a place called **New Mill**, whence all gliding together in one current thro' **Puttenham** in this County, pass by **Aylesbury** (a fair Market Town in **Buckinghamshire**;) to **Ciherop** (an ancient pleasant Seat of that noble Family of the **Dormers**, Earls of **Caernarvon**); and crossing that County by **Notley** Abby to **Thame** (a Market Town in **Oxfordshire**, which borrowed its Name from this River) hastneth away by **Whately-Bridge** to **Dorchester** (an antient Episcopopal Seat) and then congratulates the **Isis**; but both emulating each other for the Name, and neither yielding, they are complicated by that of **Thamists**.

The
Thame.

Holl. Descrip.
of Brit. vol. 46

2. The **Witz** or **Witral**; a small Brook springs up in the Parish of **Knollis**, whence drilling by **Much Walsmondley**, it serves a Mill, thence called **Witral-Mill**, in the way to **Ickleford**, where it meets with

The **Witz**
or **Witral.**

3. The **Witz**, which proceeds from a Spring called **Well-head** that runs thro' **Witchin**, (a large Market Town antiently denominated **Witz** from this Brook) there serves two Mills, then continues its Course about a Mile, where it accompanies the **Witz**, and glyding slowly to **Ickleford** joyns

The **Witz.**

4. The **Doughton**, dreining from a Spring of the same Appellation, which rises in the common Fields half a Mile West from **Witchin**: and flowing thence to **Ickleford**, enlarges there the other Waters: whence in one Stream they steal away to **Arlesey** in **Bedfordshire**; where they meet another Rivulet (whose Name I never could learn) which breaks forth of the Ground in the Parish of **Wiggrate** near **Waldock**, and passing by **Radwell** hither, they move slowly together to **Wigleswade**, (a Market Town in **Bedfordshire**) thence to **Umsford**, and there are united to the great **Ouse**.

The **Dough-**
ton.

5. The **Wheer** (a Saxon term that signifies a Water-course

The **Wheer.**

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Holl. Descrip.
of Britain, fol.
45. 103.*

or River) comes from a Source of Springs, which spin from small Veins out of a Rock of Stone, on the East side of Ashwell, joyning together in the space of two Furlongs, make a Torrent that drives a Mill, which carrieth two Pair of Stones, one for Wheat the other for Mault; and on the sudden swells to a fair River, which falling away by Arrington-Bridge crosses the Road called *Ferme-street*, and overtaking the *Cam* leadeth to *Cambridge*.

Next I shall proceed to those Rivers which run thro' the Body of the County, viz. The *Verlume*, the *Ver* or the *Mure*, the *Colne*, the *Gade*, the *Bulbourne*, the *Lup* or the *Lea*, the *Mimeram* or the *Marran*, the *Beant* or the *Benefician*, the *Rfb*, the *Quin*, the *Ash*, the *Stort*, and *Middleton's Water* or the *New River*.

The *Ver-
lume*, the
Ver, or the
Mure.

*Holl. Descrip.
of Brit. 192.
Nord. of Herts.
p. 7.*

*Camd. Brit.
tit. Herts.*

1. The *Verlume*, the *Ver*, or the *Mure*, (which some suppose denominated the old City of *Verulam*,) rises at *Row Beach* in the Highway called *Watline-street*; and passing thro' the Vill of *Stamsted*, near the Road crosseth the same again, thence flows to *Redburne* (so called from this Water) where there is a small Brook called *Wenmer* or *Womer* which sometimes breaks forth, and 'tis observed forerunneth a Dearth, or some Extremity of dangerous Import, thence streaming by the Ruins of Old *Verulam*, did heretofore feed a great Fishpool, between that Place and *St. Albans*, afterwards watering the Nunnery at *Sopwell*, swells

The *Colne*.

2. The *Colne*, which springs forth near *Tittenhanger*, thence passeth the Road at *Colny-street*, and running above two Miles in length, meets the *Verlume* near *Park-street*; but tho' the *Verlume* is much the greater Stream, yet the *Colne* usurps the Glory of her own Name, and floweth thence to *Watford*, (a large Market Town) then visiting *Orney-Hall* and *Moorehouse*, (two fair Seats in her way) is much enlarged by

The *Gade*.

3. The *Gade*; boyling out of the Earth in the Meadows of *Great Gadesden*, a Vill that borrowed its Name from this Brook, which runs away by *Hemel Hempsted* (a pretty little Town, but a fair Market) to a small Hamlet called *Two-Waters*, where it receives

The *Bul-
bourne*.

4. The *Bulbourne*; rising in the Parish of *Tring*, and running by the Frith called *Parkhill* thro' *Bendley Water* and *Penley Moore*, goes to a place named *Dagnalls*; thence hastening thro' *Albury Meads* and *Dudstoll Bottom*, falls away by *North-Church*, and washing the North East Side of *Berkhamsted*, (an ancient Borough) is increased by the assistance of two Springs; one rising in the Grounds of Sir *Richard Anderson*, Baronet, the other issuing from *Pitsey Head*, thence passes away to *Two-Waters*, (so denominated

from these two Rivers) where they joyning hie to **Kings Langley**, (an ancient Seat of the Royal Family) and speeding through a fair Park below that noble and most delicious Seat of **Catsho-Bury**, looseth itself in the River **Colne**, which flowing forward, receives another Stream, (whose name I could never learn) which rises about a Mile distant from **Chesham** in **Buckinghamshire**; and in its way serves a Mill at **Sarret** in this County, thence joins the **Colne**, which passing thro' **Rickmersworth** divides the County of **Middlesex** from **Buckingham**, whence serving the Town of **Marbridge**, it denominates that of **Colnbrooke**, and at **Stains** disembogues it self into the **Thames**.

5. The **Lup** or the **Lea**, the greatest River of this County, antiently called **Logodunum** or **Logrodunum** by the Britains, ouseth forth in the Marsh called **Luigrabe** or **Leagrabe** in **Hertfordshire**, from whence the Saxons borrowed its Denomination, and running thence to a Town called **Luston** (from this River,) serves a Mill, then hastening by the **Hoe**, (a fair Seat of Sir **John Napier**, Baronet.) It divides this County as it were into two Parts, after it hies to **Whethamsted**, and crossing that Town, courseth about **Brockethall Park** to **Lensford Mills**, and passing thence by **Woodhall** to **Hatfield**, watereth that most pleasant and delicious Vineyard, belonging to the stately Palace of the Earl of **Salisbury**, and having performed her Devoir there, hastens away by **Essendon** and **Berkhamsted** to **Beptford**, and near **Hertford** entertains

6. The **Mimeram** or the **Marran**, which springs forth in the Parish of **Kingswalden**, and drilling there by **Whitwell**, serves a Mill, then swallows

7. The **Kime**, a small Brook which rises near **Kimeton**, (from whence that Town hath its Denomination.) They run by **Epe**, now called **Stots**, **Welwine**, and **Digswell**, where the many Springs in those Villis, do augment this Stream, thence pass by **Cewing** and **Hertingfordbury**; in all which Course, 'tis observable, that this River never flows the Banks upon the greatest Rains, because the dry and gravelly Hills suck the Water into the Ground; yet the Meadows, contrary to the Nature of the Bottoms adjoining the other Rivers, are very rotten, and the Trouts here not so red as elsewhere; then both the **Lea** and the **Mimeram** uniting together in one Current pursue their Course between **Castle** and **S. Andrews Streets** in **Hertford**, during their whole length and crossing the Burrough, divide again into two Streams; whereof one waters all the East Part of the Town, serves a Mill called **Licker-Mill**, belonging to the Lady **Harrison**, and thence falls down into the Common called **Great Hertham**; whilst the other brings up and

Of the County in General.

The **Lup** or the **Lea**.

Holl. *Descrip. of Brit.* fol. 50.

The **Mimeram** or **Marran**.
Chron. Sax. num. 913.
The **Kime**.

Norden, p. 7.

*Of the
County in
General.*

*The Beant-
or the Bene-
ficiant.*

carries down the Barges from the Town into the same Common, where both Streams joyne again, and then they welcome

8. The **Beant** or the **Beneficiant**, issuing out of a Ditch near the Highway in the Parish of **Ardleage** or **Ardlen**, leading from **Cromer** to **Walkerne**, and drilling thither, is increased there by two Springs; at the South end of the Town it serves a Mill, and soon after, receiving another Spring from **Chells**, divides the Parishes of **Bennington** and **Aston**; then proceeding forward, takes in a small Brook, which comes from **Wragbury-end**; and thence falling away to **Watton**, passes thro' **Woodhall Park**, at the entrance whereof several Springs re-inforce this Current, near that old and pleasant Seat of **Woodhall**; and hastening thence by **Stapleford** to **Hertford**, washes the East side of **S. Andrews Street** there, then passing thro' **Cotbridge** into **Great Bertham**, falls into the **Lup** or the **Lea**, and rolling thence a small space entertains

The Rib.

*Holl. Descrip.
of Brit. fol. 51.
MSS. Pences
Dom. Thos.
Brograve Bar.*

9. The **Rib**, dreining out of the ground near **Corneybury**, and crossing the Road called **Crmine-street** at the South end of **Buntingford** (a small Market Town) serves a Mill, and speeding by the Manor-house of **Westmill**, crosses the Road again at **Newbridge**, and falling away to **Draughting** swallows

The Quin.

*MSS. Pences
Dom. Thos.
Brograve Bar.*

10. The **Quin**, which issues from a Spring called **Horn-head**, and passing by **Quinbury** gives the name to that Manor, thence runs to **Draughting** (antiently called **Drinking** from this Brook) where it loses this name and enlarges the **Rib**, which continues her Course thro' the Vale below that delicious Seat of **Hammells**, (glorying on the Western Hill,) passes by **Standon** (a little Market Town) then pays her Devoir to that antient and large Fabrick belonging to the Lord **Aston**, thence proceedeth by the Manors of **Worwick** and **Wartrams**, to **Thunderidge Bury**, after crossing **Crmine-street** at **Wadesmill** to **Ware Westmill**, courses about **Ware Park**, then joins the **Lup** or the **Lea**, and contributes its aid to the conveyance of Barges, and small Vessels to **Ware**, (a large Market Town) washes the Streets there, and the water rolling thro' that Bridge, it leads to **Stansted**, where it is augmented by

The Ash.

Norden, p. 7.

11. The **Ash**, which rises in the Parish of **Little Hadham**, from whence a small Hamlet there is called **Hadham on Ash**, thence runs by **Hadham** and **Widford** to **Stansted**, where it falls into the **Lup**, or the **Lea**; which moving under the Bridge at the **Rye**, soon meets

The Stort.

12. The **Stort**, that issues forth at **Hentfield-end**, in the Parish of **Stansted Mountfitchet** in the County of **Essex**; which serves a Mill within a Furlong of the Head, then runs

about the length of a Mile, where it is increased by a Water that comes from **Benham** on the Mount, in the same County; and passing thro' **Elsenham**, drives an over-shot Mill, thence runs to the Vill of **Stansted Mountfitchet**, thence crossing the Highway is united to the **Stort**, and both lead to **Stortford**, (a fair Market-Town in this County denominated from this River) and, proceeding thence with a quick Stream, is supplied with a small Rivulet called **Latchmoore Brooke**, then passing thro' the Parish of **Great Hollingbury** to **Thorley** on the East side of the **Stort**, divides this County and **Essex**, till it joins the River **Stort**, thence moving forward above a Mile, is accommodated with a small Rill, known by the name of **Spelbrooke**, which rises in the Grounds belonging to **Shingle-Hall**, and continuing its Course by the Mannor of **Ednambury** to **Sabridgeworth**, hath the addition of **Netton-Brooke**, then hastens to **Bishopbury**, where out of complaisance to that neat Seat of the Lady **Wiseman**, it courses about the *Paddock* behind the House; and in a short space after this Stream is enlarged by a Rivulet, which rises in the Parish of **Takeley** in **Essex**, and running thro' the Chase, drills away by the Vill of **Hatfield Broad-Dake**, (a Mannor that is antient Demeasne, belonging to Sir **Charles Barrington**, Baronet) to **Shering-Hall**, (the Mannor of the Lady **Anderson**,) then crosses the Road to the **Stort**, which dividing this County from **Essex**, steals away towards **Harlow**, (a small Market Town in **Essex**) receives a small Rill of Water from **Retohall** in the same Parish, and passing down to **Lattine-Mill**, swallows another Rill called **Broadwell-spring**, then streaming forward to **Bourne-Mill**, takes in another Water, which issues from the side of a Hill near **Retswell-Cross**, and at **Hole-Hole**, a small Water, which rises near **Allens-Green** in **Sabridgeworth**; immediately after it is supplied with another Rill, called **Folers-Brooke**, which rises near **Gilston-Church**, and thence passes hither by **Neto-Place**, (a fair Seat of Sir **Humphrey Gore**, Kt.) whence speeding forward to **Castwick**, it receives there another Rill, whose Head is on the West side of that Vill, and serveth the House and Ponds of **Edmund Godwin**, Esq; (now High-Sheriff of **Essex**) and then crosses the Vill to the **Stort**, which in its way to **Wopdon** receives another Rill, that cometh from **Parndon Church**, passes by **Cannons**, a fair Seat of Sir **Josiah Child**, Baronet, and taking in two small Waters, which cross the Road, leading from **Castwick** to **Stansted Church**, reinforces the **Lup** or the **Lea**, whose Waters rolling forwards, receives two Rills from **Hodesdon** (another Market Town in this County) and in its way to **Cherton**, another Water (called the **Wash**) which rises in **Wormley Wood**, and

*Of the
County in
General.*

Norden, p. 6.
Holl. Descrip.
of Brit. fol. 51.

Latchmoore
Brooke.

Spel-
Brooke.

Netton-
Brooke.

Broadwell-
Spring.

Folers-
Brooke.

The
Wash.

*Of the
County in
General.*

crosses the Road through **Nuns Bridge**, (so called from the Nuns of that Priory, who heretofore built and repaired it,) and within the space of two Miles more, receives a Rivulet, that rises in **Northall Common**, passing thence by **Cheshalds**, (which was heretofore a stately Palace) to this great River, which taking leave of the County, moves forward to **Waltham-Abby**, (famous for the Church and Monastery founded by King **Harold**) where King **Alfred** divided this Current into three Channels, to obstruct the Return of the Danish Ships from **Warr**; then this Stream severing the Counties of **Essex** and **Middlesex** crosses **Botolphs**, and passing thence by **Bromly**, loses her Name in her Confluence with the **Chames**.

*Stat. 3. H. 6.
cap. 5.*

To preserve the Navigation by this River **Lea** from **London** to **Warr** and **Hertford**, and back again, several Laws have been made, to redress and amend all Defaults that might obstruct the Passage of Ships and Boats, and against all Trenches, Stanks, Kidels, Wearers or Mills, that did in any manner annoy them; as also to amove all Shelves out of the River upon the Banks thereof: And if any Credit or Shift of Money might be raised to amove the Shelves, the Commissioners for the River might take of every Ship or Boat freighted, passing, or coming in the River, four pence, for the Repayment of the Credits, and the Conservation of the River without such Shelves, till the end of three Years.

*Dugd. Fms,
fol. 81.*

Anno Domini, 1440. 18 H. 6. a Commission was granted to **Sir Ralph Cromwell**, **Kt. John Fray**, **Robert Rolleston**, Clerk, and others, to amove all the Shelves; and *Ann. 1476. 16 Edw. the IV.* **Sir Thomas Ursewyke**, **Kt. Sir Thomas Mountgomery**, **Kt. Sir John Say**, **Kt. John Elryngton**, **William Alynngton**, and divers others, were appointed to view and order the Repair of all the Banks, &c. upon this River.

*Stat. 13 Eliz.
cap. 18.*

'Twas likewise ordained by a Statute, made in *Ann. 1571. 13 Eliz.* that the Lord-Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London** may cut out of the River **Lea**, a convenient Cut for the Navigation of Barges and other Vessels, for the conveying of all Merchandize, Corn, Victual, and other Necessaries from the Town of **Warr**, and other Places near the River to the City of **London**, and from the City to the same Places again, and also for the Tiltboats and Wherries, for the conveying of the Queen's Subjects to and fro to their great Ease and Commodity, and lay out such convenient Ground, for making the Trench at such Breadth as they shall see convenient, and shall take and use so much Ground, during the Length of the Cut, as shall be requisite, containing fifty or threescore Foot in Breadth on

*Of the
County in
General.*



each Side the River, so they take not in Channel and Ground on both Sides the Water, above the Breadth of eightscore Foot, for laying the Earth to make Banks for keeping the Country from the Inundations of Floods, and the Passage with Trunks and Carts for the Carriage of Gravel and Earth to make the Bank, that all People may walk at Pleasure, and the Bargemen draw their Vessels; and the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens shall have the Ground for such Composition as they shall make with the Owners of the Soil. Provided if any Breaches shall happen, the Mayor and Citizens shall stop and maintain them at their Charge.

The Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens shall have the Government of the New Cut and Ground on each Side, and the Royalty of Fish and Fishing, and Profits of the Ground, Soil, and Water; and punish all such Transgressors, as shall break such good Orders as shall be made.

The Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace of ~~Middlesex~~, ~~Essex~~, and ~~Hertfordshire~~, or the more of them, by their Discretions, shall at the Charges of the Country, cleanse all the Shelves and Shallows, for the Passage of Barges, Tiltboats, and other Vessels in the ~~New River~~, upon the Pains to be limited and levyed by their Discretion; and all Buildings standing upon the River, which may be Impediments, may be removed: provided they shall not hinder the Passage of Boats or Vessels.

The Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens shall make and maintain at their Charge, sufficient Hedges and Fences between the Grounds so taken, and the Grounds of other Owners; and convenient Bridges and Ways, for the Passage of the Subjects, and their Carriages.

The Lord Chancellor shall at the Request of the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, appoint by Commission under the Great Seal, sixteen Commissioners, whereof four shall be of the City of London, and four of every the Shires of ~~Essex~~, ~~Middlesex~~, and ~~Hertfordshire~~, having Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the clear yearly Value of forty Marks in the same Shires, (and not Citizens of London using the Trade of Merchandize) who shall treat and compound with the Inhabitants for the keeping the River ~~Lea~~ navigable for Boats, Barges, and other Vessels.

If any Person shall refuse a reasonable Composition for Ground, the Commissioners shall determine the same.

If the New Cut shall cause any Mills to be destroyed, or lessen their Profit thro' Want of Water, the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens shall pay the Owners such reasonable Recompence as the Commissioners, or other sixteen to be chosen, or twelve of them shall determine.

The Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London purchased so much Ground on both Sides the River, as they thought necessary for their Navigation; and also treated

*Of the
County in
General.*

*E Relatione
Johan. More,
Militis Alder-
manni Lon-
doniensis.*

New River

*Stat. 3 J. I.
cap. 18.*

*Stat. 4 J. I.
cap. 12.*

with the Inhabitants of **Essex, Middlesex, and Hertfordshire**, for the scouring and keeping this River navigable; which Charges I have been credibly informed, cost the City of **London** about eighty thousand Pound; and the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens have now the whole Jurisdiction and Government of this River, the Royalty of the Fish and Fishing there, and the Profits of the Ground, Soil, and Water, which they purchased by this Act.

3 The **New River** or **Middletons Waters**, so called from Sir **Hugh Middleton**, a great Undertaker in that Work, towards the effecting of which the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of **London**, obtained two Acts of Parliament, the one made 3 *Jac. I. cap. 18*, That the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London**, may lay out Ground, and dig a Trench or Cut in the same, not exceeding ten Foot in Breadth, to bring a fresh Stream of Water from the Springs of **Chadwel** and **Ambwell**, and other Springs not far distant from them, to the North Parts of the City of **London**, and have free Passage with Men, Horses, and Carriages, at all convenient times for making and preserving the same.

And the other Act made 4 *Jac. I. cap. 12*, That the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of **London**, may frame and erect a Trunk, or Vault of Brick or Stone for the Passage of the Water, to the North Parts of the City of **London**, not exceeding ten Foot in Breadth, to be laid in the Earth or upon Arches; and the like Liberty to maintain the Trunk as they had for the New Cut.

But the great Expence of the Work discouraging their Design, Sir **Hugh Middleton** undertook it at his own Charge, which proving too great for a private Purse, divers Gentlemen assisted him, and brought the River so near the City, that the Work seemed feasible; whereupon the King in Consideration of a Moyety of the Profits, contributed in Proportion to the Charge, and granted by Letters Patents dated at **Westminster**, 21st of *June, Anno 17 Jac. I.* that **Hugh Middleton**, Sir **Henry Montague**, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the **Kings Bench**, Sir **Robert Killigrew**, Kt. Sir **William Burlacy** the elder, Kt. Sir **Thomas Middleton**, Kt. Alderman of **London**, Sir **Lawrence Hide**, Kt. Sir **William Burlacy** the younger, Kt. Sir **Henry Nevil**, Kt. **Nicholas Hide** of the **Middle Temple**, Esq. **John Parker**, **Samuel Backhouse** his Son, **Robert Bateman**, **Henry Middleton**, **Humphry Hall**, **Peter Vanlore**, **Rowland Backhouse**, **Timothy Middleton**, **Ralph Middleton** Son of **Hugh Middleton**, **William Middleton**, Draper, **Richard Middleton**, **William Middleton**, Goldsmith, **Marmaduke Royden**, **Henry Vincent**, **William Bateman**, **John Fercer**, **James Bearblock**, **Gabriel Newman**, and all Persons hereafter elected into the Place of any that shall die or be removed, should be incorporated into one Body politiek, by the Name of *The Governours and Company of the New River brought*

from *Chadwell and Amwell to London*, and shall have perpetual Succession, purchase Lands, Goods, and Chattels; and plead and be impleaded in all Courts and Places, have a Common Seal, choose a Governor, a Deputy Governor, and a Treasurer.

*Of the
County in
General.*

Any five, whereof the Governor or Deputy to be one, shall hold Courts, grant Leases not exceeding twenty one Years or three Lives, make a Steward, Clerk, and other Officers, and administer Oaths to them, and also make By-laws.

Any seven or more, whereof the Governor or his Deputy to be one, shall hold a Court every Year on Tuesday after the Feast of *All Saints*, or within ten Days, to elect Officers for one Year, and if any shall die or be removed, others shall be chosen. The Governors and Company shall hold the *New River* of the King, as of his Mannor of *East Greenwich* in common Socage by Fealty only. The Governour and Company shall scoure the River, repair the Banks and Bridges, carry the Earth to any Place for the Good of the Work, purchase the Estate which any Person hath in the River; and a convenient House in the City of *London*, or Suburbs, for a Hall to hold the Courts for the Business of the Company.

Whensoever any of the Sharers of the Moyety of the River shall part with all or so much of his Share, that he shall not retain a full thirty sixth Part of the Moyety of the Profit of the Work; the Governours may remove such Person and elect another, to whom a thirty sixth Part shall be transferred in his Place, and upon the Death or Avoidance of the Place of any of the Company, the Heir or Purchaser shall be elected in his Room.

No Person may cast Rubbish or any unclean thing into the River, nor wash Cloaths, break Pipes, convey any Sink, Ditch, Tan Sinks into the River, nor divert the Water out of the River, upon such Penalties as the Law or the Prerogative may inflict.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

THERE are in this County some Waters or Springs that are physical, one in the Common near *Barnet*, another in the Common at *Northall*, and a third at *Cuffely* in the same Parish: These purge most by Siege; the Mineral they are impregnated with is supposed to be *Alom*, but most certainly a mixt fixt Salt, of which 'tis hard to determine. They purge very kindly, and are of great Use in most weakly Bodies; especially those that are hypocondriacal or hysterical. They dissolve acid tough Flegm in the Stomach and Guts, with sharp Cholera, much better than other Purgers; and are of great Efficacy in Cholicks, proceeding from both those Humours; in short, for most Diseases that proceed from sharp and hot Humours (if they pass freely) they prove excellent safe Purgers.

*Of the
County in
General.*

There are some petrifying Springs in the Grounds of **Broadfeld**, and in the Parish of **Clothall**, which crust things that are laid in them, without Penetration.

The AIR

IS clear, sweet, and very wholesome, which probably in old time might invite several Saxon Kings to reside often, keep their Courts, and hold their Parliamentary Councils in this County: And divers Kings since the Conquest to breed and educate their Children here, Physicians in **London** to recommend their Patients hither, in hopes when Physick fails, the Air may effect the Cure; and many of the Nobility and Gentry to build stately Pallaces and Fabricks, pleasant Dwellings and delicious Seats in this County, for their own Habitations, which were anciently called *Berries*, which signifies a Seat or Dwelling Place, most of which were Lordships; but since several of them have lost their ancient Lords, they are now become Farm-houses.

The INHABITANTS.

THIS County hath been a Scene of great Action, for in the time of the Britains and the Romans, the Cattieuchlani and the Trinobantes shared it between themselves: In the time of the Heptarchy, the Mercians, the East Saxons, and the Kings of **Kent**, possess it between them and they held it only by two Sorts of Tenures *Bockland* and *Folkland*.

1. *Bockland* was free and hereditary, and past by Deed with Livery and Seizin; which was made and given by taking of a Turfe from the Land and delivering it with the Deed, or past by Will, unless the first Purchaser had prohibited it, then it could not be disposed from the nearest Kindred: This Ceremony of Livery is very ancient, for *Ceadwalla* King of the West Saxons, executed a Grant of Lands with Livery and Seisin to *Theodore* Archbishop of **Canterbury** in the Year 687, in these Words; *I Ceadwalla have put this Turfe of Earth upon the Holy Altar, and have with my own Hand made and subscribed the Sign of the Holy Cross: So did Withered King of Kent, to a Nunery in the Isle of Thanet.* And the noble Sort held these Lands, but could not sell them without the Consent of the King, for none could grant them but the King; this Tenure was of the same Nature with *Allodium* in *Domesdei*, for it was not chargeable with Service to any Lord or Seigniority, yet subject to the general Land Tax of Hidage, as all other Lands were.

2. *Folkland*, which Husbandmen, Rusticks or Clowns, held by paying an annual Rent, or Performance of Services, so called from the ordinary sort of People term'd *Folk*, who usually held them, afterwards the Danes obtained this County; since King *William* ... dued the English, he seized into his Hands, and

*Spelm. Gloss.
in verbo
Bockland.
Brady's Hist.
of England,
fol. 116.*

*Camd Brit.
tit. Kent.*

all the Possessions and Estates in this County (excepting what he reserved to himself for the Provision of his Court) to these Persons.

*Of the
County in
General.*

The Archb. of Canterbury.
The Bishop of Winchester.
The Bishop of London.
The Bishop of Bayeux.
The Bishop of Lisieux.
The Bishop of Chester.
The Abbot of Ely.
The Abbot of Westminster.
The Abbot of St. Albans.
The Abbot of Ramsey.
The Abbot of Charteris.
The Canons of London.
The Canons of Waltham.
Earl Moreton.
Earl Alan.
Earl Eustace.
Earl Roger.
Robert de Olgi.
Robert de Gernon.
Robert de Todeni.
Ralph de Todeni.
Ralph de Limesic.

Ralph Bainard.
Ralph the Brother of Ilger.
Hugh de Grentemaisnill.
Hugh de Bello Campo.
William de Owe.
William de Otburvil.
Walter Flandrensis.
Eudo Dapifer.
Edmund Sareberiensis.
Gosfride de Magnavile.
Gosfride de Beck.
Gosbert de Belvace.
Peter de Valongies.
Harwin de Escalers.
Edgar.
Magno, or Maimo Brito.
Gislebert the Son of Solomon.
Sigar de Cioches.
Darmon, and other English of the King
Rothais the Wife of Ricard.
Adeline the Wife of Hugh.
The Daughter of Ralph Talebosch.

The GOVERNMENT.

THE King extended his Bounty in so large a manner, that *Ingulfus*, who lived in Court with him, said that the King disposed of the Earldoms and Baronies, the Bishopricks, and the Dignities of the whole Land to his Normans, and scarce suffered any Englishman to ascend the State of Honour, or the Government of any Lordship.

Seld. tit. Hon.
fol. 636.

When he had thus liberally gratified these great Men for their eminent Service in that signal Battle at *Hastings*, he obliged them in an Oath of Fealty by this Law made in the Common-Council of the Kingdom.

We do ordain, That all our Freemen shall swear that within and without our whole Kingdom of England, (which in old time was called the Kingdom of Britain) they will be faithful to King William their Lord, and will serve him every where, and defend his Lands and Honours against his Enemies and Strangers.

Leges Guliel.
I. cap. 52.

Lamb. Saxon
Laws, fol. 170.

These Freemen were such as held in Military Service, and were not Knighted, for those that were Knighted were generally called *Milites*, and the other *Liberi Homines*, tho' sometimes they were taken promiscuously one for another; and to endear the Hearts of these Military Men, he sweetened them with another Law, which was made in the Common-Council of the Kingdom.

We also will, and firmly command and grant, that all Freemen of the whole Monarchy of our Kingdom, may have and hold their Lands and Possessions well and in Peace, free from all unjust Exactions and Tallages; so that nothing shall be exacted or taken from them, unless their free Service, which they ought of Right to do, and are bound to perform to us, as it was ordained for them, and given and granted to them by us as a perpetual Right of Inheritance, by the Common-Council of our said whole Kingdom.

Leges Gul. I.
cap. 55.

Lamb. fol. 55.

*Of the
County in
General.*

These were the English Lands which King *William* had given in Fee to his Soldiers, to hold them under such Services, as he had appointed by Right of Succession or Inheritance; which Right was not very common in those days among Military Tenants; for generally they did hold their Lands at the Will of the Lord; and if they failed in the performances of their Duty and Service to the Lord, they forfeited their Estates, which is evident by another Law made in the Common-Council.

*Leges Gul. I.
cap. 58.
Lamb. fol. 171.*

We ordain and firmly command, That all Earls, Barons, Knights, Esquires, and all the Freemen of our whole Kingdom, shall be always fitted with Horse and Arms, as it becomes and behoves them to be; and shall be always ready and well provided to perform their whole Service to us when it shall be always needful, according to what they ought to do to us of Right for their Fees and Tenements, and as we ordained they should do by the Common-Council of our said whole Kingdom, and granted to them in Fee by hereditary Right; and this Command shall not be violated by any way upon full Forfeiture; [that is to say, of all their Lands and Goods.]

By this Law 'tis clear, that all the Freemen of this Kingdom were bound by their Tenure to perform their Military Services with Horse and Arms, according to the value of their Fees; therefore they were called Tenants in Military Service, and in those days were accounted the great Freemen, and this Service, the Free Service; for these were the lawful Men that named and chose Juries, and served upon Juries, as doth plainly appear by this Law.

*Leges Gul. I.
cap. 59.
Lamb. fol. 171.*

We do also ordain, and firmly command, that all the Freemen of our Kingdom, shall be sworn Brothers stoutly to preserve and defend our Monarchy and our Kingdom, with all their Strength and Might to the utmost of their power, and keep entirely the Peace and Dignity of our Crown, and continually give right Judgment, to do Justice by all ways and means to their power, without Fraud or Delay.

All Freemen were obliged by their Tenure, and this Law;
1. To preserve and defend the Monarchy, (which was the Government) and the Kingdom, with all their Strength and Might to the utmost of their power, and to keep entirely the Peace and Dignity of the Crown, which Service consisted in the performance of two things: 1. To serve the King with Horse and Arms at home, or upon any Expedition abroad, when it was needful. 2. To advise the King in his great Council, when he should require that Service of them; and in order to it, the inferior Tenants, who paid Escuage, were bound to contribute to the Charge in proportion to the value of their Fees.

2. To Judge rightly, and to do Justice by all ways and means to their power, without Fraud or Delay, not only in their own Courts and Jurisdictions, where they were Lords; but also in the County and Hundred-Court, where they were Suitors, and in the Courts where they were Jurors and Recognitors of Assize; and the Chief of them were

Sheriffs, Hundredaries, and other Judges and Ministerial Officers in their several Counties.

*Of the
County in
General.*

The Form of these Courts were modelled after the Fashion of those in Normandy, and the Laws of that Country were introduced here; for all the Judges were Normans; and Monks and Priests, were the Counters and Pleaders that managed Causes upon all Tryals for the People in those Courts, according to the Usages and Customs of Normandy, which was the reason that all Causes were pleaded and argued in the Norman Language, for neither the Judges nor the Pleaders understood English, and the Law was at that time the more easie to the People, for that no Estate passed then by private Bargain or Agreement, but by Livery and Seizing, or by Deed executed in the County or Hundred Court, and attested there by the Suitors that were present, where it was inrolled; and if any Controversie happened to arise upon any Title of Land, it was always tryed and determined by the Witnesses who were returned upon the Jury, for 'twas presumed, they best understood the truth thereof, because they had been acquainted with the Agreement.

Sheringham derives the Course of Tryals at the Common-Law, by the Verdict of twelve Men, to or from the institution of *Woden*, the first and most noted Founder of the Saxon Nation; not long after the Destruction of *Utop*, as the same Author intimates, for which he cites their most antient Memoirs, which mention that the same *Woden* did take to himself twelve of the Nobles or Chief of the People, and determined with them of all Rights and Controversies that did arise, who were commonly called the Jury, in Latine *Jurators* from *Jurati*, that their Oath, and their Duty may in a manner be engraved in their Foreheads, to put them in mind of what they have undertaken to perform.

*Sheringham
de Orig. An-
glorum Gentis,
p. 373.*

*Sam's Britan-
nia Antiqua
Illustrata, fol.
433*

This most excellent Dispensation of the Law was continued from this Fountain in the Saxon Nation, in their several Stations and Colonies, and I have been credibly informed by some Saxons, that this laudable Method of Tryals by Juries, is still continued and used in several places in that Country; and from the time of their Entrance into this Kingdom, this Custom hath been continued by an immemorial uninterrupted usage in the time of King *Alfred*, and King *Ethelred*, when it was decreed that there should be Courts in every Hundred, and twelve elderly Men of free condition should be sworn with the Reeve, that they should not condemn any Person that should be innocent, nor acquit any one that should be guilty; and the like usage was in the time of *St. Edward* the Confessor, and by the League between King *Alfred* and *Guthrun* the Dane; it was ordained that if the King's Servant was accused of

*Spel. Gloss.
tit. Jurat. fol.
328.*

*Leges Alur. et
Guth. cap. 3.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

Homicide, he should purge himself (if he dared) by other twelve Servants of the King. Or in case he was not the King's Servant, but belonged to some inferior Lord, he should be tryed by eleven of his Equals, and one of the King's Servants: And the like Law was in all Controversies, which exceeded four Marks; but if he refused this Tryal, his Fine was to be trebled. Its said that when *Edward* the Confessor lived in *Normandy*, he recommended the same Law to that Prince; and 'tis observable thro' the whole Collection of the Saxon Laws, that Men were acquitted sometimes by twelve, sometimes by more, and sometimes by fewer Men summoned for that Purpose. But to proceed, the Conqueror to quiet the Minds of his vanquisht People retained some of the Saxon and Danish Customs, those which best served his Interest, and did not differ from the *Normans*, who were Neighbours, and communicated in many Rights and Usages; which Laws are collected by Mr. *Lambert*. However he brought hither those Laws from *Normandy*, which created the Military Tenures, and Customs incident to Knights' Service, and the Conditions and Services that were annexed to them, and governed all those Tenures, and secured every Man's Right in those Estates; and he took this Pattern from *Rollo* the first Duke of *Normandy*, for when the Franks conquered *Gallia*, he distributed his conquered Lands among his Soldiers, to whom he reserved the Dignity of Gentlemen, and the Management of Arms, allowing only the Trade of Merchandize, and the Profit of Tillage and Husbandry to the antient *Gauls* who were Inhabitants of that Country, and were called *Roturiers*; from whence came the Distinction of *Fiefe* or *Noble*, which was the Gentleman, and the *Roturier*, that is the Tradesman, Yeoman, or Husbandman. 'Twas likewise the usual Course of Conquerors to impose their own Laws upon the vanquisht People to compleat their Conquest, for 'tis natural for every Prince to affect the Laws of his own Nation, which might incite him to transfer the Laws and Customs of *Normandy* into *England*; the rather because they would be most acceptable to his *Normans*, whom he constituted Judges here, especially they being Strangers to the Saxon Laws; and this seems most probable by that short Abstract which Dr. *Brady* that learned Antiquary has faithfully collected from the old Norman Laws extracted by Monsieur *Bercoult*, from the grand Customer of *Normandy* which I have compared with the Laws, Customs, and Usages of this Realm, and thither I refer the Reader for his better satisfaction.

*Brady's Hist.
of Eng. from
fol. 161 to 176.*

*Genealogie of
Tilbury. The
Black Book in
the Excheq.*

Whilst things were thus acted, and the English deprived in this manner of their Estates; and their Lands were settled on the Normans; a strict Enquiry was made, who had fought

against the King, and saved themselves by Flight; for these, and the Heirs of those who were slain in Fight, were deprived of all hopes of holding their Lands or Estates; and they esteemed it a great Favour, that they might enjoy their Lives: but those that were called to the Wars and did not come, (tho' they were hindred from coming to the Battle by their Household or other Affairs) if in process of time they could obtain the Favour of their Masters by an humble Obedience and Obsequiousness, they might hold somewhat in their own Persons without hope of Succession; and possibly their Children might possess the same afterwards, or some Part thereof, at the Will of their Lords, yet upon the least Displeasure they would remove them, and would not restore what they had taken away; and when the Natives had made a common and miserable Complaint of all these Grievances to the King, that if he suffered his Normans to strip and spoil them of all they had, Poverty and Necessity would compel them to remove into other Countries. After a Consultation had upon these Matters, it was decreed, that what they could obtain from their Lords, by their Merits or some intervening Agreement, they should hold by inviolable Right; but should not Claim any thing from the time the Nation was conquered, under the Title of Succession or Descent.

This King erected Castles in the chief Places of the Kingdom, disarmed the English, and caused a Bell to be rung in every Parish at Eight of the Clock in the Evening, requiring every one to cover his Fire, to put out his Candle at the sound thereof, and to go to rest: He carried divers of the English Nobility into Normandy, where he married them to Norman Ladies, and English Women to Normans; and continually loaded the People with heavy Taxes, that they might have so much Business to get their Living, they might not be able to rebel; he caused their Grants and Conveyances to be sealed with Dough or Wax after the Norman Mode; (which Custom they borrowed of the Romans, who were used to seal as well their Letters as their Deeds with Wax or a kind of tempered Chalk, and the Impression was commonly their own Image, (or the Image of some of their Ancestors,) whereas before their Deeds were signed with Crosses, and subscribed by those that were present. The Romans might borrow the Custom of sealing Evidences from the Jews; for when *Jeremiah* bought the Field of *Hananeel*, his Uncle's Son, that was in Anathoth, he weighed seventeen Shekels of Silver, subscribed the Evidence, sealed it, took Witnesses, and weighed him the Money in the Balances; and both the Evidence which was sealed, and the Evidence which was open, were put into an Earthen Vessel, that they might continue many Days.

VOL. I.

C

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Brady's Intro.
to his Hist. of
Eng. fol. 15.*

*Dugd. Pref.
to his Survey
of Warwick.*

*Godw. de An-
tig. Rom. lib.
9. sect. 1. p.
134.*

*Jer. xxx. 9,
10, 11, &c.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

He also caused Schools to be appointed, where the French Tongue was taught, and their Fashions imitated, so that the poor English were glad to cut their Hair, to shave their Beards, and to observe the Norman Mode in their very Cups and Dishes.

When the King had Establish't all the former Tenures for the Security of his Crown, he assigned the most prudent and discreet Persons among the Normans, Commissioners to enquire upon View by the Oaths of the chief Men in every County, Hundred, Rape, Lath, or Wapentake, what every Person held in demesne Lands? What in ploughed Fields, Meadows, Feeding, Woods, Fishings, Mills, Commons, and Rents? What Men, and of what Condition, Knights, Husbandmen, Bondmen, and Workmen were in every Borough, Town, Mannor, Vill, or Hamlet? What Castle they had, and to whom they belonged? And what Rents and Services every Person paid and performed? And for the Method observed in *Domesday Book*. They first set down the Lands of the King, and after him the Lands of the great Men, that held of him in *Capite* in their Order, with Numbers placed before every Man's Name for the better finding them.

In this Book, Returns are made of all the Counties in England, except ~~Westmoreland~~, Cumberland, Northumberland, and Durham. It is divided into two Volumes, now remaining in the Custody of *John Low* and *Peter le Neve*, the present Vice-Chamberlains of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer: It was called *Domesdei Book*, that is *Dies Judicii* by Metaphor, for as the Sentence of that Day can never be evaded by any Art whatsoever, so any Controversie that might arise in the Kingdom, from any thing recorded there, could not be determin'd contrary to the Judgment in that Book, nor could the Sentence be defeated or declined; and for a long time after, none were permitted to make Claim or Title to their Lands beyond the Conquest, which Book still continues in so great Credit, that if a Question arises at this Day, whether a Mannor or Parcel of Land be antient Demesne, the Issue must be tryed by this Book; and if it shall be found there under the Title of *Terra Regis*, and that Priviledge hath not been since forfeited or lost, it is and ought to be adjudged antient Demesne. But to return,

Hob. Reports,
fol. 188.

Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 565.
Brady's Gloss.
fol. 39, 40.

I have shewed in what manner most of the English were deprived of their Lands and Estates by the Normans, who held them by these military Fees, (which they had from the Germans, who took them from the Romans, and were at the first instituted by their original Laws;) for at the beginning of these Tenures they were revocable at the Will of the Lord or Donor, who could take them away from the

Feudatary or Possessor at his Pleasurè, afterward they were granted for a Year, then for the Life of the Feudatary, and in Process of time they became successive to the Son; or if there were more Sons than one, the Lord would give the Fee to which he pleased, and sometimes would divide it between them equally, after the manner of Gavelkind, yet at length by degrees it became hereditary, and passed also to Daughters; but as they were given at first, so they always remained under Conditions of Fidelity, Fealty, or Faithfulness to the Lord, and military Service, when he commanded it, and were always subject to Forfeiture, either by Breach of Trust, as Felony or Defect of Service; for in such Cases the Land reverted to the Lord; and in Case of an Infant or Woman, who were not fit to do military Service, their Estates were in ward to the Lord, therefore were called his Wards; and he provided for the Service, until the male Infant came of Age, and was made fit for the Service he ought to perform; or the Woman by his Consent had taken such an Husband of whose Fidelity he was assured, and by whom she might perform the Service which the Fee required; and this was the Reason the Lord had the Wardship of the Heir within Age, at the Death of his Ancestor; but if the Heirs were of Age they paid Reliefs, which in feudal Law were called *Relevia*, *Releviamenta*, *Releviationes*; because they took up again the Fees or Lands which were fallen by the Death of the Feudatary. Sometimes they were called *Introutus* or *Ingressus*; and were at first but Honorary Gifts, which the new Vassal or Tenant being of full Age paid to his feudal Lord, for his Entry upon the Land or Fee.

The French call this Tenure Service *de Chivaler*, because it was to be performed by an Horseman; as antiently the *Equites Romani* at the general Charge of the State, but these at their own proper Costs, by Reason of their Tenure. It is in our Tongue called Knight Service, of the Saxon Word, Knight, signifying a Servitor; the Normans after the Conquest were the first Institutors of this Service, which they ordained for this Purpose, for they having obtained their Lands by the Sword, for the greater Safety and Preservation of themselves and their Estates, did grant Lands to their best Friends to be held by them and their Heirs, for the Performance of this Service, to defend the Lord and his Heirs from any Wars or Invasion.

But it was not lawful to all to give or accept Fees; for the ignoble, and Men of base Condition, were not allowed to perform military Services, for 'twas thought more expedient, that noble Men and Gentlemen should be exercised in the Feats of Arms, and made fit to govern the Militia (who should also be qualified with Learning to dispense

*Of the
County in
General.*

Hottom. in
verbo Relev.
Brady's Gloss.
to his Introd.
fol. 40.

Burt. fol. 9.

Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 220.

*Of the
County in
General.*

Justice to the People, in their several Courts and Jurisdic-
tions) than Rustics and ignoble Persons, who were bred
up to Mechanick Trades, or servile Works and Labour.
The Nobility and Gentry having by this Method the whole
Power and Government under the King in themselves,
kept the Plebeians in obedience; in Compensation therefore
of this corporal Service, their Fees were granted with these
Priviledges, that the Gentlemen were discharged from the
Payment of those Tallages and Subsidies, which the Ple-
beians paid to the King; and by Reason of these Pri-
viledges, the Kings of England could never impose any Aid,
Tax, Tallage, or Subsidy upon the Estates of any Gentle-
men or their Tenants, without the common Consent of
them, or their Representatives in the general Councils of
the Kingdom, or our modern Parliaments.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 513.*

At that time there were three Sorts of Men distinguisht
by these feudal Tenures. 1. Military Men. 2. Socmen.
And, 3. Labourers.

*Brady's Hist.
of England,
fol. 211.*

1. Military Men, or Tenants by Knight's Service; which
Tenure is, where a Man holds Lands by a feudatary Ser-
vice, whereby he is bound to perform some military or ho-
norary Duty, to the King or his Lord in his Wars; and by
reason hereof King *William I.* had a mighty standing
Army, especially of Horse, with which he made good his
Conquests without any Expencc or Charge issuing out of
his Revenue; for he so distributed the Lands of England
to his Followers and his Soldiers, that he had sixty
thousand Knights or Horsemen constantly at his Com-
mand, to be employed at his Pleasure. Those learned An-
tiquaries, Sir *Henry Spelman*, Sir *Robert Cotton*, and Mr.
Selden allowing this Estimate of Knights, with an Addition
of two hundred and fifteen more. And 'tis to be known,
that he ordained, that all Bishopricks and Abbies, which
formerly held Baronies in pure and free Alms, and from
that time were freed from all secular Service, should be
under military Obligations; and appointed how many
Knights and Soldiers they should find in his Wars.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 218.*

*Seld. tit. Hon.
fol. 692.*

There were several Sorts of these military Fees; as
where the King created a Man an Earl, and granted to him
lands of the Value of 400*l. per Annum* to hold of him in
Fee by military Service: This was a Tenure in *Capite*;
for he held this Dignity immediately of the King, as Earl
Morton, Earl *Alan*, Earl *Eustace*, and Earl *Roger*, in this
County: Persons of this Dignity seldom used any other
Addition than *Comes* to their Christian Name, until the
time of *Richard I.* in whose Reign they took the
Addition of their Shire: Every such Earl, being of the
Age of one and twenty Years, at the Death of his An-
cestor, was then bound by his Fee to pay to the King for

*Domesd. fol.
132.
Seld. tit. Hon.
636.*

*Leyes Gul. I.
cap. 22.*

a Relief, eight Saddle Horses, furnished with Bridles, four Coats of Mail, with as many Helmets, four Shields, the like Number of Spears, with four Swords; and the other four, Hunting-Horses, and Palfreys, with Bridles and Halters; but *Anno 9. H. III.* this Relief was ascertained at the fourth Part of an Earl's Estate, which consisted of twenty Knights' Fees.

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Stat. Magna
Charta, cap. 2.
col. 1. inf.
fol. 69.*

The great Persons named in *Domesday Book* without any Addition, to whom King *William* disposed these great Quantities of Land in this County, were called *Barons* or *Magnates*, because they held their Lands immediately of the King in *Capite*, by the Service for the most Part of a Barony; and at that time this Word, *Baro*, and these Words, *Qui de Rege tenet in Capite*, were used for one and the same.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 450.*

*Seld. tit. Hon.
695.*

Ibidem, 691.

These honorary Barons were then only Barons by Tenure, and created by the King's Gift or Charter; whereby he reserved to himself a Tenure in chief by common Knight-Service, or grand Serjeanty, or by both; and these, saith the learned *Selden*, were truly Baronies by Tenure, for these possessions given were their Baronies, or *Baroniæ Capitales*, as the Baronies were sometimes called. Such a Barony consisted of thirteen Knights' Fees, and the third Part of a Knight's Fee, which amounted to 400 Marks a Year; a Knight's Fee consisted of twelve Carves of Land, a Carve of eight Oxganges, an Oxgange of fifteen Acres of Land, so that a Knight's Fee amounted to 20*l. per Annum*; but 'tis the Quality not the Quantity of Acres makes the Knight's Fee certain, for if a Man has 20*l. per Annum*, 'twas held sufficient to maintain the Degree and State of a Knight. And in those Days such a Baron paid for a Relief four Horses furnisht with Saddles and Bridles, as many Coats of Mail, two Helmets, with two Saddles, two Spears, and two Swords; and the other two, one a hunting Horse, the other a Palfrey; but *Anno 9. H. III.* this Relief was ascertained at one hundred Marks, which was then accounted the fourth Part of a Baron's Estate; for they that had Lands or Tenements to the value of four hundred Marks, were wont to be summoned to Parliament.

*P. 3. Edw.
Rot. 10. Cok.
Rep fol. 124.*

*Leyes Gul. I.
cap. 23.*

*Stat. Magna
Charta, cap.*

King *William* gave Lands to other Persons to be his Forresters, Huntsmen, Falconers, and such like Officers, which in *Domesday Book* are called *Taniorum Regis*, and sometimes *Servientium Regis*; which Tenure was called *Petit Serjeanty*.

*Brady's An-
swer to Petit.
p. 115.*

A *Vavasor* was only a Tenant by Knight-Service, that either held of a Mesne-Lord, and not immediately of the King; or at the least of the King, as of an Honour or Manor, and not in Chief; both which excluded him from the Dignity of a Baron by Tenure: He paid to his Lord for a

*Seld. tit. Hon.
fol. 637.*

*Leyes Gul. I.
cap. 24.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

Relief at the Death of his Ancestor, two Coats of Mail, an Helmet, a Shield, a Spear, and a Sword; and if he was so destitute of Arms, that he had neither Horse nor Arms, he paid a hundred Shillings.

Lamb *Perambulations in Kent*, p. 500. Seld. tit. Hon. fol. 621.

A *Thane* was one who held Lands of the King to the Quantity of five Hides at the least by the Service of personal Attendance; which the learned *Selden* thinks was by the Service of that Office, or some military Attendance; and he believes that an Hide of Land regularly, was as much Land as might be well manured with one Plough, together with Pasture, Meadow, and Wood, competent for the Maintenance of that Plough, and the Servants of the Family: Such a *Thane* paid for his Relief, all his Arms, one Horse with a Saddle, and another without; and if he had Dogs or Hawks, they were to be presented to the King, that if he pleased, he might accept them.

Spelm. *Gloss.* fol. 484. 537.

A *Knight* was called *Miles* in Latin, and *Chevalier* in French, for that he was bound by his Fee to serve the King on Horseback in the Wars, or to maintain a Soldier there at his Costs and Charges, when the King should require him: Some of these Knights were called *Milites Regni*, some *Milites Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis*, others *Milites Comitis Alani*, or *Comitis Rogeri*, or the like, from their military Fees which they held of those Lords: About that time a Knight's Fee consisted of Lands or Tenements to the Value of 20*l. per Annum*; and Anno 9. H. III. the Relief of a Knight was ascertained at 5*l.* which was then accounted the fourth Part of a Knight's Living: And in Anno 1. Edw. II. every Person who held an Estate of that yearly Value by Knight's Service, was obliged to take upon him the Dignity of Knighthood.

Demerd.

Cok. 1. *Inst.* fol. 69. *Stat. Magna Charis*, cap. 2.

Esquires, called in Latin *Scutiferi*, in French *Escuier*, were such who held Land by the Service of the Shield, and were bound by their Fee to attend the King or their Lords in the Wars, or to pay Escuage. They were anciently called *Servientes*, because they used to attend some Lord or Knight in the Wars; sometimes *Scutiferi*, because they did bear a Shield; and oftentimes *Armigeri*, because they might wear a Coat of Mail.

Stat. de Militibus, 1 Ed. II.

Spelm. *Gloss.* fol. 42.

Gentlemen, termed *Gentilhomes* from the French, who borrowed this Title from the Romans, and brought it into England to distinguish the Freemen from the vulgar Sort of People; for the *Liberi Homines* were Soldiers to whom the Mesne-Lords granted small Parcels of Land to hold of them by military Service; and they who had Lands of the Value of 40*s. per Annum* paid Escuage, and sent Men well furnished with Horse and Arms to serve the King in his Wars; but those who had not sufficient Estate to pay Escuage, personally served the King on Horseback in his

Wars, for which Cause they were priviledged as well as the other military Tenants from the Payment of all Taxes and Imposts, as the Gentlemen are now in Grantt.

*Of the
County in
General.*

Next to military Tenants were *Socmen*, who were so termed for that they held their Lands of their Lords *per Socagium*, by the Service of the Plough, in respect whereof they were called in French, Valets, but in English, Servants or Yeomen; and there were three Distinctions among them: 1. Socmen in Antient Demeasne. 2. Socmen by Free Service. And, 3. Socmen by Base Service.

*Spelm. Gloss.
in verbo Va-
letti.*

A *Socman* by antient Demeasne was properly a Tenant who was Free, and held Land of the King in Socage; which in the time of *Edward* the Confessor, and *William* the Conqueror, were kept for the Maintenance and Provision of their Table and Families; by Reason whereof they were so priviledged, that they were quit from the Payment of Toll and Passage, and all Impositions for Goods or Chattels, sold or bought in Fairs or Markets, and of Wages to Knights in Parliament, or from serving upon Juries or Inquests in the County out of their own Jurisdiction: Neither could any eject them out of their Possessions, whilst they were able to perform the Services which belonged to their Lands or Tenements; nor augment their Services, or constrain them to do more Services than they ought to perform; for that these Socmen were Tillers of the Lands of their Lords in antient Demeasne.

*Spelm. Gloss.
in verbo Soc-
manus, l. 517.*

2. *Socmen* by free Service were Tenants who held Lands of the chief Lords by certain Rent in Money in regard of some Tillage, or such like, and not of any Sergeanty or Escuage: Every such Socman in antient Time held a Plough Land of his Lord in Free Socage, which was then reputed to be worth five Nobles *per Annum*, and was accounted a sufficient Estate to maintain a Ploughman or Yeoman; and they could not in those days give away or sell their Land, but at the Will of their Lord, neither could alienate certain Services, but the First-born was to succeed in the whole: Nor yet could they sell their Male Cattle, nor marry their Daughters, unless they paid to their Lord three Shillings and four Pence; however they might make their Son a Clerk.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 518.*

3. *Socmen* by base Services were Tenants who held not by certain Service, therefore were not free Socmen; for their Lords might impose what Service they pleased upon them: And tho' divers Freemen might hold Lands by base Services, yet this did not render them ignoble, for 'twas the Person not the Service that did qualifie the Tenant: But all Fees belonged only to Gentlemen; for Farmes which were granted to Rustics and ignoble Men, were not accounted Fees by Feudal Law.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 519.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

Domesd.

Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 452.
Du Fresne,
tom. 1. col.
689.

Brady's Pref.
to his Hist. of
Eng. fol. 57.
tit. Cotar.
Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 518.

Breton, fol.
77 *Burton of*
Leicester-shire,
fol. 137, 138.

Du Fresne,
col. 3. fol.
1333

Brady's Hist.
of England,
fol. 206.

Du Fresne,
tom. 3. col.
646.

These military Tenants and Socmen had their Labourers and Dependants; as Bordars, Cotars, Villains, Servants, and Rustics.

1. A *Bordar* was so called from the French Word *Borde*, which signifies a Cottager or Farmer that hath a Cottage, and was bound to perform the base Services for his Lord; so that he could not sell or mortgage, nor give it without the Consent or Good-will of his Lord, and for this there was no Homage.

2. *Cotar*, so named from *Cote*, a Saxon Word, which signifies a poor, small, or lurking Place, and was a poor Person who had a *Borde*, or small House; was taxed at the Will of his Lord, subject to what Service he would impose upon him, could not give nor sell any thing, had nothing of his own, nor could purchase, unless for the Benefit of his Lord.

3. *Villains* began soon after *Noah's Flood*, when all things were in common, for when Men multiplied, Strife and Contention caused Battels; and to avoid farther Mischief 'twas ordained, that the Conqueror in Battle should not kill the other; but the vanquish'd should be his Villain or Bondman, to use and be commanded at his Pleasure. Yet a Villain was not taken for a Bondman in *Domesday Book*; but a Person of base or servile Condition, and took his Name *de Villis*, because he had a Farm, and did the Works of Husbandry for his Lord. These were so fixed to their Farms or Lands, that they were bought and sold, and were wont to pass by the Grants of the Mannors or Farms to which they belonged, as Servants past in Merchandize: But the Lord had no Right to the Goods of his Villain; for if he had taken more of his Goods than amounted to the Debt which was owing him, he took them wrongfully as a Robber; therefore where 'twas said that all things which were the Villains, were the Lord's, that was only to preserve them; for if they were the Lord's proper Goods, there would be no difference between a Villain and a Servant; yet if the Lord wronged the Villain, he had no Judge but God to relieve him.

4. A *Servant*, or rather a Slave, was of two Sorts, Predial or Personal. Predial Servants possessed their Lands or Goods at the Will of their Lords; performing such servile Works as they required. Personal Servants had nothing of their own, but what they gained was their Lord's, who fed and kept them.

5. *Rustics* were Labourers, who did break open or dig the Land or Ground; and they were so fixed to it, that by the Grant of the Land the Rustics past with it, and the Sons of Rustics could not be past away without the Consent of the Lord, on whose Land they were known to be born.

But any of these might obtain their Freedom from their Lords several Ways: 1. By the Favour of their Lord; as if he did release the Bondage for him and his Heirs, or did give or sell him to another to be released. 2. He might be made free by Knighthood. 3. If a Bondman lived quietly a Year and a Day in any privileged Town, and was made a Member of the Common Gild, as a Common-Council Man; for the Magistrates and chief Citizens were properly the Gild or Corporation, and they only managed the Affairs of the Corporation. 4. By Exchange, as when base and servile Services were turned into Rent, which was paid *pro omni Servitio*; for if the Lord had no Service to command him but Payment of Rent, he was free: And doubtless many of the Barons and military Men, the Bishops and Clergy in the Times of the Usurpations of *William Rufus*, *Henry I.* and King *Stephen*, and the War between *Henry II.* and his Son, and the Barons' Wars against King *John*, and *Henry III.* did manumise, and make Free many of their Bondmen and Villains at their Desire, on Condition to serve them in the Army, and to fix them to their Party and Interest: Such were in the time of the Romans called *Liberti* and *Liber-tini*, and of later Ages *Ingenui*: But in those Days the Titles of *Liberi Homines* and *Tenentes Capitales*, were appropriated wholly to Gentlemen born of the greater Parentage, who by their Fees were required to attend the King in his Wars abroad, to dispense Justice to the People at home, and to consult and advise the King in his great Councils, whensoever he should require this Duty from them; and whilst they performed these Services, the military Tenants, who held Subfees of them, worth *40s. per Annum*, paid Escuage, and contributed to their Expences.

These Gentlemen were distinguished from the vulgar Sort of People by *Arms*: which were very antient, for some ascribe the Institution of them to *Cham*, others to *Osyris*, *Hercules*, *Macedon*, *Anubis*, and others; who did paint certain Signs upon their Shields, Bucklers, and Weapons, which were afterwards called Arms: *Osyris* bore a royal Sceptre, insigned on the Top with an Eye; *Hercules* a Lion Rampant holding a Battle-Axe; *Macedon* a Wolf; *Amphiarus* a painted Dragon; *Campaneus* the many-headed Hydra; *Polynices* a Sphynx; *Ulysses* a Dolphin and a Typhon breathing out Flames of Fire; *Perseus* Medusa's Head; *Antiochus* a Lion with a white Wand; *Theseus* an Ox; *Seleucus* a Bull; with many others, who assumed to themselves such Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Serpents, or other Creatures, which they thought most suitable to their Degree, or resembled their own Nature and Disposition, or assimulated the Object they

Of the
County in
General.

Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 365.

Godw. de An-
tig. Rom. p.
30.

*Of the
County in
General.*

Numb. II. 2.

*Markham's
Decade of
Honour, l. 59.*

most fancied: These Marks served not only to distinguish Men in the Wars, but also Tribes, Regiments, and particular Nations and Countries: The Athenians bore an Owl, the Persians an Archer, the Romans an Eagle; and God approved of these Armorial Ensigns; for when *Moses* led the Children of *Israel* thro' the Wilderness to the Land of Promise, he commanded that *Every man of the Children of Israel shall pitch by his own Standard, with the Ensign of their Father's house*; from whence 'tis observable there were two Marks of Distinction. 1. Standards fix'd upon a Pole for Regiments, every Regiment consisting of three Tribes. 2. Ensigns, the Arms appropriated to particular Families: These Arms, in tract of time, became the Rewards, which Princes and Generals bestowed on martial Men in the Field, to perpetuate the Memory of their Valour and meritorious Actions to their Children and their Posterity; *Alexander* the Great, by the advice of *Aristotle*, gave such Marks of Honour to his Soldiers, that they might be hereditary Testimonies of their great Merits; the Romans distinguish'd such from the Plebeians by the Statues or Images of their Ancestors, which had born Office in the Commonwealth; these were either made of Wax, carrying the Proportion of the Body from the middle upward, which they carefully kept in Boxes or Cases; or by Statues hew'd in Marble, or other rich Stone, placed over their Gates, or some remarkable Place in their House, fix'd so fast that they remain'd inseparable Heirlooms thereto for many Generations, and were in so great esteem, that if any happen'd to sell such Houses, it was not lawful for the Purchasers to pull them down, or to deface them. And *Charles IV.* bestowed on *Bartholus*, a learned Lawyer, and a skilful Statesman, this Coat of Armour; *Or, a Lion rampant, his Tale forked Gules*, which descended to his Heirs: This was a noble Institution not only to reward the industrious Lawyer, but also the judicious Statesman, and all the eminent Proficients in other Arts and Professions, who might be serviceable to the Commonwealth: Which Example divers Emperors, Kings, and Princes of succeeding Ages, have since imitated. These Arms were then *ex placito*; but *Paulus Jovius* affirms, that in the Reign of *Frederick Barbarossa* the Emperor, who began his Empire 1158, and died 1189. 1 R. I. the bearing of Arms then began, and those Marks and Pictures used before that time in Shields, Banners, and Standards, were but *Devises* and *Impresses*, and not hereditary; for 'tis observable that in those days, those who were menial Attendants, or Feodaries to any noble Person, or held Lands of them by any certain Service, or were otherwise devoted to them, usually assumed to themselves the Device of the Coat of the Lord for their

Arms, either by changing the Colours, retaining the Charge, or by adding something to the Charge; for Mr. Camden, and Pierre Pithu, a Frenchman, do note, that Arms in *Christendom* became hereditary and descendible in the beginning of the Reign of King Henry III. and since that time, Kings have dispensed such Marks of Honour by their Heralds, fit Officers, qualified by Learning and Experience to invent such Arms as may be most proper for the Quality and Merit of those appointed to receive them; yet always reserving to themselves the supreme Jurisdiction of judging what Rewards shall be most suitable to their Deserts.

But to return to the Performance of this Military Service: Every Tenant in Chief, as a Parliamentary Baron by his Tenure or Land, was summon'd by several Writs directed to them, till about the latter end of the Reign of King John; when the most eminent of the Tenants in Chief, (sometimes stiled *Majores Regni Barones*) were only summoned by several Writs; and the rest, who might have been as well named *Minores Barones*, that held in Chief, were summoned only by one general Summons: And these differences in the Form of their Summons, in their Titles, Possessions, and Reliefs, made the Tenants in Chief so much less in Honour than the greater Barons, who had several Writs at every Summons; all the antient Circumstances of the Title of Baron still remaining in them.

When these great Fees were divided among Daughters in Coparcinery, through defect of Issue-Male; or these military Men with leave alienated what Part of their Fees they pleased, leaving sufficient to perform the Service due to the Lord of the Fee, the number of them did greatly increase, whereby many of those Fees were small; yet they were all bound to perform the same Suit and Service at the Hundred and County-Courts; for from the time of the Conquest, for the space of two hundred Years then next following, all Persons (except the great Tenants in *Capite*, and Persons privileged by Charter) were bound to try their Titles for Land in those Courts; where the great Matter of Enquiry then was, who had been possess'd of the Lands in Question? how long? and who was now in Possession at the time of the Action brought? For they usually judged of the Right by the Possession; and none were permitted to make Titles beyond the Conquest: By this Method of Proceedings, all Titles of Land were secure, Purchasers safe, Actions were tried, Suits determin'd, and all Controversies ended in a short time and with little charge: But about the Years 1130 and 1145, the tedious Method of the Roman or Civil Law was introduced and mix'd with the Practice of the national Law, by the Encouragement of Archbishop

*Of the
County in
General.*

Seld. tit. Hon.
fol. 708.

Mat. Paris, fol.
372. 16 H. III.

Stat. Hib. 14.
H. III.

Stat. Prer.
Regis 17.
Ed. II. cap. 6.

Stat. Westm.
3. Quia Empt.
Terrarum.
18 Edw. I.
cap. 1, 2.

Brady's *Prof.*
to his Hist. of
England, fol.
146. Somner,
p. 87. Brady,
fol. 79. Glan.
lib. 2. cap. 17.

*Of the
County in
General.*

Theobald, and other Bishops, with Design to baffle it, and to establish the other Law instead thereof; and then all the Plainness of it ceased, Justice was made dilatory, all the Inventions, Art and Delay, Subtilties and nice Distinctions of the Canorists and Schoolmen, that practised there, so intruded, that it became almost as fine and subtil as School-Divinity; for when *Glanvill* wrote his Book *de Legibus et Consuetudinibus Angliæ*, which was in the time of *H. II.* the Practice of the Common-Law was very plain and easie; but about 80 or 100 Years after, at the latter end of *H. III.* when *Bracton* compiled his Book, *Of the Laws and Customs of England*, it was grown very intricate, nice, and subtil: At which time most of the Judges were Clergymen or Professors of the Civil or Canon-Laws, and the Countors and Pleaders, Monks; who read, explain'd, and practised those Laws, till several Popes prohibited them from intermeddling with the Practice of the National Law, or any other secular Affairs: And in those Days, Trials before the Suitors in the County and Hundred-Courts, were considerable; Suitors being then great Men; for all Persons of Quality within the Hundred, especially those of the Laity, were bound by their Tenures, to give their Attendance there, which rendered these Courts very profitable to the King.

*Stat. Magna
Charta.*

However, the Barons by right of Dignity in all Cases, others, by Right of Tenure, and some priviledg'd by Charter, could be only impleaded for their Lands or Tenements, before the King or his Capital Justice; which Officer was derived from the Seneschal or Justiciar of *Normandy*, who was endowed with great Authority and Power: But *Anno 9. H. III.* when the Court of *Common-Pleas* was restrained to a certain Place, this great Officer received many gradual Diminutions; for a great part of his Power was derived to the Chief Justices, who were about that time appointed in the Courts of *King's-Bench* and *Common-Pleas*: Men much inferiour in quality, less popular, more strict in their Dispensations of Justice, and better qualify'd for the Service, in respect of their great Learning and Knowledge in the Law, which was now grown very nice and intricate; And then the Judges and Stewards in Turns and Leets, and in the County or Hundred-Court and Court-Baron, only heard and determin'd Titles, and Causes of smaller consequence in those Courts.

*Stat. Merton,
cap. 10.*

But the military Men finding their Attendance upon these Courts very uneasy to them, they obtained a Law in the Parliament held at *Merton* on the 23d of *January, Anno 20 H. III. (1235.)* that every Freeman that ought Suit to the County, Tithing, Hundred, or Wapentac, or to the Court of his Lord, might freely make Attorney to do those

Suits for him; and they gave or sold small parcels of Land to divers mean Persons to qualify them for this Service: And also many Knights and military Tenants purchased of the King, Charters, to exempt them from serving in Assizes, upon Juries, and Inquests: Which Acts did very much lessen the grand Power and Interest of these military Tenants and Gentry, by making themselves subordinate to those inferior Persons to whom they had derived this Power of dispensing Justice to the People: But these Exemptions did so obstruct the Course of Justice in regard these Men were not qualify'd with Parts, Learning, and Judgment for this great Service, that a new Law was made to compel them in several Cases to attend in their proper Persons, and to perform this Service by themselves; and they were still obliged to discharge the Expences of their Lords, proportionable to the Value of their Fees, when they served the King in his Wars, or attended him in his great Councils; for this Service could not be withdrawn, because it was instituted at the first for the Security of the Prince, and the Safety of his People: And the King, by the Assent of his Barons and capital Tenants, did give Laws to the Kingdom whom they represented.

When the rebellious Barons prevailed against the King, *Anno 49 H. III.* at the Battel of *Ettois*, where the King, the Prince, and most of the Barons that took his part were taken, and secur'd in strong Holds, and his Army totally routed, they chose nine Commissioners to reform, (as they term'd it) and settle the Kingdom; then I suppose the Office of the great Justiciar determin'd, and his Power was established in the Courts of the *King's-Bench* and the *Common-Pleas*: And these Commissioners issued out Writs in the King's Name, directed to the Sheriffs in every County, requiring them to cause two of the most lawful, honest, and discreet Knights of their respective Counties to come to the King at *London*; directing the like Writs to the Citizens of *Dork*, *Lincoln*, and the other Boroughs of *England*, that they should send two of their most discreet, legal, and honest Citizens, as also Burgesses; and the like Precept to the Barons and honest Men of the five Ports. These Parliament-Men were called *Milites* in this Writ, *Milites gladii* in another Writ of Summons to a Parliament held *Anno 18 Edw. III.* And *Milites gladio cinctos & Ordinem Militarem habentes & non alios*, in the Parliament held *Anno 22 Edw. III.* because they were chosen out of the military Tenants in respect of their Tenure; And two Citizens and two Burgesses, were elected out of those Cities and Boroughs, which held of the King in *Capite*; for every such City and Borough were bound by their Tenure to send two Burgesses to the Parliament when they should be summon'd: And tho' it doth

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Stat. of Marl-
borough.
52 H. III. cap.
14.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

not appear by those Writs who were the Electors, yet in all probability they were chosen by the military Tenants in every County; for none but the military Tenants paid Escuage, and the Magistrates or governing Citizens, or Burgesses, who were the Commonalty, and performed the Services which were due to the King from the City or Borough, were the only Persons who were charged with, and paid the Wages due to their Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament.

Tho' these Commissioners granted several Commissions and Writs in the King's Name, in the time of his Restraint, against his liking; yet being very sensible of the great Misfortunes that attended him through the Potency of the Barons, and finding that this new Method of electing Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses to sit in Parliament would be an excellent expedient to advance the Commons to such Height, that they might balance the Power of the Barons, and by their Assistance enable him the better to govern them. After he obtained his Liberty, *Anno 52 Regni sui*, he summoned Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, after the same Method, to represent the Commons in Parliament; for the Prologue to the printed Statutes seems to express so much, where 'tis said, *The more discreet Men of the Realm being called together, as well of the higher as the lower Estate.* And after the Death of this King, his Son King *Edward I.* who shared in his Father's Troubles for the same Reason, might follow this Precedent; for it is evident by the Prologue to the Statute of *Westminster* the first, that all the Commonalty of the Realm were summon'd thither. And to endear the Commons to him, he allow'd them the Freedom and Liberty to plead, and be impleaded before his Justices in the Common place; which it seems was so acceptable to them, that the People generally applied themselves thither for Justice; insomuch that the Farm of the County and Hundred, with the Profits of all the Lord's-Courts did abate; whereupon a Law was made, that the Sheriffs should plead Pleas of Trespass in their Counties, as they had been accustomed to be pleaded; and that none from thenceforth should have Writs of Trespass before Justices, unless he swear by his Faith, that the Goods taken away were worth forty Shillings at the least, which was a great Sum of Money in those Days.

But 'tis observable, that about this time all the servile People pass'd only under two Names of Distinction; Bond or Customary Tenants, and Cottagers; for they who held in military Service and socage Tenure, were comprehended under the general Name of Free-holders, who began to increase; for then many of the great Fees were divided into small ones, by Coparcinery or by Sale, or otherwise parcell'd out by the King's License into half Fees, third Part, fourth

*Prin's Parl.
Brev. par. 2.
page 91.*

*Pul. Stat. at
Large, fol. 16.
Prin's Parl.
Brev. par. 2.
page 30.*

*Stat. of Glo-
cester, 6 Edw.
1. cap. 8.*

Part, tenth, twentieth, hundred Part of Fees; but as the number of the Tenants increas'd, all were still obliged to do the same Service and Suit of Court, and also liable to the Payment of Wages to the Knights of the Shire; for tho' many Lands which were aliened by Charter from the Fee, were, and all might have been discharg'd from all Military and other Service, where there was enough left to perform the Service of the Fee, yet Suit to the County and Hundred Courts could not be discharg'd; but every of these, upon Summons of Parliament, were still bound to attend at the County Court, upon Pain of Amercement or other Punishment; for their Lands remain'd still subject to the Payment of Wages to those Knights; and though any Lord of Parliament had purchased any such Lands, 'twas ordained by Statute, that such Purchase should not discharge them from those Wages, and the Election of these Knights were restrain'd to the County-Court; for these military Men, and new Tenants in Socage still retain'd the Priviledge of these military Fees; and remain'd part of the Commonalty of the County. They were Suitors at the County-Court, and elected Knights there, upon the Summons of any Parliament; and therefore remain'd still contributory to the Payment of those Wages.

But when excessive numbers of People, (whereof the greatest part were Men of small Value and no Substance,) would upon Election pretend to have Voices equivalent with the most worthy Knights and Esquires, whereby great Strife, Contention, and Divisions did arise among the Gentlemen, and other the People of the County; 'twas then ordain'd, that such Knights should be chosen by People resident in the County having Lands or Tenements to the yearly Value of forty Shillings besides Reprizes, and that the Sheriff might examine every Elector upon Oath, how much he might expend by the Year; which Sum of forty Shillings *per Annum*, had respect to these military Men who paid Escuage, for none under that Value paid Escuage or Scutage; and of these, the Tenants in *Capite* paid it first for themselves and their Tenants, and then the King granted a Writ to levy of their Tenants in military Service, so many Fees as they held of them; but when Tenants in Villenage, Tenants by Copy of Court Rolls, Tenants for Years, and all Sorts of People residing in the County, having Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of forty Shillings, pretended a Right to have Voices at all such Elections, by reason that such Elections were not restrain'd to military and socage Tenants by the last Statute, an Explanatory Law was immediately made, that every Elector should have Freehold to the Value of forty Shillings by the Year, above all Charges and Reprizes in the same County, where any such Chooser should inter-

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Stat. 13 Rich.
II. cap. 12.*

*Stat. 6 H. VI.
cap. 7.*

*Stat. 10 H. VI.
cap. 2.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Stat. 12 R. II.
cap. 4.
Stat. 6 H. VI.
cap. 3.
Stat. of Mag.
Charia.*

Stat. de Militibus, 1 Ed. II.

meddle in any such Election; and sterling Silver worth then 20*d.* the Ounce, is now valued at 5*s.* 3*d.* at which rate forty Shillings then was worth more than 6*l.* now. but if it shall be valued at the rate of Servant's Wages, or at the Prizes of Goods, Stock, or Victual in those Days, the Price is now advanced to ten times the Value, by which Account, forty Shillings then will make twenty Pounds; but if you will estimate the Value of Money by the Rent of Land, those Lands which then yielded forty Shillings *per Annum*, will now let at 100*l.* *per Annum*, for the Parliament Anno 9. H. III. declared 20*l.* *per Annum*, a sufficient Estate to maintain the State and Dignity of a Knight, and for this Reason the Parliament held Anno 1 Edw. II. required Persons having 20*l.* *per Annum*, to take upon them the Dignity of Knighthood, when as our modern Parliaments in all their Poll-Bills have valued a Knight's Estate at 1000*l.* *per Annum*, and at this Proportion 20*l.* then answers 1000 at this day.

Since that time all these Tenants in Socage, who could dispend forty Shillings *per Annum* in freehold Lands above Reprizes, have been reputed part of the Commonalty of the County; for they have been Recognitors upon Assizes, return'd upon Juries, made Suitors at the Hundred and County Courts, Elected Knights of the Shire, and their Lands have been charg'd with the Expences of their Wages; they have been otherwise qualify'd to act joyntly with the military Men in all things touching the Affairs of the County, wherefore I think it will not be improper to give you an Account of all those Gentlemen, who could dispend 10*l.* *per. Ann.* and resided in this County, in the time of Henry VI. which I collected from the Original Roll in the Possession of Arthur Pulter, Esq. lately deceased. A Copy whereof Sir Henry, St. George, Kt. Clarenceux King of Arms shew'd me entered in the Herald's Office, in a Book mark'd G. 17. fol. 6, 7.

First of the Hundred of Dacorum.

LORD de la Ware of Bushey.
Robert Knolles of Northmymms, Esq.
John Gauge of Tring, Esq.
William Puttenham of Tring, Esq.
Tho. Brocket of Whethamsted, Gent.
John Verney of Tring, Merchant
John Langley of Langley, Esq.
William Gauge of Tring, Gent.

Of the Hundred of Hitchin.

John Sturgeon of Hitchin, Esq.
John Pulter of Hitchin, Gent.
Lucas Vynter of Ickleford, Gent.
Tho. Bibbysworth of Kymeton, Esq.

Of the Hundred of Odsey.

Marga. Prysot of Walyngton, Widow
John Appulyard of Bigrave, Esq.

William Drewell of Clothall, Gent.
Marga. Fylylode of Broadfield, Wid.
Lawrence Harris of Erdley, Yeoman
Richard Swansey of Erdley, Esq.
William Stafford of Cokeland.

Of the Hundred of Edwinstre.

Sir Ralph Jocelin of Aspeden, Kt.
Ralph Baud of Little Hadham, Esq.
Henry Barley of Albury, Esq.
George Newport of Pelham, Esq.
Lawrence Hide of Throcking, Gent.
Elizabeth Grey of Pelham, Widow

Of the Hundred of Braughing.

Richard Scrope of Sabbesford, Gent.
Joh. Leventhorpe of Sabbesford, Esq.
John Feld of Stanndon, Esq.
John Chauncy of Sabbesford, Gent.
Thomas Braughing of Ware, Gent.

Philip Asteley of *Standon*, Esq.
 John Ruggewyn of *Ware*, Gent.
 John Benfeld of *Ware*, Gent.
 Tho. Hammond of *Westmill*, Maultm.
 William Thurston of *Ware*, Yeoman
 Nich. Green of *Braughing*, Maultman
 George Joselyn, Esq.

Of the Hundred of Hertford.

Sir John Say of *Brokesborne*, Kt.
 William Say of *Brokesborne*, Esq.
 John Lovyngton of *Cheshunt*, Esq.
 John Knyghton of *Bayford*, Gent.
 Joh. Louch of *Hertingfordbury*, Gent.
 Robert Hodenson of *Hodenson*, Gent.
 John West of *Hertford*, Yeoman
 John Walsh of *Cheshunt*, Esq.
 Joan Cley of *Cheshunt*, Widow, with
 Robert Mallory of *Hertford*, Esq.

Of the Hundred of Broad-Water.

John Boteler of *Watton*, Esq.
 Tho. Pyrron of *Dykeswell*, Gent.
 John Norrys of *Stevenage*, Gent.
 Richard Preston of *Stevenage*, Gent.
 Tho. Hanchet of *Lechworth*, Gent.
 Thomas Roger of *Watton*, Gent.
 Joh. Humberstone of *Walkerne*, Yeo.
 Alice Polle of *Baldock*, Widow

Tho. Basingbourn of *Hatfield*, Esq.
 Thomas Swan of *Hatfield*, Esq.
 John Fortescue of *Hatfield*, Esq.
 Thomas Walcroft of *Hatfield*, Esq.

Of the Hundred of Caisho.

John Forster of *Park*, Esq.
 Geo. Danyll of *Rykemersworth*, Esq.
 Ralph Pen of *Aldenham*, Esq.
 John Barnwell of *St. Albans*, Gent.
 John Newbury of *St. Albans*, Esq.
 Joh. Milsham of *Watford*, Yeoman
 of the Crown
 Joh. Winkeburn of *Rykemersworth*,
 Yeoman
 William Essex of *Watford*, Yeoman
 Henry Taillour of *Bernet*, Yeoman
 Thomas Hoo of *Walden*, Gent.
 John Mercock of *Rykemeresworth*,
 Gent.
 William Westby of *St. Albans*, Esq.
 John Ferrers of *St. Albans*, Gent.
 Edward Chival of *Codicot*, Gent.
 Tho. Creke of *Rykemeresworth*, Gent.
 Robert Waren of *Bernet*, Esq.
 William Smith of *Watford*, Yeoman
 Rob. Lynster of *Rykemersworth*, Yeo.
 Constance Cressy of *St. Albans*, Wid.
 Margaret Hull of *Westwyke*, Widow
 Tho. Reynner of *Watford*, Goldsmith.

*Of the
 County in
 General.*

To this I shall subjoyn a Catalogue of all those eminent
 Persons, that are to be found upon Record, who served
 this County in Parliament, beginning the 26th Year of
 King *Edward I.*

*Prin's Parl.
 Broc. par. 3.
 fol. 43, 44, 45.*

Regis EDW. I.

A. R.
 26 | ROBERT de Hoo and John de Aynnell
 28 | Roger de Patemer and Robert de Welkey
 30 | Ralph de Monchensi and John Aynnell.

Westminster
 Gloucester.

Regis EDW. II.

- 1 John de Aynnell and Gerard de Braybrock
- 2 Ralph de Monte Caniso and John de Aynnell
- 4 Robert de Roos and Walrand de Rochford
- 6 Philip de Peletot and Ralph de Braden
- 7 John de Somery and Ralph Baynard
- 8 Walrand de Rocheford and Geoffery de la Lee
- 12 Geoffery de la Lec and John de la Hay
- 15 Richard de Pyrs and John de la Hay
- 16 *The Names cannot be read.*
- 20 Geoffery de la Lee and Ralph de Monchensi.

Carlile.

Regis EDW. III.

- 1 Geoffery de Brockholes and Geoffery de la Lee
- 2 John de Mareschall and Henry Dosevill
- 2 Simon Flambord and Geoffery de la Lee
- 4 Rich. de Monte Caniso and Walter de Asklakely
- 4 Philip Peletot and Ralph de Monchensi
- 5 Richard de Monte Caniso and Geoffery de la Hay
- 6 Richard de Percers and Thomas de la Hay
- 7 Richard de Monte Caniso and Ralph de Keleshall

Westminster.
 Northampton

Westminster.

Westminster.

<i>Of the County in General.</i>		A. R.	
		10	John de Walkefare and Henry Atte Hall
		11	Philip Peletot and John Mallour
		12	Philip de Aylesby and John Aygnell
		12	Richard de Perers and John de la Lee
Westminster.		14	Richard de Monte Caniso and Geoffery de la Lee
		17	Richard de Perers and Ralph de Monte Caniso
		18	Richard de Perers and Ralph de Munchenai
Westminster.		20	William de Purcere and John Mayheu
		21	Stephen de Bassingbourne and Philip Peletot
		22	John de Bassingbourne and Philip Peletot
		26	Roger de Louth } <i>No more than one Knight</i>
		27	John de Lodewyke } <i>apiece in these two Writs.</i>
Westminster.		31	John de Lodewyke and Edward Kindale
		33	Ralph de Monte Caniso and John Aygnell
Westminster.		34	Gilbert de Ellesfeld and Thomas de Godesfeld
Westminster.		36	Gilbert de Ellesfeld and Guy de Boys
Westminster.		37	Gilbert de Ellesfeld and Thomas Fitling
		38	Thomas de Fitlin and John Foxcote
		39	William de Wotton and Luke Vineter
		42	Edward Fitz Symond and Thomas de Futling
		43	Nicholas Golofre and John de Hinxworth
		46	Thomas de Fitling and Thomas de Bassingbourne
		47	Thomas de Bassingbourne and William Band
		50	William Attelee and John Westwycombe.

Regis RICH. II.

Gloucester.	2	Robert Turk and John Onenyld
	3	Walter Attelee and John Henxteworth
	5	Walter Attelee and Thomas Morwell
	6	Robert de Louth and John Westwycombe
	7	Robert de Louth and John Westwycombe
	7	Edward de Bensted and Edmund Attebrooke
	8	John Turk and John Westwycombe
	9	Walter Attelcy and John Thornbery
	10	Walter Attelcy and Thomas Attelcy
	13	Walter Attelcy and John Thornbery
	15	John Thornbery and John Northbery
	18	Thomas Morewell and John Ruggewyue
	20	Edward Bensted and John Ruggewyne.

Regis HEN. IV.

	1	Edward Bensted and John Lodewyke
	12	Thomas Berry and Robert Newport.

Regis HEN. V.

Leicester.	1	John Hotoft and John Leventhorpe
	2	John Hotoft and William Fleete
	3	John de Leventhorpe and John Hotoft
	5	Philip Thornbery and John Hotoft
	7	Thomas Barre and William Parker
	8	John Barley and John Fray
	9	Philip Thornbery and John Kirkby.

Regis HEN. VI.

	1	John Leventhorpe and John Hotoft
	2	John Barley, Esq. and William Fleete
	3	Robert Leventhorpe, Esq. and John Kirkby
	6	John Terrell, Esq. and William Newport
	7	John Barley, Esq. and John Kirkby
	13	Thomas Brocket and Nicholas Morley
	20	John Troutbek and Nicholas Morley
	25	John Troutbek and Peter Paul
	27	Thomas Chivall and Bartholomew Halley, Esq.
	28	Sir Robert Wingfeild and Sir Henry Barley, Kts.

A. D.
29 | Sir William Oldhall, Kt. and Philip Boteler, Esq.
33 | John Say and John Clay.

Regis EDW. IV.

6 | Sir John Day and Sir Thomas Leventhorpe, Knights
12 | John Sturgeon and John Forster.

The Writs, Returns, and Indentures of all those Parliaments that have been omitted, cannot be found: And 'tis greatly feared, that all or the most Part of the Returns for those Parliaments, which were held from the twelfth Year of *Edward IV.* to the first Year of *Edward VI.* are lost; for Mr. *Prin*, late Keeper of the Records in the Tower search'd, but could not find them there: Wherefore I must pass them by, and take notice only of the great Change and Encrease of the Electors of these Knights during that time: For when Lords of Mannors found the Conveniency of changing Works into Money, they multiply'd the number of these Tenants in Socage; and upon the dissolution of Monasteries, 27 and 31 *H. VIII.* which were endow'd with a third part of the Lands of this Nation, divers mean People purchased several Parcels of Land to hold in Free Socage; which did greatly augment the Numbers of those Freeholders, who elected Knights to serve in Parliament; But since that time, their Numbers are trebled by the Advance of the Rents of Land, occasion'd through the great Quantity of Gold and Silver imported into this Realm; insomuch that those Lands and Tenements worth then a Mark *per Annum*, are now worth forty Shillings *per Annum*, (as I have said before) which is worthy the Consideration of a Parliament; for were the Estates of Electors advanced to the true Value of Lands in the time of *H. VIII.* it would in great measure prevent the Disorders which happen at such times, by those Electors who have not Estates to answer the Charges of Knights of the Shire, and do choose such Persons for that Service, not by the Ability of the Person, but by the Expence of their Entertainments at such Elections; which is a great Prejudice to the publick Good, and Tranquillity of the Kingdom. But to return to these Knights again; I shall now proceed with the Reign of *Edward VI.* and give you the Names of all those who have served in Parliament for this County since that time, which are now to be found, and have been collected from the Records in the Chappel of the Rolls by my worthy good Friend Mr. *Grimes*, the Keeper of the Records there, with great Exactness.

Regis EDW. VI.

A. D.
1 | Anthony Denny and Ralph Rowlet, Esquires
6 | Ralph Sadler and John Cock, Esquires.

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Prin's Part:
Brev. 4th part
p. 1174.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

- Reginæ MAR.*
- A. R.
1 | Sir John Boteler and Sir John Brocket, Knights
2 | Nath.

Regis P. et M.

- 2,3 | William Brocket and John Cobbys, Esquires
4,5 | John

Reginæ ELIZ.

- 1 | Thomas Parrie and Sir Ralph Sadleir
14 | Sir Ralph Sadleir and John Brocket, Esq.
26 | Sir Ralph Sadleir and Henry Cock, Esq.
28 | Sir Ralph Sadleir, one of the Privy Council; and Henry Cock, Esq.
34 | Robert Cecil, Principal Secretary of State; and Henry Cary, Esq.
39 | Robert Cecil, Secretary of State; and Rowland Lytton, Esq.

Regis JAC. I.

- 1 | Henry Cary and Rowland Lytton, Esquires
21 | Sir Charles Moryson, Kt. and Bar. and William Lytton, Esq.

Regis CAR. I.

- 1 | Sir John Boteler, Kt. and Bart. and John Boteler, Esq.
3 | Sir William Lytton and Sir Thomas Dacres, Knights
15
16 | Sir William Lytton, Kt. and Arthur Capel, Esq.

Regis CAR. II.

- 12 | Rowland Lytton and H. Cæsar, Conventioneers
13 | Thomas Lord Viscount ~~Fanshawe~~, and Sir Richard Franklin, Bart.
Same Parliament.
Sir Henry Cæsar, Kt. in the Place of Thos. Lord ~~Fanshawe~~, deceased
Same Parliament.
29 | James Lord Viscount Cranbourne, Heir Apparent to William Earl
of Salisbury, in the Place of Sir Henry Cæsar, Kt. deceased
Same Parliament.
30 | William Hale, Esq. in the Place of James Lord Viscount Cranbourne,
removed to the House of Lords upon the Decease of William Earl
of Salisbury
30 | Sir Charles Cæsar, Kt. and Sir Jonathan Keate, Bart.
Oxford. 31 | William Hale and Silas Titus, Esquires.

Regis JAC. II.

- 1 | Ralph Freeman and Thomas Halsey, Esquires.

Regis W. et Reginæ M.

- 1 | Sir Thos. Pope Blount, Bart. and Sir Chas. Cæsar, Kt. for a Convention
2 | Sir Thomas Pope Blount, Bart. and Ralph Freeman, Esq.

Regis WILL. III.

- 7 | Sir Thomas Pope Blount, Bart. and Thomas Halsey, Esq.

Camd. Brit.
fol. 166.

The Saxons form'd the Government of Counties from the ancient Constitution of the Romans, from whom it was derived to them by the Germans, who were their Ancestors. For when the Roman Empire was grown to its full Strength, the Emperors had a certain Privy-Council, whom they consulted in time of War and Peace; which Council was called *Cæsar's Comitatus*, and the Members thereof had the Title of *Comites*; but when *Constantine* the Great alter'd the Constitution of that Empire, by new Distinctions, and endeavour'd to oblige the People to him by large Gifts and great Honours, he made the stile of *Comes* a Title of Dig-

nity, without any Function or Government, and annex'd to it this Privilege, that every *Comes* should accompany the Prince not only abroad, but also in his Palace, Privy-Chamber, and Bed Chamber; should be present at his Table, and at private Conferences: At length he granted to these *Comites* other Dignities, with Authority and Government, and annex'd Fees to them during the Emperor's Pleasure, which at first were temporary, afterwards for life; But about the Declension of the Empire, they became hereditary, and when it was rent into many Kingdoms, this Title still remained. For the English Saxons term'd them in Latin *Comites* and *Consules*, whom in their own Language they named Ealdormen; And when they divided this Land into Provinces, they constituted these *Comites* or Ealdormen to govern them; and for the more ready Dispatch of Justice, King *Alfred* allow'd these Counts to make Deputies, who were called *Vicomites* and *Viconsules*, or in their own Language *Sheriffs*, to distribute Justice to the People in their Provincial or County-Courts. From these *Comites* 'tis said that some of the Provinces were called Counties; and others hold that these *Comites* were so named *à Comitatu*, as Consuls were *à Consulendo*; and they termed the Viscount *Reeve*, from the Saxon Word *Gerefa* or *Gereva*, a Provost, Prefect, or Steward.

*Of the
County in
General.*

This Dignity of Counts or Ealdormen, was in some Places of England both Feudal and Inheritable, *Anno* 428, or 448, for the Earldoms of *Deira* and *Bernicia* began in *Otho* Brother to *Hengist* King of *Kent*: but generally was officary and temporary during the Pleasure of the Prince; for before the Year of our Lord 900, King *Alfred* granted and revok'd these Counts or Ealdormen at his Pleasure: Therefor when he accused several of them of Ignorance, with Threats to remove them if they did not learn and improve their Knowledge better in the Matters belonging to their Office; they, affrighted with these Menaces, earnestly apply'd themselves to study, that they might make themselves more capable to discern between Right and Wrong, and to discharge the Duty of their Office according to Law.

Seld. tit. Hou.
fol. 61.

Brady's Hist.
of Eng. fol. 18

For the better Dispensation of Justice to the People, King *Edward* the Elder (the Son of King *Alfred*) ordain'd that every Viscount or Sheriff should convene the People once a Month, do equal Right to all, and put an End to Controversies at the times appointed; and that in every County, the People should meet twice a Year, where the Bishop of the Diocess, and the Count or Ealdorman should be present, the one to direct in Divine, the other in Humane Matters.

*Leges Regis
Ed. Senioris,
sect. 11. fol. 41.*

By this Law, the Turn and the County-Court were ordain'd; where Fines were often levied, and Concords made

Dugd. Orig.
Jurid. fol. 53.
Brady's Hist.
of Eng. fol. 146

*Of the
County in
General.*

Camd Brit.
fol. 166.

*Bract. De Ver-
rum Divis.*
lib. 1. cap. 8.

Seld. tit. Hon.
fol. 638.

Seld. tit. Hon.
fol. 614.

Ibid. fol. 627.

before the Sheriff and other chief Gentlemen of the County, and recorded there.

But when the Danes prevail'd against the Saxons, and obtain'd the Government of this Land, they call'd these Counts or Ealdormen in their Language, *Eorlas*, that is Honourable; from which Name somewhat mollified, sprung our modern Earl. Thus Mr. *Bracton* says, that *Reges tales sibi associant ad regendum Populum Dei ordinantes eos in magno Honore & potestate & nomine quando accingunt eos Gladiis id est Ringis*; and Mr. *Selden*, that learned Antiquary, tells us, these Earls had Jurisdiction in their several Earldoms or Territories that denominated them.

They had sometimes the Government of several Counties, sometimes only one County, and sometimes Parcels of Counties, which depended much upon the King's Pleasure; and they had a third Penny of the Profits of the Shires, and of the Fines and Forfeitures, which did arise within their County or Jurisdiction, for their Fees; the other two Parts being paid into the Exchequer. But if the whole Territory was the Earl's proper Possession, as *Etheldred* had the Earldom of *Mercia* in his own Right, then he exercised the Jurisdiction there, and received all the Profits thereof to his own Use. The Government of this County was divided between the Earls of *Mercia* and *Essex*, by the great Road called *Ermine-Street*, which in those Days came on the West Parts of the Villages of *Cheshunt*, *Wormley*, and *Worbourne*, thro' *Hertford*, on the South Side of *Clare-Park* to *Bladesmill*, and so forward to *Ropston*. The Marks of this old Way, and the present Division between the Bishopricks of *London* and *Lincoln*, speak the same thing; but since the Conquest, some doubting whether these eminent and noble Lords derived their Titles from the County, or the Town of *Hertford*, I have plac'd them here, for that Earls were antiently Governors of Counties.

The Earls of Hertford.

Bar. of Engl.
vol. 1. fol. 210.

Ibid.

Ibid. fol. 211.

Ibid.

Ibid.

1. **RICHARD** Strongbow, eldest Son to *Gilbert de Tonebrigge*, about Anno 1124, 24 H. I. had this Title of Earl of *Hertford*; who entrapp'd by the Welch, was unhappily slain; He gave for his Arms, *Or, three Cheverons Gules.*

2. *Gilbert Strongbow*, eldest Son to the last Earl, Anno 1139, 4 Steph. inherited his Titles of *Clare* and *Hertford*, and died Anno 1151, 16 Steph. without Issue.

3. *Roger* his Brother succeeded him in the same Titles, and died Anno 1173, 19. H. II.

4. *Richard* his Son inherited the same Honours, and married *Amy* Daughter to the Earl of *Gloucester*; and at length sole Heir to that Earldom, by whom he had Issue, *Gilbert*, and died Anno 1206, 8 Joh.

5. *Gilbert* succeeded his Father and Mother in the same

Earldoms, and married *Isabel* the third Daughter, and at length one of the Coheirs of *William Mareschall* Earl of *Pembroke*, by whom he had Issue, *Richard*, *William*, and *Gilbert*, and died at *Bentons* in *Brittany*, Anno 1229, 14 H. III.

6. *Richard* Earl of *Clare*, *Gloucester*, and *Hertford*, clandestinely married the Daughter of *Hubert de Burgh* then Earl of *Kent*. The King procur'd their Divorce, and about *Candlemas* in the ensuing Year, married him to *Maud*, Daughter of *John de Lacy* of *Lincoln*, by whom he had Issue *Gilbert*; He died at *Eschemerfield* in *Kent* in *July* 1262, 46 H. III. as 'twas thought of *Poison*.

7. *Gilbert* his Son and Heir, commonly called the *Red*, succeeded, who married the Daughter of *Guy* Earl of *Angouleme*, then very young; afterwards he was divorce'd and the King married him to *Joane of Arce*, who was his Daughter, by whom he had *Gilbert* and three Daughters: He died in the Castle of *Monmouth*, the 7th of the Ides of *December*, Anno 1295, 24 *Edw.* I.

8. *Gilbert* succeeded; who Anno 1314, 7 *Edw.* II. was Captain of the Vantguard of King *Edward's* Army in *Scotland*; and slain in the Battel of *Bannocksburne* near *Stribellin*, his Body was sent to King *Edward* at *Wartwick* without *Bansome*; He left no Issue.

9. *Edward Seymour* Viscount *Beauchamp*, by Patent dated 18 *Octob.* 1537, 29 H. VIII. was created Earl of *Hertford*; his Creation-Money was not granted (as is usual) out of the Revenue of this County, but other Profits; Anno 1542, 34 H. VIII. he was made Lord Great-Chamberlain for life, the next Year, Lieutenant-General of the North: 28 *Jan.* 1546, Protector to young King *Edw.* VI. 10 *Feb.* following Lord-Treasurer, and being no Baron, by Patent dated 15 *February*, 1 *Edw.* VI. was advanced to the Degree of a Baron, with Limitation to the Heirs Males of his Body by *Ann* his Wife, remainder to *Edward Seymour* his Son by *Katherine* his first Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body; the next Day was created Duke of *Somerset*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body by *Ann*; On 17 *Feb.* Earl Marshall for his Life; 12 *March* following he was by Patent made Protector and Governour of the King and his Realms; 3 *Nov.* following by a special Patent, was plac'd alone at all times upon the middle of the Bench, standing next on the right hand of the King's Royal Seat in his Parliament Chamber: Anno 1548, 2 *Edw.* VI. by Patent 24 *Decemb.* he was again constituted Protector of the King's Person and his whole Realm, during his Minority. He married *Catherine* Daughter and Coheir to Sir *William Filloll* of *Woodland* in the County of *Dorset*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Edward Seymour* of *Bery-Pomerie* in the County of *Debon*, and *John*. After her Decease he married *Ann* Daughter of Sir *Edward Stanhope* of *Shelford* in the County

Of the
County in
General.

Bar. of Engl.
vol. 1. fol. 211

Ibid. fol. 213.

Ibid.

Ibid. fol. 215.

Bar. of Engl.
vol. 2. fol. 361.
Pat. 29 H.
VIII.
Pat. 34 H.
VIII.
Pat. 1 Ed. VI.

Pat. 1 Ed. VI.
Pat. 2 Ed. VI.

Pat. 2 Ed. VI.

Bar. of Engl.
vol. 2. fol. 327.

Of the
County in
General.

of **Nottingham**, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Edward*, afterwards Earl of **Hertford**; *Henry* who married *Joan* Daughter to *Thomas* Earl of **Northumberland**, and another *Edward*, and six Daughters, *Ann*, *Margaret*, *Jane*, *Mary*, *Catherine* and *Elizabeth*: And after all this Honour, Greatness, and Prosperity in these high Employments, he was attainted of Felony, and suffer'd Death upon the Scaffold at **Tower-hill**, 24 Jan. 1552, 6 *Edw.* VI.

10. *Edward*, eldest Son by *Ann* his second Wife, was by Patent dated 13 Jan. 1558, 1 *Eliz.* advanced to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, and the Dignity of Earl of **Hertford**: He married the Lady *Catherine Grey*, who was nearly allied to the Queen in Blood; by whom he had Issue *Edward*, called Lord **Beauchampe**; *Thomas* who died without Issue, and another *Edward*, also *Catherine* a Daughter, who died young; but *Edward* Lord **Beauchampe**, the eldest Son Anno 1608, 6 *Jac.* I. obtaining a Patent that he, and the Heirs Males of his Body, immediately after the Death of *Edward* Earl of **Hertford** his Father, should be Barons of Parliament, have Place and Voice there, and enjoy the Title of Earl of **Hertford** in Reversion after the Earl's Death; married *Honora* Daughter to Sir *Richard Rogers* of **Brianston** in the County of **Dorset**, by whom he had Issue *Edward*, who married *Ann* Daughter to the Earl of **Dorset**, by whom he had *Edward* and *Ann* who died young; 2. Sir *William Seymour*, Kt. and, 3. Sir *Francis Seymour*, Kt. *Honora* married to Sir *Ferdinando Dudley*, Knight of the **Bath**, Son and Heir apparent of *Edward* Lord **Dudley**; but this *Edward* Lord **Beauchampe**, and *Edward* his Son, dying in the Life of Earl *Edward*, this Earldom came to Sir *William* the second Son: He gave for his Arms Quarterly, 1st. Or, on a Pile Gules, between six Flower de-Liz Azure, three Lions of England, which was an Augmentation of *H.* VIII. 2d. Gules, two Wings, impaled Or; third as the second, fourth as the first.

Bar. of Engl.
vol. 2. fol. 300.

11. Sir *William Seymour* succeeded his Father in his Honours, and married the Lady *Arabella*, Daughter to *Charles* Son to *Matthew* Earl of **Lenox**, by whom he had no Issue; and after her Decease, the Lady *Frances*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of **Essex**, Sister and Coheir to *Robert* her Brother: He was by Patent, dated 3d of June 1640, 16 *Car.* I. advanced to the Dignity of Marquess of **Hertford**, made Governour of the Prince, and by a special Act of Parliament restored to the Title of Duke of **Somerset**, and on the 24th day of October 1660, died, leaving Issue by the Lady *Frances*, *William* and *Robert*, who died unmarried, *Henry* who married *Mary* Daughter of *Arthur* Lord **Capel**, and died in the life time of his Father, *Edward* who died in his Infancy, and *John*, and four Daughters, *Arabella*, *Frances*, *Mary*, and *Jane*, whereof *Henry*, the third Son left Issue.

12. *William* who succeeded his Grandfather in his Honours, but died 12 Decemb. 1671, 23 Car. II. without Issue.

13. *John*, Uncle to the last Duke, succeeded his Nephew, and married *Sarah* Daughter to Sir *Edward Alston*, Kt. but died on the . . day of April 1675, 27 Car. II. without Issue.

14. *Francis Seymour*, the next Descendent from Sir *Francis Seymour*, Kt. the third Son of *Edward Lord Beauchamp*, Son and Heir to *Edward Earl of Hertford*, succeeded the last Duke in all his Honours, but that of Marquess; and dying unmarried, was succeeded by

15. *Charles* his younger Brother, who married *Elizabeth* the Relict of *Henry*, commonly called Earl of *Ogle*, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry D. of Newcastle*, and the only Daughter and Heir of *Joceline Earl of Northumberland*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the 3d Daughter and one of the Coheirs to *Thomas Earl of Southampton*, late Lord Treasurer of England, sole Daughter and Heir to *Elizabeth* his second Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Francis Earl of Chichester*: And is now living.

William the Conqueror, and his Royal Successors, reserved the absolute Government of most Counties in themselves, and granted the Custody of them to eminent Persons of Quality, whom they have constituted, *Vice Comites*, or Sheriffs or Keepers of their respective Counties, that they might govern them during their Prince's Pleasure; and to that Purpose have armed them with the *Posse Comitatus*, that they might be the better enabled to keep the publick Peace, to defend the County against all their Enemies, at home and abroad, to suppress all tumultuous Meetings and Insurrections in the County; and also empower'd them to administer Justice in their Hundred and County-Courts; and to execute all Process of Law: And for the better management of the Revenue of the Crown, the Kings have sometimes granted to these Officers all the Fines, Amercements, Issues, and Profits whatsoever, arising out of their respective Counties, under a certain yearly Rent; or otherwise have required them to levy and collect all the Profits of their several Offices, and to return and pay them into the Court of Exchequer; therefore I shall give you the Names of all those who have born this Office here since the time of the Conquest.

The Names of the Sheriffs of this County, from the Conquest to the present Time.

WILL. I. WILL. II. HEN. I. STEPH.

ILBERT

Goisbert de Beck

Peter de Valongies

Edward de Saresbery

Geoffery de Magnavile

5th Steph. { Alberic de Veer, Junior, and Richard Basset, Justices of
England

Geoffery de Magnavile.

*Of the
County in
General.*

Domesd. lib.
fol. 132.
Ibid.
E. Reg. in Offic.
Ducat. Lancast.
Bar. of Engl.
vol. 1. fol. 201.
378.
Ibid. fol. 190.
Ibid. fol. 201.

Of the
County in
General.

From the last Year of King *Stephen* to this present Year;
collected from the Pipe-Rolls in the Court of Exchequer.

HEN. II.

<i>A. Chr. A. R.</i>		
1155	1	Richard Basset and Alberic de Veere
1156	2	Richard de Luci, continued two years
1158	4	Maurice de Tiretle, continued six years
1164	10	Tuelle de Bovilla
1165	11	Nicholas the Dean, continued four years
1169	15	Nicholas the Clerk
1170	16	Robert de Mancell, continued twelve years
1182	28	Oto the Son of William, continued nine years to the third of Richard I.

RICH. I.

1191	3	Geoffery the Son of Peter
1192	4	Geoffery the Son of Peter and Richard Heriet
1193	5	Geoffery the Son of Peter
1194	6	Geoffery the Son of Peter and Simon Puteshall
1195	7	William de Longo Campo, Chancellor
1196	8	William Pointell
1197	9	Hugh de Nevil, continued four years to the third of King John

JOHN.

1201	3	Richard de Montfitchet, continued three years
1204	6	Hugh de Nevil
1205	7	Matthew Mancell, continued four years
1209	11	Earl Alberic, continued five years
1214	16	Matthew Mancell.
1215	17	Robert Mancell, Brother and Heir of Matthew.

HEN. III.

1216	1	Robert Mancell, Brother and Heir to Matthew
1217	2	William Mareschal, continued two years
1219	4	Walter de Verdon, continued two years
1221	6	Stephen de Segne, continued two years
1223	8	Richard de Argenton
1224	9	William de Cultwarden, as Custos, continued four years
1228	13	William de Coleworth, as Custos, continued four years
1232	17	Robert de Waltham, for the first half year William de Holewell, for the other half
1233	18	William de Holewell
1234	19	William de Coleworth, as Custos, continued two years
1236	21	Peter de Thany of <i>Hunsdon</i> , as Custos, continued two years
1238	23	Peter de Thany, as Custos, the first half year Richard de Grey, as Custos, the next quarter of the year Bertram Cryoll of <i>Albury</i> , near <i>Barkhamsted</i> , as Custos, the last quarter of the year
1239	24	Bertram de Cryoll
1240	25	John de Watton
1241	26	John de Watton for the first half year, and Richard de Monfitchet of <i>Aiot Parva</i> , for the last half year
1242	27	Richard Monfitchet, continued for three years
1245	30	Richard Monfitchet for the first half year, and William the Son of Reynald for the last half year
1246	31	William the Son of Reynald, continued four years
1250	35	Richard de Whitland the first half year, and Henry de Helegeton the last half year
1251	36	Henry de Helegeton, continued three years
1254	39	Ralph de Ardene, continued two years
1256	41	Thomas Rameden the first half year, and Robert Delval, the last half year
1257	42	Hubert de Monte Campo of <i>Chevesfeld</i> , continued two years
1259	44	Richard de Thany of <i>Hunsdon</i> , continued two years

<i>A. Chr. A. R.</i>		
1261	46	Matthias de la Mar and William de la Mar, contd. two years
1263	48	Matthias de la Mar and Will. de la Mar for the first half year John Bocking, as Custos, the last half year
1264	49	Nicholas de Espigornel, as Custos
1265	50	Richard de Suchirch, continued two years
1267	52	Richard de Suchirch, the first quarter of the year
1268	53	Richard de Herlaw, for the other three quarters of the year John de Canimill, the first three quarters of the year, and Walter de Essex, the last quarter of the year
1269	54	Walter de Blunmill
1270	55	Walter de Essex, contd. four years to the third of Edward I.

*Of the
County in
General.*

EDW. I.

1274	3	Thomas de Sandwic
1275	4	Lawrence de Scaccario, continued three years
1278	7	William de Sto. Claro
1279	8	Reginald de Ginge, continued five years
1284	13	Reginald de Ginge, for the three first quarters of the year, and William de Lamburn for the last quarter of the year
1285	14	William Lamburn the first half year, and Hugh de Blund for the last half year
1286	15	Hugh de Blund
1287	16	Hugh de Blund for the first half year, and Ralph Boxted the last half year
1288	17	Ralph de Boxted, continued two years
1290	19	Henry Grapinel
1291	20	Henry Grapinel the first half year, and John Carvonel the last half year
1292	21	William le Gross, continued two years
1294	23	William de Sutton, continued three years
1297	26	Simon de Bradenham, continued two years
1299	28	John de Lee, continued two years
1301	30	William de Harpeden
1302	31	John de Wenegrave
1303	32	John de Bassingbourn
1304	33	John de la Lee
1305	34	John de la Lee for the first half year, and John de Bassingbourn for the last half year
1306	35	John de Harpestend.

EDW. II.

1307	1	Walter le Baud
1308	2	Alan de Goldyngham, continued two years
1310	4	Geoffery de la Lee, for the first half year and John de la Lee, for the last half year
1311	5	John de la Lee
1312	6	John Aygnell of <i>Pentjai</i>
1313	7	John Ward of <i>Hoo</i>
1314	8	Richard Perers, continued four years
1318	12	John de Doure for the first half year, and Ralph Gifford for the last half year
1319	13	Ralph de Gifford
1320	14	John de Doure
1321	15	Nicholas Engain of <i>Hunsdon</i>
1322	16	Thomas Gobyn, continued two years
1324	18	Richard de Perers, continued three years to 2nd Edwd. III.

EDW. III.

1327	2	William Baud of <i>Coringham</i>
1328	3	Richard de Perers, continued two years
1330	5	John de Wanton of <i>Wallington</i>
1331	6	John de Wanton for the first half year, and John de Hay for the last half year
1332	7	John de la Hay for the first half year, and Adam Bloy for the last half year

<i>Of the County in General.</i>	<i>A. Chr. A. R.</i>	
	1333	8 Adam Bloy for the first half year, and William Baud for the last half year
	1334	9 John de Cogeshale, continued six years
	1340	15 William Atemore
	1341	16 Richard de Monte Caniso for the first half year, and Henry Garnet for the last half year
	1342	17 Henry Garnet
	1343	18 John de Cogeshale, continued four years
	1347	22 John de Cogeshale for the first half year, and Peter de Boxted for the last half year
	1348	23 William Bret for the first half year, and Humphrey de Walden for the last half year
	1349	24 Peter de Boxted
	1350	25 Thomas Lacy
	1351	26 John de Cogeshale, continued for three years
	1354	29 Hugh Fitz Simon
	1355	30 William de Enefield
	1356	31 Thomas de Chabham, continued two years
	1358	33 Roger de Louth, continued two years
	1360	34 Hugh Blount
	1361	36 William de Lyre
	1362	37 Guy de Boys
	1363	38 Thomas Futing
	1364	39 John Jernonn
	1365	40 Thomas de Helpston
	1366	41 John Oliver of <i>Sendon</i>
	1367	42 John Oliver for the first half year, and John Shardelow for the last half year
	1368	43 John Henxteworth
	1369	44 John Henxteworth from the Feast of St. Michael, 44th Edw. III. until the 22nd of January following Roger Keterich from the 22nd of Jan. to the Feast of St. Michael
	1370	45 Thomas de Bassingbourn
	1371	46 William Baud of <i>Little Hadham</i>
	1372	47 John de Bampton
	1373	48 John Filiol
	1374	49 Edward Fitz Symonds of <i>Hatfield</i>
	1375	50 John Battaile
	1376	51 Robert Fitz William.

RICH. II.

1377	1	Robert Goldington of <i>Hunsdon</i>
1378	2	John Fitz Symonds
1379	3	Edward Bensted
1380	4	John Sewale
1381	5	Walter Godmaston
1382	6	Geoffery de Dersham
1383	7	Thomas Battaile
1384	8	John Walton
1385	9	Geoffery Brockhole
1386	10	John Rygewin, continued two years
1388	12	Henry English
1389	13	Walter Attelee
1390	14	Geoffery Michale
1391	15	Sir William Cogeshale, Kt.
1392	16	Adam Frances
1393	17	Thomas Cogeshale
1394	18	Thomas Sampkin
1395	19	William Bateman, continued three years
1396	22	Robert Turke.

HEN. IV.

1399	1	Edward Bensted
1400	2	John Howard
1401	3	William Marney

<i>A. Chr. A. R.</i>		
1402	4	Helming Leget
1403	5	Sir Thomas Swinbourn, Kt.
1404	6	William Cogeshale
1405	7	Gerard Braybrook
1406	8	Helming Leget, continued two years
1408	10	William Loveney
1409	11	John Walden
1410	12	Thomas Aston
1411	13	Sir William Cogeshale, Kt.

*Of the
County in
General.*

HEN. V.

1412	1	Philip Englefeld
1413	2	John Tyrell
1414	3	Sir John Howard, Kt.
1415	4	Sir Thomas Barre, Kt.
1416	5	Lewis Johan
1417	6	Reginald Malyns
1418	7	Sir John Howard, Kt.
1419	8	Robert Darcy of <i>Danbury</i> , in <i>Essex</i>
1420	9	Lewis Johan, continued two years.

HEN. VI.

1422	1	John Tyrell
1423	2	Sir Maurice Brewyn of <i>South Ockington</i> , Kt.
1424	3	John Barley of <i>Albury</i>
1425	4	John Doreward of <i>Bocking</i>
1426	5	Conand Aske
1427	6	Thomas Tyrell of <i>Heron</i>
1428	7	John Hotoft of <i>Knebworth</i>
1429	8	Nicholas Rickhull
1430	9	Henry Langley of <i>Rickling</i>
1431	10	Sir Nic. Thorley, Kt.
1432	11	John Durward
1433	12	Robert Whytingham of <i>Pendley</i>
1434	13	Geoffery Rockyll
1435	14	Sir Maurice Brewyn, Kt.
1436	15	Edward Tyrell
1437	16	Richard Alrede
1438	17	Robert Whytingham
1439	18	Richard Witherton
1440	19	Thomas Tyrell
1441	20	Ralph Asteley
1442	21	Nicholas Morley of <i>Hollingbury</i>
1443	22	John Hende
1444	23	Thomas Tyrell of <i>Heron</i>
1445	24	Thomas Pigot
1446	25	Thomas Band of <i>Hadham-hall</i>
1447	26	John Hende the younger
1448	27	George Langham
1449	28	Geoffery Rockhill
1450	29	Philip Boteler of <i>Watten</i>
1451	30	Thomas Barrington
1452	31	John Godmanston
1453	32	Sir Thomas Cobham, Kt.
1454	33	Humphry Bohun
1455	34	Ralph Bothe, Esq.
1456	35	John Hende the younger
1457	36	Lewis John, Esq.
1458	37	Robert Darcy of <i>Danbury</i> , Esq.
1459	38	Thomas Tyrell of <i>Heron</i> .

EDW. IV.

1460	1	Thomas Juce
1461	2	Thomas Langley, Esq. continued two years

Of the
County in
General.

A. Chr. A. R.

1463	4	Sir John Clay, Kt.
1464	5	Roger Ree, Esq.
1465	6	Sir Lawrence Reynford, Kt.
1466	7	Henry Barley, Esq.
1467	8	Sir William Pirton, Kt.
1468	9	Walter Writell, Esq.
1469	10	Ralph Baud, Esq. of <i>Hadham-hall</i>
1470	11	Walter Writell, Esq.
1471	12	Sir Roger Ree, Kt.
1472	13	Alured Cornburgh, Esq.
1473	14	John Sturgeon, Esq. of <i>Hitchin</i>
1474	15	Richard Hance, Esq.
1475	16	Henry Langley, Esq.
1476	17	William Green, Esq.
1477	18	Alured Cornburgh
1478	19	John Wode
1479	20	John Sturgeon of <i>Hitchin</i>
1480	21	Thomas Tyrell of <i>Heron</i>
1481	22	John Fortescue, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i> .

EDW. V. and RICH. III.

1483	1	William Say of <i>Broxborne</i> , from the Feast of St. Michael, 23 Edw. IV. to the 9th Day of April following 23 <i>Regni sui</i> , on which Day the same King died; and from the 9th Day of April to 25th June, in Anno 1 Edw. V. and from 26th Day of June, 1 Rich. III. to the Feast of St. Michael
1484	1	Sir William Say, Kt. of <i>Broxborne</i>
1485	2	John Sturgeon of <i>Hitchin</i>
1486	3	Sir Robert Percy, Kt. from the Feast of St. Michael, 2 Rich. III. to 22nd Aug. then next following, on which Day that King died.

HEN. VII.

1486	1	Sir John Fortescue, Kt. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1487	2	Henry Marney, Esq.
1488	3	Sir William Pyrton, Kt.
1489	4	Henry Tey, Esq.
1490	5	John Boteler, Esq. of <i>Watton</i>
1491	6	Robert Turverville, Esq.
1492	7	John Berfeild, Esq.
1493	8	Henry Marney, Esq.
1494	9	Sir Richard Fitz Lewis, Kt. of <i>Thornton</i>
1495	10	Robert Plomer
1496	11	William Pulter of <i>Hitchin</i>
1497	12	Robert Newport, Esq. of <i>Pelham</i>
1498	13	Thomas Peryent, Esq. of <i>Digenswell</i>
1499	14	Sir John Verney, Kt. of <i>Pendley</i>
1500	15	Sir Roger Wentworth, Kt.
1501	16	Sir Henry Tey, Kt.
1502	17	William Pyrton, Esq.
1503	18	Humphry Tyrell, Esq. of <i>Heron</i>
1504	19	William Skipwith, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i> , continued two years
1506	21	Roger Darcy, Esq.
1507	22	John Brocket, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i> , continued two years
1509	24	Humphry Tyrell, Esq. of <i>Heron</i> .

HEN. VIII.

1510	1	John Leventhorpe, Esq. of <i>Shingle-hall</i>
1511	2	William Lytton, Esq. of <i>Knebworth</i>
1512	3	Anthony Darcy, Esq. of <i>Danbury</i>
1513	4	Edward Tyrell, Esq. of <i>Heron</i>
1514	5	John Seyntclere, Esq.
1515	6	William Fitz Williams, Esq.
1516	7	Sir John Veere, Kt.
1517	8	Thomas Bonham, Esq.

*Of the
County in
General.*



<i>A. Cr. A. R.</i>	
1518	9 Sir Thomas Tyrell, Kt. of Heron
1519	10 Sir John Cutts, Kt.
1520	11 Sir John Veere, Kt.
1521	12 Thomas Bonham, Esq.
1522	13 Sir Thomas Tey, Kt.
1523	14 John Christmas, Esq.
1524	15 Henry Barley, Esq.
1525	16 Sir John Veere, Kt.
1526	17 Thomas Leventhorpe, Esq. of <i>Shingle-hall</i>
1527	18 Thomas Bonham, Esq.
1528	19 Edward Tyrell, Esq. of <i>Heron</i>
1529	20 Sir Gyles Capell, Kt. of <i>Hadham</i>
1530	21 John Bollys, Esq. of <i>Wallington</i>
1531	22 John Brocket, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1532	23 John Smyth, Esq.
1533	24 Sir Philip Boteler, Kt. of <i>Watton</i>
1534	25 Sir Brian Took, Kt. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1535	26 Sir William West, Kt.
1536	27 Thomas Peryent the elder, Esq. of <i>Digenswell</i>
1537	28 Sir Henry Parker, Kt.
1538	29 Sir John Raynsford, Kt.
1539	30 John Smyth, Esq.
1540	31 Sir Philip Boteler, Kt. of <i>Watton</i>
1541	32 Sir John Mordant, Kt.
1542	33 Ralph Rowlet, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i>
1543	34 John Bowles of <i>Wallington</i> , for the first half year, and John Sewster, Esq. for the second half year
1544	35 John Wentworth, Esq.
1545	36 Anthony Cook, Esq.
1546	37 Robert Lytton, Esq. of <i>Knebworth</i>
1547	38 John Coningsby, Esq. of <i>North-Mims</i> .

EDW. VI.

1547	1 Edward Brocket, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1548	2 John Cock, Esq. of <i>Brokesborne</i>
1549	3 Sir John Gates, Kt. of <i>Cheshunt</i>
1550	4 Sir George Norton, Kt.
1551	5 Sir Henry Tyrell, Kt. of <i>Heron</i>
1552	6 Sir Thomas Pope, Kt. of <i>Tittenhanger</i> .

MARY.

1553	1 Sir John Wentworth, Kt.
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PHIL. and MARY.

1554	2 Edward Brocket, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1555	3 William Harris, Esq.
1556	4 Sir John Boteler, Kt. of <i>Watton</i>
1557	5 Sir Thomas Pope, Kt. of <i>Tittenhanger</i>
1558	6 Thomas Mildmay, Esq.

ELIZ.

1559	1 Ralph Rowlet, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i>
1560	2 Edward Capell, Esq. of <i>Hadham</i>
1561	3 Sir Thomas Goldyng, Kt.
1562	4 Thomas Barrington, Esq.
1563	5 Henry Fortescue, Esq.
1564	6 William Aloffe, Esq.
1565	7 Robert Chester, Esq. of <i>Rayston</i>
1566	8 John Brocket, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i> .

Anno 9. Eliz. this County was sever'd from the County of
Essex, and found Sheriffs by themselves.

1567	9 Sir George Penruddock, Kt.
1568	10 Rowland Lytton, Esq. of <i>Knebworth</i>

*Of the
County in
General.*

A. Chr. A. R.

1569	11	Henry Coningsby, Esq. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1570	12	William Doddes, Esq.
1571	13	Edward Baesh, Esq. of <i>Stansted</i>
1572	14	George Horsey, Esq. of <i>Digenswell</i>
1573	15	Thomas Leventhorpe, Esq. of <i>Shingle-hall</i>
1574	16	Henry Cock, Esq. of <i>Brokesborne</i>
1575	17	John Gill, Esq. of <i>Widiell</i>
1576	18	Thomas Bowles, Esq. of <i>Wallington</i>
1577	19	Edmund Verney, Esq. of <i>Pendley</i>
1578	20	Philip Boteler, Esq. of <i>Watton</i>
1579	21	Charles Morison, Esq. of <i>Caishbury</i>
1580	22	Thomas Docwra, Esq. of <i>Putteridge</i>
1581	23	Sir John Brocket, Kt. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1582	24	Henry Coningsby, Esq. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1583	25	Francis Heydon, Esq. of <i>Watford</i>
1584	26	Edward Baesh, Esq. of <i>Stansted</i>
1585	27	Henry Capell, Esq. of <i>Hadham</i>
1586	28	Edward Pulter, Esq. of <i>Bradfield</i>
1587	29	Thomas Leventhorpe, Esq. from the Feast of St. Michael, 29 Eliz. to the 8th of June following : Thomas Sadler, Esq. from the 8th of June to Michaelmas following
1588	30	Sir John Cutts, Kt.
1589	31	Edmund Verney, Esq. of <i>Pendley</i>
1590	32	Walter Mildmay, Esq. of <i>Pishobury</i>
1591	33	Thomas Hanchet, Esq.
1592	34	Arthur Capell, Esq. of <i>Hadham</i>
1593	35	John Leventhorpe, Esq. of <i>Shingle-hall</i>
1594	36	Rowland Lytton, Esq. of <i>Knebworth</i>
1595	37	Thomas Sadler, Esq. of <i>Standon</i>
1596	38	Ralph Coningsby, Esq. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1597	39	Richard Spencer, Esq. of <i>Offley</i>
1598	40	Thomas Pope Blount, Esq. of <i>Tittenhanger</i>
1599	41	Robert Chester, Esq. of <i>Royston</i>
1600	42	Thomas Hanchet, Esq.
1601	43	Thomas Bowles, Esq. of <i>Wallington</i>
1602	44	Sir Edward Denny, Kt. of <i>Waltham Abby</i>

JAM. I.

1603	1	Sir Henry Boteler, Kt. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1604	2	Sir George Peryent, Kt. of <i>Digenswell</i>
1605	3	Thomas Docwra, Esq. of <i>Putteridge</i>
1606	4	Sir Leonard Hide, Kt. of <i>Throcking</i>
1607	5	Sir John Leventhorpe, Kt. of <i>Shingle-hall</i>
1608	6	Nicholas Trot, Esq. of <i>Quickwood</i>
1609	7	Ralph Sadler, Esq. of <i>Standon</i>
1610	8	Sir Richard Anderson, Kt. of <i>Pendley</i>
1611	9	Sir Robert Boteler, Kt. of <i>Watton</i>
1612	10	John Wild Esq.
1613	11	William Franklyn, Esq.
1614	12	Sir Thomas Dacres, Kt. and Thomas Dacres, Esq. of <i>Cheshunt</i>
1615	13	Sir Goddard Pemberton, Kt. and Lewis Pemberton, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i>
1616	14	Thomas Newce, Esq. of <i>Hadham</i>
1617	15	Edward Brisco, Esq. of <i>Aldenham</i>
1618	16	Thomas Read, Esq. of <i>Hatfield</i>
1619	17	Sir Nicholas Hide, Kt. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1620	18	Roger Pemberton, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i>
1621	19	William Hale, Esq. of <i>Kings-Walden</i>
1622	20	Edward Newport, Esq. of <i>Pelham</i>
1623	21	Sir Clement Scudamore, Kt. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1624	22	Richard Sidley, Esq. of <i>Digenswell</i> .

CAR. I.

1625	1	Sir William Lytton, Kt. of <i>Knebworth</i>
1626	2	John Jenings, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i>

*Of the
County in
General.*

<i>A. Cr. A. R.</i>	
1627	3 Sir Thomas Hide, Bart. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1628	4 Edward Gardiner, Esq. of <i>Thunderidge</i>
1629	5 William Hoo, Esq. of <i>Pauls Walden</i>
1630	6 Sir John Boteler, Knight of the Bath, of <i>Watton</i>
1631	7 Richard Hale, Esq. of <i>Kings-Walden</i>
1632	8 Henry Coghill, Esq. of <i>Aldenham</i>
1633	9 William Plomer, Esq. of <i>Radwell</i>
1634	10 William Priestley, Esq. of <i>Esingdon</i>
1635	11 William Leman, Esq. of <i>North-hall</i>
1636	12 Ralph Freeman, Esq. of <i>Aspeden</i>
1637	13 Thomas Coningsby, Esq. of <i>North-Mims</i>
1638	14 Thomas Hewyt, Esq. of <i>Pishobury</i>
1639	15 John Gore, Esq. of <i>Gilston</i>
1640	16 Richard Cole, Esq.
1641	17 Arthur Pulter, Esq. of <i>Brandfeld</i>
1642	18 <i>No Sheriff because of the Wars</i>
1643	19 Sir John Garrard, Baronet, of <i>Lammer</i>
1644	20 Sir John Garrard, Baronet
1645	21 Sir John Garrard, Baronet and Sir Robert Jocelin, Kt. of <i>Hide-hall</i>
1646	22 Charles Nodes, Esq. of <i>Sheephale</i>
1647	23 Rowland Hale, Esq. of <i>Kings-Walden</i>
1648	24 Francis Flyer, Esq. of <i>Pelham</i>

CAR. II.

1649	1 Toby Combe, Esq. of <i>Hemel Hempsted</i>
1650	2 John Rowley, Esq. of <i>Berkway</i>
1651	3 Thomas Keightley, Esq. of <i>Hertingford</i>
1652	4 John Fotherley, Esq. of <i>Rickmeresworth</i>
1653	5 Humphry Shalcross, Esq. of <i>Digenawell</i>
1654	6 Sir John Gore, Kt. of <i>Sacomb</i>
1655	7 Sir John Read, Knight and Baronet, of <i>Hatfield</i>
1656	8 Edward Gardiner, Esq. of <i>Thunderidge</i>
1657	9 John Berisford, Esq. of <i>Rickmeresworth</i>
1658	10 Sir John Whitwrong, Kt. of <i>Harpeden</i>
1659	11 Robert Dycer, Esq. of <i>Braughing</i>
1660	12 Sir Thomas Hewyt, Kt. of <i>Pishobury</i>
1661	13 Sir Henry Blennt, Kt. of <i>Tittenhanger</i>
1662	14 Sir Rowland Lytton, Kt. of <i>Knebworth</i>
1663	15 Sir John Hale, Kt. of <i>Stagenhoe</i>
1664	16 Sir Thomas Brograve, Bart. of <i>Hamels</i>
1665	17 Sir Jonathan Keate, Bart. of <i>Pauls Walden</i>
1666	18 Edward Chester Esq. of <i>Berkway</i>
1667	19 John Ellis, Esq. of <i>St. Julians</i>
1668	20 Israel Mayho, Esq. of <i>Beyford</i>
1669	21 Sir Thomas Bide, Kt. of <i>Ware</i>
1670	22 Henry Baldwin, Esq. of <i>Aldenham</i>
1671	23 Samuel Reeve, Esq. of <i>Aston</i>
1672	24 Thomas Priestley, Esq. of <i>Escendon</i>
1673	25 Henry Coghill, Esq. of <i>Aldenham</i>
1674	26 Joshua Lomax, Esq. of <i>St. Albans</i>
1675	27 Edward Chester, Esq. of <i>Royston</i>
1676	28 Sir William Leman, Bart. of <i>North-hall</i>
1677	29 Sir Robert Jocelin, Bart. of <i>Hide-hall</i>
1678	30 Sir William Lytton, Kt. of <i>Knebworth</i>
1679	31 Thomas Halsey, Esq. of <i>Great Gadesden</i>
1680	32 Sir John Boteler, Kt. of <i>Watton</i>
1681	33 Sir Nicholas Miller, Kt. of <i>Sandon</i>
1682	34 James Willymot, Esq. of <i>Kelshall</i>
1683	35 Sir Thomas Field, Kt. of <i>Stansted</i>
1684	36 James Goulston, Esp. of <i>Widiall</i>

JAM. II.

1685	1 Joseph Edmonds, Esq. of <i>Clothall</i>
1686	2 Francis Flyer, Esq. of <i>Pelham</i>

*Of the
County in
General.*

A. Chr. A. R.

1687 | 3 | John Lacy, Esq. of *Cheshunt*
1688 | 4 | Richard Hutchinson, Esq. of *Ashewelle*.

WILL. and MARY.

1689 | 1 | Thomas Shatterden, Esq. of *Hatfield*, and John Plomer, Esq.
of *Blakenware*
1690 | 2 | Sir John Garrard, Bart. of *Lammer*
1691 | 3 | George Hadley, Esq. of *East-Barnet*
1692 | 4 | Sir John Bucknall, Kt. of *Watford*
1693 | 5 | Sir James Read, Bart. of *Hatfield*
1694 | 6 | William Dyer, Esq. of *Newnham*.

WILL. III.

1695 | 7 | Sir Thomas Rolt, Kt. of *Sacomb*
1696 | 8 | Thomas Gape the younger, Esq. of *St. Albans*
1697 | 9 | John Billers of *Thorley*, Esq.
1698 | 10 | Thomas Annel of *Ickleford*, Esq.
1699 | 11 | Henry Gore of *Gilston*, Esq.

Now I shall proceed to another great Officer appointed for the Government of the Militia in every County.

Of Lieutenants of Counties.

GREAT question has been made, when these Officers were originally instituted; for in the time of the Conqueror every Tenant by Knight-service was bound by his Tenure to raise such Men, Horse, and Arms as were charged upon his Lands by reason of his Tenure; after which time the Kings of this Realm did retain Captains by Indenture to serve them with Soldiers in the Wars, and allow'd Wages for them, and all their Retinue, according to their Degree: Which Soldiers were inroll'd in the King's Service before Commissioners, upon such Terms as their Masters had indentured; and if any such that were muster'd and had receiv'd Pay, had departed from their Captains without Licenses, they were punish'd as Felons before Justices of the Peace. But under *Edward VI.* Lieutenants were constituted: And in the Reign of Queen *Mary* 'twas ordain'd in Parliament, that if any Persons should be muster'd before any authoriz'd by the King and Queen, or any Lieutenant, Warden, or other Person authoriz'd for the same, and should absent from such Musters, they should be punish'd according to that Law. And from this time, I find Lieutenants of Counties have been constituted by Patent under the Great Seal; but the antient Records of those that were originally constituted in this County, being either lost or not to be met with, the first I find named is,

Sir *Rowland Lytton*, who Anno 1588 conducted the Forces of this County to *Tilbury Camp*.
Robert Cecill, Earl of *Salisbury*.
William Cecill, Earl of *Salisbury*.

Anno 13 and 14 *Car. II.* it was decreed in Parliament, that the King might issue Commissions of Lieutenancy for

*Stat. 18 H. VI.
cap. 18.*

*Stat. 18 H. VI.
cap. 19.*

*Stat. 2 et 3
Edw. VI. cap.
2.
Stat. 4 et 5
Phil. et Mary,
cap. . .*

the several Counties, Cities, and Places in England and Wales; which Lieutenants might arm and array Persons into Companies, as is directed therein, and conduct and employ them within their respective Jurisdictions to suppress Insurrections, or repel Invasions, as the King should direct; and should also give Commissions to Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commission-Officers; and present to the King the Names of such as they should think fit to be Deputy-Lieutenants; and upon his Approbation should give them Deputations, and they or any two of them, in the Absence of the Lieutenants, or by their Direction, might exercise and conduct the Persons so to be armed. Since the making of which Statutes these Noblemen have been Lord-Lieutenants of this County.

*Of the
County in
General.*

- 1660 *Arthur* Earl of *Essex*.
John Earl of *Bridgewater*.
 1686 *Lawrence* Earl of *Rochester*.
 1689 *Charles* Earl of *Sherburn*, during the Minority
 of *Algernon* Earl of *Essex*.
 1691 *Algernon* Earl of *Essex*.

Having treated thus much of the Government and Governors of Counties, some may possibly blame my Defect herein, if I should pass by the Justices of the Peace, seeing they are great Officers in every County, arm'd with a large Power and Authority by their Commission, and divers Statutes of this Realm; which make them superior to the Sheriffs: For they are Judges of Record, may command all Persons to keep the Peace, and the Sheriff, upon Occasion, to raise the *Posse Comitatus*, for the Suppression of all dangerous Assemblies, Routs, Riots, and Insurrections; also to summon the Sessions of Peace, to return Juries to attend them, to execute their Process, and to fine him in Case of his Neglect or Contempt; which is the Reason that the Judges in their Circuits, and the Mayors, Justices of Peace, and Aldermen in all Cities that are Counties, precede the Sheriffs there. These Officers took not their beginning from *William* the Conqueror, as *Polidor Virgil*, and *Mr. Stow* from him, affirms; but from King *Edward III.* in whose Reign it was ordain'd, that in every Shire of the Realm, good Men and lawful (who were no Maintainers of Evil, nor Barretors in the County) should be assign'd to keep the Peace; and by another law they were inabled to hold the Court of Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County. They are stiled *Justices*, because they are appointed to dispense the Law, and to do Justice to the People; and called *Justices of the Peace*, not only to distinguish them from the Justices of the superior Courts at

Spelm. Gloss.
60. 335.

Stat. 1 Ed. III.
cap. 15.
Lamb. Eiren.
narcho, p. 20.
lib. 1. cap. 4.
Stat. 34 Edw.
III. cap. 1.

Of the
County in
General.



Westminster, but also in respect of their Office, which is to restrain all Persons from committing any injurious Force or Violence, and to keep all People under their Government in Peace and Quiet; for the better Establishment hereof, I shall shew the Division of this County into Hundreds,

The Division of this County.

Malmob. f. 24.
Camd. Brit.
fol. 158. Pref.
to the Surv. of
Warwick.
Brady's Hist.
of Eng. fol. 64.
Cowell's Interp.
in verbo
Hundred.

WHEN the Inhabitants of this Land, following the Example of the Danes, were so greeedy of Spoil and Rapine, that no Person could travel in safety, King *Alfred* divided Counties and Shires into Hundreds, to secure his People from Outrages and Robberies: And tho' the Original of such Division of Counties is attributed to this King; yet without all doubt he had it from the Germans, who were Ancestors to the Saxons; for in Germany *Centa*, or *Centena*, is a Jurisdiction over an hundred Towns, extending to the Punishment of capital Crimes; and in some Parts there, as in the *Palatinate*, *Franconia*, &c. the learned Dr. *Brady* affirms there are still Courts criminal, which are called *Zentgericht*, or Hundred-Right, or Court: The Presidents of them *Zentgraffen*, or *Zentgreven*, the Hundredary; and the Assessors *Zent Schaffen*, or *Zentchappen*: Some Germans have confirm'd the same to me, and doubtless from hence these Governors of Hundreds were derived. In England an Hundred is Part of a County; so called, as some hold, either because it consisted of an hundred Hides of Land, every Hide containing an hundred Acres of Ground, or because one hundred Assessors, Pledges, or Sureties of the King's Peace, resided there.

Leges Edw.
Conf. Camd.
Brit. fol. 159.
Seld. Notes on
Fortesc. de La-
gum Laudibus
Anglie.

Every Hundred was govern'd by a particular Officer, called a *Centenary*, or a Hundredary; and when any Person was chosen into that Office, all the elder Sort of People did meet together at the usual Place in the Hundred, on a certain Day appointed, where they expected him; and as he alighted from his Horse, they rose up, and paid their Reverence to him; then he, setting his Spear upright, receiv'd of them all a Covenant of Association, according to the Custom, after this Manner: Every one touched his Spear with their Launces, and by this Ceremony, they did solemnly vow their Obedience to his Government; for the Saxons did call these Arms *Weapuns*, and *tactare* was as much as to confirm or establish; as if this was a Confirmation of *Weapuns*, or to speak more significantly and expressly, according to the English Tongue; *Weapentac* is the touching of *Weapuns*; for *Weapun* soundeth as much as Arms; from hence in some Counties or Shires, these Hundreds are now called *Wapentacs*.

In every Hundred, or Wapentac, the Hundredary held a Court for the Hundred, which was derived from the County-Court, and termed *Hundred-gemote*, the Hundred-Court, as having Jurisdiction over an hundred Tythings. In this Court, Wills were proved, Contracts and Purchases attested and inroll'd, Fines levyed, Titles of Land determined, and all Contracts, Trespasses, and Matters of Difference arising within the Hundred; where the Demandant and the Tenant, or the Plaintiff and Defendant, lived in several Mannors, were decided before the Hundredary, and his Seneschal or Steward, the free Tenants of the Hundred being Suitors, Recognitors, or Jurors: To this end all the Suitors within the Jurisdiction of this Court, were bound to appear under Forfeitures, great Mulcts and Penalties, that some of the Neighbourhood or Parish might be present, who knew the Land or Things in question, who had been Possessor thereof, and for what time, as may be seen by divers Presidents in Dr. *Brady's* Preface to his Norman History.

Every Hundredary before the Conquest, was bound to hold this Court once a Month; afterward, in the time of *Henry I.* once every Fortnight; but King *Henry III.* the eighteenth of his Reign, ordain'd that it should be held every three Weeks: And before the Conquest, as well Matters ecclesiastical as civil, were also determin'd in this Court before the Hundredary, and the Bishop of the Diocess or the Archdeacon who did always sit here with the Hundredary.

If the Causes could not be determin'd in this Court, then they were remov'd to another which had Jurisdiction over three or four Hundreds; and it was called the *Trithing*, because it extended over a third Part of the County, but in some Provinces a *Lathe*: And Titles of Land have been determin'd here as well since, as before the Conquest; but what Causes could not be determin'd here were remov'd into the County-Court; and the *Vestigia* of this Court do still remain at this day in the County of *Hert*.

The Bishop of the Diocess, and the Earl, or the Sheriff of the County, did hold another Court in every Hundred twice in every Year; which was called the *Shireeves Tourne*, from the French Word *Tour*, in Latin *Vice*, in English *Tourne*; for the Sheriff did hold these Courts in their Tourne one after another thro' his whole County: And the Earl or the Sheriff, together with the Bishop, did usually sit in this Court; the one to direct in Divine, the other in Humane Matters; until King William the Conqueror, in a full Convention of his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, and temporal Lords, commanded that ecclesiastical Matters should thence-

Of the County in General.

Dug. Origin. Jurid. fol. 26. Leges Edw. Confemor.

Brady's Pref to his Norman Hist. fol. 141. &c. Cart. 2 Rich. II. per inapex.

Clow. 16 H. III. Dugd. Orig. Jurid. fol 26.

Camd. Brit. fol. 150. Leges Edw. Conf.

*Of the
County in
General.*

forth be handled by the Bishops in Courts of their own, and should not any more be discust among secular affairs.

For the Management of ecclesiastical Matters, this County was divided between the Diocesses of London and Lincoln by *Ermine-street*; for all the Churches and Parishes on the East side of that Road were laid to that of London, the Tract of which Street I have set out before in the division between the Earldoms of *Mercia*, and the East-Saxons; and the other Churches and Parishes on the West side of that Street are in the Deaneries of *Witchin*, *Wallock*, or *Berkhamsted*, and laid to the Diocess of Lincoln; but after the Dissolution of the Monastery of *St. Albans*, which was independent on both, that was then made a Deanery, and added to the Diocess of London: But to return to Hundreds again.

Spelm. Gloss.
in verb.

*Lamb. Duty of
Const. p. 6, 7.*

Brady's Hist.
of Eng. fol. 84.

Lopes Edw.
Conf. c. 20.
Spelm. Gloss.
tit. verb. *Fri-*
bourg, f. 258.

King *Alfred*, for the better Establishment of Peace and Quiet, against the Violence of the Danes and wicked Men, subdivided these Hundred and Wapentacs into Decims or Tythings; so denominated, because in these Places ten Men and their Families were cast into a Society, and all of them were bound to the King for the peaceable and good Behaviour of each other. The chief of these was named *Tienheofod*, or *Theothungman*, or *Decurius Capitalius*, from his Office; *Friborgus*, or *Plegius*, the Head-pledge, or *Fri-borgh* from *Fri*, Free, and *Burgh*, Surety or Pledge, signifying as much as a Free-pledge; whose Office was to determine the smaller Differences between Neighbours, and such Trespasses as belong'd to their Farms, the greater Matters being reserved to the Hundredaries. And the same King ordain'd that every natural Inhabitant, or Englishman born, should live in some Hundred or Tything; and if any Person was accused of any Transgression, he should forthwith bring one, out of the same Hundred and Tything, that would be bound for his Appearance to answer the Law: But he that could not find such a Surety, should abide the Severity of the Law; and if such Offender happen'd to make his Escape, then all that Hundred and Tything incur'd a Mulet or Fine to be imposed by the King: By which means 'tis said, that he reduced the People to that Peace and Quiet, that he caus'd Bracelets of Gold to be hung upon Posts in Highways, to delude the Greediness of Passengers, and none dared to touch them.

When the Kings of this Realm thought to improve the Profits of these Hundreds by letting them to Farm to their great Men or Sheriffs, under a Rent or otherwise, this Officer of Hundredary was laid aside, whereby great Mischiefs daily happen'd to the People that travell'd or past thro' these Hundreds; for Murders were committed, Rob-

beries perpetrated, Houses burnt, and Theft practised among the People; so that few could pass thro' the Country in Quiet, or reside at Home in Safety: Whereupon King *Edward I.* ordain'd that no Felonies should be spared or conceal'd upon a Pain; and that Cries should be solemnly made in all Counties, Hundreds, Markets, Fairs, and all other Places, where there was a great resort of People, that immediately upon any Robbery or Felony fresh Suit should be follow'd from Town to Town, and from County to County; and if they did not produce such Offenders the People should answer the Robbery, and the Damages thereof, and they should have no longer than forty Days after the Robbery or Felony to agree the same. He also ordained, that Watch should be kept in every Town continually from Sun-setting to Sun-rising, during the time from the Ascension to Michaelmas; and that every Man from fifteen to forty Years of Age, that had 15*l.* a Year in Lands, and Goods worth 40 Marks, should have an Hawberke, a Breast-plate of Iron, a Sword, a Knife, and a Horse; from 10*l.* a Year in Lands, and 20 Marks in Goods, a Hawberke, a Breast-plate of Iron, a Sword, and a Knife; from 5*l.* a Year in Lands, a Doublet, a Breast-plate of Iron, a Sword, and a Knife; and from forty Shillings of Land or more, unto an hundred Shillings of Land, a Sword, a Bow and Arrows, and a Knife; and he that had less than forty Shillings yearly, should be sworn to keep Gisarms, Knives, and other less Weapons: He that had less than 20 Marks in Goods should have Swords, Knives, and other less Weapons; and all other that may, should have Bows and Arrows out of the Forrest, and in the Forrest Bows and Bolts.

He constituted two Constables in every Hundred to view the Armour of every Person within the same, to present all such Defaults before the Justices, to present the Defaults of Tourns, of Highways, and of such as lodge Strangers in uplandish Towns for whom they would not answer: Since which time divers Acts of Parliament have greatly enlarged the Power and Authority of these Officers, who were employ'd to keep the publick Peace, and to convey the Warrants of the Magistrates to the Constables of the Vills and Parishes. They are called Chief Constables to distinguish them from the Petty Constables of Parishes; and denominated Constables from two Saxon Words put together, *Cuning*, or *Cyng*, and *Staple*, which signify the Stay or Hold of the King: So that the Name of *Constable* in an Hundred or Franchise signifies an Officer that supports the King by the Maintenance of his Peace within the Precinct of his Hundred or Franchise. These Officers were antiently chosen and sworn in the Tourns held for the Hundred: But the Sheriff, or Lord of the

*Of the
County in
General.*

*Stat. Winch.
13 Edw. I.*

Ibid.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 148.*

*Lamb. Duty
of Const. p. 5.*

*Of the
County in
General.*

Stat. Car. II.

Hundred, neglecting to hold these Courts at the usual times, some Justices of the Peace have taken upon them to nominate and swear these Officers, tho' neither their Commission, nor any Statute that I have seen, enables them to do it; which if it had been otherwise, the Statute made *Car. II.* to enable Justices of Peace to choose and swear Constables of Parishes in case of the Death of such Officer, until the next Court-Leet, had been needless.

Having said thus much of Hundreds in general, my Method directs me to proceed to the particular ones of this County; and first I shall treat of the Hundreds of ~~Ossep~~ and ~~Edminstre~~ together. They (being held to be the first tho' the least in Value of the five Divisions in this County) have past from the Crown to private Persons, and been interwoven together in one and the same Record in the Exchequer.

THE
DIVISIONS OF THE HUNDREDS
OF
ODSEY AND EDWINESTRE.

THESE Hundreds were Parcel of the antient Possessions of the Crown, and since the time of King *Edward I.* have been granted to divers Persons named in the following Charter, dated the 12th of *March, Anno 10. Jac. I.* by which that King granted to *William Whitmore, Esq.* and *Jonas Verdon,* (among other things) these Hundreds, with all and singular their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances; particularly the annual Rents of eight Pounds and six Pence, and all the Perquisites of Courts, valued *communibus annis* at 5*l.* also the Fines, Amercements of Courts, Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, Suit of Hundred-Court and Leet; Perquisites and Profits with all Chattels, Waifes, Estraises, and all Jurisdictions, Priviledges, Liberties, and Hereditaments; that they should hold the like Courts-Leet, Views of Franc-pledge, Law-days, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale, Chattels waived, Estraises, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themselves, and put in Exigent, Deodands, Knights' Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Free Warrens, and all other Jurisdictions, Liberties, Customs, Priviledges, and Hereditaments whatsoever, in as large and ample Manner as any Abbot or Prior, Abbess or Prioress, of any late Monastery, Abby, Priory, or Hospital; or any Duke of *Lancaster,* or *John* late Duke of *Northumberland,* or the late Duchess of *Richmond,* or *Robert* Earl of *Leicester,* or any Earl of *Rutland,* or *William* Earl of *Pembrok,* or *Edward* Lord *Clinton* and *Say;* or Sir *Francis Englefeld,* or Sir *Robert Lambert,* or Sir *Marmaduke* and Sir *Robert Constable,* Knights; or *George Salter* and *John Williams,* or *Thomas Cawston,* or *Richard Dackers,* and *William Dackers,* or any other Persons, who heretofore enjoy'd the same by any Charter, Gift, Grant, or Confirmation from the King, or any of his Progenitors or Ancestors, or by Reason of any Act of Parliament, or any other lawful Title whatsoever: To be held of the Manor of *East Greenwisch,* in the County of *Kent,* by Fealty only, in free and common Socage; and not in *Capite,* nor by *Knight-Service.*

*Cart. penes
Com. Essex.*

*Hund. of
Obsep.*

they should administer the Sacraments to the People committed to their Charge whom he obliged to return Temporal Sustenance, for their Spiritual Food: These were called Parishes from the Greek word *παρουσία*, *Accolarum Conventus*, a Company of Neighbours and Parishioners, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρέχειν a *mutua alimentorum præbitione*, of giving mutual Nourishment to each other.

Weav. *Ibid.*
Dugd. of
Wars. f. 10.

Spelm. *Gloss.*
tit. Verb.
Paroch.

But *Valerian* the Emperor drove the Priests from their several Charges, by the Persecution of the Christians, till *Galienus* his Successor restored Peace again to the Church: Then *Dionisius* Bishop of *Rome*, about the Year of Christ 266, did ordain Churches, Church-yards, and Parishes to Priests, allotting to every one their proper Right, so that none might enter into the Bounds or Right of another Parish, but every one be content with his own: Yet soon after *Dioclesian* the Emperor persecuted the Christians again, when this excellent Bishop suffer'd Martyrdom, and the Christians were driven to Desarts and obscure Places to preserve their Lives.

Bede, lib. 1.
cap. 8.
Weav. *Fune-
ral Monu-
ments*, cap. 18.
f. 177.

But when that storm was blown over, the Christians appear'd again, repair'd their ruin'd Churches in the time of the late Persecution, erected new Temples in Honour of the Holy Martyrs, celebrated Holy Days, and consecrated the Holy Mysteries in their public Assemblies; about which time *Marcellinus* Bishop of *Rome* (as *Anastatius* has it) ordain'd five and twenty Parishes in *Rome*, for the Baptism and Penitence of those who were converted from Paganism, and for the Burial of Martyrs.

Spelm. *Gloss.*
tit. Paroch.

Hist. Cant. lib.
in Bib. Cot-
ton.

Spelm. *Gloss.*
f. 443.
Weav. *Fune-
ral Monu-
ments*
p. 176.
Dr. *Marsham's*
Preface to the
1st. Vol. Mon.
Angl.
Brad. Hist. of
Eng. fol. 107.
Seld. Hist. of
Tythes, cap. 9.
p. 51. 152

Howbeit many have held that *Honorius* the fifth Archbishop of *Canterbury*, about the year 636, first ordain'd Parishes in *England*, that he might assign to every Priest the particular Flock which should be committed to his Charge: But others say, that *Theodore* about the Year 668, was the first Bishop to whom the whole English Church submitted; who travelling about all the Island in the Possession of the Saxons, appointed and consecrated Bishops, erected Bishopricks in fit Places, and distinguished them into Paroches or Parishes: But the learned *Selden* is of Opinion, that Parishes were ordain'd when Churches and Oratories were first erected for the public Service of God; and fully proves when *Augustine* and his Company had converted King *Ethelbert* in *Kent*, they builded and repair'd Churches; and doubtless these Churches, with the Temples of the Gentiles, (which were reserv'd by the advice of Pope *Gregory* to *Mellitus*, and converted to Christian Service) had some kind of Limits of adjoining Villages or Towns, and so were in that respect Parochial: But to return to this Parish.

In the time of *William* the Conqueror, I find 'tis recorded, that

In **Odsey Hund.** in **Hamsthorpe**, ten. 2. *Milites de Will^o. de Owe*, 2 *Hid. et dimid. virgat. Terra est 2 car. et ibi sunt cum quatuor Villis, ibi tres cotar. et 2 Servi prat. un. car. pastur. ad pecud. Hæc Terra valet 40 et 2 Sol. et sex denar. Quando recepit 20 sol. T. R. E. 60 sol. Hanc terram ten. 3 Sochi. horum 2 homines Regis E. ten. 2 hid. et dimid. virgat. et tertius homo Alestan de Boscumb. un. virgat. habuit, Omnes terram suam vendere potuer. de consuetud. 8 denar. et dimid. Vicecomiti Regis per an. reddider.*

In **Odsey Hund.** in **Hamsthorpe**, ten. *Petrus de Valongies, un. hid. et un. virgat. Terr. est 2 car. et ibi sunt in Dnio. dim. hid. et ibi est un. car. et un. Vill. cum 4 bord. kent. un. Car. ibi 2 cotar. prat. dim. car. val. 20 sol. Quando recepit 10 sol. T. R. E. 30 sol. Hæc terr. fuit Borewicha de Esswelle, Almer ten.*

In **Odsey Hund.** in **Haingesthorpe**, ten. *Tethald. de Hardvino, 2 hid. terr. est 2 car. et ibi sunt cum 4 Villis et quodam Francigeno et 3 cotar. prat. un. car. pastur. ad pecud. Hæc terr. val. 40 sol. Quando recepit 20 sol. T. R. E. 60 sol. hanc terram ten. 6 Sochi horum 4 hoies. Almer de Belinton, un. hid. et un. virgat. hab. et 5 denar. per an. reddebant et 5tus homo Stigan. Archi. dimid. hab. et 6tus homo Regis E. un. virgat. huit. et un. denar. reddidit. Omnes vero vende. potuer.*

Two Knights held two Hides, and half a Virgate, of *William de Owe*, in **Henrworth**, in the Hundred of **Odsey**; The arable is two Carucates, or plough'd Lands, and there are four Villains with it; there are three Cottagers, and two Servants, meadow, one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; the arable is worth two and forty Shillings and six Pence a Year, when he received it, twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* [the Confessor] sixty Shillings a Year: Three Socmen held this Land, whereof two Men under the Protection of King *Edward* the Confessor held two Hides and half a Virgate, and the third a Man under the Protection of *Alestan de Boscumb* had one Virgate; all of them might sell their Land; they paid eight Pence Halfpenny by the Year for Rent, to the King's Sheriff.

Peter de Valongies held one Hide and one Virgate in **Henrworth**, in the Hundred of **Odsey**; the arable is two Carucates or plough'd Lands, there is half an Hide in Demeasne, and there is one Carucate and one Villain, with four Bordars, having one Carucate; there are two Cottagers, meadow, half a Carucate; it is 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. This Land was a *Berewick* of *Ashwell*. *Almer* held it.

Tethald held two Hides of *Hardwin* [de *Scalers*] in **Henrworth**, in the Hundred of **Odsey**; the arable is two Carucates or plough'd Lands, and there are with four Villains, also a certain Frenchman born, and three Cottagers, meadow, one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel: This Land is worth forty Shillings by the Year, when he received it twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* [the Confessor] sixty Shillings a Year: Six Socmen held this Land, four of these Men under the Protection of *Almer de Belinton*, had one Hide, and one Virgate, and they paid five Pence a Year Rent, and the fifth, a Man under the Protection of *Stigan* the Archbishop, had half a Virgate; and the sixth, a Man under the Protection of King *Edward* [the Confessor] had one Virgate, and he paid a Penny by the Year, but all of them might sell.

'Tis observable that where a Man is writ in *Domesdei-Book*, *Homo Regis Edwardi*, or *Homo Alestani de Boscumb*, or the like; these Men held their Land of their Lords in *Socage*; and the Romans call'd all such Lords *Patricii*, or *Patroni*, because they were as Fathers or Patrons in helping and assisting the Causes of the common People that apply'd to them; therefore some translate this word *Homo* to be a Person under the Protection of his Patron; and these Tenants were called *Plebeians* and *Commons*, in respect of their Relation to the *Patricii*; and as they had Relation to their Patrons, they were called *Cientes*, Clients.

Hund. of

Odsey.

Domesd. Lib.
nu. 28. fol. 136.Ibid. nu. 35.
fol. 141.Ibid. 37. fol.
14.

*Hund. of
Ouse.*

A *Berewick* in *Domesdei-Book*, signifies for the most part a Mannor, or rather a Member, sever'd from the Body of a Mannor, as a Vill, or an Hamlet of a Mannor or Lordship.

William the Conqueror gave this Vill to three great Normans, *William* Earl of *Britt*, *Peter de Valongies*, and *Hardwin de Scalers*, (of all whom I intend to treat in the Places where they often resided); and these several Parcels of this Vill continued in their Descendents until such time that they were united by Purchase into two Mannors, whereof one is term'd *Cantlupe* from *William de Cantlupe*, who obtain'd the same, and was Lord hereof: He was Steward, and one of the chief Counsellors to King *John*, endow'd with great Wisdom and Fidelity, very firm and loyal to that King in the time of his Troubles, when Pope *Innocent III.* excommunicated him, and absolv'd his Subjects from their Obedience, for slighting the Advice of his Nuncio: He died the 17th of *April*, 23 *H. III.* leaving Issue *William* his Son and Heir, *Walter* a Priest, afterward Bishop of *Exeter*, *John* Lord of *Snitfeld* in the County of *Warwick*, *Nicholas* Lord of *Ilkeston*, and *Thomas* Archdeacon of *Stafford*.

This *William* the Son married *Millecent* Widow of *Almaric* Earl of *Hereux*, and was also Steward to the King, a powerful Man, and a faithful Subject: He died *Anno 85 H. III.* leaving Issue *William* his Son and Heir, *Thomas* Bishop of *Hereford*, who *Anno 34 Edw. I.* was canoniz'd for a Saint, and *Julian* Wife of *Robert de Tregoz*.

Which *William* the eldest Son, performing his Homage, and securing the Payment of an 100*l.* for his Relief, had Livery of his Lands. But shortly after this Mannor was convey'd to Sir *John Pamperley*, who in the Reign of King *Edward I.* was Lord hereof, and had Issue *Joan*, with whom he gave divers Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of one Pound and sixteen Shillings in franc Marriage, with Sir *Roger le Brian*, Lord of *Chrocking*, to hold to them and the Heirs of their two Bodies; the Reversion to Sir *John Pamperley*.

Afterwards this Mannor came to Sir *Henry Garnet*, who *Anno 1335, 9 Edw. III.* liv'd at *Benington* in the County of *Essex*, and *Anno 1342, 16 Edw. III.* was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Hereford* and *Essex*, for the last half of that Year, and also for the ensuing Year; but in short Space after, this Mannor was in the Possession of Sir *William le Baud* of *Little Badham*, Knight, who descended from an antient Family, whose Pedigree you may read in the Parish of *Little Badham*, where he then resided; *Anno 1340, 14 Edw. III.* He gave this Mannor with all the Appurtenances, and all his Right in the yearly Rent of 36*l.* which he had issuing out of certain Lands and Tenements in the Towns of *Spnkesthorth* and *Eddesthorth*, in the Counties of *Hereford* and *Worcestre*, to Sir *John le Baud* and his Heirs; *Anno*

*Pip. Rot. 16. et
17. Edw. III.*

*Cart. pones
Com. Essex.*

ibid.

1343, 17 *Edw.* III. he died and was buried at **Cottingham** in the County of **Essex**.

This Sir **John le Baud** soon after, conveyed this Mannor in Trust, to Sir **Robert de Welkey** Knight, whilst he attended the King in his Wars in **Gasconne**, where he died and was buried.

Sir **Robert de Welkey**, Anno 1360, 34 *Edw.* III. granted it with the Rent of 36*l.* per Annum to Sir **William Baud**, Son of Sir **John le Baud** and his Heirs, which Sir **William** Anno 1372, 46 *Edw.* III. was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of **Essex** and **Hertford**, Anno 1358, 32 *Edw.* III. he pass'd it away to **John de Gyldisburgh** alias **Goldisbourg**, who in the same Year held a Court for this Mannor in his own Name, which I supposed was used only in Trust, for Anno 1393, 16 *R.* II. it came to **Thomas Baud** of **Little Hadham**, Esq., who then held a Court here in his Name, enjoyed it afterwards about twenty seven Years, and Anno 1420, 8 *H.* V. died seiz'd thereof, and was buried at **Little Hadham** leaving Issue

Thomas, who did possess this Mannor about twenty nine Years, and died Anno 1449, 27 *H.* VI. leaving Issue **Ralph**, who was his Son and Heir; constituted Sheriff of the Counties of **Essex** and **Hertford**, Anno 10. *Edw.* IV. and died leaving Issue

Thomas, who convey'd this Mannor to **John Colow** and **Robert Proctor**, who I suppose held it only in Trust for the Use of this **Thomas**; to continue which Trust on foot, they, by their Indenture dated the 8th of *June*, Anno 1483, 1 *Edw.* V. assur'd to **John** Bishop of **Elly**, **William Chandre** Clerk, Dean of the King's Chapel, **John Aldyn** Clerk, Rector of **Great Hadham**, **John Fortescue**, Esq. of the King's Body, **Henry Haydon**, Esq. and **Thomas Lovel**, all their Right, Title, and Interest of, and in their Mannors of **Little Hadham-Hall**, **Appetwick**, **Berwick**, **Wiggin** and **Benckestworth** in this County, and all other the Lands and Tenements, Rents, and Services, with their Appurtenances in any of the said Parishes, or elsewhere in this County. Afterwards this **Thomas**, who I suppose was the *cestuy que* Trust repair'd to **London**, and died there about the Month of *June* 1500, 15 *H.* VII. leaving Issue.

Thomas, who I guess sold this Mannor to **Bowles** of **Stanton**, Esq. from whom it came to the Possession of **Thomas Bowles** his Son, who Anno 1556, 2 and 3 *P.* and *M.* sold it by the Name of **Cantlobury** and **Wottonbury**, otherwise called **Henuworthbury**, to **Jasper Smyth** of **Crlypse** in the County of **Bedford**, Gentleman.

Who about Anno 1570, 12. *Eliz.* granted it away to **Thomas Norwood** of **Binner**, in the Parish of **Harrow** on the **Hill** in the County of **Middlesex**, which **Thomas** by the Name of **Thomas Norwood** of **Dallington**, in the County of **North-**

Hund. of
Essex.
Cart. penes
Com. Essex.

Ibid.

Rot. Pip. 46.
Edw. III.

Rot. Cur. Ma-
nerii, anno 32.
Edw. III.

Rec. 8. H. 5.

Rot. Pip. 10.
Edw. IV.

Cart. penes
Com. Essex.

Cart. penes
Drayner Mas-
singberd, Mil.

Ibid.

Head. of

Cart. penes
 Drayner Mas-
 singberd Mil.

ampton, Esq. Anno 1613. 11 Ja. I. sold it to *Thomas Drayner* of *Borton*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. who by his Will dated Anno 1630, gave it to *Margaret* his Wife for her Life, and after her Decease to *Drayner Massingberd*, Esq. and his Heirs; and dying

This *Margaret* was possesset hereof, and married Sir *Alexander St. John*, Knight, who held it in her Right during the term of her Life, and after her Decease, it came to

Sir *Drayner Massingberd*, Kt. who was knighted Feb. 17, 1661, held it during his Life, and upon his Death, it came to his Lady, who now enjoys it; *He bare Azure, three Cinque-Foils Or, in chief a Boar Passant Gold, charg'd with a Cross paté Gules.*

In this Mannor are no Copyhold Lands, but several Lands are held of it by Fealty, Suit of Court, certain Rent, and other Services; and there is an antient Custom here which is very rare and remarkable; that if any Tenant Alien die, seiz'd of any Land held of this Mannor by Free-Deed, the Alienee or the Heir at Law must be admitted by the Rod, do his Fealty, and pay his Relief; and if more than one Purchase or Descent has hapned, since the last Court upon the Presentments of the several Purchases and Descents, the Tenant shall be admitted, and pay a Relief upon every Alteration; and upon every such Admission, the Steward shall have two Shillings for his Fee. This Mannor lies within the Dutchy of Lancaster.

E. Relations
 Ed. Edwards.
 de interiori
 Drumlor Arm.
 nuper Senes-
 chal, Ibid.

The Mannor of PULTERS.

WAS thus denominated from one *Pulter*, who was the Owner hereof in the time of *Edw. IV.* and held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 10s. 8d. At length this Mannor was sold to

John Ward the Son of *Rich. Ward* of *Holden* in the County of *York*, and Lord Mayor of *London*, in the 2 *Rich. III.* in which Year three Lord Mayors, and three Sheriffs of *London* dy'd of a Sweating Sickness. And there is a Tradition among the Inhabitants of this Town, that this *John Ward* did lay a new Roof on the Church; which is very probable, for that his Coat of Arms is carv'd there in Wood. He also gave the Cow-Commons to maintain the Church in Repair; and since that time, the Church has always been repair'd by a Tax laid upon the Inhabitants, who keep eighty four Cows upon the Commons, whereof the Rector owns three; and every Person (except the Rector) is rated to the Repairs of the Church in Proportion to the number of Cows he keeps there; but the Rector in all Probability was exempted from the Charge, by the Direction and Order of the Donor, in Respect of his Function. Upon the Death of this *John Ward*,

John Lambard purchased the same; he was Master of

Mercer's Company, as also one of the Aldermen of the City of London, and died in the Year of our Lord, 1487, the second of *Hen. VII.*

*Hund. of
Edw.*

Thomas Lambard who I suppose was his Son and Heir was charg'd in the Exchequer for this Mannor, by the Name of *Pulters*, with the yearly Rent of 10*s.* 8*d.* afterwards it was alienated to

CurAugment.

John Gray, one of the Masters of the Bench in the Inner Temple, who read twice in that Society; The first time was in Autumn, Anno 17 *Eliz.* the other in the Quadragesim, Anno 25 *Eliz.* He died on the thirteenth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord, 1614, and after his Decease, it was sold to

Dugd. Ori-
gines Juridi-
ciales. fol. 166.

Thomas Hatchet, Esq. who was a Justice of Peace for this County, and liv'd here Anno 33 *Eliz.* but I intending to treat further of him in the Parish of *Braughing*, I shall say no more here than that he sold it to

Sir Paul Banninge, who was created Baronet by King *James I.* by Letters, Patents, dated the 24th of *Septemb.* 1612, 10 *Regni sui*; upon the 27th of *Febr.* 3 *Car. I.* he was advanced to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, and on the 8th of *March* then next following, to the Honour of Viscount *Bayning* of *Subbury* in the County of *Suffolk*; he married *Anne* Daughter of *Sir Henry Glemham* in the County of *Suffolk*, Kt. by whom he had Issue, *Paul*, *Cecily* married to *Henry Viscount Newarke*, eldest Son to *Robert Earl of Kingstone*; *Anne* to *Henry Murray*, one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to King *Charles I.* afterwards created Viscountess *Banning* of *Stotley*, by Letters, Patents dated at *Westminster* 17. of *March*, 26. *Car. II.* *Mary*, first married to *William Viscount Grandison*, afterwards to *Christopher Earl of Anglesey*; *Elizabeth* to *Francis Lord Dacres*. He died at his House in *Mark-Lane* in *London*, 29th of *July*, 1629, 5 *Car. I.* and was buried in the Church of *St. Olave, Hart-street, London.*

Bar. 3rd. Part.
fol. 450.

Paul who was his Son and Heir, and thirteen Years of Age at the Death of his Father, succeeded him, and married *Penelope*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Sir Robert Naunton*, Kt. Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, by whom he had Issue two Daughters, *Anne* and *Penelope*, whereof the last was born after his Death; he died at *Wentley Hall* in *Essex*, 11th of *June*, 1638, and after his Decease this Mannor descended to

Anne who married *Aubery Earl of Oxford*, and they sold it with the Advowson to *Edward Pecke* of the Inner Temple, Esq. afterwards created Serjeant at Law, and made King's Serjeant 22nd of *Apr.* 26 *Car. II.* he married *Grace* Daughter and Co-heir of *William Green* of *East Wernet* of this County, Esq. by whom he left Issue

William Pecke, who was his Son and Heir, enjoy'd it a small time, and lately died, leaving Issue

*Hund. of
Oversp.*
Bloom on *Cy-
lin* fol. 62.

Pecke his Son and Heir, the present Possessor hereof; his Arms are: *Or, on a Cheveron Gules, three Crosses formé of the Field.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 26. Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at the Rate of 16l. per Annum, and the Lords of the Mannor of *Pultrys* have always been, and the present Lord is now Patron hereof.

RECTORS.

Robert Mansfield, who died the 20th of Octob. 1559.

Thomas Mickley, who died the 9th of Febr. 1617.

Henry Rainford.

Robert Roberts, who died the 8th of May, 1636.

Daniel Falkener Master of Arts, who died the 29th of May, 1657.

Oliver Sell Batchelor of Divinity, the present Incumbent.

The Church is scituated in the Middle of the Vill, in the Deanery of *Baldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, is covered with Tyle, and a square Tower is erected at the west End hereof, wherein hangs a musical Ring of five small Bells.

Upon the Ascent in the East End of the Chancel, lyes a fair Marble with this Inscription upon it.

Here lyeth the Body of *Andrew Grey* of *Heartsforth*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq. in his Life time he was double Reader of the Law, in the Inner Temple in *London*; he chang'd this Life for Immortality the 13th Day of *January*, Anno 1614. *Ætatis suæ*, 85.

In the Middle of the Chancel lyes a very fair Marble, whereon is the Pourtraicture of a Man and his Wife cut in Brass, which is inlaid in the Stone, with a Label containing these Words, as it were, proceeding from his Mouth, *In Manus tuas Domine commendo Spiritum meum*; and another Label, as it were, delivering these Words from her Mouth, *Credo videre Bona Domini in Terra Viventium*. Over his Head are three Coats of Arms; whereof one is the Arms of the City of *London*; another of the Company of *Mercers*; and the third I suppose is his own Coat; At the Feet of these Persons are six small Effigies in Brass, whereof two are somewhat larger than the other, which may resemble his Children; in the Bottom of the Stone are three Coats of Arms engrav'd in Brass, whereof two on the Sides and one in the Middle; in the Virge of the Marble these Words are engrav'd.

Grate pro animabus *Johannis Lambard*, *Cibis & Merceri* ac *Aldermanni* *London*. qui obiit 1487. & *Annæ* uxoris suæ que obiit. . . . quorum Animæ per misericordiam Dei in pace eterna requiescant. Amen.

On the South Side of the former Stone, there is a smaller with this Inscription.

Here lyes the Body of *Robert Roberts*, one of the Sons of *Francis Roberts* of *Walden* in *Hertfordshire*, Esq. and late Rector of this Church, who died the 11th Day of *May*, 1636, and resteth here, in Hopes and full Assurance to rise again.

In the Body of the Church lyes a Marble with the Effigies of a Man and his Wife engrav'd in Brass, the Inscription now gone. But Mr. *Weaver* has it thus.

Grate pro *Simonis Ward & Elenæ* uxoris suæ, qui quidem *Simon* obiit, 11 Decemb. 1453. & *Elena* obiit 21. Aug. 1481. *Quorum*.

There should be this Inscription in a Window, which Mr *Weaver* has preserv'd.

Grate pro anima *Johannis Warde*, *Majoris* *London* qui istam *Fenestram*.

*Gen. cap. 4.
ver. 2. et 3.*

This Vill contains five and thirty Dwellings, whereof three are Alms-houses, and the Inhabitants deal much in Tillage, the Occupation of *Cain*, who was a Tiller of the Ground,

and brought an Offering to the Lord of the Fruits thereof. For in those Days, and a long time after the Flood, all liv'd upon Pastorage, and fed on Sallets, Roots, Fruit and White-meats, as the Northern *Tartarians*, the *Gutulians*, the *Nu-midians*, the antient *Britains*, and the Northern *Irish* were wont to do without tilling the Ground, which the *Greeks* called *Nomades*, and the *Latins*, *Pastores Vagi*; but the Invention of sowing Corn and Grain, with the Use of Tillage by the Plough is ascrib'd to *Italus*, who gave Name to *Italy*.

*Hund. of
Obery.*

*Pal. lib. 1. cap.
5. sect. 2. fol.
72.*

AESCEWELL, now ASHWELL.

EASTWARD, and somewhat by the South about a Mile distant from **Henrith**, a fair Town called **Aescwell**, now **Ashwell** is situated in the *Champion*, on a low Ground upon the River *Rhes*, which issues from a Source of Springs that dreins thro' small Veins out of a Rock of Stone at the South end of the Town, shaded on every side with tall Ashes. These Springs the Saxons of old call'd Wells, and hence some think they might Name this Town **Ashwell**; There are Marks of a Fortification upon a Hill within **Harborough** Field in this Parish, where there is a large Quadrant enclos'd with a Trench or Rampart, where the Romans kept a standing Camp, from whence they could easily discern when an Enemy appear'd against them; and the Coyn that has been often digg'd up there shews as much.

*Camd. Brit.
tit. Herts.
fol. 406.
Hol. Descr. of
Brit. fol. 45.
103.*

Camd. Ibid.

Ibid.

Afterwards this Vill became Parcel of the Possessions of the Saxon Princes, from whom it came to *Edgar*, a most famous King of their Line; he and *Edward* his Son surnamed the Martyr, and King *Ethelred*, the Husband of Queen *Emma*, were great Benefactors to the Church of St. *Peters* at **Westminster**, whereof one gave to that Church two Hides of Land, in this Parish, (then term'd **Aescwell**) with all their Appurtenances, which grant King *Edward* the Confessor, Son of King *Ethelred* and Queen *Emma*, did confirm to the same Church, by his Edict made in the third Session of his Parliamentary Council held at **Westminster**, on the fifth of the Calends of *January*, being in the Day of the *Holy Innocents*, in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord 1066, at which Council King *Edward*, Queen *Eadgitha*, *Stigan*, and *Ealdred* Archbishops; *Walter*, *Leofric*, *William*, *Hereman*, *Wulstan*, *Siward*, *Wulfwin* and *Giso* Bishops, *Aelfwin*, *Leofric*, *Aedwin*, *Aegelsius*, *Wulfwold*, *Rembauld* Chancellor, *Aelgewin*, and *Baldwin*, Abbots; *Leofwin*, *Gyrth*, *Harold* and *Eadwine* Dukes; *Ralph*, *Rotbert*, *Esgar*, *Eadnoth*, *Bondius*, *Wigod*, *Aelgenod*, *Wulfric*, *Siward*, and *Godric*, were present, and did consent and agree to it.

*Mon. Ang.
v. 1. f. 61. 62.*

In the time of King *William* the Conquerour the Abbot

*Hund. of
Ousey.*
Domesd. Lib.
nu. fol. 135.

of Westminster, held Escetwelle in Ousey Hundred as appears by *Domesday Book*, where it is thus recorded.

In Ousey Hund. Abbas de Westminster. Sti. Petri tenuit Escetwelle. pro sex hidis se defendebat, Terra est 12 car. In Dominio duo Hide et dimid. et ibi sunt, 2 car. Presbyter cum 16 Villis et 9 Bordis habent 5 car. alie 5 car. possunt fieri, ibi 14 Burgenses et 9 Cotarii. De Theoloneo et de aliis consuetudinibus Burgi 49 s. et 4 denar. ibi 4 Servi et 2 Molin. de 14 Sol. pratum 6 car. pastur. ad pec. Siboa cent. porc. in totis val. valet et valet, 20. lib. T. R. E. 22: lib: De hac terra ten. Petrus Vicecomes de Abbate dim hid. et Goisfrid. de Manevile un. Virgat et un. Molin. de 10 Sol. Hoc Maner. jacuit et jacet in Dom. Ecclesie St. Petri Westminster.

The Abbot of St. Peters of Westminster held Escetwelle in Ousey Hundred, it was rated at six Hides, the arable was twelve Carucates or ploughed Lands, in Demeasne two Hides and an half, and there are two Carucates (or plough'd Lands) a Presbyter (or Priest) with sixteen Villains and nine Bordars having five Carucates, and other five Carucates may be made, there were fourteen Burgesses and nine Cottagers, of the Toll and other Rents of the Borrough forty nine Shillings and four Pence, there were four Servants and two Mills of fourteen Shillings Rent, meadow six Acres, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed an Hundred Hogs in Pannage Time: in the whole it was valued, and is worth twenty Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) two and twenty Pounds a Year; of this Land Peter (de Valongies) the Sheriff held of the Abbot half a Hide, and Geoffery de Mandevile one Virgate, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye in the Demeasne, (or under the Dominion or the Power) of the Church of St. Peter at Westminster.

By which Record I find this Town was a small Borrough, consisting of fourteen Burgesses created by the Grant of some Saxon Prince, who gave them a Market, which in those Days were restrain'd to Borroughs for the Benefit of the Prince, and the Security of the Goods exposed there for Sale, reserving to himself the Toll of the Market; with the yearly Rent of forty nine Shillings and four Pence. And for the encrease of their Trade, four Fairs were constituted to be held here every Year, one on the Feast of the Anunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary; another on the Feast of St. Peter being 29th of June, another on the Feast of St. James, which is on the 25th of July, and another Fair on St. Ethelbert's day, which is the 18th of October. And the King upon the Creation of Borroughs did grant Murage to the Citizens and Burgesses to enclose their Towns. But I shall say no more of Borroughs here, for that I intend to treat of them at Hertford, which will be the more proper Place.

Stat. 3 Edw. I.
cap. 30.

*Quo War. in
cur receipt.*
Scac. Rot. 43.
in dorso.

Upon a Quo Warranto brought before John de Reygate, and others Justices Itinerants, at Hertford on the morrow of All-Souls, Anno 6 Edw. I. It was found that this Mannor of Ashwell was antient Demeasne, that the Abbot of Westminster held it of the Gift of King Edward the Confessor; he producing his Grant, which the Justices allow'd; And the Abbots of that Church enjoy'd and receiv'd the Profits thereof, until the time of their Dissolution; when it came to King Henry VIII. who Anno 1539, 31 Regni sui, converted that Monastery into a Deanery, made the last Abbot William Benson Dean thereof, and restored this

Mannor to the same Church; but *An. 1541*, 32 of his Reign this Deanery was changed into a Bishoprick, and *Thomas Thirlby* consecrated Bishop thereof, who held it about nine Years, in which time he wasted most of the Revenue allotted to his See, whereupon the Bishoprick was dissolv'd; and King *Edward the VI.* 2d. of *April, Anno 4 Regni sui*, granted the Mannors of *Ashwell, Stibenach, Polwell, Cadwell, and Datchworth* with the Rectory and Church of *Ashwell*, and all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances lately belonging to the Bishoprick of *Westminster* to *Nicholas Ridley* then Bishop of *London*, and his Successors, in free, pure and perpetual Alms, he and they paying yearly one hundred Pounds, at the Feast of the Birth of our Lord.

But when Queen *Mary* was possess'd of the Crown she remov'd this *Nicholas Ridley* from the Bishoprick of *London*, and vacated the Grant of these Mannors, which King *Edward* had made to the Bishoprick, because 'twas not obtain'd by License of the Apostolick See. She plac'd *Edmund Bonner* in his room, and procuring a License from Cardinal *Pole*, on the 3d Day of *March, Anno 1 Regni sui*, made a new Grant of the same Mannors, to the said *Edmund* Bishop of *London*, and his Successors, to hold as aforesaid; by force of which Grant, the Bishops of *London*, have since enjoy'd it, and the Right Reverend Father in God *Henry Compton*, D. D. by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of *London*, Dean of the Chappel Royal, and one of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, is the present Lord thereof in Right of that Bishoprick, whose Arms are thus described by an ingenious Gentleman: *Scil. the Episcopal See; Gules, two Swords in Saltire Argent, the Hills Or; His Lordship's Paternal Coat the same as the Earl of Northampton, viz. Sable, a Lion of England, between three Helmets proper, garnish'd Or; with a Fleur de Lis for difference.*

In this Mannor the Bishop hath Jurisdiction of Court-Leet, and Baron, where the Copyholders, upon Admission to their Copyhold Estates, pay a Fine certain, that is two Shillings an Acre upon Purchase, and eight Pence upon Descent, and upon Admission to a Messuage two Years quit Rent; This Mannor now lies within the Bishoprick of *London*.

'Tis farther recorded in the general Survey made in the Reign of *William the Conqueror*, That

In Escubelle ten. Germund. de Goisfrido 1 Virgat. ter. es. dim. car. et ibi es. cum 11 bord. prat. dim. car. val. et valuit semp. 10 Sol. hanc ter. ten. Godene de Asguro, non potuit vende. prat. ej. licentiam.

In Escubelle ten. Petrus 11 hid. pro 1 Maner, ter. es. 6 car. in Dom. tres virg. et ibi sunt 11 car. 8 Vill. cum 8 bord. hent. 4 car. ibi 11 cotar. et 4 seroi et 1 Molin. de 10 Sol. prat. 1 car. pastura ad pecud. In tot. val. 100 Sol. Quand. recep. lx Sol. T. R. E. vii. lib. hoc M. ten. Elmer de Belintune teign. R. E.

In Escubelle ten. Tetbald. de Hard. dimid. hid. ter. es. 1 car. sed n. es. ibi, ibi 6 cotar. prat. dimid. car. h. ter. 20 Sol. quand. recep. x T. R. E.

*Hund. of
Obsey.*

*Cart. 4 Edw.
VI.*

Cart. 1 Mar.

*Dale's Exact
Catalogue of
Nob. p. 68, 99.*

*Demond. Lib.
f. 139, nu. 33.*

*Ibid. fol. 141,
nu. 46.*

*Ibid. fol. 131.
nu. 37.*

*Hund. of
Dungh.*

xxx, hanc terram tenuit Vetred. sub Roberto filio Wimerch n. potuit vendi. præ. ejus licentiam ut hoc de Hundred. testatur.

Germund held of *Geoffery (de Manderville)* one Virgate of Land in *Ashtell*, the arable was half a Carucate, and there were eleven Bordars with it, meadow half a Carucate; it is now valued, and was always worth ten Shillings by the Year; *Godene de Ager* held this Land, but could not sell without his License.

In *Ashtell Peter (de Valongies)* held eleven Hides for one Mannor, the arable was six Carucates in Demeasse three Virgates; and there are eleven Carucates, and eight Villains with eight Bordars, having four Carucates; there were eleven Cottagers, and four Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, in the whole it is now worth one hundred Shillings by the Year; when he received it sixty shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward (the Confessor)* seven Pounds by the Year. *Elmer de Bellington* a Thane of King *Edward (the Confessor)* held this Mannor.

Tetbald held of *Hardwine (de Escalers)* half an Hide of Land in *Ashtell* the arable was one Carucate, but now 'tis not so much, there were six Cottagers, meadow half a Carucate. This Land was worth twenty Shillings by the Year, when he received it, ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward (the Confessor)* thirty Shillings a Year; *Vetred* held this Land under *Robert the Son of Wimerch*, he could not sell it without his License as the Men of the Hundred can witness.

At this Day, there are three several Mannors, which answer these Parcels of Land.

The Mannor of KERBIES.

THIS Mannor borroweth its Name from some Person, who was formerly Lord thereof, for it was very usual in old time, when the Lord of a Mannor had no Heir Male, he would denominate his Mannor from his Sirname, to preserve his Memory to future Ages. 'Tis now become Parcel of the Possessions of *St. John's Colledge in Cambridge*, and the Master and Fellows there are present Owners thereof, and hold a Court Baron, where the Fines assessed upon any Admissions to Copyhold Lands are at the Will of the Lords; The Arms of which Colledge are quarterly; France modern, and England, within Bordure, Composé Argent and Azure.

The Mannor of WESTBURY NERNEWTES.

WAS derived from the Mannor of *Ashtell*, for 'tis held of that Lord by Fealty, Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent of twenty Shillings, and it should seem to take its Name from the Scituation of the Place; but had this Adjunct of *Nerneutes* from *John Nernuyt*, an antient Lord thereof, who Anno 14 *Edw. I.* levied a Fine between *John Parson* of *Cudington*, and other Querents, and *John Nernuyt*, Kt. Deforecant, of the Mannor of *Fletmarston*, and Advowson of *Fletmarston*, and *Petelesthorpe* in *Ducks*, and two Parts of a Messuage, and a Mill in this Town, and *Hendworth*, Lands in *Stibbith* and *Wackney* in the County of *Middlesex*, whereby they were settled on him for Life, the Remainder to *John* and *Thomas* his Sons. Since in Process of Time, it came into the Name of the *Walters*, and continued

Fin. Norf.
Edw. III. di-
vers counties,
l. 2. 11, 164.

in that Family, until *Edward Waller* convey'd it to *Andrew Lant* Citizen of London.

Hand. of
Ouseg.

Who gave it to *Andrew Lant*, of the County of Northampton, Esq. who is the present Lord thereof, and has Jurisdiction of Court-Leet and Baron, where the Fines assessed upon the Admission to Copyhold Estates are Arbitrary: his Arms are, *Per Pale Argent and Gules, a Cross ingraill'd Counter-chang'd, in the first quarter a Cinquesfoil of the second; with a Mollet for difference.*

The Mannor of DIGSWELL.

WAS denominated from the Scituation thereof. In 4 H. III. *Roger de Bumerton*, and *Margaret* his Wife were Lords of this Mannor, and levied a Fine of two hundred Acres of Land, ten Acres of Meadow, and fourteen Marks Rent in *Estemelle, Henxworth, &c.* which were the Lands of *Margery*, and she granted them to *John de Stanes* for his Life, the Remainder to *Roger de Stanes* Brother of *John* and Son of *Margery*, the Remainder to *Thomas*, and Anno 12 Edw. III. *John de Marterne* Clerk, and *William Garnet* levied a Fine of one Messuage, one Mill, an hundred and eighty Acres of Land, fourteen Acres of Meadow, and eight Marks Rent in *Estemelle, Henxworth, and Wallington*, which was the Estate of *William Garnet*, which he granted to *Henry Garnet*, and *Joan* his Wife, and to the Heirs of *Henry* for ever.

Fin. 4. H. III.
Lig. 1 in receipt. Scac.

Fin. 12 Edw.
III. Lig. 2. nu.
59. in receipt.
Scac.

Fin. 19. Edw.
III. Lig. 3. nu.
74. in receipt.
Scac.

Fin. 8 R. II.
Lig. 2. nu. 51.
in receipt.
Scac.

Which *Henry Garnet* was knighted, and after his Death, *Joan* his Wife, Anno 19 Edw. III. levied a Fine of this Mannor to *Thomas de la Hay*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife and their Heirs, who shortly after convey'd these Lands to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, who Anno 8 R. II. with *Richard de Stafford*, and *John de Feringham*, levied a Fine of these Lands, (which were the Earl's) to *William Burcostre*, and *Margaret* his Wife; but in Process of Time it came to Sir *William Acton*, from whom it past to Sir *William Whitmore*, Baronet; who sold it to *Samuel Gatward* an Attorney at Law, who is the present Owner hereof, and the Fines upon Admissions to Copyhold Estates are also arbitrary.

There have been other small Mannors in this Parish, which I shall omit, for that the Houses are demolisht, the Demesnes small, the Tenures lost, and the Lands are now divided among several ordinary Persons.

I am now come to the Vicaridge, the Endowment thereof being antient, and the first I meet with, I shall here enquire into the Original of them.

When Christianity began to dawn in England, the Bishop and his Priests were at first maintain'd by the voluntary Oblations of the People, after the Manner of the Apostles, and

*Hund. of
Dorset.*
*Brady's Hist.
of Eng. f. 103.*

Gregory declar'd to *Austin*, that it was the received Custom of the Church and the Apostolick See, to divide those Oblations into four Shares or Portions; one to the Bishop and his Family for Hospitality, another to the Clergy, a third to the Poor, and a fourth to the Repairs of Churches: for since he and his Fraternity lived under a monastick Rule, they ought to call nothing their own, but all things were to be common.

*Ingulf. An.
855.
Godolp. abr.
p. 346.
Brady's Hist.
of Eng. f. 112.*

After that all the Lands in *England* became the King's Demeasnes, King *Ethelwolp* conferr'd the Tythes of them by his Royal Charter upon the Church. But when his Successors enfeoffed their great Men with several Quantities of Land, and such Jurisdiction as a Court Baron now hath, Lords of Mannors and Landed Men, not content with the Performances of those Religious confin'd to a Colledge under the Government of the Bishop, because they came no oftener than once in five or six Weeks, did covet the Residence of some Chaplains to instruct themselves, their Families, and their Tenants upon all Occasions, in their particular Duties of Religion, to administer the Sacrament, visit the Sick, bury the Dead, and to perform all such necessary Offices; to that Purpose two, three, or more Lords of Mannors concurr'd, where they had Lands in common or contiguous; and in many Places one Lord alone, where the Mannor was large and entire, in succeeding Ages at their proper Costs and Charges, built convenient Churches and Oratories, for the most part near their Mansion Houses within their several Lordships; where they and their Tenants might with most ease constantly attend these holy Ordinances every Lord's Day: They did also annex Church-yards to their Oratories for the burial of their Dead, endow'd their Ministers with convenient Houses to encourage their Residence among them, added Lands for their occasions, now call'd Glebe, from *Gleba* a Clod or Turf, and required all their Tenants by their Tenures and Leases, to pay to their Ministers the tenth part of all their yearly increase, annexing that Revenue perpetually to their Churches, for the Support and Maintenance of their several Incumbents; which was called Tythe from the Saxon Word *Teothdan*, the tenth, which comes from the Verb *Teo*, *id est*, *Traho*, *Extraho*, & *Tieh*, *Subtrahit*, as if a Man should say, the choice Part, or the Part that is taken or chosen from the rest to God himself, which is generally comprehended in Latin under the Word *Decimæ*, in English Tythes. This kind of Maintenance was thought most convenient for the Clergy, that they might the more freely attend their Calling, without the least Disturbance of any worldly Affair, and instituted from that Pattern which God himself had prescribed for the Maintenance of the Levites and Priests that attended at his Altar; and I

*Seld. Hist of
Tythes, p. 260.*

*Ibid. cap. 14.
p. 67.*

suppose for this Reason King *Ethelwolph*, by the Advice of his Nobles in Common-Council gave to God, and the Church for ever, the Tythe of the Profit of all Goods, and the tenth Part of all the Lands of England, freed from all secular Service, Taxations, or Impositions whatsoever; which Grant was signed by *Beorred* King of *Mertta*, and *Edmund* King of the East Angles; who offer'd it upon the Altar of *St. Peter* in the Cathedral Church of *Winchester*, where the Council was held *Anno* 855. It was publisht in every Church, and by the Canons, the Offerings and Tythes were divided into four Parts; the first to the Bishop, the second to the Minister or Priest, the third to the Poor, and the fourth to the Repair of Churches, as hath been observ'd. In the Year 786, a great Council was held at *Calcuth*, where a Canon was made, that Tythes should be paid according to the Scripture: viz. *Thou shalt bring the tenth Part of all thy Increase, when thou bringest thy first Fruits into the House of the Lord thy God. Mal. iii. 8, 9, 10.*

Divers antient Kings of this Realm have decreed the Payment of these Tythes, which the learn'd *Selden*, and Sir *Henry Spelman* have amply prov'd in their several Treatises, to which I refer the Reader; yet every Man might give his Tythes to what Church he pleased, until King *Edward* had made a Law about the Year 970, that every Person having not erected a Church of his own, should pay his Tythes to the antientest Church or Monastery, where he hears God's Service; but when Men took the Liberty to pay their Tythes to what Church they pleased, it was ordained in the Council held at *Lyns*, *Anno* 1275, *Quod nulli hominum deinceps liceat Decimas suas ad libitum, ut antea, ubi vellet assignare sed Matrivi Ecclesie omnes Decimas persolverent.*

When the Founders had endow'd these Churches, they placed in them Priests ordained by the Bishop to perform that Office, and to receive the Offerings of such as repaired thither for Holy Service, reserving to themselves and their Heirs a Power upon every Avoidance to bestow the Profits of these Churches, upon such Ministers as they should nominate and appoint to supply that Office.

But since that time, divers Founders and Patrons of Churches did oftentimes appropriate the Tythes of their Churches to religious Houses, that the Abbots and Priors, and their Fraternity should pray for their Souls. But when these religious Men knew the Advantages of these Rectories and Tythes, they began to collate themselves to those Churches, and for the Gain would perform the Divine Service in their own Persons; and their Successors did the like: By this Means they kept the Living in their own Hands. At length, to avoid the Multiplicity of Institutions and In-

Hand. of
Dug.

Spel. Tythes,
p. 92.
Burchard, lib.
3. cap. 133.

Seld. Hist. of
Tythes, cap. 6.
Spelm. ibid.
cap. 37.

Walling Hist.
of Eng. p. 4.
57.

Seld. Hist. of
Tythes, cap. 6.
sect. 3. p. 83.
Godolp. Adv.
tit. Advowa.
p. 208.

Hand. of
Gloss.

Spel. Tythes,
cap. 20. p. 153,
154.

Cowel's Inter-
preter, tit.
verb. Approp-
riation.

Spelm. of
Tythes cap. 20.
p. 153.

ductions, they easily obtain'd License from the King and Ordinary, and sometimes from the Pope himself, that without these usual Ceremonies, they and their Successors might be perpetual Incumbents, and take the Profits of these their Benefices. And whilst these Churches remain'd in the Hands of these Clergy Men, they were called Appropriations, because they were appropriated to a particular Succession of Church Men; for the Appropriation of a Parsonage was no more at the first, but a Grant made by the Pope, or some Founder, or Patron, by the License of the Pope, the King, or some Bishop, to an Abbot, Prior, Prebend, or some spiritual Person being a Body politick and successive, That he and his Successors might for ever be Parsons of that Church, and upon any Death, the Successor might enter upon the Rectory, and take the Profits thereof without the Trouble of Admission, Institution, or Induction. This term of Appropriation came from the French Word *Approprier*, *id est, aptare vel accomodare*, and properly signifies in our Law, a severing of a Benefice Ecclesiastical, which originally, and in Nature is *Juris divini, et in Patrimonia natus*, to the proper and perpetual Use of some religious House; but afterwards these religious Men being a Body politick, consisting of a Multitude could not joyntly perform this Function, and in particular none of them being oblig'd to it, the King granted them a License to appoint a Deputy, or a Vicar by their common Seal to officiate for them; and from these Presidents the very Prioresses and Nuns, who were not capable to administer these holy Rites, yet promising faithfully, that they would see divine Service should be punctually performed, and Hospitality duly kept, they likewise ordain'd the like Licenses to officiate by Vicars:

But in the Lateran Council, held An. 1180, a Decree was made, that *Ecclesias et Decimas de Manu Laicorum sine Consensu Episcoporum tam illos* (meaning the Templars and Hospitallers) *quam quacunque alios Religiosos recipere prohibemus*, so that without the Consent of the Bishops, no religious Order could receive any Appropriations or Tythes.

At a Synod held for the Province of Canterbury, An. 1222, cap. 18, it was ordain'd that less should not be assign'd to a perpetual Vicar, than five Marks by the Year in Rent, which in Proportion to the Value of so much Land, as would yield so much Rent at that time, cannot now be less than 100*l. per An.* under which Proportion, a Clergy Man cannot reasonably live from Contempt of the World.

When these Appropriators fail'd to allow the same, it was enacted in Parliament, that in every License made in Chancery of the Appropriation of any Church, the *Diocesan* should appoint that the Appropriator and their Successors should distribute such Proportion out of the Profits thereof

Stat. 15 R. II.

to the Poor of the Parish, according to the Value of such a Church, and also that the Vicar should be sufficiently endow'd. And in the time of H. IV. it was further ordain'd in Parliament, that in every Church so appropriated, a secular Person should be ordain'd Vicar, canonically instituted and inducted into the same, and conveniently endow'd (by the Discretion of the Ordinary) to perform Divine Service, inform the People, and keep Hospitality there; and that no Religious should be made Vicar in any Church so appropriated, which might be the Reason why Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Deans and Chapters, and other religious Men, who were Appropriators, did, in all their antient Leases, covenant with their Tenants to keep Hospitality, and in this Respect were wont to take small Fines upon the Renewal of any such Leases, so that in those Days there was no Occasion to make Rates for the Relief of the Poor; but when Monasteries were dissolv'd, and most of these Appropriations devolved to the Crown, and from thence were convey'd to Laymen, then such were called Impropriation, for that they were improperly in the Hands of Laymen, and all Hospitality ceased, so that there was a Necessity thro' the Want thereof, to make a Rate to relieve the Poor and Impotent. And having given this general Account of Appropriations, Impropriations, and Vicaridges: I shall now come to the Rectory and Vicaridge of this Parish.

Robert Grossthead Bishop of *Lincoln*, on the 4th of the *Ides of October*, in the Year of Grace 1241, by the Apostolick Authority did ordain and decree, that the Church of *Asswell* with all its Appurtenances should be appropriated to the Use of the Abbot and Monks of *St. Peters at Westminster*, to sustain the Brethren, Strangers, and Poor, saving to the Vicar, five and forty Marks out of the Profits of the Altar and Tythes; to which Vicaridge the Abbot and Convent, upon every Vacancy, should present a fit Man to the Diocesan of the Place to be instituted, and the Vicar should allow all due Charges to the Bishop and Archdeacon, and should yearly pay the Pension of two Marks due to the Church of *Westminster* out of the Extraordinaries, but should not answer for what should be only used for their Portion, so that the Abbot and Convent should enjoy the Residue; and did farther decree by the Consent of the Abbot and Convent, that the Court and the House which was the Abbot's and Convent's next to the Church-yard of *Asswell*, should belong to the Vicar, saving to the Abbot and Convent the antient Grange Soil and Market, with the Water Courses running to their Mill. But the Bishop assign'd the Court, of late the Rectors, with the House and Appurtenances out of the lesser Grange, to the Abbot and Convent, to be transferr'd to the Vicar, who should likewise enjoy and use for

*Hand. of
Dun.*
*Stat. 4 H. IV.
cap. 12.*

*Specim. of Ty.
thes, p. 152.*
Stat. 43 Elis.

*Hund. of
Ouse.*

his Portion all the Rights, Liberties, and free Customs which the former Rectors had peaceably used, saving the Episcopal Rights and Dignity of the Church of Lincoln; and after great Contentions between the Abbot and Convent, and the Clerks of the Bishops touching the Value of the Altar, Tythes, and Offerings, the Bishop who had reserved the Ordination of the Vicar to himself, to be rated at fifteen Marks, inspecting the Depositions of the Jurates, and the Examinations upon the Value thereof by the Advice of the wise Men, did value all things belonging to the Church, (except the Tythe-corn, and the yearly Rent of the Tenants of the Church) at twenty three Marks, and did tax the Vicar at that Rate; but he valued the Tythe of all the Corn, at sixty Marks, whereof the third Part at twenty Marks, and did tax the same to the Vicar; but he assigned the two Marks which were wanting to supply the Residue of the two Portions of Tythes of Corn, unless the Abbot and Convent by the Consent of the Bishop should assign those two Marks to the Vicar from some other Place.

Afterwards the same Bishop on the fifth of the Ides of *Novemb.* in the Year of our Lord, 1244, in the tenth Year of his Bishoprick did ordain, that the Vicaridge should consist of all the Altar, and the third Part of all the Tythes of Corn, and all things which should belong to the Church for the future, and of the Court next to the Church-yard on the East Part, which was the Abbots, (except the old Granges of the Court,) but that the Abbot and Convent should at all Times present the Vicar to the Vicaridge, to the Bishop, and being canonically instituted in the same, should quietly possess the Vicaridge ordain'd by this Authority, and valu'd at forty three Marks one Year with another by faithful Witnesses, sworn and examin'd by the Consent of the Rectors so long as they should live, and honestly serving at their proper Costs and Charges, and personally residing upon the same, should sustain all the due and accustomed Charges of the same Church, Procurations, and Sinodals; but in all other extraordinary and hitherto unaccustomed Charges, every one should answer for his Proportion, as he received an Account in the Church.

THIS Vicaridge *Anno 26 H. VIII.* was valued in the King's Books at 9l. *per Annum*; of which the Abbots of *Westminster* were Patrons till the time of the Dissolution of that Church, and since the Bishops of *London* have been Patrons.

The VICARS.

Thomas Colby Batchelor in Divinity, died the 10th of *Sept.* 1489.
1527 *William Dakins* Master of Arts, died the 18th of *Feb.* 1598.
1598 *Fulke Martiall*, died the 15th of *March*, 1623.
1623 *Raymon*, D.D. Chaplain in Ordinary, and Sub-Almoner to the King.

Herbert Palmer Batchelor in Divinity.

John Crow Master of Arts.

1663 *Ralph Cudworth* D.D. and Master of *Christ's Colledge* in Cambridge, died the June, 1688.

1688 *John Libanus* M.A. the present Vicar.

Hund. of

Essex.



The Church is situated about the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of *Waldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*; is a fair Building, containing three large Iles, with a good Chancel covered with Lead; and at the West End stands a fair Tower, with a Spire erected upon it, which is seen at a great Distance: in which Tower is a Ring of six Bells.

Within the Chancel lye several Stones from which the Brasses have been taken; but such of the Inscriptions as Mr. *Weaver* has preserv'd, I shall here set down.

Of your Charity sey for the Soule of *Elizabeth Aunstell* a *Pater Noster*, and an *Ave*. 1511. *Weav. Monum.*
p. 536.

*Presbiter egregius prostratus morte Radulfus
Howell, Grammaticus jacet hic sub marmore pressus:
Tullius ore fuit, Prisciani dicta resolvens,
Multos instruxit, in Christo vota revolvens
Erat in Ecclesia pia numina semper honorans;
Mans, sero Bacchi fugiens loca, crimina plorans,
Dulcia frustravit, et fercula plena fugavit,
Sepe jejunavit, Christo mente reparavit
Mundum desepit, sic multa volumina scripsit,
Quae regit, et rexit, salvet Deus hunc rogo sic sit.
Anno Mil. C. quater. Octogeno quoq; sumpto
Mensis, et Aprilis decessit ille secundo.*

Another Stone hath this Inscription,

Ibid. p. 547.

Orate pro *Walter Somner*.

One *Walter Somner* held the Mannor of *Ashwell* of the King, by Petit Serjeanty; viz. to find the King Spits to rost his Meat on the Day of his Coronation; and *John Somner* his Son held the same Mannor by the Service to turn a Spit in the King's Kitchin upon the Day of his Coronation: But I suppose this was one of the small Mannors; for at that time the chief Mannor in *Ashwell* did belong to the Church of *Westminster*.

Under another Stone this Inscription may be seen,

Hic jacet Magister Thomas Colby in Decretis Baccalaureus & istius Ecclesie nuper Vicarius qui obiit 19 die Mens. Septemb. Anno 1489. Cujus.

Another Stone shews,

Gulielmus Dakins in Artibus Magister & Ashwellie Vicarius cum septuaginta quinq; Annos in Deum pie, in primum juste, in Betsum sobrie transierat tandem occubuit 18 die Febr. 1598, et sepultus 20 die Mensis ejusdem.

Upon another Stone is engraved,

Fulcus Martialis Parochie Vicarius cum viginti et quinq; annos diebus singulis dominicis alternis vicibus ad populum concionatus esset, tandem obiit ex occulta tate Martii die 15. Sepultus die sequente anno 1623.

In the north Ile *John Henxworth* and *Martha* his Wife, lye buried under a Monument which hath this Inscription,

*Perpetuis annis memores estote Johannes,
Henrici dictus proles hic jacet arbore strictus,
Bursa non strictus hoc Templo gessit amicus,*

Hund. of
Worcester.

*Et meritis morum fuerat sociorum,
 Sic prece verborum scandet procor alta poterum
 M. C. quater septenis ter tres minor uno,
 Prima luce Junii nunc vermibus hic requiescit.*

Under another Marble you may read,

Here lyeth the Body of *John Sell* of *St. Johnell* in the County of *Hertford*,
Mercer, who departed this Life the 26th Day of *May*, Anno 1618, about
 the 55th year of his Age.

Ask how he liv'd, and thou shalt know his End,
 He dy'd, to God a Saint, to the Poor a Friend.

Another Stone is thus engraved,

Behold in me the Life of Man,
 Compar'd by *David* to a Spas;
 Let Friends and Parents weep no more,
 Here's all the odds, I went before.

John Bownest born at *Stunbury* in the Parish of *Portsmouth* in this County,
 was buried the eleventh of *June* 1622.

BENEFACTORS.

Lawrence Williams, Citizen and Fishmonger of *London*, gave 4*l.* to be
 disposed by the Church-Wardens among the poor People of this Parish,
 within two Years after his Death, by 40*s.* the Year.

The same gave 40*l.* to be lent to four *Lawrence* young Men of this Parish,
 upon Security to begin a Trade.

He also gave to the Company of Fishmongers in *London*, a Sum of
 Money to the Intent they should yearly pay 3*l.* to the Parishoners of this
 Parish; whereof 2*l.* 12*s.* to be laid out in Bread to be given to the Poor
 by the Dozen every Sunday, at the Discretion of the Minister and Church-
 Wardens; and the odd Loaf to the Sexton for his Labour, and 2*s.* of the
 3*l.* to the Parish Clerk for his Pains; the 6*s.* Residue hereof to the Re-
 pairs of this Church.

Mrs. *Jane Geare* gave to the Poor of this Parish 20*l.* to remain as a
 Stock to them for ever.

John Sell gave several Parcels of Land to the yearly Value of 10*s.* for
 the Use of the Poor of this Parish.

Thomas Chapman, Clerk, gave twenty Yards of Cloth, of the Breadth
 of a Yard, at 2*s.* the Yard, and twenty Dozen of good Wheat Bread, for
 ever to be yearly distributed on *St. Andrew's Day*, or the Sunday following,
 at the Discretion of the Minister and Church-Wardens.

This Parish contains a large Quantity of Ground, pro-
 ducing all Sorts of excellent Grain, especially Barley, which
 has greatly encourag'd the Trade of Malting in this Borough;
 There is a Quarry of Stone in the Parish, which has been
 very useful for the building and repairing of the neighbour-
 ing Churches.

Will, dated
 1611.
 Will, dated
 1616

CALDECOTE

*Hand. of
Cotton.*

SITUATED in the Champion about a Mile South-west from ~~Ashtwell~~, was rightly so called from the chalkey Soil. In the time of *William the Conqueror* it was recorded, that

Radus. ten. Calderota pro una Hid. et un. Virgat. ter. es. quinq; car. in Dom. 3 virg. et 4ta pars unius Virg. ibi 9 Vill. cum Presb. hab. 2 car. et dimid. et un. car. et dimid. pot. fieri ibi 4 cotar. Prat. 2 bob. h. ter. val. et valuit. 40 sol. T. R. E. cent. sol. hoc m. ten. Lemar. hom. Stigan. Archiepis. et potuit vende.

*Domest. Lib.
nu. 23. fol. 138.*

Ralph (de Limesey) held **Caldecote** for one Hide and one Virgate: The arable is five Carucates (or plough'd Lands), in Demeasne three Virgates, and the fourth Part of a Virgate; there are nine Villains, with a Presbyter (or a Priest) they have two Carucates and an half, and one other Carucate and an half may be made; there are four Cottagers, meadow to feed two Oxen. This Land is worth and was worth forty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward (the Confessor)* an hundred Shillings by the Year; *Lemar*, a Man (under the protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

This Mannor passed thro' the same hands from *Ralph de Limesey*, as the Mannor and Vill of *Birton* did; to which I refer the Reader, intending to treat there of this noble Family. Wherefore I shall next mention *Gerard de Furnivall*, who was Lord of this Mannor in the time of *H. III.* but will also omit his History till I come to *Great Munden*, where I suppose he liv'd, and shall only shew here that upon his Death it descended to *Gerard* his Son, who was possess'd of it, together with the Advowson of this Church for some time, till he convey'd it to *William Hurst* and his Heirs, reserving one Penny by the Year in lieu of all Services; and to corroborate the Title, levied a Fine thereof in the King's Court at *Hertford*, in *quindena Paschæ*, 15 *Ech. I.* before *Solomon de Rolles*, *Walter de Hopton*, *Richard de Boyland*, *Robert Fulton*, *Mr. Thomas de Sothingtone*, *Walter de Stirchelle*, and others the King's Justices Itinerants.

*MSS. in Bp. Cotton.
Otho. D. 3.
fol. 164.*

William de Hurst granted this Mannor, with the Advowson of the Church, and all Homages and Services of Freemen or others, with Villains, their Sequells, and their Rents, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures, Piscaries, Mills, Pools, Waters, and all other their Appurtenances, to *Peter de la Mare*, in fee, reserving yearly one Penny to him and his Heirs, at the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord, for all Services due to the chief Lord of the Fee: which Deed was attested by *Mr. Thomas de Sodington*, one of the King's Justices, the Lord *Gerard de Furnivall*, *Sir John* the Son of *Simon*, *John de Hobregge*, *John de Wanlinton*, *William de la Mare*, *Alexander de Otevy*, *John de Northampton*, *Janes de Radewelle*, and many others.

Ibid. fol. 164.

This *Peter*, who was the Son of *John de la Mare* of *Otevy*,

*Hand. of
Edw.*
Ibid.

did soon after convey this Mannor, with the Advowson, and all the Appurtenances, to *William Hurst* and *Alice* his Wife, and their Heirs, they performing to the chief Lords of the Fee, the Services due and of Right accustom'd, reserving the yearly Rent of one Penny to *William Hurst*, payable at the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord: To which Deed Sir *William de Ayete*, Sir *John* Son of *Simon*, and Sir *Robert de Gravele*, Knights; *Roger Bryan*, *Geoffrey de Hanville*, *John de Wanlinton*, *John de Poleye*, *Robert de Mundon*, *Hugh de la Mare*, *James de Radewelle*, and *Alexander Otewy*, with many others, were Witnesses.

Ibid.

Shortly after this *William de Hurst* gave to God, and the Church of the Blessed *Mary* of *Bysshemead*, and the Canons and their Successors, this Mannor of *Caldecote* near *Ashwelle*, which he had by the Gift of Sir *Gerard*, Son of *Gerard de Furnivall* his Lord, in free and perpetual Alms, with the Advowson of the Church, and all the Appurtenances belonging to it, for the Provision of two Canons in the House of *Bysshemead*, to pray for the Souls of the noble Martyr the Lady *Christian Ledet*, Sir *Gerard*, the Son of *Gerard de Furnivall* his Lord, and the Wife of Sir *Gerard Walter de Hurst* his Brother, and for the Souls of all their Ancestors and Successors, performing to the chief Lords of the Fee, all Services due and accustom'd: Which Deed was attested by *Philip de Ashwelle*, *John de Wanlinton*, *John Foliot de Ickleford*, *Richard Otewy de Henxteworth*, *Peter Culy* of *Stratton*, *John Bastard* of *Eton*, and *Robert de Muriden*, with many others: And *Gerard de Furnivall*, did confirm this Deed under his Hand and Seal, in the Presence of *Robert de Gravele*, *Geoffrey de Hanville* of *Clothall*, *John de Poley*, *Laurence de Hippigrave*, *William de Gravele*, *John* his Brother, and *James de Radewelle*, with many others.

Ibid.

Afterwards *Alice de Hurst*, surviving *William de Hurst* her Husband, during her Widowhood, by her Deed dated on Monday the 6th Day of *June*, Anno 10 *Edw. II.* did grant to *Thomas de Cheddeworth* Clerk, and *Robert de Cheddeworth* his Brother, and their Heirs, all her Mannor of *Caldecote*, near *Ashwelle* in this County, with the Advowson of the Church, and all other the Appurtenances, being in the Possession of *Andrew de Kendale*, by the Demise of *Gerald* the Son of *William de Guesford*: Which Deed was witnessed by Sir *John de Somerye* of *Wigrabe*, Kt. *John de Blomvill*, *William Legat*, *Alexander Otewy*, *Richard Otewy*, *Philip de Ashwelle*, *Robert de Ranchedich*, *William de Stanton*, and others.

Ibid.

Thomas de Cheddeworth, Clerk, by his Deed dated the 21st of *Nov.* 14 *Edw. II.* granted this Manner, with the Advowson of the Church, to *Adam de Newnham*, perpetual

Vicar of ~~Stonham~~, Clerk, performing the Services due and of Right accustom'd, whensoever he should sell or assign over the same.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

John de Odyngsells, Son and Heir of *Hugh de Odyngsells*, by Deed dated at ~~Stonham~~ on Sunday, being the Feast of *St. Andrew* the Apostle, Anno 14 *Edw. II.* granted License to *Hugh* Lord Abbot of *St. Albans*, and the Convent, that they might purchase of *Adam de Newnham*, Chaplain, this Mannor, which was of his Fee, and held of him *in Capite*, by Knight's Service, saving Scutage, whensoever it should happen; and in *February* following King *Edward* confirm'd the License.

Adam de Newnham, Chaplain, by Deed dated at ~~Caldecote~~ ^{Ibid.} on Sunday in the Church of *St. Peter*, Anno 14 *Edw. II.* sold it to *Hugh* Abbot of *St. Albans*; and to confirm the Title, Sir *Thomas de Cheddesworth* in Consideration of 100*l.* sterling, did discharge the Abbot against the Right of *Alice de Hurst*, her Sons and Daughters, by Deed dated at *St. Albans* on Tuesday next after the Feast of *St. Luke*, Anno 14 *Edw. II.*

And *John de Odyngsells*, with *Emma* his Wife, by their Deed dated at ~~Stonham~~ on Friday next after the Feast of *St. Katharine*, Anno 2 *Edw. III.* released to *Richard* Abbot of *St. Albans*, all Demands for Scutage.

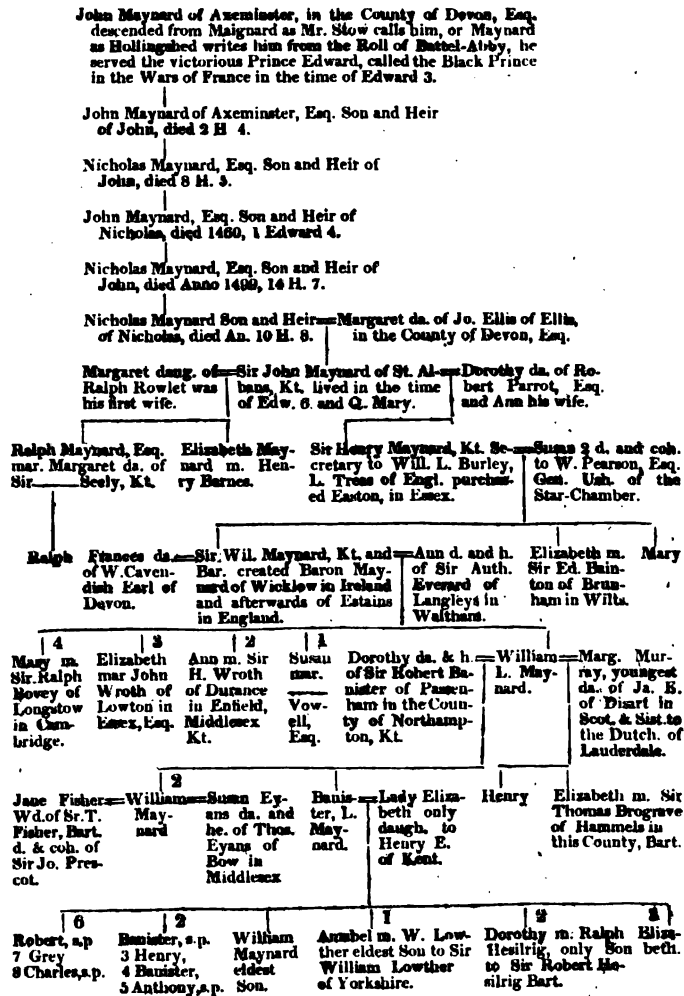
Robert, the Prior of ~~Wissahemead~~ ^{Ibid.}, and his Convent, did by their Release, dated at ~~Wissahemead~~, in full Chapter, on Monday next after the Feast of the Apostles *Philip* and *James*, Anno Domini 1341, (15 *Edw. III.*) release and quit-claim all their Right and Interest in this Mannor and the Advowson, to the Abbot of *St. Albans* and his Successors; which Release was granted in the Presence of Sir *Edward de Kendale*, Sir *Gerard de Braybroke*, Sir *Richard de Havering*, and Sir *John de Mapereshale*, Knights; *Thomas Frenbaud*, *Richard de Arderne*, *Roger de Luda*, *John de Munden*, *James de Radewell*, and others; And it did continue in the Possession of the Abbots of that Church until the Dissolution of that Monastery, when it came to the Crown.

King *Henry VIII.* by Charter, dated 32 *Regni sui*, ^{Ibid.} granted this Mannor with others, to *Ralph Rowlet* the elder, of *St. Albans*, and his Heirs; who Anno 1542, 33 *H. VIII.* was constituted Sheriff of this County. He died, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir, who succeeded him, was knighted the ensuing Year, and died without Issue, leaving several Sisters who were his Co-heirs, whereof *Mary* was married to *John Maynard* of *St. Albans*, Esq. and another to *Ralph Jennings* of *Churchill* in the County of *Somerset*, Esq.

*Retained by the
H. H.*

THE HISTORICAL ANTIQUITIES

*Hand of
Edw.*



De finibus levat. 3 and 4 P. & M. Cur. recept. in Scac.

But soon after it came to *John Sapcote*, who I find in *Hillary-Term, Anno 3 & 4 Ph. & Mur.* levied a Fine of this Mannor, and the Advowson, to the Use of himself and his Heirs.

In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Richard Hale*, a Grocer and an eminent Citizen of *London*, purchas'd this Mannor and Advowson, which he gave to

Richard, who was his younger Son, and had *Issue Robert*, to whom this Mannor came by Descent: he enjoy'd it for some time, and a little before his Death, sold it to

Sir John Hale of *Stagenhoe*, in this County, Kt. who

gave it to *John Austen*, the second Son of *Sir John Austen*, Bar. and *John Hale*, the second Son of *William Hale*, of *King's Walden*, in this County, Esq. whereof the first is deceased, and the other is the sole Possessor hereof: And bears *Azure, a Cheveron, imbattled counter imbattled Or.*

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 8*l.* per Annum; and the Lords of this Mannor have been the successive Patrons thereof; for in old Time they erected Churches at their Charges, and endow'd Priests placed there by them, who were ordained by the Bishop to perform this Office, and to receive the Offerings of such who repaired thither for Holy Service; and in Consideration of the great Charge of erecting Churches, and endowing the Incumbents, they reserved to themselves and their Heirs, a Power, upon every Vacancy, to bestow the Profits upon such Ministers as they should nominate and appoint.

*Seld. Hist. of
Tythes, cap. 6.
sect. 4. p. 259.*

This Right of Presentation of Incumbents to Churches, was by the Canon and Civil Law, called *Jus Patronatus, Advocatio, Jus Presentandi, &c.* and in English, a Patronage or Advowson: He who had this Right of Patronage or Advowson, was called Patron or Advocate; because 'twas his Office to defend and patronize the Church's and Incumbent's Right and Title upon all Occasions, in all Courts of Justice, as Advocates use to defend their Client's Causes, advow and justify them, whenever pray'd in Aid, or call'd by the Incumbent to do it.

Ulricus Bishop of *Auspurge*, in one of his Dedications Anno 950, did confirm the Right of Presentation to these Founders and their Heirs, by putting a Robe, or such like thing, upon him at the Dedication of the Churches: and to encourage Lords of Mannors, and great Men to build Churches for the Propagation of the Christian Religion, these Advowsons were made temporal, and the Right of Patronage was so vested in the Founder, that in those Days these Patrons of Churches had so full and absolute an Interest in them, because they proceeded from their original Donation and Endowment, that upon every Vacancy they conferred them upon their new Chaplains and Incumbents, without any Admission, Institution, or Induction from the Bishop or Archdeacon, as fully and immediately in Point of Interest, by some Ceremony not differing from our Livery and Seisin; as delivering to him the Ring or Key of the Church Door, with these Words, *Accipe Ecclesiam*, Receive the Church, or the like; And this Ceremony was then called *Commendatio Ecclesie*, the Patron's Committing or Livery of the Church and its Endowments, to the Incumbent to take Care and dispose of as an Usufructuary of what the Patron was Proprietary; and some Footsteps of this their ancient Right and Jurisdiction remain still in some free Chappels and Donatives, founded by our Kings, or exempted from Episcopal Visitation and Jurisdiction, which the Patron upon every Vacation may fully and freely

*Ibid. p. 86.
cap. 6. sect. 3.*

*Hind. of
Obsep.*

give and collate to a Man, without either Presentation to the Ordinary, or Institution by the Ordinary, or Induction by his Commandment, and may visit by themselves or their Commissaries, when there is Occasion.

But in after Ages divers Canons and Decrees were made in several Councils, to deprive Lay Patrons of this Kind of Investiture, and Anno 1125, (25 H. I.) in the National Synod held at Westminster by Cardinal *John de Crema* the Pope's Legate, it was constituted, that *nullus Abbas, nullus Prior, nullus omnino Monachus vel Clericus, Ecclesiam sive Decimam, seu qualibet Beneficia Ecclesiastica, de Dono Laici sive proprii Episcopi, Authoritate et Assensu suscipiat, quod si præsumptum fuerit, irrita erit Donatio hujusmodi*; and the King gave some Allowance to these Canons; Yet 'tis most certain that afterwards the Practice was otherwise for divers Years, and Laymen did most commonly grant Churches with Tythes, without the Assent or Institution of Bishops, as well by filling them with Incumbents, as appropriating them to Monasteries, Chapters, or otherwise; and the Barons of England did threaten Archbishop *Anselme*, in the Reign of *Henry I.* with Banishment, and the Pope with revolting from his See, only for opposing these Investitures: However, these Rights of Investitures did afterwards cease by Degrees; for some Lay Patrons found it necessary for the Preservation and Security of their Religion from Schism and Faction, to observe the Canons, and to present all their Clerks to the Bishops, not only for their Approbation, but also for their Institution and Induction: for every Bishop was made Supervisor, and for the most part Visitor of all the Churches within his Diocese, and was bound to take care that Divine Service was duly read in every Church at the times appointed, solemnly, orderly, and decently; and if any Minister refused so to do it, that he was compelled to it by Ecclesiastical Censures, and that he should not suffer Heresie, Schism, Scandal, nor Ignorance in any of those holy Oratories: The Bishop was called the Ordinary, because he had ordinary Jurisdiction in all Causes which were Ecclesiastical, immediate to the King for doing Justice in his own Right within his Diocese, as he was a Magistrate, and not by Deputation: But in the time of the Vacancy of the Bishop's See, or if the Bishop was employ'd beyond the Seas about the Affairs of the King or State, the Presentation was then made to the Guardian of the Spiritualities, which commonly was his Dean and Chapter, or to the Vicar-General, who supply'd the Room and Place of the Bishop. 'Twas afterwards thought so highly necessary that all Clerks should be instituted and inducted, that in the Reign of King *John* Incumbents were rendred uncapable to sue for any Tythes, or receive any Profits of their Livings without it; so that now 'tis the

*Seld. Hist. of
Tythes p. 377.
cap. 12. sect. 2.*

*7 H. IV. 31.
17 Ed. III. 23.
Fitz. N. B. 93.
16 Edm. Dyer,
366.*

usual Course that all Clerks, upon the Presentation of the Patron, must first be examined by the Bishop, and upon his Approbation, he admits him in these Words, *Admitto te habilem, &c.*

*Hund. of
Ousey*

Then he institutes him in these Words; *Instituto te Rectorem Ecclesie Parochialis de Caldecote, & habere Curam Animarum, & accipe Curam tuam & meam.*

This done, the Ordinary grants a Mandate under his Seal to the Archdeacon of the Place, or such other Clergy, (as he pleases) to induct the Clerk, which may be done by Delivery of the Ring of the Church Door, or a Bell-rope, to the new instituted Clerk, who tolls the Bell; all which must now be done; for by the Institution, he is admitted *ad Officium*, to pray and preach; and thereby the Church is full against all Persons save the King: and by the Induction, he is intitled *ad Beneficium*, and thereby empowered to receive the Profits of his Living.

RECTORS.

- 1663 *Thomas Abbas* Master of Arts.
Thomas Vaux.
168 *Francis Bourne.*

This Church is seated on the Side of a rising Ground near a Bottom, and contains one Ile, with a small Tower adjoining to the West End; wherein hang three Bells: In this Vill is the Mannor-House, the Rectory-House, and four Cottages: Part of the Land in this Vill towards the South, is somewhat light; but towards the North heavy, and bears any Sort of Grain, according to the Industry of the Husbandman.

REEDWELL, RADEWELL

RECEIVED its Name from the great Store of Reeds, which heretofore grew in the River, and the many Springs there; for *Well* in the Saxon Language, signifies a Spring. It lies in the Champion, about three Miles distant from Caldecote to the South: Of which Vill it is recorded, that

In *Ousey Hund. in Radewell ten.* Adam sub Epo. Bajacens. 4 hid. Terra est vil car. In Dnio. sunt 2 et alie 2 pass. est ibi 8 Villi, cum 4 bord. hent. 2 car. ibi 4 servi et 1 Molin. de 8 sol. Prat. dimid. car. pastur. ad pec. val. 100 sol.. Quando recepit 40 sol. T. R. E. 10 lib. hoc M. ten. Alnold. hom. Stigand. Arch. et vendere potuit.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134. nu. 5

In *Radewell ten.* Roger de Petro de Valongies, 2 hid. pro uno M. tra est 4 car. In Dnio. sunt 2 et 5 bord. hent. dimid. car. adhuc alia pot. serri: ibi 2 servi et 1 Molin. de 6 sol. et 8 denar. Prat. dim. car. pastura ad pecud. Hoc M. ten. Elmer de Belintone, et de eadm. tra ten. frater ejus dim. hid. hom. ejus fuit et vendere potuit.

Ibid. fol. 141.
nu. 46.

Adam held under the Bishop of Bayeux. (in France) four Hides in Radewell in the Hundred of Ousey: The arable is seven Carucates, (or plough'd Lands) in Demesne there are two, and two others may be made; there are eight Villains, with four Bordars, having three Carucates; there are four Servants, and one Mill of eight Shillings Rent, meadow, half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel; it is worth one hundred Shillings by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Pounds by the Year; Arnold, a Man (under the Protection) of Stigand the Archbishop, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

*Hand. of
Chanc.*

Roger held of *Peter de Valongies* two Hides, for one Mannor in *Stade-
well*: The arable is four Carucates, in Demeasne are two, and five Bordars
having a Carucate, yet another may be made: there are two Servants,
and one Mill, of the yearly Rent of six Shillings and eight Pence: mead-
ow, half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel. *Elmer de Bel-
instone* held this Mannor, and his Brother, a Man under his Protection.
held half an Hide of the same Land, and might sell it.

*Mon. vol. 1.
fol. 306 and
vol. 2. fol. 531.*

I intend to treat of the Bishop of *Wapreux* in the Parish
of *Clothall*, and *Peter de Valongies* in the Parish of *Bert-
ingfordbury*; therefore I shall proceed to the next Lord of
this Mannor, who I find was *Gilbert* the second Son of *Gil-
bert* surnamed *de Tonebruge*, from the Place of his Resi-
dence: He was made Earl of *Hembroke* by King *Stephen*
Anno 1138, (*S Steph.*) who gave the Mill to *Martin* the
Miller for three Marks. This Mannor continued in this
Family, and passed in such Sort, as the Mannor of *Waxton*
did, (to which I refer the Reader) till it came to *Richard*
Earl of *Strigul*, by the Marriage of *Isabel* Daughter and
Heir of *Richard Strongbow* formerly Earl of *Hembroke* and
Clare; for in the Reign of *Henry III.* he gave the Mill,
with two Husbandmen in this Town, to the Knights Tem-
plars, who held it till the time of King *Henry VI.* when
John de Whethamsted, a famous Abbot of the Monastery of
St. Albans, and a great Benefactor to that Church, among
other things purchased this Mannor, and the Advowson of
the Rectory, for the Use of that Monastery; but in short
Space of time the Abbot and Monks there granted it to the
Priory of *Bret*, which they founded, and the Prior and his
Successors held it till the time of their Dissolution.

*Mon. vol. 2.
fol. 308.*

King *Henry VIII.* by Charter dated 12 *May*, 32 *Regni*
sui, granted this Mannor with the Advowson of the Rec-
tory, to *Ralph Rowlet* the elder and his Heirs, who had Issue
Ralph who was his Heir, knighted the succeeding Year,
and died seiz'd hereof without Issue, by Reason whereof it
came to his two Sisters: *Mary* married to Sir *John May-
nard* of *St. Albans*, and *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Jenings* of
Church in the County of *Somerset* who were his Co-heirs.

*Rot. Pip. 28
H. VIII. tit.
Emenz. Herta.*

King *Henry VIII.* by his Charter dated 29th of the said
Month and Year, convey'd the other Part of this Vill to Sir
Henry Parker, Kt. who *Anno 28* of the same King, was
constituted Sheriff of this County and *Essex*, and after his
Decease, it came to *John Parker* his Son and Heir, who
purchased the Mannor of the Co-heirs of Sir *Ralph Rowlet*.

*Cart. pence
Georgium
Needham,
Arm.*

Which *John* on the 2nd of *Aug.* 39 *Eliz.* in Considera-
tion of a Marriage with *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters of
Anthony Cage, did convey this Mannor and Vill unto the
Use of himself and his Heirs until the Marriage should
take effect; the Remainder to the Use of *John Parker* and
Elizabeth Cage for their Lives, and the longer Liver, with
Remainder to the Heirs Males of *John Parker* begotten
on the Body of *Elizabeth*.

This Mannor and Rectory shortly after came to the Possession of *William Plomer*, Esq. who descended from *William Plomer* of *Arlesey*, in the County of *Hedford*, Counsellor at Law, and lived there *Anno 14 Ediz.* which *William* the Son was knighted, and on the 2nd of *March*, 1625, died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Mund. of
Chary.

William who *Anno 9 Car. I.* was constituted Sheriff of this County; he married *Anne* one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *John Stump* of *Malmesbury*, in the County of *Wilts.* His Arms were, *Vert, a Chevron Or, between three Lion's heads erased of the same, Guttees Gules*; shortly after, he sold this Mannor, and the Advowson to *Sir Robert Berkley*, Kt. who in Autumn, *Anno 2 Car. I.* was Reader of the *Middle Temple*, on 28th *Feb.* following was call'd to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; on the 12th of *April*, 3 *Car. I.* was made the King's Serjeant; and on 11th *Oct.* 8 *Car. I.* was advanc'd to be one of the Justices of the King's Bench. He was a learn'd and eminent Lawyer in those Days, and in the time of the Rebellion was committed to the Tower for asserting his Loyalty to his Prince, where he continu'd a long time, and the Charges of his Imprisonment might probably cause him about the Year 1650 or 1651 to sell this Mannor and the Advowson to

Thomas Cole, a Woollen Draper of the City of *London*, who married *Katharine* Daughter of *Richard Cleeve* of *Borton*, in this County; by whom he had Issue *Richard*, *Thomas*, *George*, and *Katharine*, *Joan*, *Katharine*, *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, *Frances*, *Joan*, and *Jane*, whereof *George* and *Elizabeth* are living, all the other dying without Issue. But *Thomas* their Father about the Year 1678, sold it to *Richard Bell* of the Town of *Hedford*, who was constituted Sheriff of *Hertfordshire*, and upon his Death it descended to *Richard Bell*, his Son and Heir, who dying without Issue it came to *Robert* his Brother, who was his Heir, and is the present Possessor hereof.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *Anno 26. Hen. VIII.* was valued in the King's Books at 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per Annum, and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons thereof.

RECTORS.

..... *Saunders.*
1078 *Samuel Sparrowhauke.*

This Church is situated on the side of an Hill, near the River, in the Deanery of *Baldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, and an Erection of Timber is made at the West End thereof, wherein hang three small Bells.

A Church was so call'd from the Saxon Word *Circ* or *Ciric*, a Name still retain'd in the North Parts of *England*, and in *Scotland* by changing C into K, as was usual with the English-Saxons; in Latin *Ecclesia*, in Greek *Βασιλική*;

*Hand. of
Guesz.*

and hath in Holy Scripture several Acceptations; sometimes 'tis taken for one Family of the People of God, *Rom.* xvi. 4, 5. *I. Cor.* xvi. 19: sometimes for the Christian People of one Country or Province, *Rom.* vi. 23; sometimes for a Council or Synod, *Matt.* xviii. 17; sometimes for all the faithful People of God; and sometimes for the material Church, *I. Cor.* xi. 18, and xiv. 34, which is the Church I must now treat of. When these Churches were antiently built, the Founder first apply'd himself to the Bishop of the Diocess for his License; that granted, the Bishop or his Commissioners erected a Cross, and set out the Church-yard. In the time of *William* the Conqueror the Place for the Church and Church-yard was directed by the Order of the Council, then the Founders proceeded to the building; when the Work was finisht, it was endow'd; that done, the Bishop consecrated it; and before the Consecration, the Sacraments were not to be administer'd in it. But now by the Common Law and Custom of *England*, any good Christian may build a Church. But the Law takes no Notice of Churches, nor of any Priviledges that they have, till they be consecrated by the Bishop, which is the Reason that a Church or not a Church, a Chappel or not a Chappel, shall be try'd and certify'd by the Bishop. These Churches were built after the Mode and Fashion of the Jewish Temple, that the People might assemble, and be placed there in due and decent Manner, like the Jews in their Temples, according to their several Degrees and Orders: which thing being common to us with the Jews, our Churches in this Respect were divided by several Partitions, for they had a Partition for their High Priest, Partitions for their Priests, Partitions for Men, Partitions for Women, Partitions for the Jews, and Partitions for Heathen Nations; so in our Cathedral Churches we have one Partition for the Bishop, another for the Priest and Clergy, and other Partitions for the Layity, according to their Quality and Order; and in our Parochial Churches, one for the Lord of the Manor, another for the Masters of Families, another for their Wives, another for the young Men, another for the Virgins, another for Labourers, and another for Servants: And one End of every Church doth point to such Place, where the Sun did rise at the time the Foundation thereof was laid, which is the Reason why all Churches do not directly point to the East; for if the Foundation was laid in *June*, it pointed to the North-east, where the Sun rises at that time of the Year; if it was laid in the Spring, or Autumn, it was directed full East; if in Winter, South-east; and by the standing of these Churches, it is known at what time of the Year the Foundations of them were laid. But to return to this particular Church.

Coke, 3 Instid.
fol. 201.

Ibid. fol. 203.

Ibid. 8 H. VI.
32, 33.

Hooker's Eccles. Polity,
lib. 6. ad. 14.
fol. 151.

In the Chancel lye several Stones, which have these Inscriptions.

Mary the Wife of *William Plomer*, Esq. who died the 25th Day of *March* 1605, in the 30th Year of her Age, of her eleventh Child.

Hand of
Obsep.

See Virtues Jewel, Beauties Flower,
Cropt off in an untimely Hour.
Religion, Meekness, faithful Love
To Parents, Husband, God above:
So that the Stone itself doth weep,
To think on her which it doth keep;
Weep then, who e're this Stone doth see,
Unless more hard than Stone thou be.

FleBILE Carmen.

Chara Deo, Dilecta Viro, Pia, Pulchra, Pudica
Maria capta polo, cantat Hosanna Deo.
Maria chara Vale, tua Fama perennis Olympo
Vivit ad extremos, te moliente, dies.

Hanc obiisse putes? minimo; quæ tam bene vivit.
Non obiit, nec obire potest, sed vivit in ævum.
Cum Christo Cælis, in Terris ore virorum.

Her Pourtraiture is erected with her six Sons, *William, Thomas, John, Edward, George,* and *Godfrey* kneeling on her right Hand; and her four Daughters *Mary, Katherine, Ann,* and *Jane* on her left.

On another Stone,

Hereunderlyeth buried the Body of *Anne Plomer*, late the Wife of *William Plomer*, Esq. one of the Co-heirs of *John Stump* of *Stalnesburg* in *Bedfordshire*. Esq. who died in the Year of Redemption, 1625, *July* 20. To whose Memory her surviving Husband, hath caused this Monument of his Love and her Virtues to be erected.

Here whiles she liv'd, were combin'd,
A Body fair, a fairer Mind:
Here when she dy'd, she overcame,
Times Ruln by her living Name.
Most blessed Choice, though Chance uneven.
A Death on Earth for Life in Heaven.
We shall rise again.

On another Marble,

Hic jacet Johannes Parker, Armiger, Socius interioris Templi & Conciliaris ad Legem, hujus Maneris totiusq; Oppiduli Dominus; qui Mariam filiam J. Needham, de Wimondley Armigeri uxorem duxit; ex ea genuit unicum Filium, cujus ætas tempore mortis Patris sui fuit 21 Annorum. Idem Johannes obiit 23 die Martii Anno Regni Reginae Elizabethæ, 38, Anno Dom. 1595, et sepultus fuit 26 ejusdem Mensis. Eadem Maria obiit 11 die Decembris Anno Regni Reginae Elizabethæ 17, 1574, cujus Corpus Templo Baldockii sepultum jacet.

Here lyeth buried the Body of *Elizabeth Parker*, Wife of *John Parker* Gentleman, and eldest Daughter of *Anthony Cage* of *Ston*, in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq. She liv'd the Life of the Godly, and dy'd (in the true Faith of Christ) the Death of the Righteous, 26th *Jan.* 1602, in the 26th Year of her Age.

In the Church.

Memoria,

Virtutis et Honoris Ornamento Spectatissimi Viri de Principe, de Patria de suis, de Omnibus optime merentis Gullelmi Plomer, Equitis Aurati, qui vita excessit Martii 2, Anno a partu Virginis 1625. Pietatis hoc et Officii Symbolum Gullelmus Plomer, filius et hæres posuit.

VOL. I.

H

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

*Marmora si sileant, sileat si gloria Fama
Ipsa sibi virtus Nominis acta sonat.
Sic gravitas Vita, Vultus constantia, Frontis
Certa Fides, Tumulo concubere suo,
Vixit; et in Cinerum tandem Monumenta triumphat
Vere novo meriti, qui sibi Marmor erit.*

Pray for the Souls of John Vele, Agnes and Anne his Wives, the
which John deceased in the Year of our Lord God, M. D. XVI.

BIGRAVE

*Skinner, verb.
Grave.
Verst. p. 290.*

SEATED among the Trees on a great Hill in the Cham-
pion, about two Mile distant from **Radwell** South-east, in
all Probability was denominated by the Saxons from the
Reeve of some County, Hundred or Place, who might be
Owners hereof; for the Name does import so much in their
Language; And in the time of King *William* the Conqueror
'tis recorded, That

*Domest. Lib.
nu. 7. fol. 134.*

*Robertus Episcopus de Cestre ten. Bigrave in Ousey Hund. pro 5 hid.
se defendebat. Terra est 12 car. In Dom. 3 hid. et ibi sunt 3 car. Presbyt.
3 Socki. cum 10 Vill et 9 bord. hab. 9 car. ibid. 6 cotar. et 7 servi. et 1 Mol-
in. de 10 Sol. In tot. valent et val. 10 lib. quond. recepit 8 lib. T. R. E. 12
lib. Hoc M. ten. Lemar. ho. Stig. Archiep. et vend. potuit; et 2 Socki qui
ibm. sunt 3 Virg. tener. set prater licenc. Archiepisc. vendere non potuerunt.*

Robert Bishop of *Chester* held *Bigrave* in *Ousey* Hundred, it was rated
at five Hides, the arable in twelve Carucates (or plough'd Lands) in *De-*
meane two Hides, and there are three Carucates, a *Presbyter* (or *Priest*)
and two *Socmen*, with ten *Villains*, and nine *Bordars*, having nine *Caru-*
cates; there are six *Cottagers* and seven *Servants*, and one *Mill* of the
yearly Rent of ten *Shillings*; in the whole it is worth ten *Pounds* by the
Year, when he receiv'd it eight *Pounds* by the Year, in the time of King
Edward (the *Confessor*) twelve *Pounds* a Year. *Lemar* a Man (under
the Protection) of *Stiges* the *Archbishop* held this *Mannor*, and might
sell it; and two *Socmen* who are there, held three *Virgates*, but they could
not sell without the *Licence* of the *Archbishop*.

Inapeximus.

In the Reign of King *Henry I.* *William de Weedon* held
one *Messuage*, and five hundred *Acres* of Land with the
Church of this Vill, but soon after he gave this Church to
the *Monastery* of *St. Albans*; and the Grant was confirm'd
by King *Henry I.*

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1. fol. 180.*

*De Banco Re-
gis Trin. 14
Edw. I. Rot.
12. Cur. re-
cept. in Scac.*

Anno 4 Johannis this *Mannor* was in the Possession of
Hugh de Somery, who levied a *Fine* thereof to Sir *John de*
Somery, *Kt.* from whom it came to *Adam de Somery*, who
gave it to *John de Wengham* for the Term of his Life; He
was *Precentor* of the Church of *St. Paul, London*; and
upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought against him before *John de*
Reygate, and others, *Justices Itinerants* at *Hertford*, on the
Morrow of *All-Souls, Anno 6 Edw. I.* he claimed in this
Mannor the *Liberties* of having a *Gallows*, *Infangthiefe*,
View of Franc-pledge, a *Market* on *Monday* in every *Week*,
and free *Warren*; upon the *View* of which *Grant* of *Con-*
firmation from King *Henry III.* of the said *Market* on
every *Monday* in the *Week*, made to *Adam de Somery* at
his *Mannor* of *Bigrave*, all these *Liberties* were allow'd.

*Quo Warr. 6.
Edw. I. Rot.
35. Cur. re-
cept. in Scac.*

In the time of *Edw. III.* Sir *William Elrington* possess this Mannor; afterwards it came to *Elizabeth* his Widow, who in the Reign of *Rich. II.* levied a Fine thereof to *Margaret* the Wife of Sir *John Maynard, Kt.* who was Tenant for Life, the Remainder to *Jeoffery Hulcoate*, and his Heirs; but in the same King's Reign, it was sold to *John Thornbury*, who was Lord thereof, and an eminent Man in his time, for he serv'd this County in three several Parliaments, one held *Anno 9 R. II.* another *Anno 13 R. II.* and the third held *Anno 15 R. II.* He died seiz'd thereof, leaving Issue

Sir *Philip Thornbury, Kt.* who serv'd this County in two several Parliaments, viz. *Anno 5 H. V. & 9 H. V.* and died seiz'd thereof, leaving Issue *Elizabeth*, his sole Daughter and Heir; who married

John Appulyard, Esq. a Gentleman of a fair Estate; from whom it came to *John Appulyard*, their Son and Heir who liv'd in great Reputation in the County, and was very serviceable to his Neighbours; for I find his Name often used as a Trustee, and sometimes as a Witness to several Settlements of divers Estates in this Neighbourhood. He is also mention'd among those Persons who in the time of *Henry VI.* could dispend 10*l. per Annum*, which in those Days did answer to the Value of 500*l.* in these times.

John Appulyard his Grandson was possess of this Mannor, and convey'd it to the Crown; from whence it was granted to *James Needham, Esq.* who held it of the King, in the time of *Edw. VI.* by the yearly Rent of 8*l.* and after his Decease it was sold to *William Warren, Esq.* whose Son

William Warren, sometime possess this Mannor, and *Anno 1610, 8 Jac. I.* was rated to the Subsidie, at 10*l. per Annum*; but not long after he sold it to Sir *John Heveningham, Kt.* a Gentleman descended from an antient Family in *Suffolk*, who was knighted at the Charter-House on the 11th of *May, 1608, 5 Jac. I.* and died seiz'd thereof, leaving

William Heveningham, who was his Heir, and did succeed him. His Arms were *Quarterly, Or and Gules, a Bordure engrai'd Sable, charg'd with Escallop Shells Argent.* About the Year 1646, 22 *Car. I.* he sold this Mannor and Advowson to

Francis Cleaver Citizen and Draper of London; who having obtain'd a plentiful Estate, fined for Sheriff of that City, but preferring the Pleasures of the Country before the worldly Pelf and Trade of the City, quitted his Employment there, liv'd here some time, and pleased with the Conveniences of this Seat, purchast the same: He married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter and Heir of *Pierce Salusbery of Gules*, by whom he had Issue *Charles, Francis, Stephen*, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Cowthorpe* of

Hund. of
Osney.

Divers. Com.
lig. 1. nu. 9.
Receipt. in
Scac.

Prin's Part.
Dr. part 3.
Ibid.

*Hund. of
Ouse.*

Huntingdonshire, *Pierce, William, Elizabeth* married to *John Davis* of the *Middle Temple*, Esq. and *Jane*; after his Decease this Mannor came to

Charles, who was his Heir, and on the 7th of *June, Anno 1660*, was knighted by King *Charles II.* He first married *Briana*, the Daughter of Sir *William Salter* of *Fborg* in the County of *Bucks*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Charles, Francis, Anne, Elizabeth*, and *Briana*, whereof *Elizabeth* and *Briana* are living; and secondly, *Frances* the Relict of *Edward Chester* of *Ropston*, Esq. Daughter and Heir of *Goffe*, Esq. of *Norfolk*, by whom he had Issue *Francis* his only Son and Heir; but this Sir *Charles* about the Year 1677, sold this Mannor and the Advowson to

James Cecill Earl of *Salisbury*, of whom I intend to treat at *Hattfield*, the Place of his Residence; therefore shall say no more of him here, but that upon his Death it descended to *Earl James*, who was his Son and Heir, who since died seiz'd thereof leaving Issue *Earl James*, who is his only Son and Heir, aged about six Years; and the present Lord thereof whose Arms are, *Barry of ten Argent and Azure, over all six Escocheons Sable, each charg'd with a Lion Rampant of the First; with a Crescent for Difference.*

*Dale's Exact
Catalogue of
Nobility, &c.
p. 42. nu. 10.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 17l. 9s. 6d.; and the Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons.

RECTORS.

George Cooke, afterwards Bishop of *Bristol*.
Mr. Bolton, Master of Arts.
Mr. Norton, Master of Arts.

This Church is situated near the Mannor House in the Middle of the Parish, in the Deanery of *Baldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*. It contains one Isle, cover'd with Tyle, at the West End whereof hangs a small Bell; and since all these Churches upon their Erection were set Apart, and appropriated to the peculiar Service of God, I shall here note the original Cause thereof, and Manner of doing it.

Consecration is a separation of Persons Ecclesiastical from the Layity, or 'of sacred Places from prophane, for the special use and service of God; And in this Act, the Holy Oyl and Uncction, which was appropriated only to the Sons of *Aaron*, was used. When *Moses* made the Tabernacle of the Congregation, and *Solomon* built the Temple, and Synagogues were erected in every Town thro' the Land, for the Tribes to worship the Lord, God approv'd thereof in an extraordinary manner, and our Saviour would not suffer those Places to be prophan'd. From hence the Apostles and Primitive Christians did separate all those Places, which were set Apart for the service of God, from prophane Uses; and *Euginus*, a Greek,

Bishop of *Rome*, following their Example, *Anno* 154, decreed that Churches should be consecrated with the Consent of the Metropolitan or Bishop, and that there should be one God-father, and one God-mother at Baptism.

*Hund. of
Odey.*

Constantine, an English Man, the first Christian Emperor, who began his Reign *Anno* 310, summon'd the most Part of the Bishops in Christendom, to consecrate a Church of his own Foundation, where some perform'd that Duty with Orations, others with Sermons, and others with Prayers for the Prosperity of the Emperour, the Safety of the Church, and the Peace of the People; and a very antient Canon or Law, was made by the Synod, held at *Calychith* in England, *Anno* 816, where *Kenulph* King of *Merca* was present, and *Wulfred* Archbishop of *Canterbury* presided, That where a Church is built or erected, it should be sanctify'd by the Bishop of the proper Diocess, should have Benediction from himself, be sprinkled with holy Water, and made a compleat Church in such Manner as is prescrib'd in the Ministerial Book: Afterwards the Eucharist, which is consecrated by the same Bishop, should be, together with other Relicks deposited, laid up in a Chest, and kept and preserv'd in the same Church; Moreover ordaining and commanding, that every Bishop should take care that the Saints to whom their Churches are dedicated, should be respectively painted on the Church Walls, in Tables, or on the Altars.

*Spelm. Com.
civ.*

The Emperour *Justinian* prescrib'd a Form for the Consecration of Churches, when he decreed that none should presume to erect a Church, until the Bishop of the Diocess had been first acquainted with it; should come and lift up his Hands to Heaven, consecrate the Place to God by Prayer, and erect the Symbol of our Salvation, *viz.* the venerable and truly precious Rood. Among the Ceremonies used by the Greeks, at the Consecration of Churches, the Bishop did usually lay a Stone, which may be observ'd from the Euchologue, where it is said, that the Bishop after some other Rites perform'd, standing in the Place where the holy Altar was to be set, saith certain Prayers: which being ended, he giveth the *Ite, Missa est*, then taketh up one of the Stones, and having cut a Cross upon it, he himself with his own Hands layeth it upon the Ground-work, as the first Foundation Stone; then pronounceth the Benediction and the Workmen begin the Building. 'Tis farther observ'd by the Euchologue of the Greek Church, that the Bishop having his Formalities upon him, fumeth the Ground-work or Foundation, with his Incense circular wise; then the singing Men say a kind of Collect for the Saint to whose Name the Church is to be dedicated, and some other Services as the Chantor appoints.

In the Church of *Rome*, Churches are consecrated after

*Hund. of
Dorce.*

this Manner. The Deacon being shut in the Church by himself, the Bishop standing before the Church Door, consecrateth holy Water with Salt in it: In the mean while twelve torches being lighted before twelve Crosses painted on the Walls within the Church; the Bishop, with the Clergy and People following him, goeth thrice about the outside of the Church, and with a Branch of Hysop sprinkleth the Walls thereof with holy Water at every time he passeth by the Door, smiting the Threshold with his pastoral Staff, and saying *Tollite portas, &c.* and the Deacon within answereth, *Quis est iste Rex Gloria?* To whom the Bishop replyeth, *Dominus fortis, &c.* At the third time, the Door being unbolted, he enters in with a few of his Officers, the Clergy and People standing without, and saith *Pax huic Domui*, rehearsing the Letanies. This done, he makes a Cross in the Pavement with Ashes and Sand, where all the Alphabet is written, both in Greek and Latin Letters. Then he consecrates again other holy Water with Salt, Ashes, and Wine; halloweth the Altar, and anointeth the twelve Crosses depicted on the Walls with Chrism.

*Sparrow Collect.
of Art. & Can.
of the Church
of Eng. p. 171.*

With us, since the Reformation, new erected Churches and Chappels are consecrated after the Form ordain'd at the End of the Canons of the Church of England, set forth by Dr. Sparrow Bishop of ~~Portsmouth~~, (too long here to insert) whereby the Church is separated from prophane and common Uses, and appropriated to the peculiar Service of Almighty God; which is the Reason that Founders of Churches do surrender all their Interest in them to God at the time of their Consecration.

In this Church I saw no Gravestone or remarkable Inscription.

WALLINGTON.

THIS Vill is Situated in a rising Vale on the North side of an Hill, in the Champion above a Mile North-east from ~~Biggrave~~; is water'd by two Springs, which issue out of the Ground at the upper end of the Street, and join in a Rill thro' the length of the Town, as sent by Providence on purpose to serve the Inhabitants there, for at the lower end thereof they return into the Earth and are no more seen; from these Springs the Saxons did call this Vill ~~Wallington~~, Wall in their Language signifying Springs or Waters that boyl out of the Earth; and 'tis recorded in that General Survey, made in the time of William the Conqueror, That

Norden, p. 26.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 136. nu. 16.*

In Wallington in Domesd. Hund. ten. Wilmund. de Comite 11. Hid. decem acras minus, t'ra est 11 car. ibi es. una et alia pot. feri. ibi 1 Vill. et 2

Cotar. et 2 Servi. pastur. ad pec. val. xxx Sol. Quando recepit x Sol. T. R. E. 60. Sol. hanc t'ram. tener 2 Sochi. homines Eddeus et vende. potuer.

In Ousei Hund. in Ballingtonz ten. Will. de Roberto 3 Hid. 20 acras min. t'ra. es. 4 car. ibi. sunt 2 et al. 2 poss. ser. ibi 3 Vill et 6 Cotar. pastura ad pecud. Nemes ad sepes. Val. 35 Sol. 4 denar. min. Quando recepit 60 Sol. Tempore R. Ed. 100 Sol. hanc tram. ten. Alaric. hom. Godvini Ulestan et vende. pot.

In Ousei Hund. in Ballingtonz ten. Siward. de Goisfrid. 1 Virgat. t'ra est dim. car. si. n. es. ibi nisi. 1 Cotar. Val. 5 Sol. Quando Recepit 3 Sol. T. R. E. 10 Sol. hanc t'ram, ten. Edred. hom. Asgari et vende. potuit.

In Ousei Hund. in Ballingtonz ten. Fulco de Goisb. 3 hid. et 40 acr. t're. t'ra. est 5 car. In Dominio sunt 2 et 4 Vill. cum 3 bord. hent. 2 car. et 3 pot. ser. ibi 1 Cotar. et 2 Servi. pastur. ad pec. Nem. ad sepes Int. tot val. 60 Sol. Quando Recepit 30 Sol. T. R. E. 100 Sol. Hoc Ad. ten. Ederic hom. Algari Com. et vende. pot. et ead. terra tenuit quidam Sochi. xxiv acras homo Edeve pulchre et vendere potuit quibus Radus, Com. juit seisit. si die qua forisfecit non erat seisit. testant. Hundret.

In Ballingtonz ten. Siward. de Hard. 1 hid. et dimid. et 26 acr. tra. es. 2 car. ibi es. una et alia pot. ser. ibi 3 bord. Val. 25 Sol. Quando Recepit 20 Sol. T. R. E. xxx Sol. hanc t'ram. ten. Wulwar. hom. Anschil. de Wares et vende. potuit.

Wimund held of Earl (Allan) eleven Hides wanting ten Acres in Ballingtonz in Ousey Hundred; the arable is eleven Carucates, there is one, and another may be made; there is one Villain and two Cotars, and two Servants, Common for the Cattel, it is worth thirty Shillings a year, when he received it ten Shillings a year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a year; two Socmen (under the protection) of Edeve held this Land and might sell it.

William held of Robert (Gernon) three Hides of Land wanting twenty Acres in Ballingtonz in Ousey Hundred; the arable is four Carucates, there are two, and two other may be made; there are three Villains and six Cottagers, Common of Pasture for Cattle, Wood for Hedges, it is worth five and thirty Shillings a year wanting four pence, when he received it sixty Shillings a year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor,) one hundred Shillings a year; Alaric a Man (under the Protection) of Godwin Ulestan held this Land and might sell it.

Siwarde held of Geoffery (de Manneville) one Virgate of Land in Ballingtonz in Ousey Hundred; the arable is half a Carucate, there is no more but one Cottager; it is worth five Shillings a year, when he received it three Shillings a year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Shillings a year; Edred a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar held this Land and might sell it.

Fulke held of Geoffery (de Beltrace) three Hides and forty Acres of Land in Ballingtonz in the Hundred of Ousey; the arable is five Carucates. In Demeane there are two, and four Villains, with three Bordars, having two Carucates and a third may be made; there is one Cottager, and two Servants, Common of Pasture for Cattel, Wood for Hedges; in the whole it is worth fifty Shillings by the year, when he receiv'd it thirty Shillings a year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings a year; Ederic a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Asgar held this Manor and might sell it, and a certain Socman, a Man under the Protection of fair Edeve held four and twenty Acres of the same Land, and might sell it, of which Earl Ralph was seiz'd, unless the Hundred can witness he was not seiz'd on the Day wherein he forfeited it.

Siward held of Hardwin (de Scalers) one Hide and a half, and sixteen Acres of Land in Ballingtonz; the arable is two Carucates, there is one, and another may be made; there are three Bordars, it is worth five and twenty Shillings a year, when he receiv'd it twenty Shillings a year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings a year; Wulwar a Man (under the Protection) of Anschil de Wares held this Land, and might sell it.

I shall treat of these five Normans in more proper Places than this, for they held these Lands in their Names but

Hund. of
Ousey.

Ibid, fol. 137

Ibid, fol. 139.
nu. 33.

Ibid, fol. 140.
nu. 35.

Ibid, fol. 141.
nu. 37.

Cart. H. I.
Per inspex.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

a short time, for *William de Montfitchet*, and *Rohais* his Wife, and *William* their Son were soon after seiz'd of Part of the Church of *Waulington*, and gave it to the Church of *St. Albans*.

William the Son of *Robert de Waulington*, was seiz'd of another Part of the Church of *Waulington*, and he gave all that Part which belong'd to his Fee, and sixty Acres with their Appurtenances to the Abbot and Monks of the Monastery of *St. Albans*.

Eustace de Chauz was seiz'd of four and twenty Acres in the same Vill, which he gave to the same Monastery.

Thurstan le Archer, and *Julian* his Wife gave twenty Acres of Land in this Vill to the same Church, after which *Thurstan* died, and *Julian* married one *Hamon*, who was her second Husband; then she and *Hamon* gave all her Land in *Bernet*, and six Acres of Land in this Vill, to the said Monastery of *St. Albans*.

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 2. fol. 204.*

Ralph and *Herbert* his Son gave six Acres of Land, and *Eudo* sixty Acres more in this Vill to the same Monastery; all which Gifts were confirm'd by King *Henry I.* But it seems this *Julian* surviv'd *Hamon*, for in the time of *Richard I.* she gave six Acres of Land in this Vill to the Priory of *Boxton*.

*Michal Term.
3 Edw. II.
Rot. 1. Cur.
recept. Sca.*

William de Thorntoft Parson of the Church of *Waulington* sued the Abbot of *St. Albans*, for taking of Corn, &c. in *Waulington*, &c. who said that the Prior of *Berdmundegep* was wont to take two Parts of the Tythe of the Fee of *Abbingworth* in the Vill, which he gave to the Abbot by Composition for the Annual Rent of 5s. and Judgment was given for the Plaintiff.

In process of time these several Parcels of Land were by purchase united into one Mannor, which in the time of *Henry VI.* was in the Possession of *John Prisot*, who was an eminent and learned Man in the Laws of this Realm: *Anno 21 H. VI.* he was call'd by Writ to the state and degree of a Serjeant at Law, returnable *Octabis Sancti Johannis Baptiste.* *Anno 27 H. VI.* this Serjeant was advanc'd to the Office of Chief Justice of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, to whom the King granted 40*l.* and also 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* yearly to maintain his State more decently, also 60*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* every Year for his Summer-Robe, and the Sum of 106*s.* 11*d.* for his Winter-Robe: His Arms were *Gules, on a Chief Argent Three Crosses, Tau Azure.*

*Rot. penes A.
Pulter, Arm.*

After his Decease this Mannor came to *Margaret*, who was his Widow; and I find the Return of her Name from this Place, among those Persons in this County, who could dispend 10*l.* *per Annum*; and after her Decease it was sold to the Crown, from whence it was convey'd to *John Sewster*; who held it in the time of *Edw. IV.* by the yearly Rent of 9*s.* 6*d.* Afterwards he sold it to

John Boles who married **Ann** Daughter of **John Devenish** of **Wetton** in this County, by whom he had Issue **John**, **Thomas**, **George Boles** of **Wallington**: **Ann** first married to **John Burgoyne**, after to **Sir Robert Catlin**, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the **King's Bench**; **Dorothy** married to **Sir Ralph Rowlet**, Kt.; and **Elizabeth** to **William Chisell**; and **George** married **Alice** Daughter of **Richard Fitz Hugh** of **Caton** in the County of **Bedford**, by whom he had **Francis**, **Thomas**, **Ellen**, **Ursula**, **Ann** and **Lucy**: This **John Boles** the Father dying, this Mannor came to

John Bollys, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff for this County and **Essex**, Anno 21 H. VIII. After his Decease it came to **Agnes** his Widow, who survived him. She dying,

Thomas Boles succeeded, who Anno 18 Eliz. was constituted Sheriff for this County: He married **Mary** the second Daughter of **Sir Ralph Sadler** of **Standon**, Kt. and **Banoret**, by whom he had Issue **Thomas**, who was his Heir; **Ralph**, who died in his Infancy; **Richard**, married to **Bawtrej** in the County of **Cambridge**, **Jane** married to **Edward Wilson**, and **Ellen** to **Richard Baker**.

Thomas Boles the Son, Anno 43 Eliz. was likewise constituted Sheriff for this County: He married **Mary** Daughter of **Robert Hayes** of **Entfield**, by whom he had Issue **Lewis**, **Thomas**, **Charles**, **John**, and **Theophilus**; and Anno 8 Jac. I. was rated at the yearly Value of 10*l.* to the Subsidies paid to that King; from whom this Mannor descended to

Lewis Boles, who was his Heir, and had Issue **John** and **Thomas**; which **John** dying at School, it came to

Thomas, who was his Brother and Heir; and in 1644, was made Captain of a Foot Company in the Militia for this County: He married **Lucy Coles**, by whom he had Issue **Thomas**, who married **Barbara East**, and **John Bowles** who married **Sarah** Daughter of **Oliver Bowles** of **Sutton**, in the County of **Bedford**, **Paul** married to **Alice Charles** of **Rushden**, **Nathaniel** married to the Daughter of **East** of **London**, **Elizabeth** married to **George Cromwell** of **Elpng**, in the County of **Middlesex**, and **Lucy** married to **John Eborney** of **Cannon Street**, **London**, Salesman: He died about the year 1669, leaving

Thomas Boles his Son and Heir, who gave these Arms, *Argent, on a Cheveron between three Boars' Heads Coupé Sable, as many Escallop Shells Or, within a Bordure engrailed Vert Besanty; Crest upon a Ducal Coronet Or, a Boar's Head Coupé Sable between two Wings Gules, billetty Or*; but about the year 1671, sold this Mannor to

John Breton, Doctor in Divinity, and Master of **Emanuel** Colledge in **Cambridge**, afterwards Vice Chancellor of that University, and died about the year 1675, without Issue, leaving it by his Will to

Hund. of
Osney.

Rot. Pip. 21
H. VIII. tit.
Essex & Herts.
Rot. Pip. 18
Eliz. tit.
Herts.

Rot. penes
Arthur Ful-
ter, Arm.

*Hand. of
Coke.*

Thomas Breton of London, Merchant; who married *Lucy* the Daughter of *Sir Dudley Carlton*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas, Francis, and Dorothy*; but he and his Son *Thomas* dying, it came to

Francis, who was his only Son and Heir, and married *Ann* the Daughter of *Tanfeild Rachell*, by whom he had Issue *Francis*, who died in his Infancy, and *Mary*; and he dying, gave this Mannor to his Wife for her Life, who is the present Possessor thereof.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 26 *Henry VII.* was valued in the King's Books at 16*l.* 1*8s.* 2*d.* per Annum; for in that Year the annual Value of all spiritual Livings were set, and the First-fruits were compounded for.

They were antiently called *Annates*, because they were assessed at the Rate or Value of one Year's Profit, which the Bishops of Rome antiently reserved to themselves, for that they claimed the Disposal of all ecclesiastical Livings: but what Pope first imposed them is uncertain, for Historians differ therein: *Platina* and *Blondus* report, that *Boniface IX.* who was made Bishop of Rome Anno 1389, was the first that did exact them of the Clergy; others say, that Pope *John XXII.* who was elected Pope Anno 1316, did charge the Clergy with them; but *John Andreas* affirms that there was a Debate concerning *Annates* in the Council held at *Vienna*, Anno 1311, where Pope *Clement* presided.

These First-fruits were antiently paid to the Church of Rome; and at a Parliament held at *Carlisle*, Anno 1307, 34 *Edw. I.* great Complaint being made that *William Testa*, (called by some *Mala Testa*) the Pope's Legate, did oppress the Churches, and charge them with the Payment of three Year's Value of the Livings; the King, with the Assent of his Barons in Parliament, by Letter denied the Payment of First-fruits to the Pope: Whereupon the Pope relinquisht his Demands, and that Parliament gave them to the King for two Years.

Coke's Instit.
part 4, cap. 14.

Sir Edward Coke saith, that Anno 19 *Edw. III.* the Bishop of *Norwich* claim'd by Prescription the First-fruits of all the Churches in that Diocess after every Avoidance.

Stat. 26 H.
VIII. cap. 3.

These First-fruits were valued by a Book of Taxation, made Anno 20 *Edw. I.* which remaineth in the Exchequer; and by Stat. 26 *H. VIII. cap. 3.* the First-fruits and Profits of every spiritual Living for one Year were granted to the King; who for the due Regulation of them, erected a Court of Record, call'd the *Court of the First-fruits and Tenths*: Which Court was dissolv'd by Queen *Mary*, but upon Queen *Elizabeth's* ascending the Throne, the Profits were restored again to the Crown, and transferr'd into the Exchequer. And all spiritual Livings for one whole Year

Stat. 33 H.
VIII. cap. 35.

after every Avoidance, (except Vicaridges, not exceeding 10*l.* and Parsonages not exceeding 10 Marks) are charg'd for the Payment of First-fruits; all ecclesiastical Livings being moreover charg'd with Tenths, which I reserve to speak of in the next Parish.

The Lords of this Mannor have been Patrons of this Rectory.

RECTORS.

2 *Edw. II.* *William de Thorntoft*
*Bill*, Doctor in Divinity
John Boules, Master of Arts
John Butler, Doctor in Law, the present Incumbent.

This Church is situated on a Hill in the middle of the Vill, on the edge of the Champion, in the Deanery of *Ballock*, in the Diocese of *Lincoln*; is cover'd with Lead, having a square Tower adjoining to it, wherein are four Bells, and a short Spire erected upon it. There is an old Monument in it without any Inscription; but there is a Tradition that it was erected to the Memory of Judge *Prisatt*, which by all Circumstances seems to be true.

CLEY-HULL, CLADHELE, CLOTHALL.

THIS Vill the Saxons did aptly call *Cley-Hull*, from the great Hill of Clay, whereon it is seated, about a Mile distant from *Ballington*, to the South-west, on the edge of the Inclosure. It is recorded in the time of *William the Conqueror*, that

In Cladhele in Odesei Hund. ten. Osbert. de Epis. vii hid. et iii virg. et dim. Tra. es. x Car. In Dnio. sunt ii et tertia pot. fieri. Ibi viii Vill. cum xii bord. Kent. vii car. ibi iii Cotarii et iiii Servi. nem. ad Sepes, Pastur. ad pec In totis valent. et val. vii hid. Quand. recepit. v lib. T. R. E. x lib. Hoc. M. ten' Alnold. Grad. hom. Sti. Archi. et vende. potuit. et de hac tra iii Sochi. homines S. Archiep. ii hid. et iii virgat. huer. qui ibi n. fuer. T. R. E. sed post mortem ejus huic M. appositi sunt et vende. t'ram suam potuer. et de consuetudine reddeb. xi denar. Vicecomiti per Annum, et alii ii Sochi. homines S. Archiep. ten. et tener. dimid. virgat. et dare et vende. potuer.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134. nu. 5.

Ibid. fol. 137.
nu. 16.

In Odesei Hund. in Cladhele ten. Leviet de Comit. i Virgat. Tra. est i car. et ibi est. val. et valuit semper xx sol. hanc ten' Osgot hom. Eddeve et potuit vende. Modo jacet in fundent ubi non fuit T. R. E.

Ibid. fol. 136.
nu. 28.

In Odesei Hund. in Cladhele ten' Will. dim. virg. et iii acras. Tra. es. dim. car. et ibi es. h. Tra. val. et valuit xxix denar. T. R. E. iii sol. hanc t'ram ten. Alestan et jacuit in Elestone.

Ibid. fol. 141.
nu. 37.

In Odesei Hund. in Cladhele ten' Tetbald de Hardnino i virg. fil. acr. min. Val. et valuit v sol. T. R. E. x sol. hanc t'ram ten' Turbt. Presb. Stig. Arch. et vende. potuit Inven. i denat.

Osbert held of the Bishop (of *Bayeux* in *France*) seven Hides, and three Virgates and a half, in *Cladhele*, in the Hundred of *Ousey*: In Demeasne are two, and a third may be made; there are eight Villains with twelve Bordars, having seven Carnates; there are three Cottagers, and four Servants, Wood for Hedges, Common of Pasture for the Cattel; in the whole it is worth seven Pounds a Year, when he receiv'd it five Pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Pounds a Year. *Alnold Grad*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held this Mannor, and might sell it; and three Socmen, Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, had two Hides, and three Virgates of this Land, which were not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor;) but after his Death were laid to this Mannor, and might sell their Land; and for Rent they did pay eleven Pence to the Sheriff by

Hund. of
Ousey.
Stat. 26 H.
VIII. cap. 3.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

the Year; and the other two Socmen (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held and have held half a Virgate, and might give and sell it.

Leciet held of the Earl (*Allen*) one Virgate in *Cladhele* in *Ousey* Hundred; the arable is one Carucate, and it is there: it is worth, and was always worth twenty shillings by the Year: *Osgot*, a Man under the Protection of *Eddeve*, held this, and might sell it; it lies now in *Maudenz*, where it was not in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor.)

William held half a Virgate and three Acres, in *Cladhele* in *Ousey* Hundred: the arable is half a Carucate, and it is there; this Land is worth and was worth nine and twenty Pence by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) three Shillings by the Year; *Alestan* held this Land, and it did lie in *Cladhele*.

Tetbald held of *Hardwin* (*de Sealers*) one Virgate wanting three Acres, in *Cladhele* in the Hundred of *Ousey*; it is worth and was worth five Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Shillings by the Year. *Turbert* the Presbyter, (i. e. the Priest or Chaplain) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held this Land, and might sell it, finding (or paying) one Penny by the Year.

Stow's Annals
fol. 130.

This *Odo* Bishop of *Bapeux*, was Brother to King *William* the Conqueror by his Mother's Side, for he was her second Son, a Man in great Esteem and Favour with him, who trusted him with the Government of *England* when he sailed into *Normandy*, and gave him a large Revenue; but this Bishop blown up with Pride and Ambition, aspir'd to succeed *Gregory* in the Popedom at *Rome*: To that Purpose he purchased a Palace there, and furnish'd it with great Charge and Expencc; He obliged the great Men there with great Gifts and Rewards, and procur'd *Hugh* Earl of *Ches-ter*, with a great Number of the chosiest Knights, to quit their Fortunes here, and to attend him thither: But when King *William* heard of it, he very sensible of the Mischief that would fall upon the Kingdom by this Means, immediately return'd to *England*, where he surpriz'd the Bishop in the Isle of *Wight*, prepar'd with great Pomp to sail into *Normandy*, and committed him to Prison; where he remained until the King's Death, which hapned about the Space of four Years after.

Stow's Annals
fol. 136.

Anno 1088, when King *William Rufus* had obtain'd the Crown, this Bishop, then Earl of *Kent*, with his Brother *Robert*, then Earl of *Hereford* and of *Cornwall*, endeavour'd to advance *Robert Curthose* the King's eldest Brother to the Crown: But King *William* appeasing the principal Conspirators with fair Words, besieged the Residue in the Castle of *Rochester*, which this Bishop had repair'd, overcame them with much Labour and Difficulty, and the Bishop was compell'd to abjure the Realm. His Arms were *Gules, on a Lion Rampant Argent, a Bishop's Crozier in Bend sinister Or.*

Martin's
Chron. fol. 10.
Guil. Disp. of
Herald, p. 279

Quo Warr. 6
Edw. I.
Rot. in cur.
recept. Scac.

Sometime after several Lands in this Vill were granted to the Church of *Westminster*: for Anno 6 *Edw. I.* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants, at *Hereford*, on the Morrow after *All-Souls*, the Jury found that *Roger de la Ley* had certain Lands in the Vill of *Clodalt*. by the Demise of the Abbot of *Westminster*: Which Land was Parcel of the Demeasne

of the said Abbot, who had free Warren in the same Land; and upon shewing the Grant made by the Abbot, it was allow'd; the Jury also found that *Nicholas de la Ley*, had also free Warren in *Clophale* near *Reedwell*.

*Head of
Crosby.*



In the time of King *Henry VI.* *William Drewet*, Esq. did possess divers Lands in *Clothall*: He was a Person of some Quality and Estate; for I find his Name return'd among those Gentlemen that could dispend *10l. per Annum*, and these Lands continu'd in this Name till the latter End of the Reign of *H. VIII.* when *Warner* married the Daughter and Heir of *Drewet*, in whose Right he became possess'd of *Quickswood*, from whom it came to *George Hide*, Gent. who *Anno 36 H. VIII.* held the Mannor of *Kingswoodbury* in Right of his Wife: He paid to the Sheriff *8s.* for the same, with *5s.* for Rent for the Supervising; and died seized thereof, leaving Issue

Elizabeth Hide, who was their Daughter and Heir, married to *George Burgoyne*. Esq. in whose Right he became possess'd of *Quickswood*, and the Mannor of *Kingswood*, and paid to the King for the last Mannor *8s.* Rent *per Annum*; His Arms were *Azure, a Talbot passant Argent.*

In the time of *H. VII.* *Thomas Peryent* held the Mannor of *Clothall*: who *Anno 13, H. VII.* was constituted Sheriff of this County and *Essex*; after his Decease it came to *Ann* his Widow, who died the 16th of *May, 38 H. VIII.* seiz'd of the Mannors of *Clothall, Botlepes, Waterpes, and Bright-Dyles*, with Lands in *Clothall, Wallington Weston, Priddlep, and Millon*; she left four Daughters, who were her Co-heirs, *Mary* Wife of *George Horsey*, Esq. *Dorothy* Wife of *George Burgoyne*, Esq. *Ann*, and *Eliabeth*; and upon the Partition, these Mannors came to *Dorothy*, in whose Right *George Burgoyne* held the same, from whom I guess these Mannors were convey'd to

*Lib. Spal.
38. H. VIII.*

Nicholas Trott, Esq. who *Anno 6 Jac. I.* was constituted Sheriff of this County: and *Anno 1610*, was valued in the Subsidy at *20l. per Annum*: He built a fair House at *Quickswood*, and soon after sold it to *William Cecill* Earl of *Salisbury*, from whom it descended to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, the Heir of *Charles* Lord Viscount *Cranbourne*, eldest Son of the said *William*; and from him it descended to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, who died seized thereof, leaving Issue *James*, the present Earl and Lord of most of these Mannors; but the Mannor of *Kingswoodbury* was sold to *William Hale*, Esq. who left Issue *William*, upon whose Decease it came to *Richard*, who was his Heir, and died the 13th Day of *April 1689*, leaving Issue *William* an Infant, who is his Heir, and the present Possessor thereof. He bears *Azure, a Cheveron embattled, Counter embattled, Or.*

*Hand. of
Owen.*



CUMBERLOW.

OTHER Lands came to the Possession of *John Cumberlow*, who erected a fair House in this Vill, which he denominated from his own Name, and by some of his Descendents it was convey'd to the Crown; And King *Henry VII.* by Patent granted it to the *Lady Oxenbridge*, from whom it passed to Sir *John Fortescue* of *Ribenhall*, in the County of *Essex*, Kt. who Anno 1 H. VII. had been constituted Sheriff of this County and *Essex*. Upon his Decease it was convey'd to *John Fortescue*, Esq. who died leaving Issue.

Fig. 29 H.
VIII. in a bag
of several old
deeds, in cur.
receipt, Scac.

Henry, who by Deed indentured the 4th of *January*, Anno 2 *Edw.* VI. did convey the same to *William Goodman* of *Rushden* in this County, Gent. who married *Ann* Daughter and Heir of *Littlebery*, by whom he had Issue, *William*, *Henry*, *Edmund*, and *John*; which *William* sold it to *James Stanley*, Esq. Citizen and Scrivener of *London*, from whom it descended to

Thomas Stanley, who was knighted by King *Charles I.* and left Issue

Thomas Stanley, Esq. who was his Heir, and sent to the University of *Cambridge* at the Age of thirteen Years, where he was admitted a Fellow-Commoner, and educated in *Pembroke-Hall*: He was endow'd with eminent Parts, a nimble Fancy, an acute Wit, a facetious and generous Humour, which render'd him a most accomplit Gentleman, being a very good Linguist, an excellent Poet, as his Poems in *English*, and Translations from the *Italian*, *Spanish*, and *French* do manifest; a compleat Philosopher, having written the much applauded History of the Lives of the Philosophers; and to add to his consummate Erudition, a very good Grecian, as by his Edition of *Eschylus*, one of the most ancient Greek Tragedians, by him set forth, with all his old Scholiasts, and adorn'd with his new Latin Translation, and a most learned Commentary, may appear; not to mention his curious Notes upon *Callimachus*, and some other Greek Authors not yet come to light. His Arms were *Argent, on a Bend Azure, three Stag's Heads Caboched Or, with a mullet for distinction* He married *Dorothy*, the eldest Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs of Sir *James Enion* of *Flower* in the County of *Northampton*, Bar. by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, who was his Son and Heir; and he with *Dorothy* his Mother, sold this Seat to

Joseph Edmonds, Esq. who was the youngest Son of *Simon Edmonds*, one of the Aldermen of *London*: who upon his Election fined for Lord Mayor of that City, and paid 600*l.* for the same.

This *Joseph Edmonds* Anno 1685, was constituted Sheriff

for this County, and Anno 1678, Sheriff for the County of Lincoln. He married *Ann*, one of the Daughters of . . . *Greenhill* of *Abbots-Langley*, Gent. by whom he had Issue *Ann* who married Sir *Cleve Moor* of *Bank Hall* in the County of *Lancaster*, Bar., by whom he had *Joseph Edmonds Moor*; but *Joseph* the Grandfather is still living, and the present Possessor hereof; Bearing *Argent, a Fess Sable, and in chief three Martlets of the same.*

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 26. Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 16*l.* and 6*d.* per Annum, for in that Year the annual Value of all spiritual Livings were set, and the First-fruits and Tenths were fixed.

These Tenths are the tenth Part of the Value of all Ecclesiastical Livings, which were formerly valued by the Book of Taxation made Anno 20 Edw. I. but now by another Taxation made Anno 26 H. VIII. both which remain in the Court of Exchequer; and the Popes pretended to have these Tenths *Jure Divino*, as due to the High Priest by these Words, *Thus speak unto the Levites, and say unto them, When ye take of the Children of Israel the Tythes which I have given you from them, for your Inheritance, then ye shall offer up an Heave-Offering of it for the Lord, even a tenth Part of the Tythe, &c.* But the Parliament Anno 25 and 26 H. VIII. were not of Opinion that these Tythes did belong to the Bishop of Rome, as is evident by the several Preambles of those Statutes; and had they been due *Jure Divino* to the Pope, 'tis not probable that Queen *Mary* would have discharg'd the Clergy from them: But these Tenths were perpetually paid to the Pope till 5 H. III. when they were made payable to him for Years by the Pope's Bulls; and Pope *Urban* gave them to R. II. to aid him against *Charles* King of France and others, who supported *Clement VII.* against him: But by the Stat. 26 H. VIII. cap. 3, they were granted to the King, and his Successors have ever since enjoy'd them. But to return to this Rectory; the Lords of the Mannor of *Clothallbury* and *Quickswood*, have been Patrons.

*Numb. cap.
18. ver. 26.*

RECTORS.

John Vynter, obiit 5 Febr. 1404.

John Wright, obiit anno 1519.

The Dallyson, Baccalaureus Legum, obiit anno 1541.

William Lucas, obiit 15 Febr. 1602.

John Overall, since Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Cobentry*. after of *Notwich*.

Richard Newell, obiit 27 Julii anno 1645.

John Whincop, Doctor in Divinity, died the 6th of March 1653.

Thomas Newsomen, Doctor in Divinity, died.

James Sibbalds, Doctor in Divinity, the present Rector.

This Church is a small Erection situated among the Hills on the Edge of the Champion, in the Deanery of *Saldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*; having only the Body without a Tower, and a Porch on the South Side

Another Stone more to the Northward.

Hic jacet Johannes Wright Clericus, in Secretis Baccalarius, Collegii Sac. Sanctæ Trinitatis Cantab. Quondam Magister sive Custos, ac etiam hujus Ecclesiæ de Clothall quondam Rector; Qui obiit Quodertimo die Maii An. Dom. 1519.

Quis Animæ propitiatur Deus.

More to the North.

Here lyeth the Body of *Anne Branfeild*, late Wife of *Will. Branfeild* of *Clothall*, one of the Daughters of *John Byll* of *Ashwell*, Gentleman, who had Issue between them thirteen Children, that is to say, three Sons, and ten Daughters, and died the fifth day of *November*, *An. Dom. 1578.*

Towards the West End of the Chancel.

Hereunder lyeth buried the Body of *William Lucas* Master of Arts, and sometime Parson of this Church of *Clothall*, which said *William* liv'd ninety and six years; and departed this Life the 15th. of *February*, *Anno Dom. 1602.* and the forty fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *Queen Elizabeth.*

Memento Mori.

Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord.

On the North Side another Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Francis Rowley*, late of the Parish of *Brunt Belham* in the County of *Hertford*, Gentleman, who deceased, *May 27th. 1686.* Aged eighty nine years.

In the Isle at the West End of the Church.

Here lyeth the Body of *Esther*, late Wife of *Edward Berald* of *London*, Gentleman, Daughter of *William Greene*, late of this Parish; who departed this Life the 5th day of *March, 1684-5, Anno Ætatis suæ 40.*

Here lyes the cold Remains of her, whose Life
Was the choice Pattern of a Vertuous Wife:
But though her Body sleeps among the Dead,
Her Soul was unconfin'd, and quickly fled,
Above the Tow'ring Regions of the Air,
Born by the Wings of Charity and Pray'r:
And seated now in the eternal Rest,
She sings her Halleluja's with the Blest.

This Parish standeth for the most Part upon the Hills, extending from *Baldock* to *Balkerne*, containing about four Miles in Length; whereof the East Part is enclos'd, and barren Ground, but the West End thereof is Champion, and excellent Land for all Sorts of Corn or Grain, by Reason of it's Neighbourhood to *Baldock*, which supplies it with Store of Dung for the Manurance thereof.

ARDELEAGE, ARDELEY, ERDELEY, YARDELEY.

IS situated in the enclos'd Country, about three Miles distant from *Clothall* Church, South-east; it was Parcel of the Revenue of the Saxon Kings, until *Athelstan* a famous Prince gave eight Houses with *Luffenball* in this Vill, by the Name of *Ardeleage* to the Church of *St. Paul, London*, by Grant made in the common Council of *England*, where *Agelgare* the chief Prelate of *England*, *Oskitill* the Metropolitan of the Church of *Dork*, *Ælstone* Bishop of *London*, *Adulfe* Bishop of the Church of *Hertford*, *Ælfare* Duke, *Brithnoth* Duke, *Ælfric* Abbot, *Ælstan* Abbot,

Dugd. of St. Paul, fol. 184. Mon. Angl. vol. 3. f. 301.

Hund. of
Essex.

and many others were present; from whence 'tis observable, That if any King granted the least Part of the Revenue of the Crown of England away, tho' it was to pious Uses, it was done in the Common Council of England, which is the Parliament. This Vill was call'd *Ardeleage* in this Grant, from the Situation of the Church, and the Service of the Inhabitants, who were for the most Part Bond-Tenants to that King; for the Word *Ar*, or *Arde* signifies as well in the British, as the Saxon Language the same with *Super* or *Altus* in the Latine; and *Ley*, *Locus* or *Terra*; and *Age* the Service of Bondmen; for the Church is erected upon high Ground, having a great Descent from the same on the North-west and South Parts, and many of the Inhabitants still remain Copyholders.

Dugd. of
Warw. fol
66, 67.

Coke. Inst. 1.
fol. 116.

The Canons of St. Paul, London, held this Mannor in the time of William the Conqueror, for 'twas recorded, that

Terra Sancti Pauli London. in Essexi Hund. Ipsi Canonici ten. Erdelei pro sex hidis se defend. Terra es. x car. in Dom. iii Hid. et ibi sunt ii Car. liii pot' feri. Ibi xii Vill. hent' Sept. car. ibi vi bord. et ii cotar. et iv Servi. prat. ii bob. pastura ad pec. Silva. cc porc. In tot. valent. val. et valuit vii lib. T. R. E. x lib. hoc. M. jacuit et jacet in Ecclesia Sancti Pauli.

The Land of St. Paul, London. The Canons themselves held *Erdeley* in Essex Hundred; they are rated for six hides, the arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne there are three Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are twelve Villains having seven Carucates, there are six Bordars and two Cottagers, and four Servants, Meadows to feed two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs in paunage time; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth seven Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward the Confessor, ten Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did and doth belong to the Church of St. Paul.

Quo Warr. 6.
Edw. I. Rot.
44. In dorso
in cur. recept.
Scac.

Cowel's Inter-
preter, tit. vb.
Chapter.

In An. 6 Edw. I. upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before John de Reygate and others, Justices Itinerants at Hertford, on the Morrow of All-Souls; the Jury found that the Canons of St. Paul, London, held this Mannor of *Erdeley* and the Mannor of *Sandon* in antient Demeasne of the King; but since that time the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul, London, (who were so term'd, for that the Word *Capitulum* signifies a little Head, and they are incorporated and made an Head, not only to rule and govern the Diocess in the Vacation of the Bishoprick, but also in many things to advise the Bishop when the See is full) have from time to time held Court-Leets, View of Franc-pledge, and Court Barons, in their Name for this Mannor; and the Kings of this Realm, have granted to them all Fines and Amercements set upon their Tenants; all the Goods and Chattels of Outlaw'd Persons, Fugitives, or Persons adjudg'd to Death, and the Year, Day, and Wast of their Lands; all Waifs and Estraises within their Liberty, and the Return of all Writs, the Goods and Chattels of all Persons attainted or convicted of Treason, Felony, Contempt, Trespass, Debt, Account; and that they and their Tenants shall be quit and

discharg'd of all Toll, Pontage, Stallage, Carriage, Piccage, and Terrage in all Markets, Fairs, Passages, and other Places by Land or Water; and that neither the Steward, Marshal of the Court of ~~Marshalsey~~, nor Coroner of the King's House, nor Purveyor, nor any of their Officers shall execute any of their Offices within their Liberties.

*Hand. of
Douce.*

*Rot. Cur.
Manerii. 19
Eliz. 12 Jac. 1.*

In this Mannor there is an antient Custom, that if any Tenant die seiz'd of any Copyhold Land held hereof without Heir male, and leave two, three, or more Daughters or Sisters, the eldest Daughter or Sister shall be sole Heir to such Copyhold Land, and the other Daughters or Sisters shall have no Part thereof.

The Mannor-house is situated upon the Side of an Hill, distant from the Church above 140 Pole, in the Middle of an antient Park, now disparked, well water'd with Fishponds, and heretofore moated round, with a Mount within the Moat, and a Garden-place within the Mount, which seems to be a Mark of a Fortification in the time of the Danish or Baron's Wars; and the Dean and Chapter of *St. Paul* have from time to time let the Mannor-house, with the Scite and Demeasnes of their Mannor, to the Ancestors of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, who have held the same by several Leases for Lives; above the Space of two hundred Years last past.

From this Mannor of *Ardeley*, the several Mannors of *Moorhall*, *Cromer-hall*, and *Lites* in this Parish have been deriv'd, for all of them hold of this Mannor in common Socage by Fealty and certain Rent.

The Mannor of MOORHALL.

THE Mannor-house is situated at the East End of a Moore call'd *Moor-Green*, from whence in all Probability it took its Name; in the time of King *Edward I.* *John de la Moor* was the Possessor hereof, and *An. 10 Edw. II.* did convey it to *John Munden* and his Heirs, who soon after convey'd it to *John de Wylye* Parson of the Parish Church of *Walton* near the River *Thames* in the County of *Surr.*

*Cart. penes
Johan. Spence
Ann.*

This *John de Wylye* afterwards granted this Mannor to Sir *Edward Kendall*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who survived him, held it in the time of King *Edw. III.* and let a Lease hereof unto *Augustine de Hatch*.

Ibid.

From that time to the 36th Year of *H. VIII.* I find no more of the Owners of this Mannor; in that Year it was in the Possession of *Thomas Morley*, who died about 1 *Eliz.* and after his Decease it came to

William Morley, who was his Son and Heir, and about *Anno 6 Eliz.* sold unto

Ibid.

Edward Halfhide of *Aspeden* in this County, Gentleman, who joyn'd in a Recovery, *Anno 11 Eliz.* to settle the same; he married the Daughter of Sir *Edward Capel*, of *Aspeden*, and upon the marriage did convey this Mannor to Sir *Ed-*

Ibid.

*Hind. of
Obseq.*

Ibid.

ward Capel, and Gyles Capel, Esq. for a Jointure for his Wife; but about two Years after, this Edward Halfhide by Bargain and Sale did pass all his Interest in this Mannor to William Gurny, alias Gornel, of the Inner Temple, Gentleman, who An. 37 Eliz. sold it to

Thomas Pelham of Laughton in the County of Sussex, Esq. John Shurley of Ristild in the same County, Esq. and George Shurley of the Temple, Esq. and on the last Day of January, in the same Year, by Indenture, tripartite, made between William Gurney of Partly of the first Part, George Shurley and Mary his Wife of the second Part, and Thomas Pelham and John Shurley of the third Part: William Gurney, George Shurley, and Mary his Wife did covenant to levy a Fine of this Mannor unto Thomas Pelham and John Shurley; and in Pursuance thereof, George Shurley and Mary his Wife, did by Fine convey this Mannor with the Appurtenances to Thomas Pelham, John Shurley and their Heirs; who on the 24th Day of November, Anno 38 Eliz. 1595 sold it to

Ibid.

Richard Saltonstall Alderman of London, and bound themselves in Obligations of 2000l. to pay 1400l. to Richard Saltonstall, if Mary (then not of Age) should attempt to avoid that Fine. This Richard, Anno 39 Eliz. did give special and strict Charge to all his Sons, that they should not sell this Mannor, but continue it in his Blood, for he was then minded to settle it upon Peter his fourth Son, and his Heirs male; shortly after Queen Elizabeth conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon him; and on the 28th of January An. 42 Eliz. Sir Richard actually settled it on the said Peter, and the Heirs males of his Body to be begotten on the Body of Anne Waller, Daughter of Edmund Waller of Colleshill in this County, whom he was to marry, but for Default of such Issue male, to the Heirs females of the said Peter and Anne, with Remainder to his other Sons and their Heirs male.

Ibid.

This Peter Saltonstall was knighted, and lived at Berksway in this County, bearing Or, a Bend between two Eagles display'd Sable, with a Mollet for Difference; and on the 16th Day of July, in the second Year of King James I. aliened this Mannor unto

Ibid.

Robert Spence Citizen and Fishmonger of London, who was an eminent Merchant there, at that time Master of the Levant Company of Merchants; He gave this Mannor by his Will made An. 1616, unto Audrey his Wife for her Life, who died An. 1635, whereupon this Mannor descended to

Robert Spence, who was at that time his only Son and Heir, and liv'd at Npland in Balcomb in the County of Sussex, where he serv'd the King many Years in the Office of Justice of the Peace for that County, and was a Colonel of the Train'd Bands there. He, An. Dom. 1647, did, on the Marriage of William Spence, Esq. his Son and Heir

apparent, settle 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 *Grays Inn*; and in Default of such Issue on the Heirs male of the said *William*, the Remainder to the right Heirs of himself for ever.

*Hand. of
Douce.*

This *William Spence* was an utter Barrister of *Lincolns Inn*, a great Student, and 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 *An. . . Car. II.* Sheriff thereof; but dying without Issue, this Mannor and all his Estate descended to

John Spence of *Southmalling* in the same County, Esq. his only Brother and Heir; He was also an utter Barister of *Lincolns Inn*, attain'd great Skill and Knowledge in that Profession, *An. . . . Car. II.* constituted Sheriff of the County of *Sussex*, afterwards Justice of Peace there; he died leaving Issue *John*, who is his Son and Heir, and the present Lord thereof. His Arms are *Sable, a Fess imbrated Argent.*

The Mannor of CROMER

IN all Probability borrow'd its Name from one *Cromer* who possessed the same; after him it came to *Philip Lovell* who in the time of *H. III.* obtain'd free Warren herein, from whom it was convey'd to *Roger de la Ley*, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought *An. 6 Edw. I.* before *John de Reygate*, and others Justices Itinerants at *Hertford*, the Jury found that *Roger de la Lea* held this Mannor, and had free Warren here; but I find nothing more of it till the time of *Rich. III.* when *Sir William Catesby*, a great Favourite of that King was Possessor thereof; about which time a Seditious Rithme made of him, the Lord *Lovell*, and *Sir Richard Ratcliffe* was fixt upon the Cross in *Cheapside* in *London*.

*Stow's An-
nals, fol. 406.*

*The Cat, the Rat, and Lovell the Dog,
Rule all England under the Hog.*

Intimating, that these three Persons rul'd this Land under the King, who did bear a white Boar for his Cognizance.

Thomas Catesby succeeded him, and held this Mannor until the 18th Year of *H. VIII.* about which time he sold it to *George Clerk* and his Wife for their Lives, and the longer Liver of them, the Remainder to *John Clerk*, and his Heirs; they held this Mannor of the Dean and Chapter of *St. Paul London*, as of their Mannor of *Ardeley* by free Deed in common Socage, and by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 5s. until the third and fourth Years of *Philip and Mary*, when he deceased; then his Wife surviving, held it during her Life; after her Decease, the Reversion came to *William Clerke* the second Son of *John*, the eldest Son of *George*; for this *John* had three Sons, *Thomas, William,* and *John*, and dying in the Life time of his Mother, by his

*Hand. of
Douce.*

Will dated the last Day of *December, 1592, An. 35 Eliz.* gave the Reversion of this Mannor to *William* his second Son, and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, and for Default of such Issue to *John Clerke*, and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, and for Default of such Issue to his own right Heirs, upon Condition that *William* should upon Demand, assign over his Interest of all his Estate in *Penlote* to his Mother, and his Brother *Thomas*; which Condition this *William* did perform, and in Consideration thereof, *Thomas*, the 6th of *April 38 Eliz.* did grant and confirm the Reversion of this Mannor to *William Clerke*, and the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten.

This *William Clerke* held it sometime, then sold the Mannor by itself to *Matthew Scrivener* of *Waltham* Gentleman, to hold of the Lords of the Mannor of *Yardley* by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of *2s. 6d. per An.* and he conveyed the Demeasne Lands from the Mannor House, in several Parcels to divers Men, among whom the Rent was apportion'd; and this Mannor being thus dismembred, no Court has been held here a long time, by Reason whereof some of the Copy holders have taken up their Lands in the Mannor of *Ardeley*, and the rest have been conceal'd till they are lost.

The Mannor of LITES.

THE Mannor-house is Scituated at the West end of an Hamlet call'd *Wood-end*, from the great quantity of Wood that grows there; in the time of *Edw. I. Richard de Harwedone* was Possessor thereof; at whose Death it descended to *Maud* his Daughter and Heir, who held it *Anno 16 Edw. II.* but shortly after convey'd it to *Theobald de Bridebroke*, and to his Heirs.

In some Tract of time this Mannor came to the Possession of *John Norrys* of *Erdeley*, who by his Deed dated the 2d. Year of *H. V.* did grant it to *John Hotoft* of *Knebworth*, Esq. *John Clerke* of *London*, Merchant, *Thomas Clerke* of *Erdeley*, *William Cottismore*, Clerk, *John Austin*, *Thomas Crouch*, and *John Clinton* of the same, his Mannor call'd *Lites*, as it is scituated in the *Wood-end* of *Erdeley*, with the Appurtenances, in the Presence of *John Shepheard*, *John Cowherd*, *John Crowch*, *Symon Smith*, *John Stepley* and others, nam'd Witnesses to the Deed.

John Hotoft, Esq. and the other Trustees by Deed, convey'd this Mannor with the Hedges, Ditches, and Francbords, the Rents, Services, Homages, Heriots, Wards, Reliefs, Escheats, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Crofts, Pastures, Rents, and Services with all the Profits, to *John Bardolfe* and *Joan* his Wife, and the Heirs to be lawfully begotten between them; and if it should happen that *John Bardolfe* and *Joan* his Wife

*Cart. penes
Author.*

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

should die without Heirs of their Bodies, then the Premises should be to the Heirs of *John Bardolfe* for ever.

John Bardolfe died, leaving issue *Thomas* by *Joan* his Wife, who survived her Husband, and married *Robert Carleton*: Upon which Marriage, *Thomas* the Son by his Deed dated at *Crotomer*, 20th *May*, in the 36 *H. VI.* reciting the former Deed, did so much as was in his power confirm and ratifie this Mannor, with all his Estate therein, unto *Joan* his Mother, and her Heirs by *John Bardolfe* lawfully begotten, as in the former Deed.

In process of time this Mannor came to the Possession of *William Fann*, in whose name it remain'd until the 4th and 5th Years of *Philip* and *Mary*, when one *William Fann*, suffer'd a Recovery thereof, and executod a Deed declaring the Use to himself and his Heirs: He *Anno 6 Eliz.* sold it to *George Brewster*, Gent. and *Joan* his Wife, and his Heirs; but *George* dying without issue. *Joan* surviving, she held it for her Life; and after her Decease, it descended to *Toby Middleton*, Gent. who was her Husband's Sister's Son, and his next Heir.

Which *Toby* held this Mannor till the 19th Year of King *James I.* when he by Indenture Tripartite dated the same Year, convey'd it to *Nicholas Archbold* of *London*, Gent. and *John Gadesden* of *Cotterd*, and their Heirs, to the Use of himself for Life, the Remainder to *Henry Chauncy* the elder, and his Heirs.

Which *Henry*, *Anno 6 Car. I.* in Consideration of fatherly Affection, and a competent Sum of Money to him in Hand paid, did settle the Remainder of this Mannor to the Use of himself for Life, and after his Decease, to his Son *Henry* and his Heirs, and died *Anno 1631*, whereby the Remainder thereof came to *Henry Chauncy* the younger; and about six Years after *Toby Middleton* deceased, whereby it came immediately to the same *Henry Chauncy*, who enjoy'd it till the time of his Decease; which hapned on the first of *May*, 1681, when it descended to *Henry Chauncy* his Son and Heir, the present Owner thereof.

Chauncy de Chauncy near *Amiens* in *France*, came into *England* with *William* the Conqueror about the Year of *Christ 1066*, as both *Stow* and *Hollingshead* affirm from the Roll of *Wattel-Abby*, several of this Name remaining still in *Normandy*, and living there in good Credit and Reputation at this day: which seems the more probable, for that his Sons, *William* and *Auschar de Chauncy*, both flourish'd in the Reign of *Henry I.*

William de Chauncy, the eldest Son, purchas'd the Mannor of *Sutpenbeck* in the County of *York*, of *Odo Balistarius*, a great Norman; who held it by the Gift of *William* the Conqueror; and this *William* lived there with his Son *Walter* also in the Reign of King *Henry I.*

Hund. of
Obseq.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Rot. Battel
Abby.

Stow's An-
nals, fol. 105
Holl. vol. 2.
fol. 3.

Domesd. Lib.
326. B.

*Hund. of
Obseq.*
Dodderidge's
*Treatise of
Nobility*, p. 65.

Camd. Brit.
tit. degrees of
states, fol. 108.

*Seld. Titles of
Honour*, pt. 2,
cap. 5, p. 691.
Glan. lib. 9.
cap. 4.
Stat. Mag.
Char. c. 2.
Bract. lib. 5.
fol. 337, 351.

Which *Walter* was his Son and Heir, succeeded his Father and was stiled Baron of *Scirpenbeck*, as holding this Mannor, and the Members thereof, of the King *in Capite*, by the fourth part of a Barony; for whosoever held, any Honour, Castle, or Mannor of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of a Barony, or any part thereof, was a Baron by Tenure.

In the Laws of the Longobards, *Baro* was used for *Vir*, a Man; *Isidorus* derives it from *Βαρεῖς*, *Grave*, or weighty. The Germans from *Bar*, which signifies free, one that is his own Man and at Liberty. Some Germans say, the Word *Barones* imports, as it were, Banner Heirs, Lords bearing Banners; or Commanders displaying their own Banners in the Field: *Baronis* is used for Power and Lordship, as *Tant de Baronie*, or *de Barnage*, such a Power or Lordly Greatness: This Name is of great Antiquity in *Burgundy*, for *Gregory Turomensis* mentioneth about the Year 580, the Barons of *Burgundy*, as well Bishops as other Leudes: The Danes called these Lords *Thani*; and as the Romans chose Senators for their Wealth, so in *France*, those who were endow'd with Wisdom and fair Estates, were accounted Barons. The antient Constitutions of the Frenchmen prove, there were under an Earl twelve Barons, and as many Capitains under a Baron. This Title in *France*, in old time, did denote all the Lords, or all such as had the greater Honorary Titles, or signifi'd a particular Duty, known only by the Name of *Baron*: This Tenure by *Baronage* had an antient Jurisdiction annex'd to hold Courts, to try Felons, to have Gallows, and to execute Malefactors; the Quality of these Lords being now known there by the number of the Studs in their several Gallows. Hence King *William* derived these Tenures hither, and granted great quantities of Land to those valiant Normans, (who assisted him in his great Expedition to *England*) to hold immediately of him *in Capite per Baroniam*, by the service of a Barony, which consisted of thirteen Knights' Fees, and a third part; every Fee answering 20*l. per Annum*, which in the whole amounted to 400 Marks by the Year; and they that had Lands or Tenements of this Value, were always summon'd to Parliament; for all those great Persons to whom the King granted by Charter, good Possessions, reserving to himself a Tenure in chief by common Knight's Service, or grand Serjeanty, or both, were Barons and had a Jurisdiction, with this Dignity, to hold Courts within their several Mannors; stiled from these Lords, *Court-Barons*, where the Tenants were oblig'd to try all their Suits and Controversies; and these Barons were bound by their Tenures, to execute Justice within their Seignories; which Jurisdictions did create a great Reverence in the Tenants and Inhabitants, and also magnifie the Grandeur of these Lords, who were, then termed,

the *Magnates* of the Kingdom. In the time of *Henry III.* there were 150 of these Baronies in England; whence all Noblemen were call'd Barons in the Charters and Histories of that Age: This Title was at that time Right Honourable, and all superior States compriz'd under that Term: But when many of these Barons prov'd seditious and turbulent, King *Henry III.* about the 50th Year of his Reign (having liberty to dispense with the Service incident to this Dignity) summon'd only the best of them by writ to Parliament; and King *Edward I.* his immediate Successor, and after him divers other Princes, constantly observ'd and continu'd the same course: From that time those only were accounted Barons, who were cited by Writ of Summons to Parliament: And Mr *Camden* observes, that prudent King always summon'd the wisest Men of the most antient Families to Parliament; but after their Deaths did omit their Sons, who answered not their Parents in Understanding; which is the reason that many of those Barons who were summon'd to one Parliament, were omitted in the next. But to return to this *Walter*.

In 5 *Steph.* he gave 15*l.* to the King for a License to marry whom he pleased: He gave the Advowson of the Church of *Scitpenbeck*, and fifty Acres of arable Land in that Lordship, to the Monks of *Whithy*, by Deed; which was executed in the Presence of *Geoffery de Bugtorp* and *Walter de Canci*, who I suppose was his youngest Son.

Anfride de Canci, the Son and Heir of *Walter*, for the Support of the Poor of the Hospital of *St Peter* in *York*, gave to them one Carucate of Land in *Scitpenbeck*, with four Tofts and Crofts, in the Presence of *Acibert* the Dean, *Hamon* the Chauntor, the Chapter of *St. Peter* and *Reyner* the Sheriff. He gave by another Deed, to the Monks of *St. Mary de Bella-Launda* eleven Acres in the Tenure of *Scitpenbeck* near *Haybret*, and thirty two Acres in *Waltcroft*, seventeen Acres and half a Perch in *Stanbot*, and eleven Acres in *Rutroft* near the Mill, five Acres in *Flagthuryt*, and Land in *Bugtorp*, with Common of Pasture, and feeding for 400 Sheep; in the Presence of *Robert* the Dean, *Stephen* the Canon, *Robert* the Son of *Peter*, *William de Buttiwin*, *Roger de Bawent*, *William de Cornburgh*, *Norman*, *Thomas*, and *Uculine*, the Priests, *William de Norris*, *Reinald de Catton*, *Gent. de Vorti*, and *Hugh de Catton*: And another Deed sets forth, that *Anfride* the Son of *Walter de Canci*, the Son of *William de Canci*, by the Consent of *Walter* and *Roger* his Sons, gave to the Canons of *St. Peter* in *York*, one Carucate in *Scitpenbeck*, in the Presence of *Hamon* the chief Chauntor, *Hen.* and *Stephen*, Canons; And by another Deed, *Anfride*, with the Consent of *Maud* his Wife, gave one Carucate in *Scitpenbeck* to the Hospital of *St. Peters* in *York*. This

*Hund. of
Odscep.*

*Camd. Brit.
tit. degrees of
states, fol 160.*

*Prin's Parl.
Records,
throughout
the book.*

*Rot. Pip. 5
Steph.
Mon. Angl
vol. 3. fol. 161.
Bar. of Engl.
vol. 1. fol. 626.*

*Dodsw. MS.
241.*

Ibid. 143.

*Ex Registr.
magn. Alb.
part 1.
Dodsw. 83.*

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 3, fol. 161.*

*Hund. of
Gidney.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 627.
Rot. Pip. 6
R. 1. Ebor.*

Anfride, Anno 12 H. II. certifi'd upon the Assessment of an Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, that he held five Knights' Fees; for which, Anno 14 H. II. he paid five Marks, being the rate of the fourth part of a Barony; and died Anno 6 R. I. leaving Issue *Walter* and *Roger* both within Age; *Hugh Murdac* giving 100 Marks for the Wardship of the Heir.

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 3, fol. 161.*

Walter de Canci, Son and Heir of *Anfride*, came of Age about 8 R. I. He confirm'd the Gift of one Carucate of Land in *Scitpenbeck*, &c. and one Acre of Land with two Tofts in the same Vill, which his Father *Anfride* had given to the Church of St. *Peter* of York, and the Canons there, in pure and perpetual Alms: In 10 *Johan.* he paid ten Marks for Scutage, and after the Coronation of King *John* married *Agnes de Athewicke* as 'tis probable, but died without Issue, leaving

Pat. 15 H. III.

Roger de Chauncy, his Brother and Heir who married *Preciosa*; and levy'd a Fine of fifteen Acres of Land in *Scitpenbeck* in 15 H. III. and died, leaving Issue *Robert* and *Hugh*, which *Hugh*, Anno 14 *Edw.* II. was Lord of the Mannor of *Winton* in the County of *Northampton*.

*Rot. Pip. 23
H. III.*

Robert de Chauncy was his Son and Heir, of full Age at the Death of his Father; and Anno 23 H. III. accounted for 25 Marks for five Knights' Fees, for the Barony of *Scitpenbeck*, which *Roger* his Father held of the King in *Capite*; of which I have found this Account: That this *Robert* paid for his Honour in *Scitpenbeck* one Fee; *Geoffery de Bugetorp* paid for the Lands he held of the same Honour another Fee; *Peter Basset* paid for the Mannor of *Stretton*, which he held of the same Honour, another Fee; *Ralph* the Son of *William*, paid for the Mannor which he held of the same Honour, another Fee; and *Roger de Turkeleby*, and his Partners, paid for the Mannor which they held of the same Honour in *Swatorp*, another Knights' Fee, in all five Knights' Fees: And he died seized of this Honour of *Scitpenbeck*, and eleven Bovates of Land in *Chotalsby*, leaving Issue

*Class. Rot. 52
H. III. nu. 4.
Perkin's
Chron. fol. 311
Holl. vol 2.
fol. 310.*

Thomas, who was his Son and Heir, of 23 Years of Age; and Anno 52 H. III. the King received his Homage: He married *Isabel* the Daughter of Sir *Philip Chauncy* of *Wyllughton* in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt. by *Isabel* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas de Marsey*: He joined with the Earls and Barons in a Letter to Pope *Boniface*, Anno Dom. 1301. wherein they declared that they would maintain the King's Right to *Scotland*, against the Pretensions which the Pope claim'd to the same; and it was found that this *Thomas* died on the 8th day of *April*, Anno 2 *Edw.* II. on which day he held the Mannor of *Scitpenbeck* of the King, by the fourth Part of a Barony; and that *William* was his Son and Heir, and twenty Years of Age.

William, the Son and Heir of *Thomas de Chauncy* late Baron of *Scirpenbeck*, did his Homage on the 7th of *May*, 2 *Edw.* II. He held the Mannor of *Willington* as Heir to *Isabel*, the Daughter and Heir of *Gerard de Chauncy*, Brother to *Isabel*, his Mother, by the Service of one Knight's Fee: and the Mannors of *Wobham* and *Camelston* of the Earl of *Lancaster* by another Knight's Fee; and Anno 1343, 17 *Edw.* III. he held of the King in *Capite*, the Mannor of *Scirpenbeck*, and two Mills and Tenements in *Wugthorpe* and *Thoraldby*, as of the Crown, by the Service of a Knight's Fee; The Arms of his Mother were, *Argent, a Cheveron Gules, a Bordure Sable, charged with eight Besants.*

*Hund. of
Chauncy.*

Esc. 17 *Edw.*
III. nu. 4.

Thomas de Chauncy, the Son of *William*, Anno 37 *Edw.* III. held of the King in *Capite*, the fourth Part of the Barony of *Scirpenbeck*, and *Wugthorpe*, and *Thoraldby*, being Members of the same, and made the fourth Part of the Barony; and he dying seized of these Mannors,

Thomas de Chauncy succeeded, held them a short time, and died, leaving Issue

William who was his Son and Heir; to whom King *Rich.* II. in 5^o *Regni sui*, confirm'd all the Charters and Liberties which King *Henry I.* had granted to *Walter de Chauncy* his Ancestor: He married *Elizabeth* Daughter to Sir *John Bigott*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *John*; Anno 1399, 22 *R.* II. he obtained a License from the King to alienate this Mannor of *Scirpenbeck*; then mortgag'd the same to *Ralph* Earl of *Westmorland*, who upon the Forfeiture enter'd, and seiz'd it into his Hands; but upon Agreement, *Richard*, Lord *Scroop*, Baron of *Bolton*, who married *Margaret* the third Daughter of this Earl, granted the Scite of the Mannor of *Wishobury* in *Sabridgetworth* in this County, to this *William Chauncy*, reserving the yearly Rent of 12*l.* whose Posterity liv'd there, until about the 25th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*. This Baron laid out the Money, which should have discharg'd this Mortgage, upon the Purchase of a fair Estate at *Stepney* near *London*, where he spent the Remainder of his Days in a retir'd Life, and was buried there.

John Chauncy, who was Son and Heir of this Baron, married *Margaret*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *William Giffard* of *Geveleston*, in this County, Esq. by whom he had Issue *John*, who died in his Infancy, after his Decease, another *John* who did survive them: He died about the 22nd Year of *H. VI.* and was buried by his Father at *Stepney*, but *Margaret* his Wife died at *Wishobury*, and was buried in the Church of *Sabridgetworth*, where the Gravestone still remains in the Passage from the middle Ile, to the East End of the South Ile.

Esc. 22 *H. VI.*

John Chauncy was his Son and Heir, succeeded his Father, liv'd at *Wishobury*, and married *Ann* one of the Daughters of *John Leventhorpe* of *Shingey-Hall* in *Sabridgetworth*,

Weav. Fvs.
Mon. fol. 549.

Hund. of
Ousey.

Esq. by whom he had Issue *John, Ralph, Katharine, Isabel, Jane, Margaret, Joan, and Elizabeth*; *Ann* died the 2nd of Dec. 1477, and *John* died the 7th of May, 1479, and was buried by *Ann* his Wife in the Church of *Sabridge*worth.

John Chauncy, his eldest Son, married one of the Daughters of *Thomas Boyse*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *John, George, and William*; He was possess of the Parsonage of *Sabridge*worth by a Lease from the Church of *Westminster*: He devised the Term to his two younger Sons, *George* and *William*; died on the 8th day of *June* 1510, and was buried by his Father in this Parish Church.

John Chauncy was his Heir, succeeded him, and married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Richard Mansfield* of the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. Daughter and Heir of *John Proffit* of *Warcombe* in the County of *Sussex*, Gent. by *Alice* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *John Horn* of *East-Leatham* in the County of *Kent*, Gent. by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Maurice, Henry, and Robert*. She died the 10th of *November*, 1531. After her Decease, he married *Katharine*, who died without Issue on the 30th of *April*, 1585, and he died the 4th of *June*, 1546.

Maurice, his eldest Son, was educated in the University of *Oxford*, thence removed to *Grays-Inn*, where he studied the common Law. During his Residence there, he, willing to pay his Duty to his Father at *Wishobury*, obtain'd the Favour of another Gentleman of the same Society to accompany him thither, intending to spend their *Christmas* there; The old Gentleman his Father affected with a plain Habit, was displeas'd with the Gayety of their Apparel, and expressing his Dislike to it, the Son immediately resented it, and return'd to *London*, where he fell into a contrary Humour; He laid aside his glorious Apparel, exchang'd *Grays-Inn* for a Monastery, took upon him the Carthusian Habit, and became a Monk in an House of that Order, (now call'd the *Charter-House*, or *Sutton's Hospital*), where he apply'd his Study to Divinity: But when King *Henry VIII.* dissolved the religious Houses, he and seventeen more of his Brethren, were sent to Prison for denying the King's Supremacy over the Church of *England*; from whence at length he escaped with great Difficulty, thereby preserving his Life, whilst all his Brethren suffer'd at several times before the Year 1589; then settling himself at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, was there made Prior over some of his English Brethren of the same Order, from whom our English Carthusians beyond the Sea at *Newport* in *Flanders*, derived their Succession; who esteem'd him a most devout and pious Person, and have a great Respect for his Memory at this Day: But when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, he was advanced to be her Confessor, and was so acceptable to her in that Station, that he became a great Favourite, yet never permitted the least

Matter of State Affair to interrupt the Duties of his Province; but when that Queen died, he return'd again to his Priory in **Flanders**, where he wrote these Books, entituled,

*Hund. of
Odsey.*

I. *Historia aliquot nostri sæculi Martyrum cum pia, tum lectu jucunda nunquam antehac typis excusa*: Printed at **Ment** in **Saxaria**, Anno 1550, in Quarto; which Book contains the Epitaph of **Sir Thomas Moor**, writ in Latin by himself, and fixed over his Grave in **Chelsey Church**.

1. *The Martyrdom of John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester.*

2. *The Martyrdom of Sir Thomas Moor, Lord Chancellor of England.*

3. *The Martyrdom of Reynold Brigit, a pious Divine, and of others.*

II. *The Passion of 18 Carthusians at London, beginning with the Life and Passion of John Houghton the Prior; which he represented in Figures engrav'd in Copper Plates, printed at Cologne, 1608.*

III. He corrected and put some Additions to a Book, entituled, *Vita Carthusiana*; written by **Peter Sutor**, Prior of the Carthusians at **Paris**, Anno 1522, and wrote the Epistle Dedicatory before it: All which are printed together at **Lobain** 1672, in Octavo.

IV. He wrote a Manuscript, entituled, *The Divine Cloud of Unknowing*: Which contains 75 Chapters.

V. His Epistle of Private Council, bound with it; and at the End of the Book is written,

VI. *Liber Domus Salsatoris beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ juxta London Ordinis Carthusiani, per M. Chauncy; quem exaravit secundum Willmum Exmense*: Which *Exmense*, or *Ex Mewe*, was one of the Carthusians that was drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd, for denying the King's Supremacy, on the 19th of June, 1539.

This **Maurice Chauncy** died on the 2d Day of **July**, 1581, 28 **Eliz.** and his Body was buried in the Chappel belonging to the Carthusians at **Druges**: He left behind him, saith my Author, a most celebrated Name for his rare Piety, which is preserv'd among those of his Profession at **Druges** and **Netport**, in **Flanders**, and at other Places; neither doth any knowing or moderate Protestants deny, but that his Name is worthy to be kept in perpetual Memory.

*Wood's Hist.
of Oxford
Writers, vol.
1, p. 150, 160.*

Henry Chauncy, the second Brother of **Maurice**, married **Lucy**, one of the Daughters of by whom he had Issue, **John**, **George**, **Robert**, and **Edward**, and lived at **Wishobury**, till about the 25th Year of Queen **Elizabeth**, when he remov'd thence to **Crilston**, where he built a fair House called **Netplate**: **Lucy** died on the 25th Day of **April** 1566, and was buried there. After her Decease, he married **Jane**, the Widow of **Salisbury**. who endeavour'd to defeat his Children of his Estate; but Death prevented her Design, for she died on the 12th Day of **December**, 1579, and was buried in the Church of **Crilston**: and he died **April** 14, 1587, 29 **Eliz.** and was buried in the same Church.

*Ex Registr.
Paroch. de
Gilston.*

John Chauncy, Heir apparent to this **Henry**, married **Elizabeth** one of the Daughters of **Richard Holliday**, by whom he had Issue **William**, and he died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving his Heir within Age, and was buried on the 11th of **November**, 1572, in the same Church.

William Chauncy, his Son, was Heir to his Grandfather; his Body was composed of a delicate Shape, adorn'd with a beautiful Aspect, and a merry Countenance; he was endew'd with a great Wit, a fluent Tongue, a rare Voice, im-

*Hand. of
Edney.*

prov'd by Skill in Musick, which render'd him acceptable to all Persons; and could conform himself to all Companies, very grave among sober Men, very courtly among Ladies, very jocose among Scholars, very prodigal among young Gentlemen, and very extravagant in wild Company: He married several Wives, had no Children; however these Humours consumed his Estate; then he travell'd beyond the Seas, and died in some remote Place unknown to his Relations.

George Chauncy, second Son of *Henry*, married *Jane* the Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwall* of *Ardeley*, Esq. by whom he obtain'd the Mannor of *Fairsted* in *Essex*, divers Lands in *Sitching* in the same County, and her Estate in *Ardeley*, with some Money, which enabled him to purchase of his Nephew *William*, his Seat call'd *Retplatt* in *Goldeston*; with the Mannors of *Griffards* and *Netherball*: He had Issue by her, *Henry*, *Charles*, *Jane* married to *Edward Coe*, of *Paul-Welchampe* in the County of *Essex*, Gent. *Frances* Wife to *Ambrose Porter* of *Gloucester*, Gent. *Barbara* married to *Henry Wright* of *London*, Gent. and *Mary* who never married. *Jane* died the 25th of *July*, 1582, 24

Ibid. Ardeley.

Eliz. and was buried with her Son *Charles* in the Chancel of this Parish; after her Decease, he married *Agnes* the Widow of *Edw. Humberstone*, Gent. and the Daughter of *Edward Welch* of *Much Wyndley* in this County, Gent. by whom he had Issue *George*, *Edward*, and *Charles* who married—the Daughter of—*Ayres* of the County of *Essex*. Esq. *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Robert Lane* of *Salgrave* in the County of *Northampton*, Esq. *Lucy*, *Judith*, and *Anne*, all whom died single; and *George* the Father died, and was buried *Anno* 1625, at *Barking* in *Essex*.

Ibid Barking.

Henry Chauncy, the eldest Son of *George*, married *Ann* the youngest Daughter of *Giles Alleyne* of *Waseleigh* in the County of *Essex*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Henry* and *John*; She died on the 28th Day of *September*, 1606, and was buried in the Chancel of this Parish; after whose Death he married *Mary* the Daughter of *John Burroughs* of *London*, Gent. by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, who died in his Childhood. He deceased on the 18th of *April* 1631, and was buried by *Ann* his Wife; afterwards *Mary* his second Wife died, and was buried by him on the 5th of *Feb.* 1655.

Ibid. Ardeley.

Henry Chauncy, his first Son, married *Anna* the Daughter and Heir of *Peter Parke* of *Tottenham* in the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. (whose Arms were *Ermine*, a *Buck's Head caboched Gules*;) and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Walter Augur* of *Edmonton* in the same County, Gent. (who bare, *Argent*, a *Cheveron Gules*, between three *Boars' Heads coupé Sable*;) and of *Alice* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Thomasin Harrison* of *Borton* in the County of *Kent*. Esq. by whom he had Issue *Henry*, *John*, who married *Joice* the only Daugh-

ter of *Will. Cottington* of London, Gent. *George* who died unmarried, and *Peter, Anne* married to *Henry Hall* of Poplar in the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, and *Mary* espoused to *William Hurst* of *Habrill* in the County of *Essex*, Gent. He died the first of *May* 1681, and was buried in the Chancel of this Parish.

Henry Chauncy his eldest Son, Anno 1647, was admitted in *Gonvil and Caius-Colledge, Cambridge*: Anno 1649, remov'd thence to the *Middle Temple*; Anno 1656, was called to the Degree of the Bar; the Year following married *Jane* the youngest Daughter of *Francis Flyer* of *Brent-Pelham* in this County, Esq. whose Arms were, *Sable, a Cheveron between three flying Arrows Argent*. By her he had Issue *Henry* who died in his Infancy; *Henry* now living, *John* who died without Issue; *Ann, Jane* married to *Francis Bragge* Bachelor of Divinity, and Minister of *Hitchin* in this County; *Martha* Wife to *James Forester* of *Braufield* in this County, Esq. and *Mary* married to *Humphry Forester* the Heir apparent of Sir *Humphry Forester* of *Aldermarston* in the County of *Berks*, Bar. and after his Decease to *John Throckmorton* of *Chisfeld*, in this County, Gent. the eldest Son of *George Throckmorton* and *Mary* his Wife, the first Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs of *William Clerke* late of the same Place, Esq. which *George* descended from the antient Family of *Throckmorton* in *Warwickshire*: This *Jane* the Mother died on the 31st Day of *December*, 1672, after her Decease he married *Elizabeth* the Relict of *John Gouldsmith* of *Stredset* in the County of *Portfolk*, Esq. one of the Co-heirs of *Gregory Wood* of *Risby* in the County of *Suffolk*, Gent. by whom he had no Issue. She was cut off by the Spotted Feaver at *London*, on the 4th of *August*, 1677, and was buried at *Stredset* in the County of *Portfolk*. Her Coat, *Gules, a Lion rampant Argent*. Anno 1661, this *Henry* was constituted a Justice of the Peace for this County; in 1675, was call'd to the Bench in the *Middle Temple*, and made Steward of the Borough Court in *Hertford*: In the Year 1680, he was constituted by Charter Recorder there; in 1681, he was elected Reader of the *Middle-Temple*, and on Tuesday the 4th of *June* in the same Year, King *Charles II.* conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon him at *Windsor Castle*: In 1685, he was chosen Treasurer of the *Middle-Temple*: Anno 1688, was call'd by Writ to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, and the same Year advanc'd to be one of his Majesty's Justices for the Counties of *Glammorgan, Brecknock, and Radnor* in the Principality of *Wales*: After the Decease of *Elizabeth* his second Wife, he married *Elizabeth* the second Daughter of *Nathaniel Thruston* of *Boxonp* in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq. by whom he hath Issue *Arthur* and *Elizabeth*, both living: She gave *Sable, three Bugle Horns, stringed Or, garnish'd Azure*.

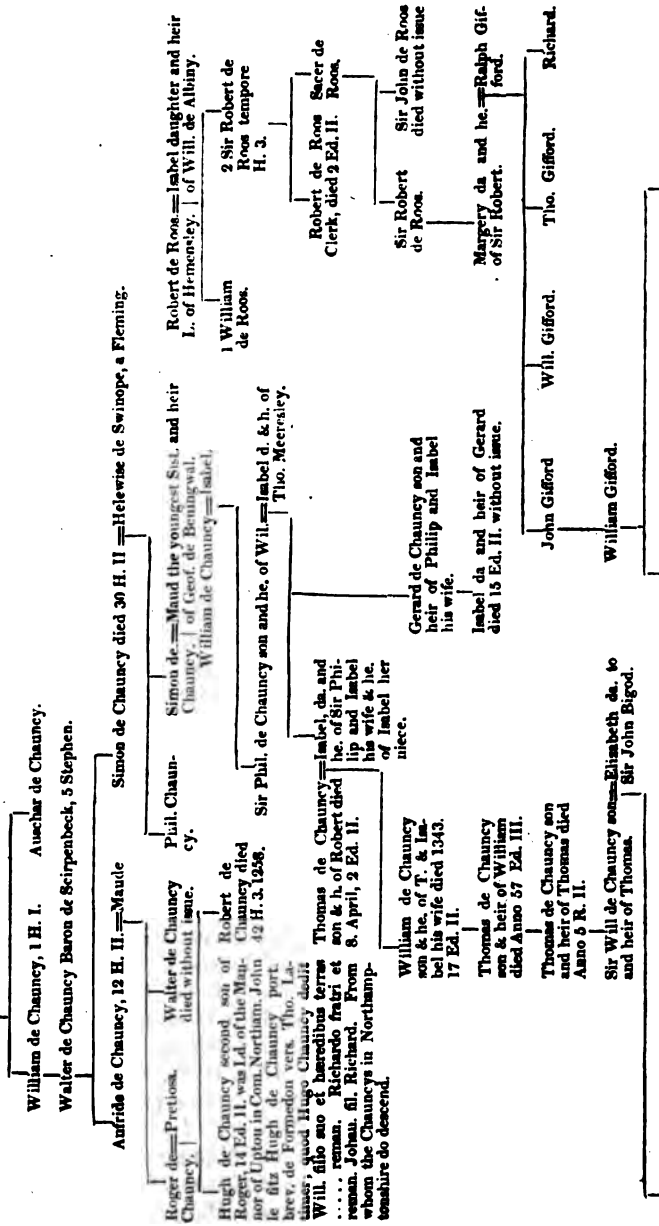
Hund. of Essex.

Ibid.

Gull. Herald.
fol. 315.

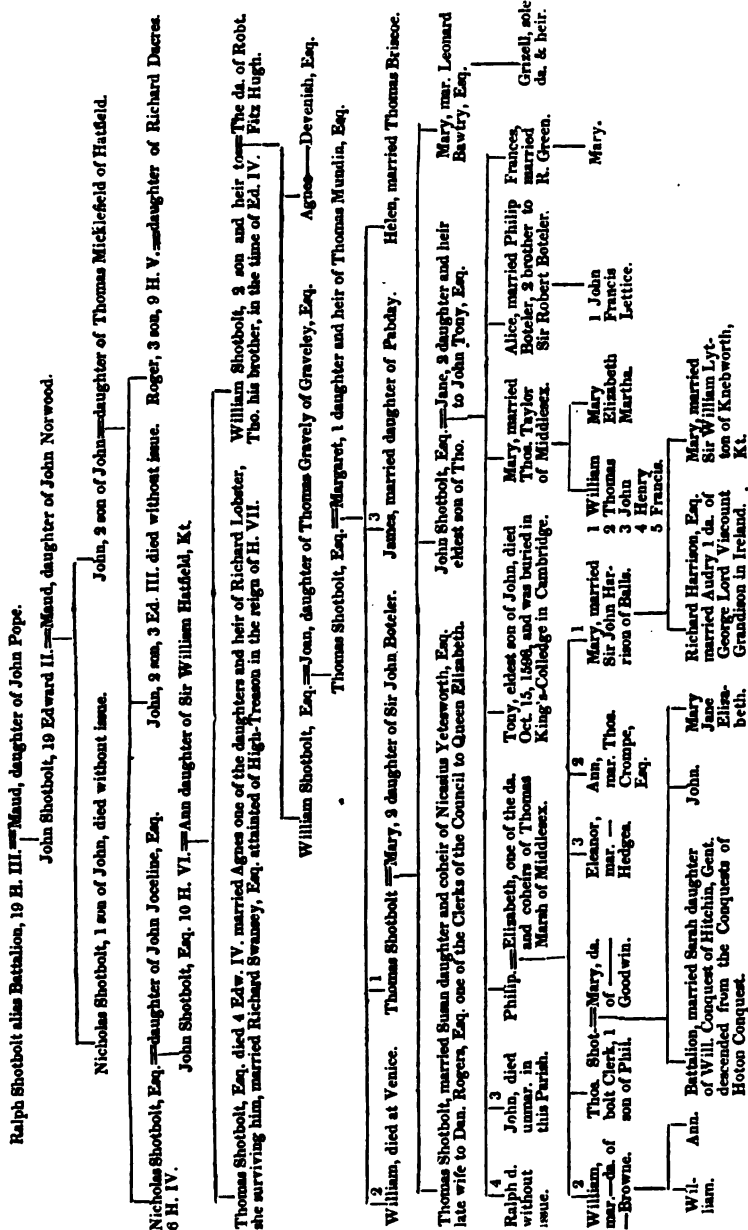
Sir Henry Chauncy beareth for his Achievement, twelve Coats quarterly, viz. 1. Chauncy; Gules, a Cross Patonce Argent, on a Chief Azure a Lion passant Or.—2. Chauncy of Lincolnshire; Argent, a Chequeron Gules, within a Bordure Sable, charged with eight Besants.—3. Giffard; Gules, three Lions passant in pale Argent.—4. Roos; Gules, three Water Bougets Argent.—5. Albini; Or, two Chequerons within a Bordure Gules.—6. Profit; Argent, a Lion rampant and Semé of Escallops Sable.—7. Horne; Argent, on a Chequeron Gules, between three Hanchets (or Bugle Horns) Sable, the like number of Mollets of the first.—8. Cornwall; Argent, a Lion rampant Gules, crown'd Or, within a Bordure engrail'd Sable, Besants, the Ermin a Buck's head caboched Gules.—10. Augur; Argent, a Chequeron Gules, between three Boars' heads coupé Sable.—11. Harrison; Gules, an Eagle display'd Or, a Chief of the second.—12. Chauncy; As the First.

Chauncy de Chauncy, 1066.



*Hand. of
Osney.*

Richard Swansey, Esq. who married Agnes the Widow of Thomas Shotbolt, Esq. on the 8th Day of January, 8 Edw. IV. purchased one Tenement call'd Braundfield alias Smithys, late Thomas Shotbolt's, at the End of the Church, another Tenement near it call'd Bryptra, another on the Hill call'd Cotberds, another call'd Chetys, at the End of the Church, another with Land lying between the Church-yard and the High-way, near to the Gate on the North Side of the Church-yard, and one Orchard there, all which he enclos'd; and built a fair House on the Hill call'd Cotwards in the Place of that Tenement; but in the Reign of H. VII. was attainted of High Treason, whereupon the Lands which he held of the Lords of the Mannor of Ardeley were forfeited to them, but this Seat call'd the Platt, and the Lands belonging to it, came to the Possession of William Shotbolt, Esq. his Wives first Husband's Brother.



*Hand. of
Obseq.*

John Shotbolt, Esq. about 21 *Jac. I.* convey'd this Seat to *Thomas Taylor, Esq.* who about the 4th of King *Charles I.* sold it to *Elizabeth Lady Griffin*, the Widow of Sir *John Stowell, Kt.* by whom she had Issue that most famous and loyal Knight, Sir *John Stowell*, who did signally manifest his Loyalty to King *Charles I.* in that most unnatural Rebellion; for which Acts King *Charles II.* did worthily advance his Son to the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom, by the Title of Lord *Stowell of Somerton* in *Somersetshire*, by Patent dated the 15th of *January, 1682.*

This Lady after the Death of Sir *John*, married Sir *Thomas Griffin* of *Braybrook* and *Dingley* in the County of *Northampton*, Knight, whom she also survived: But being uneasy in this Place, sold it about the Year 1639, to Sir *Edward Baesh* of *Stansted* in this County, Kt. and *Edward Atkins* of *Lincolns Inn*, Esq.

Upon the Division of the Estate, the House fell to the Lot of Sir *Edward Baesh* who held it during his Life; and by his Will dated in the Year 1656, devised it to his Niece *Philadelphia*, the Wife of *Justinian Sherburne*, Gent. extracted by a younger Son from the antient Family of *Sherburne* of *Stonphurst* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, as by the Scheme annex'd may appear.

The Arms of this Family are Quarterly, first and fourth, *Sherburne*; Argent, a Lion rampant guardant Vert. Second and third, *Bailey*; Vert, an Eagle display'd Argent, beak'd and member'd Or: Crest on a Wreath of the Colours an Unicorn's Head coupé Argent, the Main, Horn, and Beard Or; Mantled Vert, Doubled Argent.

Sir Richard Sherburne of Stoyhurst in Com. Pal. Lanc. Kt. wbat. 30, anno. 10 H. VII. (anno 1494), deceased anno 1513, 4 H. VIII.

High Sherburne of Stoyhurst—Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas aforesaid, Esq. eldest son and Talbot of Basball in Com. Ebor. Kt. Henry VIII.

Thomas Sherburne of Stoyhurst, aforesaid Esq. eldest son and heir, High Sheriff of Lancashire, 27 Henry VIII. 1538, died 22 September 28 H. VIII. 1537.

—daugh. — of first wife.

Richard Sherburne 9 son, born about 1491 or 1492, 5 or 6 H. VII. of Haighton near Preston in C. Pal. Lanc. Justice uxor. living 28 Henry VIII. 1537.

High Sherburne, born about 1516 or 1517, 7 or 8 Henry VIII. sold his estate at Haighton aforesaid in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Augustine Sherburne, sometime a Student in Corpus Christi College, wbat. 16 an. 1594, afterward a member of Christ Church, and admitted Master of Arts 13 July 1589. He was Secretary to Sir Ralph Winwood Kt. (Principal Sec. of State) as also the King's Escheater, and Clerk of the peace for the West Riding of Yorks. resided sometime at Rotherham in the same county, and lastly at York, where he died, 29 Oct. 1610, being buried in St. Martin's Church there.

—daugh. — of Willoughby of the City of York.

Joseph Sherburne, Esq. of Oxford, lived at Odilham in Com. South.

1 Edward
2 Giles
3 John
4 Henry
5 Bridget
6c.

Margaret, mar. to William Mountfort of the City of Oxford, at St. Mary's in the said City 27 Jan. 1589.

Edward Sherburne Esq. Clerk of his Majesty's Ordnance within the Kingdom of England, born in Oxford, died Dec. 1641, wbat. 63, and was buried in the Tower Chapel.

Frances 2 daughter of John Stanley of Roydon Hall in Com. Essex, Esq. by Beatrix his wife, da. of Henry Dynes of Heydon-hall in Com. Norf. Esq. one of the seven Auditors of the Exchequer, which Exchequer was born on Good-Friday anno 1588.

Nevil Sherburne, Esq. eldest son, born at Roydon, where he died in his infancy. Lutzen, 16 Novem. 1633 unmarried.

Edw. Sherburne, second son, (a twin with John) born 18 September, 1616, in Goldsmith's Rents, near Red-Cross street, and bapt. at St. Giles's Cripple-gate Lond. 27 of the same month; Clerk of the Ordnance and Armouries to their Majesties K. Ch. I. and II. (which latter Knighted him in the Bed-Chamber at White-hall 6 Jan. 1682) and to King James II. living unmarried 1697.

John Sherburne, third son (a twin with Edw.) born 18, and bapt. at St. Giles's Cripple-gate, 27 Sep. 1616, died unmarried 27 Apr. 1640 at Greenwich, from whence he was brought to the Tower, 28 May following, and buried in the Chapel there the next day.

Nicholas Sherburne, 4 son born Saturday 27 Sept. 1617, and bapt. 9 October following at St. Giles's Cripple-gate. He died at 14 or 15 years of age in his Voyage beyond Sea.

Henry Sherburne, fifth son, born Monday, 19 Octob. 1618, bapt. at St. Giles's Cripple-gate, Sunday 25 ibid. created M. of Arts 26 Decemb. 1642. soon after made Comptroller of the Ordnance in the Army of Ralph Lord Hopton, was killed in a mutiny that happened among some of the soldiers in Oxon, June 12, 1646 and buried the next day in the Church of St. Peter in the East within the said City.

Frances, only daughter, born Wednesday 14 Apr. 1624 bapt. at Cripple-gate 29 ejusd. mar. William Povey, 3 son of Just. Parringdon in Com. Essex; as Housew. in Com. Middlesex. Mar. 1646

Justinian Sherburne, Esq. 3 son, born at Great Parringdon in Essex, 1656. living unmarried 1697.

Theophila, eldest daugh. married to Sir Polcarpus Whitson, Bar. 2 son younger brother of the P. son Bart. Treas. of His Majesty's Ordnance.

Frances, 3 daugh. first mar. to James Wale Esq. of the Kingdom of Ireland; secondly to a Scambler a Divine.

Ann fourth daughter, married anno 1697.

Stanley Beach, Esq. Sherburne, 4 son born 35 Mar. 1672, living unmarried anno 1697.

Justinian Sherburne, Esq. 6 son born Thurs. 26 June, 1697 bapt. at St. Giles's Crip-g. — July follow. He was sometime of Gt. Parringdon in Com. Essex; as also of Yardley in Com. Hertf. Esq. uxor. and is now living.

Philadelphus, sole da. and he. to Mich. Lilly of Great Parringdon in Com. Essex. Gent. by his wife, only sister to Sr. Rd. Beach of Stanstedbury in Com. Hertford. Kt. of the Bath.

Hind. of
Edw. 2.

This *Justinian Sherburne* gave Sir *Ralph Baesh*, Knight of the Bath, the greater part of the Materials of the chief House, towards the Building of a fair House of his call'd *Beachamps*, near *Widall*: Afterwards he and his Wife levy'd a Fine, and sold part of the Land that belong'd to it, to divers of the Neighbours for their Conveniency; at length they dispos'd of the remaining part of the House and Land to *William Peirson*, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, who died seized thereof in the Year 1602, and by his Will devis'd it to *Robert Markham*, Esq. one of the Masters of the Bench in *Grays-Inn*, who descended from the antient Family of *Markham* in *Lincolnshire*, is the present Possessor thereof, and has made an Addition to the Remains of the old House. His Arms are *Azure, on a Chief Or, a Demi-Lion rampant issuant Gules; langued and armed of the first.*

Guillim's
Heraldry, fol.
199, 2nd Ed.

THE Rectory and Vicaridge of *Ardeley*, was appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Dean and Chapter of *St. Paul, London, Anno 18 Edw. I. 1290*, when *Oliver Sutton* Bishop of *Lincoln* appointed, that *Edmund de Clavering*, Priest, upon the Presentation of the Dean and Chapter, should be the first Vicar; as also that he and his Successors should have all the Offerings of the Altar, as the Tythe of Wool, Lamb, Milk, Flax, Hemp, Geese, Hens, Pigs, Calves, Fowls, Gardens, Merchandise, and other small Tythes, with all Oblations and Mortuaries, and also twenty Acres of Land near the Place where the Rector was wont to live; that the Vicar should pay Sinodals, find Vestments, and other Ornaments of Lights in the Chancel, Offerings of Wine, a fit Clerk, and the like; but the Dean and Chapter should repair the Chancel, so often as it needed, and should pay all Fifteenths, Tenths, &c. when they should happen, with the Procurations to the Archdeacon, and should yearly pay half a Mark to the Vicar, at the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, repair the House, and make it fit for him.

Since that time, the Dean and Chapter have, and now pay 11s. 6d. for Sinodals and Procurations to the Archdeacon; and instead of the half Mark, do yearly pay to the Vicar four Marks, and one Acre of Grass every Year out of *Berry-Mead* belonging to their Farm call'd *Coates*: three Load of Lop-Faggots out of the same Farm, and two Load of Straw out of their Rectory. But before I proceed, give me Leave here to take Notice (by Way of Digression,) that

An Archdeacon is an Officer in the Church as antient as the Primitive times of Christianity, when they usually elected out of themselves one most eminent for his Industry, and gave him that Title, but of late have commonly advanc'd the most grave and prudent Person to that Office; whom the

Bishop of the Diocess hath constantly assign'd to reside there, superintend the Clergy, and make his usual Visitations, according to the antient Custom; where he enquires of all Crimes and Misgovernance by Church-Wardens, or others, as well of the Clergy as the Laity, and is to reform whatsoever he finds amiss, either by godly Perswasion and good Advice, or by Commination, or Pains and Penalties, according to the humble Submission of the Offendor, and Repentance of his Offence; for which Visitation, Procurations were granted to him: Being

*Hund. of
Obseq.*

A certain Sum of Money, which the Parochial Clergy annually paid to the Ordinary or the Archdeacon in old time, in the Provision of Victuals necessary for the Visitor and his Attendants, which has since been converted into Money; and the Word Procuracy was deriv'd from the Duty of the Visited, who were bound to procure Necessaries for the Visitor and his Attendants. This was the antient Way of paying Procurations, till *Boniface VIII.* made a Constitution about the Year 1295, that it should be lawful for any Visitor to receive Money (of those that were willing to give it instead of Victuals, not otherwise) towards the Payment of the Charges of their Visitation, which *Benedict XII.* by a Canon, limited to a certain Sum according to the Quality of the Visitor, and the Ability of the Visitants, and it was allow'd where the Custom did not prohibit it; *Linwood* says, That the Procurations of Archdeacons in the Reign of *H. V.* was limited to 1s. 6d. for the Archdeacon, and 12d. to his Men.

Procurations,
what.

By the Council of *Lateran*, all Visitors were restrain'd to a certain Number of Attendants according to their Qualities: an Archbishop to forty or fifty Men with their Horses; a Bishop to twenty or thirty; a Cardinal to twenty-five; Archdeacon to five or seven; and Rural Deans to two; and if the Archdeacon exceeded the Number of seven Persons, he should have no Procuracy for the Supernumeraries; but by the Custom here, the Impropiator, or the Parson pays always to the Archdeacon for his Visitation at the Feast of *St. Michael* 1s. 6d. for an Exhibition of Provisions in *Esculentis et Poculentis*.

Sinodals signifie a Cense or Tribute, which the inferior Clergy paid in Money to the Bishop, or some other for his Use; it was antiently call'd *Cathedraticum*, because it was a Pension of 2s. which every inferior Clergy Man paid for his Church to his Bishop, *ob honorem Cathedræ Episcopalis*, according to the Custom of the Place, and began when the Revenues of the Church were first divided and allotted to several Ministeries, which was soon after the original Distinction of Parochial Duties, and was paid at the Visitations of the Bishop. By the Custom of this Place, the Parson or Impropiator pays always the Sum of 10s. at the

Sinodals,
what.

*Hund. of
Odsay.*

Feast of *Easter* for the Use of the Bishop; Which by the *Stat. 34, H. VIII.* is accounted a Duty due to the Church; and Provision is made by that Act for the Recovery thereof, for the Sinodal is a certain Pension valu'd in the King's Books. And these Procurations and Sinodals were continued upon the Appropriation of a Parsonage, for before the Parson was bound to entertain the Bishop when he visited, and the Bishop might visit every particular Church if he pleas'd, so that he would have been greatly damnify'd by the Appropriation, if something had not been reserved to be paid to him, for else he must travel at his own Charges.

But to return to the Vicar, *Anno 1667*, the Dean and Chapter of *St. Paul, London*, granted to him an Augmentation of *10l. per Annum*, payable out of the Rectory, for his better Support and Livelihood, which Grant has been since confirm'd by Act of Parliament.

THIS Vicaridge, *Anno 26 Henry VIII.* was valu'd in the King's Books at *12l. per Annum*, of which the Dean and Chapter are Patrons.

*A Catalogue of the Names of the Vicars of the Parish
Church of Ardeley.*

<i>A.D.</i>	<i>An. Reg.</i>	
1390	18 <i>Edw. I.</i>	<i>Edmund de Clavering</i> , upon the Presentation of the Dean and Chapter of <i>St. Paul, London</i> , was ordain'd the first Vicar of this Church by <i>Oliver Sutton</i> , then Bishop of <i>Lincols.</i>
1387	10 <i>R. II.</i>	<i>William Cottysmore.</i>
1437	15 <i>H. VI.</i>	<i>Thomas Chapman.</i>
1474	14 <i>Ed. IV.</i>	<i>William Thurlow.</i>
1480	4 <i>H. VII.</i>	<i>Philip Medcalfe</i> , Batchelor of Law.
1515	6 <i>H. VIII.</i>	<i>John Cheeke.</i>
1567	9 <i>Eliz.</i>	<i>John Long.</i>
1571	13 <i>Eliz.</i>	<i>Hugh Bowman.</i>
1576	19 <i>Eliz.</i>	<i>Robert Tattershal</i> , who collected out of the scatter'd Papers of his Predecessors the Names of all such Persons as have been baptiz'd, married, or buried here, and ingrossed them fairly in a Book of Parchment, that their Names might be recorded to Posterity.
1613	11 <i>Jao. I.</i>	<i>Robert Sykes</i>
1644	20 <i>Car. I.</i>	<i>John Sykes.</i>
1682	34 <i>Car. II.</i>	<i>Robert Strut</i> , who <i>Anno 1685</i> , built a fair Pile of Brick for a Vicaridge-house at his Charge, which is a great Benefaction to this Church.

The Church is situated upon an Hill, in a fair Church-yard, containing about four Acres, in the Deanery of *Baldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincols.* hath a fair Isle on either side the Body thereof, the Roof is cover'd with Lead, and at the West End of the Church a square Tower is erected (where is a small Ring of six musical Bells) with a Shaft or Spire about thirty Foot high, leaded over.

In the Month of *March, Anno 1659*, an handsome Spire neatly shingled, about fifty Foot in Height standing upon this Tower, was blown off by a tempestuous Wind, by Reason the Tenents were not plan'd down, and the whole Frame of the Spire carried over the Body of the Church unbroken; the Weather-cock pitching on the North Side of the Chancel, and the great End of the Spire grazing on the Battlement, at the East End of the Northern Side of the Church, pitch'd over, and lay farthest from the Church, so that it did no Harm.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of *St. Lawrence*, on which Feast a Wake has been formerly held every Year, near the North Gate of the Church Yard.

*Head of
Obsey.*

In the East End of the Chancel on the North Side near the Altar, lyes a Stone with this Inscription; and over it, the Figure of a Priest in his Habit, engrav'd on Brass inlaid thereon.

Hic jacet Philippus Medcalfe, Legum Baccularius dudum Vicarius hujus Ecclesie qui obiit 29. die Junii An. Dom. 1515. Cujus Animæ propitiatur Deus.

On the South Side of this Stone is a fair Marble, having the Figures of a Man and his Wife, with their four Sons and two Daughters underneath them, inlaid with Brass, and this Inscription.

Here lye the Bodies of *Thomas Shotbolt* late of this Town of *Parbley*, Esq. and *Mary* his Wife, the second Daughter of *Sir John Boteler* of *Whetton Hall*, Kt. who had Issue four Sons and two Daughters; He died the 9th day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord God, 1599. and in the Year of his Age 72.

In the Middle of the Chancel, there's a fair Marble thus inscrib'd.

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Chauncy* of *Parbley-bury*, Esq. Son and Heir of *George Chauncy* of *Chedleston*, in this County of *Hertford*, Esq; who died the 18th. day of *April*, An. Dom. 1631. in the 58th. year of his Age. He had two Wives, *Anne* and *Mary*; by *Anne* he had Issue two Sons, *Henry* and *John*; and by *Mary* one Son, viz. *Thomas*; He lyeth buried here with his Wife *Anne*, expecting the joyful Resurrection of the Just.

Job 19. Ver. 25. For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the Earth.

On the North Side of the Chancel, a Monument is erected in the Wall with this Inscription.

Near to this Place lyeth buried, the Body of *Henry Chauncy* of *Parbley-bury*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Henry Chauncy*, late of the same place, Esq; Deceased, who was the Son and Heir of *George Chauncy* of *Newplace*, in the Parish of *Chedleston*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; and *Jane* his Wife, who was the Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwall* of *Parbley*, aforesaid, Esq; which said *Henry* now deceased, heretofore married *Anna Parke*, the Daughter and Heir of *Peter Parke*, late of *Cottisburgh* in the County of *Middlesex*, Gentleman; and who liv'd in lawful Wedlock above fifty Years; they had Issue together four Sons, to wit, *Henry*, *John*, *George*, and *Peter*; and three Daughters, to wit, *Anna*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*; the said *Henry* now Deceased, died the first day of *May*, 1681. and in the 81st. year of his Age; and the said *Anna* his Wife lyeth also Buried by the said *Henry* her Husband, both resting in Expectation of a joyful Resurrection.

This Inscription was engrav'd by the Direction of his Son *John*: The Monument was built at the Charge of *Anna* his Wife, and the said *John* who were his Executors; *Anna* being still living, but has given Order to be Buried here.

In the Passage from the Chancel, into the Church, lyeth a coarse Stone, which shews this Inscription in Brass.

Hic jacent Jdhan. Clerke & Elizabetha uxor ejus quorum animabus propitiatur Deus.

This *John Clerk* was Lord of the Mannor of *Cromer Hall*, and died in the Life time of *George Clerk*, his Father, about the Beginning of the Reign of Queen *Mary*.

In the upper End of the Church, on the South Corner in the middle Isle near the Chancel, this Inscription is Engrav'd on a Monument.

Near this Place lyeth interr'd the Body of *Mary Markham*, the Wife of *Robert Markham* of *Grays Inn*, Esq; Daughter of *Will. Peerson* of *Yardley*, Gent. and *Frances* his Wife, who had Issue one Son Deceased; She died in the 24th. year of her Age, *Feb. 19. 1673.*

*Hund. of
Dusey.*

Near the South Door of the Church, lyes a coarse Stone with the Pour-
traiture of a Priest in his Habit, which is thus inscrib'd.

*Hic jacet Willielmus Cottymere quondam Vicarius istius Ecclesie, qui
obit in Festo Sanctorum Philippi & Jacobi Martyrum An. Dom. 1437.
Cujus Animę propitiatur Deus.*

*A Catalogue of the Names of the Benefactors, with their Gifts to the Church,
and the Poor of this Parish.*

*Rel. Cur.
Man. 4. Edw.
VI.
Ibid. An. 1651,
1652.
Supervis Ma-
ncrii, 1638.*

The Lords of this Mannor of *Ardeley*. granted by Copy of Court Roll to
several Trustees, for the Use of the poorest and most indigent Persons in
this Parish, two Tofts or Parcels of Pasture; one call'd *Blaisous*, the
other being between the Church-yard and the Highway near to the Gate
on the North Side of the Church-yard, together with a Parcel of Meadow
containing one Acre and an half, lying on the North Side of *Bedwell Val-
ley*. heretofore Parcel of *Swanseys* Land, to hold of them by Fealty Suit
of Court, and the yearly Rent of 2s.

*Will. dated 6
Febr. 1655.*

Edward Head gave 20l. to purchase Land, the Rent to be employ'd for
the putting forth poor Children of this Parish to Trades, at the Discretion
of his Executors and their Successors. In *Parbury*, they purchased
two Acres and one Roode of *William Halfhide* and his Wife, in *Churry-
field*, now let at 1l. 2s. per Annum.

The Inhabitants in this Parish, Anno 1659 purchased two Acres in
Churchfield of *Robert Austin* of *Stuntius Green*. for the Use of the Poor
of this Parish.

Henry Chauncy, Esq; devised a House containing two Dwellings for the
Use of the poorest, aged, or most impotent People, to be placed there by
his Son *Henry* and his Heirs.

The same *Henry* gave one Pightle of Pasture, containing one Acre and
an half enclosed out of *Cromer Field*, that the Rent might yearly raise
two Loads of Faggots for the poor People that shall dwell in the said Houses.

<i>William Pearson</i> , Gent. gave	l. s. d.
<i>Thomas Hawes</i> gave to the Stock of this Parish, the Interest whereof to be employ'd for the Relief of the Poor.....	16 0 0
<i>Thomas Shotbolt</i> , Esq. gave	2 10 0
The Inhabitants by a Voluntary Collection added	10 0 0
<i>Mrs. Tattersall</i> gave	0 10 0
<i>James Kimpton</i> of <i>Casts</i> , gave	2 0 0
<i>John Tony</i> Esq. gave	2 0 0
<i>Thomas Austin</i> gave	2 0 0
<i>Mary</i> the Widow of <i>Thomas Shotbolt</i> , Esq. gave	2 0 0
<i>Thomas Shotbolt</i> , Gent. gave	20 0 0
<i>William Halfhide</i> of <i>Garners End</i> , gave.....	2 0 0
<i>Henry Chauncy</i> , Esq. gave	20 0 0
<i>Henry Bardolfe</i> gave	2 0 0
<i>John Blows</i> gave	2 10 0
<i>John Chauncy</i> , Gent. gave.....	5 0 0
<i>John Halfhide</i> of <i>Cromer Hall</i> , gave.....	1 0 0
<i>Anna Chauncy</i> Widow, An. 1691. gave a Plate for the Commu- nion Table	5 0 0
<i>Rob. Strutt</i> Vicar, gave a velvet Cushion and Table Cloth.	
The Inhabitants of the Parish, by a voluntary Collection, Anno 1685, gave to the purchasing of the second Bell	22 0 0
<i>Joseph Edmunds</i> , Esq. then High Sheriff for this County, gave towards the purchasing of the Treble Bell	5 0 0
Sir <i>Henry Chauncy</i> , Kt. gave towards the same	5 0 0
<i>John Chauncy</i> , Gent. gave more	3 0 0
<i>Thomas Wilson</i> , Gent. gave more.....	3 4 6
<i>Anne Hall</i> of <i>Boplar</i> , Widow, gave more	2 0 0

This Parish is narrow, not exceeding a Mile in Breadth,
but extends about four in Length; the greatest Part thereof
standeth on high Ground, and contains about eighty Fami-

lies; the East Part is much enclos'd, very woody, and the Soil heavy, but the West End was heretofore Champion, it consists of Clay, in some Parts there is a Mixture of Gravel, in others of Chalk, and at the West End it abounds with Flint. This Place has been very remarkable for wealthy Yeomen, who were Freeholders, and dealt much in making Mault; but now this Vill is much decay'd, and most of them are become Tenants.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

LUFENHALE.

IS an Hamlet that lyes within the Parish of *Stedley*, situated in a Vale; the greatest Part belongs to that Manor, but some of the other Lands are held of the Mannors of *Sandon* and *Clothall*; 'tis remarkable for nothing more than its Antiquity, which is mentioned in *Domesdei Book*, where 'tis recorded, That

In Ousei Hund. in Lufenhale ten. Osbertus de Epo. ii hid. et dim. t'ra est v car. In Dom. iii car. et iii bord. cum iii Vill. hab. ii car. Ibi iv cot. et iv servi, nem. ad sepes, val. et valuit xl Sol. T. R. E. lx hanc t'ram tenuer. iii Sochi, duo horum hom. S. Archiepi. i hid. et dim. hab. et vende. potuer. et tertius hom. Almar de Belintone i hid. habuit et vende. potuit, unam averam vel iv den. redd.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 133, nu. 5.*

In Ousei Hund. in Lufenelle ten. Canonici ii hid. t'ra est ii car. in Dom. una hid. et dim. et ibi est i car. et i Vill. cum ii bord. hab. dim. car. et adhuc dim. pot. feri, ibi unus servus pastura ad pecud. nem. ad sepes, val. et valuit xx Sol. T. R. E. xl Sol. hoc M. tenuit. S. Paulus T. R. E.

*Ibid. fol. 136,
nu. 14.*

In Ousei Hund. in Lufenel Tetbald de Harduino dim. hid. t'ra est i car. ibi n. est nisi ii bord. val. et valuit v Sol. T. R. E. x Sol. hanc t'ram ten. Alluard. hom. Algari Com. et vende. potuit.

*Ibid. fol. 141,
nu. 37.*

Osbert held of the Bishop of *Bayer* in *France*,) two Hides and an half in *Lufenhale*, in the Hundred of *Ousei*; the arable is five Carucates, in demesne three Carucates, and three Bordars, with three Villains, having two Carucates; there are four Cottagers, and four Servants, Wood for Hedges; it is worth and was worth forty Shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings; three Socmen held this Land, two of these Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop had one hide and an half, and might sell it. The third, a Man (under the Protection) of *Almar de Belintone*, had one Hide, and might sell it; he paid one Horse by the Year, or four Pence in Money.

The Canons (of *St. Paul*, London,) held two hides in *Lufenelle* in the Hundred of *Ousei*; the arable is two Carucates, in Demesne one hide and an half, and there is one Carucate, and one Villain with two Bordars, having half a Carucate, and now half another may be made; there is one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood for Hedges; it is worth and was worth twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings a Year. The Canons of *St. Paul* held this Manor in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor.)

Tetbald held of *Hardwin* (*de Sealers*) half an hide in *Lufenel*, in the Hundred of *Ousei*, the arable is one Carucate, and there is not else but two Bordars; it is worth and was worth five Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Shillings a Year. *Award* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, held this Land and might sell it.

By this Record it should seem, that the Lands contain'd in the first and second Paragraph did belong to *Stedley* and

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

the Bishop of *Bayeux*, and the Canons of *St. Paul* did order, That they should pay their Tythe to the Church of *Ardeley*, for that both their Mannors lay in that Parish. And *Hardwin de Scalers*, who was Lord of the Lands in the last Paragraph, might order that his Tenants should pay Tythe to the Church of *Clothall*, where he had a Mannor, and might joyn with the other Lords in that Parish, to build and maintain that Church; for it was usual in those Days, where two or three Lords or more had several small Mannors in a Parish, that they would oblige themselves and their Tenants to build a Church, and maintain a Priest for the Conveniency of themselves and their Tenants. But I will say no more of this Hamlet, because it is no Mannor of itself, only consists of Farms holden of other Mannors; And therefore shall conclude the Division of this High Constable with this Hamlet, and proceed to the other which contains the Vills and Parishes of *Cotered*, *Broadfeld*, *Rushden*, *Sandon* with *Rodehanger*, *Keleshall*, *Chirefeld*, *Royston*, and *Reed*.

COLDRIDG or COTERED.

THIS Vill stands towering upon an high Hill about a Mile North-east from *Ardeley*, which the *Saxons* in old time called *Coldridge*, from its Situation upon a bleak and cold Ridge of Clay; In the time of *William* the Conquerour, it was recorded, that

Norden's Survey of Hert.
p. 14.
Philpot's Villars Cant.

Domesd. Lib.
nu. 3.

T'ra Epi. Cantoniensis in Ousei Hund. Epis. Walchelin. Cantoni. ten. Chodrei pro v hid. se defend. t'ra est vi car. in Dom. i Hid. et dim. et ibi est una car. et xiii Vill. cum vi bord. hab. v car. ibi un. serous pastur. ad pecud. Silva C. porc. et xii denar. Int. totum val. lx Sol. quand. recepit xi Sol. T. R. E. vi lib. hoc. M. jaruit et jacet in Dom. Eccl. est Petri Cantoniensis.

The Land of the Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Walchelin* Bishop of *Canterbury*, held *Chodrei* in the Hundred of *Ousey*; it was rated for five Hides; The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide and an half, and there is one Carucate, and thirteen Villains with six Bordars, having five Carucates; there is one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs in Pannage time, and twelve Pence Rent by the Year. In the whole it is worth sixty Shillings by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) six Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did and doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of *St Peters, Canterbury*.

This Bishop held this Vill in his own Right, not in Right of the Church; he was a Norman, and in great Favour with the King. It continu'd not long in his Name, for it came to Queen *Maud*, Wife to King *Stephen*, who granted that *Reiner de Wivelleme*, should hold half a Virgate of Land of the Knights Templars, paying to them four Shillings a Year.

Mon. Ang.
vol. 2, fol. 532.

Mic. 15 Ed. I.
Rot. 129. Cur.
Receipt. in
Scac.

Anno 15 Edw. I. I find this Mannor was in the Possession of *William de Brevere*; for in *Michaelmas* Term that Year,

John Archer demanded against him one Messuage, four-score Acres of Land, two Acres of Meadow, one Acre of Pasture, four Acres of Wood, and six Shillings Rent in *Codret* as his Right, which ought to have descended to him upon the Death of his Father; to which the said *William* pleaded that the said *John* was a Bastard: Whereupon a Writ was directed to the Bishop, and upon his (the Bishop's) Certificate, Judgment was given against him.

Hind. of
Dosey.

In the 41 *Edw.* III. Sir *Ralph de Hemenhale*, Kt. *Adam de Huntboy*, Parson of the Church of *Cotkfeld*, *John de Wisbale*, Parson of the Church of *Aderton*, *Reginald de Eccles*, and *William le Royse* of *Bedington*, levy'd a Fine thereof (which *Andrew de Buris* held for his Life) to *William Phelpe* and *Katharine* his Wife, *John Oredyn* and *Ellen* his Wife, by Reason whereof this Mannor pass'd to two several Lords. In the time of *Richard II.* *John Fray* held the Leet, and one Part thereof: He was afterwards knighted, and Anno 8 *H. V.* serv'd this County in Parliament. In 13 *H. VI.* was constituted second Baron in the Court of the Exchequer, in the Year following advanc'd to be Chief Baron; and Anno 1 *Edw.* IV. died seiz'd thereof, together with the Mannor of *Rushden*, leaving Issue *Katharine*, who was his Heir.

De finibus levat. Recept. Sac. lig. 4to, nu. 33.

pass. Nates. 500k

Which *Katharine* married *Humphry Stafford*, Esq. who in 1487, 2 *H. VII.* died seiz'd of these Mannors in her Demeasne as of Feetail, to the Use of the Heirs of her Body lawfully begotten, with Remainder to the Heirs of Sir *John Fray* her Father, leaving Issue *Humphry*, who was her Heir, and eight Years of Age.

Esc. 2 H. VII.

This *Humphry Stafford* held these Mannors some time, and then died seiz'd of them, being Father to

Humphry Stafford the third, who was a Knight, and held this Mannor until the 2nd Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, when he charg'd it with an Annuity of 2*l.* per Annum, to *Dorothy* the Relict of Sir *William Stafford*, Kt. (who was his Uncle) during her Life, by Reason whereof the Jurors found that he died seiz'd of it, and at the time of his Death held it of the Queen in Capite, as of her Honour of *Barony*, by the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee, and that *John Stafford* was his Brother and Heir, of full Age.

Which *John* by Indenture, dated the 25th Day of *February* in the same Year, settled this Mannor of *Codret*, and all other his Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in *Codret*, *Bradfield*, *Fatley*, or elsewhere in this County, to the Use of himself for Life, without Impeachment of Wast; and after his Decease to the Use of *Bridget* his Wife for her Life; after her Decease, to the Use of *Humphry Stafford*, Son and Heir apparent of the said *John*, for his Life; and after his Decease to the Use of *John Staf-*

*Hand. of
Dovey.*

*Cart. penes
Jacobum Fo-
rester, Arm.*

*Pip. 28 Eliz.
Herts.*

ford the Father, and his Heirs Male begotten on the Body of the same *Bridget*, with Remainder to the Use of the Heirs of the said *John Stafford* on the Body of *Bridget*; and for default of such Issue, to the Use of the right Heirs of the same *John* for ever, with a power of Revocation of any of the Uses, saving only the Use to *Bridget* for her Life, and to raise new Uses to any Person or Persons whatsoever. In pursuance of which Power, he, by deed dated the 11th of *September*, Anno 1581. 23 *Eliz.* did revoke all the said Uses, except the Use limited to *Bridget* for her Life, and settled these Mannors to the Use of himself and his Heirs: But in *Michaelmas*-Term following, this *John Stafford* and *Bridget* his Wife, sold this Mannor, with the Advowson of *Codered*, to *Edward Pulter* of *Wyndley Magna*, in this County, Gent. and thereupon levy'd a Fine of the same.

This *Edward Pulter* married *Julian Cave*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Edmund Cave*, Citizen and Draper of *London*; by whom he had Issue *Edward*, and *Alice* married to *Sir Henry Boteler* of *Wattish-Hoop*, Kt.

Edward the Son, Anno 28 *Eliz* 1586. was constituted Sheriff of this County; and in the 30th Year of Queen *Elizabeth* 1588, commanded a Foot-Company of the Militia thereof in that Expedition at *Tilbury*, when the Spaniards attempted to invade this Kingdom with that great and formidable *Armado* at Sea. He was moreover, a Justice of the Peace, and a Deputy-Lieutenant for this County; and married *Mary* the Widow of *Thomas Harlestone*, Esq. Daughter of *Sir Rowland Lytton*, Kt. by *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Tate* of *Calix*, his first Wife; and had Issue *Lytton*, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Shemuel*, and *Rowland*, *Helen* married to *Thomas Moryson*, *Mary* to *Sir John Fish*, *Ann* to *Pirt*, and *Margaret* to *Ralph Wilson*, Esq.

Which *Lytton Pulter* the eldest Son, had to Wife *Penelope* Daughter of *Sir Arthur Capell* of *Hadham Hall*, Kt. by whom he left Issue *Arthur*, *John*, *Henry*, and *Margaret* married to Mr. *Richard Newman* Rector of *Witchworth*; but died, in the Life time of his Father, on the 26th day of *June* 1608 and was buried in this Parish Church.

This *Arthur Pulter* upon the Death of his Grandfather, inherited this Mannor, and married the Lady *Hester Ley*, Daughter of *James*, Earl of *Marlborough*, by whom he had Issue *James*, *William*, *Arthur*, *Edward*, *Charles*, and *John*, *Margaret* married to *John Forester* Citizen and Mercer of *London*, *Hester*, *Penelope* Wife to *Sir Thomas Longevill* of *Caurus* in the County of *Berks*, Kt. *Ann* married to *Thomas Fairclough* of *Weston* in this County, Gent. *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, and *Mary* Wife to *William*

Capell of Stanton, in Com. *Suffolk*, Esq. but all of them died in the Life time of their Father, *Margaret* only leaving Issue *James Forester*; and this *Arthur* himself deceas'd in *February* 1689, leaving the same *James* his Heir, who married *Martha* Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, Kt. and died seiz'd thereof, leaving *Pulter Forester* his Heir, who is the present Lord. These *Pulter*s gave for their Arms, *Argent, two Bendlets Sable, in chief a Cornish-cough proper*. And *Forester* *Argent, a Cheveron Vert, between three Bugle Horns stringed Sable*.

*Hand. of
Dewey.*

The other Moiety of this Mannor came to one *Sheine*, from whom it had the Adjunct of *Sheine* to distinguish it from the other Part thereof; for it bore this Name when a Court was held here *Anno* 13 R. II.

*Rot. Cur. Ma-
nervii, 13 R. II.*

Sometime after it was in the Possession of Sir *William Cheiny*, Kt. who to perpetuate the Memory of his Name to Posterity, (as many did in that Age) chang'd the Adjunct of *Sheine* to *Cheynyes*; for this Mannor was term'd *Codreteth Cheyny*es when the Courts were held here (for this Part) *Anno* 3 H. V.

Ibid. 3 H. V.

John Stafford Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells* held a Court here in his own Name *an.* 5 H. V. but I guess he was only Guardian to *Edmund Cheyny*, Esq. for shortly after Sir *Edmund Cheyny* of *Brook* in the County of *Wilt*s, Kt. and *Alice* his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to Sir *Humphry Stafford* of *Yate* in the County of *Dorset*, Kt. held a Court the same Year in both their Names,

Ibid.

Which Sir *Edmund* had by this *Alice* several Daughters, who were his Coheirs; whereof *Ann* married *John Willoughby*, (a younger Branch of the Family of *Fresby*) by whom he had Issue *Robert Willoughby*, who was afterwards knighted, and held this Mannor.

This Sir *Robert Willoughby* in 1 *Rich.* III. engag'd on the Behalf of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond* against the said King but that Design miscarrying, fled into *Brittany*; from whence returning with that Earl, he shar'd in the Glory of that Victory at *Bosworth-Field*, where King *Richard* was slain: And the Earl of *Richmond* thence assuming the Title of King, employ'd him in many important Trusts; as also in Consideration of his singular Services and Fidelity, advanc'd him by Writ, 12 *August*, (1492) 7 *Hen.* VII. to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord *Brook*, in Respect of his Residence at *Brook*, near *Westbury* in *Wiltshire*, a Place denominat'd from an adjacent Torrent. He had also Summons to Parliament *Annis* 11 & 12 H. VII. and about five Years after died, leaving Issue by *Blanch* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Robert Champerton*, Esq.

Hund. of


Sir *Robert Willoughby*, Kt. Lord *Brook*, his Son and Heir, who first married *Elizabeth* the eldest of the three Daughters and Coheirs to Sir *Robert Beauchamp* of *Bolton* in the County of *Warwick*, and of *Alcester*, in Com. *Warwick*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Edward*; and secondly *Dorothy* Daughter to *Thomas Grey* Marquess *Dorset*, by whom he had Issue *Henry* and *William*, who both died of the Sweating Sickness, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *John Powlet* Marquess of *Winchester*, and *Ann* to *Charles Blount*, Son and Heir to *William* Lord *Mountjoy*. He departed this Life 10 Nov. 13 H VIII. leaving *Elizabeth*, *Ann*, and *Blanch*, the Daughters of *Edward* his eldest Son (who died in his Life time) his next Heirs; but they being within Age, Sir *Edward Grevill* of *Millcot* in the County of *Warwick*, Kt. obtain'd the Wardship of *Elizabeth* the eldest of them, and at length sole Heir (*Ann* dying an Infant, and *Blanch* who married Sir *Francis Dowry*, Kt. having no Issue) with Purpose to marry her to *John* his Son and Heir: but she preferring *Foulk*, the second Son, before his elder Brother in her Affection, married him; by which he became possess'd of this Mannor of *Covered Cheynyes*, among divers other fair Lordships of her Inheritance; and having had the Honour of Knighthood, died the 10th *November*, 1559, 1 *Eliz.* leaving Issue *Foulk* and *Robert*.

Which *Foulk* the Son and Heir, *Anno* 7 *Eliz.* was knighted, being then twenty nine Years of Age, and married the Lady *Ann Nevil* Daughter of *Ralph* Earl of *Westmoreland*, by whom he had Issue *Foulk*, who was his Heir, and *Margaret* an only Daughter, married to Sir *Richard Verney* of *Compton Murdat*, in the County of *Warwick*, Kt. He died *Anno* 1606, 4 *Jac.* I.

This last mention'd *Foulk Grevill* was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James* I. and being *Anno* 12 *Jac.* I. constituted under Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, was chosen one of the Privy-Council; And meriting much for his faithful Service, was by Patent, 9 *Jan.* 18 *Jac.* I. advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Brook* of *Beauchamp's* Court, the Mannor-house to his Lordship of *Alcester* aforesaid, with Limitation of that Honour for Default of Issue male of his own Body, unto *Robert Grevill* Son of *Foulk*, Son of Sir *Foulk*, Son to the before specify'd *Robert*, second Son to the first Sir *Foulk Grevill*, and to the Heirs males of his Body.

But about eight Years after, neglecting to reward one *Heywood*, a Person who had spent the greatest and chiefest Part of his Age in his Service, and being expostulated with thereupon, he received a mortal Stab on his Back in his

Jan. 9.

Bed-chamber at ~~Brook~~-House in the Suburbs of London, whereof he died the 30th of *September, Anno 1628, 5 Car. I.* being at that time 74 Years of Age; which done, the Assassinate (knowing his own Condition to be desperate,) went into another Room, and having lock'd the Door, murder'd himself with his own Sword.

*Hand of
Obseq.*

This Lord dying thus without Issue, for he was never married, this Mannor came to *Margaret Lady Verney* his only Sister and Heir, the Wife of *Sir Richard Verney, Kt.*

Which *Sir Richard, Anno 2 Jac. I.* was constituted Sheriff of the County of ~~Warwick~~: And when the Traytors met at ~~Dunchurch~~ at their appointed Hunting Match, and suspecting that their Plot was discover'd, did spread Scandals of the Government, break Houses, steal Horses, &c. he took Care to pursue them speedily out of that County into ~~Warwickshire~~: He died the 7th of *August, 1630*, and *Margaret* his Wife, by whom he had Issue *Grevill* and *Richard*, deceas'd the 20th of *May, 1642*.

Grevill Verney their Heir, succeeded them in this Mannor, was knighted, and married *Katharine* the Daughter of *Sir Robert Southwell, Kt.* In the 11th of *King Charles I.* he was constituted Sheriff of the County of ~~Warwick~~, and died on the 12th of *May, 1642*, leaving Issue *Grevill* and *Richard*. Which *Grevill* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Viscount Venman*, by whom he had Issue

Sir Grevill Verney, Knight of the Bath, who by the *Lady Diana Russel*, Daughter to *William* then Earl, and now Duke of ~~Bedford~~, had *William Verney, Esq.* who died unmarried 23 *Aug. 1683*, whereby this Mannor came to

Sir Richard Verney, Kt. second Brother to *Grevill*, Grandfather to the said *William*, as his next Heir. This *Sir Richard*, in the Parliament held *Anno 1695*, put in his Claim for the Barony of *Willoughby de Brook*: Whereupon, by Reason of his Descent from the Heir general of *Willoughby Lord Brook*, it was adjudg'd for him in the House of Lords, 13 *Feb. (1695,)* 8 *W. III.* and he had Admittance into the House of Peers on the 28th of *February* following, by Writ inscrib'd *Ricardo Willoughby de Brook* Chevalier; which *Richard Baron Willoughby of Brook* is the present Lord thereof. Whose Arms are *Gules, three Crosses Recercelée voided Or, a Chief Vaire Ermin & Ermins.*

*Dale's Exact
Catalogue of
Nobility, p.
126, nu. 11*

And here it may not be improper to observe the Original of these Baronies by Writ: When, therefore, *King Henry III.* was delivered from his Imprisonment in the 49th Year of his Reign, by the great Victory which *Prince Edward* obtained against the Barons, whose Power grew dangerous to the Crown, he dispensed with the Service of those Barons in Parliament, who were bound to

*Mund. of
Duty.*

attend him there by Reason of their Tenures, and sent Writs only to those whom he could safely trust, or on whose Wisdom and Loyalty he could depend; which Writs were directed as well to the Barons by Tenure as otherwise: And from that time none were accounted Barons save only those who were thus summon'd by Writ, and the other became useless. These Writs were antiently directed by the Name of the Party, without any Addition of Place or Dignity, as *Robert de Morley*, but of later times by the Name of the Party without any Addition of the Place; and sometimes by the special Name of Barons. And if any Person so summon'd sat in Parliament, and an Act pass'd, or a Judgment was given in that Session, he was a Baron to him and his Heirs. But to return from whence I digrest.

*Coke, Instit. 1,
fol. 16.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church Anno 26 Henry VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* whereof the Lords of the former Mannor are Patrons.

RECTORS.

	<i>Robert Page</i>	1627 <i>Thomas Gardiner, M.A.</i>
1527	<i>Mr. Huntly</i>	1661 <i>John Gardiner, D.D.</i>
	<i>Mr. William Green</i>	1661 <i>John Sykes, M.A.</i>
1586	<i>Thomas Bush</i>	1695 <i>Francis Bragge, B.D.</i> the present Rector.

This Church is situated in the Vill which stands upon an Hill, in the Deanery of *Ballbeck* in the Diocess of *Lincoln*; the Body thereof is leaded over; the Chancel, and a Chappel erected by *Edward Pulter, Esq.* on the North Side of it, (where that Family is interr'd) are covered with Tyle. And at the West End is a fair Tower, with a tall Spire, leaded; within which is a Ring of five Bells, and a Clock.

John x. 22.

'Tis dedicated to the Honour of *St. John Baptist*, on which Feast a Wake is kept in the Town at this Day. These Wakes in Parishes were ordain'd by a Law made in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) to be kept on the Feast of the Saint, to whom the Church is dedicated; and that he which shall come to celebrate the same, shall be secur'd in going, staying, and returning home.

*Hooker's Ec-
clesiast Polity,
lib. 5, fol. 150,
151.
Spotswood's
History of
Church of
Scotland fol. 7.*

This Custom of distinguishing Churches by the Names of Angels and Saints is very antient, tho' they were consecrated to none but God alone; for the word Church signifies no other thing than the Lord's House, and they were not denominated of Angels or Saints, that Men should worship those glorious Creatures there, or pray to them for Defence, Protection and Patronage of such Places; for *St. Augustine* tells us, The Nations erected Temples to their Gods: we erect not Temples to our Martyrs as unto Gods, but as Memorials unto dead Men, whose Spirits are still living with God; but the antient Christians gave them Names, some as Memorials of Peace, some of Wisdom, and some in Memory of the Trinity itself, some of Christ, some of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, some of one Apostle, Saint, or

*St. Aug. De
Civitate Dei,
lib. 22, cap. 10.*

Martyr, and some of all, because it pleased God either to shew some rare Effect of his Power there by the Ministry of Saints, or else in regard of the Death which those Saints suffer'd for the Testimony of Jesus Christ, by which they made the Places where they died venerable; or that it pleased good and vertuous Men to give Occasion of mentioning them, often to induce Men to inquire of their Lives, and to imitate and follow the Pattern of their Works and Piety, with their holy Conversation; but to return to this Church.

*Hund. of
Obery.*

In the Chappel on the North Side of the Chancel, lyes a Marble with this Inscription.

Hereunder this Stone lyeth the Body of *Edward Pulter* of *Bradfield* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; Lineally descended as Heir Male from the race of *Pulters*, lying buried in *St. Mary's* Church Chancel, which *Edward* did in this County bear divers worshipful Offices, both Civil and Martial; wherein he was careful to do well, and had by *Mary Litton* of *Bunbury*, his first Wife, seven Sons, *Litton, John, Edward, William, Thomas, Shemuel,* and *Rowland*; and four Daughters, *Helen, Mary, Anne,* and *Margaret*, whereof *John* his second Son, of good Parts, was slain in defending the incomparable besieging of *Strand*, and *William* his fourth Son very like to prove well, died in the *East Indies* Adventures.

The Rest which in my Life I could not have,
Being laid to Sleep, I find it now in Grave;
Not ever so sleepy hereafter to remain,
But at last Trumpets sounds to rise again.

By the side of this Marble lies another, on which these Words are engraved.

Here lyeth the Body of *Mary Pulter*, late Wife of *Edward Pulter* of *Bradfield* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; eldest Daughter of *Rowland Litton* of *Bunbury* in the said County, Esq; Governour of *Bullen* Castle, who died the 18th. of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1620.

Another Marble has this.

Hereunder lyeth buried the Body of *Litton Pulter*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Edward Pulter*, Esq; who was married to *Penelope Capel*, eldest Daughter of *Sir Arthur Capel*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Margaret, Anne, John,* and *Henry*, which said *Litton* departed this Life the 26th. day of *June*, *An. Dom.* 1608.

On another Stone, this is inscrib'd.

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Pulter* of *Bradfield* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; who died the 19th day of *September*, in the 13th. Year of his Age, *An. Dom.* 1619.

This is cut upon another Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of *Julian Cave*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Edmund Cave*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, which *Julian* was first married to *Edward Pulter*, of *Great Ghyndley* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; whose Widow she was, and by whom she had Issue only *Alice*, now Lady *Boteler* of *Bradfield*, and *Edward Pulter* now of *Bradfield* in the said County, Esq; and after she married the noble minded Marshal, and courteous Kt. *Sir Tho. Cotton* of *Ormskott* in *West Berckham* in *Hert.* whose Widow she remain'd, which Dame *Julian Cotton* liv'd ever a vertuous and sober Life, made a godly End, and died in the 82d. Year and upwards of her Age.

Monumentum hoc, Filius posuit Edwardus.

Hund. of

Osney.

In the Chancel.

Here lyes interr'd the Body of *Margaret Forester*, the Relict of *John Forester* Citizen and Mercer of *London*, a Decendant from the ancient Family of *Forester* in the County of *Northumberland*: she was the eldest Daughter of *Arthur Pulter* of *Broadfeld*, in this County, Esq; and surviving all her Brothers and Sisters (who deceased without Issue) thereby became Heir apparent to her Father, but died in his Life time leaving Issue *James*, her only Son and Heir,

Obit Anno { *Etat.* 58.
 { *Domini* 1686.

In the Chappel.

Sacred to the Memory of
James Forester, late of *Broadfeld*, Esq; (one of the
Justices of the Peace for this County)
Grandson and sole Heir of *Arthur Pulter*, late of
the same Place, Esq; (the last Stem of that
ancient of Family sprung from *Loughborough*
in the County of *Leicester*) by
Margaret his eldest Daughter Wife of
John Forester late of *London*, Mercer,

He married
M A R T H A

The third Daughter of *Sir Henry Chauncy*, Kt.

Serjeant at Law:

By whom he had Issue

Pulter, } { *Margaret*, } { *Penelope*,
James, } { *Martha*, } { *Jane*.

He was

A good Christian without Ostentation,

Devout to God,

Faithful to his Country,

Kind, and Prudent in his Family;

Sincere to his Friend,

Partial to none,

Severe only to himself.

He died

the 28th. of *March*, 1686.

in the 36th. Year of his Age,

Universally beloved

and

No less Lamented.

Eterna huic Memoria
in Caelis Gloria

Relicta Martha lugens
marenoq; posuit.

Charitable Gifts to the Church and Poor of this Parish.

Mr. Robert Page late Minister of this Place, gave forty four Acres and two Roods of arable Land and Pasture to certain Feoffees in Trust, that the Church-wardens should discharge all the Fifteenths that shall be laid upon this Parish, and 6s. 8d. to the Minister that shall preach on his Anniversary, 6s. to the poor Inhabitants that shall keep his Anniversary, and the Remainder to the Repair of the Church. And

Mr. Huntley late Rector of this Vill, gave four milch Cows, to be yearly lett at 4s. a Cow, the Rent to be employ'd to the Use of the Poor.

The same *Mr. Huntley*, gave six Pounds in Money to be let without Interest, by 20s. a Man to poor decayed Farmers; and for Want of such, to poor Artificers.

Mr. Browne late Schoolmaster in this Parish, gave 20s.

Mr. Edward Pulter gave 10s. to be added to the 20s. for the same purpose.

Philip Antissel gave a yearly Annuity of 20s. to the Poor issuing out of the House and Land call'd *Osborns*, to be paid half yearly,

Philip Downs gave a yearly Annuity of 20s. to the Poor of this Vill, now expir'd.

Mr. William Pulter gave 10l. the Interest to be yearly paid to the Poor. Edward Pulter, Esq. gave 20l. the Interest whereof to be yearly imploy'd for the Poor.

William Welch gave the Town-house and a Close near the House, call'd Osborns, the Rent to be paid to the Poor.

Thomas Nottingham gave a House call'd Nottingham to the Use of the Poor.

_____ gave an House at Brook-end, five Acres and three Roods of arable Land and Pasture for the same Use.

Edmund Swallow gave 20s. the Interest to be dispos'd for the Benefit of the Poor of this Parish.

Hand of
Ousey.

BRAUDFELD, BRADEFELLE, BRADFEILD.

IS situated in the inclos'd Country upon a great Hill among the Woods, about a Mile distant from ~~Coverly~~ towards the North, and was so denominated from the Place of its Situation, for *Fell* in the Saxon Language signifies an Hill, which is the Reason, that in the North of England all Hills are call'd *Fells* at this Day; 'tis recorded of this Vill in *Domesdei-Book*.

Terra Roberti Epi. Cestre. In Ousei Hund. in Bradefelle ten. isd. Epis. i Virg. t're t'ra e. iiii bobus. ibi e. unus servus. val. et valuit iiii Sol. T. R. E. v Sol. Ledmar. tenuit hom. Stig. Archiepi. et vende. potuit.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134, nu. 7.

T'ra Rogeri Comitit. In Ousei Hund. Comes Rogerius ten. in Bradefelle dim. hid. t'ra dim. car. si n. e. ibi. Silva xl porc. val. et valuit. v Sol. T. R. E. x Sol. hanc t'ram tenuit Gode de Regina Edith. et vende. potuit.

ibid. fol. 137,
nu. 19.

T'ra Harduini de Scalera. In Ousei Hund. in Bradefelle ten. Tetbald. de Hard. i hid. et 4ta. part. i Virg. T'ra est un. car. et ibi est, cum iiii bord. et ii servi et i cotar prat. dim. car. pastur. ad pecud. val. xx Sol. quand. recepit x Sol. T. R. E. xl Sol. hanc t'ram tenuer. ii fr'es ho'es Stig. Archiepis. et vende. potuer.

ibid. fol. 141,
nu. 37.

Terra Sigar de Cioches. In Ousei Hund. in Bradefelle ten. Sigar i Hid et iiii partes uni. Virgat. t'ra est ii car. ibi est una, et alia potest fieri, ibi iv Vill. cum ii bord. pratium dim. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva l porc. Int. tot. val. et valuit xxx Sol. T. R. E. xl Sol. hanc t'ram tenuit Ansgot. hom. Stig. Archiepi. et vende. potuit.

The Land of Robrt Bishop of Chester. The same Bishop held one Virgate of Land in Bradefelle in the Hundred of Ousey, the arable is three Oxgangs, there is one Servant; it is worth and was worth three Shillings a year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) five Shillings a year. Ledmar a Man (under the Protection) of Stigan the Archbishop held it and might sell it.

The Land of Earl Roger. The Earl held half an Hide in Bradefelle in the Hundred of Ousey, the arable is half a Carucate; if there is not else, there is Wood to feed forty Hogs in Pannage time; it is worth and was worth five Shillings Rent, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Shillings Rent; Gode held this Land of Queen Edith, and might sell it.

The Land of Hardwin de Scalera. Tetbald held of Hardwin one Hide and a fourth Part of a Virgate in Bradefelle in the Hundred of Ousey. The arable is one Carucate, and 'tis there, with three Bordars and two Servants, and one Cottager; meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; it is worth twenty Shillings Rent, when he received it ten Shillings Rent, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings Rent. Two Brethren Men (under the Protection) of Stigan the Archbishop, held this Land and might sell it.

Hund. of
Ousey.

The Land of *Siger de Cioches*. *Siger* held one Hide, and three Parts of a Virgate in *Bradefelle* in the Hundred of *Ousey*. The arable is two Carucates, there is one and another may be made; there are four Villains, with two Bordars, meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in Pannage time: in the whole it is worth and was worth thirty Shillings by the year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings by the year. *Anagot* a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigean* the Archbishop held this Land, and might sell it.

Demond. in
iisdem Comit.

By this Record 'tis plain, this small Vill was divided between four great Normans; but those Parcels being not worth their holding, Earl *Roger* obtain'd the other Parts for himself. He was the Son of *Hugh de Montgomery* and *Joceline* his Wife, Daughter to *Turolfe* of *Mont Audomare* by *Weva*, Sister to *Gunnora* Dutchess of *Normandy*, great Grandmother to the Conqueror; being one of the Council whom Duke *William* chose to order his Invasion of this Realm, and attending him in that famous Expedition, led the middle Part of his Army, in the memorable Battle near *Hastings* in *Sussex*, wherein the Duke won a glorious Victory with the Crown of *England*; for which great Service he advanced him to the Earldoms of *Chichester*, and *Arundel*, after to that of *Shrewsbury*, then added to these the Honour of *Epe* in *Suffolk*, to maintain his Honours; and gave him three Lordships in *Wiltshire*, four in *Surrey*, nine in *Hants*, eight in *Middlesex*, eleven in *Cambridgeshire*, one in *Gloucestershire*, two in *Worcestershire*, eleven in *Warwickshire*, thirty in *Staffordshire*, seventy seven in *Sussex*; besides the City of *Chichester*, and the Castle of *Arundel*; in *Shropshire* the City of *Shrewsbury* with the greatest Part of that County, and this in *Hertfordshire*: He married *Mabel* Daughter and Heir to *William Talvace*, Son of *William*, Son of *Ivo de Belesme*, a Person of great Power and Note in the time of *Richard* Duke of *Normandy*, by whom he had a large Inheritance in *Belesme* and elsewhere, as also a fair Issue, viz. *Robert de Belesme*, *Hugh de Montgomery*, *Roger de Poitou*, *Philip* a Priest, *Arnulph* a Soldier, *Emme* Abbess at *Almanisca*, *Maud* married to *Robert* Earl of *Moretton*, (half Brother to the Conqueror,) *Mabel* to *Hugh de Novo Castello*, and *Sibil* to *Robert Fitz Hamon*, Lord of *Carboff* in *Normandy*; He married secondly, *Adeliza* Daughter of *Ebrard de Pusaic*, by whom he had Issue only *Ebrard* a Clergyman, and one of the Chaplains of King *Henry* I. This Earl, sometime before his Death, was by the Consent of his Lady shorn a Monk in the Abby of *Shrewsbury*, where for three Days before his Death, apply'd himself wholly to divine Conference, and devout Prayers with the Rest of that Convent, dying on the sixth Calends of *August* in the Year 1094, and was honourably buried in that Monastery. *Ordericus Vitalis* saith, he was a very prudent and moderate Man, a great Lover of Equity,

and of discreet and modest Persons; He was guided much by the Advice of three Clergymen, *Godebald, Odeler, and Herbert*, whose Counsels were very prosperous and successful to him.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

Robert was his eldest Son, but *Hugh* his second succeeded in the Earldoms of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*, whom the Welch call'd *Hugh Goch* by Reason of his red Hair; but I shall not proceed with his History, for that, I suppose, he convey'd this Estate to

Walter Espec, who was Lord of *Bradfeld* in the Reign of King *Stephen*, and a Person of great Note in his time, for *Ailred* Abbot of *Riebaux*, gives him this Character; he was quick witted, prudent in Council, serious in Peace, discreet in War, a trusty Friend, a loyal Subject, of Stature more than ordinarily large, yet comely; his Hair black, his Beard long, his Forehead high, great Eyes, big Face, but beautiful, of shrill Voice, in Speech elegant, and of noble Extraction; He was not only a meer Soldier, but also an excellent Lawyer; He married *Adelme*, by whom he had only one Son, call'd *Walter* a comely Person, who took such great Delight in swift Horses, that on a time spurring his Courser to run beyond his Strength, he caused him to stumble by the stone Cross at *Strithby* near *Kirkham* in *Yorkshire*, by Reason whereof the Horse fell and broke the Neck of his Rider, to the great Grief of his Father, who thus made issueless, consulted *William* his Uncle, then Rector of the Church of *Garton*, touching the Disposal of his Estate; who advised him to make Christ his Heir. To that Purpose, he founded three Monasteries; one of Canons Regular, of the Order of *St. Augustine* at *Kirkham* before mention'd, another at *Riebaux* in *Com. Ebor*, and the third at *Warton* in *Hertfordshire*, both of *Cistercian* Monks; giving to the last the Grange of *Ousey*, all his Land in *Duntant*, as also the Grange of *Bradfeld*, with the Wood called *Sildonemood*, and all the Tythes whatsoever issuing out of *Bradfeld*, which Grant was confirm'd by King *Richard I. An. 10 Regni sui*. About two Years before his Death, he became a Monk in his Abby of *Riebaux*, where he died and was buried the seventh of the Ides of *March*, in the Year 1153, 18 *Stephen*. I find this Mannor was in the Possession of *John de Wengham Anno 14 Edw. III.* in which Year he claimed to hold it with *Aspeden* for the Term of his Life, by the yearly Rent of 9l. 13s., and Judgment was given that he should perform the Services to *William*, who obtained them by the Grant of *Ralph* the Son of *Foulke*.

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, 798.*

The next Owner whom I meet with was *John Clerke* the elder of *Orstep*, who granted it to *John Tyrrell* of *Wotton*

*Hund. of
Essex.*

in the County of ~~Essex~~, Esq. in Trust, who by his Deed of Feoffment, dated at the ~~Herne~~, the last Day of *Jan. An. 1426*, 4 *H. VI.* convey'd it to *Humphry Earl of Stafford*, *Sir John Fray*, *John Hotoft*, *Lewis John*, and *Thomas Horn*, and to their Heirs.

Sir John Fray, by Deed dated the 6th Day of *July*, in the next succeeding Year, did disclaim and release all Right in this Mannor to *John Clerke* the younger, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, and *Thomas Clerke*, Clerk, who were then in full and peaceable Possession thereof, by the Gift and Feoffment of *John Clerke* the elder of *Essex*, *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *John Hughesson* of *Essex*, who confirm'd their State and Possession therein.

*Cart. penes
Pulter Fo-
rester, Arm.*

Shortly after, this Mannor was convey'd to *Richard Whapled* Vicar of the Church of *Steeple Morden*, (in *Cambridgeshire*;) and *John Suthrey*, for they by their Deed dated at *Bradfeld*, 16th Day of *March*, 1449, 27 *H. VI.* granted it to *John Dunstable*, Esq. and *Margaret* his Wife, *Ralph Grey*, and *Henry Wells*, and their Heirs, without Impeachment of Waste of *Margaret*.

John Dunstable, *Margaret* his Wife, and *Ralph Grey* deceas'd, *Henry Wells* surviving, who died seiz'd thereof, leaving *John Fayreware* his Cozen and next Heir, who granted it to *Henry Snow* of *London*, Gentleman, and *Magdalen* his Wife, and their Heirs; *Henry* left Issue *John*, who was his Son and Heir.

Ibid.

This *John Snow* married *Ellen* Daughter of by whom he had Issue only two Daughters *Elizabeth* and *Dorothy*, who were his Coheirs and succeeded him

Ibid.

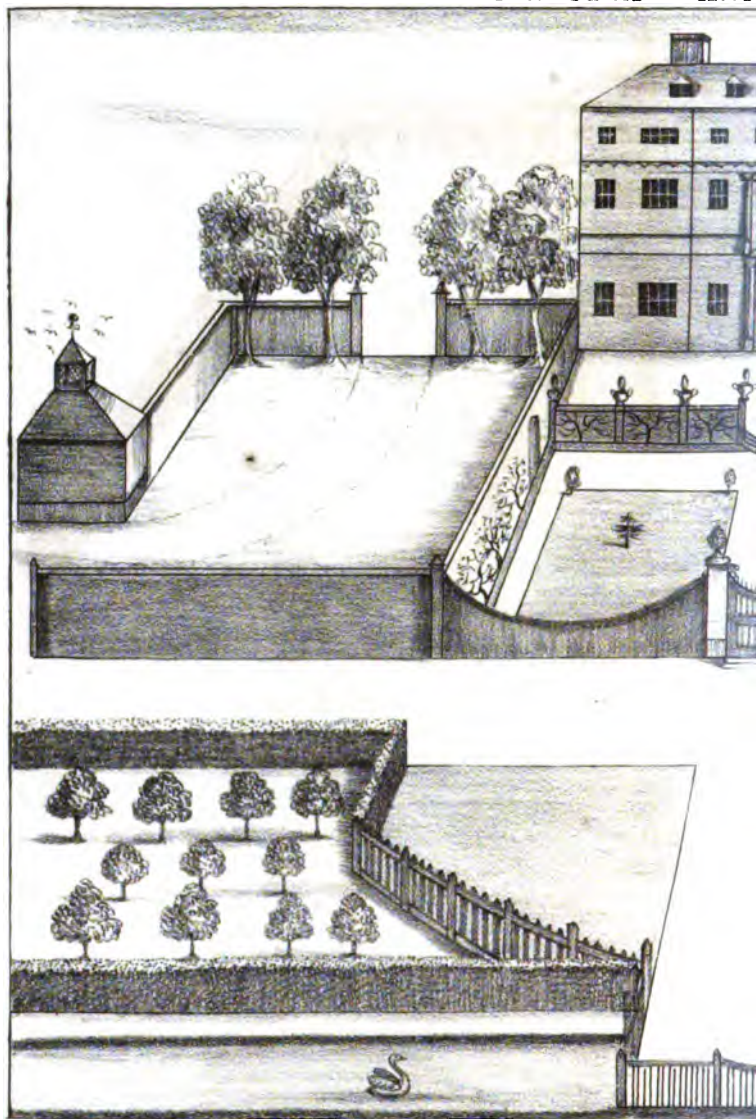
Elizabeth the elder, by Deed dated the 20th of *Decemb. An. 1537*, 29 *H. VIII.* and *Dorothy* the other Daughter and Coheir, by her Deed dated the 20th Day of *Octob. An. 30th H. VIII.* did convey their several Parts in this Mannor to *Edward Brocket* and his Heirs, whereby he was possesser of the whole.

Ibid.

John Brocket of *Ston Longa* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Gent. and *Katharine* his Wife, by Deed covenanted with *John Brocket* of *Brocket-Hall* in this County, Esq. *George Horsey* of *Essex*, Esq. and *Thomas Docwra*, Gent. to suffer a Recovery of this Mannor with the Advowson of the Church, to the Use of *Edward Brocket* of *Bradfeld*, Gent. for the Term of his Life, with Remainder to the Use of *Ellen* his Wife, for her Life; the Remainder to the Executors of *Edward Brocket* until *Michaelmas* Term then next following the Death of *Edward* and *Ellen*, and from thence unto the Feast of *St. Michael*, then next ensuing, also to the same Executors, the Remainder to *John Brocket* and *Ellen* his Wife, and his Heirs.



BROADFIELD MANN



Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by C. Tyler.

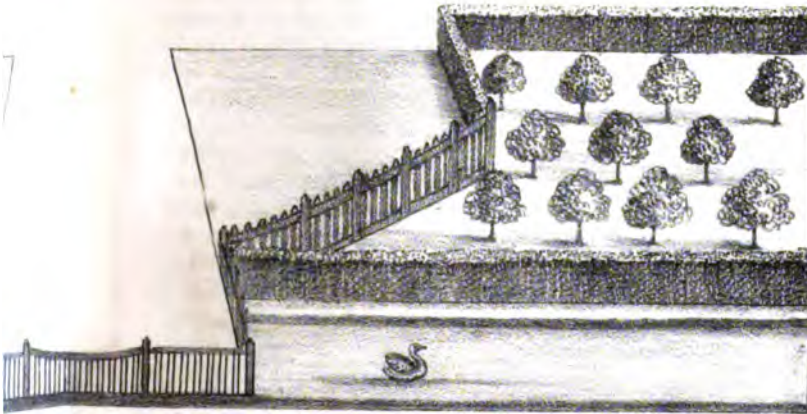
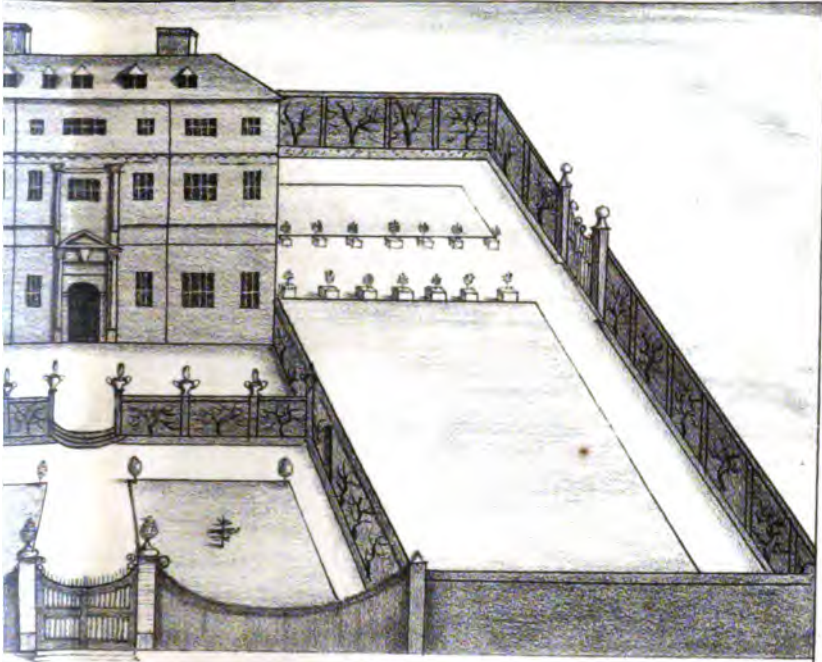
To the Worshipfull Puller Forester of

This Plate is dedicated and

Enriched by J. M. Mullinger.



MANNOR HOUSE .

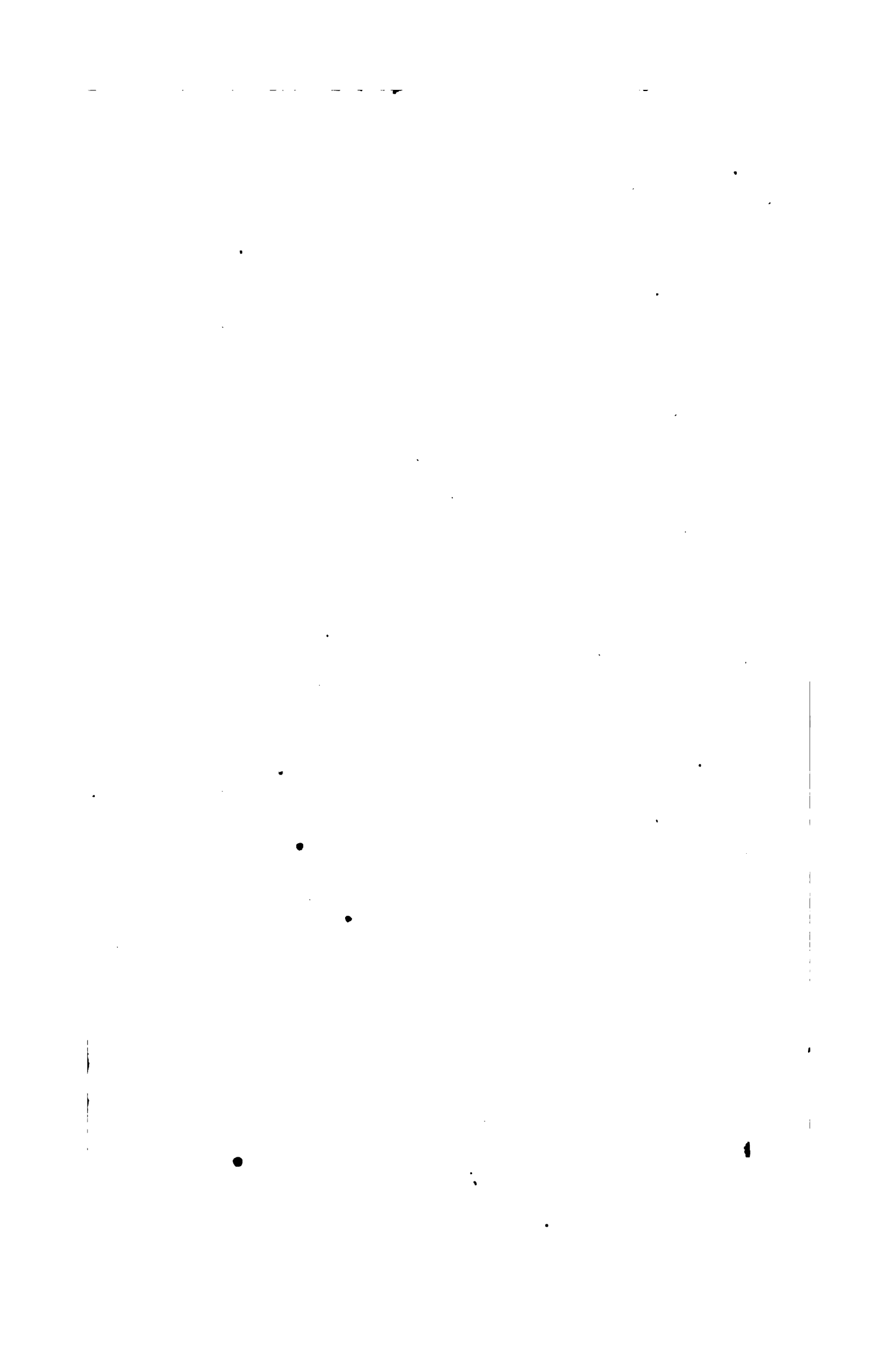


Broadfield in the County of Hertford Esq."

presented by

J. Savage.

Bishops Stortford 1826.



This *Edward Brocket* died, *Ellen* surviving, whereupon his Executors convey'd this Mannor to the said *Ellen*, and *Richard Bardolf* the younger of *Harpenden* in this County, Gent.

*Hund. of
Cotter.*

Which *Ellen Brocket*, Widow, and *Richard Bardolf*, by Deed dated the 5th of *May*, *An. 34 Eliz.* convey'd the same to *Edward Pulter* of *Cotterd*, and upon his Death, it descended to *Arthur Pulter* who was his Grandson and Heir; but the Parsonage remained in the Monastery of *Wharndon*, till the time it was dissolv'd, when these Tythes came to the Crown.

Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters, Patents dated at *Westminster*, *Febr. 15th*, *30 Regni sui*, demised the same to *Ellen Brocket* Widow, to hold from the Feast of *St Michael* then last past for twenty one Years, reserving to the Crown *3s. 4d.* to be paid at the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, and *St. Michael* the Archangel.

By other Letters, Patents under the great Seal dated at *Westminster*, *March 26th*, *An. 32 Eliz.* the Reversion of the Tythes was granted to *Jasper Horsey*, and *John Whaly* Gent. to the Use of them and the Heirs of *John Horsey* for ever.

*Cert. 32 Eliz.
pences Pulter
Forester.*

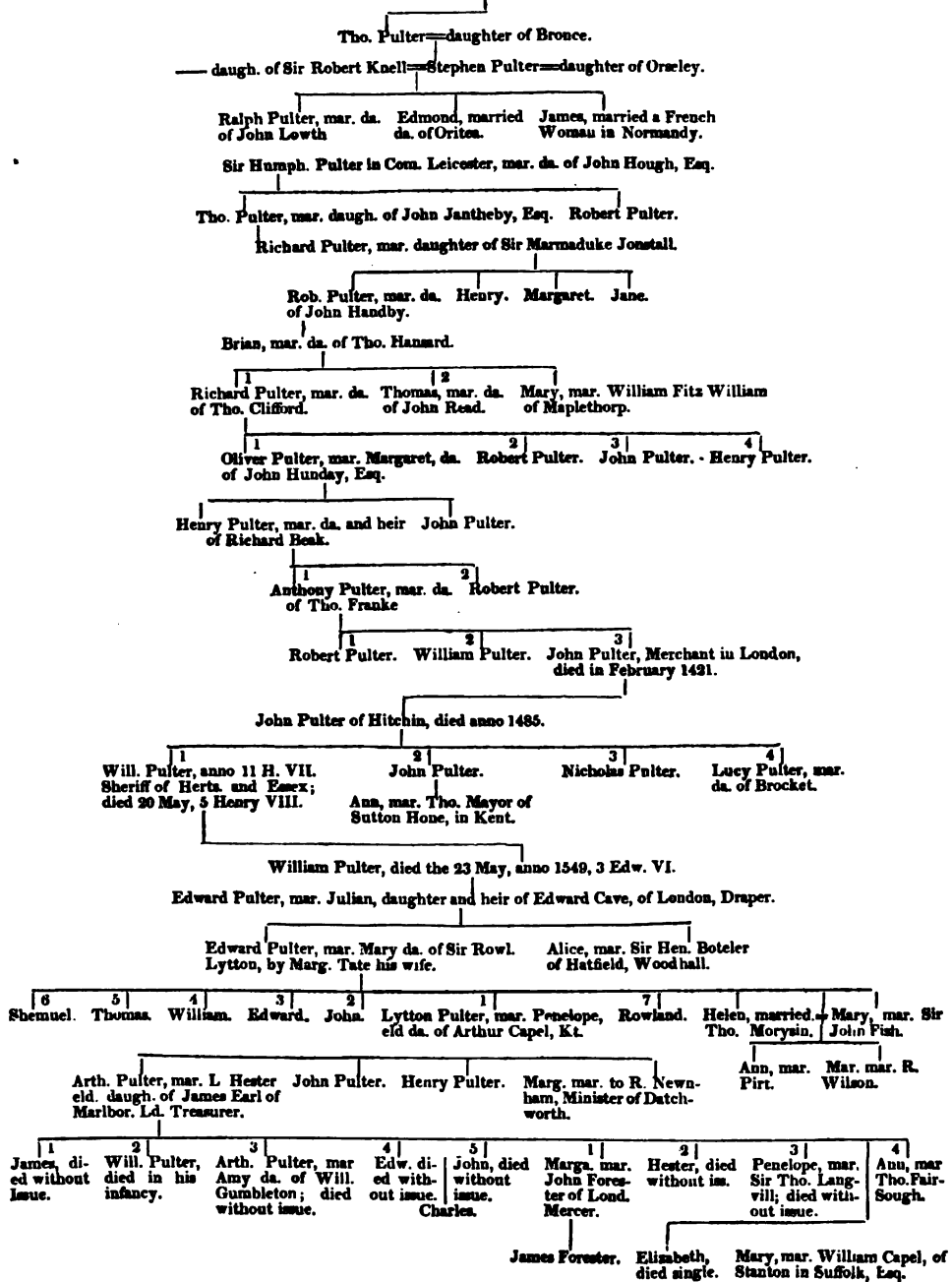
Which *Jasper Horsey* and *John Whaly*, by their Indenture dated at *Bradfeld*, *May 24th* in the same Year, granted all the Tythes to *Lytton Pulter* of *Cotterd*, upon whose Death, this Parsonage descended to *Arthur* his Son and Heir.

This *Arthur Pulter* was for some time a Justice of the Peace, a Captain in the *Militia*, and High Sheriff for this County; but shortly after the breaking forth of the late civil War, declin'd all publick Employment, liv'd a retir'd Life, and thro' the Importunity of his Wife, began to build a very fair House of Brick upon this Mannor, but dying, he never finish'd it: He gave for his Arms, *Argent, two Bendlets Sable, in Chief a Chough proper; Crest out of a Ducal Coronet Azure, a Demi Bear Rampant Ermin;* And died on the Day of *Feb. An. 1689*, leaving *James Forrester* his Grandson by *Margaret*, one of his Daughters, his Heir, as I have already set forth in the Parish of *Cotterd*, and may be seen in the following Scheme.

*Rot. Pip. 17
Car. I.*

THE HISTORICAL ANTIQUITIES

John Pulter of Loughborough, in the County of Leicester, anno 1101, Henry II.



This *James Forester*, Esq. was a Justice of the Peace; very active for the Interest of the Country, and married *Martha* the third Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, Kt. as in *Hardley* is manifested, by whom he had Issue *Pulter*, *James*, *Margaret*, *Martha*, *Penelope*, and *Jane*. He repaired the Mannor-house, which was much decay'd thro' the want of finishing it at the time it was built; made a new Roof, with a fair Gallery and Lodging-chambers on the West Side thereof, pav'd the Hall with Stone, erected a fair Screen, beautify'd the House, made a fair Garden, enclos'd it with a Brick Wall, planted with excellent Fruit, and adorn'd his Seat with a pleasant Walk double set on either Side with Lime-Trees: but before he had compleated what he intended, was taken off by Death in the Flower of his Age, on the 28th of *March*, 1696, to the great Grief of his Relations.

Upon his Decease, *Pulter Forester* his eldest Son, an Infant of about six Years old, was his Heir, and is the present Possessor thereof.

Hund. of
Ousey.

RISENDENE, RUSHDEN, RISDEN

LYES about a Mile distant from *Bradefeld* towards the North. Some hold this Vill was call'd *Rushden*, for that it was seated in a low Rushy-ground: In *Domesday-Book* 'tis known by the Name of *Risendene*, which is more proper to the Situation thereof, for it lyes in a rising Vale, which extends to the top of the Hill; and in that Book 'tis thus recorded;

Norden's Survey of Herts.
p. 22.

Terra Sigar de Cioches, in Ousey Hundred:

Sigar de Cioches tenet Risendene, pro quinque hidis se defendebat. Terra est octo carucat. In Dominio tres hide et ibi sunt duo carucat. et tertia potest feri ibi octo Villi cum tribus bordis hent. quing; carucat. ibi unus Socus et tres Cotarii, et quatuor Servi. Pratum dimid. carucat. Pastur. ad pecud. Silva quinquagint. porc. In totis val. valet et valet centum et decem. sol. T. R. E. x sol. Hoc M. tenuer. duo Socmanni homines Stigan. Archiepiscopi et vende. potuerunt.

Domesd. Lib.
nu. 42.

The Land of *Sigar de Cioches*:

Sigar de Cioches held *Risendene*, in the Hundred of *Ousey*; it was rated for five Hides, the arable is eight Carucates, in Demeane three Hides, and there are two Carucates; and a third may be made; there are eight Villains, with three Bordars having five Carucates; there is one Socman, and three Cottagers, and four Servants; Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in Pannage time: in the whole Value it is worth and was worth a hundred and ten Shillings Rent, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Shillings Rent, two Socmen, Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, held this Mannor and might sell it.

This *Sigar* was one of the great Barons that attended King *William* the Conqueror in his Expedition, when he invaded this Realm, and obtained the Crown; for which good Service that King rewarded him, among many other things, with this

*Head. of
Ousey.*

*E Register
Eccl. de Lin.
coln.*

*Phil. 12 Edw.
I. Rot. 101, in
Rec. Scac.*

Mannor; from whose Successors it was conveyed to *William Basset*, a younger Brother to *Ralph Basset* of *Drayton* in *Staffordshire*, who *Anno 10 H. II.* was constituted Sheriff of *Leicestershire*, and continued in that Office to the 16th of *H. II.* when he was Sheriff of *Leicester* and *Warwickshire*; and he gave to the Church of *St. Peters* of *Dunstable*, and the Canons there, the Right of Patronage of the Church of *Rushden*, for the Health of his Soul, the Soul of *Alice* his Wife, and the Souls of their Ancestors and Successors.

Peter Basset was Lord thereof in the time of *Edw. I.* for *Anno 12 Edw. I.* it was found that *Ralph* the Son of *Ralph*, the Son of *Fouk Basset*, ought to acquit *Robert de Sharburge* and *William de Mustgrave* of Suit to the Court of *Peter Basset* of *Rushden* from three Weeks to three Weeks, and of the yearly Rent of one Penny paid for forty-six Acres of Land in *Rushden*, which they held of *Ralph* by the Service of *15s. 10d. per Annum* for all Services; therefore as to those Premises, *Ralph* was in Mercy, &c. but as to the *12d. per Annum*, which *Simon de Feildwood* claimed of them, the Jurors found that they were never distrain'd, therefore they were at Mercy, &c.

At length this Mannor came to the Possession of Sir *John Fray*, who died seiz'd thereof, leaving Issue *Katharine* his sole Daughter and Heir.

She married *Humphry Stafford*, Esq. who was possess'd thereof in Right of her, and it pass'd from them in the same Manner, and by the same Persons, as the Mannor of *Cotered* was convey'd to Sir *Humphry Stafford*, to which, for Brevity sake, I refer you.

Queen *Elizabeth* by Deed, dated the 12th of *May*, 16 *Regni sui*, granted Licence of Alienation to Sir *Humphry Stafford*, Kt. who sold this Mannor by the Name of *Rushden alias Rushden*, and all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in *Rushden*, which he had let to *William Hide*, Esq. by Indenture, dated the 28th of *January*, 1 & 2 *Ph. and M.* and one Wood call'd *Wasthale*, containing 20 Acres, which descended to Sir *Humphry* from his Father, who held the same in *Capite*, to *John Newport* of *Sandon*, from whom it descended to *Robert*, who devised it by his Will to his Son *Edward* in Fee.

Which *Edward Newport* sold it to *John Rowley* and *William Rowley*, from whom it came to the Possession of *John Goodman* of *Cumberlow*, Esq. who sold it to Sir *Thomas Stanley*, Kt.; upon whose Decease it descended to *Thomas Stanley*, Esq. and after his Death was sold to *Joseph Edmonds*, Esq. the present Possessor thereof: Who bears, *Two Coats quarterly, both by the Name of Edmonds, viz. first and fourth Argent, a Fess Sable, and in Chief three Martlets of the second; second and third per Cheveron Crenellé Gules and Sable, three Martlets Or.*

The Grange of BRADFELD, now call'd the FRYERS.

IN the time of the Conquest, this Mannor was Parcel of Bradfeld, from whence it was denominated; and in the Reign of H. I. *Walter de Espec* was Lord thereof: He married a certain Lady called *Adeline*, and by her had Issue *Walter*, kill'd by the Fall of his Horse, as I have elsewhere shew'd: being thus Issueless, he founded the Abby of *St. Barton* in *Bedfordshire*, as hath been already declar'd, and appointed that it should be govern'd by the Order of the Cistercian Monks, to whom he gave this Grange of Bradfeld, with the Wood call'd *Widdent Wood*, and all the Tythes whatsoever issueing out of Bradfeld; which Grant King *Stephen* confirm'd at *York Anno 1135*, in the first Year of his Reign. Afterwards this great Lord took upon him the Habit of a Monk in the Abby of *Richaulx* in *Yorkshire*, another Monastery of his own Foundation, where he liv'd about two Years, and was buried on the 7th of the Ides of *March*, in the Year 1153, 18 *Steph.*

The Grant of this Mannor was confirm'd again to the aforesaid Monastery of *St. Barton*, by *Rich. I.* in the 10th Year of his Reign, and remain'd there until the time of its Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; then King *H. VIII.* granted it to *Richard Andrews* of *Hayles* in the County of *Essex*, and *Nicholas Temple* and their Heirs, to be held of the King in *Capite*, by the yearly Rent of 6s. 8d.

Afterwards the same King, 28 Aug. 25 *Regni sui*, granted License of Alienation to them to sell this Grange, then in the Possession of *John Newport*, to him and his Heirs; from whom it came to

Robert Newport of *Sandon*, Esq. who by his Will dated the 9th of *August*, in the same Year, devised all his Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to *Edward Newport* his Son, and the Heirs of his Body: and for Default of such Issue, to his two Daughters *Elizabeth* and *Grace*, and the Heirs of their Bodies: Provided if his Daughter *Jane*, Wife of *John Nuthall*, did survive her Husband, she should enjoy for her Life the third Part of all the Mannors and Premises, with the other two Daughters; and if *Jane* should happen to marry again, and have Issue by any other Man than *John Nuthall*, then she should have the third Part of all the Mannors to her, and the Heirs of her Body begotten: But for Default of Issue of every of the Daughters, the Mannors should come to his Nephew *John Newport*, Gent. and the Heirs of his Body begotten; but in Default of such Issue, to the Heirs of *Robert*, first mentioned, who a short time after died.

These Mannors thereupon came to *Edward Newport* his Son, who by his Deed dated 12 Jun. 28 *Eliz.* granted all his Mannors in the Parishes of *Sandon*, *Kelsy*, and *Risden*,

*Hand. of
Obseq.*

Domest. Lib.

*Bar. vol 1,
fol. 500.*

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 782.*

*Ibid. vol. 1,
fol. 722.*

*Cert. penes T.
Stone, Arm.*

*Hund. of
Dovey.*

to *James Ryland* and *John Nuthall*, whereof the Mannor of *Grannock* should be to the Use of *Edward Newport* and *Ann* his Wife, and the longer Liver for a Joynture to her; but after their Deaths, to *Edward Newport* and his Heirs, and the Mannors of *Riseden* and *Fryers*. should be to *Edward* and his Heirs.

*Cart. proes T.
Stone, Arm.*

King *James* the First, 1 *Regni sui*, granted License to *Edward Newport* to sell his Grange, call'd *Bradfeld Grange*, otherwise *Fryers Farm*, to *John* and *William Rowley* and their Heirs, to be held of the King in *Capite*, who sold it to *John Stone*, Esq. a Gentleman descended from an antient Family of that Name in *Huntingdonshire*; who applying his Study to the Law, made a learned Reading upon the Statute of Bankrupts in the *Quadragesmes* of 11 *Jac. I.* in the *Inner Temple*, and Anno 1640, 16 *Car. I.* was worthily call'd by Writ *teste, 21 Maii*, returnable in Chancery, *Octabis Trin.* to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; the Day of the Return was Monday, yet he appear'd in Chancery on Thursday, being the 4 *die post*; was sworn and gave Rings.

Ibid.

*Stat. 13 Eliz.
cap. 7, touch-
ing bankrupts*

*Cro. Reports,
par. 3, fol. 584.*

This Degree is very ancient, for I find Pleadors, Counteurs, and Attornies did manage Causes and Controversies in Law in *Normandy* before the Conquest, called in Latin *Servientes* and *Narratores*, because they serv'd the King and People in pleading their Matters in Law for their Fees: and in French they were term'd *Serjeant Counteurs, pro Compteur*: After the Accession of *William* the Conqueror, great numbers of the inferiour Clergy, both Regular and Secular, who were skill'd in the Norman Laws, follow'd that King hither, and were call'd by Writ to this Degree; for I find a Writ of the same Form with a Serjeant's, among the Writs in the most ancient Register in Manuscript: These Serjeants were of two Sorts; 1 *Servientes Regis ad Legem*. 2 *Servientes ad Legem*.

*Mirror of
Justices, cap.
2, sect. 5.
Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 512.*

Ibid. fol. 513.

*Bracton, lib. 3
tract. 2, cap.
29, fol. 147.*

1 *Servientes Regis ad Legem*, who sat with the Sheriff or chief Officer, in the County-Court and Hundred-Court, where they determin'd all Suits in Law between the People in those Courts: And Anno 17 *Steph.* the King had no other chief Officer in the City of *Northwich* but his Serjeant, who held his Court there. Mr. *Bracton*, who was a Justice Itinerant, saith, that Anno 29 *H. III.* the King had a Serjeant at Law in every County to prosecute the Pleas of the Crown in his Name; for he says, *Cum Virgo corrupta fuerit et oppressa contra pacem Domini Regis, &c. sic ire debet ad Prepositum Hundredi et ad Servientem Domini Regis et ad Coronatores et ad Vicecom. et ad primum Comitatum faciet Appellum suum*: And the same Author says in another Place, that *Si Furtum* ——— *sine Secta cognoverit se inde esse Latronem coram Vic. vel Coronatore vel Serviente Domini Regis cum Testimonio Bonorum et Proborum*

Hominum extunc furtum dedicere non possit quia tale in hoc habent recordum.

*Hand. of
Obseq.*

2 *Servientes ad Legem*. These Serjeants sat with the great Lords in the Courts held for their Mannors, where they heard and determin'd all Matters of Law which did arise between their Tenants, and the Inhabitants within the Limits of their Jurisdictions, as also Felonies, and Trespasses against the Peace which at any time hapned within their Mannors. 'Tis probable that *William de Bussy* was such a Serjeant by his Habit; for *Matthew Paris* relates, that in 42 H. III. he was *Seneschallus et Principalis Consiliarius Gulielmi de Valentia*; and being accused of great Crimes upon his Trial, when he could not acquit himself, *Voluit ligamenta suæ Coiffæ solvere ut palam monstraret tonsuram se habere clericalem*, thinking by that Means to avoid the Judgment which his Offence requir'd.

Matt. Paris.

In 3 *Edw. I.* the Statute of Westminster takes notice of these Serjeants; where tis provided, that if any Serjeant, Pleader, or other, do any Manner of Deceit or Collusion in the King's Court, &c. and shall be attainted thereof, he shall be imprisoned for a Year and a Day, and shall not from thenceforth be heard to plead in that Court for any Man.

*Stat. 3 Edw. I
cap. 29.*

Most of these *Serjeant-Counteurs* being Clerks or Religious Men, bound by their Order to shave their Heads, were for Decency and Comliness, allow'd to cover their Bald-pates with a Coif, which was a thin Linen-Cover of the Head, gather'd together after the Form of a Skull or an Helmet, wherewith *Homer* in his *Iliads* did adorn *Ulysses*, and by which the Serjeants at Law are known, who are of the highest Degree in our Law. The Word *Coiffa* cometh from the French Word *Coiffe* or *Coeffe*, otherwise *Scoffion*. These Coives were soon afterwards turn'd into Coives of white Silk, whence these *Serjeant-Counteurs* or Pleaders were call'd *Serjeants of the Coife*, and every Serjeant was clothed in a long Priest-like Robe, with a Cape about his Shoulders furred with Lamb Skin, and an Hood with two Labels upon it, a white Coife of Silk upon his Head, and party-colour'd Robes, that the People should shew the greater Respect as well to their Persons as their Profession. Their party-colour'd Robes were also very ancient, for the Helvetians in old time were wont to wear Coats of several Colours after this Manner; and old *Chaucer*, in his *Parson's Tale*, inveys against the Vanity of these Party-colour'd Garments, which were much in Fashion in his Time.

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 82.*

Ibid. fol. 137.

*Porteus De
Laudibus Le-
gum Angl. cap.
54, pag. 123.*

*Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 513.*

The Manner of the Creation of SERJEANTS at Law at this Day.

The Names of a convenient Number of learned and able Men in the four Inns of Court, being return'd in Writing to the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper, he presents those

*Head of
Obseq.*

Names to the King; who pricks them, and directs Warrants to the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper to issue out Writs requiring every Serjeant elect to appear in Chancery on a certain Day to take upon him the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law, under the Penalty of 1000*l*.

On the Return-day the Serjeant elect appears in ~~West-~~minster-Hall, whence two Benchers of his Inns of Court lead him to the Chancery Bar clothed with a black Robe, where every Serjeant elect is placed according to his Ancienty; the eldest Serjeant standing in the Middle of the Bar, first delivers his Writ into Court, moves it may be read; that done, prays his Appearance may be recorded; all the other Serjeants having done the like in their Order, the Clerk of the Crown administers the Oath of a Serjeant to him after this Manner:

You shall swear well and truly to serve the King's People as one of the Serjeants at Law, and ye shall truly counsel them that ye be retained with after your Cunning; and ye shall not defer nor delay their Causes willingly for covertise of Money, or other thing that may turn ye to Profit; and ye shall give due Attendance accordingly.

So help you God.

When all the Serjeants are thus Sworn in their Order, the ancientest Serjeant addresses himself to the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal, in a short Speech, desiring his Lordship would be pleas'd to present their most humble Duty and Thanks to his Majesty for the great Honour which he hath granted to them, with a Ring in Token of their Gratitude to him; and kissing the Ring, sends it to the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper.

Who receiving the Ring, kisses it again, promises to present it to the King, and to perform their Desires; then the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper makes a Speech, wherein he gives an Encomium of the Law, commends the Profession, magnifies the King's Favour, and the Honour of this Degree, concluding with his Advice how they are to demean themselves in their Profession.

This done, the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper adjourneth them to appear in the Court of ~~Common-~~Pleas upon some convenient Day which he appoints; after which the Serjeants return to their Chambers.

In the mean while they treat all the old Serjeants with a Supper, who instruct them what they must do; and the Lord Chief-Justice of the Court of ~~Common-~~Pleas appoints the Day and Place, where all the new Serjeants shall recite their Counts and Pleadings in French before his Lordship, and the Judges of the same Court.

When that Exercise is perform'd, and the Day of their Appearance in the Court of ~~Common-~~Pleas come, all the Gentlemen of every Inns of Court, where there are any such new Serjeants, assemble together; the Treasurer whereof attends them at their Chamber, and conducts them

to the Hall, where he makes a Speech to them, wherein he condoles the Loss of their Company, commends their Learning, acknowledges their Preferment to be an Honour to the Society, makes every of them a Present, and concludes with a Prayer, that upon their Advancement they will take that House into their Protection.

*Hand of
Douce.*



Then the ancientest Serjeant of that Society in the Behalf of himself and his Brethren, acknowledges the Goodness of the Society to them: returns Thanks for all their Favours, prays a Continuation of their Acquaintance, and that they will retain the Memory of their Relation to them.

Which done, the new Serjeants treat them in the Council Chamber with burnt Wine, brew'd Beer, Sugar Cakes, Maccaroons, and Biscates, after the Manner and Solemnity of a Funeral.

This past, the Treasurer and Gentlemen of the Society attend them to the Place appointed by the Lord Chief Justice of the ~~King's-Bench~~; where they meet in a Chamber, thence walk in their brown blew Gowns, one of each of their chief Clerks bearing their scarlet Hood upon both his Arms, the Tail thereof hanging upon his right Shoulder, and the Coife lying upon the Middle of the Hood, following his Master; the Warden of the ~~fl~~et with his Men and Tip-staves, the Marshal of the ~~Common-pleas~~ with his Cryers, the Steward and the Comptroller going before them into the Hall, where all the Judges sitting at the upper End in their scarlet Robes after this Order; the Chief Justice of the ~~King's-Bench~~ in the middle, the Chief Justice of the ~~Common-pleas~~ on his right Hand, the Chief Baron of the ~~Exchequer~~ on his left, and every other Justice and Baron in the same Form according to their Anciency; the eldest old Serjeant standing at the right Hand of the Justices, at the End of the Row by the last Justice, and the Steward, and the Chief Prothonatory by him; the second old Serjeant at the other End of the Row, the Comptroller, and the second Prothonatory by him; and the other old Serjeants standing in like Order, some at the one End, some at the other, and the ancient new Serjeant standing before the Chief Justice of ~~England~~, in the middle of his Brethren over against the other Justices about two Yards distant, their Clerks behind them; the Marshal at the one End, and the Warden of the ~~fl~~et at the other End of them; the Chief Justice of ~~Eng-~~land makes a Speech, wherein he declares the State and Honour of this Degree, advises them to be true and faithful to their Clients, to be secret and circumspect, and to demean themselves justly and honestly in their Practice, not defrauding, nor delaying any Man's Business.

When the Chief Justice has done, the eldest new Serjeant naming the Chief Justice of the ~~Common-pleas~~ doth

*Hand of
Duce.*

repeat his Writ and Declaration, and the eldest old Serjeant defends the same, and prays, *Oyer de l'Breife*, then the Chief Prothonotary readeth it formally to the End; the second old Serjeant imparles to it, and all the Residue of the old and new Serjeants perform their Counts in like Manner.

This done, all the new Serjeants kneel down before the particular Justices and Barons, every one of whom putteth on and tyeth the Coives of the several new Serjeants as they kneel before them, and lays their scarlet Hoods across about their Necks behind, with the Tail upon their right Shoulders: then they rise, make low Congees, and depart according to their Anciency, with their Officers before them, and the Judges go thence to their respective Courts at Westminster-Hall, whilst the new Serjeants retire to their Chambers, where they put on their party-coloured Gowns, their Hoods, and their *Taberd*, so term'd from the French Word *Tabarre*, which was like the Roman Garments near the Shoulders, and the Senators commanded to use them in the City, *Nullus Senatorum habitum sibi vendicat militarem sed Chlamidum tenore deposito, quia colorum et penularum induat vestimenta*; from hence they walk gravely one after the other, through the Streets according to their Anciency after this Order.

First, The Servants of the old Serjeants, next the Servants of the Marshal of the Common-Pleas in their Liveries, after them the Marshal of the Exchequer, and the Warden of the Fleet, in their long Gowns bare-headed, the Steward and the Comptroller with their white Staves and their long Gowns, Liveries of the new Serjeants.

After these, the new Serjeants follow after their former Order, their own Servants going before their Masters bare-headed, whereof the eldest Clerk carries the scarlet Hood and Cap, in Manner aforesaid, and in their Walk through Kings-street, (heretofore they used to go to the Abby Church, where they offer'd at the Altar, like the Knights of the Garter in the Chappel of Windsor:) thence they proceed to Westminster-Hall, where they are severally placed on the South Side, in a Row with their Faces to the Court of Common Pleas: the eldest new Serjeant standing in the middle, and the other after the former Order, according to their Anciency.

When the Lord-Chancellor or Lord-Keeper, and the Judge of the Common-Pleas are set upon the Bench, the Chief Justice and Judges of the Kings-Bench, on a Form on the right Hand of the Court; and the Chief Baron and Barons of the Exchequer, on another Form on the left Hand of the Court; the Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, commandeth two of the old Serjeants to bring the first

*Hind. of
Obern.*



new Serjeant to the Bar; then the Comptroller, Marshal, and Warden of the *ſtrett*, having made a Lane from the Bar to the new Serjeants, ushering the two old Serjeants, turn back upon the Face of the Court, and make a low Congee, then proceeding to the middle of the Hall, do the like there, then going forward pay the same Respect again to the Court; then they complement the first new Serjeant, take him between them, and standing in a Row facing the Court, perform the same Ceremony again, and moving forward to the middle of the Hall, make the like Curtesie there, drawing near the Court, they repeat their Ceremony again; then advancing to the Bar, the new Serjeant standing in the middle saith after this Manner, *May it please you my Lord*, naming the Lord Chief Justice of the Common-*Plas*. *J. S. ad sue cy devant vous un' Bre' &c. envers. C.D. Et pria que il soit demanda*; To this the Chief Prothonatory, shall say *Cy per son Attorn*; then the new Serjeant counts upon the Writ; that ended, the other old Serjeant imparles; this done, the old Serjeants place the new Serjeant at the Bar; after which some Bencher of his House of Court, placed in the Court, rises up, makes a low Congee, and stepping before the Bench, between the two Prothonatories, kneels down before the Lord-Chancellor, presents the humble Duty and Service of his Serjeant, with a Ring to his Lordship, as a Token of his Creation; and kissing the Ring, delivers it to him; after the same Manner he does the like to all the Judges, as they take Place there.

When every new Serjeant has perform'd the same Ceremony, the Lord-Chancellor thanks them for their Rings, the Court rises, and all of them go to the Place, where the new Serjeants keep their Feast.

When all the Company are met, the Privy Councillors and Lords sit down at the upper Table; the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London at the second Table; the Judges, Master of the *Holls*, Barons of the *Exchequer*, the old Serjeants, King's Attorney, and Solicitor at the third Table; and the new Serjeants at the lower Table; after the first Course is done, the new Serjeants usually rise, and their Steward, Comptroller, Marshal, and Warden of the *ſtrett* attending them, they salate all the Guests in their Order at every Table; then the second Course comes in.

After Dinner, all the Guests having washt, repair to the new Serjeants, make their Congees, give them Thanks for their Entertainment, then return to their Houses, and the new Serjeants repair to their Chambers.

This past, the new Serjeants send a Present of . . . Bottles of Sack, with as many of Claret to the Judges; the like to the King's Serjeant, and one Bottle of Sack, and two of Claret to every other Serjeant.

Hind. of
Dress.

The Robes of SERJEANTS worn at this Day.

The first Year after their Creation, every Serjeant shall wear his party-colour'd Robe of purple and murry, with a Hood of the same close over his Neck, the Tip hanging back and down behind, every Day at Westminster, and in their Circuits.

When they walk to Church, or Dinner in their Hall, or elsewhere, they wear black Gowns open before, made generally of Hair Camblet Stuff, laced round the Cape, on the Sleeves, and down before; the Arms coming out of the Sleeves at the Elbows: in Winter time a plain Gown of black Cloth, made after the same Fashion; and when they ride, they wear Coats with hanging Sleeves, made of Hair Camblet Stuff, laced round the Cape and the Sleeves.

The King's Serjeants, and all the other Serjeants of a Year standing or more in their Circuits, wear purple Cloth Gowns, made after the same Fashion of their black Cloth Gowns, in which they plead at the Bar, with scarlet Hoods, hanging cross the right Shoulder, the Tip down before; but on Holy-days, in Term-time, or other Days, when the Judges sit in scarlet, they wear a purple Robe of fine Cloth, and a Hood of the same close over their Necks, with the Tip hanging back and down behind.

Upon all grand Days, when the Serjeants are invited to Dinner, with the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs of London, or at the Inns of Court, they wear fine scarlet Gowns and Hoods, but no Serjeant may pin back their Hoods, nor have us'd to line their Gowns of later Days.

The Priviledges of SERJEANTS at Law.

Fortescue De
Laud. Legum
Angl.

Seld. Tit. Hon.
fol. 121, 122.

29 Edw. III.
fol. 44.

1. No Person ought to be admitted a Serjeant before he has spent sixteen Years in the Study of the Law, in some Inns of Court.

2. Every Serjeant is created by Writ, which contain these Words. 1. *Quia de Advisamento Concilii nostri*; Words us'd only in Writs, for the Creation of Peers of the Realm, and in the Summons of the Lords, the Judges, and King's Council to Parliament. 2. *Ordinavimus vos*; These Words in the plural Number, in the second Person, are an Enalage of Number to express Excellency in the Person, to whom it is referr'd, which Style of the Chancery is never us'd in Writs to any inferior to the Peers, Judges, Serjeants and King's Council; therefore a Writ containing those Words to the Sheriff of a County was adjudg'd naught. 3. *Ad statum*; These Words shew Dignity and Honour. 4. *Ad Gradum*; This imports Eminency, such as no Professors of the Law have in any other Nation. 5. *Servientes ad Legem*; Not servile, but honorary; for tho' they are *Servientes*, yet

'tis *ad Legem*; as Tenure by Grand Serjeanty, is the most honorable Service. *Servientes pacis* were Conservators of the Peace, and the Fees of Serjeants are honorary, for they are *Patroni Clientium: Viduæ et Orphani adjutores*.

*Hund. of
Ouse.*

3. No Person but such Serjeant may plead at the Bar in the Court of Common-Pleas, where all real Actions depend.

4. Every Serjeant may plead within the Bar at the Rolls, and at the Seals in Chancery,

5. No Person is capable to be a Justice in the Courts of King's-Bench, or Common-Pleas, unless he be a Serjeant at Law; therefore every Judge weareth a white Coife, whilst he sitteth in those Courts, for it is the principle and chief Insignment of Habit, wherewith Serjeants at Law are ordain'd at their Creation; and neither Judge nor Serjeant shall put off his Coife whilst he discourses the King.

6. The Serjeants have the same Privilege as the Judges have, to absent themselves from Sessions.

*Stat. 12, R. II.
cap. 10.*

7. These Serjeants before the time of King James I. were always ranged next unto the Judges at all Coronations, and other publick Assemblies, as individually knit unto them in a Kind of Affinity and Fraternity, whence the Judges call them Brothers, and always had Precedency before Knights, Batchelors made since the Date of their Writs whereby they were call'd Serjeants. *An. 9 Jac. I.* when Baronets were first instituted, that King had so great a Respect for this Degree, that he ordain'd that Baronets should have Precedency of all those Barons in the Exchequer, who were not, nor should hereafter be Serjeants of the Coife; and to support the State of these Serjeants, an Order was made *An. 19 Eliz.* that they should be discreet, ride with six Horses, and their Sumpter in long Journies, wear their Habit in all Places at great Assemblies, ride in short Gowns, and keep the Common-Pleas Bar.

*Origen. Jurr-
dic.*

Tho' the learned *Spelman* seems to hold that the Institution of Doctors was more noble and honourable in old time than Serjeants, alledging that the Name of Doctor signifies Master of; but that of Serjeant a Servant; Doctors sitting covered with Hats in a Chair do argue Causes in the Court, but Serjeants standing promiscuously together at the Bar, cover'd only with a thin Coife plead for their Clyents; yet others hold that the Degree of a Serjeant is more noble and honorable than of Doctor, in Respect of the Antiquity, for the Degree of a Serjeant was known by that Name in the time of the Conqueror, who brought it from Normandy into England; and in the Reign of King Stephen, the King had Serjeants at Law to prosecute the Pleas of the Crown in every County; when as I cannot find the Degree of Doctor was known by that Name before the time of *Clothair* the Emperor, who began his Reign *Anno 1125*, and with us,

*Hand. of
Owen.*

as Sir *Henry Spelman* confesses, not before the Reign of King *John*, which was more than seventy Years after.

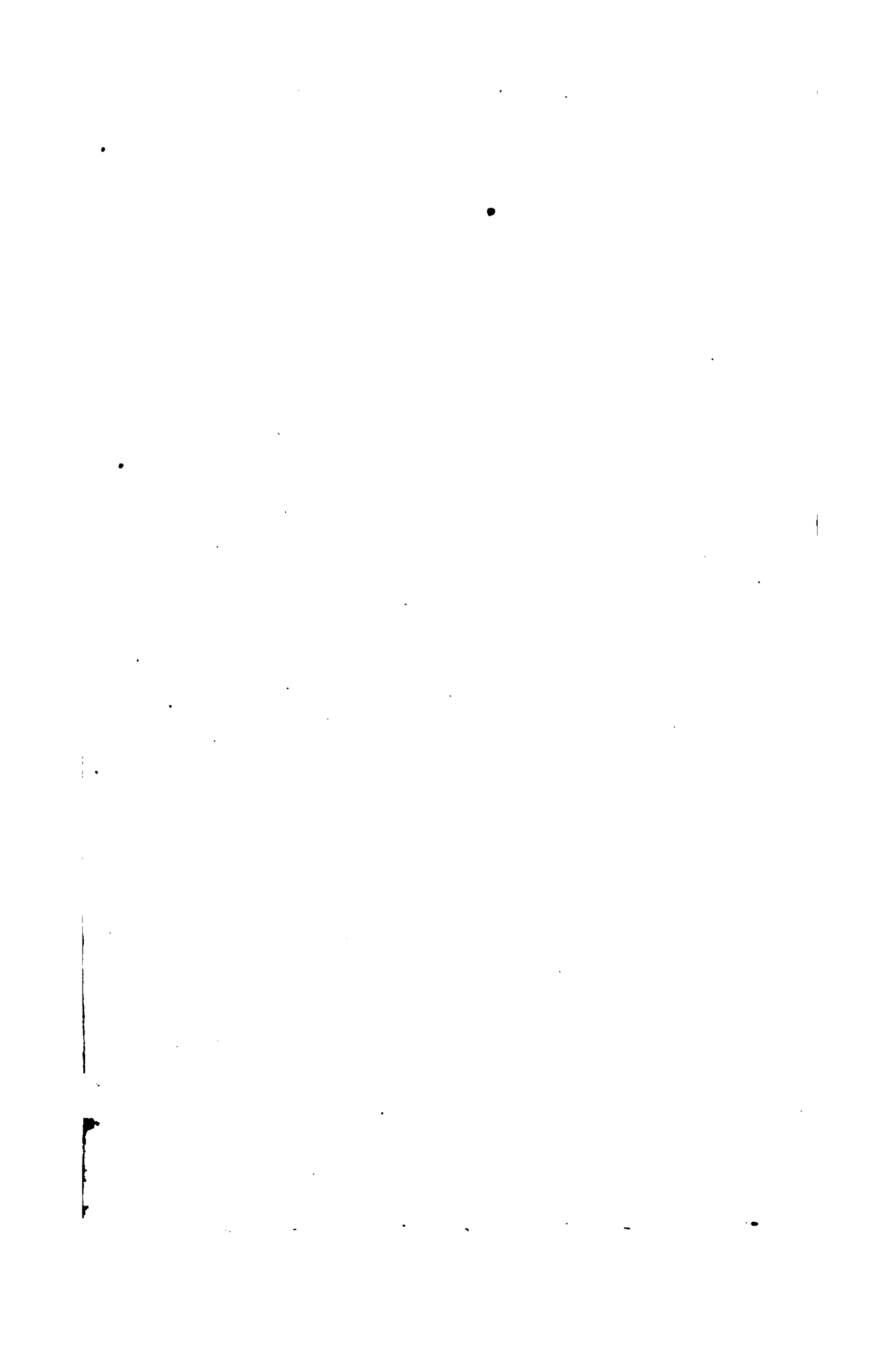
8. The Name of Serjeant imports an Office of Honour and Dignity; for the Serjeant is immediately created by the King's Writ, whereas the Doctor is admitted to his Degree by the Hands of a Subject; and the Reason Doctors may be cover'd, when they plead in the ecclesiastical Courts, is, because they are the Courts of a Subject, not the King's Court; but in the Court of Deligates, which is constituted by the King's Commission, or in the Courts at ~~Westminster~~, which are the King's Courts, the Serjeants are prefer'd before the Doctors of Law, who stand promiscuously there, and plead bare-headed, for that they are the King's Courts.

But to return to this Serjeant; he was the second Son of *William Stone* of *Segenhoe*, in the County of *Bedford*, a Gentleman well descended, and married the Daughter of *Cornwall* by whom he had *Richard, William, and Katharine*, married to *Sir Edward Chester*; which *Richard* succeeding him, enjoy'd this Mannor, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Bennet*, one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, by whom he had Issue, *John, Edward, William, Richard, Anne*, first married to *Golsberg*, and secondly to *William Colvile* of *Newton*, in the Isle of *Elp*; *Elizabeth* Wife of *Edward Lea* of *London*, Esq.; *Dorothy* married to *Francis Low*; *Cicely* Wife of *Christopher Low* his younger Brother; *Jane* and who died in their Infancy, after the Decease of his first Wife: This *Sir Richard Stone* married *Elizabeth*, the second Daughter of *Richard Geery* of *Bushmead Abbey*, in the County of *Bedford*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas, Katharine*, married to *Sir John Lawrence*, one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, and four Children who died in their Infancy; His Arms are, *Or, on a pale Azure three Escallops of the first*. He gave this Seat to *Thomas Stone* his only Son by his last Wife, which *Thomas* married *Penelope*, Daughter of *Sir Stephen Soame* of *Churlote*, in the County of *Suffolk*, and of *Mary* his Wife, the Daughter of *Sir John Denham* of *Borestal*, in the County of *Bucks*. by whom he had Issue *Penelope, Katharine, and Beata* married to *Young* of *London*, Merchant. He dyed on the Day of *November, 1696*; *Penelope* his Wife surviving, who is the present Possessor thereof.

JULIANS now RUSHDEN PLACE.

EDWARD Newport of *Sandon*, Esq. by his Deed dated the 6th Day of *June, 1 Jac. I.* sold his Messuage or Farm House, call'd *Julians* lying in the Parishes of *Rushden, Cotterd, and Bradfeld* to *Sir Richard Stone*, and *William Stone* his Brother and their Heirs.





Which Sir *Richard* surviving, his Brother *William* built a fair House now termed *Rushden* *Platt*, settled it upon Dame *Elizabeth* his second Wife for Life, and after her Decease, upon *Thomas* his Son and his Heirs, who died seized thereof, *Penelope* his Wife now possessing the same.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

THE Rectory of *Rushden* is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Dean and Chapter of the Church of *Lincoln*, who yearly pay a Pension of four Marks to the Vicar, and demised it to Sir *Thomas Feild* of *Stansted*, in this County, Kt. upon whose Decease, the Lease of it came to Dame *Mary Feild* his Widow, who by the voluntary Grant of the same Dean and Chapter, pays 10*l.* per Annum to the same Vicar and his Successors for ever.

This Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* per Annum. And the same Dean and Chapter of *Lincoln* are Patrons.

VICARS of the Parish Church of RUSHDEN.

Mr. <i>Bristowe.</i>	Mr. <i>Burton.</i>
Mr. <i>Marshall.</i>	Mr. <i>George Vaux.</i>
Mr. <i>John Norton.</i>	Mr. <i>Thomas Burnet.</i>

The Church is situated upon an Hill, on the East Side of the Road, in the Deanery of *Waldock*, within the Diocess of *Lincoln*; the Roof thereof is covered with Lead, and there is a square Tower headed over at the West End, in which are four small Bells.

In this Church I saw no Inscription, Monument, or other Remark.

SANDONE

APPEARS on an Hill about a Mile North-wards from *Rushden*, and of old time did belong to the Saxon Kings, till such time as King *Athelstan*, a great Benefactor to the Church of *St. Paul, London*, gave ten Mansions, or Houses in this Vill, to the Canons of that Church.

Monas. Angl.
vol. 3. fol. 361.
*Dugd. Hist. of
St. Paul.*
Wear. Mon.
fol. 355.
Nord. pag. 22.

It was denominated from the Hill whereon 'tis seated, wherein is a Vein of Sand, for *Don* in the Saxon Language signifies an Hill.

In *Domesday Book*, under the Title of *Terra Sti. Pauli, London*, its thus recorded.

In *Ousey Hundred, Canonici Londoniensis. ten. Sandone pro decem hidis se defendebat, Terra est xx Car. In Dominio v hid. et ibi sunt sex Car. Ibi Presbyter cum xxiv Villis kent' xlii Car. et adhuc una potest feri. Ibi xii bord. et xvi Cotarii et xi Servi prat. ii Car. pastur. ad pec. Silva cl porc. In tot. valent val. et valuit xvi libras. T. R. E. xx libr. Hoc M. jacuit et jacet in Ecclesia. St. Pauli.*

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 136, nu. 13.

The Canons of *London* held *Sandone* in *Ousey* Hundred. It was rated for ten Hides, the Arable is twenty Carucates. In Demeasne five Hides, and there is six Carucates. There is a Priest with four and twenty Villains, having thirteen ploughed Lands, and now one other may be made; there are twelve Bordars, and sixteen Cotars, and eleven Servants; Meadow two Carucates, (sufficient to keep two Teams of Horse,) Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred and fifty Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole it is worth, and was worth sixteen Pounds a Year; in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Pounds a Year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye within the Jurisdiction of the Church of *St. Paul*.

Shortly after this Mannor was appropriated wholly to the separate Use of the Deans of this Church, so term'd from

Cow. Interpr.
verb Dean.

*Hund. of
Osney.*

Dugdale's
*History of St.
Paul*, fol. 250.

the Greek Word *δέξα*, because he has Jurisdiction over ten Canons at the least in England, the next under the Bishop, Chief of the Chapter, ordinarily in a Cathedral Church; and the rest of his Society or Corporation are call'd *Capitulum* the Chapter.

The Dean is the first Canon and Priest of this Church, who is bound to reside altogether there; must carefully exercise his Authority, and Office of Government in the Church, defend the Liberties, keep the laudable Customes, cause others to observe them; and keep the Goods of the Church found and alienated, so far as he can recover them; and since, these Deans are now the sole Lords of this Mannor. I shall give this Catalogue of their Names.

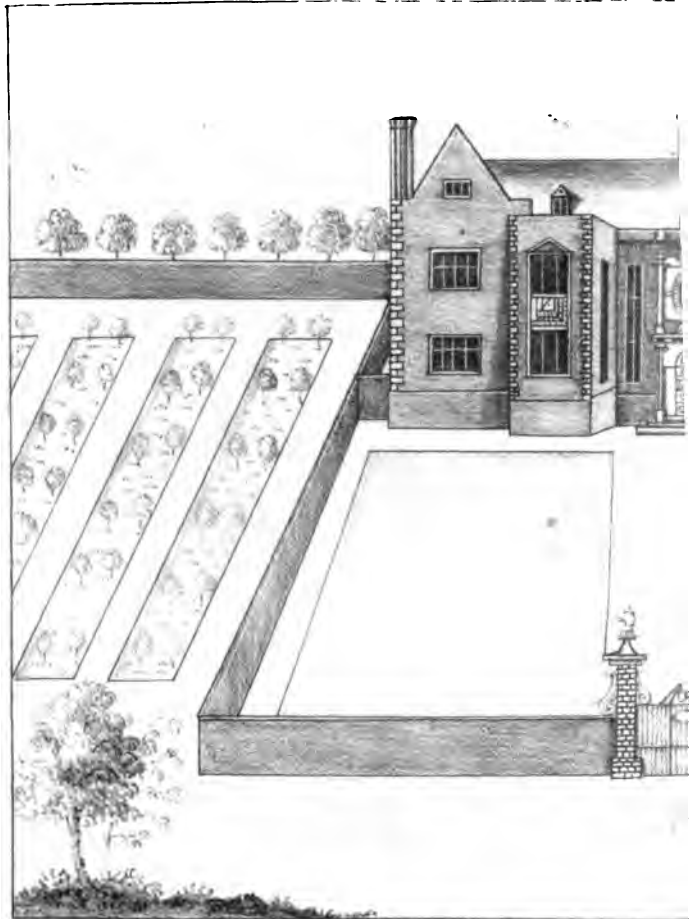
<i>Alard de Burnham.</i>	<i>Reginald Kentwode.</i>
<i>Robert de Watford.</i>	<i>Thomas Lisus, 1441.</i>
<i>Hugh de Marinis.</i>	<i>Lawrence Booth, 22 Nov. 1456.</i>
<i>Ralph de Diceto, 1183.</i>	<i>William Say, 21 Nov. 1457.</i>
<i>Martin de Patshul.</i>	<i>Roger Ratcliffe, 15 Dec. 1468.</i>
<i>Walter de Langford.</i>	<i>Thomas Wynterburne, 25 Sept. 1471.</i>
<i>Jeoffery de Lucy, 1237.</i>	<i>William Worsley.</i>
<i>Will. of the Church of St. Mary, 1237</i>	<i>Robert Shirburne.</i>
<i>Henry de Cornhil, 1245.</i>	<i>John Collet.</i>
<i>Walter de Salerne, alias London.</i>	<i>Richard Pace.</i>
<i>Robert de Barthone.</i>	<i>Richard Sampson.</i>
<i>Peter de Newport.</i>	<i>John Incent.</i>
<i>Richard Taleboth.</i>	<i>William May.</i>
<i>Geoffery de Feringes, 1263.</i>	<i>John Fecknam.</i>
<i>John de Chishulle.</i>	<i>Henry Cole.</i>
<i>Henry de Berham, 1276.</i>	<i>Alexander Nowell</i>
<i>Thomas de Ingaldesthorpe, 1279.</i>	<i>John Overhall.</i>
<i>Roger de la Ley, 1287.</i>	<i>Valentine Cary.</i>
<i>William de Montfort, 1292.</i>	<i>John Donne.</i>
<i>Ralph de Baldock, 1297.</i>	<i>Thomas Wynniffe.</i>
<i>Arnolde de Cantalupo, 1308.</i>	<i>Richard Steward, LL.D.</i>
<i>John de Sandale.</i>	<i>Matthew Nicholas, LL.D.</i>
<i>Richard de Newport.</i>	<i>John Barwick, LL.D.</i>
<i>Vital Basco.</i>	<i>William Sandcreft, D.D. afterward</i>
<i>John de Eerdon, 1328.</i>	<i>Archbishop of Canterbury.</i>
<i>Gilbert de Bruera, 1339.</i>	<i>Edward Stillingfleet, D.D. afterward</i>
<i>Richard de Kyllmyngtone.</i>	<i>Bishop of Exeter,</i>
<i>Thomas Tryllek.</i>	<i>John Tillotson, D.D. late Archbishop</i>
<i>John de Applebye.</i>	<i>of Canterbury.</i>
<i>Thomas Eoere.</i>	<i>William Sherlock, D.D. and Master</i>
<i>Thomas Stowe.</i>	<i>of the Temple.</i>
<i>Thomas More.</i>	

Several of these Deans for the Continuance of 300 Years together, granted divers Leases for Years of this Mannor to the *Hides*, among whom, I find Sir *Leonard Hide*, in the time of *H. VII.* farmed this Mannor, and held several Courts here to the time of his Death, when he gave the Remainder of his Term to

William Hide his second Son, who Anno 9 *H. VIII.* farmed this Mannor, held several Courts in his Name, from him it came to *George Hide*, then it past to *William Hide* by Lease, who held Courts here in the Reign of *P.* and *M.* and from him it was assigned to *William Hide* the younger,



HYDE

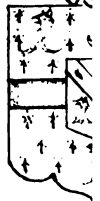


Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by C.J. Pyle.

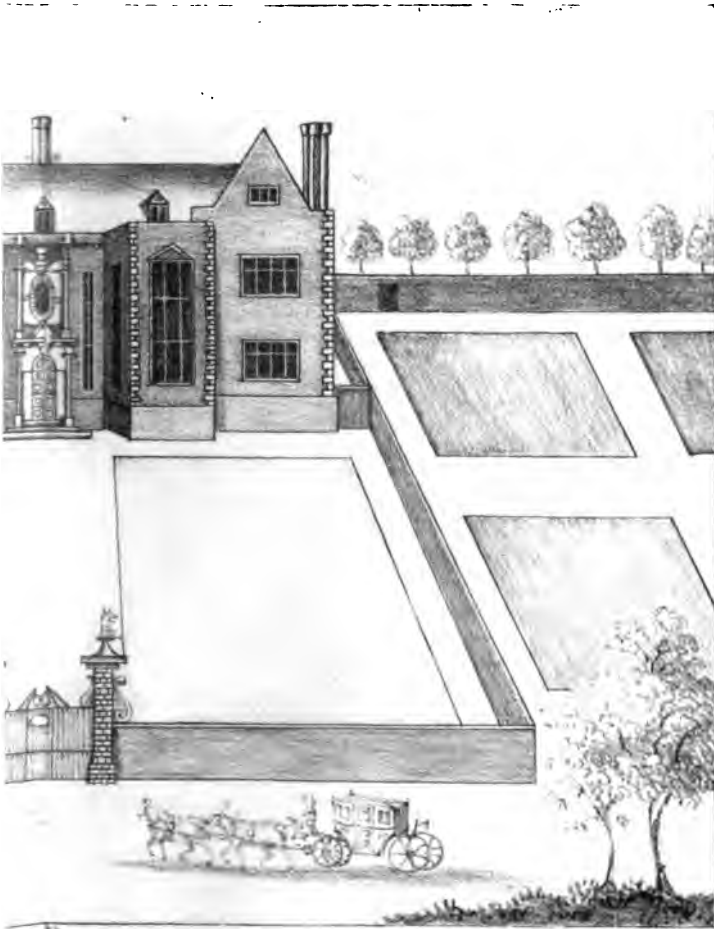
To the RightWorp^d, Sir Nicholas Miller,

This Draught is humbly

Published by I.M. Mullinger



3 HALL



of Hyde Hall 10th

presented by

John Draper

Bishop's Stortford 1886.



who held Courts here about the 30 *Eliz.*; upon his Death *Elizabeth* his Widow had it, who held Courts here in her Name; after her Decease it descended to *Lucy*, one of the Daughters of *William*, who held a Court here on the 22nd of *July*, 38 *Eliz.* in her Name, but when the last Lease expir'd with the Name, *Dr. Nicholas*; Dean of this Church, Anno 1661, granted a new Lease thereof to Sir *John Nicholas*, Kt. who has built a very fair House of Brick, and the Remainder thereof is now come to *John Nicholas*, who is his Son and Heir, and the present Possessor thereof. He bears Quarterly; first, an Augmentation, videlicet; In Area Argentea, Crucem rubram, Coronâ Imperiali in medio signatum; Anglicano Idionate, In a Field Argent, on a Cross Gules, a Crown Imperial in the Middle: secondly, His paternal Coat; i. e. In Area Argentea, Fasciam inter tres Corvos Nigros; Anglicè, In a Field Argent, a Fess between three Ravens Sable.

*Hand. of
Oliver.*

*The Mannor of SOUTHALL, OLIVERS, EAST
END, or HIDE-HALL.*

THIS Mannor was call'd *Olivers* from one *Oliver*, who was Lord thereof in the time of *H. VI.* for *An. 34 Regni sui* a Fine was levy'd between *Walter Freeman* and *Alice* his Wife Plaintiffs, and *Robert Oliver* and *Elizabeth* his Wife Deforcians, of this Mannor, by the Name of *Southall* alias *Olivers Place* in this County, which was the Right of *Alice*, who granted it to *Robert* and *Elizabeth* for Life, with Remainder to *Walter* and *Alice*, and the Heirs of *Alice* for ever.

*De Fin. levat.
34 H. VI.*

Rich. Fyfehide alias *Low*, Gent. *Sir Will. Clifford*, and *Sir Will. Say*, Kts. *John Butler*, Esq. *Will. Barley*, Esq. *Ralph Jocelin*, Gent. *John More*, Gent. *Thomas Ingram*, *James Senger*, *Henry Cok*, and *Richard Bolday*, Gent. by their Deed dated at *Sandon*, 16th of *March*, 7 *H. VII.* granted to *Leonard Hyde* of *Throcking*, Gent. *Ralph Hide*, Clerk, *John Chittock*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, *John Emere*, Clerk, *Robert Hutchins*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, and *Henry Snow*, Gent. their Mannor of *Olivers*, one Toft of three hundred Acres of Land, twenty Acres of Meadow, forty Acres of Pasture, and an hundred Acres of Wood, which they held joyntly in *Sandon*, to them and their Heirs, by the Grant of *Richard Illingworth* and *Thomas Bibbesworth*, lately recover'd by Writ of Right in *Michaelmas* Term, 20 *Edw. IV.* against *Richard Exton* and *Maud* his Wife.

*Cart. penes
Dom. Nic.
Miller, Mil.*

Leonard Hyde of *Throcking*, and the other Feoffees by Feoffment, dated the 4th of *Jan.* 21 *H. VII.* granted this Mannor of *Olivers* to *Sir Robert Drury*, Kt. *John Wright*,

Ibid.

*Hand. of
Gouge.*

Clerk, *Richard Gadde*, Merchant, Citizen of *London*, *John Kyrton*, *Anthony Fitzherbert*, *John Spylman* of *London*, Gent. *George Nicoll*, publick Notary, and *John Gill* of *Buckland*, who convey'd it to

*Cart. penes
Dom. Nic.
Miller, Mil.*

Thomas Sandon, which *Thomas* had Issue *Agnes*, Wife of *John Fisher*, by whom he had a Daughter *Rose*, married to *John Bird* of *Anstey*.

Ibid.

This *John Bird* and *Rose* his Wife, by their Deed dated the first Day of *July*, Anno 15 *H. VIII.* sold this Mannor of *Olshers*, otherwise call'd *East-end* to *Symon Prat* and his Heirs, levying a Fine to the Uses contain'd in the Deed.

In 13 *H. VIII.* *John Prat* (who was, I suppose, the Heir of *Simon*) and *Etheldred* his Wife suffer'd a Recovery of this Mannor and Premises, and declar'd the Use to *William Hyde*, Gent. and his Heirs.

But it seems soon after this, *William Hyde* convey'd this Mannor of *Estons*, to *Francis Fitz-Geffray* of *Parlote*, in the County of *Essex*, Esq., for this *Francis*, by Indenture dated the 29th of *Dec.* 32 *H. VIII.* did grant the same to *George Hyde* of *Throcking*, Esq.

Ibid.
*De Fin. levat.
3 & 4 P. & M.*

John Prat and *Audrey* his Wife before mentioned, by Feoffment dated *April*, 12 *An.* 3 & 4 *P. and M.* convey'd this capital Messuage call'd *Sandon*, otherwise *East-end*, to *William Hyde* of *Throcking*, Esq. and his Heirs, levying a Fine thereupon.

William Hyde the younger, Esq. Cosin and Heir of *George Hyde*, Esq. viz. Son and Heir of *Leonard Hyde*, Son and Heir of *George Hyde* of *Throcking*, Esq. lately deceased, by Deed dated the 13th of *Dec.* 4 *Eliz.* convey'd this Mannor of *Olshers* in *Sandon*, to *William Hyde* the elder and his Heirs; thereupon executing Livery and Seisin.

*Cart. penes
Dom. Nic.
Miller, Mil.*

Afterwards it was call'd *Hyde-hall* from the *Hydes*, who built a fair House or Seat; and Sir *Leonard Hyde*, who was knighted at *White-hall* on the 23rd of *July*, Anno 1602, 1 *Jac. I.* enjoy'd it till he and *George Gilson* of *London*, Esq. by their Deed dated the 13th of *May*, Anno 5 *Jac. I.* sold it by the Name of *Hyde-hall*, alias *Sandon*, or *Sandon-place*, alias *East-end*, to Sir *Thomas Cheek* of the Parish of *St. Martins* in the *Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Kt. and his Heirs.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Which Sir *Thomas Cheek*, by Deed dated 24th *Feb.* 7 *Jac. I.* granted this capital Messuage and Mannor-house to the Right Honourable *Thomas Earl of Exeter*, Baron of *Burligh*, Kt. of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and his Heirs.

Ibid.

This noble Earl married to his second Lady, *Frances*, Daughter to *William Lord Chandos*, Relict of Sir *Thomas Smith*, Kt., and they by their Deed dated on the 8th of

June, Anno 9 Jac. I. convey'd this capital Messuage and Mannor to the Right Honourable Sir *Julius Adelmare, alias Cæsar*, Kt. Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer, as also one of his Highness's most Honourable Privy-Council, and to Dame *Alice* his Wife, and the Heirs of the said Sir *Julius* for ever.

*Hand of
Owen.*



Which Sir *Julius* was the Son and Heir of *Adelmare* an Italian, descended from that ancient Family of the *Dalmarii* there, Doctor of Physick to Queen *Elizabeth*, who for his great Learning gave him the Name of *Cæsar*. He educated his Son in the University of *Oxford*, where he commenc'd Doctor in Law, thence he was remov'd to Doctor's Commons, made Judge of the Admiralty, and knighted at the Charter House on the 11th of *May*, 1603, 1 *Jac. I.* He beareth *Gules, three Roses Argent on a Chief of the first, as many more of the second.* After other Preferments he was advanc'd to be Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; on Sunday, *July 6*, 1607, sworn a Privy Councillor; *Anno 1610, 8 Jac. I.* constituted Master of the *Rolls* in Reversion after the Death of Sir *Edward Philips*, and on the 1st of *October, Anno 1614, 12 Jac. I.* was actually possess thereof.

He was a Person of prodigious Bounty to the Poor, in-somuch that when a Gentleman borrow'd his Coach, (which was well known to poor People,) the Beggars in *London* swarm'd in such Crowds about it, that all the Money in his Purse would not satisfie their Importunity; He continued Master of the *Rolls* about twenty two Years, and died on the 28th of *April, Anno 1636*, in the 79th Year of his Age, leaving Issue, *Charles, John, Thomas, and Robert.* But by Deed dated 1 *Car. I.* settled this Mannor on *John Cæsar* his second Son, (then a Knight) and his Heirs.

Which Sir *John* was a Justice of the Peace for this County divers Years, being qualified with a strong Constitution and ready, smart Parts; He left Issue *John, Robert, Julius, Edward, Henry, Anne, and Jane.*

After his Death, this Mannor descended to *John Cæsar*, Esq. his eldest Son, who sold it to *William Franklin* of *Grays Inn*, Esq. and his Heirs, by Deed dated the 18th of *December, 1656*; which *William* dying without Issue, it came to *Mary Franklin* his sole Sister and Heir; who married *Nicholas Miller* of *Bygate* in the County of *Surrey*, Esq. only Son of *Matthew Miller*, the Brother to Sir *Nicholas Miller* late of *Oxenheath Place* in the Parish of *West-Beckham*, in the County of *Kent*, Kt. Sons of *Nicholas Miller*, late of *Horsenaples*; *Crouchouse* was his paternal Seat, and is now in the Possession of *Nicholas Miller*, Esq. only Brother to Sir *Humphry Miller* of *Oxenheath Place*, Baronet, which *Nicholas* and Sir *Humphry* were the only Sons of Sir *Nicholas Miller* of *Kent*, and of *Anne* his Wife,

*Hund. of
Odsay.*

the eldest Daughter of *David Polhill*, late of *Ottford* in the same County, Esq. by his second Wife *Anne* the only Daughter of *Robert Byng* late of *Wrotham*, Esq.

This *Nicholas Miller* was knighted at *Windsor*, by King *Charles II.* upon the 20th of *July*, 1681, and bears *Ermin*, a *Fess Gules between three Wolves' heads eraz'd Azure.* He had Issue by Dame *Mary* his Wife, *Francklin Miller*, and *Nicholas* who died unmarried.

Which *Francklin Miller*, Esq. married *Jane* the sole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Reginald Forster* of East *Creech* in the County of *Kent*, Baronet, upon which Marriage, this Mannor was settled.

The Mannor of DANIELS.

HAD its Name doubtless from one *Daniel*, who was Lord thereof: It was possess'd by the *Staffords* whom I mention'd in *Covered*, and after them by the *Newports* of whom I treated in *Rushden*, from whom it came to *Thomas Bowls*, Esq. who in the second and third *P. & M.* levy'd a Fine of this Mannor, and twenty Messuages, with Lands in *Sandon*, *Rushden*, and *Hallington* to the Use of himself and his Heirs. From *Bowles*, it came to *Thomas Morison*, who had Issue *Charles* and *Elizabeth* married to *James Willymot* of *Kelshal*, Gent.

Which *Charles Morison* succeeded his Father, and married *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of *Francis Mountford* of *Balsall* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq. who died in Child bed of her only Daughter *Elizabeth*, the 23d of *November*, 1626. After which he liv'd melancholy here for some time, and then sold this Mannor to *Thomas Flyer* of *Brent Helham* in this County, from whom it descended to *Francis* his Son and Heir who built a fair House here, and is the present Possessor thereof. His Arms are *Sable*, a *Cheveron between three Arrows Argent.*

The Mannor of GANNOCK,

IN the time of *Henry VIII.* was Part of the Possessions of *Robert Newport*, from whom it was convey'd to *Edward* his Son, in such Form as I have set forth in the Vill of *Rushden*.

RODEHANGER now RODE-GREEN.

Tho' this is no Mannor, yet finding it twice mention'd in *Domesdei Book*, I shall shew what's recorded there, under the Title *Terra Goisfrid.*

*Domesd. Lib.
fol.140.nu.34.*

In Rodehanger ten. Lovet de Goisfrid un. Virgat. Terra est duo bovata. et valuit semper quadragint. quatuor denar. Hanc terram tenuit Alluvin. Sochmannus Regis Edwardi et vendere potuit, et un. denar. reddebat Vicecomiti de consuetudine.

Lovet held of *Gosfrid (de Beck.)* one Virgate in *Kodehanger*; The arable is two Ogangs, it is worth and always was worth four and forty Pence by the Year. *Alwin* a Sochman of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it, and he paid a Penny by the Year to the Sheriff for Rent.

Hund. of
Ebury.

Terra Tainorum Regis. In Kodehanger ten. Alnuard de Merdelai tres virgat. de Rege, Terra est un. Carucat. vel non est, ibi un. Cotar. Silva vigint. quatuor porc. Hæc Terra valet et valet semper quinq; solid. Istemet ten. T.R.E. et dare potuit cui valuit et tres den. per ann. reddebat Vicecomiti.

Domest. Lib.
fol.142,nu,42.

The Land of the Kings Thanes. *Alward de Merdeley* held three Virgates of the King in *Kodehanger*. The arable is one Carucate, or otherwise there is but one Cotar, Wood to feed four and twenty Hogs. This Land is worth, and always was worth five Shillings by the Year; He held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) and might sell it to whom he pleased, and he paid 3d. a Year to the Sheriff.

The Rectory and Vicaridge of SANDON.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Dean of *St. Paul, London*; and the Vicaridge Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 9l. of which the Dean is Patron.

The Names of the late VICARS.

Mr. Slow.	Mr. William Turner.
Mr. Trench.	Mr. Anderson.

The Rectors and Vicars of every Parish Church are intrusted with the keeping of the Register Book, appointed by the Advice of the Lord *Cromwel*, Anno 30 H. VIII. Every Minister is bound to enter and register there all Christ'nings Marriages, and Burials; an Office of great Trust, Use and Benefit to the People, where the same is duely and justly performed; for since Offices and Inquisitions, *post mortem* are taken away by the *Stat* of 12 Car. II. the Entries in these Books are now become the chief Evidences to prove Pedigrees and Descents, upon which Titles to Land do oftentimes depend; therefore it behoves all Rectors, Vicars, and Curates, who have the Care or Custody of them, upon every Christening to enter the Name of the Child, the Day of the Month, and the Year on which it was born, as well as baptized; and whether the first, second, or third Son or Daughter of the Parents, with the Christian and Surname of them both; their Place of Abode, and Title or Addition. Upon all Marriages, the Christian Names, and Surnames of both Parties, with those of the Parents on either Side, the Places of their several Residence, and their Titles. Also upon all Burials, the Christian Name and Surname of the Party deceas'd, with their Title or Addition, the Place of their Abode, and the Time of their Death; the Defect whereof has been very prejudicial to many Persons, not only upon the Proof of their Descents, but chiefly upon the Tryal of their Titles to the Estate of their Ancestors as well by the Father as Mother's Side.

This Church is situated upon an Hill in the middle of the Village, within the Deanery of *Baldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*; the Roof is cover'd

*Hind. of
Ousey.*

with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and a square Tower adjoyns to the West End of the Church, in which are four Bells, with a Weather Cock erected upon a raised Roof of Tyle.

In the Chancel. Upon a Monument erected on the South Side of the East Window, is this Inscription.

M. S.
Edwardi Nicholai
de Sandon Burg. Gen.
Hujus Edis Benefici,
Qui
Uxoris Prolis suas
Superstes.
(Quod potioris, sinceriorisq:
Est Fama)
Ab Amicis, à Bonis
Defensus,
1688.

Upon the Pavement under this Monument, these Words are Incribed

Hic jacet
Edwardus Nicholas, Gen.
Filius Matthæi Nicholai, LL.D.
(Edis Paulinæ Decani)
Natus secundus, obituz;
Fratrem unicum, Sorores duas,
Hæredes ex asse reliquit,
Qui (triginta per annos
Civis olim Londinensis)
In sacris, Deum & Ecclesiam,
In Vita munitis, honestam Famam,
In re lucri, conscientiam
Semper habuit in conciliis.
Obiit Feb. 7. 1688.
An. Ætatis 64.

Another Monument has this Inscription

Here lyeth buried the Body of *Elizabeth Moryson*, the youngest Daughter of *Francis Mountford* of *Walsale* in the County of *Stafford*, Wife to *Charles Moryson* of *Sandon* in the County of *Hertford*, Gentleman; who died in Childbed of her first and only Daughter *Elizabeth Moryson*, the 23d. Nov. 1626. Ætat. suæ 30.

Farewell Dear Wife, my Joy, my Life, my Light,
Love cannot flatter, this is but thy Right;
Thy Fear of God, thy true Respect to me,
Shall make me ever love thy Memorie;
Thy Wisdom, Patience, and contented Heart,
Shall live with me with these I'll never part;
My self will be thy Tomb, not this dead Shrine,
What Praise this wants, shall be supply'd in mine,
Once more Farewell, since thou art gone before,
I'll love Heav'n better, to see thee once more.

Mantissimus posuit Carolus Morisinus

In the North Ile of the Church.

Hic jacent Johannes Fitz Geoffery, Armiger, et Elizabetha Uxor ejus, qui quidem Johannes obiit tertio die Mensis Augusti, an. Dom. millesimo quadringentesimo octogesimo, et que quidem Elizabetha obiitdie Mensisan. Dom. quadringentesimoquorumpropositur Deus.

Charity and Piety

Robert Edwards gave to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of this Parish, the Sum of two and twenty Pounds; the Principle to be secur'd upon good Security, and the Interest to be yearly distributed among the Poor on the Sunday following *St. Peter's Day*.

William Sancroft (late Dean of *St. Paul's*) bought a Fee Farm-rent of the yearly value of 8*l.* and upward, issuing out of the Church of *Wittristill* and granted it, with a Rent charge of 20*l. per Annum*, issuing out of the Parsonage and Tythes of this Vill, to the Use of the Vicars of this Parish Church, and their Successors for ever.

The greatest Part of this Parish standeth upon an Hill, the East Part is much inclosed, well wooded, and the Soil heavy; but the West End thereof is Champion.

Hund. of
Stacey.

KELSHALL

SHEWS itself about the Space of a Mile from *Sandon* to the North-east; and in old time belong'd to the Saxon Kings, being Parcel of their Revenues, till *Aldred*, Father to King *Edward* the Confessor, gave it to the Monastery of *Ely*, and King *Edward* did confirm the Grant to that Church by the Name of *Cheleshelle*, which was so denominated from the Hill whereon it is seated; for in the Saxon Language *Hull*, *Hill*, or *Helle*, signify an high situation; and *Cheles* the Name of the Hill, is doubtless deriv'd from some eminent Britain; for 'tis observable, when a Conqueror had obtain'd a Kingdom, he would usually fire or destroy the greatest Cities, and give his own Name to the Country; therefore many to perpetuate their Memories, gave their own Names, or the Names of their Ancestors, to Mountains or Rivers, as to Things (after their Judgments) free from any Alteration.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 54.

Ral. Hist. of
the World, lib.
1, cap. 8, 19,
fol. 148.

The Abbots of *Ely* held and enjoy'd this Vill at the time of the Conquest, it being recorded in *Domesday-Book*, under the Title *Terra Abbatis Ely*;

In Quasi Hund. Ipse Abbas tenuit Cheleselle, pro quinque hidis eo defendebat. Terra est decem Carucat. In dominio duo Hida & ibi sunt tres carucat. & quarta potest fieri. Ibi duodecim Villi. cum novem bord'is hent sex carucat. Ibi septem servi, pratum un. carucat. pastur. ad pec. Int. totum val. et valuit semper decem lib. Hoc M. jacuit et jacet in dominio Ecclesie de Ely.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 135. no. 8.

The Abbot (of *Ely*) held *Chelesell* in the Hundred of *Stacey*; it was rated at five Hides, the arable is ten Carucates. In Demeane two Hides, and there are three Carucates, and a fourth may be made; there are twelve Villains with nine Bordars, having six Carucates; there are seven Servants; meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel. In the whole it is worth, and was always worth ten Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did lye, and doth lye within the Demeane of the Church of *Ely*.

It continu'd with the Abbots until the 9th of *H. I.* at which time that King, upon the great Importunity of *Richard* the last Abbot, chang'd the Monastery into a Cathedral; and the Bishops of this Church enjoy'd it in the 6th of *Edward I.* for then a *Quo Warrante* was brought against *Hugh* Bishop of *Ely*, who claim'd in this Mannor by the Charters of King *Edward* the Confessor, *William* the Con-

Quo Warr. 6
Edw. I.

*Hand. of
Dunm.*
Rot. 37. in
cur. receipt. in
Seac.

queror, *Henry I. Richard I. King John, and Henry III.* Free Warren, Soke, Sake, Toll, Them, Infangthefe and Hamsoken, Oritbruge, Fritwide, and all other Forfeitures which are chargeable in their Land, or Fee, upon their Men, quitted from all things, Returns of Writs, Prison, Gallows, Tumbrell, and Chattels of Felons, with divers other Priviledges; all which were then allow'd upon the View of these Charters; and the Bishop also held Plea *de Namio Vetito*.

Since that time all the Bishops of this Church held this Mannor, with the Advowson of the Church, until the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, when it was sold to that Queen; who afterwards granted it to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London; they enjoy'd it some time, but sold it to *Ralph Freeman of Aspden, Esq.* from whom it came to *James Willymot*, an Attorney at Law; he was much valued for his great Skill, Care, Honesty, and Fidelity in his Profession; by which Means he improv'd his Estate, kept a free and generous Table, and liv'd hospitably among his Neighbours.

Which *James* married *Elizabeth* the second Daughter of *Thomas Morison of Sandon, Esq.* by whom he had Issue *James, Thomas* who married *Rachel* the Daughter of *Pinder*, Doctor in Divinity; *Elizabeth*, Wife to *William Turner*; Rector of *Throcking*; *Ann* married to *John Willymot of Cherfeld, Gent.*; *Mary* Wife to *Richard Fordham* of the same, *Gent.*; and *Helen* married to *Ball*, Doctor in Divinity, and Master of the Temple: He died at *Hertford*, in the Year of our Lord, 1662, and was buried in this Parish Church.

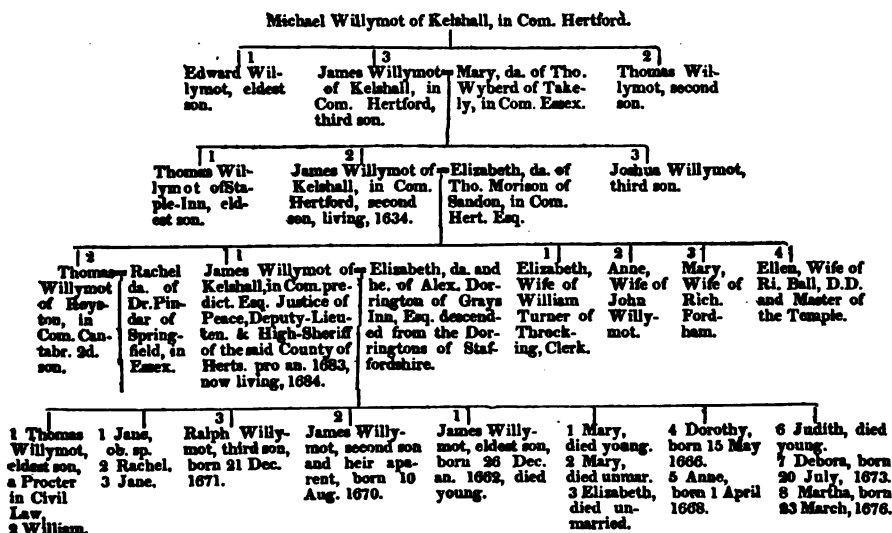
James Willymot was his Heir, succeeded his Father; married *Elizabeth* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Alexander Dorrington of Craps-Knn, Esq.* by whom he had Issue *James* who died in his Infancy, *James* married to *Mary*, the Daughter and Heir of *Anthony Shercliffe of Hornsey*, in the County of *Middlesex, Esq.* *Ralph* now living not yet married; *Mary* and *Elizabeth* deceased in their Infancy; *Dorothy* espoused to *Thomas Crosse, Ann* to *James Crosse*, Sons of *John Crosse of Clerkenwel in Middlesex, Esq.* *Judith* died in her Childhood; *Deborah* married to *Godfry Gardiner*, Rector of *Waltham*; and *Martha* born *Mar. 23, 1675*, unmarried. This *James* was constituted Sheriff for this County, *An. 1683*. Sometime Deputy-Lieutenant, and is now one of the Justices of the Peace, and of the Quor', and also one of the Justices of the Peace for the Isle of *Ely*.

Rot. Pip. 34
Car. II.

He bears *Argent, on a Fess Sable 3 Besants in Chief, a Greyhound current of the second: And for the Crest, On a Chapeau sable turned up Or, an Eagle display'd Argent, winged Or membred and beaked Gules.*

The Pedigree of the Family of *Willymots*, of *Kelshall*, in Com. *Hertford*, as it is Registered in the Colledge of *Arms*, *London*, in the Visitation Books of *Hertford* and *Middlesex*, made *Anno 1634*, marked C. 28, part 2d. fo. 16b.; and of *Bedford* and *Hertford*, made *Anno 1669*, part 2d. fo. 17a.

*Hund. of
Obsequ.*



He sold this Mannor to *John Pointer* of *London*, *Gent.* Mr. of the *Affidavit-Office* in *Chancery*, who is the present Lord thereof; whose Coat is, *Pily counter-pily of six Traits Or, and Sable, the Points ending in Crosses Formy, three in Chief, and two in Base.*

The Mannor of WOOD-HALL,

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of *Robert Newport*, who held it in the time of *H. VIII.* from whom it past to *Edward Newport* his Son; who by Deed, 12th of *June 28 Eliz.* granted this Mannor with others, to *James Ryland* and *John Nutland.*

Afterwards it came to *John Brograve*, *Esq.* who held a Court here *Anno 38 Eliz.* But in the time of King *Charles I.* *James Willymot* purchased it, and afterwards gave it to *Thomas* his younger Son, who married *Rachel* Daughter of *Dr. Pindar*, as aforesaid, on whom he settled this Mannor; she surviv'd him, and is the present Possessor of it.

*Hand. of
Obsey.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church An. 26, H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 21l. per Annum, and the Bishops of Ely are Patrons thereof.

RECTORS.

15.. Edward Franklin.	1663 Franklin.
1617 James Swinhoe.	1678 Edward Salmon, D.D.
1643 Joseph Beumont, now Mas- ter of St. Peter's Colledge in Cambridge, and Regius Professor of Divinity.	1678 William Binkes. 1684 Henry Brunzell. 1688 Alexander Horton. 1690 Thomas Wren.

This Church is situated on an Hill, near the Edge of the Champion, in the Deanery of Baldock, within the Diocess of Lincoln, and is cover'd with Lead, having a square Tower adjoining to the West Part thereof, (in which hang a Ring of five Bells,) with a raised Roof, and a Weather Cock upon it.

In all these Parochial Churches, there are Parish Clerks, who ought to attend the Minister there at the time of reading Divine Service; but they are Lay Officers, and of common Right elected by the Parishioners, who are bound to pay their Wages, therefore they are call'd Parish Clerks; And if they shall at any time misbehave themselves, are removeable at their Pleasure, as appears by the *Year Book* of 3 E. III. *Annuity* 40; yet in such Case may be sentenced in the Ecclesiastical Court to Excommunication, but not to Deprivation.

At a Synod held *Anno* 44 *Edw.* III. a Canon was made that the Parson of every Church in England should appoint the Parish Clerk; and at another Synod held *Anno* 1603, there was a Canon made to the same Effect, yet these Canons shall not abolish the Custom where the Parishioners or Church Wardens have used to appoint the Clerk, because that is temporal, which cannot be alter'd by a Canon; for the Custom of the Realm cannot be taken away, but by Act of Parliament; and a Canon made against the Common-Law, or the King's Prerogative, is void. Which Digression is the more pardonable, for that I am credibly inform'd the Parson of this Parish Church, and his Predecessors have, time out of Mind, chosen the Parish Clerk, and such Custom is good in Law, and shall bind the Parishioners.

In the Chancel near the Communion Table within the Railles, the Bodies of Edward Franklin and his Wife, lye buried under a fair Monument there erected to their Memories, with these Inscriptions.

*In hoc Sacrario
Inhumatus jacet Edvardus
Franklin, quondam Rector hujus
Ecclesie, qui pavit Gregem suum
Doctrina, Vita, Eleemosina,
Et Rebecca uxor ejus (ex qua suscepit,
Tres Filios & tres Filias) Matriona
Dei timens, Viri amans, Familia prospiciens,
Qui quidem Edvardus obiit diem suum ultimum
Ultimo die Augusti An. Dom. 1597. etatisq; sue,
69 Rebecca vero migravit in sinum Patris sui,
Abraha Mense Martii 1597. etatis sue 44.*

Savell and
Wood's Case,
1 Leon. nu. 123
fol. 94.

Conduit and
Flower's Case
Godb. 163.
Hughes' Abr.
2d Part, tit.
Prohibition,
Page 1551.
Stat. 25 H.
VIII.
Godolph. Abr.
of the Eccles.
Laws, p. 192,
cap. 17.

Under their Statues are these Verses.

*Qui fuimus Thalami Consortes Sponsus & Uxor,
Consortes Tumuli Fœmina Virq; sumus,
Mox erimus Regni Consortes Calices ambo;
Quæ Christus junxit Mors ea non dirimet.
Una caro nobis, Mens una in Conjuge Carne,
Et Dominus nobis unus, et una Fides;
Una capit nos Urna, Salus nos una beabit,
Fœlices quos hæc unio firma tenet.*

A Pair of Turtles (whom God's Dove
Together joyn'd in Wedlock Love;
We lived Man and Wife, combin'd
Both in one Flesh, one Faith, one Mind,
Since one we always liv'd, the Stone,
The Stone that doth entomb us dead, is one:
Hail blessed Mate, no Chance us twain
Can part, We'll meet in Heav'n again.

Another is thus inscribed

To the Memory of
James Willymot of Kelshall, Gentleman,
Who married Elizabeth second Daughter of
Thomas Moryson
Of Sandon, in this County of Hertford, Esq;
By whom he had Issue

James } { Elizabeth } { Mary
Thomas } { Ann } { Hellen

An Affectionate Husband, a provident Father,
a kind Master;
Charitable to the Poor, Hospitable to his Neighbours,
Cordial to his Friends,
Living, Beloved; Dead, Lamented
By all.

In his Profession Knowing, in his Practice Just,
In the times of Apostacy and Rebellion,
Pious, Loyal:

After a long Sickness, he resigned his Spirit
To the Father of Spirits,
His Body to the Earth,
In expectation of a joyful Resurrection,
Sept. 12th. in the year { of our Lord 1662.
of his Age 81.

Within the Railes in the Chancel.

To the Memory of
Alexander Dorington, Esq;
Who by his Wife Mary,
Daughter of John Porter, Gent.
left Elizabeth
His sole Heir, now Wife of
James Willymot
of Kelshall, Esq;
He dyed in the } our Lord, 1673
year of— } His Age 72

Here lyeth the Body
of Mrs. Mary Doring-
ton, Daughter of John
Porter, Gent. and Wife
of Alexander Doring-
ton, Esq; who departed
this Life the 9th day of
December, in the year
of { our Lord 1686,
and of her age 85.

In the Body of the Church lyes a Marble inlaid with two Figures in
Brass, and under them this Inscription.

Her lyth the bones of Rychard Adane, and Maryon his Wyf,
God gyve ther Soules everlasting Rest:
The wyf Rychard dyed.....
In the yer of our Lord MCCCC.
The wyf Rychard Adane, as y now say,
Lyd her ygs ston de hys lft day.
The yer of our Lord was pan truly,
MCCCC. the and thirt.

Hand of
Dorsey.

*Hand. of
Ousey.*

*Man ye behobeth ofte to habe in mynd,
That you gebest bot you hor'd pat shall you fynd.
For Whomen ben Blotfull, and Chyldren bey unkind,
Executors bey covetyous, and kepe all that pep fynd.
Four our boye Soules unto the Cnyte.
Seyth a pat. nr. for charite.*

Upon a Chimney piece in the House of Mr. *Fordham*, of this Town, supposed to be taken out of this Church, is this Inscription in Brass, in a sort of old Text Letters like the former.

Of your charitte pray for the Soul of John;
For

**ohns Elen, & Johan. his Wyffes. whych John
decessed the 6th of Marche, the yere of our Lord
God 1527. on wos Soules Jesu habe*

This Parish standeth upon the same Ledge of Hills with the last, the East Part thereof is enclosed, and the soil heavy; but the West End lyes in the Champion, whereof Part is heathy and barren.

THEREFELD or THARFEILD,

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 237.*

IS seen about the Distance of half a Mile from *Welshall* to the North; which *Etheric* Bishop of *Shirburne* gave to the Church of *Ramsay* about the Year of our Lord 980, by the Name of *Therfeld*, and was so called from the Hill whereon it is seated; afterwards King *Edward* the Confessor did confirm the Gift, with the Grant of divers Priviledges and Jurisdications.

In the time of *William* the Conqueror it was thus recorded,

Terra S'ti Benedicti de Ramsay; In Domes Hundred. Abbas de Ramsay ten. in Thurrewelle, decim hid. et un Virgat. Terra est xx car. In Dom. tres hid. et dimid. et ibi sunt ii car. et dimid. et adhuc dimid. pot. feri. Ibi xxvii Vill. cum Presbitero et un. Francig. hent. undecim car. et adhuc sex possunt fieri. Ibi xiv Cotarii et iv Servi. Pastura ad pec. Silva xx porc. In totis val. valet undecim lib. Quando recepit decim lib. T.R.E. 12 lib. Hoc M. jacuit et jacet in Dom. Ecclesia S'ti Benedicti.

The Land of *St. Benedict* of *Ramsay*. The Abbot of *Ramsay* held in *Thurrewelle* in the Hundred of *Ousey*, ten Hides and one Virgate. The arable is twenty Carucates. In Demeasne three Hides and an half, and there are two Carucates and an half, and now half another may be made. There are seven and twenty Villains, with a Presbyter, (or Priest) and one Frenchman born, having eleven Carucates, and now six others may be made. There are fourteen Cottagers, and four Servants, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed twenty Hogs (in Pannage time.) In the whole it is worth eleven Pounds by the Year, when he receiv'd it ten Pounds by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twelve Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Demeasne of the Church of *St. Benedict*.

*Rot. 6 Edw. I.
in Cur. Recept
Banc.*

*Cur. Rot. 34
H. VIII.*

It was found that the Abbot of *Ramsay* held this Mannor of *Therfeld* in 6 of *Edw. I.* was wont to pay one Shilling a Year to the King for the Sheriff's Aid, and the Abbots possessed it until the time of the Dissolution of that Monastery, when it came to King *Henry VIII.* in whose Name a Court was held here on the 14th of *October, Anno 34 Regni sui*, and continu'd about two Years in the Crown; then that King gave it, with the Advowson of the Church, to the Dean and Chapter of *St Paul, London*, who were possess'd thereof; and on the 10th of *July, 36 H. VIII.* held a Court

Leet and a Court Baron here, in their Names; from which time it has continued in the Church of St. *Paul*, London; and the Dean and Chapter are the present Lords thereof; under whom the *Fordhams* have held the Scite of this Mannor for divers Years, by Leases for Years; *Mary* the Relict of *Richard Fordham*, Gent. being the present Possessor.

*Hund. of
Obsey.*

*The Mannor of the Rectory of the Church of
THERFEILD*

WAS doubtless derived from the Mannor of *Therfeild*, and contains all the Lands which the Presbyter or Priest, and the Frenchman, are said to have in *Domesday Book*; for when the Abbot of *Ramsey* erected this Church, he (as Founder thereof) appointed a Priest or Minister to perform that Office to the People, and gave these Lands to him for his Support, with a Power to hold a Court Baron, whose Successors have from that time enjoy'd the Possession thereof to this Day; the Reverend *William Holder*, Doctor of Divinity, Residentiary of the Church of St. *Paul*, and one of the Prebendaries in the Church of *Ely*, being the worthy Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of MERDLEY.

'TIS recorded in *Domesday Book* of this Mannor under the Title *Terra Roberti Gernon*.

Robertus Gernon et Alnuard de eo ten. in Merdelai un. hid. Terra est tres car. In Dom. est un. et iv vill. cum ii bord. hent. ii car. ibi iii cotar. past. ad pec. Silva cc porc. val. xxx Sol. Quando recepit xl Sol. T.R.E. l Sol. Idem qui tenet tenuit T.R.E. et vende potuit.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 137, nu. 30.*

Robert Gernon and Alward held of him one Hide of Land in *Merdeley*. The arable is three Carucates. In Demeasne is one, and four Villains, with two Bordars, having two Carucates; there are three Cottagers, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs (in Paunage time.) It is worth thirty Shillings by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) fifty Shillings by the Year. The same who doth hold it, held it in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) and might sell it.

This *Alward*, who held this Mannor of *Gernon*, to whom the Conqueror had given it, was an ancient Saxon, and the right Owner thereof before the Conquest, as is evident by the last Words in the foregoing Record.

Anno 13 *Edw. I.* *Philip de Mardeley* was possess'd thereof, who borrow'd his Name from this Mannor; and gave to *William de Bernet*, Clerk, one Messuage, one hundred and forty Acres of Land, three Acres of Wood, and twenty Pence Rent in *Dachworth* and *Merdeley*, to be held by him, and to his Heirs for the Rent due to *Cleave*, *Garioph*, and *William*, acquit of all Services (except Suit of Court) to Sir *Robert* Son of *Thomas* in this Vill.

*Mich. 13. Ed. I.
in Banco Reg.
Rot. 52 in
Cur. Recept.
Scac.*

In the time of *Edw. III.* it came to the Possession of *Giles Badlesmere*, who Anno 8 *Edw. III.* attended the

*Hund. of
Obery.*

King in his Expedition into Scotland, where he continued the two following Years; and was summon'd to Parliament from the 9th to the 12th of that King, inclusive, in which Year he died, seiz'd of this Mannor among divers others, leaving his four Sisters, *Maud*, the Wife of *John de Veer*, Earl of Oxford, *Elizabeth*, Wife of *William de Bohun*, Earl of Northampton, *Margaret*, Wife of Sir *John Tibetot*, Kt. and *Margery*, Wife of *William Lord Roos*, his Coheirs; and *Elizabeth*, his Wife, Daughter to *William de Montacute*, Earl of Salisbury, surviving, who had an Assignment of this Mannor for Part of her Dowry; She afterwards married *Hugh le Dispencer*, and dying Anno 15 *Edw.* III. upon the Partition then made of her Lands, it fell to the Lot of *Margaret*, the Wife of *John Tibetot*, Chevalier. Which *John* was summon'd to Parliament from the 9th to the 39th Year of *Edw.* III. and died on the 13th of *April*, in 41 *ejusdem Regis*.

I have seen no more of this Mannor till it came to the *Turnours*, who held it for a long time in their Name; but Anno 1630, *William Turnour* sold it to *John Willymot*, Gent. and his Heirs: He had Issue *John Willymot*, who marry'd *Ann*, the second Daughter of *James Willymot*, of *Kelshall*, Gent. and at the time of his Death, left it to the same *Ann* his Widow, who is the present Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of GLEDSEW

WAS denominated from the *Gledshews*, who were ancient Lords thereof. Anno 6 *Edw.* I. *Joan* the Wife of *John Gledshew* demanded of *Robert de Gledshew*, that he should render the Custody of the fourth Part of one Knight's Fee in *Terrefeld*, which he held there of his Land in *Terrefeld* by Homage, and the Service of ten Shillings at Escuage, when Escuage was asses'd at forty Shillings; but at more, more; or at less, less; and by the Service of 2s. *per Annum* Rent, whereof he was seiz'd, therefore detained the Custody of the Heir, who was then nineteen Years of Age.

In Process of time this Mannor came to *John Gill*, Esq. from whom it descended to *George Gill*, who had Issue Sir *George Gill*, Kt. of whom I intend to treat in the Parish of *Wotall*: therefore shall only add here, that I suppose he sold it to *William Clarke*, who married *Susan* Daughter of *William Aylet* of *Mapland* in *Essex*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas Clarke*; who by *Esther* his Wife, Daughter of *Anslow*, was Father of *William Clarke*, who married *Susan* Daughter of by whom he had *Thomas Clarke*, which *Thomas* left four Daughters his Coheirs, *Esther*, *Susan*, *Elizabeth*, and *Sarah*; but *Susan* dying without Issue, her fourth Part past to her three Sisters, who were her Coheirs; whereof *Esther* married *William*

Sandford, of *Grays Inn*, Esq. who had one third Part in Right of his Wife, and another third Part by Purchase; which *William* had Issue by her *John Sanford*, who married one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Edward Denny* of *Witchamstead*, Esq. and is the present Possessor of two third Parts thereof.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

The other third Part came by Purchase to *Ralph Baldwin*, Gent. who died seiz'd thereof *Anno 1694*, leaving *Ralph Baldwin* his Son and Heir who now enjoys it.

In this Town, the ancient Family of the *Berners* sometime resided, who descended from *Hugh Berners*, a great Norman in the time of *William* the Conqueror; the History of whom I shall refer to the Vill of *Great Baddam*, where a fair Branch of that Family remains.

*Camd. Brit.
tit. Haris.*

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, *Anno 26 Hen. VIII.* was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of *50l.* the Dean and Chapter of *St. Paul's, London*, being Patrons thereof.

The Names of some of the RECTORS.

John Overall, D.D. and Dean of *St. Pauls*.

William Alabaster, D.D. and a Prebendary of *St. Pauls*.

John Mountford, D.D. another Prebendary of *St. Pauls*, who rebuilt a great Part of the Rectory-house.

John Barwick, LL.D. and Dean of *St. Pauls*.

Francis Turnour, D.D. another Prebendary of *St Pauls*, afterwards Bishop of *Rochester*, thence translated to *Elg.* and deprived.

John Standish, D.D.

William Holder, D.D. another Residentiary of the Church of *St. Pauls*, Prebendary of *Elg.* and lately Subdean of the *King's Chappel*, the present Rector.

Since all these Reverend Persons have been Doctors of Divinity or Law, it will not be improper to take Notice of the Original of this Degree, which is the most eminent and highest in the Universities, the Title of *Doctor* being anciently applied and used as the Word *Master*, which in old time was accounted a Reverend Honour, and of worshipful Esteem in the Empire; for it signified a Man who had attain'd to a competent Knowledge in some Science or Profession; when such Persons were stiled in the Universities Masters of Art, and in the Inns of Court, Masters of the Bar, after Masters of the Bench; and they who had attain'd to great Skill in their Art or Mystery were stiled Masters in their Companies: hence every Artificer is so call'd at this day.

This Title was conferr'd with much Solemnity, and great Cost, in the Universities; insomuch that the Council held at *Vienne* in *France*, in the time of *Clement V.* decreed that they who were to proceed in this Degree in all Universities should first make Oath not to dispend above *500 Livres* (which is about *50l.* of our Money) at the time of their Admission to this Degree.

But when the Master of a Science or Profession was prefer'd before an Art or Mystery, because it was more beneficial in the Government, and of more Worth and Excel-

*Hund. of
Obseq.*
*Spel. Gloss. tit.
Verb. Master,
fol. 373*

lency in itself, the Title of Doctor, in the time of *Clothar*] the Emperor, [who began his Reign about the Year 1125.] was given to those who had attain'd to a Perfection in the Knowledge of their Science, to distinguish the Eminency of such Degree from their Inferiours in the same Science, or others in their Arts or Mysteries: And *Rhenan*, in his Preface to *Tertullian*, saith, that in the Year 1140, when the Sentences of *Peter Lombard* Bishop of *Paris*, were first publish'd, they who did read publick Lectures touching the subject Matter of that Book, were the first who had the Title of Doctors.

And though this name of Doctor seems to be of some Note with us in the Reign of King *John*, as may be collected by the Passage in the Epistle of Pope *Innocent III.* to that King, where he says on the Behalf of *Stephen Langton*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, 'It was not to be imputed as a Fault, but rather a great Honour to him, that by his long Study in *Paris* he had merited the Title of Doctor, not only in the Sciences, but also in Divinity.' Yet the Name of Master was in great Esteem here *Anno 1267*, when *Matthew Paris* tells us, the Masters of *Oxford* came to the Parliament, &c. And *Anno 1294*, 23 *Edw. I.* the Annals of *Creber* say, that *Edward I.* did pay his Homage to the King of *France* by Father *Hugh de Malmescester*, Master of Divinity, of the Order of the Fryars Preachers, who was sworn of the Privy-Council to the King of *England*; however, the Name of Doctor is since advanc'd before that of Master in Point of Worship and Precedency; When a Person is created Doctor, he is first plac'd in a Chair, then a Cap put upon his Head, a Bible is presented to him, and a Ring put on his Finger, then all the Doctors kiss and congratulate him; afterwards he reads a Lecture, and after that disputes upon a Question.

Several Emperors of *Rome*, as *Sigismond*, *Radolph II.* &c. upon the Creation of Count *Palatines*, have in their Patents granted them Power to make Doctors, as well in Divinity as Law, and sometimes in Physick or Philosophy: And *Paul III.* in his Bull to the Refendaries in the Court of *Rome*, gave them Authority to make publick Notaries, ordinary Judges, to legitimate Bastards, and to make Doctors, Licentiates, Masters, and Batchelors, of either Law, of Divinity, or the Arts, with the Assistance of two or three Doctors, Masters, or Licentiates in the Faculty whereof they are to be made: And these Graduates have by the same Bull equal Dignity and Priviledge with all others made in any University.

This Church is erected upon an high Hill in the Deanery of *Balbock*, within the Diocess of *Lincoln*. The Body, with an Ile on either Side, are cover'd with Lead; that on the North is supposed to have been built by Sir *William Paston*, Kt. one of the Judges in the time of King *Henry VI.* who married *Agnes* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Edmund Berry*, Kt. which

Sir William had an Estate in this Parish, as it appeared by an Inscription in the East Window of the same Ile, where there was his and his Ladies Portraits thus under-written; *Orate pro animabus Domini Willielmi Paston & Agnetis uxoris ejus Benefactorum hujus Ecclesie.* The Chancel is tyled, and paved with Freestone; but the East End, where the Altar stands, is laid with Marble, enclos'd within Rayles, and the Roof adorn'd with Fret-work; There's a large square Tower erected at the West End, wherein is a good Ring of six Bells. 'Tis leaded over, and hath a Turret upon it, in which the Saint's Bell hangs.

The Abbots of *Kansey*, (I guess) built this Church, which is dedicated to the Honour of St. *Swithin*: On the Monday following the Week of that Feast, a Wake is yearly kept in the Town.

Within the Chancel a Monument has this Inscription.

M. S. P.

Uxori Incomparabili

Maritus Inconsolabilis

Fran. Turner, S. T. P. hujus Ecclesie Rector,

Qui hoc è Ruinis instaurato Choro,

Quo florētissima Heroina Corpus inhumatur

Donec verè magna Planta ad instar ossa reflorescant,

Ipsam Ecclesiam erigi voluit,

In dilectissima anima,

Qua decorem Domus Dei perdilexit,

Cedro perennius Monumentum;

Anno { *Salutis* } 1677.

{ *Ætatis* } 28.

Affixos aris, Pie Lector, Oculos huc flectas

Ubi grande Pietatis Exemplar

Alio te accersit, et illuc remittat,

Illic enim merito suo, juxta positum agnoveris

Annam Turner,

Matronam Honoratissimam, Sanctissimamq;

Nata est Cattonii in Agro Berthensi,

Ex utraq; perantiqua Familia

Paterna Hortonum, Materna Ferrersiorum,

In Urbe et prope in Aula, ut in Academia aut Monasterio,

Docta atq; Educata

Literas coluisset ad invidiam nisi et Bonitatem ad Miraculum,

Istiusmodi Fœminas,

Populum venerari Fas est, Sacerdotes ducere,

Hæc virum primo parta Filiolâ auctum sese orbavit,

Iniquâ quidem permutatione nisi quod sibi exceptata

Qua è conjugali Statu ad Angelicum ascendit.

The Names of the BENEFACTORS.

John Mountford, D.D. rebuilt the greatest Part of the Parsonage House with Brick, at his own Charge.

Francis Turner, D.D. paved the Chancel with Freestone, the Place for the Altar with Marble, wainscoted the Walls, erected Seats after the Form of a Chaire, and ceiled it with Fretwork; Upon which Benefaction, the ingenious Copy of Verses following were made.

William Holder, D.D. gave the Treble, with the Saint's Bell to the Church, and erected the Gallery in the Belfry.

In Ecclesie Therfieldæans: Chorum impensis Reverendi Doctoris Turner nuper instauratum, viz. Anno Domini 1678.

Therfieldæani canimus Penetrabilia Templi

Instaurata, suis nuper revocata ruinis

Hic, qua curvatum sese demittit in arcum,

Saxæum opus, vice Cancellûm, Navisq; Choriq;

Distingunt solitas Insignia Regia Metas;

Hæc suprâ transverso insistunt ardua ligno,

Binaq; spirosis subeunt tornata lacunis

Fulcra et cœlatis sinuosa toreumata gyris.

Hic, Leo suppeditans animum viresq; Britannis,

Quosq; Cælestis complectitur ambitus oræ;

*Hand. of
Obseq.*

*Hund. of
Odsey.*

Illic, cui pleno dimanat Copia Cornu,
 Mounoceros Clipeam sustinet; utrinq; tæntur
 Erecti armatum, antiquis Insignibus Orbem,
 Alba triumphatis portantem Lilia Gallis,
 Harmoniæq; Lyræ pæciq; emblema beatæ.
 Lilia Nativo perfusum pectus honesto
 Indigitant, niveo morum candore refulgens;
 Et Lyra tergemini celebrat modulamina regni:
 Dum Clypei extremis prætexta Periscelis oris,
 Porrigit aurato philotesia vincula nexa.
 Utrinq; Armigero, Genius tanquam, assidet orbi,
 Innixus cubito, niveoq; indutus amictu,
 Angelus: in nodos crines torquentur, utriq;
 Bucca inflata tubis ornatur; acromion alis,
 Tantæ molis erat pingui inculcasse popello,
 Debitum ut officium præstet, cultumq; Decorum,
 Ut timeat Numen, Regiq; ut reddat honorem.
 Hactenus introitu, primòq; in limine Musa
 Lusit, propositi circum pomaria pensi:
 Nunc pandit Bifores, quas crebet Auleus armat,
 Nunc Adyta ipsa canit, sacratum opus: æmula magnas
 Structuras mirè superant, non mole, sed ipso
 Ingenio Artificum, Hic magnus, multâ arte peritus,
Bezaleel, superas fato revocatus ad oras,
 Possit Indæici plusquàm compendia Templi
 Hoc vidisse Choro; et quamvis non sternitur ingens,
 Quod vix multifidum possit circundare Tergus,
 In spatium satis ampla suæ patet Area laudi.
 Area, quæ terram investit, lateraria quondam,
 Tanquam Saxificæ aspectu mutata Medusæ,
 Quadratum in Saxum lapidescit. Terra benigna,
 Magna parens, sua, materiam pro mœnibus, Òssa
 Donat; saxosam argillæ vis plastica molem
 Consolidat Massamq; ligat compage lutosâ.
 Et, nè lædat Opus varii inclementia Cœli,
 Plumbea Saturnus procondit tegmina; frustrâ
 Æolii reboant Fratres, frustrâq; Tonantis
 Pincerna, uidosam defundit. Aquarius, urnam:
 Protegit externum plumbosum gausape tectum.
 Mœnia ter binis lucent pertusa fenestris,
 Miratura novum, quem dat cerussa, colorem;
 Et circùm inducto candida laquearia gypso.
 Quid tamen egregium Artificis, Trullæq; laborem
 Laudarem, atq; tuas, figuline Geometer! Artes,
 Dum niveum suspendis onus, nodosq; lutatos
 Dum nectis, firmâq; linis tigna ardua crusta?
 Durant creatis Trullæ monumenta figuris,
 Est, quæ præluceat reliquis, Eða fenestra,
 Ampla, patens; cujus vitreum perfundere vultum
 Sol oriens radiisq; solet, Tyriòq; rubore:
 Hanc stipant utrinq; Sineo tradita monte,
 Præcepta, in geminis, bis quinq;, inscripta Tabellis:
 Ut crebo intuitu Officium Plebecula discat,
 Et quicquid Cœlum, et quicquid Vicinia poscit.
 Hûc, ubi, Divinæ peragant Mysteria Cænæ
 Adveniens longis Abies exòtica terris,
 Deseruit natale solum, atq; immania passa
 Fabrorum imperia, et polytechni vulnera ferri,
 Ornamentum ingens operi dedit, arte polita,
 Aulea interno concedens lignea muro.
 Juxtâq; in sacrò claudens altare recessu,
 Stat septum, et crebro tibicinè fulta Vacerra,
 Marmoreo subvecta gradu. Claustra intima Mystis
 Solis sola patent, Pario stat in æquore Mensa,
 Quam tessellato compingunt insita ligno,
 Segmina, Phidiacæ ceu tot vestigia dextræ.

Quin utiq; æterni tolerit Suffragia Cœli
 Hæc Quercus, quæcumq; fuit; nec sola favebat
 Fortuna, et cæci pura indulgentia fati;
 Scilicet, ut proprio nata essent inclyta trunco,
 Robora, materies mensæ illibata Θυωρῦ,
 Unde olim formata foret tam sancta supellex,
 Quæq; Λιθοσφαιρω decoret, gerat armamenta
 Delubri; et Pariam lambentia stragula terram
 Stragula nativo tinguntur Muricia ostro,
 Aurôq; intextis pendent crinita fratillis.
 Hæc librum portant, in cuius codice sanctus
 Ille Precum atq; decens, quo Ecclesia concinit, ordo
 Scribitur, unde suos promit Liturgia Ritus,
 Quo sacra Divino, præcepit pagina jussu.
 Hæc Pœclum, Calicemq; ferunt, sanctâsq; Patellas.
 Propositâsq; Dapes, mactatæ Mystica Paschæ
 Symbola, pacati fidissima pignora Cœli.
 Hæc Adyta, Antiquos Cheruborum imitata recessus,
 Nec minùs angusta, & Mole & Rectore superba,
 Rectorisq; sui impensis, Plebecula ridet,
 Horrétq; Ovatum, pendens, laquearibus altis,
 Cæmentum, Cœlo tanquam Metèdron, in albo,
 Ne Protestanti quicquam protenderat orbi,
 Fatale. Hanc etenim recidivam Arcam, hosq; recessus,
 Schismaticum obtretrat Vulgus; Furiâq; jubente,
 Nè quid fortè nigri velo candente tegatur,
 Tanquàm vitandum metuitq; fugitq; bidental,
 Damnans sacrilego pretiosa Anathemata Zelo:
 At nos, & quorum melior sententia menti,
 Et quorum grato tangant præcordia sensu
 Impensæ, Vir magne! tuæ, quas ubere dextrâ
 Cœlorum æterno gaudes immittere fisco,
 Hæc, quæ seducti vapidum, et mutabile vulgi
 Eructat pectus, justè impugnamus, et illos
 Mittimus, aut meliùs sapere, aut reticere; nec ultrâ
 Præcedat Templiq; Decus sanctosq; labores:
 Rodere furtivo postica Calumnia morsu,
 Hæc quoq; jam lætâ jactet se Ecclesia sorte,
 Et bona perpetui sibi spondeat omnia fati,
 Ut nunquam tali careat Rectore, nec unquam
 Rectorum auspiciis desinat Donaria, donec
 Cherfeldænam Rectorem mittet ad Ædem
 Paulina Edes, Paulinûsq; Quaternio Fratrum.

Per Thomam Wright.

This Parish contains a large Quantity of Ground, whereof
 the greatest Part is Champion, and much of that is Heath,
 call'd *Roxton Heath*; the other Part is inclos'd, and the
 Village is situated upon an high Hill; from whence there's
 a fair and open Prospect towards the North over the Coun-
 try lying underneath: On which Hill lately stood a Beacon,
 so call'd from the old Word *Beacnian*, which signifies to
 shew by a Sign, or to becken according to common Speech;
 they were used among the Jews, and have been many
 Years in England: in some Places by lighting a Pile of
 Wood, heaped up together upon an Hill; in others by firing
 a Barrel of Pitch, fastened to the Top of a Mast or a Pole,
 in the highest Places of the Country, which by Night some
 did always watch: And in old time Horses and Men, whom
 our Ancestors call'd *Hobelers*, were plac'd at Posts in the

Lamb. Pe-
rambulation in
Kent, p. 69.

Josiahxxx.17.

*Hund. of
Essex.*

Guillim's *Her-
aldry*, 2 ed.
fol. 330.

Day time, to give Notice to the Country of the Approach of their Enemies.

But *Anno 11 Edw. III.* it was ordain'd, that Standards, with their Pitch-pans on the top of them, like the Fashion of these Beacons, should be set up in every County.

ROYSTON

IS plac'd in a Bottom, two Miles distant from *Therfeld* towards the North, in the Champion and has been a Town of some Remark, though small Antiquity; for since the time of the Conquest, one *Dame Roise*, (a Woman of a great Name and high Esteem in that Age) whom some think to have been the Daughter of *Aubrey de Vere*, Chief Justice of England under King *Henry I.* and Wife to *Geoffery Mandevile*, the first Earl of *Essex*; or as others say, the Wife of *Richard de Clare*, and others, the Countess of *Northfolk*, erected there a Cross in the Highway, (which was held in those Days a pious Work, to put Passengers in mind of Christ's Passion;) whereupon this Place was call'd *Roise's Cross*, until *Eustace de Merc*, Kt. Lord of *Nutells*, *Ralph de Rovecester*, with some other Persons, purchas'd a Place adjoining to the Cross; where *Eustace* built a Monastery for Canons Regular, in Honour of *St. Thomas of Cantebury*, giving an hundred Acres of Wood, and thirty Acres of Land, with Common of Pasture to the same; when therefore he, and several others, had endowed it with a competent Revenue for the Maintenance of these Canons, Houses and Inns were erected there, which in Process of time did multiply to a Town; so that then instead of *Roise's Cross* it was call'd *Roise's Town*, and afterwards by Contraction of the Words into one, *Royston*.

Norden of
Herts. p. 22.
*Weaver's Fun-
eral Mon.*
fol. 547, 548.
Camd. Brit.
tit. *Herts.* fol.
405.
Mon. Angl.
vol. 2. fol. 264.

Ibid.

Anno 1 R. I. that King granted to the Canons a Fair for all the Week of *Pentecost*; as also in every Week of the Year, four Markets, according to the Customs and Liberties of the Canons of *Bunstable*, with this Priviledge, that none might buy and sell there without the Leave of the Canons.

King *Henry III.* did likewise grant to them a Fair on the Vigil and the Feast of *St. Thomas* the Martyr, to continue for two Days, with Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangtheof, Outfangtheof, Hamsocne, Grietbriche, Blodwite, Murdro, Forestall, Ordell, and Orest; as also that the Canons, with their Tenants should be free and quit from all Scot and Lot, all Taxes, Aids of Kings and Sheriffs, likewise of Hidages, of the Army, and Issues, Shires and Hundreds, Pleas, Plaints, Wards, Ward-penny, Boar-half-penny, Lastage, Wreck, Works of Castles, Parks, Bridges, Enclosures, all Carriages, Shipping, Building the King's Houses; all Man-

ner of Reparations, and their Woods from performing the King's Works; with Exemption from all Tolls in Markets and Fairs, in their Passage over Bridges, Ways or Sea, through the Kingdom of England: And moreover, that all their Lands, Markets and Men, should be quit from Toll in all Places throughout the Kingdom; that they should also have the Chattels of Thieves and Felons which may happen upon Murders, or other Forfeitures in all their Lands: as also a Prison, the Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, &c. Gallows, Tumbrel, Pillory, View of Franc-pledge, and all Liberties which Kingly Power may freely grant to any Church; nor should they be impleaded for any of their Possessions or Tenements, unless before the King or his Chief Justice. All these Priviledges were allowed upon a *Quo Warranto* brought at Hertford before *John de Reygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants, on the Morrow of *All-Souls*, Anno 6 *Edw. I.* which drew a great Confluence of People, and Trade to this Town.

In 4 *Edw. II.* a Writ was awarded to the Sheriff to detain *William* the Son and Heir of *Roger*, the Son of *William de Huntingfeild* for discharging *Isabel* the Wife of *James de Paunter*, from the Services which *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, with *Joan* his Wife, required of her for Homage, Fealty, and Suit of Court, to *Rois's* Cross, from three Weeks to three Weeks, for one Messuage, two Carucates of Land in *Harleton*, and the Advowson of the same Church, as in the Court of King's-Bench, Anno 24 *Edw. I.* it was found that *Isabel* perform'd it.

Anno 7 *H. IV.* there hapned a dreadful Fire, which almost consum'd this Town.

In the time of King *H. VI.* there was such Plenty of Corn in this Market, that the best Wheat was sold here for 12*d.* the Quarter.

Ralph de Roncester and others, did advance the Revenue of this Monastery to such Value, that the same was estimated at 89*l.* 16*s.* *per Annum* at the time of the Dissolution thereof.

In this Town there was also an Hospital dedicated to the Honour of St. *John* and St. *James*, Apostles; tho' I could never learn who founded it; but at the Suppression thereof, it was valued at 5*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* by the Year.

King *H. VIII.* in Consideration of 1761*l.* and 5*s.* granted by Charter, dated the 29th day of *December*, Anno 31 *Regni sui*, the Scite of the Monastery of *Roxton* in the Counties of Hertford and Cambridge, the View of Franc-pledge, with all things belonging to the same, Rents of Assize and Quit-rents, Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale; one Market to be held on Wednesday in every Week of the Year; three Fairs, one on *Ash-Wednesday*, another on

*Hund. of
Osney.*

*Quo War. 6
Edw. I. Rot.
in cur. recept.
Scac.*

*Plat. Hill. 5
Edw. II. Rot.
32, cur re-
cept. in Scac.
Norden of
Herit. p. 22.*

*Holl. pt. 2, fol.
531.*

*Weav Mon.
p. 548.
Mon. Angl.
v. 1, fol. 1041.*

Ibid.

*Hund. of
Essex.*

Wednesday in *Whitsunweek*, and another on the Feast of *St. Tho. Becket*, being the 7th of *July*; and several other Priviledges contain'd in the same Grant, to *Robert Chester*, Esq. one of the Gentlemen of his Privy-Chamber.

Which *Robert* descended from an ancient Family in the County of *Derby*, and married *Katharine* the Daughter of *Christopher Throckmorton*, of *Croose-Court* in the County of *Gloucester*, Esq. On the 2d of *September*, Anno 1552, he receiv'd at *Wilton* (in the County of *Wilt*) the Honour of Knighthood from that King; and in 7 *Eliz.* was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*. His Arms were *Ermine, on a Chief Sable, a Griffin passant argent; Crest on a Wreath, a Demi-Griphon rampant*; or otherwise, *a Dragon passant (the Tail extended wavy) Ermine*. He died leaving

Edward Chester his Son and Heir; who about 16 *Octob. 6 Eliz.* married *Katharine* the Daughter and Heir of *Sir James Granado*, Kt. by whom he had Issue

Robert Chester, which *Robert* Anno 41 *Eliz.* was constituted Sheriff for this County, and married *Ann* the Daughter of *Henry Capell*, Esq. by the Lady *Katharine Manners* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* . . . first Earl of *Rutland*: He was in Commission of the Peace for this County, and entertain'd King *James I.* at his House in his Royal Progress from *Scotland* to *London*: Who on the 23d of *July* 1603 knighted him at *Whitehall*. He died leaving Issue

Edward Chester, Esq. who married *Katharine* the Daughter of *John Stone*, Serjeant at Law; by whom he had Issue *John*: And after her Decease, he took to Wife *Ann* the Daughter of *Sir Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. by whom he had *Edward*, of whom I shall treat when I come to *Berksway*; and at the time of his Decease he left this Mannor to

John Chester, Esq. his eldest Son, who married *Mary* Daughter of *Salladine*, an Italian, who bare him *Edward, Robert, John, and Elizabeth*; of whom, *Robert* and *John* died in their Infancy in the Life-time of their Father, who was succeeded by

Edward Chester, Esq. his eldest Son, which *Edward* married *Frances* the Daughter and Heir of *Sir . . . Goffe* of . . . in the County of *Hertford*, Kt by whom he had Issue *Robert* and *Granado*. In 27 *Car. II.* he was constituted Sheriff of this County, but died in the Year of his Shreivalty, (both his Sons being within Age) and left the Guardianship of them to *Frances* his Wife, who afterwards married *Sir Charles Clever* of *Biggrave*, Kt.

The Inhabitants of this Town having purchas'd the Church situate near the Priory, upon the Dissolution thereof, it was by Statute made the Parish Church of *Roxton*; which Town stands in five several Parishes, whereof the

Church, the Market-place, and two thirds of the Town, lye within the Parishes of *Cherfeld* and *Werkway* in this County; and the other third within the Parishes of *Melbourn*, *Kneesworth*, and *Wassingbourn*: in *Cambridgeshire*: A Vicar perpetual was ordain'd for this Church, the King Patron; 'tis laid in the Deanery of *Braughing*, within the Diocess of *London*; and the Tythes of Hay, Corn, Wool, Lamb, and Calf, was confirm'd to the several Parsons of the five Parishes; but the other Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Ecclesiastical Duties and Rights were granted to this Vicar.

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

By an Act of the Parliament, held *Anno 1660, 12 Car. II.* Stat. 12 Car. II. all the Inhabitants or Owners of any Houses or Lands in this Town, are yearly to pay, by four several equal Payments, at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel, the Nativity of Christ, the Annunciation of the *Virgin Mary*, and the Nativity of *St. John* the Baptist, a Tythe or Sum of Money to the Vicar of this Parish, and his Successors for ever, after the Rate of every 20*s.* of Yearly Rent at that time, of every House, Shop, Ware-house, Cellar, Stable, Barn, Garden, Orchard, Dove-house, Lands, or other Tenements, and every of them within this Town or Parish, 12*d.* by the Year, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Rent, or Value at that time: And the Commissioners in the Act were equally, indifferently, and reasonably, to rate and ascertain the yearly present Rents and Values charg'd by it, under their or any seven of their Hands, and return the same into the Court of *Chancery*, to be enroll'd; which Rate should be accounted the true Rate and Value of every such Houses, Shops, Ware-houses, Cellars, Stables, Barns, Gardens, Orchards, Dove-houses, Lands, and other Tenements. And if any Owner or Inhabitant should refuse to pay at the Days and Times appointed, the Tyth or Sum so charg'd, the Vicar and his Successors were empower'd to distrain for the same within this Town or Parish, and sell the Distress, rendering the Overplus; or else sue for the same in any Court of Equity, or by Bill, Complaint, or Action of Debt, wherein no Wager of Law, Essoin, or Protection shall be allow'd.

But no Stalls, or Pens for Sheep or Beasts, in any Fairs or Markets, nor Shops distinct from any Dwelling-house, which formerly were not rated, shall be charg'd with this Tyth.

And a Rate was made accordingly on the 17th Day of *Jan. 12 Car. II. 1660* pursuant to this Act of Parliament.

THIS Church consists of the Nave or Body, with an Ile on either side, and a square Tower somewhat low, in which is a small Ring of five Bells.

These Inscriptions are to be seen there,

*Sub Lapide hoc recubat Leonardus
Hamondus amandus,
Christe cubile tuum, dulce cubile suum.*

*Hind. of
Odey.*

Under his Effigies these words are in Brass.

In Peace did live, in Peace did die,
In Peace doth live eternally.

Leonardus Hamondus qui obiit.

Madi 27. An. Dom. 1629.

Another Stone is thus inscrib'd.

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes.....quondam Prior istius Loc. qui obiit 26 die Mensis Aprilis An. Dom. MCCCCLXXIII.

At the East End of the North Ile, there is a small Stone, fixt in the Wall under the Window, which has this Inscription.

All ye that this Monument shall read, praise God for our Father William Chambre, who before his departure, by his last Will and Testament, ordeined one Sermon Yearly to be preached in this Parish Church of Royston, on Rogation Monday by Collegians in St. Johns in Cambridge, who departed the second day of November, in the Year of our Lord God 1546.

A long Stone lying North and South, has this Inscription.

Hic jacet Robertus White, quondam Prior istius Loc. qui obiit primo die Mensis Aprilis An. Dom. millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo quarto.

In a Wall of this decay'd Priory, stood formerly the Effigies of a Man cut in Stone, with a Hood covering his Face reaching to the Pitch of his Shoulders, which was remov'd into the Church, and the Inhabitants report to have been one of the Founders, but the Habit (I rather think) declares him a Monk.

Upon the Reader's Seat is this Inscription.

Memoria Sacrum

Robertus Warden Bostoni, Gen. defunct. Junii tertio 1609. legavit solidum in panibus, quoquo Dominico distribuendum Pauperibus hujusce Oppidi incolis, in æternum per discretionem Incumbentis & Gardianorum hujus Ecclesie possint.

Thomas Greene Minister ibidem Solstitio Æstuali, Anno Dom. 1618.

RETTH or REED

IS seated on an high Hill two Miles distant from ~~Ropston~~ towards the South, upon the great Road call'd ~~Ermine-Street~~ in the enclos'd Country, and was denominated from the Abundance of Reeds, which in old time grew here, for the Soil is very wet and moist, as most Hills and high Grounds are in this County.

*Nord. of
Herts. p. 22.*

*Burton of
Leicestr. fol.
28.*

Some attribute the Rise of these Hills to a vegetive Substance or Matter, which naturally united or drawn together, hath grown by the Force of the Sun or other Planets to that Proportion, otherwise such Substance contain'd in them, tho' by Tract of time for many Hundred Years continually exhausted, could not so continue. Others ascribe their Origin to the violent Motion of Waters in the time of Noah's Flood; but this seems very improbable, for such Hills could never be raised, without the violent Motion of the Waters from the Strength of outrageous Winds, the Fall of Waters, or from the Flux or Reflux of the Sea, which in common Reason could not be, for the Rain continu'd forty Days and forty Nights upon the Earth; and Experience

*Gen. cap vii.
v. 12.*

tells us, That downright Rains do always dis sever the violence of tempestuous Winds, and level the swelling and mountainous Billows of the Sea; nor do we read of any Wind till God was pleas'd to cause one to pass over the Earth to assuage the Waters, to dry up the abundant Slime and Mud, that the Land might be the more firm, and the Air cleans'd from Vapours and Mists; neither could there be ebbing or flowing when the Waters were equal, of one and the same Height over the Face of the Earth, for there were no Indraughts, Bayes, or Gulfs to receive a Flood, nor any Descent, or violent Fall of Waters in the round Form of the Earth; besides 'tis very plain, that there were Hills before the Deluge, for *Moses* tells us, That all the high Hills were cover'd, and the Waters of the Flood overflow'd the highest Mountains by fifteen Cubits; therefore doubtless Hills were made at the Creation of the Earth. But to proceed,

In the time of *William* the Conquerour, this Vill was divided among six great Normans.

Terra Comitum Eustachii. In Dorsei Hund. in Ketth ten. Robertus filius Rozelini de Comite iv hid. et un. virgat. et dimid. Terra est v Cur. In Dom. sunt. ii et vii Vill. cum ii bord. hent. iii Car. Ibi iv serri, prat. dimid. Car. pastur. ad pecud. Val. iv lib. Quando recepit l Sol. T.R.E. iv lib. Hoc M. ten. Alnuard homo Com. Heraldi et vendere potuit.

*Hund. of
Dorsei.*

*Gen. cap. vii.
v. 19, 20.*

*Demesd. Lib.
fol. 137. nu. 17.*

Terra Harduini de Scalera. In Dorsei Hund. in Ketth ten. Harduinnus v hid. et un. virg. et dimid. Terra est vi Car. in dom. lii hid. et dimid. et viii acr. et ibi sunt ii Car. ibi x Vill. cum Presbytero et v bord. hent. iv Car. Ibi ii Cotar. et vi serri. prat. dimid. Car. pastura ad pecud. Silva x porc. In totis valent. val. c sol. Quando recepit. iv lib. T.R.E. vi lib. De hoc M ten. Siret homo Com. Heraldi iv hid. et un virgat. et dimid. et Sinod homo St. Mar. de Ceterij. un. hid. ten. ambo vendere pot.

Ibid. fol. 141.

Terra Eudon. Filii Huberti. In Dorsei hund. in Ketth ten. Eudo un. virgat. Terra est ii bob. val. et valuit semper ii solid. Hanc terram ten. Sinod homo. Sti. Mar. de Ceterij et vende. potuit.

Ibid. fol. 137.

Terra Episcopi Bajocensis. In Dorsei hund. in Ketth ten. Osbert. de Episcopo. un. hid. Terra est iii car. In Dom. est una et al. pot. fieri, ibi vi bord. hent. un. car. val. xi sol. Quando recepit lx sol et consuetud. T.R.E. hanc terram ten. Eddeva puella testante hund. homo Stig. Archiepis. fuit et vende. potuit.

Ibid. fol. 134.

Terra Alani Comitum. In Dorsei hund. in Ketth Harduinnus de Com. un. hid. Terra est iii Car. un. est ibi et ii possunt fieri, ibi est un. Vill. et nemus ad sepes, val. xx sol. Quando recepit x sol. T.R.E. lx sol. hanc terram ten. Leving Presbyt. hom. Eddeve et potuit vende.

Ibid. fol. 137.

In Ketth ten. Alnuard de Com. un. hid. Terra est iii Car. un. est ibi et li possunt fieri. Ibi vi Cotar. valet et valuit xx sol. T.R.E. lx sol. hanc terram ten. Tarbinus homo Eddeve et potuit vende.

Ibid.

The Land of Earl *Eustace*. *Robert* the Son of *Rozeline*, held of the Earl four Hides and one Virgate and an half of Land in *Ketth*, in the Hundred of *Dorsei*. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne there are two, and seven Villains, with two Bordars, having three Carucates; there are four Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; it is worth four Pounds by the Year, when he receiv'd it fifty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four Pounds by the Year; *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* held this Mannor and might sell it.

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalera*. *Hardwin* held five Hides and one Virgate and an half of Land, in *Ketth*, in the Hundred of *Dorsei*. The arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides and an half, and eight Acres, and there are two Carucates; there are ten Villains with a Presbyter or a Priest, and five Bordars having four Carucates; there are two Cottagers and six Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture

*Hund. of
Ousey.*

for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs in pannage time; in the whole value it is worth one hundred Shillings by the Year, when he receiv'd it four Pounds by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) six Pounds by the Year; *Siret* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* held four Hides and one Virgate and a half of Land, and *Sinod* a Man (under the Protection) of St. *Mary of Chatrie* held one Hide, both might sell.

The Land of *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert*. *Eudo* held one Virgate of Land in *Kedd*, in the Hundred of *Ousey*. The arable is two Oxgangs; it is worth and always was worth two Shillings by the Year. *Sinod* a Man (under the Protection) of St. *Mary of Chatrie* held this Land and might sell it.

The Land of the Bishop of *Baptur*. *Osbert* held of the Bishop one Hide of Land in *Kedd*, in the Hundred of *Ousey*. The arable is three Carucates, in Demeasne there is one, and another may be made; there are six Bordars, having one Carucate; worth forty Shillings a Year, when he received it sixty Shillings a Year, and the Rent; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) *Eddeva* a Damsel held this Land, as the Hundred can witness; She was a Maid (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop and might sell it.

The Land of Earl *Alan*. *Hardwin* held of the Earl one Hide of Land in *Kedd*, in the Hundred of *Ousey*. The arable is three Carucates. There is one and two more may be made; there is one Villain, and Wood for Hedges; it is worth twenty Shillings by the Year, when he received it ten Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings by the Year. *Leving* the Presbyter or Priest, a Man (under the Protection) of *Eddeve* held this Land and might sell it.

Alward held of the Earl one Hide in *Kedd*. The arable is three Carucates, one is there, and two more may be made; there are six Cottagers; it is worth, and was worth twenty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings by the Year. *Turbine* a Man (under the Protection) of *Eddeve* held this Land and might sell it.

*Phil. 7 R. 1. &
9 Johan. Rot.
11. in cur. re-
cept. in Scac.*

In the time of *Richard I.* and King *John* his Brother, *William de Scalers*, brought an Assize against *Hugh de Scalers* for two Carucates of Land in this Vill; whereupon the Jurors found that *Hardwin* came in at the time of the Conquest, to whom King *William* gave all the Land which *William de Scalers*, with *Hugh de Scalers* held; and *Hardwin* had two Sons, *Richard* the Ancestor of *William*, and *Hugh* the Ancestor of this *Hugh*, to wit his Grandfather, and he divided his Land between his two Sons, who afterwards held their Parts from Heir to Heir until now, but they could not enquire whether that Land was given in the time of King *William* or King *Henry*; but they found that *Richard* was not seiz'd of the Land, which *Hugh* held the Year and Day, wherein King *Henry* the Grandfather died; therefore Judgment was given for *Hugh* the Defendant, that he shall hold the same for ever.

Afterwards most of these Parcels were united in the Crown, and continu'd there until such time that Queen *Eleanor*, Dowager to *Henry III.* gave them to the Hospital of St. *Katharine* by the *Tower*, which was founded by Queen *Maud*, Wife to King *Stephen*; and the Prioress of St. *Katharine* without the *Tower*, claim'd in this Mannor of the Gift of Queen *Eleanor*, Wife to *Henry III.* and Mother to *Edward I.* *Tumbrell*, Gallows, View of Francpledge, Assize of Bread and Ale, &c. upon a *Quo Warranto* brought against her before *John Rygate* and other

*Quo War. 6
Edw. 1. Rot.
36, 43, in cur.
recept. Scac.*

Justices Itinerants at **Hertford**; Anno 6 Edward I. the Grant was produced and these Priviledges were allow'd; since that time Queen *Philippa*, Wife to *Edward III.* did much enlarge that Hospital, so that there was sufficient to maintain a Master, three Brethren Chaplains, three Sisters, ten poor Women, with six poor Clerks, and was valu'd at the general Suppression, at 315*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* per Annum.

Hund. of
Ousey.

However it was continu'd as an Hospital, and the Master and Governor thereof granted this Mannor now call'd **Queznbury** (as I suppose from those Queens, who in ancient time were Ladies thereof) and the Advowson of this Parish Church by Lease, formerly to the *Cæsars*, now to *Thomas Newland* for three Lives, reserving the yearly Rent of 8*l.* which *Thomas Newland*, Esq. is the present Occupier thereof; And bears for his Coat of Arms *Argent, on a Chevron, between three Lions Rampant queüé fourché Sable, crown'd Or, as many Crescents Silver; Crest on a Wreath a Tiger's Head, eras'd Argent, the Main and Tufts Or, gorg'd with a Collar Sable, thereon three Crescents Silver, holding in his Mouth a broken Spear imbrued Proper.*

By ancient Custom the Tenants of this Mannor did pay to the Rectors of this Parish Church two Roods of Wheat, and two Roods of Barley every Year, in full Satisfaction of all Tythes due to him; but in Lieu thereof this *Tho. Newland* has made a Composition or Agreement with the Incumbent to pay him yearly forty Shillings in Money for the same.

E. Relatione
Johan. Cocket
quondam Rectoris
hujus
Ecclesie parochialis.

THIS Rectory, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valu'd at 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the King's Books.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Ridall*.

1615 *Andrew Willet*, Master of Arts in *Christ's Colledge, Cambridge.*

1660 *John Cocket*, M.A. in the same Colledge.

1693 Mr. *Jude Holsworth*.

The Church is small, situated in the Deanery of **Braugting**, within the Diocess of **London**, upon an high Hill, and is cover'd with Tyle, to which joyne a plain square Tower on the West End thereof, without any Spire or other thing to adorn it, and there are three small Bells.

In the Chancel lyes a Stone thus inscrib'd.

Here lyes interr'd the Body of *John Cæsar*, Esq; Born on the 14th day of *June*, 1658. and died the 2d. day of *May*, 1659.

This Inscription is on another Stone.

Here lyes the Body of *Julius Cæsar*, Son of *John Cæsar*, Esq; who died at five Months old, and was buried on the 2d. day of *March*, 1659.

Acts of CHARITY.

Richard Turner of **Medd**, gave a Rent Charge of 20*s.* per Annum, issuing out of Farm call'd to be paid among the most needy and poor People of this Parish at *Christmas*.

Will dated 18
Feb. 44 Eliz.

Having now done with **Ousey**, I shall next proceed to the Hundred of **Edwinstre**, which is the second Part of this Division.

THE HUNDRED
OF
EDWINESTRE

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*

IS the second Part of the first Division of this County, and was denominated from the great Road call'd *Ermine-street*, which crosses this Hundred; for changing two Letters *D* and *W* into *R* and *M*'tis the same Name, which is a small Variation, in so many Years from the time of the first Division into Hundreds; this *Ermine-street* was one of the four famous Ways which the Romans are said to have made in England, call'd *Vias Consulares, Regias, Prætorias, Militares, Publicas, Cursus Publicas, and Actus*; for 'twas often the usual Course both of them and the Saxons, when the Soldiers had quell'd their Enemies, to imploy them to build Cities and Towns, to make publick Ways or Cawseys, thro' deep and miery Places with great Labour and Pains, least being idle, they should be subject to raise Commotions in the Army, or grow debaucht or effeminate, which might render them unserviceable in the Wars; and in Regard that these Ways were made for the most Part by Soldiers, or for the more convenient Passage of their Armies, doubtless this was term'd *Herman-street*, signifying the Military or Soldiers' Way, leading from the South to the Northern Parts of this Island.

*Camd. Brit.
fol. 64.*

*Brad. Hist. of
Engl. fol. 49.
Somner.*

*Camd. Brit.
64, 65.*

In these Ways *Augustus* placed young Men as Posts within small Distances one from another, and afterwards establish'd swift Waggons to give speedy Notice what was done in every Place; near these Ways, Cities and Towns were erected, where Inns were furnisht with all Necessaries for the Conveniency and Relief of Travellers or Passengers; and the Emperors set up at certain Stations, Pillars or Columns in these high Ways, with numerical Letters engrav'd upon them, to tell the Distance of Miles from one Place to another; besides oftentimes Tombs and Sepulchres with Inscriptions fixt upon them, in Memorial of brave and noble Men, were erected here to put Passengers in mind of their Mortality; and our Ancestors allowed great Priviledges to these Ways; for the King's Peace was strictly observed, no Distresses could be made, nor abjur'd Persons molested here.

*Leges Edw.
Confea. ca 12.
Leges Guliel.
I ca 30.
Stat. Marbl.
Stat. Art. Cler.*

All this Hundred (except the Parish of **Watley**, and Part of **Barkway**,) is enclosed, and bounded on the North and West with the Hundred of **Odsey**, on the East with the Counties of **Cambridge** and **Essex**, and on the South with the Hundred of **Braughing**; it contains these Parishes or Hamlets, which are divided between two High Constables, whereof one has for his Division, the Parishes and Hamlets of **Watley**, **Barkway**, **Northamsted**, **Anstey**, **Wigging**, **Widdiall**, **Buckland**, **Chrocking**, **Berdon**, **Wakeley**, **Aspeden**, **Buntingford**, **Lapston**, **Alspestoyke**, **Beachamps**, **Hornead Magna**, **Hornead Parva**. And the other High Constable has **Meesdon**, **Brent-Belham**, **Stockin-Belham**, **Forneux-Belham**, **Albun**, **Little-Hadham**, **Wickham**, and **Great Hadham**; in which Order I shall treat severally of them.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

BERGLEY or BARLEY.

THIS Town was anciently call'd by the Saxons **Bergley**, signifying in their Language, a Town seated among the Hills in the Champion; of which it is thus recorded in *Domesdei Book*.

*Norden of
Herts.*

Terra Willelmi de Odburgville. In Edwinstreu Hundred, Willelmus de Odburgville tenet in Berlai iv Hid. et dimid. et x acr. Terra est v Car. In Dominio ii Hid. et dimid. et x Acr. et ibi sunt ii Car. et ix Villi. cum iii Bord. kent. iii Car. ibi i Cotar. et ii serci, Nemus ad Sepes. Int' totum val. iv lib. Quando recepit i sol. T.R.E. c sol. Hoc M. ten. Lounin. teignus R.E. et ibi i homo ejus i virg. huit et vendere potuerunt.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 139.*

The Land of **William Ogburville**. **William de Ogburville** held four Hides and an half, and ten Acres in **Barley** in the Hundred of **Edwinstre**. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeasne two Hides and an half, and ten Acres; and there are two Carucates and nine Villains with three Bordars having three Carucates; there is one Cottager and two Servants, Wood for Hedges. In the whole it is worth four Pounds a Year, when he received it fifty Shillings a Year, in the time of **King Edward** (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings a Year. **Lewine** a Thane of **King Edward** (the Confessor) held this Mannor, and one of his Men had a Virgate there, and they might sell.

This **William de Ogburville** was one of those Normans that attended **Duke William** in his famous Expedition for **England**, who bestow'd this Vill upon him for his good Service.

*Bar. 1 Vol.
fol. 409.*

Hugh de Augburville succeeded him, held it a while, and died in 5th **Steph.** leaving his Wife surviving, and **William** his Son and Heir.

*Rot. Pip. 5.
Steph. Kent.*

Turgis de Abrincis gave three hundred Marks of Silver, one Mark of Gold, with a Courser, for the Marriage of his Widow, and the Wardship of **William** his Heir.

Which **William** married the eldest of the three Daughters and Coheirs of **Ranulph de Glanville**, Justice of **England**; by **Berta** his Wife he had Issue

Hugh de Augbergville, who married **Joan** the Daughter

*Ibid. 14.
Johan.*

*Hand. of
Edw. first.*

of. by her he had Issue *William*, and died in the 14th Year of King *John*, leaving the same *William* his Heir within Age.

This *William* lived sometime under the Guardianship of *William Briwer*, who purchased the Wardship for a thousand Marks, he married and had Issue *Joan*, his Daughter and Heir, married to *Nicholas de Crioll*.

Who, I guess, convey'd it to the Crown; from thence it pass'd to *Henry Duke of Lancaster*, Lord thereof in the time of King *Edward III.* who was elected into that Honourable Society of Knights of the Garter then newly founded; and had been *An. 25 Edw. III.* advanced by Charter dated the 6th of *March* (granted by the general Consent of all the Prelates and Peers in Parliament) to the Title and Dignity of Duke of *Lancaster* aforesaid for his Life, and invested therewith by the Cincture of a Sword, with a Power to have a Chancery in the County of *Lancaster*, to issue out Writs there under his own Seal, touching Pleas of the Crown, and the Common Laws, as also to enjoy all the Liberties and Regalities belonging to a County Palatine in as large a Manner as the Earl of *Chester* hath within that County.

This Duke married *Isabel* Daughter to *Henry Lord Beaumont* by whom he had Issue *Maud*, first Wife to *Ralph*, Son and Heir to *Ralph Lord Stafford*, and after to *William Duke of Zealand*, and *Blanch* married to *John of Gaunt*, Earl of *Richmond*, fourth Son to King *Edw. III.* He died of the Pestilence at *Leicester* upon the Eve of the Annunciation of our Lady, *An 1360. 35 Edw. III.* and was buried on the South Side of the high Altar in the Collegiate Church there founded by himself.

Upon the Partition of his Inheritance, this Mannor of *Wartley* was assigned to *John Duke of Richmond*, and *Blanch* his Wife, whose Homage was then taken by Reason of Issue between them.

In *36 Edw. III.* upon the Death of *Maud*, the other Daughter, who died without Issue, he had in Right of his Wife, who was her Sister and Heir, the Mannor and Lands that were allotted to her Part, which induced the King to advance him to the Title of Duke of *Lancaster* on the 13th Day of *November* following, by girding him with a Sword, and putting a Cap of Furr, with a Circlet of Gold and Pearls on his Head.

Anno 43 Edw. III. *Blanch* his Dutchess died of the Pestilence, and was buried in the Cathedral of *St. Pauls, London*, on the North Side of the Quire.

From her it came to *William Martin*, who was Lord thereof, and held a Court here in the 22d of *R. II.*

Martin past it to *Thomas Hore*, who died seiz'd thereof, leaving Issue

Gilbert Hore, who held a Court here in the 22 *H. VI.* but dying without Heir Male, this Mannor was call'd *Hores* to preserve his Name, and came to *John Ayland* (I suppose in Right of his Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Gilbert Hore*,) who held a Court in his own Name, on the 22 *H. VI.*

Afterwards *Anthony Bacon* had it, who held a Court here on 10 *Eliz.* shortly after *John Spencer, Esq.* purchas'd it, and held a Court on the 16th of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Hund. of
Edminst.

The Mannor of MINCING-BURY.

'TIS recorded of this Mannor in the time of *William* the Conqueror, under the Title, *Terra Ecclesie de Cetriz.*

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 136.

Edminstre Hundred Abbatiassa de Cetriz ten. in Berlai tres hid. et dimid. pro uno Manerio. Terra est iv Car. In Dom. un. hid. et dimid. et adhuc dimid. potest fieri. Ibi octo liberi homines hent. ii Car. et dimid. Ibi sex bordar. et. ii servi Silva xx porc. Int. totum valet et valet lxx sol. T.R.E. iv lib. Hoc M jacuit et jacet in Dom. Sti. Marie de Cetriz Ecclesie.

The Land of the Church of *Cetriz*. The Abbess of *Cetriz* held three Hides and an Half of Land in *Berlai*, in the Hundred of *Edminstre*, for one Mannor. The arable is four Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide and an half, and now another may be made. There are eight Freemen, having two Carucates and an half. There are six Bordars, and two Servants; Wood to feed twenty Hogs in Pannage time. In the whole it is worth, and was worth seventy Shillings the Year, in the time of King *Edw.* (the Confessor) four Pounds by the Year. This Mannor did lye and doth lye in the Demeasne of the Church of *St. Mary de Cetriz*.

Alwyn, the Mother of *Alwyn*, who founded the Abby of *Cetriz*, held this Mannor of the King in chief, until *H. I.* granted the Patronage of these Nuns to *Henry*, Bishop of *Ely*; and the Abbesses enjoy'd this Mannor till the time of the Dissolution of their Nunnery, when it came to the Crown; from whence it was convey'd to *Ralph Rowlet*, (afterwards a Knight) who held it in the time of King *Edward VI.*

The Mannor of ABBOTS-BURY.

TERRA Eudonii filii Huberti. In Edminstre Hundred in Berlai tenet Eudo ii hid. et xx acr. Terra est ii car. In Dom. i hid. et dimid. et xx acr. et laborat. cum propriis car. de Nusselle ibi iv vill. hent. i car. ibi ii servi. Hec Terra val. xxx solid. Quando recepit x solid. T.R.E. xl sol. hanc terram tenuer. ii Fratres. Horum un Socman. homo Regis E. fuit i hid. et x acr. hui alter homo Tochi; hid. et x acr. Utriq; vendere potuer.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 136.

The Land of *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert*. *Eudo* held two Hides and twenty Acres in *Barley*, in the Hundred of *Edminstre*. The arable is two Carucates. In Demeasne one Hide and an half, and twenty Acres, and he work'd with his own Ploughes of *Nusselle*; There are four Villains having one Carucate. There are two Servants. This Land is worth thirty Shillings a Year, when he received it, ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings a Year. Two Brothers held this Land; of these, one was a Socman, a Man (under the Protection) of King *Edward* the Confessor, he had one Hide and ten Acres, the other, a Man (under the Protection) of *Toche*, he had one Hide and ten Acres, and both of them might sell.

King *William Rufus*, at the Request of the Citizens of *Colchester*, committed that City to the Care of this *Eudo*, who was the *Major Domus Regi*, whom we commonly call

Mon. Angl.
vol. 2. fol 880

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

the Steward, (anciently *Dapifer*) one that carried Dishes from his Table at Feasts; He founded the Church of St. *John Baptist* in Colchester; gave this Mannor to it, and the Abbots (from whom it had the Adjunct of *Abbots-Wurp*;) held it till the time of their Dissolution; when the last Abbot was attainted of High Treason, because he refused to surrender.

It was granted from the Crown to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, Kt. who held it in the time of King *Edward VI.* by the yearly Rent of 15*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Afterwards, in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, it came to *John Spencer*, Esq. who was created a Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 4th of *March*, Anno Dom. 1626, 2 Car. I. who afterwards sold this and the last Mannor, to *Richard (Bourk)* Earl of *Clanrickard* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

About the Year of our Lord 1657, they were convey'd to Sir *Richard Lucy*, Knight and Baronet, (who on the 11th of *March*, 1617, 15 Jac. 1. had been created Baronet) and *Edward Atkins*, of *Lincoln's Inn*, Esq. and their Heirs.

After the Decease of Sir *Richard Lucy*, they came to *Edward Atkins*, who sold them to *Thomas Kensey*, Citizen of *London*, and he granted them to Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. the present Possessor of them. Whose Arms are mention'd hereafter, when I treat of *Clare Park*.

The Mannor of GREEN-BURY.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 141.

TERRA Hardvini de Scalars. In *Edwinstre Hundred* in *Barlai*, tenet Tetbaldus de Hardvino iv Hid. et x acr. Terra est iii carucat. et dimid. In Dom. sunt ii et iii Vill. cum Presbiter. et viii bordis kent. un. Carucat. et dimid. Ibi iv cotar. et viii servi. Inter totum valet xlv sol. Quando recepit xv sol. T.R.E. ix sol. Hoc M. tenuer. v Sochmanni. Horum tres homines Com. Algari, i Hid. et x acr. huer. et iv homo Com. Guert. ii Hid. huit. v homo Com. Herald, i hid. huit. Hi omnes venders potuerunt.

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalars*. *Tetbald* held four Hides and ten Acres of *Hardwin* in *Barley*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*. The arable is three Carucates and an half; in Demeasne are two, and three Villains, with a Presbyter or Priest, and eight Bordars, having one Carucate and an half; there are four Cottagers and eight Servants; in the whole it is worth five and forty Shillings a Year, when he received it, fifteen Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a Year; five Socmen held this Mannor: Of these, three Men, (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, had one Hide and ten Acres, and the fourth a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Guert*, had two Hides; the fifth, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* had one Hide; all these might sell.

This Mannor was afterwards given by some of this Family, to the Priory of *Anglesey* in the County of *Cambridge*, founded by *Richard de Clare*, and those Canons held it until the time of the Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, where it continu'd till King *Edward VI.* by Charter dated at *Westminster* the 10th of *April*, Anno 7 Regni sui, granted it to Sir *Robert Chester*, Kt. with all the Profits to be held of the King by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 3*l.* and 4*d.*

Cart. penes.
Edv. Chester,
Arm.

Since it was convey'd to *Andrew Willet*, D. D. and heretofore Rector of this Parish Church, from whom it came to *Robert Bowes*.

*Hand. of
Edwinest.*
~~~~~

By the Custom of this Mannor all Copyhold Lands descend after the Custom of Burrough English.

All these Parcels of Land were call'd Mannors in *Domesday Book*, from the French Word *Manoir*, or the Latin *Mansio*, & *Manendo*, from the Lord's Residence there, because such Possessions were commonly accounted the Seats of the Lord, before such time the Normans came hither; but the Saxons used instead of it *Hida*, *Familia*, *Mansura*, *Mansam*, *Casuta*, &c.

*Spelm. Gloss.  
ut verb. Man.*

These Mannors were originally derived from the Kings of this Realm: for at the Beginning, all Lands were vested in them, as they are now in the Eastern Parts of the World: But they, willing to gratify and reward their Nobles or great Men, for good Services, follow'd the Customes of the Emperors of Rome, and the Kings of Lombardy in Italy, who granted large Quantities of Land to Men of worth, for them and their Heirs to dwell upon, and impowered them to exercise some Jurisdiction more or less within their several Precincts, they performing to the King such Services, and paying such yearly Rents, as their several Grants requir'd; And where the King conferr'd the Priviledges of Sac, Soc, Toll, and Team, with Land to any Person, the Saxons call'd it *Prædium* or *Villa*: But when *William* the Conqueror had establish't the Crown upon himself, he seiz'd all the Lands in England, into his own Hands, and gave them to his great Normans, in Consideration of the Services which they had done for him in this great Expedition, (as I have elsewhere shew'd) under the Name of a *Mannour*, with the Profits and Royalties belonging to it; which was a noble Fee, and is now call'd a *Lordship*, heretofore a *Barony*, whence the Court, for the Maintenance of the Lord's Jurisdiction, at this Day is denominated a *Court-Baron*.

*Anton. Com.  
in Method. Fru-  
dorum, cap. 1.  
De Origin. et  
Lib. Fru.*

*Vid. Postea,  
the meaning of  
these words in  
the Parish of  
Lit. Hadham.*

*Spelm. Gloss.  
fol. 388.*

The Saxons obtain'd the Original of their Jurisdictions from the Grants of their Princes, but the Normans had their Mannors from the Feudal Law, for whoever could dispose of Fees, might give Laws to their Vassals, erect Courts for passing Estates, and take the other Priviledges belonging to a noble Fee.

When divers Lords did possess the Territories of every Town or Village, by the large Benevolence of *William* the Conqueror, they manag'd their Possessions by their Servants, Tenants, and Husbandmen; for at that time, there were only two Sorts of Laymen living in the Country, Military Men or Husbandmen; and the Service of both being very necessary for their Lords, they dispos'd of their several

*Hind. of*  
*Chimney.*  
*Spelm. Gloss.*  
*tit. verb. Ma-*  
*nerium, f. 389.*

Vills or Mannors in this Wise; first the Lord assign'd to himself the Place for his own Habitation, and reserv'd the best Part of his Land for the Maintenance of his Family, which at this Day, is call'd *Terra Dominicalis, the Demeasne Land*; another Part he granted to his Freemen, to aid and assist him in the War; and these Portions were call'd *Military or Knight's Fees*: But if such Part were not sufficient to maintain one Soldier a piece, then such Tenants contributed only a Part, as an half, a third, a fourth, or less, (according to the Value of the Fee granted) towards the Lords' Military Expences; and these Lords dispos'd another Part of their Land to Husbandmen, (who were then term'd Socmen) and by Reason of their Tenements, did find Corn, Cloth, Food, with other Necessaries, and perform'd all their servile and rustick Works at the Houses and Farms of their Lords; for they till'd their Lands, plough'd, sow'd, reap'd, mow'd, carry'd it into the Barn, thresh'd it, and also digg'd, hedg'd, took Care of the Flocks and Fields.

These Lords likewise appointed Places for their Churches and their Priests (such as the Council approv'd,) and Houses, with all Necessaries belonging to Husbandry, for them: They also set apart several Portions of Land to feed the Cattel of their Ploughmen and poorer People, who performed all their servile Works, which was called the *Common*, for that they fed their Cattel there in common.

All these capital Tenants (whom the Kings allow'd to grant Fees) might also give Laws to their Vassals, constitute Courts, and grant all other Priviledges which did belong to their Fee: this caus'd the Difference and Variety of Customs in their several Mannors: And as the Tenants obtain'd their Estates by the Bounty of their Lord, so they depended on their Wills; and these Lords held Courts in the Halls of their Houses within their Mannors, which I shall speak to more amply in the Parish of *Wapston*.

I find in *Domesday Book* that the Bishop of *Bayeux*, and *Goisfride de Bech*, had several Parcels of Land in this Parish, which I shall take Notice of in Respect of their Antiquity.

*Domesd. Lib.*  
*fol. 134.*

*Terra Episcopi Bajocensis. In Edwinstre Hundred in Berlai, tenet Adam de Episcopo i hid. et dimid. Terra est ii Car. ibi est una et alia potest fieri. Ibi tres Vill. et ii servi; val. xx sol. Quando recepit xii sol. T.R.E. xl sol. hanc terram tenet de Stigan Archiepiscopo et vende. potuit.*

The Land of the Bishop of *Bayeux*. Adam held of the Bishop one Hide and an half in *Berley*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*. The arable is two Carucates; there is one and another may be made; there are three Villains, and two Servants. It is worth twenty Shillings by the Year, when he received it twelve Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings by the Year. He held this Land of *Stigan* the Archbishop, and might sell it.

*Domesd. Lib.*  
*fol. 140.*

*Terra Goisfridi de Bech. In Edwinstre Hundred in Berlai tenet Anfridus de Goisfrid xx acras. Terra est ii bob.; val. et valuit semper tres sol. hanc terram tenet Algar homo Wigan et vende. potuit.*

The Land of *Goisfride de Beck*. *Anfride* held of *Jeoffery de Beck* twenty Acres of Land in *Barley* in the Hundred of *Edwinstr.* The arable is two Oxgangs; it is worth, and always was worth, three Shillings by the Year. *Algar*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Wigan*, held this Land, and might sell it.

*Hund. of  
Edwinstr.*

These two last Parcels of Land, I suppose, are made Part of the former Mannors, though at this Day they cannot be particularly distinguish'd.

THE Rectory, An. 26 H. VIII was valued in the King's Books at 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per Annum, of which the Bishops of *Ely* are Patrons.

*The Names of the late RECTORS.*

- 1621 *Andrew Willet*, D.D.  
*Rolph Brownrigge*, D.D. Master of *Katharine Hall* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*.  
1640 *Herbert Thorndyke*.  
1663 *Mark Franc*, D.D. Master of *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*, and Treasurer of *St. Paul's Church* in *London*.  
1664 *Joseph Beament*, D.D. Master of *St. Peter's Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and Professor of Divinity there.

This Church is situated in the middle of the Vill in the Deanery of *Braughing*, within the Diocess of *London*, upon a rising Ground in the Vale, and hath two fair Iles divided from the Body, cover'd with Lead; at the West End stands a square Tower, with a small Ring of five Bells, and a neat leaded Spire about thirty Foot high upon it.

*In the Chancel lyes a Marble thus inscrib'd.*

Here resteth the Body of the Wife of *Dr. Brownrigge*, Rector of this Church, the Daughter of *William Cholmly* of *Highbatz*, Esq; who in the 23*d.* Year of her Age, on the 2*d.* Day of *May*, 1630, in much Faith and Comfort, yielded up her Spirit into the Hands of God.

*Another Stone hath this Inscription.*

*Hic jacet Andreas Willet, Dr. Sacrae Theologiae aliquando hujus Ecclesiae Minister et magnum totius verae Ecclesiae ornamentum. Obiit anno aetatis suae 59. Anno Dom. 1621. Dec. 4.*

*Vivus in hoc tegitur (Lector mirare) Sepulchro  
Willetus sua post Funera vivus adhuc,  
Quin ubi nunc habitat cognoscere consule sumptu  
Magnifico structam scripta polita domum,  
Interea partem hanc ejus quam fata tulerunt,  
Hic ubi paulisper fieri abire potes.*

They that e're while did such strong Reasons frame  
As yet great *Willet*, are the *Poplins* shame;  
Now by thy Sickness, and by Death hast made  
Strong Arguments to prove that Man's a Shade;  
Thy Life did shew thy deep Divinity,  
Death only taught us thy Humanity.

*In the Middle, on another Stone, there is this.*

*Hic jacet Robertus Bricket Generosus, qui obiit decimo die Junii Ann.  
Dom. 1546, et Aet. suae 49.*

*The Names of the BENEFACTORS, with their Gifts to the Church and Poor of this Parish.*

*Stephen Pearce*, M.D. gave an Annuity of 3*l.* per Annum, charged upon the Estate, (the Estate which he gave to *Caius Colledge*) for the Benefit of poor Scholars in the Free School at *Barley*.

*Andrew Willet*, D.D. gave a small Tenement, and 4*l.* in Money to the Poor of this Parish.

Hund. of  
Edwinest.

Ralph Dobson gave an Annuity of 20*l.* per Annum to the Free School in Barley.

—Chapman the younger, gave an Annuity of 20*l.* per Annum to the poor Scholars in the Free School of Barley, who shall bear that Name.

Robert Bricket gave an House rented at 3*l.* per Annum to the Poor of this Parish.

Isaac Cowper gave an Annuity of 13*s.* 4*d.* per Annum, charged upon Land in Barkway.

—Martin gave an Annuity of 6*s.* 8*d.* per Annum charged upon Land in Chrisall in Essex, and paid by the Churchwardens there.

William Paine gave 15*l.* to be employed for the Use of the Poor of this Parish.

William Smith gave a Close of Pasture rented at 17*s.* per Annum, likewise to the Use of the Poor of this Parish.

This Parish lyes in the Champion, and consists much of Tillage.

## BARKEWAY

Norden of  
Herts.

IS situated two Miles distant from Barley to the South on the Edge of the Inclosure upon the Hill thro' which the Road passes from London to the Counties of Cambridge, Norfolk, and Suffolk, whence the Saxons in old time call'd it Berghwant, which in their Language signifies *via in montem*, a Way over the Hill; 'Tis thus recorded of this Village.

Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 139.

Terra Goisfrido de Manneville. In Edwinestre Hundred in Berthelwei tenet Hugo de Goisfrido iii hid. pro uno Maner. Terra est septem carucat. In Dom sunt iii, et xii Villi cum Presbytero et xv bord. hent. iv carucat. ibi iv cot. et vi Servi. Prat. dimid. car. pastur. ad pec. Silva i porc. De pastura. et Silva ii sol. et iii ocos. In totis val. valet vi lib. Quando recepit iii lib. T.R.E. vi lib. hoc M. tenuer. ii hoes Asgare Stalre et vende. potuerunt.

Ibid.

Terra Eudonii Fil. Huberti. In Edwinestru Hundred in Berthelwei tenet Eudo Neusela pro iv hid. et dimid. virgat. se defend.

Ipse Endo tenet Neusela pro v hidis ei dimid. virgat. se defendebat. Terra est xiv car. In Dominio iii hid. et dimid. virgat. et ibi sunt v car. ibi x Villi. cum vi bord. hent. ix cotar. ibi vii cotar. et xxi Servi. Prat. i car. Silva c porc. Pastur. ad pec. Ville. In totis valent. valet. xviii lib. Quando recepit, vi lib. T.R.E. xii lib. De hoc M. tenuit Aldred teignus Regis Edwardi iv hid. et dimid. virgat. et ibi unus Sochmanus homo Algeri ten. Com. iii virgat. et alt. Sochmanus homo Aldredi præd. i virgat. huit. hic un. denar. per ann. Vicecomiti reddidit Omnis vero terram suam vendere pot.

Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 141.

Terra Hardvini de Scalers. In Berthelwei tenent ii hom. de Hardvino i virgat. et dimid. Terra est un. car. sed non est ibi nisi i cotar. Hæc terra valet et valuit vii sol. T.R.E. x sol. hanc terram tenuer. ii Sochi horum unus homo Algari Com. un. virgat. huit. et alter homo Eldret dimid. virgat. tenuit dimid. denar. reddebat per an. vende. potuit.

Terra Edgari Adeling. In Edwinestren Hundred Edgarus Adeling et Godvinus de eo ten. in Berthelwei i hid. et dimid. Terra est ii car. In Dominio est un. et iv bord. cum iv cot. hentes i car. ibi i serrus pastur. ad pecud. Silva xv porc. Hæc terra valet xi sol. Quando recepit x sol. T.R.E. xi sol. hanc terram tenuer. ii Sochi. Hom. Asgari Stalre et vendere potuerunt.

The Land of Jeoffery de Manneville. Hugh of Goisfride held three Hides of Jeoffery (de Manneville) in Barkway, in the Hundred of Edwinestre for one Mannor. The arable seven Carucates, in Demeasne are three, and twelve Villains, with a Presbyter or Priest, and fifteen Bordars, having four Carucates; there are four Cottagers and six Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common for the Cattel, Wood to feed fifty Hogs. Of Pasture and Wood, two Shillings Rent by the Year, and three Ploughs; in the whole Value it is worth six Pounds by the Year, when he receiv'd it three

Pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) six Pounds a Year, two Men (under the Protection) of *Asgar Stalre* held this Mannor and might sell it.

Hund. of  
Edwinest.

The Land of *Eudo*, the Son of *Hubert*. *Eudo* held *Nusells* in *Berkway*, in the Hundred of *Edwinest*; it was rated at four hides and half a Virgate.

The same *Eudo* held *Nusells*; it was rated at five Hides and half a Virgate. The arable is fourteen Carucates. In Demeasne three Hides and half a Virgate, and there are five Carucates; there are ten Villains with six Bordars, having nine Carucates; there are seven Cottagers, and one and twenty Servants; Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs in Pannage time, Common for the Cattle of the Vill. In the whole Value it is worth eighteen Pounds a Year, when he received it six Pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twelve Pounds a Year. *Aldred* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held four Hides and half a Virgate of this Mannor; and one Socman, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar* held three Virgates there; and another Socman, a Man (under the Protection) of the aforesaid *Aldred* had one Virgate; he paid here a Penny to the Sheriff every Year, and every of them might sell his Land.

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. Two Men held one Virgate and a half of *Hardwin de Scalers* in *Berkway*, in the Hundred of *Edwinest*. The arable is one Carucate, but there is nothing but one Cottager. This Land is worth, and was worth seven Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Shillings a Year; two Socmen held this Land, one of these, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, had one virgate, and the other a Man (under the Protection) of *Eldret*, held half a virgate; He did pay an Half-penny by the Year, and might sell it.

The Land of *Edgar Adeling*. *Edgar Adeling* and *Godwine* held of him one Hide and an half in *Berkway*, in the Hundred of *Edwinest*. The arable is two Carucates. In Demeasne is one, and four Bordars, with four Cottagers, having one Carucate; there is a Servant, Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed fifteen Hogs in Pannage time. This Land is worth four Shillings a Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings a Year. Two Socmen, Men (under the Protection) of *Asgar Stalri* held this, and might sell it.

All these several Estates have been since divided into these eight Mannors: 1 *Berkway*, 2 *Nusells*, 3 *Roken alias Walter Andreus*, 4 *Berkway*, 5 the Rectory of *Berkway*, 6 *Great Cokenbach*, 7 *Wedlepes*, 8 *Little Cokenbach* in *Northamsted*.

*Jeoffery de Mandevile* (as I suppose) convey'd the Mannor of *Berkway* to *Eudo Dapifer*, by Reason that *Eudo* did grant the Mannor of the Rectory (which was Parcel of this Mannor) to the Church of *St. Johns* in *Colchester*, as I mention'd in the last Parish.

Afterwards this *Eudo* granted the Mannors of *Berkway* and *Nusells* to the *Rochesters* or *Roffes*, which Name determining through Want of Issue Male, they came by Marriage of *Alice*, the Daughter and Heir of this Family, to *Robert de Scalers*, by whom she had Issue *Robert*,

Which *Robert*, with *Alice* his Mother, Anno 42 H. III. paid seventeen Marks in Gold to the King for Livery of the Mannors *Rutewhale* and *Nusells*.

King H. III. Anno 54 *Regni sui*, granted to this *Robert de Scalers* a Market to be held every Week on the *Tuesday* at his Mannor of *Berkway*, and one Fair every Year to continue there on the *Vigils*, as also on the Day, and the

Camd. Brit.  
tit. Herts. fol.  
405.

Rot. Pip. 42.  
H. III. Em.  
and Herts.  
Bar. vol. 1,  
fol. 617.



*Hund. of  
Edwinest.*

*Vis. 50 H. III.  
in cur. re-  
cept. Scac.*

Morrow of *St. Mary Magdalen*, and for five Days following, with all Liberties and free Customs belonging to any Market or Fair; He married *Alice*, Sister to *Peter de Roffe* of *Putells*, Aunt and Heir of *Hawise*, but died about the 50th Year of *H. III.* leaving Issue

*Robert de Scalers* who succeeded him, and in all Probability granted these Mannors to

*De Fred. Rot.  
45. 6 Edw. I.  
cur. recept.  
Scac.*

*Robert Burnel*, for in 6 *Edw. I.* he held the Mannor of *Newsells*, (which was the Head of the Barony) being worth 30*l. per Annum*; and the Jury found that the Priory of the Cross of *Robesia*, i.e. *Ropston*, was founded upon the Fee of *Newsells*, which Prior had of the Gift of the Lord of *Newsells* an hundred Acres of Wood, and thirty Acres of Land with Common of Pastures: And upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Rygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, at *Bertford*, Anno 6 *Edw. I.* this *Robert* had the Priviledges of View of Franc-pledge, Gallows, with Assize of Bread and Ale, &c. in *Newsells* and *Berkway* allow'd to him.

*Rot. 36, anno  
6 Edw. I.  
Quo Warr.  
Rot 43 in cur.  
recept. Scac.*

The English Normans term'd it the View of Franc-pledge because Enquiry was made here of those Freemen of the Vill or Liberty, who were Sureties or Pledges for the King's Peace, and 'tis the same Court which did anciently, among the Saxons, belong to the *Fribourgh*, *Tithings*, and *Tenementales* which took no Cognizance of Treason, &c.

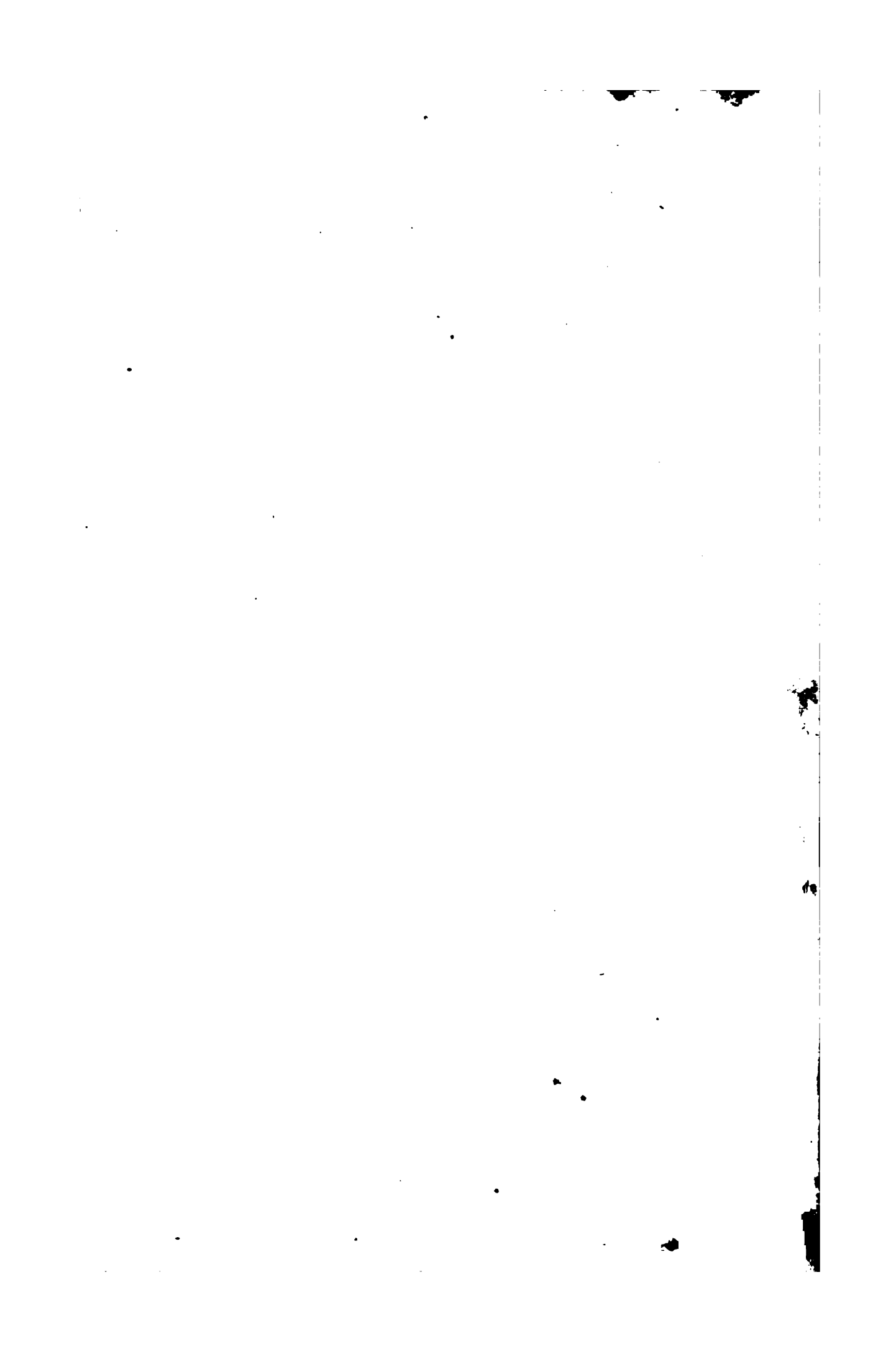
*Spelm. Gloss.  
tit. verb. Leta*

Some attribute the Institution of this Court to King *Alfred*, who ordain'd Franc-pledges of those whom it had Cognizance of, as the Name does import; yet the learned *Spelman* says, That he could never find the Word *Leta* or *Visus Franci-plegii* in any Charter of the Saxon Kings, but granted under discreet Names, among the Priviledges of *Grithbrich*, *Frithwite*, *Bloodwit*, *Hamsoken*, *Forstall*, *Weife*, *Stray*, and many such like Words, which were contain'd under the Name of *Leta*.

It was a certain Court that belonged to the King's Jurisdiction, therefore no Lord of a Mannor can prescribe to a Leet at this Day only the Profits thereof, for it was anciently deriv'd out of the Sheriff's Turn, which is the King's Court for the Ease of his Subjects, that they might have the same Justice at Home which they had there; 'Tis a Court of Record, because it is the King's Court, and remains still in the Crown: it may be held once a Year or oftner, according to the Custom of the Mannor.

*Dugdale of  
Warwicks.  
fol. 2.*

Some hold 'tis call'd a *Leet* from the Saxon Word *Leth*, which cometh from the Word *Gelathian* or *Gelethian* (*Ge* being added *Euphoniae gratia*) that is *convenire*, to assemble together; but others think that it may come from the Saxon Word *Let*, which signifies *Partem* or *Parvum*, from whence *Chaucer* *Lit*, and the diminutive *little* for





Particle; or from the Saxon Word *Laet pro Censura, Arbitrio, a Latan censere estimare*, which heretofore was adjusted of Damages among Neighbours in this Court.

The Matters which of old were transacted in the *Leet* appertain'd formerly to the Sheriff's Court, but afterwards were deriv'd thence into as many Divisions as there were Villis, Mannors, or Hundreds; that all Persons who liv'd in the Vill and Villis might have Justice done at Home, as well for the less Offences relating to the Crown, as the Lords of the Fee, touching Matters arising within his Mannor, yet many still remain in the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff's Turn, where they enquire of Damages done in the Neighbourhood.

The Sheriff in his Turn, or the Steward in his *Leet*, never had Cognizance *de Læsa Majestate*, but of all other Trespasses and Offences against the Peace and Dignity of the King, the publick Quiet and Benefit of the People, and Offences arising by several Statutes within their Jurisdiction.

They had Power to hear and determine Theft, with all Felonies at the Common Law, (except the Death of a Man) as at this time in France, Scotland, and other Places. But when mean Persons were made Stewards of these Courts, they oftentimes fain'd Men to be indicted before them, who were not legally indicted, and would imprison and exact Money from them, and many of those unlearn'd *Imperites* in the Law, would often attaint Men of Felony, who were not guilty thereof, for those Reasons: This Power of trying Felonies was taken away by the Statute from those Courts, by which all Felonies are reserved to the coming of the Justices, to make Deliverance of the Goals; yet the Sheriff in his Turn, and Stewards in their Leets, may still take Indictments of Felonies at the Common Law, and other Offences committed within their Jurisdiction, because this Power of enquiring is not disannulled by the Statute, only such Inquest must be taken by twelve lawful Men at the least, who shall seal such Inquisition, and such Malefactors shall be imprison'd; but these Indictments must be by Roll indented, whereof one Part is to remain with the Indictors, the other with the Steward that took the Inquest, so as one of the Inquest may shew one Part to the Justices when they shall make Deliverance; but now through the Ignorance of unskilful Stewards, this Court is almost become a Shadow, and rendred useless; so that in many Places, Justices of the Peace swear the Constables, and the Inhabitants present those Nusances at the Sessions which ought to be presented here, whereby the Lord loses the Benefit of his Fines and Amercements, and in time may totally be divested of the whole Jurisdiction, and Profit of his Leet, of which Inconveniencies some Lords are less sensible, because they never knew the true Value and Benefit of this Jurisdiction.

*Hund. of  
Edmoines.*  
*Spelm Gloss.*  
fol. 355.

*Leges Edw.*  
Conf. cap. 20.

*Stat. 1 Edw.*  
III. cap. 17.

*Hund. of  
Edw. I.*

*Class. de iud.  
annis indorso.  
Rot. Fin. 33  
Edw. I.*

*Class. de iud.  
annis indorso.  
Rot. Fin. 18  
Edw. II.*

*Class. 7 Edw.  
III.*

*Esc. 43 Edw.  
III.*

*Class. 5 R. II.  
Class. de iud.  
annis indorso.*

*Esc. 10 R. II.*

*Pat. 16 R. II.*

*Esc. 4 H. IV.*

*Esc. 7 H. V.*

*Bar. vol. 1,  
fol. 618.  
Class. 8 H. V.*

*Camd. Brit.  
tit. Herts.  
fol. 405.  
Bar. vol. 1,  
fol. 618.  
Bar. vol. 2,  
fol. 231.*

But to return to this *Robert Burnell*, who held these Mannors in Trust (as I guess) for the last *Robert de Scalers*; in Regard, I find they were shortly after in his Name again.

Which *Robert de Scalers* was in several Expeditions in France, Flanders, and Scotland, having had Summons to several Parliaments from 27 till 33 *Edw. I.* inclusive; He died leaving

*Robert de Scalers* his Son and Heir, who Anno 34 *Edw. I.* was made Knight of the Bath with Prince *Edward*; He married *Egeline*, Daughter of *Hugh de Courtney*, and having been summon'd to several Parliaments, from 34 *Edw. I.* till the 8th of *Edw. II.* died before the End of that Year, leaving

*Robert de Scalers* his Son and Heir within Age, of whom *Egeline* his Mother obtain'd the Guardianship, paying 200*l.* Fine. He had Livery of his Lands, An. 7 *Edw. III.* married *Katharine*, Sister and Coheir to *William de Ufford* of Suffolk, was in several Expeditions made into Scotland, Flanders, France, and Brittain; and died in 43 *Edw. III.* upon Monday before the Assumption of our Lady, leaving Issue

*Roger* his Son and Heir, twenty two Years of Age, who did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands, in 5 *R. II.* 'Twas found, that this *Roger* Lord *Scalers* was one of the Coheirs of *William de Ufford*, and having been summon'd to Parliament, from 49 *Edw. III.* to the 9th of *R. II.* inclusive, died upon Christmas-day, An. 10, *R. II.* leaving

*Robert de Scalers*, his Son and Heir fourteen Years of Age, who in 16 *R. II.* obtain'd 40 Marks *per Annum* from the King, for an Augmentation of his Maintenance, till he should attain to his full Age; but being unhealthy, made his Will, dated 2d *May*, 2 *H. IV.* by which he bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Priory of *Blakeburgh* near *Wynne* in Norfolk, making *Elizabeth* his Wife his Executrix, and died upon Thursday, the Eve of the Conception of our Lady, An. 4. *H. IV.* leaving

*Robert de Scalers*, his Son and Heir, at that time six Years of Age, and more; He died the 1st of July, 6 *H. V.* leaving

*Thomas*, his Brother and Heir, then twenty one Years of Age, who in 8 *H. V.* prov'd his Age, did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands: An. 28 *H. VI.* he fought valiantly against *Jack Cade*, who headed the Commons in an Insurrection at that time: He was also very faithful and loyal to King *Henry* in all his Troubles, and died on the 25th Day of July, 38 *H. VI.* leaving

*Elizabeth*, his only Daughter, (then Wife of *Henry Boucher*, Esq. (second Son to *Henry*, Earl of *Essex*) his next Heir, twenty six Years of Age, afterwards married to *Anthony Widvile*, who was thereupon declared Lord *Scalers*,

and *Anno 5. Edw. IV.* elected into the Society of the most noble Order of the Garter; *Anno 9 Edw. IV.* upon the Death of *Richard Widvile Earl Rivers*, that Title descended to this *Anthony* who was his Son and Heir.

*Hund. of  
Edwinst.*

This Earl *Rivers* was committed to Prison, by *Richard Duke of Gloucester*, because he would not engage in the Conspiracy to destroy the young King; afterwards convey'd to the Castle of Sheriff *Hota* in *Wiltshire*, from thence hurried to *Pontefract*, where Sir *Richard Ratcliffe, Kt.* (one of the Duke of *Gloucester's* chief Confidants) brought him to a Scaffold, telling the People he was a Traitor, and not suffering him to speak any thing in Vindication of himself, caus'd his Head to be cut off, by which Means these Mannors came to the Crown.

The next Year King *Richard* granted the Mannors of *Berkway, Rokyn* and *Nusells* to *John Howard, Duke of Norfolk*, in special Tail, to hold by the same Services as they had been held before they came to the Crown; but the Year following, he being plac'd in the Front of the King's Army at *Bosworth Field*, where he commanded the Archers, was slain, with that King, on the 22d of *August, 1455, 3 R. III.* and was attainted in the ensuing Parliament.

But the Lady *Elizabeth, Wife of the Earl Rivers*, being dead without Issue, in the Reign of *H. VII.* her Inheritance was parted between *John Earl of Oxford*, who by the *Howards*; and Sir *William Tindal, Kt.* who by the *Bigods of Felbridge* in *Norfolk* were found next Cozens, and Heirs to the Lord *Scalers*; and upon the Division of her Estate these Mannors of *Barkway*, and *Pucells* fell to the part of the Earl of *Oxford*.

*Cand. Brit.  
Herts. f. 405.  
tit.*

This Earl *John, An. 1 H. VII.* was advanced to great Offices, died Thursday, the 10th of *March, in 4 H. VIII.* without Issue, and was buried at *Colne* in *Essex*.

*Pat. 1 H. VII.*

*John*, the Son of Sir *George Vere, Kt.* (Brother to this last Earl,) by *Margaret* the Daughter and Heir of *William Stafford* of *Frome*, in the County of *Dorset*, succeeded; he was call'd *Little John of Camps*, and had a special Livery of all those Lands whereunto he was Heir, but died without Issue on the 14th day of *July, An. 18 H. VIII.*

*Bar. vol. I.  
fol. 199.*

*John Vere*, Son of *Robert*, second Brother to Earl *John*, who was beheaded in 1 *Edw. IV.* succeeded and inherited that Part of the Estate which was entail'd. He married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *Edward Trussell* of *Cublestone* in the County of *Stafford*, Knight Baneret, Sister and Heir to *John Trussell*, by whom he had Issue *John*, and dying on Saturday the 21st day of *March, Anno 31 H. VIII.* was buried at *Castle Heveningham* in *Essex*.

*Ibid.*

But soon after the Mannors of *Rokyn* alias *Walter Andretos*, and *Berkway* came to the Possession of Sir *John*

*Cart. penes  
Edw. Chester.  
Arm.*

*Hund. of  
Edw. III.*

*Peters, Kt.*; before I proceed with him, it will be necessary to examine the Original of

*The Mannor of BEREWYK.*

*Rot. Fin. 35  
Edw. III.*

IT was doubtless deriv'd from the Mannor of *Berkmap*, and in the time of *Edward III.* in the Possession of that great and magnificent Prince, *Henry Earl of Lancaster*, (of whom I treated in the last Parish) who died in the great Pestilence at *Leicester* upon the Eve of the Annunciation of our Lady, Anno 1360, 35 *Edw. III.* leaving Issue *Maud* and *Blanch*, his Daughters and Coheirs, as hath been already declar'd; and upon the Partition of their Inheritance, this Mannor among others, was allotted to the Part of *Blanch*; she married *John of Craunt*, who thereby became possess'd thereof.

*Exc. 35 Edw.  
III. Bar. vol.  
I. f. 789, 790.*

In the time of *Richard II.* *Thomas Fitz Alan Earl of Arundel*, was Lord thereof, and died seiz'd on the 13th of *October, 4 H. V.* without Issue, leaving *Elizabeth* Dutcheas of *Portfolk*, (but at that time the Wife of *Sir Gerard Ursefleet, Kt.*) *Joan Lady Bergabenny*, and *Margaret* Wife of *Sir Rowland Lenthale, Kt.* his Sisters and next Heirs; *Elizabeth* and *Joan* then forty Years of Age and upwards, and *Margaret* thirty three.

*Exc. 4 H. V.  
Edw. Chester,  
vol. 1, 321.*

*Sir John Peters, Kt.* was possess of the Mannors of *Berkmap*, *Rokey*, alias *Walter Andrews*, in the time of Queen *Mary*, and held them of the Mannor of *Berkmap* in Free Soage: In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* he convey'd them to

*Cert. penes  
Edw. Chester,  
Arm.*

*Ibid.*

*Henry Prannell* Citizen, and one of the Aldermen of *London*, who died seiz'd of them on the 22d of *October, Anno 31 Eliz.* leaving Issue only *Henry*, who was his Heir, at that time three Years of Age, and two Daughters, *Joan* marry'd to *Henry Brook, Esq.* and *Mary* Wife of *John Clerke, Esq.*

*Norden of  
Herts. pag. 13*

In the Month of *November, 36 Eliz.* a sad and lamentable Fire broke out in this Town, which consumed most of the Houses, to the great Impoverishment of the Inhabitants: for whose Relief, this *Henry Prannell*, in the Year following, obtain'd a Grant from the Queen, that they should change their Market, and hold the same on Friday in every Week of the Year; as also have a Fair every Year within the Mannor of *Berkmap*, to begin on the Vigils of *St. Mary Magdalen*, and continue on the Day and Morrow of the same Feast, and one Day following, with Pypouder-Court, and all Mannor of Tolls and Profits thereof.

*Cart. 37 Eliz.*

*Pat. 39 Eliz.*

Afterwards this *Henry Prannell*, by Deed dated the 14th of *May, 39 Eliz.* convey'd these Mannors to the Use of himself, *Frances* his Wife, and the Heirs of their Bodies, with Remainder to himself, and the Heirs of his Body, the Remainder to *Frances* and the Heirs of her Body, the Remainder to the right Heirs of *Henry* for ever; He died the

16th Day of *December*, Anno 42 *Eliz.* without Issue; *Joan* Wife of *Robert Brooke*, Esq. and *Mary* Wife of *John Clerke*, Esq. being his Sisters and Coheirs, both of the Age of twenty one Years and upwards.

*Hund. of  
Cottingham*

*Robert Brooke* had Issue by the same *Joan*, one Daughter *Elizabeth*, marry'd to *Robert Slingsby*, Esq. who 16th of *March*, 1660, was created Baronet by King *Charles II.*

*Pat. 13 Eliz.*

The Heir of *John Clerke* and *Mary* his Wife, sold the Moyety of their Mannors to Sir *Robert Slingsby*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and their Heirs; upon the Death of which *Robert*, these Mannors came to Dame *Elizabeth* his Widow by Survivorship, who sold them to

*Edward Chester*, Esq. eldest Son to Sir *Edward Chester*, Kt. by his second Wife, and the Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. which *Edward* is the present Lord thereof: He bears *Ermin, on a Chief Sable, a Griffin passant Argent, with a Crescent for Difference.*

But the Demeasnes of the Mannor of *Nuzells* were purchas'd by *William Newland*, Esq. whose Arms are *Argent, on a Cheveron, between three Lions rampant, queue fourché Sable, crown'd Or, as many Crescents Silver; Crest on a Wreath, a Tigre's Head, eraz'd Argent, the Maine and Tufts Or, gorged with a Collar Sable, thereon three Crescents Silver, holding in his Mouth a broken Spear inbrued Proper.* He married *Mary* Daughter to *Thomas Blake* of *Salington* in Com. *Southampton*, elder Brother to *Francis Blake* of *Highgate* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. (Father of Sir *Francis Blake* of *Fort-Castle* in Com. *Northumberland*, Kt.) as also to Sir *Richard Blake* of *Clerkenwell* in Com. *Middlesex*, Kt. and Nephew to Sir *William Blake* of *Kensington*, in the same County, Kt.; but has since convey'd it to *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who is the present Owner of them.

#### *The Mannor of the RECTORY*

**W**AS also deriv'd from the Mannor of *Berkway*, and granted by *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert* to the Church of *St. Johns* in *Colchester* in *Essex*; upon the Dissolution, it came to the Crown; and King *Henry VIII.* on the 18th of *May*, Anno 36 *Regni sui*, by Letters Patents, granted the Rectory and Church of *Berkway*, and the Advowson of the Vicaridge, with Court-Leet and Baron, Chattles, Waifes, Chattles of Felons and Fugitives, and all other the Rights and Profits thereof, to *William Geery* of *Berkway*, and his Heirs, to be held in *Capite* by the Service of the hundredth Part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of *3l. 2s. 4d. ob.* every Year on the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel, in the Name of the tenth Part of all the Premises, in Lieu of all Rents whatsoever.

*Cart. pence  
Edw. Chester,  
Arm.*



*Hand. of*  
*Edw. VI.*

*Cur. Rot. 7*  
*Edw. VI.*  
*Cur. Rot.*  
*34 Eliz.*

*Cur. Rot.*  
*37 Eliz.*

Shortly after this Mannor came to *William Platfoote*; who, in 7 *Edw. VI.* held a Court-Leet and Court-Baron in his Name. Anno 34 *Eliz.* it was in the Possession of *Thomas Chambers*, Gent. who bare *Argent, a Cheveron, Azure, between three Trefoils slipt Gules, with a Crescent for Difference*; and held a Court in the same Year: Soon after it was convey'd to *Edward Ward*, who held one Court here on the 14th of *May, 37 Eliz.* and another on the 13th of *November, 41 Eliz.*

This *Edward Ward* liv'd at *Bixley* in the County of *Norfolk*; and by his Will devis'd this Mannor to *Edward* his Son; but if he should die without Heirs of his Body, that then it should come to *Joseph Ward* his Brother: Soon after whose Decease, both *Edward* and *Joseph*, the Sons, upon a License of Alienation from Queen *Elizabeth*, dated 29 *Jun. Anno 40 Regni sui*, granted it to Dame *Susan Saltonstall* (late Wife of Sir *Richard Saltonstall*, Lord Mayor of *London*, knighted by Queen *Elizabeth, Anno 1598*.) and to Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, (who was knighted by King *James, Anno 1605*.) and his Heirs for ever, levying a Fine thereof.

*Cart. penes*  
*Edw. Chester,*  
*Arm.*

#### *The Mannor of GREAT COKENHACH.*

THE Mannor of *Great Cokenhach* in the time of the Saxons was Parcel of the Possessions of *Alger de Cokenach*, a famous Saxon; and after the Conquest, was granted with the Mannor of *Nuzells*, to *Eustace de Merc*, who built a Monastery of Canons Regular, in Honour of *St. Thomas of Canterbury* in the Town of *Royston*, to whom he gave this Mannor, for the Maintenance and Support of their Order, which they held and enjoy'd to the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; then King *Henry VIII.* granted it to *Edward Chester, Esq.* and *Katharine* his Wife, and his Heirs.

#### *The Mannor of HEDLEYES.*

PARCEL of the Revenue of *Jesus-Colledge*, founded by *Thomas Rotherham* Bishop of *Lincoln* about the 20th of *E. IV.* in the Town of *Rotherham* in the County of *York*, and continu'd in that Church till the Dissolution thereof, then it came to the Crown: And in 4 *Edw. VI.* that King granted it to *Robert Chester, Esq.* one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber, and *Katharine* his Wife, in Consideration of his good, true, and faithful Service; and also the Mannor of *Mildreth*, otherwise call'd the Mannor of *Sherne*, in *Mildreth* in the County of *Cambridge*, likewise Parcel of the Possessions of the same Colledge, and all the late Chappel and Hermitage in *Werkway*: the Services, Fines, Amercements, Heriots, Wards, Marriages, Escheates, Re-

*Mon. Angl.*  
*vol. 3, fol. 204.*





liefs, Court-Leets, Chattels, Waifes, Estraies, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Free-warren, Assize and Assay of Bread and Ale, with all other the Rights and Profits of these Mannors, to hold to them and their Heirs of the King, by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee; and also the Mannor of ~~Beddles~~, by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, in Lieu of all Services whatsoever.

*Hund. of  
Edwinst*

But having treated of this worthy Family in the Parish of ~~Roston~~, to avoid Repetition, I shall briefly shew you that these Mannors of ~~Cockenbach~~ and ~~Beddles~~ came from him to *Edward*, who was his Son and Heir, and from *Edward* to *Robert* Grandson to the first *Robert*.

Queen *Elizabeth* granted License to this second *Robert*, dated the 1st of *December*, Anno 44 Regni sui, to sell the Mannors of ~~Berkmap~~, the Rectory of ~~Berkmap~~, the Advowson of the Vicaridge of the Parish Church of ~~Berkmap~~, (which were held of the Crown in *Capite*) to *Jeremiah Hampton*, and *Richard Wych*, Gent. and the Heirs of *Jeremiah*, to the use of *Susan Saltonstall* Widow, and *Peter Saltonstall*, Gent. her Son, and the Heirs of *Peter* forever; and this *Peter* held here a Court-Leet and Baron the same Year for these Mannors.

*Oct. Car. 44  
Ellis.*

From whom they came to *Ann*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, who was second Wife to Sir *Edward Chester*, Kt. and had by him *Edward*, to whom he gave all his Mannors in ~~Berkmap~~.

Which *Edward* marry'd *Judith*, the Daughter and Heir of *Edward Wright* of ~~Finley~~ in the County of ~~Nottingham~~, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Edward*, *Robert*, and *Peter*, *Ann* marry'd to *Thomas Fountaine* of ~~High Melton~~ in the County of ~~Pork~~, Esq. *Judith*, and *Elizabeth* Wife to *Francis Flyer* of ~~Brent Belham~~ in this County, Esq. and *Katharine*. He was constituted Sheriff for this County, Anno Dom. 1666, 18 Car. II. is one of the Justices of the Peace for the same, and the present Lord of all the Mannors in this Parish.

**T**HIS Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per Annum, and *Edward Chester*, Esq. is Patron.

## VICARS.

———*Smith*, D.D.

———*Fiddes*, M.A.

———*Smolt*, D.D. Fellow of *St. John's Colledge*, and Casuistical Professor in the University of *Cambridge*.

This Church is situated near the middle of the Town, in the Deanery of ~~Braughton~~ within the Diocess of ~~London~~; and the Body, with an Ile on either Side, are cover'd with Lead, but the Chancel is tyl'd; To the West End of the Church, adjoins a square Tower, where is a Ring of five Bells; it is cover'd partly with Lead, partly with Tyle, and hath a Turret erected upon it; wherein is a Clock Bell.



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*Head of  
Edwinest.*

*In the Chancel, within the Railes of the Altar, lyes a fair  
Marble with these Inscriptions.*

Here lyeth interred the Body of *Mrs. Elizabeth Devenish*, Wife of *Mr. Henry Devenish* of *Lincolns-Inn*, in the County of *Middlesex*. She departed in this Parish on the 29th. of *August*, in the Year of our Lord, 1677.

And here also lyeth the Body of *Henry Devenish*, Esq. by his Wife, who departed this Life the 6th. Day of *March*, 1684.

*Near this Stone there's a smaller Marble, on which these Words  
are engraven'd.*

Here lyeth the Body of *Henry Prannel*, Gent. who married *Frances Howard*, youngest Daughter to *Thomas Viscount Huden*, second Son to *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*; who deceased this Life without Issue, and was buried the 12th. of *December*, 1599.

*By this Marble lyes another of the same Size, which  
has this Inscription.*

Hereunder lyes the Body of *Christian Saltonstall*, Daughter of *Sir Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. and *Christian* his Wife; who departed this Life the 23d. of *December*, 1639.

Nature she saith weck,  
Grace a mean doth keep.

*Another Marble under the Railes shews these Words.*

Here lyeth the Body of *Humphry*, the Son of *Thomas Boughton* of *Warwickshire*, Esq. by *Judith* his Wife, Daughter of *Abigail Baker*.

Under this Stone of Marble lyes,  
A Jewel of inestimable price;  
Which Nature in the Worlds disdain,  
But shew'd, and so clos'd up again.

*Another Stone of grey Marble hath this.*

Here lyeth the Body of *Mrs. Susanna Castell*, Wife of *Robert Castell*, Gent. For whose pious Memory a Monument in the opposite Wall is erected.

*A small Monument in the North Wall, shews this Inscription*

*Memoria Sacrum.*

Near to this place lyeth interred the Body of *Mrs. Susanna Castell*, Wife of *Robert Castell* of *East Hailley*, in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq; She was eldest Daughter of *Sir Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. and *Christian* his Wife. She departed this Life the 21st. of *June*, anno Dom. 1633. expecting a joyful and glorious Resurrection at the Coming of Christ.

The lodging of all heavenly Vertues is  
Lodg'd here on Earth, whose Soul has travelled  
To Heaven in Childbirth; and being brought to th' bed  
Of Rest eternal, left behind her, this  
Her precious Body, which interred is  
The fourth day after Baptism, had begun  
The Resurrection of her new-born Son;  
She now hath found it true, that Child-birth pains,  
By Faith thro' Death, Life, and Salvation gains.

*On a fair Marble this is engrav'd.*

Here lye the Bodies of *Bridget* and *Elizabeth Saltonstall*, Daughters of *Sir Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. and of *Christian* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir John Pettus* of *Wickhampton* in the County of *Norfolk*, Kt. *Bridget* being aged 25 years, died *February* 1639. *Elizabeth* died the *May* following, aged 17 years.

*A black Marble lies near the former Stone which shews.*

Here lyeth buried the Body of the Lady *Saltonstall*, Daughter of Sir *John Pettus* of Norfolk, Knight, Wife of Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, Kt. Owner of the Rectory of *Berkmap*; by whom he had three Sons and five Daughters; They lived together married thirty nine years. She departed this Life, *June* the 21st. 1646. aged about sixty.

Hand of  
Edwinest.

Lo here that Jewel of Sincerity,  
Who was in truth the same she seem'd to be,  
A pious Mother, and a faithful Wife  
Mirrour of Charity, and Godly Life:  
She died and rose with Christ, yet liv'd with us,  
Now dead, she lives with Christ most glorious.

*Another Marble is thus inscrib'd.*

Here lyeth buried the Lady *Ann Chester*, second Wife of Sir *Edward Chester*, Kt. of this Parish. She was Daughter of the worthy Knight Sir *Peter Saltonstall*, and the vertuous Lady *Christian*. She departed this Life the 14th. of *January*, anno Dom. 1647. being 30 years of Age, and left behind her two Sons and one Daughter.

A small Stone hath these Characters.

*Hic jacet Anna Uxor Johan. Rowley Generosi, qua obiit nono die  
Februarii anno Dom. 1613.*

Another Marble shews.

M. S.

*Johannes Rowley, U.C.  
Qui Brenti Belham natus, à puero  
Nam minus, gratia quam Fortuna crevit,  
Bonus Civis, nec indiligens Paterna-Familias,  
Nam amicos quaque uxore altera  
Liberis unice prospexit,  
Et ad rem per accedens ubi summa fide  
Vicecomitem egessit,  
Quatuorq; et nonaginta annos pene compleisset  
Quasi vita conviva Satur.  
Barkwepe peregit cursum  
5 Idus Feb. 1667.*

Another small Marble hath these Letters.

*Hic jacet Anna secunda uxor Johannis Rowley, Armigeri, Quae obiit  
16 die Augusti 1650.*

## NORTHAMSTED

IS an Hamlet about a Mile distant from *Berkmap* towards the South, which in the time of the Conqueror was waste Ground that belonged to the Parish of *Berkmap*, for there is no Mention of it in *Domesday-Book*: afterwards it was made a Mannor, and granted to *William Moreton*, and *Joan* his Wife, who in 13 *Edw. I* sold it to *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and *Jane* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Gilbert Lord Samford*, Chamberlain to Queen *Eleanor*, by a Fine levy'd by all the Parties; wherein it was declar'd, that *William Moreton* held it in Right of *Joan* his Wife in Fee-tail, and they convey'd it to *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, and *Alice* his Wife, by the Consent of the King. This Earl *Robert* died Anno 24 *Edw. I.* leaving Issue.

Fines levat.  
13 Edw. I.  
Cur. recept.  
Sec.



*Hund. of  
Cobham.*

*Robert* his Son and Heir, who shortly after convey'd this Mannor to the House of *Bohun*, Earls of *Hereford* and *Essex*. In 1 *Edw. III.* *John de Bohun*, then Lord thereof, was girt with the Sword of Knighthood; and 9 *Edw. III.* did serve that King in his Wars in *Scotland*. He married *Alice* Daughter of *Edmond* Earl of *Arundel*, who died, and was buried at *Walden*. After her Decease, he took to Wife *Margaret*, the Daughter of *Ralph* Lord *Basset*; but having no Issue by either of them, died at *Kirby Thurg* in *Westmorland*, upon the Feast-day of *St. Fabian*, and *St. Sebastian*, in 1335, 9 *Edw. III.* and was buried at *Stratford* near *London*, being seiz'd of this Mannor, which descended to *Humphry* his next Brother, at that time twenty four Years of Age.

*Esc. 10 Edw.  
III.*

Which *Humphry* died unmarried the 15th of *October* 1361, 35 *Edw. III.* and was buried in the Church of the *Fryars Augustines* in the City of *London*, which he had re-edified in 1354, whereupon all his Lands and Honours descended to

*Esc. 37 E. III.  
Mon. Angl.  
vol. 1, fol. 447.*

*Humphry de Bohun* his Nephew, Son of *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton* his Brother, who from that time was stiled Earl of *Hereford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*, and also Constable of *England*: but being then not of Age, was committed to the Guardianship of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*; whereupon he had License to travel, and the Year after attaining to his full Age, had Livery of his Lands. He married *Joan* the Daughter of that Earl; by whom he had Issue only two Daughters, *Eleanor* and *Mary*, who were his Co-heirs: and dying 16 Calends of *Feb. Anno* 46 *Edw. III.* was buried at the Feet of his Father on the North Side of the Presbytery in the Abby of *Walden*.

*Pat. 36 E. III.  
Class. 37 E.  
III.*

*Eleanor* married *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, sixth Son to King *Edward III.* and *Mary* was Wife to *Henry* Earl of *Derby*, Son to *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, afterwards King of *England*.

*Esc. 46 E. III.  
Mon. Angl.  
vol. 1, fol. 418.*

*Bar. vol. 1,  
fol. 187.  
Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 68.*

*Thomas* of *Woodstock* had Issue by *Eleanor* his Wife, only two Daughters, *Ann* and *Isabel*, who were her Heirs; whereof *Ann* married *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*, who *Anno* 1 *H. IV.* had in Right of his Wife an Assignment of her Purparty in all these Knight's Fees, which by Inheritance belonged to *Eleanor* his Wife's Mother, and also the Purparty belonging to *Ann* in all the Castles and Honours which were *Eleanor's*; and *Isabel*, the other Sister, taking upon her the next Year the Habit of a Nun in the *Monasteries* without *Aldgate*, within the Suburbs of *London*, he had Livery in Right of *Ann* his Wife, of her Purparty in all those Lands which by Inheritance belonged to the same *Isabel*: But being slain in 4 *H. IV.* upon *St. Mary Magdalen's* Day, in the Battel of *Shrewsbury*, where he fought valiantly on the King's Part, was buried in the Quire of

*Bar. vol. 1.  
fol. 163.*

*Class. 1H. IV.*

*Rot. Fin. 3 H.  
IV.*

*Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 127.*

the Fryars *Augustines* at *Stafford*, under a Tomb before the High Altar. After his Decease, it was found that he died seiz'd of this Mannor among others, and left Issue

*Humphry* his Son and Heir, then very young; and two Daughters; *Philippa* who died in her Childhood, and *Ann* who became the Wife of *Edmond Mortimer* Earl of *March*, and afterwards of *John Holland* Earl of *Huntingdon*: *Ann* their Mother surviving, who died the 17th Year of King *H. VI.* leaving the same *Humphry* Earl of *Stafford*, her Son and Heir, at that time six and twenty Years of Age; who by Reason of his Alliance in Blood, and eminent Services, was advanc'd on the 14th Day of *September*, Anno 23 *H. VI.* to the Title and Dignity of Duke of *Buckingham*, to hold to himself, and the Heirs Males of his Body, with the yearly Fee of 40*l.* out of the Counties of *Wedford* and *Buckingham*. In 34 *H. VI.* he lost his eldest Son, *Humphry* Earl of *Stafford*, in that fatal Battel of *St. Albans*, where the Duke of *Berk* was victorious; and on the 10th of *July*, Anno 38 *H. VI.* he himself was slain in the Battel of *Northampton*, fighting stontly there on the King's Part. (*Henry* Son of *Humphry* his eldest Son, who was slain at *St. Albans*, as aforesaid,) was his next Heir; and being then little more than five Years old, *Ann* Dutchesse of *Exeter*, the King's Sister, had the Tuition of him and his Brother, with an Assignment of 500 Marks for their Maintenance out of the Lordships of *Brecknock*, *Setport*, *Wentlop*, *Bay* and *Huntingdon*, in *Wales*.

This Duke *Henry*, Anno 1 *Edw. V.* was very active for *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester*, being sent by him to the Queen, (who then had taken Sanctuary with her two Children at *Westminster*;) and gain'd them out of her Hands by fair Promises.

When they were barbarously murder'd, and Duke *Richard* had usurped the Crown, this new King sign'd a Bill for Livery of all those Lands unto this Duke *Henry*, which he claim'd by Descent from *Humphry de Bohun*, among which was this Mannor of *Northamsted*.

Soon after this Duke (for what Reason is not certainly known) retir'd to his Castle of *Brecknock* in *Wales*, where he plotted with *Moreton* Bishop of *Ely*, then Prisoner there, to advance *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, the only Heir Male of the Lancastrian Line, to the Crown, and to unite the two long divided Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, by the Marriage of that Earl with the eldest Daughter of King *Edw. IV.*

King *Richard* having Notice thereof, and conscious to himself of the Murder of his Nephews, feared the Issue thereof, and endeavour'd to gain him by fair and kind Letters; but those not prevailing, us'd Threats: This caus'd the Duke to put himself hastily into Arms, and with an

*Hund. of  
Edwinst.*

*Ec. 4 H. IV*  
*Bar. vol. 1,*  
*fol. 164.*

*Stow's Survey*  
*fol. 117.*  
*Pol. 23 H. VI.*  
*nu. 33.*

*Pol. Virg. p.*  
*504.*

*Hand of  
Edwin.*

Army of Welchmen to advance towards **Salisbury**, expecting that the People, who abominated the bloody Murders which King *Richard* had committed, would have augmented his Army; but marching thro' the Forest of **Dean**, with Purpose to pass the **Severn** at **Gloucester**, and join with Sir *Edward Courtney*, and such other of the Western Men, who were confederated with him, he was hinder'd so long by extraordinary Floods, that the Welch, for Want of Money and Victuals, dispers'd themselves, so that he was necessitated to fly to the House of his Servant, Mr. *Humphry Banister* near **Shropshire**, in Com. **Salop**, whom he had tenderly brought up: But upon Proclamation made, that whosoever would discover where the Duke was hid, should be rewarded with 1000*l.* *Banister* betray'd him to *John Milton*, then Sheriff of **Shropshire**; who apprehended him in a little Grove near *Banister's* House, convey'd him to **Salisbury**, whither King *Richard* was come: Who refus'd to give *Banister* any thing, saying, *That he that would betray so good a Master, would be false to all others:* And on **All-Souls Day** the Duke without Arraignment or Judgment, was beheaded on a Scaffold in the open Market-place at **Salisbury**. At which time he left Issue, by *Katharine* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Widevile* Earl of **Wiltshire**, three Sons, *Edward*, *Henry*, afterward Earl of **Wiltshire**, and *Humphry* who died young; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *Robert Radcliffe* Lord **Fitz-Walter**, afterward Earl of **Sussex**; and *Ann*, first married to Sir *Walter Herbert*, Kt. and afterwards to *George* Earl of **Huntingdon**.

*Edward* the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and marry'd *Alianore*, Daughter to *Henry Percy* Earl of **Northumberland**; by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, *Elizabeth* marry'd to *Thomas Howard* Duke of **Norfolk**, *Katharine* to *Ralph Nevill*, Earl of **Westmorland**, and *Mary* to *George Nevill* Lord **Bergavenny**: But in the 12th of **H. VIII.** visiting his Tenants in **Kent**, and finding them very clamourous against *Charles Knevet* his Steward, for his Exactions, discharg'd him of his Employment; which Act did so exasperate *Knevet*, that he was the Instrument of his Ruin; for in the Year following, this Duke's high Blood, and large Revenue, drew a Suspicion upon him that he would aspire higher; and Cardinal *Wolsey* possess'd with a Prejudice against him, fomented the Jealousie, whilst *Knevet*, who watch'd his Opportunity to do him a Mischief, was the great Instrument to prove the Articles upon which he was attainted: Whereupon he was beheaded on **Tower-hill**, 17 **May**, 1521, 13 **H. VIII.** by which Attainder this Mannor came to the Crown; and 'tis observable, that the great Office of High-Constable of **England** extinguish'd with this great Duke and ever since remain'd so.

*Herb. of the  
Life of H.  
VIII. fol. 112.*

King *Edward VI.* by Grant, dated 28 October, 7 Regni sui, convey'd it to Sir *Robert Chester*, Kt. and *Katharine* his Wife, and their Heirs, with all Court-Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and all things belonging to those Courts; Fines, Amercements, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale; Free-Warren and all things appertaining thereunto; Goods and Chattels, Waifes, Goods and Chattels of Felons *de se*, Outlaws, and put in exigent, or otherwise condemn'd; Deodands, Estraises, and other Rights and Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatsoever: To hold of the King, as of his Dutchy of *Lancaster*, by the 60th Part of a Knight's Fee, in Lieu of all Services: From whom it pass'd as the last Mannor did, to Sir *Edward Chester*, Kt. who convey'd it to *Edward*, his eldest Son by his last Wife, who is the present Lord thereof.

*Hund. of  
Edinwest.  
Vol. 7 E. VI.*

*The Mannor of COKENHACH the Less*

WAS Parcel of the Estate of *Robert de Buran*, who held it some time; then he, and *Beatrice* his Wife, with *Roger* their Son, granted to God, and St. *Guinwaloe* and his Church, and to the Abbot and Convent of *Mustrol*, eighty Acres of Land, with the Mannor in which the Chappel is built, free from all Service and Rent, in perpetual Alms, that the said *Robert de Buran*, *Beatrice* his Wife and their Son *Roger*, might participate of all the Prayers, Alms, and Advantages which were daily made in the Church of the blessed *Gwinwaloe* of *Mustrol* for the Honour and Praise of God: Which Grant was made in the Presence of *Ralph* the Priest of *Barley*, *Asketine* the Priest of *Berktoap*, *Hugh* Clerk of *Chytzell*, *Richard* the Son of *William de Alsieswich*, and *William* his Son, *Walter* Clerk of *Berktoap*, *Reginald* the Son of *Peter*, *Thomas de Bokeland*, *William de Sumerie*, *Alexander de Muntford*, *Alexander de Halestun*, *Lefwin de Reeve*, *Thomas de Berle*, *Robert Levegar*, and his Son, (who granted to St. *Guinwaloe* a Croft and House, in which the Chappel is built,) and *Edric* and *Ordinarius* his Brother of *Cokenhach*, and *Alfred* the Son of *Luninge*.

*Mon. Angl.  
Vol. 2, fol. 462.*

*Ibid. fol. 463.*

*Robert* Abbot of St. *Winwaloei de Musteriol* and the Convent granted their Place of *Cokenhach* to the Monks of the Monastery of St. *James* of *Walden*, to be held of them for ever under a yearly Pension of ten Shillings, to be paid at *Pentecost*. Witness Master *Gilbert*, *Ralph* the *Reeve*, *Desquir*, *Peter* Clerk of *Caberton*, *Eustace* Nephew of the Abbot, *Siger* the Porter, *Masilius* Kinsman of the Abbots, *Godard* and *Edmond*, Chaplains of the Prior, *William de Hawile*, *Godfry de Hayden*, *William Guet*,

*Hund. of  
Edwinesst.*

*Richard the White, William the Glass-Maker, Ralph Clerk, Richard de Peverell, Roger, Jeoffery, Servants of the Prior, with many of Walden.*

*Robert Buran granted to God and the Blessed Mary, and the Monks of the Church of St. James of Walden, in free and pure Alms, the Place of Cokenbach, with the Chappel of St. Winwaloei, and all the Lands, Men, and Rents of his Fee, as the Abbot and Convent of St. Winwaloei de Musterioll confirm'd to the same Monks; and as the Deed of his Father, did witness with a Clause, that he and his Heirs would repair the Chappel at their Costs for ever, when it should be necessary, and would find the Ornaments of the Church; To wit, the Hood, the Albe, the Stole, the Mantle, with the Pale of the Altar, and that they should hold the Chappel, with all the Appurtenances, freely and quietly for ever. Witness Thomas de Sandford and Thomas de Rikeling, Deans; Master William de Massingham, and Master Hugh de Bertune, Clerks; Roger the Chamberlain, Peter Picote of Heden, Gilbert of Sandford, Master Michael, William de Blondeville, Richard the White, Alan the Porter, Hervey the Son of William, Nicholas the Son of Abel, William Commentarius, and many others.*

In this Monastery these Mannors continued, until by the Dissolution thereof they came to the Crown, from whence they were conveyed to *Robert Chester, Esq.*

This Hamlet is situated upon an Hill enclos'd; and in all publick Taxes to the King ever was, and now is rated by it self, separated from any other Parish; but pays Tythe and contributes to the Repair of the Church of *Berkham*; I suppose not of Duty, but voluntarily, in Respect that upon all Occasions they have made Use of that Parish Church, having none of their own.

## ANSTIE

*Norden of  
Herts. p. 1.*

IS Situated upon an Hill about a Mile distant from *Northampton* towards the West, which in old time the Saxons call'd *Heanstige* from the steep Hill, and the Path-way which leads over the same, for *Hean* in their Language signifies high, and *Stige* a Path-way, by which Name it is denominated in *Domesdei Book*, where it is recorded under this Title.

*Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 137.*

*Terra Comitiss Eustachii. Ipse Comes tenet Anstige pro v hid. se defendebat. Terra est x car. in Dominio iii hid. et ibi sunt ii car. et iii potest fieri, ibi viii Villi. cum Presbyter. et vi bord. hent. v car. adhuc possunt ii fieri, ibi v cotar. et vi servi, pratum dimid. car. pastura ad pec. Silva l porc. In tot. valent valet et valuit xiv lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xv lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Aluard Teignus Com. Heraldus cedere potuit.*

The Land of Earl *Eustace*. The Earl himself held *Anestige*, it was rated at five Hides, the arable is ten Carucates, in Demesne three Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are eight Villains with a Presbyter or Priest, and six Bordars, having five Carucates, and now two others may be made; there are five Cottagers, and six Servants; Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole Value it is worth, and was worth fourteen Pounds a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) fifteen Pounds a Year. *Atward* a Thane, of Earl *Herald*, held this Mannor and might sell it.

*Terra Harduinal de Scalers. In Edwinstreu Hundred in Anestie. Paganus de Harduino, dimid. hid. Terra est un. car. et dimid. ibi sunt iv bord. et iv colar. et un. servus. pratum dimid. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva xii porc. Hac terra valet. xx sol. Quando recepit x sol. T.R.E. xx sol. Hanc tenuit Alnuardus homo Com. Algari et vendere potuit.*

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Pain* held half an Hide of *Hardwin de Scalers* in *Anestie*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*. The arable is one Carucate and an half; and they are there with four Bordars, and four Cottagers, and one Servant; Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed twelve Hogs in Pannage time. This Land is worth twenty Shillings by the Year, when he received it ten Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Shillings by the Year. *Atward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar* held this Land and might sell it.

This Earl *Eustace* was Earl of *Bulloign*, resided here, and erected this Castle on an high round Hill, rais'd on Purpose, by the Appointment of *William* the Conqueror, which was the usual Way of situating Castles in those Days, to keep the English in the greater Obedience to him: it was enlarg'd by the Barons in the time of their Wars against King *John*; for when it came to *Nicholas de Anestie*, K. *Henry* commanded him to demolish so much of it, as was built in those Wars for the Advantage of the Barons against his Father, for it was then become a Nest of Rebels.

In short Space after, this Mannor came to *Dionise de Monte Cavisio*; and upon her Death, it was found, that she died seiz'd of this Mannor, with the Castle which she held of the King in *Capite* of the Honour of *Bonon*, by Knight's Service for half a Knight's Fee; it was worth 12*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* by the Year; and of *Little Anstep* a Hamlet of the said Mannor, which she held of *Robert* the Son of *Walter* by Knight's Service for half a Knight's Fee; it was worth 4*l.* *per Annum*; also of a certain Tenement in *Little Hornmead* which she held of the King in *Capite* of the Honour of *Bonon*, for half a Knight's Fee; it was worth 4*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* *per Annum*; also of the Mannor of *Mersdon*, which she held of *Robert de Gedings* by Knight's Service for half a Knight's Fee; it was worth 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* by the Year; and that *Dionise* the Wife of *Hugh de Vere*, and Daughter of *William de Monte Cavisio* was her next Heir.

This *Dionise* had Livery of these Mannors, and it was found that *An. 7 Edw. II.* she died seiz'd of them, and *Adomare de Valentia* Earl of *Hembrook* was her next Heir, and of the Age of thirty Years.

Hund. of  
Edwinstre

Camd. Brit.  
tit. Herta. fol.  
406.

33 Edw. I.  
Rot. 33 In  
cur. recept.  
Scac.

Hand of  
Edmund.

Anno 18 Edw. II. that King did pardon *Richard de Winferthing* Clerk, for purchasing this Mannor with the Member of *Bornead*, and the Appurtenances and Knight's Fees, and the Advowsons of the Churches belonging to the Mannor of *Adomare de Valentia*, late Earl of *Bembrook*, which were seiz'd into the King's Hands for entering into these Lands without License of Alienation.

The same King by Letters Patents, dated at *Badeto*, 27 of July 19 Regni sui, granted the Mannors of *Anstry*, *Mesdon*, *Bornead*, and *Westmyn*, with all their Rights and Appurtenances in the County of *Hertford*, which were the said Earl *Adomares* and *Richard Wynferthings*; who had them of the Gift of *Adomare* and *Mary* his Wife, to her for her Life and after her Decease to *Laurence* the Son of *John de Hastings* and *Alianore* the Daughter of *Hugh le Dispencer* Earl of *Winchester*, and to the Heirs of the Body of *Laurence* and *Alianore* lawfully begotten, and for want of such Issue, the Remainder to *Hugh* the Son of *Hugh le Dispencer*, and his Heirs for ever.

King *Edward III.* by Letters Patents, dated at *Shrene*, 21st May, An. 51 Regni sui, reciting, whereas by Letters Patents dated the 18th of *October*, he had granted the Castles and Mannors of *ffodrington* and *Anstry*, which *Mary* of *St. Paul* lately held for her Life, the Reversion belonging to the King, to *Robert de Ashton* the Treasurer, *Nicholas de Carew*, Keeper of the Privy Seal, *Richard de Ravenseer* Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, *Henry de Sudyth*, Clerk, and *Robert de Gruill* Clerk, if the King should survive the Countess, to the same Trustees for the King's Life; and after the Decease of the King and the Countess, the Castles and Mannors, as also the Mannor of *ffasterne* should remain to *Edmond* Earl of *Cambridge*, the fifth Son of King *Edward* and the Heirs Males of his Body for ever, in part of Satisfaction for a thousand Marks a Year due to him, and his Heirs Males to be receiv'd at the *Exchequer* after the King's Decease, and the Residue of the thousand Marks should be yearly rais'd out of Lands, Tenements, or Rents, in competent Places in the Kingdom of *England*. And the King farther granted to the Earl, and the Heirs Males of his Body, one thousand Marks a Year, to be receiv'd at the *Exchequer*, at the times contain'd in the Letters Patents, by equal Portions; but if the Earl should happen to die without Heir Male of his Body, the Castles, Mannors, Lands and Tenements should remain to the King and his Heirs for ever; and the Payment of the Residue of the thousand Marks shall cease, and after the Death of the Countess, the Trustees releas'd all their Right and Claim in the Castles and Mannors.

The King for the better assuring the Estate of the Earl

and Isabel his Wife, did grant the Castle and Mannor of **Fotheringay** with their Members, to wit, **Hassington** and **Yarwell**, and the Castles and Mannors of **Asney**, **Fastern**, **Wotton**, **Wynterborne**, **Colcham**, **Chelworth**, and the Appurtenances to the Earl and his Wife, and to the Heirs Males of the Body of the Earl for ever. To hold by the same Services, by which they were formerly held before they came to the Crown, which were then valu'd at five hundred Marks a Year in Part of Satisfaction of the thousand Marks a Year; but if the Earl and Countess should die without Heir Male of his Body, then the Castles and Mannors should revert to the Crown, and the Payment of the Residue of the thousand Marks should cease.

This Earl for the great Services which he performed in the Fleet and Scottish Wars, *An. 8 R. II.* was advanced to the Title and Dignity of Duke of **York**, and 100*l.* yearly granted to him, out of the Issues of the County of **York**; 40*l.* *per Annum* out of the Customs of **Wool**, **Skins**, and **Pelts**, in **Kingston upon Hull**; and 500*l.* *per Annum* out of the Port of **London**, until 1000*l.* *per Annum* in Lands and Rents should be settled upon him; the Ceremony of his Creation by Cincture with the Sword, and putting a Cap on his Head with a Circle of Gold, was perform'd at **Bozelet-Lodge** in **Uxbridge**, where the King then lay with his Army. He died and was buried at **Langley** in this County near the Grave of **Isabel** his first Wife, on the 1st. of **August**, *An. 3 H. IV.* and at the time of his Death he was seiz'd of this Mannor, which descended to

**Edward** who was his Son and Heir, and of the Age of thirty Years or more; he engag'd with the Dukes of **Surry** and **Exeter** in that Conspiracy to kill the King at **Windsor Castle**, on the twelfth Night in **Christmas**; but discovering the Plot, had Pardon, and shortly after Restitution of his Estate, and after his Father's Death Livery of all his Lands with Respite of Homage. He married **Philippa**, one of the Daughters and Heirs to **John Lord Mohun**, and in the Parliament held, *An. 7 H. IV.* was restor'd to his Hereditary Dignity of Duke of **York**. In 3 *H. V.* the King in Consideration of his vast Expences in building; and endowing the Collegiate Church of **Fotheringay**, and his great Charges in the King's Service, he obtain'd License to enfeoffe **Henry de Beaufort** Bishop of **Winchester** and others, of this, among divers other Mannors in Trust, that they should finish the Work: when it was accomplish'd he attended the King into **France**, and in that great Battle fought at **Agincourt** on **Friday** the 25th of **October**, he desir'd of **King Henry** that he might have the forward of the Battle that Day, which granted; He, a fat Man through much Heat and thronging, was smother'd to Death; his Corps

*Hand. of Edward.*

*Par. 9 R. II.*

*Rot. Parl. 2 R. II.*

*Bar. vol. 2, fol. 155.*

*Rot. Parl. 2 H. IV.*

*Bar. vol. 2, fol. 157.*



*Hand. of  
Edwinest.*

was brought to *Fotheringay*, and interr'd in the Body of the Quire under a flat Marble, with his Image cut upon it in Brass; but when the King return'd to *England*, he caus'd his Exequies to be kept with great Solemnity in *London*, upon the 1st Day of *December*; at the time of his Death he was seiz'd of this Mannor; but leaving no Issue it came to *Richard* his Nephew, Son to *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge* his younger Brother, who was his next Heir, and then thirty Years of Age and more.

Who in 8 *H. VI.* was made Constable of *England* and 18 *H. VI.* Lieutenant and Captain General for *France* and *Normandy*; but when the Losses there, and the Insurrections at Home grew great, he took that Opportunity to assume the Crown (being the Lineal Heir Male to *Edmond* of *Langley*, fifth Son to King *Edward III.* and right Heir to *Leonel* Duke of *Clarence*, third Son to the same King by *Anne* his Mother, Daughter to *Roger*, and Sister and Heir to *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of *March*); but when he could not effect the Design by Policy, he withdrew himself into *Yorkshire*, where he attempted it by Force of Arms. The Queen having Intelligence of it immediately came to his Castle Gates, routed his small Army, and he was slain leaving by *Cicely* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph Nevill* Earl of *Westmorland*; *Henry* who died young; *Edward* Earl of *March*, afterwards King *Edward IV.*; *Edmond* Earl of *Rutland*, barbarously stabbed by the Lord *Clifford*.; *John*, *William* and *Thomas*, all whom died young; *George* Duke of *Clarence*, and *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester*, afterwards King *Richard III.*; *Anne* married to *Henry Holland* Duke of *Exeter*, after to Sir *Thomas Saint Leger*, Kt.; *Elizabeth* to *John de la Pool* Duke of *Suffolk*, *Margaret* to *Charles* Duke of *Burgundy*, and *Ursula*.

When *Edward* Earl of *March* heard the sad News of his Father's Death, he was encourag'd by the *Mortimers*; and by their Assistance in short time rais'd an Army of 23,000 Men, totally routed all the Queen's Forces at *Mortimer's Cross*, and immediately came with his Army to *London*; where calling a great Council, the Lords declar'd, That since King *Henry* had broke the Articles made between his Father and that King, ratify'd in Parliament, they held him insufficient to govern, therefore deposed him and admitted *Edward* for King, by which Means this Mannor came to the Crown.

*Bar. fol. 162.*

*Par. 1 Edw.  
IV.*

In 1 *Edw. IV.* the King granted this with the Mannors of *Witchin*, *Standon*, and *Popeshall*, all in this County; the Mannor of *Letchlade*, in the County of *Gloucester*; the Castle and the Mannor of *Fotheringay* in the County of *Northampton*, to his Mother *Cicely* Dutches of *York* for the Term of her Life, in full Recompence of her Joynture; and after

her Decease this Mannor reverted to the Crown, where it remain'd until King *Henry VIII.* granted it to Queen *Jane* for her Life.

*Hand. of  
Edwinst.*

After the Decease of this Queen, the same King by Patent, dated the 12th of *July*, 36 *Regni sui*, in Consideration of 22*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* paid into the *Exchequer*, granted all the Scite and capital Messuage of this Mannor, with the Advowson hereunto belonging to the Use of *John Cokk*, and *Anne* his Wife, and to the Heirs of *John Cokk* for ever: To hold in *Capite* by the fortieth part of a Knight's Fee, reserving the yearly Rent of 20*s.* to be paid at the Feast of *St. Michael* the *Archangel*.

*Pat. 36 H.  
VIII.*

Afterwards King *Edward VI.* on the 25th Day of *June*, *An. 7 Regni sui*, by Letters Patents, under the Great Seal, did grant to the same *John Cokk*, and *Henry Bodenham* of *Cheshorne Wake*, in the County of *Wills*, Esq. this Mannor of *Anstrop*, the Court Leets and View of Franc-pledge thereto belonging; all Goods and Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, Felons *de se*, and outlaw'd Persons, Deodands, Waifes, Estraises, Knight's Fee, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale, Heriots, Fines, Amerciaments, and all other the Rights, Priviledges, Liberties, and Profits whatsoever, to hold of the King in *Capite*, by the Service of the fiftieth Part of a Knight's Fee, in full of all Services and Demands whatsoever; and also did acquit them from the Payment of all Manner of Corodies, Rents, Fees, Annuities, Sums of Money, and Charges whatsoever.

*Pat. 7 E. VI.*

Touching the Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, 'tis reported that *Dionisius*, surnam'd *Bacchus*, from the *Bacchanalian* Women, whom he taught to gather and press Fruit to make Wine, invented the making of Ale in such Places that would bear no Vines; and this Liquor of Ale is very ancient in this Island, for in the time of King *Ina*, who began his Reign in the Year 712, a Law was made to inflict a Penalty upon such, who shall break the Peace in Ale-houses.

*Stow's Annals.  
fol. 18.*

This *John Cokk* liv'd at *Broxborne*, where 'tis more proper to treat of him, therefore shall pretermitt him here, and only take Notice, that he died seiz'd of this Mannor, leaving Issue

*Henry*, who was his Son and Heir, succeeded here, was knighted, and had only Issue two Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *Edmond Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Robert West*, Esq. Son and Heir apparent of *Edward Lord Delaware*.

Sir *Henry* convey'd this Mannor by Indenture and Fine to the Use of himself and Dame *Ursula* his Wife, for the Term of their natural Lives joyntly, and immediately after

*Hand. of  
Edwinst.*

their Decease to the Use of *Robert West* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of *Elizabeth* by *Robert* lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Heirs of *Elizabeth* for ever.

*Robert West* dying without Issue, *Elizabeth* surviving married Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, Kt. by whom she had Issue only one Daughter call'd *Ursula*; and Sir *Robert* dying, she married Sir *Richard Lucy*, Knight and Baronet, both whom on the 10th of *April*, An. 3 *Car. I.* in Consideration of a Marriage to be had between Sir *John Mounson*, Kt. of the honourable Order of the Bath and Baronet, and *Ursula* Daughter of *Elizabeth*, levied a Fine of this Mannor, and the Advowson of this Church, and declared the Use to Sir *Richard Lucy* for his Life, the Remainder to Sir *John Mounson* and his Heirs for ever.

On the 7th of *November*, in the same Year, Sir *Richard Lucy*, and Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, and Sir *John Mounson* convey'd this Mannor and the Advowson to

*John Stone*, Esq. and his Heirs, who died seiz'd hereof leaving Issue

*Richard Stone*, his Son and Heir, who was knighted by King *Charles I.* and on the 6th of *August*, 1651, in Consideration of a Joynture to be made to Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, did convey this Mannor and the Advowson (among other Things) to the Use of himself and his Wife for Life; the Remainder to his Son *John Stone* and his Heirs, since which Sir *Richard* and his Lady died and this Mannor came to

*John Stone*, who on the 26th of *April*, An. 1666, 18 *Car. II.* did convey it, and the Advowson to

Sir *Rowland Lytton*, Knight, and his Heirs, who sold the Advowson and Right of Patronage of this Church, to the Master and Fellows of *Christ Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and their Successors; and afterwards he settled the Mannor upon his younger Son *Rowland* in Tail, with Remainder to Sir *William* his eldest Son in Tail, with Remainders over in Tail, which *Rowland* is the present Lord hereof; He bears *Ermin*, on a Chief indented Azure Three Ducal Coronets Or, with a Crescent for difference.

#### *The Mannor of BIGGING.*

**BIGGIN** is an old English Word, which signifies an Hall or a Mannor-House, and there be divers Mannor-Houses so call'd in the North Parts of *England* at this Day; it was Part of the Possessions of Sir *John de la Lee*, of whom I intend to treat when I shall come to the Parish of *Aldbury* where he resided.

He and *Joan* his Wife by Deed, dated An. 1361, 35 *Edw. III.* demised this Mannor to *William Baud*, Son and Heir

*Dugdale of  
Warwickshire  
fol. 130, 713.*

*Cart. penes  
com. Essex.*

of Sir *John Baud*, Kt. for ten Years, to commence from the Feast of *St. Michael the Archangel*, and after convey'd the Inheritance to him, of whom I do intend to take notice in the Parish of *Little Hadham*.

*Head of  
Edwinast.*  
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In the time of *H. VI.* this Mannor was granted to *John Calow* and *Robert Proctor*, who, I suppose, were only Trustees for the Benefit of *Thomas Baud*, Esq.; they by Deed dated the 8th of *June*, An. 1483, 1 *Edw. V.* convey'd all their Right, Title, and Interest in their Mannors of *Little Hadham*, *Chappewick*, *Wartwick*, *Wiggin*, and *Winkersworth*, with all their Appurtenances to *John Bishop of Ely*, *William Chaundre* Clerk, Dean of the *King's Chappel*, *John Aldin* Clerk, Rector of *Great Hadham*, *John Fortescue*, Esq. of the *King's Body*, *Henry Haydon* Esq. and *Thomas Lovell*, and their Heirs, which Deed I believe was in Trust for the Benefit of *Ralph Baud*, Esq. who lived at that time at *Hadham Hall*; this Mannor continu'd in the Name of the *Bauds* until the time of *H. VII.*

*Cart. penes
com. Essex.*

Afterwards it was convey'd to the Provost and Fellows of *King's Colledge* in *Cambridge*, who are the present Possessors hereof, and have Jurisdiction of Court-Leet and Baron.

THIS Rectory An. 26 *H. VIII.* was rated in the *King's Books* at the yearly Value of 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The Lords of this Mannor were, but now the Master and Fellows of *Christ Colledge* in *Cambridge*, are Patrons.

RECTORS.

John Munford, D.D. one of the Residentiaries of *St. Paul*, *London*.

..... *Young*, D.D. afterwards Dean of *Exeter*.

James Fleetwood, D.D. Provost of *King's Colledge* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*.

John Nevel, B.D.

Fairmeadow, B.D. the present Rector.

This Church is situated in the Deanery of *Braughing*, in the Diocess of *London*, on an Hill near the middle of the Parish, containing the Body, with an Isle on either side; the Roof is covered with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and at the West End of the Church stands a Square Tower, wherein hangs a Ring of five Bells, with a Spire erected upon the Tower cover'd with Lead; *Richard Anestie* built this Church in the time of *Hen. III.* out of the Ruins of the Castle which formerly stood on a round Mount artificially made, and remaining at this Day about the Height of the Body of the Church; The top thereof is nine Pole long, and eight Pole broad, situated on the back of the Mannor-House, which was moated round, with an Hill at the Entrance thereof.

For the Preservation of these Churches, Wardens were ordain'd at the *African Council*, held under *Celestine* and *Boniface*, about the Year 423; from them came Defensors of Monasteries, and from the same Fountain, Defensors of the Patrimony of *St. Peter*, who were constituted by the Chief Priests in Provinces, to preserve and take care of the Patrimony of the Roman Church; from hence also Defenders of Parish Churches were afterwards instituted, who in the time of *Edw. III.* were call'd Church-reeves, and at this Day, Church-wardens: They are bound by their Office to repair the Church with the Fence about the Church-Yard, to preserve the Goods of the Church, as the Books, Plate, Linnen, Clothes, and other decent Ornaments and Furniture thereof, to order and

*Canon 42.
Spelm. Gloss.
verb. Eccles.
Ibid. fol. 106,
257, 465.*

*Hand. of
Edmunt.*

*Spar. Injunct.
by Q. Eliz. an.
1559. fol. 74.*

*Godolph. Abr.
p. 160.
Cro. pt. 3,
fol. 428.*

*Lamb Duty of
Churchward.
p. 70.
Coke's Select
Cases, fol. 70.
Lamb. ibid.
p. 72.*

dispose of the Seats in the Church, and to distribute the Alms, and Relief of the Parishioners: To this purpose Queen *Elizabeth, An. Christi 1559*, did ordain that they shall have a strong Chest, with a hole in the upper part thereof with three Keys, whereof one shall remain with the Parson, Vicar or Curate, and the other two in the Custody of the Church-wardens, which Chest shall be set in the most convenient Place, where the Parishioners may put their Oblations and Alms into it for their poor Neighbours, which Alms and Devotions they shall take out of the Chest at all convenient times, and distribute in the Presence of all the Parishioners, or six of them, to their most needy Neighbours.

These Officers are generally chosen by the Ministers, and the Majority of the Parishioners, and the Canon made in 1 *Jac. I.* cannot restrain their Right; for tho' a Convocation hath Power to make Constitutions for Ecclesiastical Things or Persons, yet they ought to be according to the Law and Custom of the Realm, and the Canon shall be intended where the Parson had the Nomination of a Church-warden before the making of the Canon; and if the Archdeacon shall refuse to swear the Church-wardens, chosen by the Majority of the Parishioners according to their Custom, upon a Motion in the Court of *King's Bench*, the Court will grant a Writ directed to the Archdeacon, commanding him to swear them; otherwise the Clergy would have a Power of disposing of the Rights of the Subject in their Convocation, which cannot be without Act of Parliament; but in many Parishes the Parson may choose one of the Church-wardens by the Custom of the Place, which Custom is good in Law, and shall bind the Parishioners. These Church-wardens are enabled by this Name, to take moveable Goods or Chattels, and to sue or be sued at Law concerning such Goods, for the Use and Profit of their Parish; but they can neither give away, nor release any Goods of the Church at their Pleasure; and whensoever they shall imbezil any of these Goods, the Minister and Parishioners, or major Part of them, according to the Custom of the Place for Election, may choose new Church-wardens, who may by Action of Account, compel them to make Satisfaction for the Damage which the Parishioners have sustain'd by their Default.

Within the Church are these Inscriptions upon Grave-stones.

M. S.

Of *Ralph Jermin*, Gent. one of the ancient Family of the *Jermins* of *Rishbrook* in the County of *Suffolk*, a faithful and worthy Patriot of this Parish, and *Isabel* his Wife, the Daughter of *William Bird*; they liv'd together in *Wedlock* 55 years. She departed this Life the 24th. day of *October*, 1646. aged 77 years. He died the 16th. of *November* following, aged 76 years; leaving behind them three Sons and four Daughters, viz. *Thomas, Charles, and John; Anne, Margaret, Mercy, Isabel*, all born in this Parish.

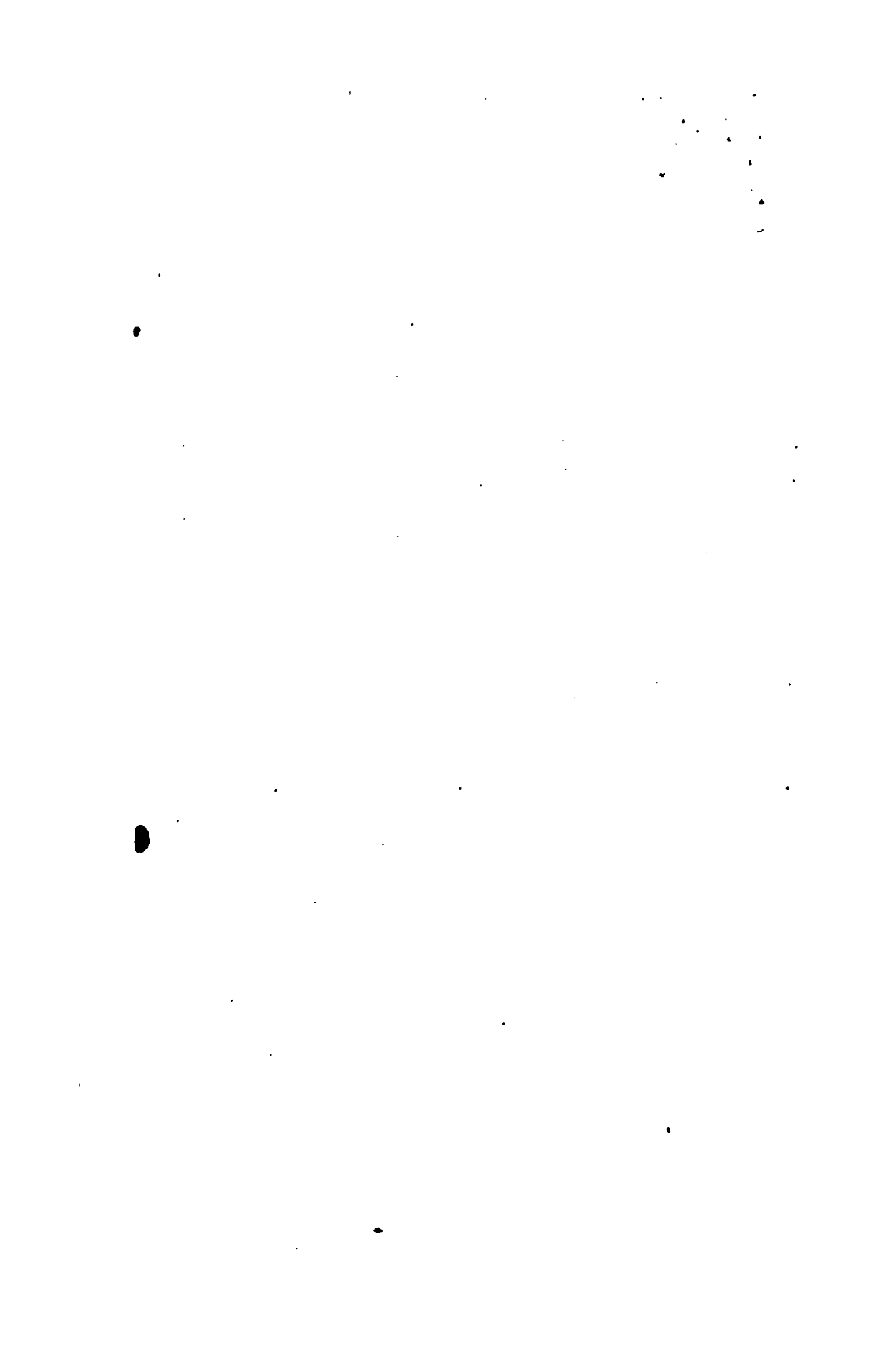
Rest now in Silence, you have got the Bays,
You have fought the Fight, and finish'd the Days;
Belov'd of Country, Town and Friends,
Of all respected, honour'd to your Ends.
God that in *Wedlock* did preserve
You, five and fifty years to serve
On Earth, did see it fit and so decree,
Asunder long from Heaven should not be.

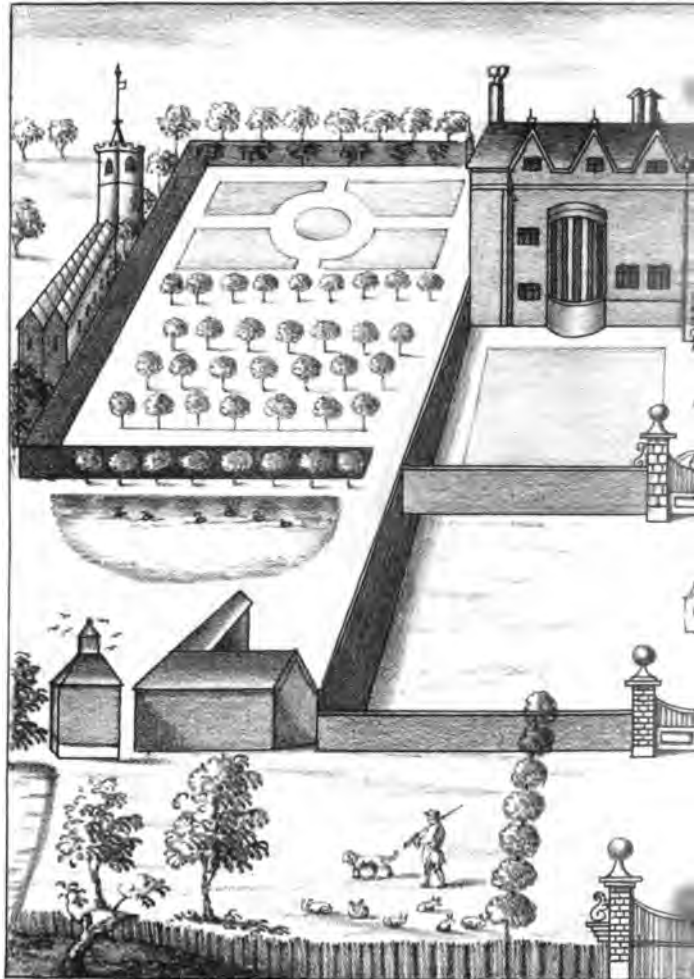
In Memoria perpetua est justus, Memoria justus est Benedicta.

On a Stone in the Church.

Here lyes interr'd in certain and full assurance of a Resurrection, the Body of *Mercy*, the Wife of *Edward Archbold*, Gent. and one of the Daughters of *Ralph Jermin*, Gent. and *Isabel* his Wife of this Parish; who departed this natural Life, *Octob. 17 An. Dom. 1662*. Aged sixty three years and six months.

And also the Body of *Mercy*, the Wife of *Walter Crook*, Esq; the eldest Daughter of *Edward Archbold*, and *Mercy* his Wife, who departed this Life, *Aug. 3d. 1650*. Aged twenty six years.





Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by O.L. Tyler.

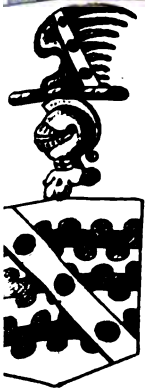
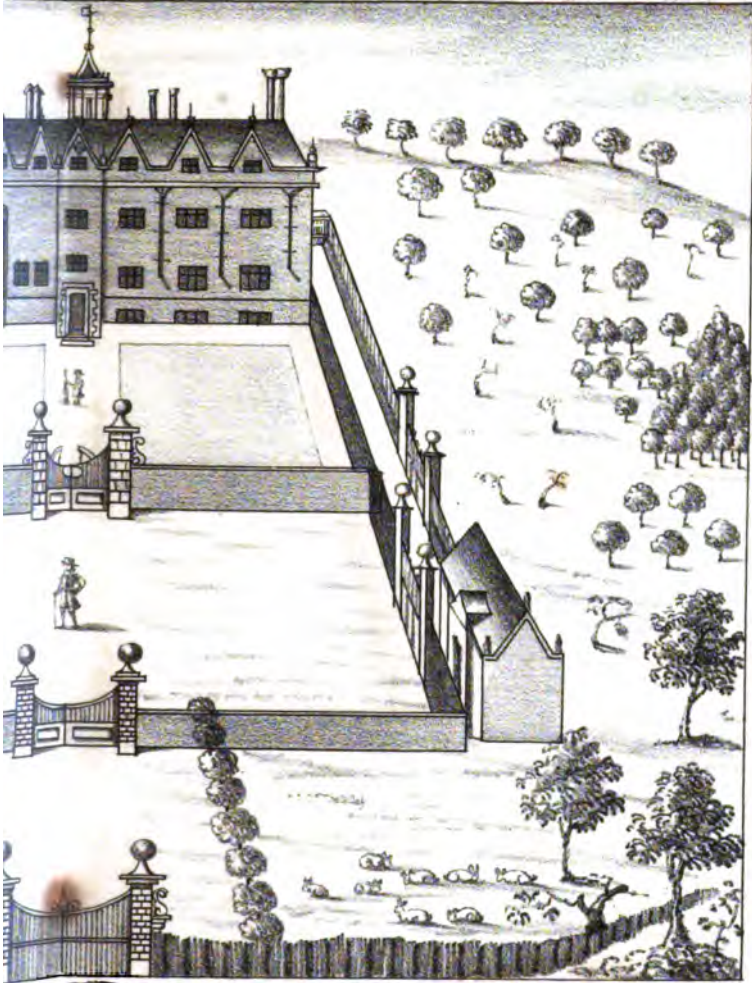
To the Worp,th James Goulstan

This Draught is

Pub.^d by E.M. Mullinger,



WIDYALL HALL.



of Widyall Hall Esq,

humbly presented by

J. Drapenthor.

Ups: Stamford, 1886.



On the South Side of the Church there is an old Monument, and the Inhabitants have a Tradition, that it is the Monument of *Richard de Anestie* who built this Church.

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*
~~~~~

*In the Chancel.*

This Inscription round a Stone.

*Benedictus Beacock de Parlebians, qui Benedictis certans, apud homines  
audivit bene Benefactis vincens apud Deum, requiescit in aeternum Benedictus.*

In the middle of the same Stone.

*Obiit Junii 5. Anno Domini, 1635.*

*Ætatis suæ, 70.*

## WIDIHALE

ABOUT two Miles Westward from Anstey, you may view *Widi-hale*, which in the time of the Conqueror was Parcel of the Estate of *Hardwin de Scalers*, as appears by *Domesday Book*, wherein it is thus recorded under this Title.

*Terra Hardvini de Scalers. In Edwinestru ipse Hardvinus tenet, Widi-hale pro v hidis et dimid. se defend. Terra est viii car. In Dom. ii hid. xx acr. minus et ibi sunt iii car. ibi xi Vill. cum Presbytero, cum v bord. kent. v car. ibi iv cotar. et vi servi prat. dimid. car. pastura ad pecud. Nemus ad sepes. In totis val. valet ix lib. Quand. recepit vi lib. T.R.E. x lib. Hoc Maner. tenuer. ix Sochmani horum unus Sired homo Com. Heraldi i hid. et iii virgat. huit. pro uno Manerio et Alvardus homo Algari Com. un. hid. et dimid. pro uno Manerio et alii septem Sochmani R.E. ii hid. et unam virgatam huere hi per annum Vicecomiti inveniebant novem denar. vel. ii averas, et quartem partem unius averas.*

*Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 141.*

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Hardwin* himself held *Widi-hale* in the Hundred of *Edwinestre*, it was rated at five Hides and an half. The arable is eight Carucates. In Demeasne two Hides wanting twenty Acres; and there are three Carucates; there are eleven Villains, with a Presbyter or Priest, with five Bordars, having five Carucates; there are four Cottagers, and six Servants, Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges; in the whole Value it is worth nine Pounds by the Year, when he receiv'd it six Pounds by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Pounds by the Year; Nine Socmen held this Mannor, one of these *Sired* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Herald* had one Hide, and three Virgates for one Mannor, and *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Algar*, one Hide and a half for one Mannor; and the other seven Socmen of King *Edward* had two Hides, and one virgate; these did pay nine Pence a Year to the Sheriff, or did find two Horses, and the fourth Part of an Horse.

In this old Record this Vill is call'd *Widi-hale*, which signifies a fair Hall, for *Hale* comes from the Latin Word *Aula*, and by the Words *Ipse Hardvinus*, it should seem that he himself resided here; He was one of the valiant Normans that assisted the Conqueror in this great Expedition, who bestow'd upon him this Mannor, among many more for his great Service, and made him a great Baron by Tenure; He left Issue

*Richard de Scalers*, who succeeded him, gave *Willingham* in the County of *Norfolk*, to the Abby of *Wolves*, and he died leaving

*Hugh*, who was his Heir, and bestow'd the Churches of

*Camb. Re-  
manus, p. 97.  
Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 90a.*

*Hand. of  
Edward.*

~~~~~

*Rot. Fin. 12
H. III.*

Wadon, Wadhale, Rutherford, and Wichehamsted, on the Monks of **Letres** in the County of **Sussex**, and the Impression of his Seal to that Grant, was the Figure of an armed Man standing on his left Foot, and putting his right Foot on the Step of a Ladder with his Hands on the same, as if he was climbing, with this Circumscription, *Sigillum Hugonis de Sculariis*, which Grant

Henry his Son confirmed, adding the Gift of certain Lands in **Wadon** of the yearly Value of ten Shillings, upon the same Day in which **Hugh** his Father became a Monk in that Abby.

From whom this Mannor came to **Hugh** his Son and Heir; who succeeded him, and ratify'd those Grants to the Monks of **Letres**, which **Henry** his Father, and **Hugh** his Grandfather had formerly made; He had Issue **Henry** and **Geoffery**.

Henry went towards **Jerusalem**, and died there, or on his Journey thither, leaving **Maud** his Wife, who succeeded him, and levy'd a Fine of this Mannor in 12 H. III. to **Geoffery**, who did do his Homage, and had Livery of his Brother's Lands, giving Security to pay 100*l.* for his Relief; and I guess he marry'd **Alice** the Daughter and Heir of the **Rochesters**, or **Roffes**, by whom came the Mannors of **Barkway** and **Nutells**, as I have shew'd in that Parish, where I have treated of this Family; and this Mannor past as those did, till it came to **Anthony Widvile**, by the Marriage of the Daughter and Heir of **Scalers**: But when he would not comply with **Richard III.** to destroy those young Princes, all his Lands were seiz'd into the King's Hands; This Mannor continu'd in the Crown till H. VIII. granted it to **George Cannon** and **John Gill**; whereof **George Cannon** died on the 4th Day of **September**, Anno 1539, 26 H. VIII. seiz'd of the Moyety of this Mannor, which descended to his Daughter and Heir, married to **George**, Son and Heir of **John Gill**; who dying on the 15th Day of **March**, 1545, his Moyety came to **George**, who thus became possess'd of the whole Mannor: After the Death of this Wife, he married a second Wife; and by both of them had fourteen Children, and dying siez'd thereof, on the 29th of **October**, 1568, 10 **Eliz.**

*Rot. Fin. 17
Eliz. Herts.*

John, who was his Son and Heir, succeeded, was Sheriff of this County Anno 17 **Eliz.** and married **Joan** the Daughter of by whom he had Issue two Sons and three Daughters, and died seiz'd thereof.

George was his Son and Heir, knighted at **Whitehall** on the 23d of **July**, 1603, 1 **Jac. I.** and in the 10th **Jac. I.** was charg'd to the Subsidy at the Rate of 15*l.* per Annum. His Arms were *Sable, on a Cheveron Argent, three Mollets of the Field, a Canton Or charged with a Lion passant Gules.* Shortly after he sold this Mannor to

John Goulston, Esq. one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common-Pleas, Son of *William Goulston*, Son of *Thomas Goulston* of *Climondham* in the County of *Leicester*. He married *Jane* the Daughter of *Richard Keterishe* of *South-Mymms*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. by whom he had seven Sons and four Daughters; and he died seiz'd thereof, was buried in his Chappel, or Burying-place, on the North Side of the Chancel, and she died the 3d of *August*, 1630.

*Hund. of
Edw. I.*

Richard was his Son and Heir, succeeded, and marry'd *Alice* the Daughter of *William Meggs* of *London*, Merchant; by whom he had Issue *James*, *William* knighted in the Life-time of his Father, and marry'd to *Fridewall* Daughter of *Morris*, Brother to *Morris* of *London*, Scrivener; *Jane* marry'd to *John Cooke* of *Chiswell* in the County of *Essex*, Esq.; and *Judith* marry'd to *Sir Robert Dicer* of *Apphall*, in the Parish of *Wraughting*, in this County, Baronet, only Son of *Sir Robert Dicer*, Baronet. This *Richard* made a Park to his House, and died seiz'd thereof on the 2d of *September*, 1686. He had a quick Apprehension, good Parts, well qualified for Country Business, and was a Justice of the Peace for this County divers Years.

James Goulston was his Heir, succeeded him, and marry'd *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John Rowley* the younger, of *Werkway*, Esq. Anno 1685, 36 Car. II. he was constituted Sheriff for this County, is a Justice of the Peace, and the present Lord of this Mannor. His Arms are *Barry nebulee of six Argent and Gules, over all a Bend Sable, charged with three plates; Crest on a Wreath, an Ostrich Wing the Feathers Argent, and Gules charged with a Bend Sable thereon three Plates.*

In all these Parishes there are two Constables for the Conservation of the Peace and Quiet of the Neighbourhood, which Officers are very ancient, for when this Duty proved too great a Burden for the Constables of the Hundred, about the Beginning of the Reign of *Edward III.* two others were ordained in every Town and Parish, to alleviate their Burden; in Respect of whom, these were termed Petty Constables. The first Mention I find of them is in *Stat. of 2 Edw. III. cap. 7.* where an Authority is granted to Justices to enquire of Sheriffs, Coroners, Under Sheriffs, Hundreders, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others, Ministers, &c. Next in the *Stat. of 4 Edw. III. cap. 3.* where 'twas ordain'd, that all Corn, Hay, Litture, Bestial, and all other Victuals and things whatsoever, that shall be taken by any Person, great or small (the Purveyors for the King's House, the Queen's and their Children only excepted) shall be from henceforth praised at the very Value, by the Constables, and other good Men of the Towns where such taking

*Lamb. Eire-
sarchie, tit.
Constable.*

*Stat. 2 E. III.
cap. 7.*

*Stat. 4 E. III.
cap. 3.*

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*
*Stat. 4 E. III.
cap. 10.*

shall be, &c. And then in the *Stat. of 4 Edw. III. cap. 10*, where 'tis enacted, that the Sheriffs and Gaolers shall receive and safely keep in Prison, from henceforth, such Thieves and Felons, by the Delivery of the Constables and Townships, without taking any thing for their Receipt.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* per Annum, whereof the Lords of this Mannor have been and are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Dr. Smith. Mr. Fiddes. Mr. Skinner.
Mr. Cozens. Mr. Ward.

This Church is situated in the Deanery of Braughing, in the Diocess of London, upon an Hill, and is covered with Lead; the Chancel with Tile; to which is annexed a small Chapel on the North Side of it, by George Cannon, in the time of King Henry VIII. And to the West End of the Church adjoins a Tower, wherein are four Bells, with a small Shaft upon it.

In the Chancel, and the little Chapel, lye several Grave-stones, with these Inscriptions.

Hic jacet Corpus Richardi Goulston Armigeri, qui è vita decessit 2do. Septembris ætatis suæ 74 Anno Domini 1686.

P. M. S.

*Lector max moriture ne pigeat te depositas hic contemplare
Exuvias Richardi Goulston Armigeri, in Urbe
Londinensi Johanne Goulstoni (altero
Prothonatoriorum de Communi Banco verabilium) orti
Viri Urbana morum sanctitate.*

Non jucundi minus quam utilis

*Qui omnigena literatura pene ad invidiam imbutus
Quam ea utriusque Academia suxerat inanem
Illis tandem summo cum honore relictis
Honorifice Grati Hospitii Societatis Amore allectus
Ad eam statim comigravit.*

*Hominesq; ibi non minus quam libros legit
Uxorem duxit Aloisiam Gulielmi Meggs celeberrimi
Mercatoris Londinensis natam quæ nisi binos
Filios et Filias quatuor peperit
Ipsamq; porro et ejus beatam Progeniem.....*

*Reges et Carolum et Jacobum fidelitate in concussa coluit
Ob quam pacis Justiciarius ab utrisq; est Constitutus
In vice Legatorum Comitatus hujus numerum ascitus
Insigniq; militaris Cohortis præfecti honore decoratus.*

*Vir deniq; egregius fama
Non immaculata tantum sed splendida et magnifica*

*Savi Terrore et Venerando Amore ubiq; pollens
Uberrima erat (vel in Senectate) ingenii facundia
Νὸω τερρῶνω Deo Ecclesie et sibi constans
Sed eheu! licet hoc honorum et virtutum Satellitio stipatus
Fatali Mortis repentina ictu
Secundo Septembris die est correptus.*

Domini 1686.

Ætat. suæ 74.

Conjugii sui 50.

*Hoc posuit Conjux Monumentum mæsta marito
Quæ tantum lachrimis vivit ut ora riget
Aloisa Goulston.*

*Hand of
Edwards.*

*Goulstans erans quondam nunc nominis ultima tantum
Pars restat nudus scilicet iste Lapis
In Tumulum postrema tuum tibi syllaba cessit
Quæ manet inversa est Lugeo facta mihi.*

*Pietatis ergo posuit mæstissimus Richardus natus maximus Liberorum
Johan. Goulston Armigeri unius Prothonatoriorum Curia Regis de
Banco; et Janæ Filia Richardi Keteriche de South Myms, Armig.
qui jacent sub hoc Tumulo sepulti.*

Lugeo.

Reader help to reckon and lament these Losses. Here lies the Religious Matron *Jane Goulston*, the Wife of *John Goulston*, Esq. one of the Prothonatories of the Court of *Common Pleas* at *Westminster*, to the Almighty an Elect Daughter, to her Husband an Obedient Wife, to her Children (seven Sons and four Daughters) a careful and an indulgent Mother, to the Country about a peaceable and loving Neighbour, to the Poor a bountiful and charitable Mistress. All this and more on Earth, and now a Saint in Heaven. *Obiit tertio die Augusti Ætatis suæ 45 Anno Domini 1630.*

Amoris ergo posuit Mæstissimus Conjux Johannes Goulston.

Lugeo.

Μελετη Δανάτῃ

Here lieth the Body of *Margaret Disney*, sometime the Wife of *Anthony Disney*, Esq. and Daughter of *Thomas Essex*, Kt. who died Feb. 2, 1621.

Memorie Sacrum.

She lived by Precepts of Humility,
She died a Pattern of true Piety.
An humble Life a pious Death attain'd,
A pious Death eternal Life hath gain'd.

On the North side of the Altar.

Here lieth Dame Margaret, the only Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Nevil, Knight, Brother to the Lord Abergavenny, and of the Privy Council to King Henry VIII. who had to her Mother Dame Catharine Fitzhew, Daughter of the Lord Dacres of the North; to her first Husband, Sir Robert Southwell, Knight, Master of the Rolls; and to her last, William Plumb, Esq; at whose Charge this Monument was made: And after she had finished the Age of fifty and five Years, she made a most Godly end the 25 Day of December, in the Year of our Lord God, 1575.

Hic jacet Georgius Canon, gen nuper unius Dominorum istius Villæ qui istam Insulam propriis sumptibus construxit Anno 1632, et Obiit 4. die Septembris, Anno 26. Illustrissimi Regis Henrici Octavi cujus Animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of John Gill, Esq. late Lord of this Town and Parish of the same, who departed this World the 15th. day of March, in the 37th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King Henry VIII. of whose Soul Jesus have Mercy.

*Præterita pariter atq; Futura
Mandentur Oblivioni.*

Sub isto Marmore posita sunt corpora Johannis Gille, Armigeri, et Johanne Charissime Conjugis ejus qui cum per spatium 37 Annorum per quam amice pariter vixerunt ambo mense Octobris 1600. in eternam vitam per Jesum Christum obdormierunt in pace.

Relinquentes duos Filios et tres Filias.

Under this Stone was buried *George Gill*, Esq. being Lord of this Town, which had two Wives, by whom he had 14 Children, and died the 29th. Day of *October*, the Fifty eighth Year of his Age, in the Year of our Lord God, 1568.

Hund. of
Edwinst.

Sub hoc marmore felicem expectans resurrectionem jacet Gualelmus Goulston, Eques auratus, Richardi Goulston de Edwinstal, in Com. Hertford Filius; in cujus pietissimam memoriam magnificum juxta posuit Monumentum Fredeawida Conjux meritis tritissima tres reliquit ingentis spei Liberos, binas Filias Fredeawidum et Mariam Filiam autem unicam Morritium, scilicet ingenio, vultu, gestu, habituq; corporis mirifice Patrizantem. Hoc busto conditur corpus, anima autem ad cognatos, commigravit caelos.

Anno Domini MDCLXXXVII. et Aetatis XLVII.

BUCKLAND.

STANDS upon an Hill, about two Miles distant from ~~Edwinstal~~, towards the North, and was denominated from *Bockland*, a Saxon Term for Land, which was free and hereditary, and past by Livery and Seisin, of which Vill I find it recorded in the time of *William the Conqueror*.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134, nu. 5.

In Edwinstre Hundred Osbertus tenet de Episcopo Bajocensis Bockland, pro iii Hidis et iii Virgat. se defendebat. Terra est vi Car. in Dominio ii Car. et tertius potest fieri, ibi Presbyter et octo Vill. et vi Bord. Aentes iii Car. ibi viii Cotar. et iv servi prat. i Car. pastur. ad pecud. Siloa xl Porc. de Pastur. et siloa x sol. In totis valet. vi lib. Quando recepit viii lib. tempore Regis Edwardi x lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Sallit homo Com. Leuunil et vendere potuit.

Osbert held of the Bishop of Bayeux (in France) Bockland, within the Hundred of Edwinstre, it was rated at three Hides and three Virgates. The Arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne two Carucates, and a third may be made, there is a Presbyter or Priest, and eight Villains and six Bordars, having three Carucates; there are eight Cottagers and four Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs in Pannage time. Of Pasture and Wood ten Shillings Rent; in the whole it is worth six Pounds a Year, when he received it eight Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward the Confessor, ten Pounds a Year. Sallit, a Man (under the protection) of Earl Lewin, held this Mannor, and might sell it

Hugh de Bockland, surnamed from this Vill, Anno 14 *Henry II.* obtained this Mannor; he had two Knight's Fees and an half, for which he paid 33*l.* an' 4*d.* for marrying the King's Daughter: he had Issue

William de Bockland, who was Sheriff of Cornwall, from 33 *H. II.* to 1 *R. I.* died leaving Issue three Daughters, *Maud* the Wife of *William Kaamorden*, *Hanise* the Wife of *John Bavill*, and *Joan* the Wife of *Robert de Ferraris*, who were his Coheirs, at which time he was seized of the Mannors of *Syppham*, *Bockland*, *Redcote*, *Grafton*, and *Aldebury*; and upon Partition made hereof, Anno 10 *Johan.* this Mannor of *Bockland*, with the Advowson of the Church, and a third Part of the Land in *Redcote*, were allotted to *William* and *Maud*, and the Heirs of *Maud*.

Anno 8 *Edward III.* a Fine was levied between *John de Roos* of *Hamelake* and others, Plaintiffs, *Richard de Scrope*, Knight, *Simon de Burley*, Knight, *John de Deveaux*, Knight, *John Walton*, Arcdeacon of *Richmond*, *Richard de Burley*, Knight, and *Beatrice* his Wife, Deorceants of this Mannor of *Bockland*, upon the Conditions

therein exprest: Afterwards it came to *Horne*, from whom it was term'd the Mannor of *Horne*; and in Process of time it passed by that Name to *Richard Gill*, who had Issue *John*, who purchased the Moyety of this Mannor of *Winton*, as I shewed there: From whom it was conveyed to *Sir James Altham*, Knight of the *Bath*, who Anno 45 *Eliz.* read at *Grays Inn*; and Anno 1603, was called to the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; and was constituted by Patent, dated the 9th of *February*, 4 *Jac. I.* Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*. From whom it descended to

James Altham, Esq. he lived at *Markhall* in the County of *Essex*, was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles II.* His Arms were *Paly of six Ermine and Azure, on a Chief Gules a Lion of England.* He gave it with *Mary* his Daughter and Heir, in Marriage to *Sir John Tufton*, who sold it to *James Hoast*, Esq. And he aliened it with the Advowson of this Church, to *Samuel Mellish* of *Boncaster*, in the County of *Berk*, Esq. the present Lord hereof.

The Mannor of HODENHOE

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of the Bishop of *Bapeux*, in *France*, who was Uncle to *William* the Conqueror; for it is recorded in *Domesdei Book*, that

In *Edwinestre Hundred*. in *Odenhou* tenuit *Osbertus de Episcopo* unam hidam et dimid. Virgat. Terra est duo Car. et dimid. et ibi sunt cum tribus Villis vi bord. et un. Fracig. val. xl sol. Quando recepit xxx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. hanc terram tenuerunt iv Soch. Horum tres homines Stigan. Arch. fuerunt et iv homo Com. Algari et vendere potuerunt. *Domesd. Lib. fol. 134.*

Osbert held one hide and half a Virgate of Land of the Bishop of *Bapeux* in *Hodenhoe* in *Edwinestre Hundred*. The arable is two Carucates and an half, and they are there with three Villains, six Bordars, and one Frenchman born; it is worth forty Shillings Rent by the Year, when he received it thirty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a Year; Four Socmen held this Land, three of these were Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop; and the fourth a Man (under the Protection) of *Earl Algar*, and they might sell.

And it seems by the same Record, that *Hardwin de Scalers* held another Part of this Mannor, in the Reign of the same King; for 'tis there recorded in another Place in the same Book, that

Terra *Hardwini de Scalers*. In *Edwinestre Hundred* in *Odenhou* tenuit *Tetbaldus de Hardvino* un. hid. et un. Virgat. Terra est un. Car. et ibi est cum un. Bord. nemus ad sepes hac valet xx sol. Quando recepit x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xxv sol. hanc terram tenuerunt, ii Soch. homines Com. Algari vendere potuerunt. *Ibid fol. 141.*

The Land of *Hardwin de Scalers*. *Tetbald* held of *Hardwin de Scalers* one Hide and a Virgate of Land in *Hodenhoe* in the Hundred of *Edwinestre*. The arable is one Carucate, and it is there with one Bordar, Wood for Hedges; This Land is worth twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) five and twenty Shillings a Year; Two Socmen (under the Protection) of *Earl Algar* held this Land, they might sell it.

Hund. of
Edwinest.

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*

This Mannor was called *Hodenhoe*, from some ancient Saxon, who was Owner thereof before the Conquest; in the time of *Henry III.* one *Brian* was possess'd of two Carucates of Land in *Hodenhoe* and *Chrocking*, which in the Reign of *Edward I.* came to *Sir Roger* his Son, and he and *Maud* his Wife gave it to the Canons of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who held and enjoy'd them till the time of the Dissolution of that Church.

*Fin. levat. 5
Edw. VI.
Rol. 141. Cur.
recept. Scac.*

This Mannor was granted to *John Wrenham*, who held it in the time of King *Edward VI.* by the yearly Rent of 16s. from whom it was convey'd to *George Gill* who *Anno 5 Edward VI.* levy'd a Fine of the Mannors of *Netball*, *Hodenhoe*, and *Chetses*, and shortly after sold this Mannor to *Sir Robert Chester*, from whom it descended to *Sir Edward Chester*, who was his Son and Heir, and dying seiz'd hereof, left Issue *Sir Robert Chester*, who sold it to *Ralph Freeman* of *Aspiden*, Esq. he died seiz'd thereof leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir, the present Lord hereof.

The Mannor of POPISHALL

WAS Parcel of the ancient Revenues of the Crown; and King *Edward I.* granted it to *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*, and *Joan* his Wife, who was the King's Daughter; he held it of the King in *Capite* as of his Honour of *Doverie*: And it was valu'd in the whole at 100*l.* a Year. This Earl *Gilbert Anno 35 Edward I.* died seiz'd thereof, and it was found that *Gilbert de Clare* was his Son and next Heir; and at the time of his Death was of the Age of sixteen Years: Afterwards this Mannor came to the Crown.

King *Henry VIII.* granted it to *Sir Ralph Sadler*, Knight, from whom it descended to *Sir Thomas Sadler*, Knight, who was his Son and Heir; and upon his Death it descended to *Ralph Sadler*, Esq. who was his only Son and Heir. He sold it to *Thomas Bownest*; from whom it descended to his Son *Thomas Bownest*, Esq. who aliened it to *William Allen*, of *Great Hadham*, Esq. who has for divers Years been a Justice of the Peace for this County, and is the Present Owner thereof.

The MONASTERY

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 550.*

William de Erlegh, for the Health of the Souls of King *Henry II.* and *Allianore* his Queen, *Henry* their Son, and other their Sons and Daughters, as well as for the Souls of himself and his Wife, gave all his Land in *Buckland*, and the Church of *Peretone*, with other Churches and Lands in divers Places, as appears by a Deed thereof made for the selling, and ordaining of Religion at *Buckland*, by the Hand of *Thomas*, Archdeacon, Uncle of *William de Erlegh*;

and that the Canons should possess the Lands and Churches to their Proper Use, in pure and perpetual Alms.

Some Years after, these Canons kill'd their Steward, who was Cousin of *William de Erlegh*, for which Offence they forfeited their House; and upon the Seisure King *Henry II.* caused them to be removed, and gave the Lands and Churches to Brother *Garner*, a Neopolitan, then Prior of the Hospital of *St. John's of Jerusalem* at London, by the Consent of *Ralph*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and *Reginald* Bishop of *Bath*, and many Nobles of *England*, as well Clergy as Laity, for the planting Sisters here, about the Year of our Lord 1180, upon an Agreement that the Prior and his Successor shall retain Sisters of that Order in no other House in *England*, unless in this of *Buckland*, which Sisters, in times past, dwelt at *Hamtonz* near *Kingstone*, at *Hertbroke*, *Supnesfeld*, and other Places.

Afterwards *Gardiner*, the Prior, by the King's Consent, upon the Petition of the Canons, and at the Request of *Reginald*, Bishop of *Bath*, did admit three of them into the Hospital, two into the Priory of *Tanton*, another into the Priory of *Werrlste*, and another into the Monastery of *St. Bartholomew* in *Smithfield*, London, causing them to be received into the Religion of the Canons, and they had the Habit of the Hospital.

These things performed, *Gardiner*, the Prior, caused the Sisters, who were in divers Preceptories of that Order in *England*, to meet together and be placed at *Buckland*, by the King's Consent and Pleasure; as also *Millisent*, then at *Standon*, *Joanna* at *Hampstone*, *Basilia* at *Hertbroke*, *Amable* and *Anne* of *Walketone* at *Shinegey*, *Christian* of *Hogesham*, *Petronell* at *Gosford*, *Agnes* at *Clanefeld*, all Sisters of that Order, that they and their Successors should serve God in the same Place for ever.

Afterwards *Terricus* of *Mussa*, Prior of this Hospital, by the Advice of the general Chapter of this Fraternity, gave to the Sisters of *Buckland*, and their Successors 38 Marks, 12s. 8d. *Sterling*, to be paid by the Master of *Buckland*, for the time being, at two Terms of the Year; that is to say, nineteen Marks six Shillings and four Pence at the Feast of *Easter*, and the like Sum of Money at the Feast of *St. Michael*, and the Master to be allowed the same by *Terricus* and his Successors.

Also *Hugh de Alnetee*, Prior of the Hospital, by the Consent of the Chapter, granted Liberty to the Lady *Loretto*, Countess of *Leicester*, to find a Chaplain every Day to celebrate Mass to the glorious Virgin *Mary*, in the Church of the Sisters; and the Countess gave certain Lands and Rents to the Hospital of *St. John's*, to be converted to the proper Use of the Sisters of *Buckland*; so that the Chaplain

*Hand of
Edwinest.*

*Hand. of
Bucknab.*

shall be deputed to no other Service but the proper Ministry of the glorious Virgin in their Church.

Moreover, *Roger de Vere*, Prior of the Hospital, came to *Buckland*, to view the State of the House, and finding great Difference between the Master and the Prioress, and Convent, about divers things, touching the Prioress and Sisters, by the Assent of his Chapter at *Melchburn*, ordained, That the Steward of the Prioress and Convent should sit every Day at the Master's Table, and one of his Boys with the Master's Boy, unless the Steward shall otherwise appoint; and when the Steward will hold the Court at the *Hole*, at the Feast of *St. Michael*, the Butler shall give him five white Loaves of Bread, and his Costrels full of Ale; and the like when he shall hold Court at the same Feast, for maintaining of the Priviledges of *Winnersdon*; and as much at *Hokeday*; and he shall have the Furniture of his Horse, and all things necessary, by the Order and Appointment of the Prioress and Convent; but if he shall be faulty in any thing, the Prioress may defend, not intermeddle with their Goods, but not remove him without the Prior.

Also they shall have a secular Priest to celebrate Mass for the Soul of *F.* late Prioress there, and for the Souls and Benefactors of the House, who shall sit at Table with the Fraternity, and lodge between the Priests and the Clerks, and at other times, according to the Order of the Prioress; so that the Master shall have Allowance of five Marks for the Table of the Priest; and also one Brother for the celebrating Mass to the blessed *Mary*; and also three Shillings for the Clerk of the Chappel, at the Feast of *St. Michael*.

William Erlegh, Lord of *Brisson*, gave to the building of the House of *Buckland*, with the Church of *Peritone*, and all their Members, Chappels, and Appurtenances; the Church of *Chesep*, which is a Member thereof, with all the Right which the Brethren of the Hospital had, or ought to have in the Church of *Houlet*, the Chappel of *Huntforth*, the Chappel of *Charles Retoton*, the Chappel of *Churlakeson*, the Chappel of *Sidestone*, and the Chappel of *King's Retoton*; also the Church of *Wekington*, with all the Appurtenances; the Church of *Winnersdon*, and the Church of *Strstone*, with many more Lands and Goods.

Ralph de Buere the Son of *William*, gave to the Nuns the Church of *Coseland*, with the Appurtenances.

Alan, the Son of ——— *Russel*, gave to them the Church of *Donnington*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*.

Warine of the *Hall* gave *Wodescombe*.

Maud the Daughter of *St. James* of *St. Mary*, and Wife of *Roger* Earl of *Clare*, for the Health of the Soul of the Earl, gave to the Nuns of *Buckland*, in yearly Rent,

13s. 4d. to be paid out of the Preceptory of Herebrock, which she gave to the Knight's Hospitalers.

Hand of Edwinst.

THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 20 H.VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 19l. 8s. 11d. whereof the Lords of the Mannor of Buckland, now called *Porter*, have and are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Eodras Bland.*
 *Hicks, D.D.*
 Mr..... *Skinner.*

The Church is erected near the Vill, on an Hill in the Deanery of Braughing, in the Diocess of London; the Body thereof is covered with Lead, a square Tower adjoineth to the West End of it, in which are two Bells, with a short Spire erected upon it, which was built by *Nicholas de Bokeland*, as appears by this Inscription in the North Window near the Pulpit.

Nicholai de Bokeland qui istanc Ecclesiam cum Capella Beatæ Mariæ, construxit, An. Dom. 1348. which was Anno 22 Edw. III.

In the Chancel a Monument in the Wall.

Near to this place lieth Interred the Body of *Susan Clarke*, Wife of *William Clarke* of *Buckland-Street*, Gent. by whom he had Issue nine Sons and six Daughters, as she was religiously and vertuously bred, so she lived and died a Godly Matron, full of Faith, Hope, and Charity, for her chief Study was to serve God, and to do good to others: She was of the Age of fifty nine Years, nine Months, and odd Days, who departed this Life the first Day of *March*, 1634. after she had lived 39 Years, 5 Months, and odd Days, a faithful and loving Wife to her Husband, and a careful Mother to Educate her Children in the Fear of the Lord.

A woman and a good one, and as she
 Grew up in Years, encreased in Charity;
 The Sabbath she observ'd, a Mark of Grace,
 And hence removed into a better place,
 Upon that sacred Day, a day of Rest,
 And now remains in Heaven among the Blest.

Here resteth the Body of *Joes Bland*, late the Wife of *Eodras Bland*, Rector of this place; She departed this Life the 13th day of *August*, 1648.

Here lyeth the Body of Captain *Nathaniel Barret*, who departed this Life in *May*, 1649.

Upon a Stone on the South Side of the Church.

Hic jacet Dominus Willielmus Langley, quondam Rector istius Ecclesie qui obiit quarto decimo die Mensis Aprilis, An. Dom. 1478. Cujus Anima propitiatur Deus.

Here lyeth the Body of *Hester Sandford*, who died *April 11, Anno Dom. 1668. Etat. 22.*

Here lyeth Interred the Body of *Aylet Clerke*, Gent. who departed this Life the 5th. day of *January*, 1660.

Grate pro Anima *Johannis Gyllam*, Obiit 23 die Jan. Anno Dom. 1495. Cujus Anima propitiatur Deus.

Grate pro Anima *Johannæ Gyllam*, quæ obiit Anno Dom. millesimo..... Cujus Animæ propitiatur Deus.

THROCKING

SHEWS itself on a great Hill, two Miles distant from *Buckland*, towards the West, and was denominated from

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*

a fair Vale of Meadow, lying on the South Part of this Vill, which King *William* the Conqueror bestowed on the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Bayeux in France, Earl *Eustace* and *Hardwin de Escalers*; as appears by *Domesdei Book*, where 'tis recorded that

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134.*

Episcopus Londoniensis, tenet et Humfridus de eo i Hid. et dimid. in Crochings. Terra est un. Carucat. et dimid. et ibi sunt cum duo Villanis et un. bordar. et un. cotar. prat. un. car. pastura ad pecud. Nemus ad sepes; valet lii sol. Quando recepit xxx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xl sol. Hanc terram tenuer. duo Fratres homines Will. Episcopi de Soca Regis fuit et vendere potuerunt de consuetudine redderunt vi denar. Vicecomiti vel unam averam et dimid. De hac terra i Virgat. fuit et est in Vadimonio. Humfridus acquietat eam de geldo Regis et tamen non habet. Hac terra est de emptione Willi. Episcopi ut dicunt homines Episcopi sed homines de Scira non attestantur eis.

Ibid.

Terra Episcopi Bajocensis in Edwinestru in Crochings tenet Osbertus de Comite xii acr. Terra est i botat. et val. semper ii sol. Aluric Scova tenuit et vendere potuit.

Ibid. fol. 137.

Terra Com. Eustachii in Edwinestru Hund. in Crochings tenet Rumoldus de Comite xviii acras. Terra est ii bobus, valet et valuit semper ii sol. hanc terram tenuit Aluricus homo Stigan Archiepiscopi.

Ibid. fol. 141.

Terra Hardwini de Escalers in Edwinestru in Crochings tenet Tetbaldus de Hardvino i hid. et i virgat. Terra est i Car. et dimid. et ibi sunt cum ii bordis et i Sock. de iii virgat. ibi sex cotar. et ii servi, prat. sex bobus pastura ad pecud. Nemus ad sepes. Int. totum valet xxv sol. Quando recepit x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xxv sol. hanc terram tenuerunt ii Sock. homines Stigan Archiep. et venders potuerunt.

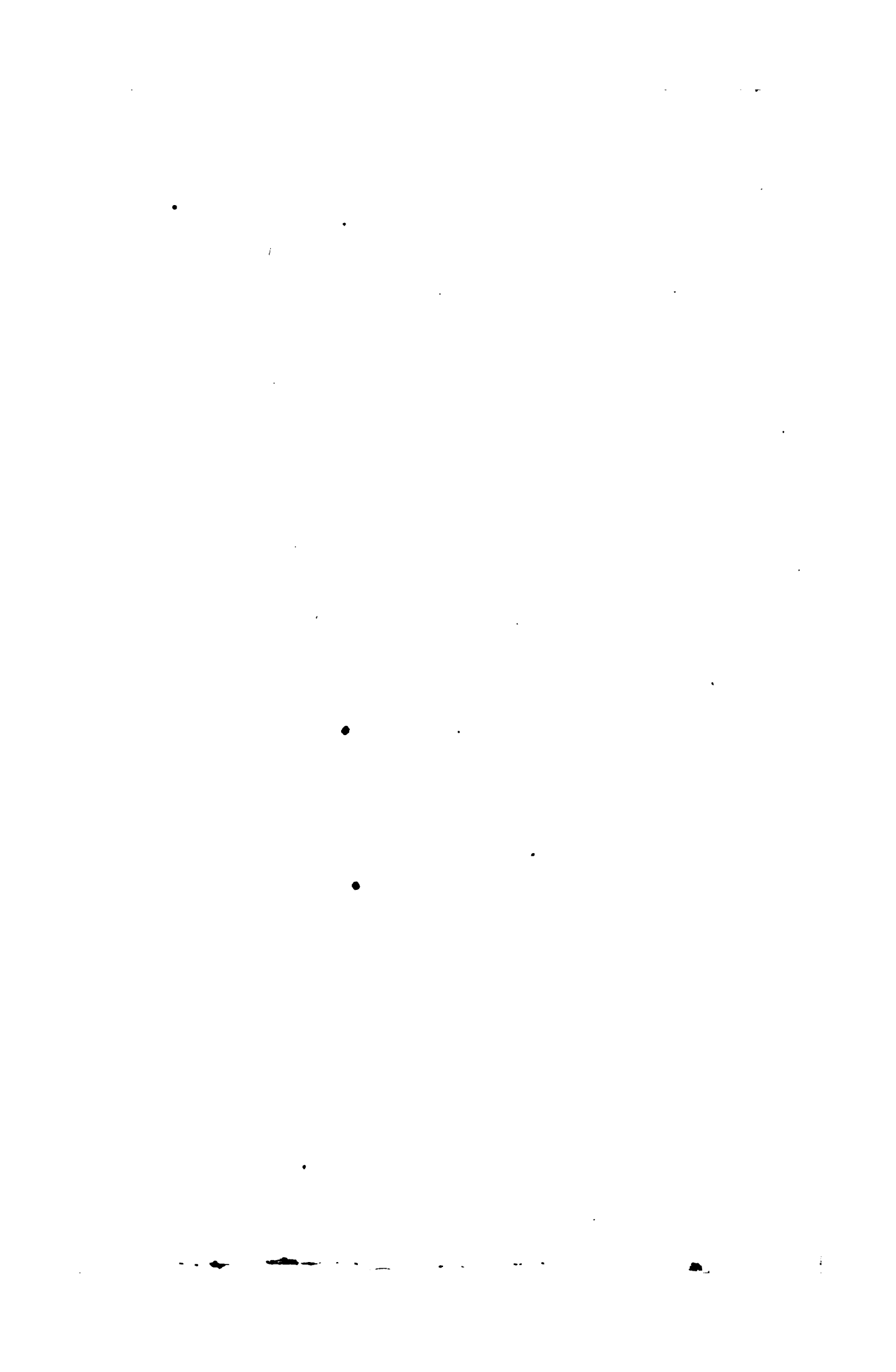
The Bishop of London held, and *Humphry* of him, one Hide and an half in *Crochings*; the arable is one Carucate and an half, and there are two Villains and one Bordar, and one Cottager; meadow one Carucate Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood for Hedges; it is worth two and fifty Shillings a Year, when he received it thirty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings a Year. Two Brothers, Men (under the Protection) of *William* the Bishop, held this Land; it was in the Jurisdiction of the King, and they might sell it; they paid six Pence a Year to the Sheriff for Rent, or found one Horse and an half. Of this Land one Virgate was, and is in Mortgage. *Humphry* discharged it of the King's Tax, and yet it had not been allow'd. This Land is of the Purchase of *William* the Bishop, as the Men (under the Protection) of the Bishop say; but the Men of the Shire cannot attest it to them.

The Land of the Bishop of Bayeux. *Osbert* held of the Bishop twelve Acres in *Crochings*, in the Hundred of *Edwinestru*; The arable is one Oxgange; it is worth and always was worth, two Shillings a Year. *Aluric Scova* held it, and might sell it.

The Land of Earl *Eustace*. *Rumold* held eighteen Acres of the Earl in *Crochings* in *Edwinestru* Hundred. The arable is two Oxganges, it is worth and always was worth two Shillings a Year. *Aluric*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop held this Land.

The Land of *Hardwin de Escalers*. *Tetbald* held one Hide, and one Virgate of *Hardwin* in *Crochings* in the Hundred of *Edwinestru*; the arable is one Carucate and an half, they are there with two Bordars, and one Socman of three Virgates; there are six Cottagers and two Servants, Meadow to feed six Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood for Hedges; in the whole it is worth five and twenty Shillings a Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) five and twenty Shillings a Year, two Socmen, Men (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop held this Land, and might sell it.

All these several Parcels of Land were in Tract of time united into one Mannor by divers Purchases, for I find that in the time of *Edward I.* Sir *George Brian*, Kt. and *Maud* his Wife were possess of this, and the Mannor of *Berry*





Batley with their Appurtenances in Fee; they had Issue *Joan* who was their Daughter and Heir; Sir *Roger* died, *Maud* survived him and held this Mannor for her Life, and during which time *Joan* married *John Argentine*, who had Issue by her *Joan* and *Elizabeth*, after which *Maud* the Mother died; upon her Decease these Mannors descended to this *Joan Argentine*, as Daughter and Heir of Sir *Roger Brian*; and in 1 *Edw. II.* *John Argentine* her Husband obtain'd a Grant of Free-warren in all his Demeasne Lands, within these Mannors of **Batley** and **Throcking**; his Arms were *Gules, a Saltier engrail'd Or, and Chief Ermine.*

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

Cart. 1 E. II.

He had two Wives; this *Joan*, by whom he had Issue three Daughters, *Joan*, *Elizabeth*, and *Dionise*, who were Heirs to their Mother, as Sir *William Dugdale* affirms; but a Manuscript which I have seen under the Hand of *Edward Boteler*, Grandson to the eldest Daughter, takes Notice only of *Joan* and *Elizabeth*; and his last Wife was *Anne*, the Lady of *Maltrevers*, by whom he had Issue *John* and three Daughters, and died; after whose Death these Mannors descended to *Joan* and *Elizabeth* her Sister as Daughters and Coheirs of *Joan* their Mother, the first Wife of Sir *John Argentine*.

*Her. vol. 1.
fol. 615.*

Which *Joan* marry'd Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. between whom they had Issue *Edward*: and *Elizabeth* the other Sister marry'd Sir *William Boteler*, Kt. Brother to Sir *John*; which Sir *William* and *Elizabeth* dying without Issue, their Moiety of these Mannors came to *Joan* the surviving Sister and next Heir; and upon the Death of Sir *John*, and this *Joan* his Wife, they descended to *Edward Boteler*, who was their Son and Heir.

Anno 19 *R. II.* this *Edward* sold this Mannor to *William Hide*, Citizen and Grocer of London; who had Issue *Lawrence*, who Anno 12 *H. VI.* certify'd that he could dispend 10*l. per Annum*: *Edward* died leaving *William* his Son and Heir.

Which *William* and *Joice* his Wife levied a Fine of this Mannor, and divers Messuages and Lands in **Throcking**, &c. and **Bradfeld**, and the Advowson of the Church of the same Mannor, and the Chappel of *St. John's* in **Buntingford**, in this County, before *John Iving*, *James Strangwaies*, and *William Paston*, Justices: and it continu'd since in this Name and Family, until it came to the Possession of Sir *Leonard Hide*, who had Issue *Thomas* and *William*.

Some have reported that this Sir *Leonard* paved his Kitchen at **Sandon**, with Gravestones taken out of this Church: and being Patron embezzled the Glebe, and kept a Chaplain in his House to officiate in this Church; and from that time 'twas observ'd his Estate wasted, and his Name extinguish'd; I hope this Crime may not be true, for 'tis very

Hand. of
 Edmund.

heinous; but 'tis certain, that his Estate suddenly wasted, and his Name extinguisht, for soon after he died, and his Sons *Thomas* and *William* sold both this, and the Manner of *Beot-hall*, and there is none of his Issue left alive to preserve his Name.

The Violation of Sepulchres, and robbing Churches in all Ages have been accounted most damnable; and on the 3d of *May*, 1257, *Boniface* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, assisted with other Bishops, apparell'd in their Pontificals, with Tapers burning, denounced the Sentence of Excommunication against the Robbers of Churches in this Manner,

By the Authority of Almighty God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and of the glorious Mother of God, and perpetual Virgin Mary; of the blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, and of all Apostles, and of all Martyrs; of blessed Edward King of England, and of all the Saints of Heaven, We excommunicate, accurse, and from the Benefits of our Holy Mother the Church, We sequester all those that hereafter willingly or maliciously deprave or spoyl the Church of her Rights; for these Sins are a Contempt to God and Religion, and there are many Examples of God's Severity against them.

Quintus Scipio, with his Company taking the City of *Chelouse* in *France*, forcibly entr'd the Holy Temples, and sacrilegiously took one hundred and ten thousand Marks in Gold, and five thousand millions of Marks in Silver; but every of them, who were guilty of that Robbery, and all their Kindred and Families died within that Year; and no more than one of them did carry so much as one Piece thereof home to his own House; I could give many Instances of this Kind in *England*, but not to detain the Reader with such melancholly Relations, I shall proceed:

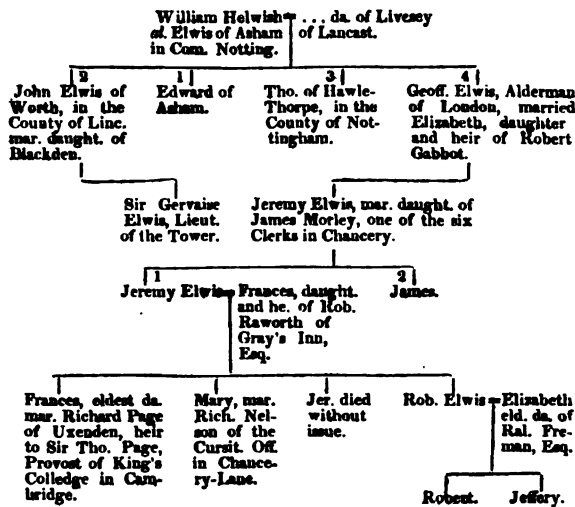
Thomas and *William Hide*, the Sons of *Sir Leonard*, sold this Mannor to *Thomas Soame*, Esq. one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, who *Anno* 1640, was constituted Sheriff of the same City, knighted, and in the Parliament held the 3d of *November* in the same Year was elected to serve as a Member there for the City, where he did manifest his Loyalty to his Prince, and his Integrity and Fidelity to the City that chose him; for which he was by a prevailing Party secluded from that House.

This *Sir Thomas* marry'd *Joan* the Daughter of *William Freman* of *Aspeden*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *William*, *Stephen*, *Edmond*, all whom died young; *Anns* who marry'd *Sir Thomas Abdy* of *Felix Hall*, in the Parish of *Kessbedon*, in the County of *Essex*, Baronet; *Elizabeth* marry'd *John Garnish* of *Weyland Hall*, in the Parish of *Henton* in *Staffe's*, Esq.; and *Mary* marry'd to *Abraham Clerk* of *London*, Esq.; *Sir Thomas* bare *Gules*, a Cheve-

ron between three Mallets Or. He repaired the Tower, adjoining to the Church, and raised it with Brick, and about Anno 1670, sold this Mannor to Robert Raworth of Craps-Inn, Esq. who left Issue only Frances his Daughter and Heir, marry'd to Jeremiah Elwis, Esq. by whom he had Issue Jeremy and Robert.

Hund. of Edwinst.

Which Jeremy succeeded his Mother in this Mannor, and shortly after dying seizing hereof without Issue, it came to Robert, who was his Brother and Heir; He married Elizabeth the eldest Daughter of Ralph Freman of Aspt-den, Esq. by whom he had Issue Robert and Jeffery; He is a Justice of Peace for this County, has built a curious and neat Fabrick for the Mannor-house, and is the present Lord thereof. His Arms are, Or, a Fess Azure surmounted of a Bend Gules; The crest on a Wreath, five Arrows, four in Saltier, and one in Pale Or headed or feathered Argent, enwrapt with a Snake Proper, Head passing behind toward the Sinister Side, and Tail turning over towards the same Side.



THE Rectory of this Parish Church, Anno 26 H VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 8*l*. in the King's Books, whereof the Lords of this Mannor have been, and are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. Turner. Mr. Sherlock. Mr. Burnap.

This Church is situated on an high Hill, in the Deanery of Baldock, in the Diocess of Ely, is cover'd with Lead, and a Tower adjoyns to the West End thereof, wherein hangs a small Bell with a Weather Cock fixt upon the top of the Tower.

*Hund. of
Edmest.*

In the Chancel lyes a fair Marble with this Inscription.

Here underneath lyeth interr'd in a certain hope of a joyful Resurrection, the Body of Sir *Thomas Soame*, Kt. late of this Parish, third Son of Sir *Stephen Soame*, Kt. and Alderman of London, who departed this Life upon the 1st. day of *January*, 1670. being aged 88 Years or thereabouts, whose dearest Lady *Joan* eldest Daughter of *William Freman* of London, Esq. lyeth likewise near this Place; together with three of their Sons, viz. *William*, *Stephen* and *Edmond*, all which departed this Life before him.

Work of PIETY.

Robert Elwis, Esq. has given to the Rectors and their Successors, a fair House situated near the Church, for the Residence of the Minister of this Church, and his Successors for ever.

Gen. iv. 20.

The greatest Part of this Vill anciently consisted of Pasture and Meadow, from whence it was denominated; for *Inge* in the Saxon Language signified Pasture or Meadow, which was very useful for the feeding of Cattle, as well for the Dairy as the Butcher: which sort of Husbandry *Moses* ascrib'd to the Invention of *Jubal* the eldest Son of *Lamech* by *Ada* his Wife; for it seems, that he first gather'd the wild Beasts together, made them tame, and reduc'd them into Herds and Drovers, in which Age the People in all Nations liv'd by white Meats and Fruit; and from Milk and Fruit all the banqueting Dishes of their Fathers were invented, and King *Solomon* teacheth that the churning of Milk will produce Butter. In those Days the Kings of the Earth and the Rulers of the People valu'd themselves by their Herds, their Numbers of Cattle, and their Flocks of Sheep; for they had great Drovers and Flocks, and were their own Shepherds and Herdsmen.

Prov. xxx. 33.

BERKESDON.

DISTANT from *Throcking* about a Mile to the South-west, stands a Hamlet term'd *Berkedon* in *Domesdei Book* from the Hill whereon it is situated, of which I find recorded. That,

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 173.*

In Edmestreu in Bercheton tenet Robertus de Comite i hid. pro uno Maner. Terra iv car. in dominio sunt ii et ii Vill. cum Presbytero et v bord. habent ii car. ibi vi servi prat. dimid. car. Nemus ad sepes et xxx porc. et i molid. de ii sol. et viii denar. Inter tot. val. iiii lib. Quando recepit xl sol. tempore Regis Edwardi c sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Aluuard homo Com. Heraldi et vendere potuit.

In Bercheton ten. Petrus et Tetbaldus de Hardvino. i virgat. Terra est i car. et ibi est cum ii bord. prat. ii bobus valuit semper et valet x sol. hanc terram tenuer. iiii sochi. horum unus homo Eddeve pulchre quartam partem i virgat. huit et alter homo Algari quartam partem, simul huit et tertius homo Guert dimid. virg. huit et vendere potuerunt. De hac virga reclamat Comes Alanus iiii partes se habere juste debere nam inde erat scitus quando mare superime transiuit ut homines de hundred. sibi portant testimonium. Sed Harvinus reclamat Petrum Vicecom. ad protectorem et liberatorem jussu Episcopi Bajocensis qd. et liberavit pro Exambio de Guttrebels.

Robert held one Hide of *Earl Eustace* in *Berkston* in the Hundred of *Edmuntst.* for one Mannor; the Arable is four Carucates, in Demesne are two, and two Villains, with a Priest and five Bordars, having two Carucates; there are six Servants, Meadow half an Acre, Wood for Hedges and to feed thirty Hogs, and one Mill rented at 2s. 8d. per Annum; in the whole worth together three Pounds, when he received it forty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edw.* (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings a Year; *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of *Earl Harold* held this Mannor and might sell it.

Hund. of
Edmunt.
~~~~~

*Peter* and *Tetbald*, held of *Hardwin de Escalers* one Virgate in *Berkston*; the arable is one Carucate, and there are two Bordars, Meadow to feed two Oxen: it was always worth, and is worth ten Shillings a Year; three Socmen held this Land, one of these, a Man (under the Protection) of fair *Eddeva* had a fourth part of a Virgate, another, a Man (under the Protection) of *Algar*, had also a fourth part, and the third, a Man (under the Protection) of *Gwert* had half a Virgate, and they might sell. *Earl Alax* claim'd, that he himself justly ought to have three parts of this Virgate, for he was seiz'd thereof, when he lately passed beyond the Seas, as the Men of the Hundred can bear witness; but *Hardwin* demanded of *Peter* the Sheriff to defend him, and to give him Livery by the Command of the Bishop of *Bapeur*; for that he had delivered it to him in Exchange of *Suttrihels*.

These several Parcels were shortly after reduced to one Mannor, which came to the Possession of *Richard de Anestie*, who gave it to God, and the Church of the Holy Trinity in the City of *London*; and King *Henry III.* by Charter, dated 8 Febr. 11 Regni sui, confirm'd the Grant; and the Prior and Canons of that Church, held and enjoy'd this Mannor until the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; at which time I find it was a Parish of itself, had a Church which stood near a Meadow call'd *Little Park*, then in the Possession of *Nicholas Hawshide*, containing four Acres, which he held of the King by the yearly Rent of 10s. but in the time of *Edw. VI.* *Andrew Judd* held this Mannor of the King, by the yearly Rent of 12l. 12s. 11d. ob.

Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 82.

Rot. Pip. 35  
H. VIII.

MSS. penes  
Domin. T. B.  
Barnetti.

In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, Part thereof was sold to *Theophilus Adams*, and *Thomas Boteler*, and their Heirs, who granted their Right herein, Anno 26 Eliz. to *John Brograve*, Esq. and his Heirs; who annexed it to his Mannor of *Westmill*, and held Court for *Berkston* and *Westmill* together, and the Repairs of their own Church being neglected whilst it remain'd in the Crown, it was demolish'd, and he united this Part of the Mannor to the Parish of *Westmill*, since which time the Tenants that were Inhabitants here resorted to that Parish Church, paid all Parochial Duties there, made it Part of that Parish; and this *John Brograve* held Court-leet and Baron for this Part thereof at *Westmill*, on the 2d of May, Anno 26 Eliz. but intending to speak of this Family in the Parish of *Braughing*, I shall say no more here, but that it is now deriv'd from him by lineal Descent, to Sir *Thomas Brograve*, Baronet, the present Lord hereof.

Pat. 26 Eliz.

Cur. Rot. 26  
Eliz.

To retur to *Andrew Judd*, the Owner of the other Part

Hund. of  
Bretton.

of this Mannor and Parish of **Berkston**; he conveyed it to **Edward Halfhide** then Possessor of **Tannits**, in the Parish of **Aspeden**, who married one of the Daughters of **Sir Edward Capell**, and settled this Part upon her for her Joyn-ture, held Courts for it at **Tannits** in the Parish of **Aspeden**, and the Tenants and Inhabitants thereof having lost their Church, (as I shewed you before) united themselves to the Church of **Aspeden**, because it was not only the Parochial Church, to which their Lord, and **Tannits**, the Seat of his Residence properly belonged, but also the most convenient in Respect of Nearness, paid all Parochial Duties, married, christened, and buried there, and in Respect of these Advantages made themselves Parishoners with **Aspeden**; which Usage the Lords and Tenants of this Part of this Mannor continu'd like good Neighbours, until that grand Defection which hapned in the Year of our Lord, 1642, when the Lords and Tenants thereof, not well considering their own Interest in Respect of their other Lands which they held in **Aspeden**, have, as I am informed, declin'd this neighbourly Compliance, which their Predecessors had made with the Parishoners of **Aspeden**, and contracted upon some Abatement of Duties, to charge themselves (as I am inform'd) to the Church and Poor of **Lapston**, who lye a Mile or two farther remote from them, never considering the ill Consequences that may attend the Charges of a Market Town.

Afterwards this **Edward Halfhide** sold this Mannor to **Andrew Grey**, Esq. who held it, Anno 82 *Eliz.* from him it past to **Sir Gilbert Kniveton**, who possesst it, Anno 18 *Jac. I.* and about 20 *Jac. I.* sold it to

In the year  
1589, 31 *Eliz.*  
&c.

**Sir Stephen Soame**, who was Sheriff of the City of **London**, Anno 1589, 31 *Eliz.* and was Lord Mayor there; he married **Anne** the Sister of **John Stone**, Serjeant at Law; by whom he had Issue four Sons, **William**, **Stephen**, **Thomas**, and **John**; and four Daughters, **Mercy**, married to **Sir Calthorp Parker**; **Anne**, Wife to **Sir John Wentworth**; **Judith**, espoused to **Francis Anderson**, Chief Justice of the **Common-Pleas**; and **Jane**, married to **Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston**; he died the 23d of *May*, 1619, and gave his Mannor to his second Son **Stephen**, and his Heirs.

Which **Stephen** was dubbed a Knight, and married **Elizabeth**, Daughter of **Thomas Playter**, of **Satterley** in the County of **Suffolk**, Baronet; by whom he had Issue two Sons, **Peter** and **John**; and three Daughters, **Martha**, **Mary**, married to **Edward Fettiplace** of **Kingston**, in the County of **Berks.** Esq. and **Jane**, Wife to **Sir Edward Nicholl** of **Farton**, in the County of **Northampton**, Knight. And he died leaving

**Peter** his Son and Heir, who succeeded his Father, enjoyed this Mannor, married **Susan** the youngest Daugh-

M. S. in Ch.

ter of *Ralph Freman of Aspden, Esq.* since which time King *Charles II.* by his Letters Patents, dated the 5th Day of *Feb.* 1684, created *Sir William Soame, Bar.* with a Remainder to this *Peter Soame*, and the Heirs male of his Body; which *Sir William* since died without Issue, in his Embassy to *Constantinople*, whereby the Honour is now come to *Sir Peter Soame*, who since died seized of this Mannor, leaving Issue *Sir Peter Soame* his Heir, who is the present Lord thereof: He beareth *Gules, a Chevron between three Mullets, Or, on the Chevron an Inescutcheon, charged with a Sinister Hand, and couped at the Wrist, and one Crescent for the Difference of a second Brother.*

*Mund. of Edmund.*

### WAKELEY

LIES about half a Mile from *Berkston*, toward the South, and was originally denominated from some Saxon who possessed it; for it signifies the Land of one *Waks*; and *William* the Conqueror gave it to *Earl Eustace*, and *Hardwin de Escalers*, for it was then recorded that

*In Comitatibus Hundred in Wakeley tenet Radus de Comite xl Acres terra. Terra est un. Car. ibi est un. Soc. et un. Servus pratum ii Bobus, valet et valet x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xx sol. hoc Manerium tenuit Eddeva pulchra.*

*Domesd. Lib. fol 136.*

*In Wakeley ten. Robertus de Comite xl Acres. Terra est un. Car. pratum ii Bobus Nemus ad sepes valet et valet semper v sol hanc terram tenuit Aluuardus homo Com. Heraldus et vendere potuit.*

*Ibid. fol. 137.*

*In Wakeley tenet Tetbaldus de Hardvino xl Acres. Terra est un. Car. et ibi est cum septem Cotar. pratum ii Bobus. Nemus ad sepes hanc Terra valet. xv sol. Quando recepit septem sol. tempore Regis Edw. xv sol. hanc terram tenuit Edric homo Com. Algari et vendere potuit.*

*Ibid. fol. 141.*

*Ralph* held of *Earl Alan* forty Acres of Land in *Wakeley*, in the Hundred of *Wintonstre*; the Arable is one Carcate, there is one Socman and one Servant, Meadow to feed two Oxen; it is worth, and was worth, ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Shillings a Year. *Fair Eddeva* held this Mannor.

*Robert* held of *Earl Eustace* forty Acres in *Wakeley*; the Arable is one Carcate, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and always was worth five Shillings a Year. *Alward*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Earl Harold*, held this Land, and might sell it.

*Tetbald* held of *Hardwin de Scalers* forty Acres in *Wakeley*, the Arable is one Carcate, and it is there with seven Cottagers, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Wood for Hedges, this Land is worth fifteen Shillings a Year, when he received it seven Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) fifteen Shillings a Year. *Edric*, a Man (under the protection) of *Earl Algar*, held this Land, and might sell it.

From the Spelling of the Name of this Hamlet 'tis observable, that our Ancestors often used *CH.* for *K.* which is the Reason that this Hamlet is writ *Wakeley* in *Domesdei Book.*

*Anno 6 Rich. I.* all these Parcels of Lands came to *Theobald*, Son of *Foulke*, and *William de Lanvally*, who levied a Fine thereof to the Use of *Theobald* and *Amphelis* his Wife, who had Dower in the whole for her Life; and

*Fin. Mich. 6 R. I. Rot. 1, in receipt Scac.*

*Hand. of  
Cantuar.*

after their Decease to *Foulke* the Son of *Theobald*, and *Alianore* his Wife; and the same *Foulke* and *Alianore* having no Heirs of their Body, the Lands did return to the other Heirs of *Theobald*.

This Hamlet came afterwards to the Possession of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in *London*, was a Parish of itself, had a Parochial Church in it, and some of the Canons did officiate there till the Dissolution of that Priory, when it came to the Crown.

*Rot. cur. augm.  
ment. 36 H.  
VIII.*

King *H. VIII. Anno 36 Regni sui* granted this Mannor and Hamlet to Sir *Nicholas Dormer*, *Kt. Andrew Judde*, *Thomas Lewen*, *Henry Amcots*, *John Wilford*, and *George Barns*, Aldermen of *London*, who conveyed it to *Thomas Morley*.

This *Thomas* had Issue *William Morley*, who succeeded in this Mannor; but about the Beginning of the Reign of King *Charles I. Ralph Freman* of *Aspeden*, Esq. purchased it, and died seized hereof on the 28th Day of *July*, 1665, leaving Issue *Ralph*, who was his Son and Heir, and is the present Lord thereof.

*In offic. augm.  
Record. 26 H.  
VIII.*

This Church was a free Chappel, founded by *John Morley* of the County of *Sussex*, Esq. and dedicated to the Honour of *St. Giles*; it was worth in Rent and Farm, with the Offerings and Tythes of Hay and Corn, and other Profits belonging to it, one Year with another, four Shillings, and in Tythes eight Shillings, with seven Acres and one Rood of Glebe; and the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in *London* did officiate there, until the time of the Dissolution of that Priory; but when this Mannor came to the Crown, the Cure was neglected, the Church fell to Decay, and the Tythes and Profits of the Church, were granted by the King to the Lord of the Mannor, who have ever since enjoy'd them with it.

## ASPEDEN

*Norden of  
Hera. p. 7.*

ALMOST two Miles distant from *Chalky* towards the East, stands *Aspeden*, so term'd from the *Asps* or *Adders* which frequently breed in the Vale, of which *Vill* 'twas recorded in the time of the Conqueror, That

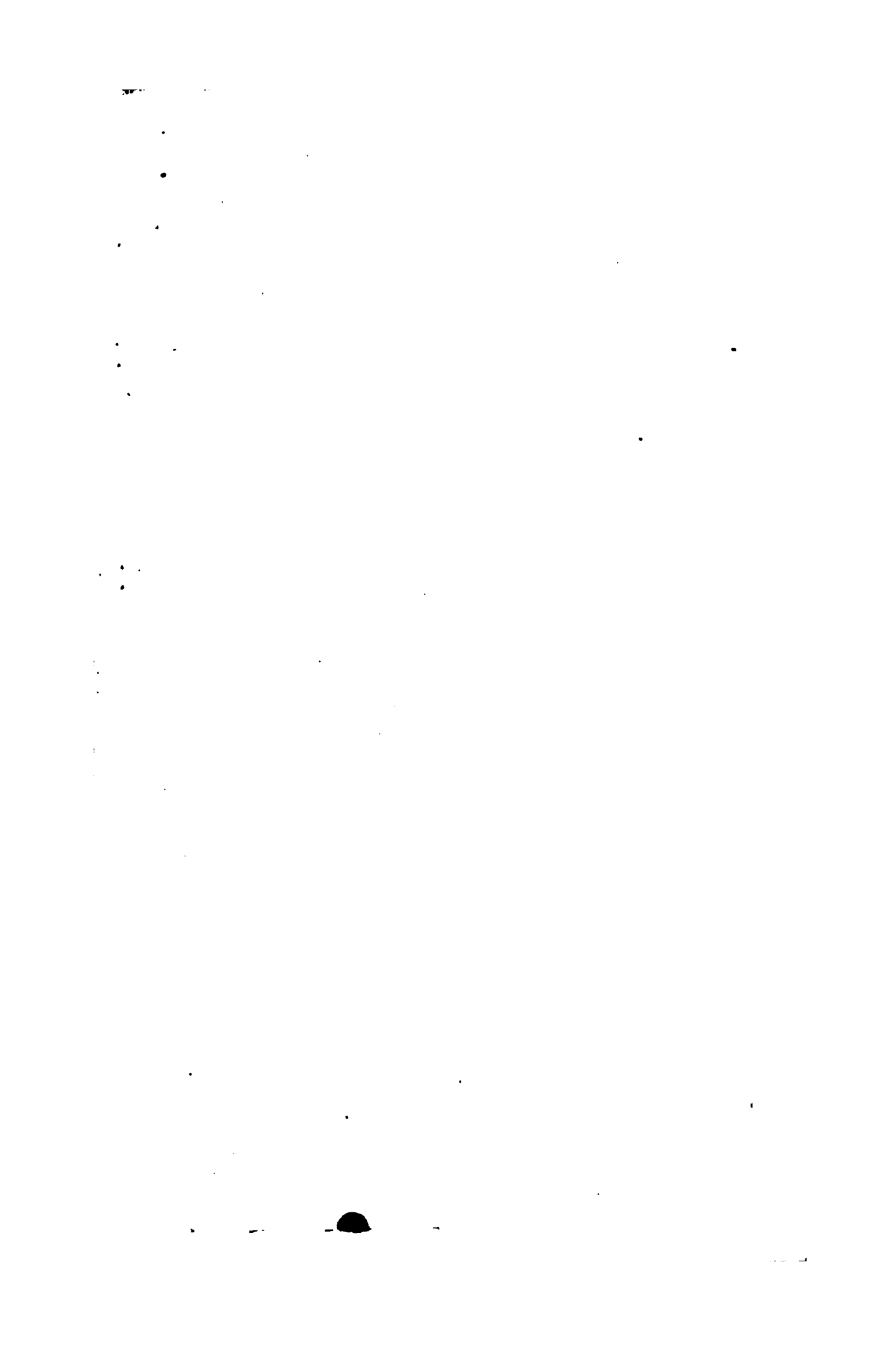
*Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 137.*

*In Edwinestren Hundred. Richardus de Sachanvilla tenet de Eudone Absedene, pro una hid. et dimid. se defendebat. Terra est iii car. In Dominio sunt ii car. Presbyter cum sex bord. hent. un. car. ibi tres servi pratum un. car. silva xx porc. Int. totum valet quatuor lib. Quando recepit xxx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Aldred teignus Regis Edwardi.*

*Richard de Sachanvill*, held of *Eudo* the Son of *Hubert*, *Absedene*, in the Hundred of *Edwinestre*; it was rated for one Hide and an half. The arable is three Carucates. In Demeasne are two Carucates, a Presbyter







or Priest, with six Bordars, having one Carucate; there are three Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; in the whole it is worth four Pounds a Year, when he receiv'd it thirty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty shillings a Year. *Alfred* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

*Hund. of  
Edwards.*

This *Eudo* was the fourth Son of *Hubert de Ric*, a trusty Servant to *William* Duke of *Normandy*, who sent him in a glorious Equipage to *Edward* the Confessor when he lay on his Death Bed in *England*; from whom he then obtain'd those Tokens, by which King *Edward* declar'd the Duke his Heir to the Crown of *England*; which was a Sword with some Relicks of Saints inclos'd in the Hilt thereof, a Hunter's Horn of Gold, and the Head of a mighty Stag; for which great Service, the Duke promised that he should be Steward of his Household; but when the Duke obtain'd the Crown, he found it necessary to send him back to *Normandy*, with his three eldest Sons (whom he well rewarded) to keep that Country quiet, for he apprehended some Disturbance there; but he kept this Son in his Service here, to whom he gave 25 Lordships in *Essex*, seven in this County, one in *Berkshire*, twelve in *Bedfordshire*, nine in *Norfolk*, and ten in *Suffolk*; and whilst he was in waiting at Court, it happened that *William Fitz Osborne*, then Steward of the King's Household, had set before the King the Flesh of a Crane scarce half roasted; at which the King was so offended that he had given him a fierce Blow with his Hand, but this *Eudo* standing by, bore off the same, which so much disturbed *Fitz Osborne*, that he resigned his Office, desiring *Eudo* might have it, which the King easily granted for the Merits of *Eudo* and his Father *Hubert*.

*Domed. Lib.  
in totis Com.*

*Eudo* thus possess of this great Office, and waiting on the Conqueror at *Canz*, at the time of his Death, managed Matters with that great Artifice and Cunning, on the Behalf of *William Rufus*, that he was the chief Instrument which advanced him to the Crown.

He died at the Castle of *Breux* in *Normandy*, leaving Issue *Margaret* his sole Daughter and Heir, who married *William de Mandevile*; his Body was brought into *England*, and honourably buried at *Colchester*, by his own Directions, upon the Morrow preceding the Calends of *March*, Anno 1120, 20 H. II.

*Mon. Angl.  
vol. 1, fol. 110.*

Which *Margaret* had Issue by *William de Mandevile*, *Jeffry*, and *Beatrice*.

*Jeffry de Mandevile* was Heir to his Father and Mother; and in her Right inherited as well this Mannor, as the Stewardship of *Normandy*, King *Stephen* advanced him to the Dignity of Earl of *Essex*; and he married *Rohesia* Daughter of *Alberic de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, by whom he had

*Ibid.*

*Hind. of  
Edw. I.*

Issue *Ernulph, Jeoffery, William, and Robert*; Queen *Maud*, the Empress, confirmed all his Possessions in *Eng-land* to him, which high Favours exasperated King *Stephen* against him, insomuch that he seiz'd him in the Court held then at *St. Albans*, when no Friend could prevail with the King to set him at Liberty till he deliver'd up the Tower of *London*, and the Castles of *Walden* and *Weslyp* into the King's Hand; this provoked him to raise an Army against the King, who thereupon seized all his Lands and Estate; and he died on the 16th of the Calends of *October*, 1144, 9 *Steph.* leaving

*Ernulph* his Son and next Heir, who upon his Father's Death, fortify'd the Church of *Ramsen*, was taken there, disinherited of his Estate, banished, and died in Exile.

When *Henry II.* obtained the Crown, he created *Jeoffery*, second Brother and Heir to *Ernulph*, Earl of *Essex*, restored him to all the Estate of his Grandfather and Father: He married *Eastachia*, a Kinswoman to the King, but afterwards declining her Bed, incensed the King against him, so that a Divorce was obtained, and the King took from him two of his fairest Lordships *Walden* and *Waltham*, and bestowed them on her in Marriage with *Anselme de Campdanere*, and he died without Issue upon the 12th of the Calends of *Novemb.* 1167, 14 *Hen. II.*

*William* his younger Brother succeeded, obtained the King's great Favour, grew very rich, and married *Hadewise* the sole Daughter and Heir to *William le Gross*, Earl of *Albemarle*; and the King assigned to him the County of *Albemarle*, to guard the Borders of *Normandy*. He was chiefly disposed to military Employments, did do many Works of Piety, and died at *Roan*, on the 18th of the Calends of *Decemb.* 1190, 2 *R. I.* without Issue.

*Beatrice*, his Father's Sister, was Heir and succeeded him, she married *William de Say*, by whom she had Issue two Sons *William* and *Geoffery*, the first died in the Lifetime of his Father, leaving only two Daughters, *Beatrice* married to *Jeoffery Fitzpiers*, and *Maud* wedded to *William de Bockland*.

The next who I find possessed this Mannor was *John de Wengham*, Precentor of the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, *London*, he held it *Anno 6 Edw. I.* in Right of himself, not of his Church: Afterwards it came to *John de Wengham*, who held it in the time of *Edw. III.* for 'tis recorded, that, *Anno 14 Edw. III.* a Precept was awarded to the Sheriff to distrain Mr. *John Wengham*, so that he might have his Body in the King's Bench, to acknowledge what Right he claimed in the Mannors of *Bradfeld* and *Aspedon*, which *Ralph* the Son of *Foulk*, granted in the King's Court to *William*, the Son of *Ralph* by Fine. Mr. *Wengham* said,

*De Banco Re-  
gis, 14. Edw.  
iii.*

that he held them only for the Term of his Life, by the yearly Rent of 9*l.* 13*s.* and Judgment was given, that he should perform the Services to the said *William*.

*Hand. of  
Coburn.*  
~~~~~

Afterwards the Mannor came to *William Berkley*, who left Issue only *Elizabeth*, who was his Daughter and Heir, she married *Ralph Jocelin*, Esq. Alderman of London, and third Son of *Geoffrey Jocelin* of *Sabridgeworth*, in this County. He held this Mannor in Right of his Wife, and resided here, Anno 12 *H. VI.* when his Name was return'd among those Gentlemen who could dispend 10*l.* *per Annum*, which was a fair Estate in those Days: was elected Sheriff of the City of London, Anno 1458, 36 *H. VI.*; and was chosen Mayor there, Anno 1464, 4 *Edw. IV.* which Office he so prudently and discreetly managed, that his Service was very acceptable to the King; who at the Expiration of his Year invested him Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of Queen *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Edw. IV.*

*Stow's Survey
of London,
fol. 569.*

Anno 1411, 11 *Edw. IV.* this Sir *Ralph* raised Forces in London, sallied forth upon *Thomas Nevill*, Bastard Son to that valiant Captain the Lord *Thomas Fauconbridge*, when he assaulted *Bishopsgate* and *Allegate*, with an Army of 16 or 1700 Men, to rescue King *Henry VI.* out of the Tower of London, and took and slew very many of them in his Pursuit along the Water-side to *Ratcliffe*. And was chosen Mayor again, Anno 1476, 16 *Edw. IV.* when he corrected the Bakers and the Victuallers of the City; and by his great Care and Diligence repaired the Wall thereof. He dyed the 25th of *October*, Anno 1478, 18 *Edw. IV.* and was buried in the Church of *Sabridgeworth* in this County.

*Holl. vol. 2
fol. 690,*

After his Decease this Mannor continued in *Elizabeth* his Wife, who survived him, and married Sir *Robert Clifford*, the third Son of *Thomas Lord Clifford*, Knight of the Body to King *Henry VII.* and Master of his Ordinance; yet it seems he was deeply concerned in the Matter of *Perkin Warbeck*, but had the good Fortune, upon his Submission to the King, and the Discovery of the Conspiracy, and the Persons concerned therein, to obtain his Pardon. His Arms were *Cheque Or and Azure, upon a Fess Gules three Roses Argent.* He died the 15th Day of *March*, Anno 1508, 23 *H. VII.* Afterwards *Elizabeth* his Lady survived him awhile, then died, and was buried in this Church.

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 312.*

Shortly after her Death this Mannor came to the Crown; for Anno 1543, 35 *H. VIII.* the Bayliff of this and *Westmill* accounted for the Profits of them to the King in the Exchequer.

*Rot. Pip. 35
H. VIII.*

Afterwards the King gave it to Sir *Thomas Audley* Kt., lord *Audley* of *Walden*, from whom it return'd to the

*Hand. of
Edw. the 6th.*

Crown, then King *Edward VI.* by Charter dated 26th of *June, 7 Regni sui*, granted this Mannor and all the Messuages, Mills, Tofts, Cottages, also Court-Leets, Views of Francpledge, Chattels, Waifs, Estraises, Free-warren, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and Felons of themselves, and put in exigent, Deodands, also Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Releifs, Heriots, Fines, Amercements, and all other Rights, Commodities, Profits, and Emoluments whatsoever to

John Philpot, Gent. one of the Grooms of the Privy Chamber, to hold in free and common Socage, and not in *Capite*, by the Rent of 2*l. per Annum* payable in the Court of Augmentations.

John Philpot, by Deed dated 22 *Eliz.* conveyed it to *Henry Sadlier* and *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter of——
Gilbert of Chertsey, in the County of *Wilt.* and after her Decease he married *Ursula* Daughter of *John Gill* of *Wigball* in this County, who by their Deed dated the 12th of *May, 5 Jac. I.* sold it to *William* and *Ralph Freman*, both Brothers and Merchants in *London*, who resided together, *Anno 1610, 8 Jac. I.* in this Mannor-House, and were rated there to the Subsidy at 15*l.* a piece for their Lands.

Which *William* married *Elizabeth*, the Widow of *Matthew Flyer*, of *London*, Merchant, and eldest Daughter of *John Crouch* of *Cornbury*, by whom he had Issue *Ralph*, *Joan* the Wife of *Thomas Soame*, Esq. and Dame *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Samuel Luke*, Kt.; but *Ralph Freman*, the younger Brother of *William*, having no Issue male, both the Brothers agreed to settle this Mannor on *William*, and *Ralph* his Son and his Heirs, to perpetuate their Name; And *William* dyed on the 23d Day of *August, Anno 1623, 21 Jac. I.* and was buried in the Parish Church of *St. Michael, Cornhill* in *London*, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir; and in the same Year *Ralph Freman*, the younger Brother of *William*, was elected the first Sheriff in *London*. And *An. 1633, 9 Car. I.* Lord Mayor of that City. About the 10th Day of *January* in the same Year, he invited the King and Queen, and all the Maskers of the Inns of Court, to a Banquet, who, clothed in rich and glorious Apparel, attended in a most solemn and splendid Parade, from the Court to *Merchant Taylor's Hall* in the City of *London*.

The first that marched were twenty Footmen in scarlet Liveries, with Silver Lace, each one having his Sword by his Side, a Battone in one Hand, and a Torch lighted in his other; these were the Marshal's Men, who cleared the Streets, made Way and waited on the Marshal; after, and sometimes in the midst of them, came Mr. *Darrel* the Marshal: He was an extraordinary proper Gentleman of *Lincoln's Inn*, mounted upon one of the King's best Horse,

and richest Saddles; his own Habit was exceeding rich and glorious; his Horsemanship very gallant, and besides his Footmen, he had two Lacquies who carried Torches by him, and a Page his Cloak: The King knighted him for his brave Deportment.

*Hund. of
Chambers.*



After followed one hundred Gentlemen of the Inns of Court, five and twenty chosen out of each House, of the most proper and handsome young Gentlemen of the Societies, every one gallantly mounted on the best Horses, and with the best Furniture that the Stables of the King, and all the Noblemen in Town would afford.

Every of these Gentlemen were attired in very rich Cloaths, cover'd with Gold and Silver Lace, had a Page and two Lacquies, waiting on him in his Livery by his Horse Side; the Lacquies carried Torches, and the Pages their Masters' Cloaks. The Richness of their Apparel and Furniture glittering by the Light of a Multitude of Torches attending on them, with the Motion and stirring of their mettled Horses; and the many and various gay Liveries of their Servants; but especially the personal Beauty and Gallantry of the handsome young Gentlemen, made the most glorious and splendid Shew that ever was beheld in England.

These Horsemen had for their Musick, about a dozen of the best Trumpeters in their Liveries sounding before them; After whom came the Antimaskers, representing Cripples and Beggars on the poorest leanest Jades the Dirt-Carts could afford, who had their Music of Keys and Tongs, and the like snapping, and yet playing in a Consort before them; the Variety and Change from such noble Musick and gallant Horses as went before, unto the proper Musick and pitiful Horses of these Cripples made the greater Divertisement,

Next came Men on Horseback, playing on Pipes, Whistles, and Instruments sounding Notes like those of Birds of all sorts, in excellent Consort. Then the Antimasque of Birds followed: This was an Owl in an Ivy Bush, with many several sorts of other Birds in a great Flock gazing upon the Owl. These were little Boys put into Covers of the Shapes of those Birds rarely fitted, and sitting on small Horses, with Footmen going by them, carrying Torches in their Hands, and others to look unto the Children, which was very pleasant to the Spectators.

Other Musicians on Horseback followed this Antimasque, playing upon Bagpipes, Hornpipes, and such kind of Northern Musick, speaking the succeeding Antimasque of Projectors, to be of the Scotch and Northern Quarters; these had many Footmen with Torches waiting on them.

First in this Antimasque rode a Fellow upon a little

*Head of
Cabinet*

Horse with a great Bit in his Mouth, and another upon his Head, also Headstall and Reins fastened: This signify'd a Projector, who begg'd a Patent that none in the Kingdom might ride their Horses with such Bits, but such as they should buy of him.

After him came another Fellow with a bunch of Carrots upon his Head, and a Capon upon his Fist; describing a Projector who begg'd a Patent of Monopoly, as the first Inventor of the Art to fat Capons with Carrots, and that none but himself might make Use of that Invention, and have the Priviledge of fourteen Years, according to the Statute.

Several other Projectors were personated in like Manner in this Antimasque, which were the more acceptable to the Spectators, for that they represented to the King the Unfitness and Ridiculousness of these Projects against the Law.

After this and the other Antimasques (which are here omitted) were past, there came six of the chief Musicians on Horseback, upon Footclothes, and in the Habits of Heathen Priests, and Footmen carrying Torches by them.

Then an open large Chariot followed these Musicians, drawn by six brave Horses, with large Plumes of Feathers on their Heads and Buttocks; the Coachman and Postilion in rich Antick Liveries. There were above a dozen Persons in several Habits of the Gods and Goddesses sitting in the Chariot, and many Footmen by them on all sides bearing Torches.

Six more of the Musicians followed this Chariot on Horseback, habited with Footclothes, and attended with Torches as the former were.

Then came another large open Chariot like the former, drawn with six gallant Horses, set forth with Feathers, Liveries, and Torches, as the others had, in which were about a dozen Musicians in like Habit as those in the first Chariot, but all with some Variety or Distinction.

These going immediately next before the Grand Masquer's Chariots, play'd upon excellent and loud Musick all the Way as they went.

Then six more Musicians on Footclothes followed this Chariot with Horses habited and attended as the other.

After them came the first Chariot of the grand Masquers, which was not so large as those that went before, but most curiously framed, carved, and painted with exquisite Art for this very Purpose: The Form was after that of the Roman Triumphant Chariots, as near as could be made by some old Prints and Pictures of them; The Seats in it were made of an oval Form in the back End of the Chariot, so that there was no Precedence in them, and the Faces of all that sate in it might be seen together.

Hand of
Edwinest.



The Colours of the first Chariot were Silver and Crimson, given by the Lot to *Gray's Inn*, the Chariot and the very Wheels were richly painted all over with the same Colours, and the carved Work of it was as curious for that Art; it made a stately Shew, drawn by four Horses all on breast, covered to their Heels all over with Cloth of Tissue, of the Colours of Crimson and Silver, with Plumes of white Feathers on their Heads and Buttocks; the Coachman's Cap and Feather, his long Coat, and very Whip and Cushion, were of the same Stuff and Colour; In this Chariot sate the four grand Maskers of *Gray's Inn*, their Habits, Doublets, Trunk-hose, and Caps of most rich Cloth of Tissue, and wrought as thick with silver Spangles as they could be placed, large white silk Stockings to their Trunk-hose, and rich Sprigs in their Caps, themselves proper and beautiful young Gentlemen.

On each Side of the Chariot were four Footmen in Liveries of the Colour of the Chariot, carrying huge Flamboyons in their Hands, which with the Torches gave such a Lustre to the Paintings, Spangles, and Habits, that hardly any thing could be invented to appear more glorious.

Six more Musicians on Footclothes, in the like Habits, followed this Chariot; after whom came the second Chariot, which by Lot fell to the *Middle Temple*, and differ'd from the former only in Colours, which were Silver and Blue; the Chariot and Horses were cover'd and deck'd with Cloth of Tissue, of Blue and Silver: In this Chariot were the four grand Masquers of the *Middle Temple*, in the same Habits as the former Masquers were, and with the like Attendance, Torches, and Flamboyons with the former.

The third and fourth Chariots followed after these, and six Musicians between each Chariot, habited on Footclothes and Horses as before; both the Chariots of the same Form and like Carving and Painting, differing only in the Colours; in the third rode the Grand Masquers of the *Inner Temple*; and in the other those of *Lincoln's Inn*, according to their several Lots.

The Habits of all the Grand Masquers were the same, their Persons most handsome and lovely; their Equipage so full of State and Height of Gallantry, that it was never outdone by any Representation mentioned in former Stories.

The Torches and huge flaming Flamboyons, born by the Sides of each Chariot, made it seem lightsome as at Noon-day, but more glittering, and gave a full and clear Light to all the Streets and Windows as they passed by. The March was slow, in Regard of the great Number, but more interrupted by the Multitude of Spectators in the Streets, besides the Windows, unwilling to part from so glorious a Spectacle.

The King and Queen stood at a Window, looking into the

*Hund. of
Cotswinst.*

Street to see the Masque pass by, and when all were gone, they, with all their noble Train, came to the Hall, where the Masque began, and was incomparably performed in the Dancing, Speeches, Musick, and Scenes; the Dances, Figures, Properties, the Voices, Instruments, Songs, Aires, Compo-
sures; the Words and Actions were all of them exact, and none of them failed in their Parts; and the Scenes were most curious and costly.

The Queen did the Honour to some of the Masquers to dance with them, and did judge them as good Dancers as ever she saw, and the great Ladies were very free and civil in Dancing with all the Masquers, as they were taken out by them.

Thus they continued in their Sports till it was almost Morning; then the Lord Mayor entertained the King and Queen, the Lords and Ladies, and the Masquers, and Inns of Court Gentlemen with a noble and stately Banquet; and after that was dispersed, every one departed to their Homes.

This gave great Satisfaction to their Majesties, and no less to the Citizens, especially those of the younger Sort, and the female Sex; it redounded much to the great Honour of Sir *Ralph Freman*, the then Lord Mayor of London; but shortly after he died, leaving Issue only one Daughter, *Jane*, who married Sir *George Sands*, of *Lees Court* in *Kent*, Bar. since created Earl of *Sebersham*.

Upon the Death of *William*, the elder Brother, this Mannor descended, according to the Settlement, to *Ralph* his only Son, who married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. by whom he had Issue seven Sons, *Ralph*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Henry*, *John*, *Charles*, *Robert*; and five Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to the Honourable *William Montague*, Esq. younger Son of *Edward Lord Montague* of *Woughton*, and sometime Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of *Exchequer*; *Mary*, married to *William Barbour* of *Aldebury*, in the County of *Oxford*, Esq.; *Anne*, married to *George Pyke* of *Melton*, in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq.; *Margaret* died single; *Susan*, married to Sir *Peter Soame* of *Hyndon*, in the County of *Essex* Bart. whereof *Thomas*, *Henry*, *John*, *Charles*, and *Margaret* died in his Life-time. Anno 1636, 12 Car. I. he was constituted High Sheriff, was sometime Justice of the Peace for this County, and died on the 28th of *July*, 1665. He was of a middle Stature, somewhat corpulent, stern in Aspect, but pleasant in Discourse; temperate in his Diet, but hospitable in his House; grave in his Deportment, yet merry in Company: He had a general Knowledge in the Affairs of the Country; and in his younger Days manag'd them with great Moderation and Discretion; but in the time of Rebellion did quit all public Employments, affected

*Not. Pp. in
Soc. tit.*

a retired Life, and pleased himself with the Conversation of his Children. He made his House neat, his Gardens pleasant, his Groves delicious, his Children chearful, his Servants easie, and kept excellent Order in his Family: He had a general insight in Architecture and Husbandry; was very kind to his Relations, charitable to the Poor, and compassionate to the afflicted. He was very devout in all his Acts of Religion, till the Pains of the Stone and Gout shortened his Days; and the Contemplations of Heaven made Death more easie, and his Passage to Glory more tollerable to him. He bare *Azure, three Lozenges Argent; Crest on a Wreath a Demi Lyon rampant Gules, charged on the Shoulder with a Lozenge Argent.*

*Hand of
Edwinest.*

Ralph Freman, his eldest Son, succeeded him, is a Justice of the Peace, a Deputy Lieutenant, and has served for this County in two Parliaments, one held in the Year of 1 Jac. II. the other *Anno 2 Will. & Mariae*: He married *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of Sir *John Aubery*, of *Manthyrthred* in the County of Glamorgan, Bar. by whom he has Issue *Ralph, William, and Aubery; Elizabeth*, married to *Robert Elwis* of *Chroching*, Esq. *Margaret*, and *Mary*. He has casied and adorned this Mannor House with Brick, beautified the Gardens with delicious Greens, the Grove with pleasant Walks, and made all things neat and curious to the Spectator.

THIS Rectory, *Anno 26 Hen. VIII.* was valued in the King's Books at 15*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* per Annum, whereof *Ralph Freman*, Esq. is the Patron thereof.

RECTORS.

James Taylor, D.D. one of the Prebendaries of the Church of *Clp.*
Richard Taylor, M.A.
Henry Taylor, M.A.
John Taylor, M.A.
Daniel Price, Dean of *St. Asaph* Cathedral Church, the present Rector.

This Church is erected upon the side of a Hill, near the Mannor-house, in the Deanery of *Baldock*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*; whereof the Chancel and Tower are covered with Tyle; and at the West End of the Church a square Tower is erected, where hangs a small Ring of five Bells, with a short Shaft or Spire built upon it.

In the little Chappel several Grave-stones and Monuments have these Inscriptions.

.....for Robert Clifford, late Knight for the Body to the most excellent Prince King Henry the Seventh, and Master of his Ordinance; alsoof Dame Elizabeth, late Wife of Sir Ralph Joceline, Kt. which Sir Robert Clifford was the third Son of Thomas Lord Clifford, and the said Robert deceased the 15th. day of March, in the 23d. Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh; and the said Dame Elizabeth deceased the _____ day of _____ in the Year of our Lord, 15_____

Another Monument in the Wall.

Sacred

To the Memory of Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman*, Widow, eldest Daughter of *John Crouch* of *Cornsbury*; her first Husband was *Matthew Fyer* of

Hund. of
Edwinst.

London, Merchant; by whom she had Issue, living at her Decese, Francis Flyer, of Brent Betham, in this County; her second Husband was William Freman of London, Merchant, who died the 23d. of Aug. Anno Dom. 1623. Aged 68 Years, and was buried in the Parish Church of St. Michael, Cornhill, London; by him she left Issue living Ralph Freman, Esq. Jane the Wife of Thomas Soame of Chrocking, Esq. and Dame Elizabeth, Wife to Sir Samuel Luke, Kt. she departed this natural Life the 17th. of June, 1633. Aged 67 Years.

Another Monument in the same Wall.

Non procul a Marmore hoc positæ sunt Exuvie Radulphi Fremani Armigeri, et Mariæ Uxoris ejus Filiæ Domini Gulielmi Hewyt, Equitis aurati, quæ cum septem Filiis Radum, Gulielmum, Thomam, Henricum, Johannem, Carolum, Robertum, et quinque Filias peperisset Elizabetham, Uxorem Honoratissimi Gulielmi Mountague Armigeri; Mariam Uxorem Gulielmi Barber, Arm. Annam Uxorem Georgii Pike, Arm. Margaretam quæ virgo obiit, et Susannam Uxorem Petri Soame Armigeri, vicesimo quinto die Novembris ætat suæ 35. Annoq; a Nato Dom. 1644. Tale consumpta animam exhalavit. Ille autem cum sex e duodecim liberis sepulchro condidisset 28 Julii 65 ætat. suæ. An. Dom. 1665. cum diu arthritide et calculo laborasset functus est fatosuo.

Beneath this Monument lye two Marbles with these Inscriptions.

Radus et Maria Freman quibus idem animus cum vixerint, erat, eodem jam mortui gudent sepulchro.

Here resteth, expecting the second coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Body of Elizabeth Freman, Widow, who departed this Life the 17th. of June, An. 1633. Aged 67 Years.

An Inscription on the Outside of the South Wall of the Church in the Church Yard.

Near this Place in hope of a glorious Resurrection, lyes the Body of John Ward, Gent. who was bury'd Jan. 17th. 1655. and Martha his Wife, who was bury'd March 7th. 1648. They had Sons John, Seth, Clement; and Daughters Martha, Mary, and Katherine; Seth was made Bishop of Exeter, 1662. and thence translated to Sarum, 1667. He erected this Memorial, An. Dom. 1669.

This Seth was born in this Vill on the 15th Day of April, 1617. Educated in the Free-school at Buntingford, under Mr. John Meriton, an eminent Divine, then Master, thence he was removed to Sidney Colledge in Cambridge, where he was Servitor to Dr. Samuel Ward, Master of that House, who advanced him to a Schollarship there. His Genius then tended much to the Mathematicks, which came as it was naturally to him, he was afterwards preferred to a Fellowship in the same House; he delighted much in the Acquaintance of Mr. Charles Scarborough, an hard Student in Mathematicks, and Fellow of Gonvill and Caius Colledge in Cambridge; they were the first that read the *Clavis Mathematica* to their Pupils in that University; Anno 1643, he with the Master and several others of Sidney Colledge were removed from their several Places to a Prison in St. John's Colledge for their Loyalty to King Charles I.; about which time he, Mr. Peter Gunning, Mr. Isaac Barrow, John Barwick, &c. did write a well pen'd Treatise against the Covenant, which was publisht; after his Release from

Imprisonment, he was kindly entertained by that worthy Gentleman *Ralph Freman* of *Aspenden*, Esq.; when the civil War ceased, he was retain'd in the Quality of a Chaplain by *Thomas Lord Wenman* of *Thame Park* in *Oxfordshire*. Anno 1649 he was made Master of Arts in *Oxford*, and Astronomy Professor. He proceeded Doctor in Divinity. Anno 1656 he obtained the Cantorship of the Church of *Exeter*, and in the Year following was elected by the Fellows of *Jesus Colledge* in *Oxford*, to be their Principal, but *Francis Howel* of *Exeter Colledge*, an Independent, got it from him by his Interest used to *Oliver Lord Protector*. Anno 1660 he was made Rector of *St. Lawrence*, in the *Old Jury, London*, and about the same time admitted a Member of the Royal Society, soon after Dean of *Exeter*, where in a short time he obtain'd the Favour and Affection of the neighbouring Gentry; Anno 1662, by the Endeavour of a considerable Party of them, who were of the House of Commons, was advanced to the Sea (in the Room of *Dr. Gauden*, who was translated to *Worcester*,) where he was consecrated the 26th of *July*, 1662, but continu'd few Years there, for he was translated to *Salisbury*, on the 12th of *Sept.* 1667, and he was made Chancellor of the Garter, on the 25th of *Novemb.* 1671. He wrote divers learned Treatises, too many here to insert; he gave a considerable Sum of Money about 1672 towards the making of the River of *Salisbury* Navigable to *Christ-Church* in *Hampshire*; he bestowed 1000*l.* on *Sidney-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, Anno 1679; he built an Hospital or Colledge at *Salisbury*, in 1683 for Entertainment of ten poor Widows of Ministers of God's Word: In the same Year a great Controversie arose between this Bishop and *Dr. Thomas Pearse*, Dean of the same Church, occasion'd by the Denial of a Prebend to his Son *Robert*, notwithstanding the Bishop had promised the Reversion before to another, and in Revenge hereof this Doctor rais'd a Controversie by maintaining that the King, not the Bishop had the Right of disposing the Dignities of that Church, which Controversie the Doctor carried on with that black and dismal Malice, that it did so much discompose the Bishop, that by Degrees his Spirits were exhausted, his Memory perisht, and he died at his House at *Knightsbridge* near *London*, on *Sunday Morning* the 6th of *January*, 1688, and his Body was convey'd to *Salisbury*, and bury'd in the Cathedral there.

Those were call'd Archbishops and Bishops in our Law, who held of the King, *Farmes* of the Church *per Baroniam*, for they were accounted to take their Baronies by the Alms of the King, although the *Farmes* themselves were granted often by the Bounty of others.

*Hund of
Edwinest.*
Seld. tit. Hon.
pt. 2, cap 5,
fol. 697.

Spelm. Gloss.
fol. 69.

Ibid. fol. 699.

In the time of the Saxons, they held their Lands free from all Secular Service, except that *Trinoda Necessitas, viz,* Supply for the Wars, the building of Bridges and repair of Castles, which was usually excepted in the King's Grants of Church Lands after the Words had freed them, *ob omni seculari servitio* or *exactione*. They had Place and Voice in the Mycel Synods and Witenagemots, as Bishops and spiritual Persons, a Relick whereof seems yet to remain in sending Writs of Summons to Parliament to the Guardian of the Spiritualities of the void Bishopricks, and the Charters granted in those Councils prove the same, and that the Bishops assented to them.

They enjoyed this Freedom and Priviledge, till the fourth Year of King *William I.* who seized all the Bishopricks which were held of the King by free Alms into his Hands, and granted them back again to his Bishops, to hold of him by Knight's Service in Chief, and so turned their Possessions into Baronies, and thereby made them Barons of the Realm by Tenure.

After many Debates, King *H. II.* in his great Council held at *Clarendon, Anno 1164,* in the Presence of the Earls and Barons, confirmed by his Royal Mandate, that all Archbishops, Bishops, &c. and all Persons of the Kingdom, who held of the King *in Capite,* shall have Possessions of the King, as a Barony, and thereof shall answer his Justices and Ministers, and as the other Barons ought to be concern'd in the Judgment of the King's Courts with the Barons, so shall the Bishops until they shall proceed to Loss of Member or Death.

Works of PIETY and CHARITY.

Mrs. *Joan Sandford* by Will, dated 1606, gave to the Poor of *Aspden* and *Lapston* 40s. *per Annum,* payable out of certain Lands in the same Parishes.

William Freman, Esq. by Will, dated 29th Aug. 1623, gave to the Poor of this Parish 4s. in Bread, to be paid weekly out of the Rent of the Water Mill.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman* by Will, dated 24th June, 1633, gave to ten poor People in *Aspden* 5l. *per Annum,* to be paid by the Haberdashers in *London,* and disposed in such Manner as the Owner of *Aspden Hall* shall think fit.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman* gave one large Silver Communion Plate to the Parish Church of *Aspden.*

Ralph Freman, Esq. An. Dom. 1644, gave the Treble Bell to this Parish Church.

Seth Ward, late Bishop of *Salisbury,* by Will, dated 1687, gave to *Ralph Freman, Esq.* and *Charles Crowck, Gent.* 600l. to be laid out in Land, and the Rent employed to the putting forth three poor Children Apprentices yearly, whereof two out of *Aspden,* and one out of *Lapston* one Year, and one out of *Aspden,* and two out of *Lapston* another Year, and so from Year to Year by Turns.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman,* Wife of *Ralph Freman, Esq.* Anno 1690, gave one large Silver Communion Plate to this Parish Church.

**ICHETON, LAYSTON, or LEFS-
TANCHIRCHE.**

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

THE Saxons in old time erected this Vill in the Fields, above a Mile Distant from ~~Aspeden~~ towards the East, where nothing more now remains than the Church. In *Domesdei Book* 'tis known by the Name of *Icheton*, and *William* the Conqueror granted this Vill in several Parcels to the Bishop of *Bayeux*, *Earl Eustace*, *Walter Eudo*, the Son of *Hubert*, *Peter de Valongies*, and *Hardwin de Escalers*, for I find it there recorded, That

In Edwinstre. In Icheton tenuit Osbertus de Epo. un. hid. Terra est ii car. et dimid. In Dominio est una et duo Villi. cum duobus bordis hent. un. car. et dimid. pot. fieri, ibi i cot. et iv Servi prat. un. car. pastur. ad pec. Silva x porc. val. xl. sol. Quando recepit xxx sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. Hanc terram tenuer. iv Sochmanni, unus eorum homo Stigan. Arch. fuit, et ii homines Regis Edwardi, de consuetudine ii denar dedidere, et quartus homo Heraldi, Com. fuit Omnes h. terram vendere potuerunt. *Domesd. Lib.*

In Icheton ten. Rumoldus de Comite dim. hidam. Terra est un. car. Ibi est un. bord. val. xx sol. Quando recepit xl sol. et consuetudine tempore Regis Edwardi hanc suam terram Godid homo Algari Stalri vendere potuit. *Ibid. fol. 137.*

In eadem Villa ten. ii Milites de Comite cxx Acras. Terra est li bobus, et ibi sunt val. et valuit semper tres sol. hanc terram Godid homo Algari Stalri et vendere potuit. *Ibidem.*

In Icheton ten. Walterus de Endone vi Acras. Terra est un. bovi, val. et valuit semper xii denar. hanc terram ten. Aldredus Teignus Regis Edwardi et vendere potuit. *Ibid. fol. 138*

In Edwinstre Hund. in Icheton ten. Humphrieus de Petro dim. hid. Terra est un. car. et ibi est cum ii bordis. Hæc terra val. xv sol. Quando recepit x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xx sol. hanc terram ten. Elmer de Blington et vendere potuit. *Ibid. fol. 140*

In Edwinstre Hund. In Icheton ten. Tetbaldus de Hardvino v virgat. et vi Acras. Terra est i car. et ibi est cum i villo. et vi bord. et i cot. prat. v bobus pastura ad pecud. val. xv sol. Quando recepit x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xv sol. hanc terram tenuer. ii Sochi Regis Edwardi, vendere potuerunt, et Vicecomiti iii denar. per an. reddiderunt. *Ibid. 141.*

Osbert held of the Bishop of *Bayeux* one Hide in *Icheton*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*. The Arable is two Carucates and an half. In *Demesne* is one and two Villains, with two Bordars, having one Carucate, and half another may be made; there is one Cottager and four Servants; Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs; it is worth forty Shillings by the Year, when he received it thirty Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings by the Year; four Socmen held this Land, one of them was a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop, and two Men (under the Protection) of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) they paid two Pence a Year for Rent; and the fourth was a Man (under the Protection) of *Earl Herald*, all these might sell their Land.

Rumold held of *Earl Eustace* half an Hide in *Icheton*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*, the Arable is one Carucate, there is one Bordar; it is worth twenty Shillings by the Year, when he receiv'd it forty Shillings a Year, and Rent in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) *Godid*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Algar Stalri* held this Land and might sell it.

Two Knights held of the *Earl* twenty Acres in the same Vill, the Arable is two Oxganges, and they are there; it is worth, and always was worth three Shillings a Year; *Godid* a Man (under the Protection) of *Algar Stalri* held this Land and might sell it.

Walter de Eudo held six Acres in *Icheton*, the Arable one Oxgange; it is worth and always was worth twelve Pence, a Year; *Aldred* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

Humphrey held of *Peter de Valongis* half an Hide in *Icheton*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*, the Arable is one Carucate, and it is there with two Bordars, Meadow to feed two Oxen; this Land is worth fifteen Shillings by the Year, when he received it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Shillings a Year, *Etmer de Beinton* held this Land and might sell it.

Telbald held of *Hardwin de Sealers* five Virgates, and six Acres in *Icheton*, in the Hundred of *Edwinstre*, the Arable is one Carucate, and it is there with one Villain, and six Bordars, and one Cottager, Meadow to feed five Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; it is worth fifteen Shillings by the Year, when he receiv'd it ten Shillings by the Year, in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) fifteen Shillings a Year; two Socmen of King *Edward* held this Land, they might sell it, and they paid to the Sheriff three Pence a Year.

But this Mannor was then known by the Name of *Cornel*, for 'tis recorded in *Domesdei Book* That,

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 137.*

In Edwinstreū Hundred in Cornel. tenet Robertus de Comite Enstachio un. hidam. Terra est un. car. et ibi est cum iv bordis et iv coar. et i Serva, prat. dimid. car. pastura ad pec. Silva x porc. Int. totum valet. xiii sol. iv. Quando recepit x sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xx sol. De has terra ten. Alunard homo Herald i virgat. et vendere potuit; et Gode homo Regis Edwardi habuit iiii virgat. et vendere potuit. De consuetudine reddebat Vicecomiti iiii denar. aut tertiam partem unius avere.

Robert held of *Earl Eustace*, one Hide in *Cornel*, in *Edwinstre* Hundred; the Arable is one Carucate, and there are four Bordars, four Cottagers, and one Servant; Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed ten Hogs; in the whole it is worth thirteen Shillings and four Pence by the Year, when he receiv'd it ten Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Shillings a Year. *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of *Herald* held one Virgate of this Land, and might sell it; and *Gode* a Man (under the Protection) of King *Edward*, had three Virgates, and might sell it; he paid three Pence for Rent to the Sheriff, or found the third Part of an Horse.

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 80.*

Shortly after this Vill was call'd *Leftstanchitche*, and the Mannor was convey'd to *Hugh Tricket*, who gave to God and the Church of *St. Trinity*, *London*, in perpetual Alms, whatsoever he or his Father, or his Predecessors, had in the Church of *Leftstanchitche*, with all his Land of *Cornbet*, and he would hold the same of the Canons as they held it of him and his Ancestors,

Ibid, fol. 81.

Afterwards *Eustace* Earl of *Boloigne*, Son of King *Stephen*, confirm'd the Grant made by *Hugh Tricket* and moreover granted to them all the Land, which was the fourth part of a Knight's Fee, for the Health of the Soul of King *Stephen* his Father, and the Souls of Queen *Maud* his Mother, *Baldwin* his Brother, and *Maud* his Sister which were buried at the same Church; and at the Request of *Hugh* he engag'd to the Commons, that he would keep the Agreement, and he warranted the Land against all Men.

King *H. III.* by Deed dated 8 *February*, 9 *Regni sui*, confirm'd the former Grants of the Land of *Cornet*, and the Church of *Leftstanchitche* given by *Hugh Tricket*, and also granted that the Prior Convent, and their Successors should have one Market at their Mannor of *Cornetia*, on *Tuesday* in every Week, and one Fair every Year, to continue eight

Days, that is to say, on the Vigills, the Day of St. *Bartholomew* the Apostle, and six Days following, and also Free Warren in all their Lordships, which they had then in the Counties of *Hertford, Kent, and Middlesex*, with all Liberties and Free Customs belonging to the Market and Fair.

But upon the Dissolution of Monasteries this Mannor came to King *Henry VIII.* who *Anno 33 Regni sui*, granted the Rectory of *Lapston*, and the Mannor of *Cornepburp* and *Micklep*, the Jurisdiction of holding Court Leet and Baron, and the Profits of Courts, to Sir *Thomas Audley, Kt.* Chancellor of *England*, and his Heirs.

All those who in the time of the Saxons had *Sake* and *Soke*, were generally Lords, who had Courts; but when *William* the Conqueror seiz'd all the Lands in *England* into his own Hands, he granted them to his most valiant Normans, whom he constituted his greater Barons, empowering them to hold Court Leets, where Matters touching Life and Loss of Member were determin'd; and Court Barons, where Controversies arising between the Tenants residing within the Mannor were decided.

Those Lords held these Courts in the Halls of their Houses within their Mannors, their Tenants were bound to tend there every three Weeks; but generally at the Feast of the Anunciation of the blessed *Virgin Mary*, and St. *Michael* the Archangel, from whence the Courts held at these times were called *Curia Generales*, where all the Tenants performed their Services, all Titles and Actions arising within the Mannor, between the Tenants or Residents there were determined; Bargains and Sale for Lands were enroll'd, Fines levy'd. This was the Reason why all Writs of Right were first brought in the Lord's Court of whom the Lands were held; and the Tenants could not bring a Writ of Right in the King's Court, without the Lord's License, which was always inserted in the Close of the Writ, and such Cause could not thence have been remov'd into the County, unless it was proved the Lord would not do Right, and without such Proof the Lord might notwithstanding proceed and pass Judgment in his Court; but if the Tenant claim'd to hold his Land of Divers Lords, then the Cause was determin'd in the Court of the chief Lord, or in the County Court, in the Presence of the Lords of whom he claim'd to hold, who were summon'd to be present at the Tryal.

In the time of the Saxons all Wills were proved in these Courts, which Custome has since been continued in some few Mannors to this Day; all Actions of Trespass, Debt, &c. which happened between Persons residing within the Jurisdiction of one and the same Mannor, were determined in the same Court; if the Parties resided in several Man-

*Hund. of
Edminest.*

Spelm. Gloss.
tit. Barones
m cham et so-
cham habentes, fol. 69.

*Brady's Pre-
face to his
Norm. Hist.*
fol. 158.

Origin. Jurid.
fol. 29, 31.
*Brady's Pre-
face to his
Norm. Hist.*
fol. 146.
Origin. Jurid.
fol. 27.
Glan. lib. 12,
cap. 6, 7.
Old. Nat.
Brev. fol. 2.
Fitzherb. Nat.
Brev. p. 2, 3.

Glan. cap. 8.
lib. 3, cap. 7.

Selden.
Lamb. Peram.
p. 518.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

*Spelm. Gloss.
tit. verb. Ba-
rones minores
fol. 69.*

nors, in the Hundred Court; if in several Hundreds, then in the Tithing, Lathe, or County; and this Jurisdiction did support the Grandeur of the Lords among their Tenants and did draw a great Respect and Reverence from them.

There are others who have Power of holding Courts, and Jurisdictions over their Vassals; but could not determine Matters of Life and Loss of Member, only those things which belonged to their Farmes, from whence these Courts were called Base Courts; thus Antiquity distinguished the greater Barons from the less, attributing to these the lowest; to them the highest and Regal Justice.

But the Inconstancy of Man's Estate, and the Mutability of time has wrought a great Change in these Mannors; for many of them are now deriv'd from those great Barons, either by Descent in Coparcinery, or by Sale to inferior Persons; who have retain'd mean and unskilful Men in the Law for their Stewards, not qualify'd to exercise that Office; this drew many Inconveniencies and Mischiefs upon such Lords and their Tenants, for Prevention whereof the Power and Jurisdiction of these Courts were restrained by the *Stat. of Magna Charta*, for now they cannot hold Plea of Trespass, Debt, Detinue, Covenant, or any like Action, where the Damage laid in the Declaration amounts to the Value of 40s. or more; however several great Lords and Barons of the Realm for the Support of their Dignity, divers eminent Clergymen for the Honour of their Church, and sundry Gentlemen for the Reputation of themselves, and the Right and Justice due to their Suitors and Tenants, have retain'd such Persons for their Stewards, who were qualify'd by Law and Experience to hold Courts, maintain the Rights of the Lord, advise the Draughts of Surrenders, preserve the Titles of the Tenants, resolve all Doubts, and Points in Law, which may at any time touch the Interest of the Lord or the Right of his Tenants, and execute all Things there, with that Solemnity and Order which is necessary for a Court, and suitable to Justice; to that Purpose let me give the Advice of Old *Fleta*, which

*Coke. 1 Inst.
fol. 67.
Fleta, lib. 2,
cap. 72.*

Sir *Edward Coke* recommends to the Lord of every Manor. *Provideat sibi Dominus de Seneschallo, &c.* Let every Lord provide himself of a Steward, circumspect and faithful, a Man provident and discreet, courteous and humble, honest, quiet, and modest, learned in the Laws of the Realm, and Customs of the Mannor, and in the Office of a Steward, careful to maintain the Rights of the Lord in all things, able to instruct the Bailiffs in all doubtful Matters wherein they may err, and will not deviate a Tittle from Justice nor judge wrongfully; the Residue which belongs to the Office of a Steward, is set forth in *Fleta*, to which I refer the Reader: Copyholds are a considerable Part of

the Lands of this Kingdom, and some Men have Estates of great Value held by that Tenure: the Settlement of them in many Cases proves more intricate and difficult than of Freehold, which is often left to the Skill of the Steward, because he best knows the Customs that govern those Estates; besides Writs of Right Patent, Right of Dower, *De rationabili Parte*, of *Ne injuste vexes*, *De Recto Clauso*, &c. lye in these Courts; here *Replevins* are brought, Escheats, and forfeited Estates presented, Homage Fealty, Suit of Court, Reliefs, and other Services ought to be paid and performed; therefore it behoves all Lords of Mannors to retain such Stewards who are most learned in the Settlement of these Estates, the Laws of the Land, the Customs of the Mannor, and the Practice and Usage of these Courts.

He was a Member of the Inner Temple, in Autumn 18 H. VIII. Reader of that Society; in 21 Henry VIII. Speaker to the House of Commons in that long Parliament, who dissolved all these Religious Houses; Anno 21 H. VIII. Attorney for the Dutchy of Lancaster, in Michaelmas Term following, advanced to the State and Degree of a Sergeant at Law; 14 November following, made King's Sergeant; Anno 24 H. VIII. knighted, and made Lord Keeper of the great Seal, soon after Lord Chancellor of England; and when the Priory of the Holy Trinity, call'd Christ Church in London was suppress, the King gave him that House, all the Plate and Lands belonging to it, and the great Abby of Wharfen in Essex; and by Letters Patents dated the 29th Nov. 30 H. VIII. created him Lord Audley of Wharfen, to hold to him and the Heirs Male of his Body, and also installed him Knight of the honourable Order of the Garter; and he died on the 30th April, 1544 Anno 35 H. VIII. at his Place of Christ Church; and was buried at Wharfen, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, two Daughters Margaret and Mary, who dying in her Infancy,

Margaret was his sole Heir, and being within Age at the Death of her Father, the King granted the Wardship of her Body and Lands to Sir Anthony Denny, Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, who received the Profits of the Guardianship during the Reign of that King, and a great Part of Edw. VI.; he held Courts in his own Name, but Anno 4 Edw. VI. died, and his Lady Joan Denny had the Guardianship and held Courts in her Name, but upon her Death, Queen Mary, Anno 1 Regni, held Courts in her Name; shortly after she married the Lord Henry Dudley, a younger Son to John Duke of Northumberland; and on the fifth day of July, 2 & 3 P. and M. that King and Queen restored this Mannor to Henry Dudley and Margaret his Wife, and the Heirs of Margaret; Anno 1557, 4 & 5 P. and M. he was slain at St. Quintus in

*Hund. of
Crawnest.*

Hicardn; after his Decease she married *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, and was his second Wife.

Which Duke sold this Mannor to *John Crowch*, Citizen and Clothworker of *London*, born at *Berwick* in the Parish of *Standon*, in this County, and married to *Joan* Daughter and Heir of *John Scot* of *London*, by whom he had Issue five Sons *John, Thomas, Richard, Nicholas, and William*; and five Daughters, the first *Elizabeth*, married to *Matthew Flyer* of *London*, Merchant, by whom she had Issue *Matthew*, who died in her Life time; *Francis*, who purchased the Mannor of *Brent Pelham*, in this County; and *Elizabeth*: and after his Decease she married *William Freman* of the same City, Merchant, by whom she had Issue, *Ralph Freman* of *Aspenden*, Esq.; *Joan*, married to Sir *Thomas Soam* of *Throcking*, in this County, Knight; *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Samuel Luke* of *Wool-end* in the Parish of *Cople*, in the County of *Bedford*, Kt.; the second *Jane* married to Sir *Edward Barkeham*, Lord Mayor of the same City, by whom she had Issue two Sons, Sir *Edward Barkeham* of *Southacre*, in the County of *Norfolk*, Bart. and Sir *Robert Barkeham* of *Wainfleet*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt.; and four Daughters, *Susan*, married to *Robert Walpole* of *Houghton*, in *Norfolk*, Esq.; *Elizabeth* married to Sir *John Garrard* of *Lammer*, in this County Bart.; *Jane*, married to Sir *Charles Caesar*, Kt. Master of the Rolls, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; and *Margaret*, married to Sir *Anthony Irby* of *Belton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt.; the third *Anne*, married to ——— *Hare*, Esq. one of the Prothonatories of the Court of Wards, and after his Decease to *Edward Lord Montague* of *Houghton*, in the County of *Northampton*; the fourth *Joan*, married to Sir *Ralph Freman*, Kt. Sheriff, and afterwards Lord Mayor of *London*, by whom she had Issue only *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *George Sands* of *Lees Court*, in *Kent*, Bart. afterwards Earl of *Faversham*; and the fifth *Margaret*, married to *John Hare* of *Totteridge*, in this County, Esq. another of the Prothonatories of the Court of Wards, by whom she had Issue *Hugh Hare*, created by Patent, dated the third of *August*, 1625, Baron of *Coleraine*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; after his Decease she married *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*, by whom she had Issue two Sons, *George Montague* of *Horton*, in the County of *Northampton*, Esq.; *Sidney Montague* of the *Middle Temple*, *London*, Esq.; and one Daughter *Susanna*, married to *George Lord Chandos*. This *John Crowch* the Father bore *Argent, on a Pale Sable three Crosses Pattee Or, within a Bordure engrail'd of the Second*.

Which *John* bestowed this Mannor on his second Son *Thomas*, who married *Galyard*, by whom he had Issue *John* and *Thomas* one of the Fellows of *King's Col-*

ledge in Cambridge, who served for that University in several Parliaments held in the Reign of King Charles II.

Hund. of
Edwinest.

John succeeded his Father in this Mannor, married Margaret the Daughter of William Johnson of the Crange of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, Esq. by whom he had Issue John, Thomas, Charles, Edward, Thomas, Caesar, George; Sarah, married to Edward Wigge of Mountmore, in the County of Bucks; Margaret, Mary, married to John Hale of Hertford, Gent.: whereof John Thomas, and George died in his Life time.

Charles succeeded, and married Frances the sole Daughter and Heir of Benjamin Lungehorn of the Parish of Hipolits, in this County, Gent. by whom he had Issue Thomas, John, Charles, Richard; Margaret, married to Joseph Marion, Rector of White Roding in Essex, Frances married to John Layton, of the Inner Temple, Gent. Anne married to Thomas Worrall of London, Dyer, Sarah, Mary, Jane, Susan, and Ellen.

Thomas raised a Foot Company of Soldiers at his own Charges, Anno 1688, 1 W. and M. and marched with them into Ireland, in which Expedition he lost most of his Men, in the Camp near Bundalk, then he return'd Home, married Anne the Daughter of Barnard Turner of Buntingford, Gent. and Anno 1690 sold this Mannor to Ralph Hawkins, Citizen and Brewer of London; he had Issue, John, Thomas, and Dorothy, married to Nut, a Merchant in London, and died on the 25th of October, 1696, leaving John his Heir, who is the Present Lord thereof.

THIS Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of 9l. 10s. 7d. and the Lords of the Mannor of Cornepburp are Patrons.

VICARS.

Lewis Reynolds.	Francis Bowtell.
Richard Awksham.	Daniel Langhorne, an Eminent Antiquary.
Alexander Strange.	Joh. Stone, the present Vicar.
John Turnor.	

The Church is situated in the Fields, about half a Mile distant from the Town of Buntingford, in the Deanery of Braughing, in the Diocess of London, and contains only the Body cover'd with Lead, the Chancel Tyl'd, with a square Tower at the West End; wherein hangs a Ring of five Bells with a short Spire upon it.

In the Chancel a fair Monument is Erected in the South Wall.

Quisquis es quem ad Aedes has Pietas impulit, Siste paululum, Te hoc quod Vides moretur, Monumentum Sacrum Memoriae Johannis Crowch de Cornepburp. Armigeri, Londini, olim hujus, Dein Comitatus haud exigui Decoris, Qui postquam Octogessimum sextum aetatis suae annum superasset, Mensis Februarii Annoque à Nato Dom. MDCV. Naturæ debitum reddidit, non minus bonorum operum quam dierum Satur Natus erat Barvici in parochia Standonensi; in exorem cepit Joannam Filiam et heredem Johannis Scot Londinensis, ex qua Filios suscepit quinque; Johannem, Thomam, Ricardum, Nicolaum, Gullelmum; Filias itidem quinque, Elizabetham, Gullelmi, Fremani Mercatoris Londinensis, nuper viduam, Janam Edwardi Barkham Equitis Aurati et Londinensis, olim Civitatis

Hund. of
Edwinest.

Prætoris Consortem, Annam Conjugem Edwardi Domini Montacuti Baronis de Boughton, Joannam, nuptam Rapulpho Fremano, Gulielmi Prætri; qui nuper Prætor, ejusdem Londinensis Civitatis creatus de vita prius exiit quam Officio animam citius deposuit, quam Magistratum, Margaretam uxorem hoc ipso tempore Henrici Comitæ Mancæstræ privati Sigilli Custodis.

Monumentum hoc Domina Margareta Mancæstræ Comitissæ, Domina Anna Montacuta et Domina Jana Barkham solæ de tam numeroâ prole superstitibus observantiâ et Amoris ergo posuerunt.

In the South Wall of the Church another Monument has this Inscription.

Near hereunto lyeth interr'd the Body of Mr. *William Slatholme*, Dr. of Physick, a Person studious and of exemplary Temperance and Sobriety, Charitable to his poor Neighbours, and Courteous to Strangers, Conscientious, and wary in his Profession, of whose expert Skill wherein, his Book *de Febribus* (*multum in parvo*) is no small Witness.

At his Feet lye his three Children, viz.

1. *John Sennock*, an ingenious lovely pious Youth, a hopeful Blossom cropt off in the 17th. Year of his Age, *Anno Dom. 1662.*
2. *Susanna*, an Infant, who died within the Month.
3. *Sarah*, a Virgin, beautiful of Countenance, but of a more beautiful Soul, who at 12 Years of Age was so compassionately sensible of her Father's consumptive Sickness, that for Grief she died before him; over whose Herse, himself half dead, wept out this Divine Farewel

Adieu, sweet Lamb! I shall follow Thee with a competent Pace thro' the Gates of Death to Eternity; and soon after he fulfilled his Word, July 24, 1665.

In pious Memory of all, whom Mrs. *Anne Slatholme* as a loving Wife, and tender Mother, hath erected this due Memorial.

Thus daily Sighing,

Dear Husband, and sweet Children rest in Peace,
Till I, to live with yon again, Decease;
Where all of us together shall enjoy
Such Glory, as no Malice can annoy.

Mihi mors Medicina malorum.

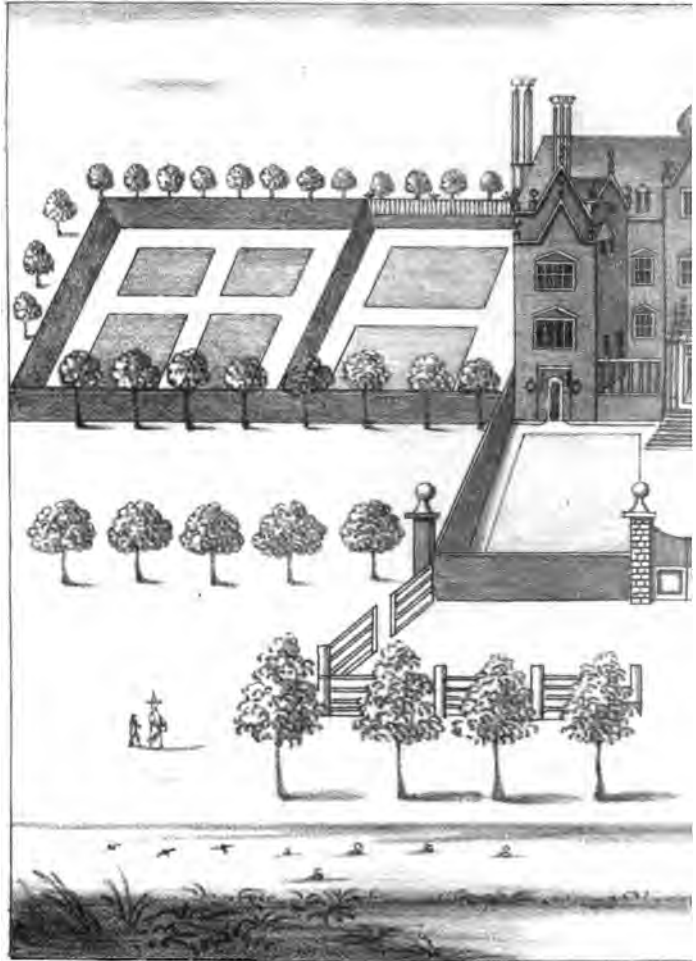
BUNTINGFORD

IS a small Market Town, situated upon *Ermine Street*, somewhat like *Ropston*, in four several Parishes; *Layston*, *Aspeden*, *Throcking* and *Waldall*; 'tis not ratable by itself, but in the four several Parishes, and there is a Tradition among the Inhabitants, that it was denominated from one *Bunt* a Smith, who kept a Shop near the *fford*.

This Town is of small Antiquity, for there is no mention of it in *Domesdei Book*, neither can I find any thing of it before *Anno 21. Edw. III.* when that King did grant one Market every Week, and one Fair every Year in *Buntingford*, to *Elizabeth de Burgo* and her Heirs, reserving the Yearly Rent of 6*d.* And in *Anno 41 Regni sui* the same King granted a Market to be held in the Highway in this Vill, on Saturday in every Week, and a Fair there every Year on the Day and Morrow of the Apostles of *Peter* and *Paul*, to hold from the 17th Day of *July*, in the one and fortieth Year of *Edward* the III. to the Lord and

Rot. Pip. 21
Edw. III.

Rot. Pip. 41
Edw. III.



Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by C. J. Taylor

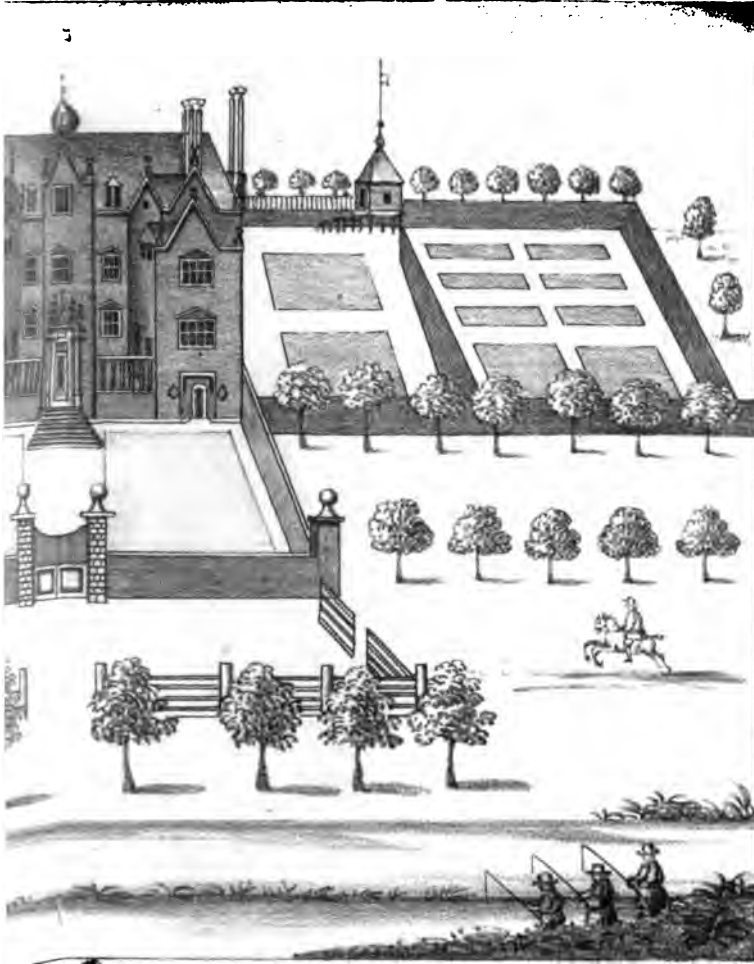
To the Worpth Thomas Turner.

This Draught is humbly

Pub^d by I. M. Mullinger.



LITTLE COURT .



of Little Court Esq.

presented by

J. Drapazier.

Bps. Stamford, 1826.



Tenants, and their Heirs, reserving and paying to the King his Heirs and Successors, the Yearly Rent of 13s. and 4d.

King *Henry VIII.* upon the Dissolution of Monasteries by Letters Patents, dated the first Day of *February, Anno 33 Regni sui*, granted (among other things) to *Thomas Lord Audley*, Lord of the Mannor of *Cornepbury*, and the Tenants of the same Mannor, and to the Inhabitants of the Vill of *Buntingford*, That they should have a Market in the High Street, in the Town of *Buntingford*, on *Monday* in every Week of the Year, and two Fairs in every Year, to continue four Days; The first Fair on the Day and the Morrow of *St. Peter*, and *St. Paul* the Apostles, the 29 and 30th Days of *June*; and the other on the Day and Morrow of the Feast of *St. Andrew* the Apostle, the 30th Day of *November*, and the first of *December*; with all Liberties, Free Customs, and Profits, belonging to any Fair or Market, rendring to the King 13s. 10d. every Year, to be paid to the Sheriff of the County, at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel.

And the King farther granted, That *Thomas Lord Audley* and his Heirs, Lords of the Mannors, shall yearly choose two Men out of the Tenants and Inhabitants, who shall govern the Market and the Fairs, and shall receive and account for the Profits of them to six other Tenants and Inhabitants of the Town, whom *Thomas Lord Audley*, his Heirs and Assigns, shall also choose; so that the Profit and Issues of the Market and Fairs shall be paid to the King for the public Good of the Town, at the Discretion of *Thomas Lord Audley*, his Heirs and Assigns, and the major Part of the honest Men of the Town, and Tenants of the Mannor, to be expended so often as shall be needful.

AT the South End of this Town *Alexander Strange*, Vicar of this Parish, erected a fair Chapel, which he began *Anno 1614*, and finisht *Anno 1626*. The Receipts which he received from several Gentlemen, who encouraged this pious Work, by their free and voluntary Contributions, came to 41*l.* 13s. and 8d. And the Disbursements did amount to 41*l.* 10s. 1d.

Chapel, *Capella*, cometh of the French Word *Chapell*, that is *Ædicula*, and is of two Sorts; either adjoining to a Church, which Men of worth do often build for a Burial place for their Family, or else separate from the Mother Church, where the Parish is large, and is commonly called a Chapel of Ease, because it is erected for the Ease of one or more Parishioners, that dwell far from the Church, and is supplied by some inferior Curate, provided at the Charge of the Rector, or those that have the Benefit thereof, as the Composition or Custom is.

The Emperor *Justinian*, in the fifth Collation of his novel Constitutions, called the *Authenticks*, ordained that no Man shall build a Chapel in his House without the leave of the Bishop, before he consecrate the Place by Prayer, set up the Cross, and make Procession there. But by the Common Law, and general Custom of England, it was lawful for Bishops, Earls, and Barons to build Chapels; at this day every Man may have a Chapel or Place in his House for Prayer; and if any thing shall be acted there against the Catholick and Apostolick Faith, the House shall be confiscated, and the Owner punished at the Discretion of the Prince. But

*Hand. of
Edwinst.*

*Carl. penes
Car. Crowch,
Gent.*

Godb. Abr.
p. 146.

Coke. 1 Inst.
fol. 201.

*Hind. of
Cromwell.*

they shall have such Clerks to celebrate Divine Service there, who shall be conformable in their Faith, or shall be deputed by the Bishop. And Anno 1626 the Bishop of London granted a License to celebrate Divine Service, by a fit Priest, in this Chapel; which Power *Justinian* the Emperor granted to Bishops.

In this Chapel lies a Stone thus engraved.

Nobilissima sub hoc Marmore scintum Cuba operiuntur Erubiz Alexandri Strange, Theologiae Baccalaurei hujusq; Parochia nuper Vicarii. Qui cum 46 annos in populo erudicando paces; inter litigantes concilianda consumpsisset. Cumq; inter alia pia molimina. Hoc Dei Domicilium. instaurari curasset 8 Decemb. 80 aetat. anno Natus Domino 1550 Caelis occubuit.

Marmoris posuit J.M.

This *Alexander Strange* was the Son of a Doctor in Law, born in London, educated in *Peter House* in Cambridge, where he commenced Bachelor in Divinity; afterwards was Vicar of this Parish for six and forty Years, and a Prebendary of *St. Paul, London*. He built this Chapel in this Town by the Bounty of his Friends and Neighbours; after he laid the Foundation, and before he finisht it, he gave for his motto, *Begg hard, or beggard*.

Which Building he undertook, because the Parish Church stood alone, some Distance from the Town, which was a great Inconvenience to the Inhabitants thereof.

An Inscription upon another Stone.

*Johannes Turner Vicar de
Lapston.*

*Natus primo Martii 1603
Quem annum aetatis agens
Obiit loquitur sepultus.*

Acts of PIETY and CHARITY.

Alexander Strange, Vicar of *Lapston*, by Deed dated 26 Jan. 1 Car. I. gave one Acre of Land in *Lapston*, to the use of the Vicar for reading Divine Service, and preaching yearly a Sermon, on the *Monday* after the Feast of *St. Michael* for ever. And by another Deed dated 23 July, 1642, he gave eight Acres and an half, lying in *Great Horstead* and *Lapston*, towards the Repair of this Chapel.

William Brown of *Lapston*, *Lockamith*, by Deed dated the 20th of November, 1626, gave half an Acre of Land in *Lapston*, to Trustees for the payment of 5*l.* yearly to the repair of the Windows in the Chapel.

*Carl. 16 Jan.
24 Eliz.*

Henry Marshal and *Thomas Adams*, granted five Acres and an half of Land in *Lapston*, *Chyocking*, and *Chywall*, to the use of the Poor in *Buntingford* for ever

*Carl. 22 Nov.
45 Eliz.*

Sir John Watts, Knight, granted one Annuity of 4*l. per An.* out of a Messuage and Close of Pasture in *Buntingford*, to the use of the Poor of this Town for ever.

*Carl. 20 Sept.
7 Car. I.*

John Crowch of *Hilwick*, Gent. gave 5*l. per An.* payable out of five Tenements in *Lapston*, to 12 poor People in *Buntingford*.

*Carl. 22 Febr.
1663.*

The Lady *Jane Barkham* gave 100*l.* the Rent thereof, to be paid to the Schoolmaster of the Grammar-School in *Buntingford*, for the teaching of five poor Children there.

*Carl. Dec. 4,
1664.*

Seth Ward, Bishop of *Salisbury*, erected a fair Building near the Chapel in this Town, containing eight Mansions, every Mansion four Rooms, whereof two above Stairs and two below; and endowed it with Land to the yearly Value of _____ constituting *Ralph Freman*, Esq. *Sir William Fitch*, Knight, *Seth Ward*, Chancellor of *Salisbury*, *William Freman*, *Peter Soame*, *Charles Crowch*, *Thomas Stone*, Esq. and their

Heirs, Trustees, to elect and maintain there four poor Men, and four poor Women, (who had lived handsomely, and by Misfortune had fallen to Poverty) to be chosen from time to time by the Trustees out of the Parishes of *Asperden* and *Lapstott*: and if three of the Trustees should happen to die, the surviving Trustees should choose three others in their Places to fill up the Number.

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*

ALISIESWYKE, or AFFLEDAWICK,
NOW
ASTWICK, or BEAUCHAMPS.

THIS Hamlet was denominated from *Alfleda*, a Saxon Owner hereof, but King *William* the Conqueror gave Part of it to *Ralph Bangiard*, and the other Part to Earl *Eustace*, two valiant Normans that assisted him in his Expedition for England. 'Tis recorded in *Domesdei-Book*, that

Radolphus Bangiard et Willihelmus de eo tenet Alstieswiche pro sex hidis se defendebat. In D'nio sunt ii et tertia potest fieri. Ibi iv Villains habentes tres car. et tertia potest fieri. Ibi undecem Cotar' et septem servi, prat un' car. postur' ad pec. Villa. Silva x porc. In totis valent' valet septem libr. Quando recepit e Sol. tempore Regis Edwardi 8 libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit Almarus homo Com' Guert, et vendere potuit.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 138.*

Ralph Bangiard and *William* held of him *Alstieswiche*; it was rated at six Hides, the Arable is seven Carucates. In Demeane are two, and a third may be made; there are four Villains, having three Carucates, and and a third may be made; there are eleven Cottagers, and seven Servants; Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed ten Hogs; in the whole Value, it is worth seven Pounds a Year, when he received it, an hundred Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight Pounds a Year: *Almer*, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Guert*, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

This *Ralph* married *Juga*, by whom he had Issue *Jeoffery*, who was Heir to his Father and Mother, and succeeded them in this Mannor; upon his Death it came to *William Baynard*, who was his Heir, but taking part with *Helias*, Earl of *Gloucestre*, *Philip de Braose*, *William Mallet*, and other Conspirators, against King *Henry* I. lost his Barony; however, I believe his Son made his Compositon; for he obtained it again, and gave this Chapelry to the Canons of the *Holy Trinity*, London, in free Alms, offered it upon their Altar, gave it to them by his own Hand, in the presence of St. *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and acknowledged before him, that it did belong to his Church of *Ufstantchurch*, for it was built in the same Parish, whose Right he desired should be kept; and he did this for the Love of God, and the Health of the Souls of himself, his Wife, his Heirs, and his Ancestors; and the Canons received them into the Fraternity of their Church, and their Prayers for ever; and he desired that all his Friends and his Heirs, would confirm this Gift, and would not hold their Hand, nor hinder it in any thing.

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 80.*

Hund. of
Edwinest.

Fin. Trin. 1
Edw. VI. re-
cept in Scac.
Rot. 169.

King *Henry III.* by Deed dated the 8th of *Febr. Anno 9 Regni sui*, confirmed this Gift, the Canons received the Profits and held them until the time of the Dissolution, when it came to the Crown; then the King conveyed it to *Thomas Grey*, Gent. who paid annually to the King 10s. 6d. for Sheriff's Aid, who, I suppose, sold it to *William Hamond*; for I find that in *Trinity Term, 1 Edw. VI.* he levied a Fine of a Messuage and Lands in *Alestropck* in his own Right.

In the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, *John Crowch*, Citizen and Clothworker of *London*, purchased it of whom I treated in the Mannor of *Corneybury*; from him it descended to *John Crowch*, who was his Son and Heir, and married *Anne*, Daughter of *Henry Rolfe*, of the Parish of *Helbedon*, in the County of *Essex*, by whom he had Issue *John*; he had Issue *John*, who married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *George Pyke*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *John Pyke*, *Thomas*, and *Elizabeth*; and *John Pyke Crowch* is the present Owner thereof.

On the South-side of this Mansion House a Chapel formerly stood; and the Proprietors hereof now hold the Church-yard of the Vicar of *Lapston*, under the yearly Rent of one Pound and seven Shillings.

BEACHAMPS

WAS another part of the Hamlet which King *William* the Conqueror gave to Earl *Eustace*, by the name of *Aldewatcbe*; for I find it then Recorded that

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 137.

In *Edwinestre Hundred* in *Aldewatcbe* tenuit *Rumoldus de Comite* ii hidas. Terra est ii car. et ibi sunt cum septem bord. et ii servis. Ibi un. Molin. de ii sol. prat. ii bobus, pastura ad pec', Silva xx porc. val. xxx sol. Quando recepit xl sol. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit *Godid* homo *Agari*, et vendere potuit.

Rumold held two Hides of Land of Earl *Eustace*, in *Aldewatcbe*, in the Hundred of *Edwinestr*, the Arable is two Carucates, and they are there with seven Borders, and two Servants; there is a Mill of two Shillings Rent, Meadow to feed two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth twenty Shillings a Year, when he received it forty Shillings a Year, and Toll in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor;) *Godid*, a Man, (under the Protection) of Earl *Asgar*, held this Land and might sell it.

This Mannor afterwards came to the Possession of the *Beauchamps*, who chang'd the name to *Beachamps*; in the time of King *Henry VIII.* it was sold to *Edward Baesh*, Esq. of whom I shall treat in the Parish of *Stansted*, where he resided; from him it came, by right of Inheritance, to Sir *Ralph Baesh*, Knight of the *Bath*, who by force of an Act of Parliament, conveyed it to Mr. *John Taylor*, Clerk, since Rector of *Westmill*; but after *John Taylor*

had enjoyed it some short time, he sold it to *Barnard Turner*, who died seized hereof, in *Anno 1696*, leaving Issue *John Turner*, who is his Son and Heir, and the present Possessor hereof.

Hund. of
Edwinest.

HOREMEDE, or HOREMEAD MAGNA

IS situated within a Mile and half from *Lapston Church*, towards the East, and borrowed its Name from the Mead and the Brook, which feeds the *Quin*. *William* the Conqueror gave this Mannor to *Edgar Adeling*, as appears by *Domesdei-Book*, where 'tis recorded under the Title of *Terra Edgari*.

In *Edwinestre Hundred* Godwinus tenet de *Edgare Horemæde* pro sex hidis et tribus virgat. se defendebat. Terra est decem car. In dominio sunt quatuor et quinta potest fieri ibi eoz, Villi cum xv bord. habent v car. ibi ii Cotar. et vi servi, pratium i car. pastura ad psoud. Siloa xxiv porc; in totis valent, valet viii libr. Quando recepit vi libr. tempore Regis Edwardi xii libr. De hoc Manerio. *Arnold* teignus *Stigandi Archi* i hid. et dimid pro uno Manerio et *Walwin*. homo *Asgari Stalri* un. hidam et *Alward* homo *Almar* de *Belinton* i hidam et septem *Sochi* Regis *Edwardi* tenuerunt iii hidam et i virgat. et *Viccomiti* xiii denar per an. reddiderunt, omnes hi terram suam vendere potuerunt. Hos septem *Sochos* et *Walwin* et *Alward* apponit *Ilbertus* *Viccomes* huc *Manio*. tempore Regis *Willi*. qui non fuerunt ibi tempore Regis *Edwardi* ut *Hundred* testat.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 142.

The Land of *Edgar*. *Godwine* held *Horemæde* of *Edgar Atheling*, in the *Hundred* of *Edwinestre*; it was rated at six Hides, and three Virgates; the Arable is ten Carucates. In Demeane are four, and a fifth may be made; there are six Villains, with fifteen Bordars, having five Carucates; there are two Cottagers, and six Servants: Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed four and twenty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth eight Pounds by the Year; when he received it, six Pounds a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twelve Pounds a Year. *Arnold* a Thane of *Stigan*, the Archbishop, held one Hide and an half of this Mannor for a Mannor, and *Walwine*, a man (under the Protection) of *Asgar Stalri*, one Hide; and *Alward*, a man (under the Protection) of *Almar de Belinton*, one Hide; and seven Socmen of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held three Hides, and one Virgate, and they paid thirteen Pence Rent to the Sheriff; all these might sell their Land. *Ilbert*, the Sheriff, laid these seven Socmen and *Walwine* and *Alward* to this Mannor, in the time of King *William*, who were not there in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) as the *Hundred* can witness.

This *Edgar Atheling* was the Son of *Edward* called the Outlaw, who was the Son of *Edmond Ironside*, and great Nephew to *Edward* the Confessor, who declared him Heir to the Crown, and surnamed him *Adeling*; which name, in those Days, was peculiar to Kings who were in Hopes and Possession of the Kingdom; for this Word *Adeling* in the *Saxon* Tongue, signifies a Prince or Lord, and in the *Welch*, Heir: But because he was an Infant within Age, not fit for the Crown, and unable to maintain it against the Power and Violence of *Earl Godwin's* Sons; the Confessor declared *William* Duke of *Normandy*, his Cousin-German

*Hand. of
Edwinst.*

by his Mother's Side, his Successor; who, after his Accession to the Crown, gave this Mannor to him: But it seems this *Edgar Atheling* died without Issue, for King *Henry II.* claimed a Right to the Crown, as Heir to his Mother Queen *Maud*, who was the Daughter of *Henry I.* by *Maud* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Malcolme* King of *Scots*, by *Maud* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Margaret* the Sister of this *Edgar Atheling*, and so entitled himself to this Mannor, which remained sometime in the Crown.

In the 12th and 13th Years of King *John*, 'twas found that *John de Sandford* held *Holmerstone*, *Sfingret*, *Gringes*, *Moremede* and *Duchamstede*, by Serjoancy, or Service in the Queen's Chamber.

*Rubr. Lib. in
Seac. fol. 137.
Brad. Append.
fol. 23.
Ibr. vol. 1,
fol. 207, 209.*

In the Reign of King *Henry III.* it was in the Possession of *Gilbert* Lord of *Saunford*, who was Chamberlain to Queen *Eleanor* in Right hereof; he married *Lora*, the Daughter of—— by whom he had one Daughter, *Alice*, endowed her with this Mannor, and died in the 33rd Year of *Henry III.* leaving his Daughter *Alice*, within Age, his sole Heir.

*Placita. 7 Ed.
I. fol. 39.
Blount's Tre-
sures, p. 60.*

This Lady *Lora* survived him, held this Mannor of the King by Grand Serjeanty; her Service was to be Chamberlain to the Queen; and after her Decease it descended to *Alice*, her Daughter, as Heir to her Father.

*Rot. Pip. 33
H. III. Essex
and Herts.
Lel. Coll.
vol. 2, p. 375.*

This *Alice*, being in minority, at the death of her Father, *Robert de Vere*, the then Earl of *Orford*, bought the Wardship and Marriage of her for 1000 Marks, which he paid to the King, then married her to *Robert*, his Son, who died in the Year of *Christ*, 1263, 47 *Henry III.* and was buried at *Colne*, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir then twenty three Years of Age.

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 191.*

This *Robert de Vere* in Anno 49 *Henry III.* was one of the Barons that were in Arms against the King, and died in Anno 24 *Edward I.* leaving Issue by *Alice*, his Wife, *Robert* his Son and Heir, then of full Age, *Hugh*, *Thomas*, and *Alfonsus*, who died in his Life time.

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 192.*

*Clause 24 Ed.
I m. 2*

Robert succeeded in his Honour, and in 24 *Edw. I.* did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands; he married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Roger Mortimer*, Earl of *March*; but dying 5 *Edw. III.* without Issue, *John*, the Son of *Alfonsus*, his younger Brother, being his Nephew, then of eighteen Years of Age, was his Heir.

*Esc. 5 Edw.
III. nu. 71.*

*Catal. of Nob.
by N. K.*

He married *Maud*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs to *Giles de Badlesmere* (a great Baron in *Kent*) and Widow of *Robert*, the Son of *Robert Fitzpaine*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas* and *Aubery*; *Margaret* married to *Henry* Lord *Beaumont*, and after to *Sir John Devoreux*, Kt. and *Isabel* married to *Sir John Courtney*, Grand-Father to

Hugh, the fifth Earl of *Debon* of that Family, and after to *Sir Oliver Dinham*, Kt. and on the 24th Day of *January*, in the 33rd Year of *Edw.* III. died seized hereof, leaving *Sir Thomas de Vere*, his eldest Son twenty three Years of Age.

This Earl *Thomas*, in 34 *Edw.* III. had Livery of his Lands, but his Homage was respited; for that he was then in the Wars of *France*, and in 40 *Edw.* III. he personally performed it.

In the Life time of his Father, he married *Maud*, the Daughter of *Ralph de Ufford*, by whom he had Issue *Robert* and *Alberic*; and died in 45 *Edw.* III. leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, and *Maud* his Wife surviving, to whom this Mannor was assigned for part of her Dower.

But this Earl *Robert*, being in Minority at the Death of his Father, King *Edward* III. granted the Wardship and Marriage of him to *Ingelram*, then Earl of *Bedford*, to the intent, that he should marry the Lady *Philippa*, Daughter to that Earl, which was effected.

When he attained the Age of 21 Years, his Services were so acceptable to the King, that he advanced him to be Marquis of *Dublin*, and granted to him the Land and Dominion of *Ireland*, with all Profits as largely as the King ought to have them, excepting the Homage, Resort, and Superiority of that Country, which Title of Marquis did distast the Nobility; for that Honour was the first in *England*, and preferred before them; however the King thinking this Honour too mean for the Merits of his chief Favourite advanced him to be Duke of *Ireland*, upon the Feast of St. *Edward* the Confessor; after the Grant of this great Wealth and Honour, he grew so very libidinous and insolent, that he put away the fair Lady *Isabel* (his second Wife, Kinswoman to the King) with Purpose to take another of mean Extraction, who came from *Bohemia* with Queen *Anne*, which did exasperate the Nobility, especially the Duke of *Gloucester*, (the King's Uncle) who reserved himself for an opportune time to vindicate the Reputation of his Niece.

The Lords growing very potent, and much incensed at the Pride and Insolence of this Duke, prevailed with the King to call a Parliament at *Westminster*, where he was required to answer certain Articles of High Treason, exhibited against him by the Duke of *Gloucester*, and others; but not appearing, he was forthwith attainted and banished, and all his Possessions confiscated, excepting his entailed Lands, which were to remain only to his right Heirs.

During the time of his Banishment, he was stricken with a wild Boar in hunting, and died of his Wounds at *Lotain*, Anno 1392, 16 R. II. in great Want and Distress, but about three Years after, the King caused his Body to be brought

Hund. of Edwinst.

Clause 45 Ed. III. m. 6.
Hor. vol. I. fol. 194.

Rot. Parl. 9 R. II. n. 17.
Cart. 10 R. II. m. 1, nu. 2.
Walsing. 348, n. 40.

Walsing. 358, nu. 40.

Lel. Coll. vol. 1, 190.

*Hund. of
Essex.*

into England, and made a solemn Funeral for him at Colne in Essex, where the King and many of the Bishops were present.

*Rot. Parl. 16
R. II. n. 15.*

Then *Alberic de Vere* his Uncle, in the 16th Year of *R. II.* was, by Assent of Parliament, restored to all the Lands, which were entailed before the Attainder of the Duke his Nephew, with the Title and Honour of Earl of Oxford, to him and the Heirs male of his Body, and took his Seat in Parliament among the Peers.

*Catal. of Nob.
by R. B.
Esc. 1 H. IV.*

This Earl *Alberic* married *Alice*, the Daughter of *John Lord Fitzwalter*, by whom he had Issue *Richard* and *John*; and a Daughter married to Sir *John Fitz-Lewes*, Kt. and died on St. *George's Day*, Anno 1 *H. IV.* leaving *Richard*, his Son and Heir, then fourteen Years of Age.

Esc. 4 H. V.

Earl *Richard* married *Alice*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Richard Sergeaux*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Robert*; he died, Anno 4 *H. V.* and by his Will, bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Conventual Church of the Priory at Colne in Essex, and gave all his personal Estate to *Alice* his Wife, to discharge his Funeral, pay his Debts, and dispose for pious Uses.

*Pat. 7 H. VI.
p. 1, m. 3.*

Earl *John*, his eldest Son, succeeded, was nine Years of Age at the Death of his Father: and during his Minority was knighted by *Henry VI.* at Leicester, on *Whitsunday*, 4 *H. VI.* And during his Wardship married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *John Howard*, the younger, Knight, without License; but for 200*l.* obtained his Pardon, and in the same Year, which was 7 *H. VI.* did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands.

*Rot. Fin. 16
H. VI.*

In 14 *H. VI.* he performed his Homage, and had Livery of all those Lands, which descended to *Elizabeth*, his Wife, upon the Death of *Margaret*, her Mother; but when King *Edward IV.* obtained the Crown, this Earl fell; for that King, in the first Year of his Reign, called a Parliament, wherein King *Henry VI.* and his Posterity were disinherited; and this Earl *John* and *Aubery* his eldest Son, with many others, were attainted for adhering to *H. VI.*; and he, and *Aubery* his Son, were beheaded on Tower-hill, 26 Feb. 1 *Edw. IV.* leaving Issue five Sons, *Aubery* who died with him, *John* who succeeded him, Sir *George*, Sir *Richard*, and Sir *Thomas*; and three Daughters, *Mary*, a Nun at *Warkington* in Essex, *Joan* married to Sir *William Noreis* of *Farendon*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* to *William*, Son and Heir apparent to *Henry Bourchier* Earl of Essex.

*Escr. vol. 2,
fol. 166.*

Upon this Attainder, this Mannor (among others) came to King *Edw. IV.* who Anno 11 *Regni sui*, settled it in Tail upon his Brother *Richard* Duke of Gloucester.

When *Henry* Earl of Richmond, obtain'd the Crown from *R. III.* he restored this Mannor to *John*, second Son of

John the last Earl of *Oxford*, who married *Margaret* Daughter to *Richard* Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he had Issue *John*, who died young in the *Tower* of *London*, in the time of his Father's Exile; and after her Decease, he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Sir Richard Scrope*, Kt. Widow of *William* Viscount *Beaumont*, by whom he had no Issue: he was a Commissioner for executing the Office of Lord High Steward of *England* at the Coronation of *H. VII.*, one of his Privy Council, and obtained a Grant to himself, and *Margaret* his Wife, and her Heirs, of the Lordship of *Belamotte*, in this County, and divers other Mannors, forfeited to the Crown by Attainder, was made Constable of the *Tower* of *London*, Lord High Admiral of *England*, *Ireland*, and the Dutchy of *Acquitaine*; he died on *Thursday* the 10th of *March*, Anno 4 *H. VIII.* and was buried at *Colne* in *Essex*.

*Hund. of
Edwinesst.*

John, the Son of *Sir George Vere*, Kt. Brother to the last Earl, was called *Little John of Camps*, and had a special Livery of all the Lands to which he was Heir. He married *Anne*, Daughter of *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, but dying without Issue, the 14th of *July*, Anno 18 *H. VIII.* his three Sisters, *Elizabeth* the Wife of *Sir Anthony Wingfield*, Kt. *Dorothy* Wife of *John Nevil* Lord *Latimer*, and *Ursula* Wife of *Edmund Knightly*, Esq. were his Sisters and Coheirs.

Then *John*, Son of *Robert*, second Brother to that *John* Earl of *Oxford*, who was beheaded in 1 *Edw. IV.* succeeded in this Earldom, and inherited all that Part of the Estate which was entailed; he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Sir Edward Tressell* of *Cublestone*, in the County of *Stafford*, Knight Baneret, Sister and Heir to *John* her Brother, by whom he had Issue *John*. *Aubery* married to the Daughter of ——— *Spring* of *Lanham*, in the County of *Suffolk*, and had Issue, *Hugh Geoffery Vere*, Father of *John Vere* of *Highby-hall*; *Sir Francis Vere*, Kt. sometime Governor of *Brill* in the *Netherlands*; and *Sir Horatio Vere*, Kt. who was created Lord *Vere* of *Uxbridge*, 1 *Car. I.* This Earl *John* died at *Colne*, on *Saturday* the 21 of *March*, 31 *H. VIII.* and was buried at *Castle Penningham*, on *Monday*, the 12th of *April* following.

*J. II. in Offic.
Armorum.
68 B.*

John his Son and Heir succeeded, who in 32 *H. VIII.* had a special Livery of all those Lands, which descended to him from *Elizabeth* his Mother, Sister and Heir to *John Tressell*, Esq.; he married *Dorothy*, the Daughter of *Ralph* Earl of *Westmoreland*, by whom he had Issue, *Katharine* married to *Edward* Lord *Windsor*; and after the Decease of his first Wife, he married *Margaret*, the Daughter of *John Golding* (Sister to *Sir Edward Golding*, Knight,) by whom he had Issue, *Edward*, his Successor, and *Mary*, Wife to *Peregrine Bertie*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Erseby*.

*Parl. 32. H.
VIII. p. 1.*

*Journ. Parl.
28 H. VIII.*

*Catal. of Nob.
by R. B.*

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

F F. in Ofic.
Armor. 172 a.

Cat. of Nobil.
by R. B.

Ibidem.

Camd. Annals,
an. 1562, p. 69.

*More's Re-
ports, case 129,*
fol. 748, 749,
750.

And by his Will, dated the 28th of July, 1562, 4 Eliz. bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Church of *Earls Colne*, and died the same Year.

Edward his only Son succeeded, and married *Anne*, Daughter to *William Cicill*, Lord *Burghley*, Lord Treasurer of England, by whom he had Issue, *Elizabeth*, married to *William* Earl of *Derby*; *Bridget* to *Francis* Lord *Norres* of *Wicot* (afterwards Earl of *Berkshire*;) and *Susan* to *Philip Herbert* Earl of *Montgomery*, and after her Decease, he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Trentham* of *Rouceter*, in the County of *Stafford*, Esq. (one of the Maids of Honour to Queen *Elizabeth*) by whom he had Issue *Henry*.

This Earl *Edward* discerning that the Life of his most dear and entire Friend, *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, was in Danger, upon the Charge laid to him touching the Queen of *Scots*, earnestly interceded with the Lord Treasurer *Burghley*, his Wife's Father, and one of the chiefest Statesmen of that Age, for the saving his Life; but not prevailing, he possest himself with that Prejudice against *Burghley*, knowing that it was in his Power to save him, that he declared in great Passion, that he would do all he could to ruine his Daughter, and immediately forsook her Bed, sold and consumed his great Estate, and on the 11th of June, 21 Eliz. conveyed this Mannor to *Anthony Cage*, Citizen, and *Salter* of *London*, and to his Heirs for ever.

Who had Issue four Sons; 1 *Anthony*, who lived at *Stone* in *Cambridgeshire*; 2 *John*, who lived at *Totteridge* in this County; 3 *Edward*, who lived in *Southmark*; and 4 *Daniel*, to whom he gave this Mannor.

This *Daniel*, 1 Jac. I. claimed his Right to serve the Queen in the Office of Chamberlain, at her Coronation, by his Tenure of this Mannor, before the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, the Lord *Henry Howard*, the Lord *Zouch*, the Lord *Lumley*, *Popham*, and *Anderson*, Chief Justices, Commissioners appointed to hear and determine the Claims and Services at the Coronation of King *James* and Queen *Anne*: but by Reason of the Pestilence, the King deferred all the Ceremonies of his Coronation, concerning his riding from the *Tower* of *London* to *Westminster*; and commanded by his Proclamation, that no Preparation should be made, but only what concerned the real Part of the Coronation, to be exercised within the Church; and the Commissioners also commanded that no Claims made should be examined, but those for the Service done within the Church at the Coronation; and respited the Judgment upon the Claim of this *Daniel*; for that the Earl, who held the Mannors of *Stingeth*, *Wormed*, and *Chinges*, by his Service, had sold *Wormed* to this *Cage*; but they doubted whether the Earl had retained *Chinges*, or not.

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of ——— *Mordent* of *Hill*, in this County, by whom he had Issue, *Philip*, *John*, *Henry*, *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, *Mary*, *Martha*, *Joan*, and *Susan*.

Head of
Edwinst.

Philip succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Robert Thornton* of *Pyham* in the County of *Hartfolk*, by whom he had Issue, *Robert*, *John*, and *Anne*; and after the Decease of *Elizabeth* his Wife, he married *Alice*, Daughter of *Sir William Wade* of *Mallendine* in *Essex*, by whom he had Issue, *William*, *Anthony*, *Thomas*, *Abigaile*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*.

Robert Cage was his Son and Heir, and married *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Thomas Brund* of *Horsted*, by whom he had Issue, *Thornton*; *Elizabeth*, married to *Philip Edmonds*, and *Dorothy*; he was very serviceable to his Country, well beloved among his Neighbours, and obtained a Ring of six excellent Bells in this Church; but dying in the Flower of his Age, left *Thornton* his Heir,

Who was at that time an Infant; afterwards he married the Daughter of ——— *Cocket* of *London*, by whom he had Issue, *George*, *James*, *Margaret*, and *Cornelia*; at length he sold this Mannor to *Barnard Turner*, Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*.

He married *Mary*, the Daughter of *Anthony Garret* of *Buntingford*, Inholder, by whom he had Issue, *Thomas*; *Anne*, married to *Thomas Crowch*, Gent. *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Lettice*; and he died on the Day of *December*, 1696, leaving *Thomas* his Heir, the present Lord hereof.

The Rectory, or Parsonage is impropriated, and lately in the Possession of *Thomas Delawood*, Merchant, who died about Anno 1696.

The Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* and lies in the Deanery of *Braughing*, in the Diocess of *London*, whereof *Thomas Delawood*, the Impropiator, was Patron hereof.

THIS Church and Chancel is covered with Lead; and in the Tower, erected at the West End, is an excellent Ring of six Bells, and a Turret on the top thereof, covered with Lead.

VICARS.

Mr. Green. Mr. Cage.

In the Chancel, a black Marble has this Inscription.

H. S. E.
Gulielmus Brand, Thomæ F. Thomæ, N.
De *Horsted Magna* in agro *Hertfordiensi*
Generosus
Vir pietate, morum integritate, insignis,
Uxorem duxit *Dorotheam*
Thomæ et *Dorotheæ Stanley*
de *Cumberley* in eodem agro
Filiam primogenitam
Ex qua Filium suscepit unicum
Thomam.

Hund. of
Edmest.

Vixit annos 24. dies 25.

Obiit Januarii die xi.

Anno Dom. 1076-7.

Optimo Marito

P

Merentissima Coniux.

BENEFACTOR to the Church.

Barnard Turner gave a Pulpit-Cashlon, a Communion Table with a Carpet, and railed in the same.

HORMED, or HORMEAD PARVA.

THIS Vill is distant from the last Church about half a Mile to the South, situated upon the same Hill, which William the Conqueror gave to Earl Eustace and Ralph Bangiard; for 'twas then recorded under the Title of Terra Eustachii.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 137.

In Edmestrea Hundred in Hornede ten' li Angli de Comite Eastachio tres hidas et un' Virgat. Terra est iv car. et dimid. In Dominio sunt duo et Presbyter cum li Cotar. habentibus un' car. et dimid. prat. un' car. Silva xii porc. Int' totum valet iii lib. Quando recepit iv libr. tempore Regis Edwardi c sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Walward, homo Asgari Stalri et vendere potuit.

The Land of Earl Eustace. Two Englishmen held of Earl Eustace three Hides and one Virgate in Hornede, in the Hundred of Edmestrea. The Arable is four Carucates and an half. In Domesne are two and a Presbyter or Priest, with two Cottagers having one Carucate and an half, Meadow one Carucate, Wood to feed twelve Hogs. In the whole it is worth three Pounds a Year, when he received it four Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings a Year; Walward, a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, held this Manor, and might sell it.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 138.

Terra Radul. Bangiard. In Hornede tenet Willihelmus de Radul. Bangiard un' Virgat. Terra est dim' car. Nemus tant. ad sepes, valet et valet semper v sol. Hanc terram tenuit Waluard homo Asgari Stalri. Hanc reclamant homines Eustachii Comitis de qua fuerunt seisisi per duos annos postquam ipse Comes ad hanc honorem venit, ut homines de Hundret testantur.

The Land of Ralph Bangiard. William held of Ralph Bangiard one Virgate in Hornede. The Arable is half a Carucate, Wood only for Hedges; it is worth, and always was worth five Shillings a Year. Walward, a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, held this Land. The Men (under the Protection) of Earl Eustace claimed this Land, of which they were seized about two Years after the Earl himself came to his Honour, as the Men of the Hundred can witness.

Since the time of William the Conqueror this Vill of Horned has been divided; for I find no Distinction in Domesdei Book; but when that King disposed of it between three great Normans, I guess they built the two Churches for the conveniency of their Tenants, and divided them into these two Villis of Great and Little Hornede.

This Eustace was Earl of Bologne, who assisted William the Conqueror in his great Expedition for England, which induced him to give him this Lordship (among divers other Mannors) for his great Services. He had Issue one Daughter and Heir, who married Stephen Earl of Blois, by

Adela the fourth Daughter of *William* the Conqueror, whom King *Henry* his Uncle made Earl of *Mortaigne* in *Normandy*, and gave him many Lands and Honours in *England*; upon whose Death he speeded to *England*, and, contrary to his Oath of Fealty, made to *Maud* the Empress, the right and lawful Heiress of the Crown, invaded his lawful Sovereign; he had Issue, *Eustace*, Earl of *Bologne*, who married *Constance*, Daughter of *Lewis VII.* King of *France*, and Sister to *Lewis* the *Grosse*, but died without Issue.

Head of
Admiret.

William Earl of *Mortaigne*, was his Brother and next Heir; he married *Isabel* the Daughter and Heir of *William* Earl of *Warren*; he dying without Issue, it came to the Crown.

Shortly after it was convey'd to *Dionise de Monte Cavisio*; upon whose Death it was found, that she died seized of a certain Tenement in *Little Wormes*, which she held of the King in *Capite*, of the Honour of *Bonon*, for half a Knight's Fee; it was worth by the Year *4l. 5s. 5d.* And it was further found, that *Dionise*, the Wife of *Hugh de Vere*, and Daughter of *William de Monte Cavisio*, was her next Heir.

Flacia Mich.
33 Edw. I.

This *Dionise* had Livery of this Mannor, with others named in *Ansty*, and *Anno 7 Edw. II.* died seized of them; and it was found, that *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of *Pembrook*, was her next Heir, and then of the Age of thirty Years.

The other Parcel of Land mentioned in *Domesdei Book*, passed from *Ralph Bangiard* to *Geoffery*, who was his Son and Heir; and upon his Death *William* succeeded, who was attainted and executed, for conspiring with *Helias* Earl of *Magne*, and others, against King *Henry I.* upon which this Part also came to the Crown.

From whence it was convey'd, with the former, to *Dionise de Monte Cavisio*, and passed with them to *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of *Pembrook*; he granted it to King *Edward II.* who gave it, with other Lands, to *Mary* of *St. Paul*, the Wife of *Adomare*, for her Life; and after her Decease it reverted to the Crown.

King *Edward III.* in the 50th Year of his Reign, granted it, with the Mannor of *Mleston*, to the Abbot and Monks of *St. Mary de Graces*, near the *Tower of London*, and their Successors, to hold of him in free and perpetual Alms.

Which Mannors the Abbots and Monks of this Church held till the Dissolution of their Monastery; for *Anno 25 Henry VIII.* *Henry More*, then Abbot, held a Court Leet and Baron here, on Friday in the Week of *Pentecost*.

But by the Dissolution of this Monastery, and the Statute made thereupon, this Mannor came to the Possession of *H.*

*Hund. of
Bbitmest.
Rot. Cur. 25
H. VIII.*

VIII. who granted it to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Kt. and his Heirs; from whom it passed, in like manner as *Cornet* did, (to which I refer the Reader) to *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, and the *Lady Margaret* his Wife, who sold it with the Advowson of the Church, to *Edward Newport of Furneux Welham*; from whom it descended to *William Newport, Esq.* the right Descendant, and present Lord thereof.

The Mannor of QUINBURY

WAS derived from the River *Quin*, a small Brook issuing from the Head, called *Port*, and flows thence to *Wraughting*, or *Brooking*, this, I guess, was derived from the Mannor of *Thornede*, and was since granted to the Master and Fellows of *Trinity Hall*, in *Cambridge*, who enjoy the same, and are the present Lords thereof.

The Mannor of BALLANCE

IS Part of the Possessions of *King's Colledge*, in *Cambridge*; and the Provost and Fellows there are the present Lords thereof, and have Jurisdiction to hold a Court Baron here.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 10*l.* per Annum, of which the Lords of *Little Thornede* have been, and are Patrons thereof.

RECTORS.

Mr. Cage. Mr. Nye.

The Church is situated upon a Hill, on the East Side of the Road, leading from *Buckridge* to *Barkham*, in the Deanery of *Wraughting*, in the Diocess of *London*; 'tis a small Church, with an Erection of Wood, wherein are two little Bells.

Now I shall conclude the Division of this High-Constable with this Vill, and proceed to the other, which contains the Vills and Parishes of *Mesdon*, *Wrent Welham*, *Stockin Welham*, *Furneux Welham*, *Albury*, *Little Wadham*, and *Great Wadham*; they lie within the Liberty of the Bishop of *London*, who holds annually a Court Leet for this Liberty.

MESDON

IS situated upon an Hill, from whence this Vill might take its Name; and in the time of the Conqueror it is recorded of this Vill under the Title of

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134.*

Terra Episcopi Londoniensis. In Mesdon tenet Paganus de Episcopo Londoniensis i hid. Terra est v car. In Dominio ii ear, pass. fieri et ibi tres Villi. cum Presbytero habent iii car. ibi unus et un' servus, pastura ad pec. Silva octo porc. valet et valet xx sol. Tempore Regis Edwardi vi libr. Hoc Memerium ten. Alunard homo Stigandi Archiepis. et vendere potuit.

The Land of the Bishop of *London*. Paine held of the Bishop of *London* one Hide in *Mesdon*. The Arable is five Carucates, or ploughed Lands. In Demesne two Carucates may be made, and there are three

Villains, with a Presbyter or Priest, having three Carucates; there is one, and one Servant, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; it is worth, and was worth twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) six Pounds a Year. *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigand* the Archbishop, held this Manor, and might sell it.

*Hund. of
Edmest.*

William de Sancta Maria, Bishop of London, Anno 1 *Johan.* was Lord of this Manor, founded a Chantry of one Chaplain to celebrate and pray for the Souls of the Bishop of London, and their Successors, in the lower Chapel within the Palace of the Bishop; and endowed it with a certain yearly Rent, issuing out of the Churches of *Mesdon* in Hertfordshire, and *Boltendon* in Essex; also with two Parts of the Tythes of his Lands within the Mannor of *Harrington*, and the old Park at *Hadham*.

*Certific. de
Cantuar. fol.
27, 28.
Dugd. of St.
Paul. fol. 132.*

But at length this Manor was conveyed to *Robert le Butler*, who was Lord hereof, Anno 6 *Edw. I.* had free Warren granted to him by *Hen. III.* and upon a *Quo Warranto*, brought in the same Year of the King before the Justices Itinerants at *Hertford*, it was allowed upon the View of the Grant; from whom this Manor came to *Dionise de Monte Cavisio*; and from her it passed with the Mannors of *Ansley* and *Hornede*, as is there set forth, to *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of *Hembrook*; from him it came to *Edward II.* who by Letters Patent, dated at *Wadsete*, 27th of July, Anno 19 *Regni sui*, granted it to *Mary St. Paul*, the Wife of *Adomare de Valentia*, Earl of *Hembrook*, to hold for her Life of the King in Capite; and after her Decease to the King and his Heirs.

*Quo War. 6
Edw. I. in cur.
recept. Scac.*

Which Manor, upon the Death of the Lady *Mary* of *St. Paul*, reverted to the Crown; and King *Edward III.* Anno 50th of his Reign, granted it to the Abbot and Monks of the Abby of *St. Mary de Graces*, near the Tower of London, and their Successors, to hold of the chief Lords of whom it was held before.

*Pat. 50 E. III.
August. 51 Ed.
III*

Those Abbots and Monks enjoyed it until the Dissolution of the Monastery; for Anno 25th *Henry VIII.* *Henry More*, the then Abbot of this House, held a Court Baron here on Friday in the Week of *Pentecost*, Anno 25 *H. VIII.* but upon the Dissolution it reverted to the Crown, and King *Henry VIII.* granted it (among others) to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Kt. and his Heirs; from whom it past in like Manner, as the Mannors of *Corneybury* and *Little Hornede* did, to *Thomas*, Duke of *Norfolk*, who sold it to *Bradbury*, Esq.

*Rot. Cur. 25.
H. VIII.*

He had Issue *Richard Bradbury*, who succeeded his Father, and conveyed to it *Richard Luther*, Esq. who dying seiz'd hereof, left

Thomas his Son and Heir, who enjoyed it some time, then it descended to *Anthony* his Son and Heir, who kept Courts here, and enjoyed it till the time of his Death, when he left two Sons, *Thomas* and *Anthony*.

Hund. of
Edwinst.

Thomas was Heir, to whom it came upon the Death of his Father; he held it a small time, and dying without Issue, it fell to *Anthony* his Brother, aged about seven Years, who is the present Lord hereof: His Arms are *Argent, two Bars Sable, in Chief three Fermeaulx, (or round Buckles) Azure.*

THIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 12l. 6s. 8d. per An. And the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons hereof.

RECTORS.

1610 *Williem Cowell*, Clerk.
Joha Cornelius, D. D.

This Church is situated upon a side Hill, facing the East, in a Peculiar belonging to the Church of *St. Paul*, London, and contains one small Isle with a Chancel at the East End, covered with Tyle, and there is a small Erection of Timber at the West End, wherein are two little Bells.

In the Chancel a small Monument is erected in the Wall with this Inscription.

Here resteth, in the hope of a glorious Resurrection, the Body of *Robert Young*, Gentleman, who, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, had eight Sons and five Daughters. He lived 73 Years, and died the 16th of November, 1626.

A little above this Inscription are written, as it were in a Book, these words; *Him that overcometh will I make a Pillar, &c.* Rev. iii. 12.

His Statue is carved upon a Pillar above the Waste, his right Hand lying on his Breast, and under his elbows these Words; *Thou art my Lamp, O Lord, and the Lord will lighten my Darkness*, 2 Sam. xxii. 29.

In his left Hand is a Scroll, with an Anchor drawn upon it, under which are these Words; *My Life is hid with Christ in God; when Christ who is my Life shall appear, then shall I also appear with him in Glory*, Col. iii. 3. 4.

Round his Statue these Words are incircled in Capital Letters; *The Wise took Oyl in their Vessels with their Lampe*, Matth. cap. 25. ver. 4.

**PELHAM SARNERS, or BRENT-
PELHAM.**

TOWARDS the South stand the *Pelham*s, which received their Name, saith Mr. *Norden*, *de scatebris*, from the *Pells* and *Water-Springs* which rise there; of which it is recorded in *Domesdei Book*, That, under the Title of

Norden, p. 2.

Domesd. Lib.

Terra Episcopi Londoniensis. In Pelham tenet Eldredus de Episcopo Londoniensis i hid. terra est ii car. ibi est una et dimid. et dimid. potest fieri. ibi viii bord. et ii seroi pratum i car. pastur. ad pec. Silva xx porc. valet et valuit xx sol. T. R. E. xl sol. hanc terram tenuit Aluinus homo Godvini. de Benefelle et vendere potuit.

Ibidem.

In Pelham tenet Riculfus de Episcopo ii hidas terra est iv car. in Dominio ii car. et iv Vill. cum iii bord. habentibus ii car. ibi x Cotar. et iii seroi. prat. i car. pastur ad pec. Silva xl porc. valet et valuit c sol. T.R.E. v lib. et x sol. hoc Manerium tenuit Waluu homo Godvini de Benefelle et vendere potuit.

Ibidem.

In Pelham tenuerunt ii Milites de Episcopo Londoniensis iii hid. et un' virgat. Terra est vii car. in Dominio sunt iii et Pesbyter cum vii Vill. habent. iv car. ibi vii bord. et vi cotar. et i seruis prat. ii car. et dimid. pastur. ad pec. Silva c porc. valet et valuit v libr. T.R.E. vi libr. hoc Maner. tenuer. ii teigni unus homo Anschill Waras et alter homo Almari Belintone et cum eis v Sochi. de Socha Regis Edwardi ii virgat. habuer. et vendere potuer.

In Pelham tenet Radolphus de Epis. Londoniensis i hid. et i virgat.

Terra est v car. in Dominio sunt ii et tertia potest fieri. ibi li Vill. et lii bord. habent. ii car. ibi v serui et i cotar pastur. ad pec. Silva xx porc. valet et valuit iv lib. T.R.E. v lib. ii fratres tenuer. homines Asgari Stalri et vendere potuerunt.

*Hund. of
Bubinesst.*

In Belham tenet Paganus de Episc. i hid. Terra est lii car. in Dominio sunt ii et i Vill. habens. dimid. car. et dimid. potest fieri ibi lii bord. et lii cotar. Silva vi porc. valet et valuit xl sol. T.R.E. i sol. hoc Manerium tenuit Alared homo Asgari Stalri, et vendere potuit.

Domesd. Lib.

In Belham tenet Ranulfus de Episc. ii hid. et dimid. Terra est viii car. in Dominio sunt ii et sept. Vill. cum v bord. habent. vi car. ibi vi cotar. et vi serui prat. i car. pastur. ad pec. Silva xxx porc. valet et valuit x libr. T.R.E. xv libr. hoc Manerium tenuer. li teigni. Horum unus homo Anschill Waras et alter homo Godvini Benefell, vendere potuer.

Ibidem.

In Belham tenet Gislebertus et Ranulfus de Episc. i hid. et i virgat. Terra est iv car. in Dominio est i et i Vill cum lii Bord. habentibus i car. et alia potest fieri ibi septem cotar. prat. dimid. car. pastur. ad pec. Silva c porc. valet et valuit xl sol. T.R.E. lx sol. ii Fratres tenuer. et vendere potuer. unus homo Asgari Stalri et alter Abbas de Elp.

Ibidem.

The Land of the Bishop of London. Eldred held of the Bishop of London one hide in Belham, the arable is two Carucates or plough'd Lands, there is one and an half, and half another may be made; there are eight Bordars, and two Servants, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings a Year; Alwine a Man (under the Protection) of Godwin de Benefell, held this Land, and might sell it.

Riculfe held of the Bishop two Hides in Belham, the Arable is four Carucates, in Demeane two Carucates, and four Villains, with three Bordars, having two Carucates, there are ten Cottagers, and three Servants; Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs; it is worth and was worth a hundred Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) five Pounds and ten Shillings a Year, Wabrid, a Man (under the Protection) of Godwin de Benefell, held this Mannor and might sell it.

Two Knights held three Hides and one Virgate of the Bishop of London in Belham; the Arable is seven Carucates, in Demeane are three, and a Priest with seven Villains, having four Carucates; there are seven Bordars, and six Cottagers, and one Servant; Meadow two Carucates and an half, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed one hundred Hogs; it is worth, and was worth five Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) six Pounds by the Year; two Thanes held this Mannor, one, a Man (under the Protection) of Anschill Waras, and the other a Man (under the Protection) of Almar Belintone, and with them five Socmen, of the Soke of King Edward (the Confessor) had two Virgates, and might sell them.

Ralph held of the Bishop of London one Hide and one Virgate in Belham; the Arable Land is five Carucates, in Demeane are two, and a third may be made; there are two Villains, and three Bordars, having two Carucates; there are five Servants, and one Cottager; Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed twenty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth four Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) five Pounds a Year; two Brethren, Men (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri held it, and might sell it.

Pains held of the Bishop one Hide in Belham; the Arable is three Carucates, in Demeane are two, and one Villain, having half a Carucate; and half another may be made; there are three Bordars, and three Cottagers; Wood to feed six Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fifty Shillings a Year; Alward a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, held this Mannor, and might sell it.

Ralph held of the Bishop two Hides and an half in Belham; the Arable is eight Carucates, in Demeane are two, and seven Villains, with five Bordars, having six Carucates; there are six Cottagers, and six Servants; Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth ten Pounds a Year; two Thanes

*Head. of
Edwinest.*

held this Mannor; one of these a Man (under the Protection) of *Auskill Waras*, and the other a Man (under the Protection) of *Godwin Benefell*; they might sell.

Gislebert and *Ralph* held of the Bishop one Hide, and one Virgate in *Belham*; the Arable is four Carucates, in Demesne is one, and one Villain, with three Bordars having one Carucate, and another may be made; there are seven Cottagers; Meadow half a Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattie, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings a Year, in the time of *King Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings a Year; two Brethren, one a Man (under the Protection) of *Asgar Stairt*, the other, (under the Protection) of the Abbot of *Elg*, held it, and might sell it.

At the time of the making the General Survey, all these several Mannors and Parcels of Land made but one Parish, known in *Domesdei Book* only by the name of *Belham*; but shortly after one *Sarners* purchased of the Bishop of *London* Parcel hereof, which I take to be the Land contain'd in the two first Paragraphs; which by the Course of the Commissioners upon the Survey must lie next adjacent to *Mredon*, and from him this Vill had the adjunct of *Sarners*, to distinguish it from the other Part of this Vill; but in the Reign of *K. H. I.* it was termed *Arza* from the dreadful Fire which consumed the Church, and the greatest part of the Houses in this Vill.

*Hist. of St.
Paul's Cathedra,
fol. 9.*

In the Reign of *King Stephen*, *Robert de Sigillo* then Bishop of *London*, gave to *Godfrey*, (who was Constituted the first Treasurer to the Church of *St. Paul's London*,) certain Churches, which were said to belong to his own Table; and to prevent all Questions that might rise thereupon, *Ri. de Belmeis*, the second Bishop of *London* of that Name, by the Advice of *Theobald*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and other Bishops, with the Consent of his Chapter, assigned the Churches of *Sudminster*, *Albury*, *Belham Furnells*, and *Belham Sarners*, to the Use of him and his Successors in that Office, for ever.

*De Warrenis
in cur. recept.
in Scac. Rot.
45.*

*Trin. 16 Ed. I.
Rot. 24, cur.
recept. in Scac*

In the time of *Edw. I.* *Simon de Furneux* was Lord of the *Belhams*, had a Grant of free Warren in them from *King H. III.* and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought against him, it was allow'd upon the View of the Grant: *An. 16* of the same King, he distrained *Gilbert Sank* for his Homage and Service, and forty Shillings and six Pence Rent by the Year, Fealty and Suit of Court at *Belham Arza* from three Weeks to three Weeks.

This *Simon de Furneux* had Issue one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married *John de Lee*, who in the latter End of the Reign of this King, was possess of this Mannor in her Right; he had Issue by her *Jeoffery*, who was their Son and Heir; and after their Decease, was possess of the Mannors of *Belham Arza*, *Belham Furneux*, and *Albury*, where I intend to treat more particularly of this Family, therefore shall briefly name him, and his Descen-

dants here; he had Issue *John*, who had Issue *Walter*, *Margery*, and *Joan*; after his Decease this Mannor descended to *Walter*, who was knighted, but dying without Issue in the time of *Richard II.* it was found that *Margery*, then married to *Robert Newport*, Esq., *Joan* then Wife to *John Barley*, Esq., and *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Morwell*, Kt. were his Sisters and Co-heirs; and upon the Partition of the Inheritance of Sir *Walter de Lee*, this Mannor, and all his Estate in *furneux Pelham*, fell to the Part of *Margery*, in whose Right *Robert Newport* became possessee hereof; in 1 H. IV. this *Robert Newport*, did serve in Parliament for this County; and he died, leaving Issue *George* who was his Son and Heir.

Hand. of Edwinst.

Print's Parl. Brev. pt. 3, p. 115.

He married *Margaret*, the Daughter of———by whom he had Issue, *Robert* and *Margaret*; he died 20th Jan. 1467, An. 6 Edw. IV. and *George* the Father died the 28th Octob. 1484, An. 1 R. III. and both of them were buried in the Parish Church of *furneux Pelham*; and after their Decease, this Mannor came to

Robert their Son, who married *Mary*, one of the Daughters of *John Alyngton* of *Borsebeth* in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq. and Anno 12 H. VII. was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*; he had Issue by her

John Newport, who was his Heir, who had Issue, *Grace*, he died the 1st of June, 1522, 13 H. VIII. leaving *Grace*, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married *Henry Parker*, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry Lord Morley*, to whom this Mannor came in Right of his Wife; by whom he had Issue *Henry*, and then died in the Life time of his Father.

Henry Lord Morley convey'd this Mannor to——— *Waldgrave*, Esq. who held Courts here in his own Name; but it seems it was only in Trust for this *Henry* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Edward Earl of Derby*; by whom he had Issue *Edward*, and two Daughters, *Alice* and *Mary*.

Edward by Deed dated the 14th of June, 27 Eliz. conveyed this Mannor, with the Lordships of *furneux Pelham*, *Joanes*, *Appleham*, and *Cedenholoburg*, to *John Lord Sturton* in the County of *Wilt.* Sir *John Clifton* of *Warentone* in the County of *Somerset*, Kt. *Thomas Preston* of *furneux* in the County of *Lancaster*, *John Penruddocke* of *Grapes Inn*, *Richard Bradel* of *Grapes Inn*, *Christopher Carus* of *Balton* in the County of *Lancaster*, and *Will. Leyburne* in the same County, Esq. to the Use of himself for Life; the Remainder to the Use of *William Parker*, Esq. his Son and Heir apparent, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Henry Parker*, his second Son, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be be-

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

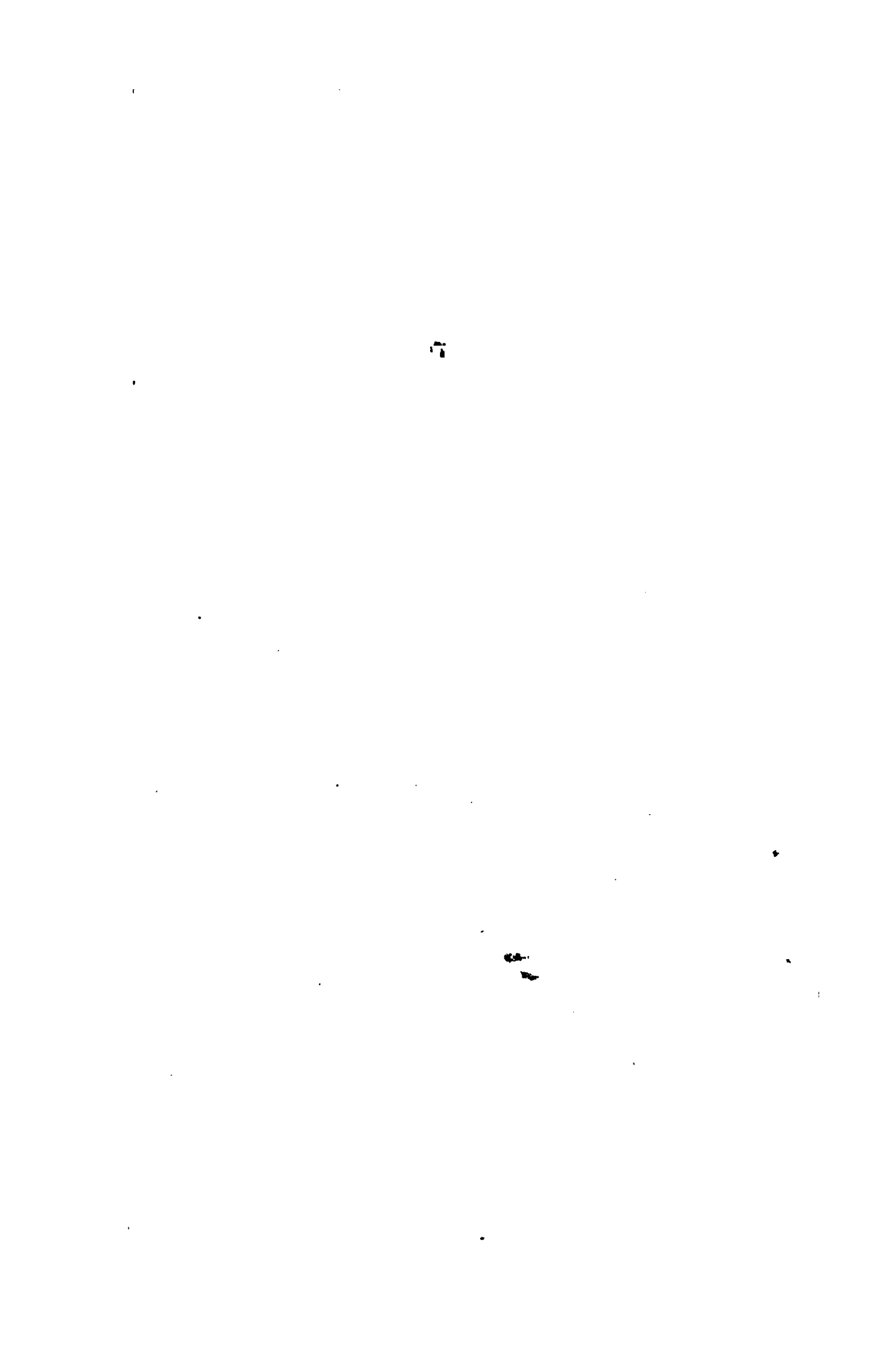
gotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Charles Parker*, third Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to his own right Heirs for ever: and he died at *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, *April 1618*, 16 *Jac. I.* leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the sole Daughter and Heir of *William Stanley*, Lord *Monteagle*, fifth Son to *Thomas* Earl of *Derby*, three Sons, *William* who was his Heir, *Henry*, and *Charles*; and three Daughters, *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, and *Frances*. This Lord *William* married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Tresham*, Kt. by whom he had Issue three Sons, Sir *Henry Parker*, Kt. of the *Bath*, *William*, and *Charles*; and three Daughters, *Frances* died a Nun, *Catharine* married to *John* Earl *Rivers*, and *Elizabeth* to *Edward Cranfeild*; but about the Year of our Lord, 1619, he sold this Mannor to

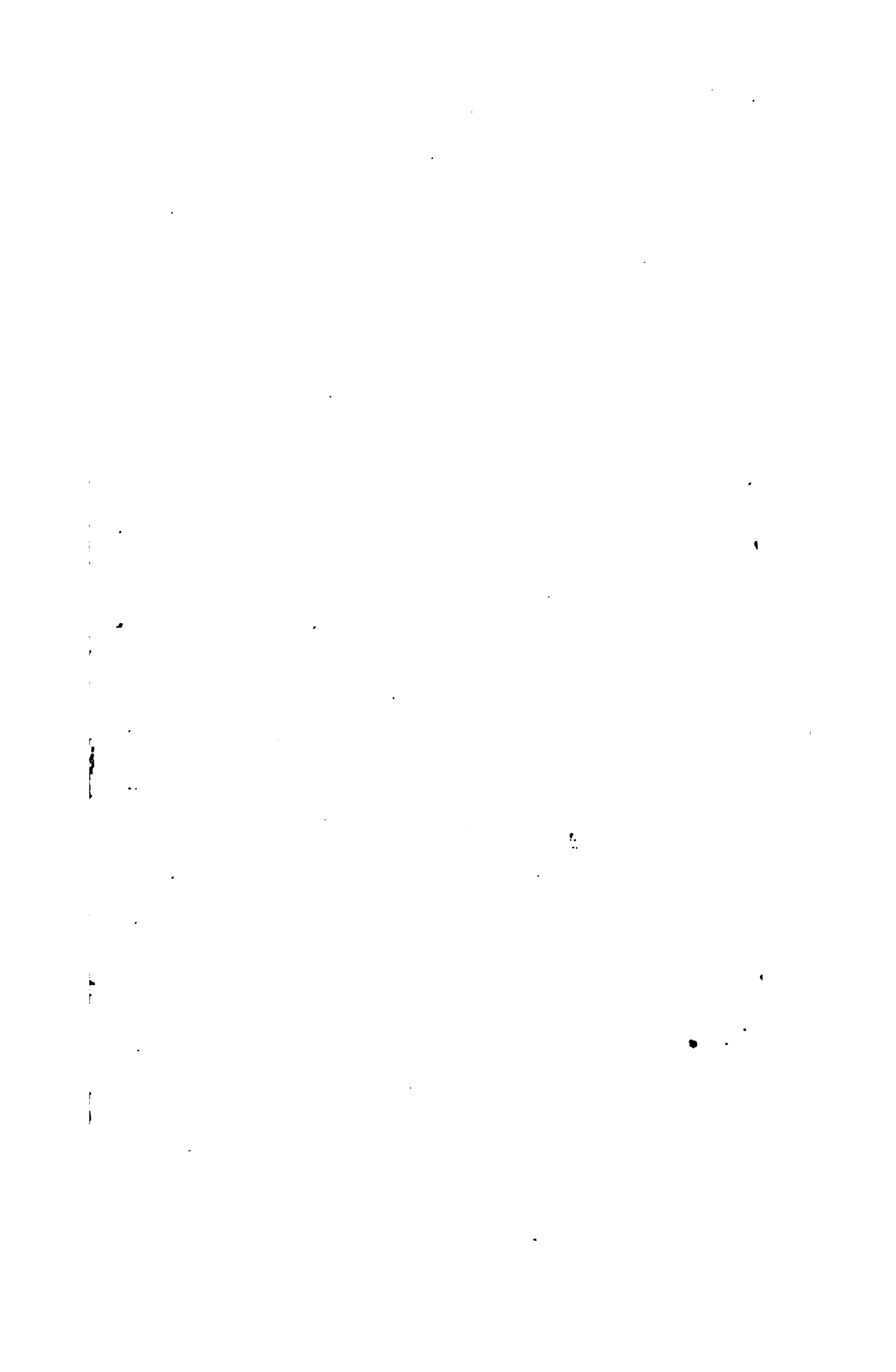
*Rot. Pip. in
Sca. 20 Jac. I.
tit. Herta.*

Edward Newport, Esq. and his Heirs, who built a slight but well contrived House in this Mannor, near the Church, and An. 20th of King *James I.* was constituted Sheriff of this County. He married *Anne*, the Daughter of ——— *Rylye*, Citizen of *London*, by whom he had Issue *John*; and after her Decease he married *Anne*, Daughter of ——— *Everard* of *Linsted* in the County of *Suffolk*; by whom he had Issue *Edward*; his Arms are, *Or, a Fess between three Crescents, Sable.*

John Newport his eldest Son, succeeded, and married *Mary Sulyard*, the Daughter of *Thomas Sulyard* of *Strandsborough* in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Robert*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *James*; and *Frances*, *Bridget*, *Elizabeth*, *Martha*, *Dorothy*, and *Jane*; then he sold this Mannor to

Frances Flyer of *London*, Merchant, descended from the ancient Family of the *Flyers* seated in the County of *Devon*, whence one Branch removed to *Attortter* in the County of *Stafford*, where they flourished sometime, and removed thence to *Hints* in the same County; *Matthew* the eldest Son was sent to *London*, became a Merchant, and married *Elizabeth* the eldest Daughter of *John Crowch* of *Cornepburg* in this County; by whom he had Issue, *Matthew*, *Francis*, and *Elizabeth*; which *Matthew* and *Elizabeth* died in the Life time of their Father, after him, *Matthew* the Father died; *Elizabeth* his Wife surviving, married *William Freman* of *London*, Merchant, who brought up *Francis* her younger Son in the Trade of a Merchant, under Sir *Ralph Freman* his Brother, he sent him to *Aleppo*, where he spent nine Years in the Imploy of a Merchant, during which time, God blessed him with a fair Estate, and upon his Return, he married *Martha*, one of the Daughters of *Thomas Boothby* of *London*, Merchant: by whom he had Issue, *Thomas*, *Matthew*, *Ralph*, *Edward*, *Francis*, *Richard*, *William*,





Elizabeth married to *Adam Washington* of *Beatches* in this Parish, Esquire, *Martha* married to *Edward Cason* of *Ferneux Pelham*, Esq. *Jane* married to *Henry Chauncy* the younger, of *Stedely* in this County, and *Anne* who died in her Infancy.

Hund. of
Edwinast.

This *Francis*, sometime followed the Trade of a *Turky* Merchant, lived in great Reputation, was twice Master of the *Mercer's Company* in *London*, elected Sheriff and Alderman of that City, but preferring a private Life in the Country, fined for both Offices there; bought this Seat for his Retirement, and when he had adorned this House, he furnisht it with all things, so that nothing was wanting to make it pleasant and delightful. An. 1648, 24 Car. I. he was constituted High Sheriff for this County.

Rot. Pip. in
Sec. 24 Car. I.

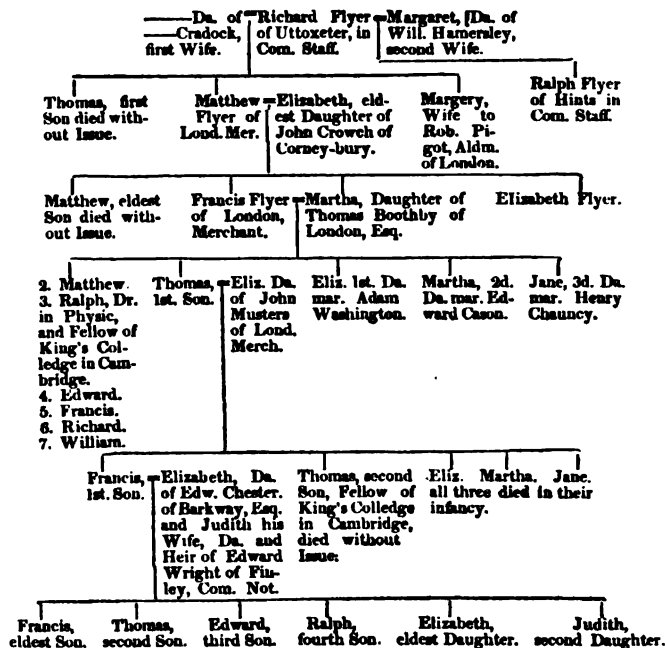
Thomas his eldest Son was a Person of very good natural and acquired Parts, well learned in Logick and Philosophy, read in History, endued with a free and generous Spirit, a noble Courage, and an obliging Temper, which rendred his Company acceptable in all Places; he married *Elizabeth*, the only Daughter of *John Musters* of *London*, Merchant; to whom he was a most affectionate, observant, and indulgent Husband; he had Issue by her, *Francis*, *Thomas*, *Elizabeth*, *Martha*, and *Jane*, which three Daughters died in their Infancy; *Elizabeth* the Mother died on the 5th of *October*, 1657; *Thomas* the Father died on the first Day of *January*, 1659; *Martha* the Grandmother died on the 25th Day of *Decemb.* 1659; and *Thomas* the Son died, and was buried on the 28th Day of *Septemb.* 1669. After the several Deceases of all these, *Francis* the Grandfather died seized hereof, on the 28th of *Septemb.* 1678. He was very grave in his Department, reserved in his Discourse, excellent at Accounts in Merchandise, punctual to his Word, and just in his Dealings, which gave him a great Reputation: He loved Hospitality, was noble in Entertainments, bountiful to Strangers, and liberal to the Poor: He was very strict in all his Acts of Religion, always valuing a Clergyman by the Severity of his Duty, and the Rules of his Life: He observed an excellent Method for the Government of his Family, and kept great Order in this Parish.

Francis Flyer, the eldest Son of *Thomas*, succeeded his Father in the Manuors of *Daniells* in *Sandon*, *Berwick* in *Standon*, and his Grandfather in this Mannor. Anno 1 Jac. II. he was made a Captain in the Militia; in the Year following was constituted Sheriff for this County; and 1 *William* and *Mary*, a Justice of the Peace here; he married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of *Edward Chester* of *Berkham*, Esquire, and *Judith* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Edward Wright* of *Finley*, in the County of *Nottingham*, Esq. by whom he has Issue, *Francis*, *Thomas*,

Rot. Pip. in
Sec. 1 Jac. II

Hund. of
Edwinest.

Edward, Ralph, Elizabeth, and Judith; ——— and is the present Possessor hereof. The Arms of *Francis Flyer* are *Sable, on a Cheveron or, between three flying Arrows Argent; Crest on a Wreath, a Buck's Head holding an Arrow in the Mouth, Argent.*



BATCHES, *alias* BEACHES.

THIS Hamlet was denominated from the ancient Lord hereof, and afterwards became Parcel of the Possessions of *Richard de Muntfitchet*; who was Sheriff for the Counteis of *Hertford* and *Essex*, in the 3d, 4th, and 5th Years of King *John*: he resided at *Stanstead* in *Essex*, was Lord hereof, and gave it the Adjunct of *Muntfitchet* to its Name. He granted this Hamlet to the Priory of *Tremhale* in *Essex*, which was of his own Foundation; and *An. 24 Henry VIII.* I find Sir *John Moore* farmed it of the Priory; and I guess upon the Dissolution did purchase it.

Anno 36 Eliz. it was in the Possession of *Philip Allington*, who built a fair House here, which about the Year 1640 was sold to *Adam Washington, Esq.* who was a Barister of *Lincolns-Inn*, spent some time there in the Study of the Law, then married *Elizabeth*, the eldest Daughter of

Rot. Pip. 3, 4, & 5th *John.*

Mon. Angl. vol. 2, p 23.

Francis Flyer of this Parish, Esq. by whom he had Issue divers Children: And his Arms are *Gules, two Bars Argent, in Chief three Mollets of the Second*: Which *Adam*, at the time of his Death, devised it by his Will to his Executors, to be sold, to raise Portions for his Children; they convey'd it to *Felix Calvert*, Esq. from whom it was past to *William Wright*, the present Possessor hereof.

Hund. of
Edwinst.

GRAIES.

AN ancient Mannor, denominated from *Nicholas de Grey*, who was possessor hereof, to whom King *Hen. III.* granted Free-warren; but being now dismembered, and become a decayed Farm, now annexed to *Beaches*, I shall only take notice, that it was Part of the Estate of *Adam Washington*; which was conveyed with *Beaches* to *Felix Calvert*, and is now in the possession of *Will. Wright*, the present Owner thereof.

De Warrenis,
36 H. III. p. 2
m. 60.

THE VICARIDGE.

THE Vicaridge is endowed with certain Glebe-Land call'd Flexland, and the Tyth Corn, Grain, and Grass of these Lands belonging to *Beaches*; in Great Middle Field 18 Acres, Langlands 16 Acres, the Ten Acre Piece 9 Acres, Barham 2 Acres, Comrats 3 Acres, Hacrofts Spring 2 Roods, Brooks Close 3 Acres, Alsley 3 Acres, to it 5 Acres, Longcroft 4 Acres, Great Much Field 16 Acres, Little Much Field 8 Acres, 2 Roods, Woodcroft 7 Acres, Beading Hayes 13 Acres, Bobehouse Close 4 Acres, Folly 12 Acres, Smithcroft 6 Acres, Paines 4 Acres, Barre Piece 4 Acres, Hamwell Field 5 Acres, Cinkers Acre 1 Acre, Farther Bradley 6 Acres, Nither Bradley 1 Acre, also in Pasture Burfield 9 Acres, the Moore 8 Acres, Holly in three Parcels 13 Acres, also in Meadow Longmead 7 Acres, Church Mead 3 Acres and 2 Roods, Wood formerly an Hop ground 3 Acres and a Pole, Strange Close 3 Acres, Meadow 1 Acre and 2 Roods. Also in Lands late *Francis Rowleys*, the Common Field 2 Acres, Land near Langland Hedge 2 Acres, a Wood parcel of *Beaches* and *Shonks* 26 Acres; it was valu'd An. 26 H. VIII. in the King's Books, at the yearly Rate of 7*l.* whereof the Treasurer of the Church of *St. Paul* is Patron.

R. Lib. Eccles.
E. Registr.
Paroch.

VICARS.

1539 <i>Raphael Kean</i> was Vicar 75 Years 6 Months, and was bury'd here 16 Decemb. 1614.	1657 <i>Robert Dobbins</i> .
1614 <i>Will. Bishop</i> was Vicar here 16 Years, then depriv'd.	1661 <i>William Kerby</i> , who held it 4 Years, then resign'd.
1630 <i>Rich. Duckworth</i> .	1665 <i>John Norris</i> .
1644 <i>Thomas Austin</i> .	1677 <i>John Aykmer</i> .
	1686 <i>Alexander Syon</i> , a Frenchman.
	1693 <i>Thomas Tingee</i> .

This Church is situated in the Vill near the Mannor-house, the Body is cover'd with Lead, the Chancel with Tyle, and at the West End is a square Tower, wherein are four small Bells, having a short Spire covered with Lead.

In the Chancel lyes a fair Marble on which this is engraved.

Here lyeth interr'd, the Body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Flyer*, the Wife of *Thomas Flyer* of this Parish, Esq; Daughter of Mr. *Thomas Musters* of London, Merchant: She departed this Life the 14th. Day of November, An. Dom. 1657.

*Hand of
Edmunt.*

A Stone in the Church is thus inscribed.

Hic jacet Radulfus Grey, Generosus, et Anna uxor eius, qui quidem Radulfus, obiit primo die Mensis Nobembris, An. Dom. 1492.

Another has this.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Rowley*, the Wife of Mr. *Francis Rowley*, who departed this Life, the 4th. Day of *January*, 1623.

Also lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Anne Rowley*, the second Wife of Mr. *Francis Rowley*, who departed this Life the 25th. Day of *August*, An. Dom. 1627. *Etat sua 27.*

*Weaver's
Monuments,
fol 549.*

In the North Wall of this Church lyeth an ancient Monument of Stone, wherein a Man is figur'd, and about him an Eagle, a Lyon, and a Bull, all having Wings; and the fourth of the Shape of an Angel; as if they should represent the four Evangelists; under the Feet of the Man, is the Cross *Flurie*, and under the Cross, a Serpent. He is thought sometime to have been the Lord of an old decayed House well moated, not far from this Place, call'd *O Piers Shonkes*. He flourish'd, Anno à *Conquesta*. 21.

An Inscription formerly on the Monument of Pierce Skonke, who died, anno 1086.

*Cadmi Fama manet tantum tua Fama Georgi
Posthuma, tempus edax Ossa, Sepulchra vocat:
Attamen hoc Tumulo, Shonkus qui perdidit Anguem,
Invito Satanae, cautè sepultus erat.*

*Cadmus his Famae, St. George his Famae alone remain
Their Tombs and Ashes, all are gone:
But Shonke, who ballantly the Serpent wounded
In spite of Satan, here he lies entomb'd.*

Or thus,

*Tantum Fama manet, Cadmi Sanctiq; Georgi
Posthuma, Tempus edax Ossa, Sepulchra vocat;
Hoc tamen in muro tutus, qui perdidit Anguem,
Invito, positus, Demonae Shonkus erat.*

*Nothing of Cadmus nor St. George, those names
Of great Renown surbites them, but their Fames;
Time has so sharp set, as to make us Bones
Of theirs, nor of their monumental Stones,
But Shonke our Serpent kills, to'her defies,
And in this Wall as in a Fortress lies.*

Acts of CHARITY.

*W^{ill}, 13 Apr.
1633.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Freman, Widow, gave 100l. to the Company of Mercers in London, the Interest to be yearly paid to the Poor of this Parish, and has been weekly paid to them in Bread.

Mrs. Martha Flyer, Wife of Francis Flyer, Esq. gave 60l. to the same Company, to be employed to the like Use.

STOCKIN PELHAM.

*De Warrenis,
in cur. recept.
in Banc. Rot.
45.*

IN the Reign of *Edward I.* *Simon de Furneux* was Lord of this Vill, to whom King *Henry III.* had granted Free-warren, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought *An. 6 Edw. I.* it was allowed upon the view of the Grant.

This Mannor was held of the Bishop of *London*, as of his Castle of *Stortford* in this County, by Homage, Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 10s. for keeping the Castle, to be

paid at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel in every Year.

But I have found nothing more of it, till the time of *Edw. VI.* when a Fine was levied of the Scite of this Mannor, and the Advowson of this Church to the Use of *Rockam Green* and his Heirs, from whom it came to Sir *Edmund Huddleston* and his Heirs, who was Lord thereof, in the 26th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Shortly after it was sold to *Jeoffrey Nightingall*, who read in *Graynes-Inn*, in the Autumn, *Anno 34 Eliz.* His Arms are, *Per Pale Ermin and Gules, a Rose counterchanged, seeded or barbed Vert*; he died seized thereof, leaving

Thomas Nightingall his Son and Heir, who by Patent dated the 19th Day of *August, Anno 1628, 4. Car. I.* was created Baronet; and after his Decease this Mannor was sold to

William Webb of *Graynes-Inn*, Esq. who died seized thereof, leaving Issue *Richard* and *Jonathan*.

Richard Webb was his Heir, succeeded him in this Mannor; but dying without Issue, it descended to

Jonathan his Brother who was his next Heir, and is the present Possessor thereof.

THIS Rectory *An. 26 H. VIII.* was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of *7l. 10s. 7d.* of which the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

No Monuments or Gravestones in this Church.

RECTOR.

Mr. *Wormswell*.

This Church is situated in the Town, near the Mannor-house upon an Hill, the Chancel and Body of the Church are cover'd with Tyle, having an Erection of Wood at the West end, wherein hang three small Bells.

FURNEUX PELHAM.

THIS Vill was Parcel of the two other Villis at the time when the general Survey was made (as I have set it forth in the Parish of *Brent Pelham*, to which I refer the Reader.) In the Reign of *Edward I.* *Simon de Furneux* was Lord of these three Villis, and upon the Division of them, I suppose, he distinguished this Vill by the adjunct of his own Name; for that he resided here.

This Mannor passed from him by the same Persons, and in like sort as I have shewed the Mannor of *Brent Pelham* passed, to which I refer the Reader, till it came to

Sir *William Parker* Lord *Mount Eagle*, who by Deed dated the 17th of *June, An. 42 Eliz.* convey'd the Mannor-house of *Furneux Pelham*, the two disparted Parks call'd the *Old* and *New Park*, all the Lands belonging to the

Hand. of
Boltonest.

De Fin. 7 Ed.
VI. Rot. 100.
in cur recept.
in Scac.

*Hand. of
Edwinst.*

Farm call'd *Johns* of *Belham*, and the *Messuage* call'd the *Old Lodge*, lying in the *Old Park*, with several other Lands therein contain'd, to *Richard Mead*, of *Berden* and his Heirs.

But the *Mannor* itself with the rest of the *Demesnes*, and the *Mannor* of *Brent Belham*, he did about the Year 1600, convey unto *Edward Newport*, Esq. and his Heirs, who sprung from the old *Stock* of that Name, who had formerly been Owners hereof.

I have mentioned his *Marriage* and *Children* in the *Parish* of *Brent Belham*, therefore omit them here, and only shew, that *John Newport* was his Son and Heir.

Anno 10 *Car.* I. he manifested his loyalty to that King, in the time of that *Rebellion*, when his Majesty was exposed to excessive *Distresses*, for then he engaged himself with *Horse* and *Arms* on the behalf of his Majesty, and continued in the *Wars* until his *Army* was totally dissipated; during which time, his *House* was plunder'd, all his *Goods* and *Cattel* taken away, his *Mother*, *Brothers*, and *Sisters* turned out of their *House*, exposed to great *Want*; and his *Estate* was sequestered, until King *Charles* II. was restored to his *Crown*, then he returned to his own, and married *Katharine* one of the *Daughters* of Sir *Francis Mannoek*, of *Giffards Hall*, in the *Parish* of *Stoke Newland*, in the *County* of *Suffolk*, *Bart.* but dying without *Issue*, this *Mannor* came to *William* the third *Brother*, who married——*Daughter* of *Mr. Slaughter* of *Westmill*, *Clerk*, and is the present *Lord* thereof.

But to return to *Richard Mead*, who purchased the *Mannor-house*, he pulled down the greatest Part of it, because 'twas too large for his *Estate*, sold the *Materials*, converted the remaining Part into a convenient *Habitation*; and died, leaving *Issue*.

Thomas Mead, who convey'd on the 7th of *December*, 12th *Jac.* I. the *Mannor-house*, or *Mansion-place*, and all other the *Premises* late in the *Occupation* of *Richard Mead*, *Father* of *Thomas*, to *Edward Cason* of the *Middle Temple*, Esq. *John Cason* of *London*, *Grocer*, and *Henry Bull* of *Hertford*, in this *County*, *Gent.* To hold to *Edward Cason* for his *Life*, the *Remainder* to *John Cason* and *Henry Bull*, to the *Use* of the said *Edward* for *Life*; and after his *Decease* to the *Use* of *John Cason*, and *Henry Bull*, and their *Heirs*; and by another *Deed* dated the 28th of *Jan.* 12. *Jac.* I. *John Cason* and *Henry Bull* declared the *Trust*, to be to the *Use* of *Edward Cason* and his *Heirs*.

This *Edward Cason* was the *Son* of *Thomas Cason* of *Stapleford* in the *County* of *Cambridge*, who was the *Son* of *Thomas Causton* alias *Cason* of *Chundersley* in the

Hund. of
Edwinest.

County of **Essex**; he was one of the Masters of the Bench in the **Middle Temple**, made a learned Reading there in Autumn, 8 *Jac. I.* was Treasurer of that Society in the 16th Year of the same King; married *Jane* the Daughter of *Sir Henry Boteler*, by whom he had Issue *Henry*, afterwards knighted; and after her Decease, he married *Susan*, the Daughter of *Sir Robert Oxenbridge*, by whom he had Issue *Edward* and *John*.

This *Edward* the Father, and *Susan* his Wife, by their Deed dated 9 *Feb. 13 Jac. I.* conveyed the Mannor-house and Premises to *John Cason* and *Henry Bull*, to the Use of himself and *Susan* his Wife for Life; the Remainder to *Edward* their Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to *John Cason*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the third Son of *Edward* and *Susan*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Heirs general of *Edward Cason*; the Remainder to the right Heirs of *Henry Cason*, *Edward Cason*, and *John Cason*, Sons of *Edward Cason*.

Edward Cason, the Father, gave for his Arms, *Argent, a Chevron Sable between three Wolves' Heads erased Gules; Crest on a Wreath, a Dexter Arm erected, habited Gules charged with two Bendlets waive, the Cuffe turned up Argent, holding a Fermeux or round Buckle, the Tongue Fess Way, Or.* He died on the 9th of *Sept. 1624*, and *Susan* his Wife surviving, married *Sir Thomas Cecill*, one of the Sons of *Robert Earl of Saltsbury*; and in *Michaelmas Term*, which was in the Year of our Lord 1641, *Sir Thomas Cecill*, and the Lady *Susan* his Wife, levied a Fine of the Messuage and Premises to the Use of *Edward Cason* her Son, and his Heirs: And not long after *Sir Thomas Cecill* died; his Lady surviving; she was a proper comely Lady, endowed with a most rare and pregnant Wit, a florid and ready Tongue, very sharp, but witty in her Repartees; her common Discourse did much exceed the ordinary Capacity of her Sex; and she dying at a great Age

Edward succeeded her, having married one of the Daughters of *John Blechingdon* in *Kent*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry, Edward, John, Mary*, afterwards married to *Edward Newport*, *Gent.* and divers other Children; after her Decease, he married *Martha*, the second Daughter of *Francis Flyer* of *Wrent Pelham*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *Francis, Robert, Thomas, Ralph, Edward, Charles, William, Susan*, and *Martha*; but all the Children by his first Wife (except *Mary*) being dead, he by Deed dated the 16 *October, 1677, 29 Car. II.* sold the Mannor-house, and all other his Estate in this Parish, to *Felix Calvert* of *Wrent Pelham*, Esq. and his Heirs, whose Father was a Branch of the ancient Family of the *Calverts* in *Lantashire*; after-

*Hand. of
Eldon.*

wards he conveyed it to ——— *Calvert* his Son, who was since High Sheriff of the County of Cambridge, and is the present Owner hereof.

The Mannor of WHITE BARNES.

*Dugd. of St.
Paul, fol. 242.*

IN the Reign of King *Stephen*, *Robert de Sigillo*, Bishop of London, Lord of the Mannors of Brent and Furneux Pelham, derived this Mannor from the former to *Godfry*, whom the Bishop constituted the first Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London: He is the chief Officer, Keeper of the Treasury of the whole Church, that are Reliques, Books, Vessels, Vestments, Chalice, Crosses, Ashes, Palls, and of such like Kind; all these are committed and delivered to his Trust and Keeping, and are fairly transcribed in a Book, which is kept in the Treasury of the Church, and he is bound to the Dean and Chapter upon Oath, that he will faithfully keep them; for he may neither change, nor lend any thing to any one, without Leave of the Dean and Chapter: but this Mannor, and the Churches of Brent and Furneux Pelham, were so given, that he, and his Successors should provide three hundred Pound Weight of Wax, for six Lamps continually burning in this Church; as also Oyl, Incense, and Cole for the amending and washing the Ornaments and Vestments belonging to it; and moreover for the sweeping and cleansing thereof, with Rushes, Straw, and Mops; yielding the like Allowance to the Sacrist, and three other Servants of the Church, as had heretofore been used: so as the whole Charge, for all these Particulars, did not amount to more than ten Marks *per Annum*. And these following Persons have been Treasurers, and Lords of this Mannor.

Ibid. fol. 9.

Next Surety

Treasurers of the Church of St. Paul, London.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <i>Godfry.</i> | the Resignation of <i>Roger Albryghton.</i> |
| 2 <i>Jeoffery.</i> | |
| 3 <i>Richard de Gravesend.</i> | 11 <i>John Deucys</i> , 26th of Aug. 1397, upon the Resignation of <i>Guy Mene</i> |
| 4 <i>Robert de Rideswell</i> , Dr. of the Civil Law, constituted Treasurer the 5th of the Ides of March, 1329, upon the Death of <i>Rich. Gravesend.</i> | 12 <i>Walter Cooke.</i> |
| 5 <i>Thomas de Asteley</i> , Priest, 9th of the Calends of December, 1333, made Treasurer upon the Resignation of <i>Robert Rideswell</i> , | 13 <i>Walter Medeford</i> , 21 Jan. 1400, upon the Resignation of <i>Walter Cooke.</i> |
| 6 <i>Thomas Strete de Knesworth</i> , Clerk, 5th of the Calends of October, 1361. | 14 <i>Thomas Mordon</i> , Batchelor of the Canon and Civil Law, 6th of Decemb. 1433. |
| 7 <i>Henry de Wakefeild</i> , 4th of the Ides of Febr. 1368, upon the Resignation of <i>Tho. Strete.</i> | 15 <i>John Strewell</i> , Doctor of the Canon and Civil Law, 19 June 1458, upon the Death of <i>Thomas Moredon.</i> |
| 8 <i>William Storteford.</i> | 16 <i>William Wild</i> , 2 Sept. 1467, upon the Resignation of <i>John Strewell.</i> |
| 9 <i>Roger Albryghton</i> , Clerke, 29th of August, 1393, upon the Death of <i>William Storteford.</i> | 17 <i>Robert Ballard</i> , 9 July, 1474, upon the Resignation of <i>William Wild.</i> |
| 10 <i>Guy Mene</i> , 27th May, 1394, upon | 18 <i>Walter Knightly</i> , Master of Arts, |

- 2 March, 1477, upon the Resignation of Robert Ballard.
- 19 Thomas Danet, Doctor of Divinity, 11 March, 1478, upon the Resignation of Walter Knightly.
- 20 Richard Fitzjames, D.D. 18 Sep. 1483, upon the Death of Thomas Danet.
- 21 Christopher Baynbrigge, Doctor of the Canon and Civil Law, 3 June, 1497, upon the Promotion of Richard Fitzjames to the Bishoprick of Rochester.
- 22 Edward Vaughan, Doctor of both Laws, 10 Nov. 1508, upon the Resignation of Christopher Baynbrigge.
- 23 John Edenham, D. D. 23 July, 1509, upon the Promotion of Edward Vaughan to the Bishoprick of Exeter.
- 24 Thomas Hedde, Doctor of both Laws, 27 Jan. 1516, upon the Death of John Edenham.
- 25 Thomas Bennet, Doctor of both Laws, 12 Mar. 1520, upon the Death of Thomas Hedde.
- 26 Robert Cozen, M.A. 16 Oct. 1558, upon the Death of Thomas Bennet.
- 27 William Sazey.
- 28 Herbert Westphaling, D. D. 26 Sept. 1567 upon the Death of William Sazey.
- 29 Richard Bancraft, D. D. 10 Febr. 1585, upon the Promotion of Herbert Westphaling to the Bishoprick of Hereford.
- 30 Gyles Fletcher, Doctor of both Laws, 20 June, 1597, upon the Promotion of Richard Bancraft to the Bishoprick of London.
- 31 Lewis Bayly, M.A. 7 Febr. 1610, upon the Resignation of Gyles Fletcher.
- 32 Patrick Young.
- 33 Mark Frank, D. D. 19 Decemb. 1660, upon the Death of Patrick Young.
- 34 Richard Henchman, M. A. afterwards D.D. and one of the Prebendaries of the Church of Salisbury, 7 June, 1664, upon the Death of Mark Frank.
- 35 Thomas Cook, Bachelor, afterwards Doctor of Divinity, 30 Mar. 1671, upon the Death of Richard Henchman.
- 36 William Jane, D.D. and Dean of Gloucester, 7 October, 1679, upon Death of Thomas Cook the present Treasurer.

Head of
Edwinest.

These were successively Lords of this Mannor of White Barnes, and had Jurisdiction of Court Baron, where the Fines, upon the Change or Alteration of any Copyhold Estates, are at the Will of the Lord.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Treasurers of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London; and the Vicaridge, Anno 26 H. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at the yearly Rate of 9l. And the Treasurers of St. Pauls have been Patrons hereof.

The Names of some VICARS there.

William Bishop
Henry Hancock,
Nicholas Woolton

Jonathan Maynard
Greene.

The Church is situated upon an Hill near the Town in a small Church-yard, has two fair Isles divided from the Body; the Roof of the Church is covered with Lead, but the Chancel with Tyle; and there is a small Chapel, or Burial Place, erected by Robert Newport, Esq. who flourished in the time of Henry VII. which is covered with Lead; and a square Tower, having a small Ring of five indifferent Bells, that adjoyns the West End thereof; there is also a short Shaft, or Spire, about twelve Foot high, erected upon the Tower, which is covered with Lead; Within the Church and Chancel are these Inscriptions;

Hic jacet elatum Corpus maris fore reatum
Indignus nomen Christi matris posco levamen :

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of John Daniel of Felsted, Esq. and Margery his Wife: which John died the 7th of October, 1519.

Orate pro anima Johannis Newport, armigeri heredis Roberti Newport armigeri, & Mariæ uxoris ejus antus filiarum Johannis Alyngton de Horsbeth in Com. Cantabr. Ar. Qui quidem Johannes Newport obiit primo die Mensis Junii an. 1522.

Here lieth Robert Newport, Esq. Founder of this Chapel, and Mary his Wife; which Robert died the 17th of November, 1518.

Weaver's
Monuments,
p. 548.

*Hand. of
Edwinst.*

Orate pro anima Georgii Newport arm. & Margarette ux. ejus que
Margaretta obiit 20 Jan. 1467. & Georgius obiit 29 Octobris, 1428.

— Sir Walter at Lea, alias Sir Walter ad Clay — His Effigie
lieth by him. The Monument is ancient, but much defaced.

Hic jacent Johannes Barle & Johanna uxor ejus qui quidem Johannes obiit
1420, et predicta Johanna obiit 15 Feb. 1419.

Hic jacent Henricus Barloe arm, qui obiit 5to Die Januarii 1471. & Katha-
rina uxor ejus quæ ob — 1464.

Another is erected by the Lady Cecill, to the Memory of Edward Cason,
Esq. her first Husband, encompassed with handsome Rayls of Iron.

Hospes, si vales, bene est.

Ego quidem valeo.

*Hic jacet insigne virtutis et pietatis exemplar corpus Venerabilis Memorie
Edwardi Casoni, qui Legum humanarum interpretis erat Custos, divinarum
cultor non minus duarum quam duodecim tabularum, olim Medii Templi
incola, nunc vero supremi Templi forensis antistes et alumnus Sacri loqui
clarus, prudentia clarior, Religione clarissimus, tandem mortis legibus ipse
Subjectus, qui rite leges vixit, pace moritur, cæcis studiosus,
Sed dormienti quam mortuo similior spiritum Deo labores Regnam memo-
riam mundo probitem fama ossa sepulchro reliquit, postquam dedicerat.
Quod est optimum in rebus humanis, humanas res contemnere: Vixit annos
61 Summo cum omnium Desiderio. Obiit an. 1624. Sept. 9. Summo
cum omnium gemitu.*

Mors et Vita Homini leges dant, vixit abunde

Quiq; Deo vivit, Quiq; sibi moritur

Istud non est vita diu aut bene vivere moraq;

Non cito sed misera morte maloq; mori

Creditis experto morior victurus et idem

Vixi olim tanquam, qui moriturus erat.

Nunc quorsum vitam optare mortemce timere

Cum mihi sit Christus, vita moriq; lucrum.

ALBURY

Norden, p. 7.

SIGNIFIES an ancient Seat, 'tis two Miles distant from
ffurneux Helham, towards the South, of which it is recor-
ded in *Domesdei Book*,

Domesd. Lib.

*Radolphus tenet de Episc. Londinensis Eldeberie pro ii hidis et dimid. se
defendebat. Terra est novem carucat. in Dominio sunt ii et vi Vill. et ix bord.
habentes vi car. et septima potest fieri. ibi tres cotarii et iiii servi pratum ii
bobus, Pastura ad pec. Silva xxx porc. valet et valuit septem lib. T. R. E.
viii lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Sinaardus homo Stigan Archi. et vend. potuit.*

Ralph held of the Bishop of London *Eldeberie*, it was rated for two Hides
and a Half. The arable is nine Carucates. In Demeane are two, and six
Villains, and nine Bordars, having six Carucates, and a seventh may be
made; there are three Cottagers, and three Servants, Meadow to feed two
Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is
worth, and was worth seven Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward
(the Confessor) eight Pounds by the Year. *Seward* a Man (under the
Protection) of *Stigan* the Archbishop held this Mannor, and might sell it.

*Dugd. of St
Paul, fol. 9.*

Robert de Sigillo Bishop of London, possesseth this Mannor
in the Reign of King *Stephen*, for about that time he gave
the Profits of this Church, which then belonged to his own
Table, to *Geoffery*, who was constituted the first Treasurer
of the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul, London*, for the Main-
tenance of him, and his Successors; but afterwards this Man-
nor was granted to *Hugh de Bocland*, who *An. 14 H. II.* was
Lord thereof; He had Issue *William* of *Bocland*, of whom

I have treated in the Mannor of **Wotland**; he died seized hereof, leaving Issue, three Daughters, *Maud* the Wife of *William Kaamorden*, *Hawise* the Wife of *John de Bavell*, and *Joan* the Wife of *Robert de Ferraris*, who were his Coheirs, and upon Partition made thereof, *An. 10 Joh.* this Mannor was allotted to *Joan*; but shortly after, it came to the *Baards*; for in the Reign of *H. III.* I find that Sir *John Baard* was Lord hereof: He married the Daughter of Sir *Richard Gatesbery*, who gave to him and the Heirs of his Body, a several Mead, called **Chatsbury Meadow**, containing sixteen Acres, with his Daughter in Franc-marriage; he had Issue only one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married

John de la Lee, in whose Right he held this Mannor, and was constituted Sheriff for this County and **Essex**, *An. 28 Edw. I. 29 Edw. I.* and the first half Year of the 34th *Edw. I.* and the first half Year of the 4th of *Edw. II.* in which Year he died, leaving Issue

Jeoffery de la Lee, who was an eminent Man, and in great Esteem in this County; for he served in Parliament as Knight of this Shire in the Parliament held at **Westminster** in 8 *Edw. II.* At **Lincoln** 9 *Edw. II.* and 10 *Edw. II.* At **Northampton** 2 *Edw. III.* At **Pork** in the same Year, and at **Westminster** 8 *Edw. III.* He was Sheriff for this County and **Essex**, for the first half of the 4th Year of *Edw. II.* and he granted to *Peter*, Vicar of the Church of **Aldebury** and *John Vataile* the yearly Rent of ten Pounds, and Commoning in the Park of **Aldebury**; he died seized hereof, leaving Issue

John de la Lee, who was knighted, and obtained a Grant from *Edw. III.* that he should have Free-warren in **Aldebury** and **Cochamsted**; and on *Thursday* in the Feast of **St. Stephen**, in 10 *Edw. III.* *Peter* the Vicar, and *John Vataile* released unto Sir *John de la Lee*, all their Right and Claim in the yearly Rent of 10*l.* and Commoning in the Park of **Aldebury**, which they had with Sir *John de la Lee*, by the Gift and Feoffment of *Jeoffery de la Lee* his Father. He served for this County in the Parliament held at **Westminster** 29 *Edw. III.* and died *An. 43 Edw. III.* leaving *Walter* and three Daughters; *Margery* married to *Robert Newport*, *Joan* married to *John Barley*, and *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Morewell*.

Sir *Walter de la Lee* succeeded; he was an eminent Person in his time, for he served for this County in nine Parliaments, one held at **Westminster** in 51 *Edw. III.* another there in 2 *R. II.* another at **Northampton** in 4 *R. II.* another at **Westminster** 9 *R. II.* another there 10 *R. II.* in which Parliament his Son *Thomas atte Lee*, served with him for this County; but I suppose he died soon after, for that I have read no more of him: but the Father, Sir *Walter*, served again in the Parliament held at **Cambridge**

Hund. of Edwinst.

Survey of Galesbury,
p. 4.

Rot. Pip. 28, 29, 33, & 34 Edw. I.
Rot. Pip. 4 Edw. II.

Prin's Parl. Brv. pt. 3, p. 43.

Rot. Pip. 4 Edw. II.
Cart. penes Dom. Brograve, Bar.

Ibid.

Prin's Parl. Brv. pt. 3, p. 43.
Rot. Cur. Maneri 37 Edw. III.

Prin's Parl. Brv. pt. 3, p. 43.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*
*Rot. Pip. 13
R. II.*

in 12 R. II. in another held at Westminster 13 R. II. in another held there 14 R. II. and was constituted Sheriff for this County and Essex, Anno 13 R. II. and died the 19th of R. II. it seems without Issue Male; for his three Sisters, *Margery* the Wife of *Robert Newport*, *Joan* the Wife of *John Barley*, and *Alice* the Wife of Sir *Thomas Morewell*, were his Coheirs.

Sir *Thomas Morewell* and *Alice* his Wife, by Deed dated the 20th of R. II. convey'd all her Lands, Tenements, Rents, and Services, in *Aldbury*, *Farnham*, and *Stortford*, in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*, to Sir *William Lyne*, Vicar of the Church of *Aldbury*, *Roger de Reford* and *Lawrence Stutvile*, and their Heirs; which, I suppose, was in Trust to *John Barley* and his Wife; for I find upon the Division of the Inheritance of Sir *Walter de la Lee*, this Mannor, and all his Estate in *Farnham*, came to *John Barley* and his Wife, who held Court here on *Friday* next after the Feast of *St. Mark* the Bishop, Anno 20 R. II. and they had Issue

*Rot. Pip. 3
H. VI.
Esc. 23 H. VI.*

William Barley, who in 3 H. VI. was Sheriff for this County and Essex; and An. 23 H. VI. died seized of this Mannor and *Cockhamsted*, leaving Issue, *Henry* and *William*.

Henry Barley succeeded, who held this Mannor of *Aldbury Hall*, of the Bishop of *London*, as of his Castle of *Stortford* in this County, by Homage, Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 11. 1s. for Castle-guard, to be paid every Year, at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel. He was constituted Sheriff for this County and Essex, in 7 *Edw. IV.* and died, seized of this and *Cockhamsted*, An. 15 *Edw. IV.* leaving Issue by *Katharine* his Wife, three Daughters, the eldest married to ——— the second to ——— *Lenthal*, and the third ——— *Scroggs*; but it seems this Mannor came to

*Rot. Pip. 7
E IV.*

William Barley, for he was possesser hereof, and An.

H. VII was attainted of High Treason, whereby he forfeited his Mannors of *Aldbury*, *Cockhamsted*, and *Parendon*, to King *Henry*, who granted them to the Earls of *Suffolk* and *Essex*; but afterwards he obtained his Pardon, and these Mannors were restored to him; for by Deed indented, dated 27th *June*, 19 H. VII. he granted to Sir *Thomas Tyrrell*, Sir *Philip Calthrop*, Sir *Roger Wentworth*, and Sir *Robert Drury*, Kts. *Richard Wentworth*, *Robert Darcy*, *Thomas Tyrrell*, Son of Sir *Thomas Tyrrell*, *Thomas Clifford*, *William Walden*, *William Findon*, *Giles Allington*, *John Wentworth*, the elder, *Thomas Tey*, *George Mannoche*, *Jeoffery Gates*, *Edward Green*, *William Waldegne*, *Anthony Waldegne*, and *Robert Barley*, his Mannors of *Aldbury*, *Darry*, and *Cockhamsted* in this County, to have and to hold, to these Feoffees, and their Heirs, to such Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as in a certain Indenture between

*Cart. penes
Dom. Bro-
grave, Bar.*

Sir *William Waldesne*, Kt. on the one Part, and this *William Barley*, on the other Part, are expressed.

These Trustees, by Indenture dated the 4th Day of *November*, in the 2 *H. VIII.* did grant back these Mannors to *W. Barley*, who died *Anno 13 H. VIII.* leaving Issue *Henry* and *Dorothy*, who was Abbess of the Nunnery of *Berking*, and died about 1557.

Which *Henry Barley*, in 15 *H. VIII.* was constituted Sheriff of this County and *Essex*; he married the Lady *Anne*, the late Wife of *Edward Lord Grey*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *William* and *Anthony*, and three Daughters; *Anne* married to *Philip Gunter*, *Margaret*, and *Elizabeth*. He held a Court for this Mannor on *Friday* the 2d of *August*, *Anno 14 H. VIII.* and died *Anno 21 H. VIII.*

William Barley was his Heir, held a Court here on the 2d of *May*, *Anno 1 and 2 P. and M.* levied a Fine of this Mannor and *Cockhamsted*, held a Court for the Mannor of *Cockhamsted*, on *Wednesday* the 9th of *March*, in 4 and 5 *P. and M.* he married *Joice* Daughter of *John Perient* of *Digswell*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Dorothy* and *Anne*, and he died the 7th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*.

Which *Dorothy* married — *Clopton* in *Suffolk*, and after his Decease, *Thomas Leventhorpe* the second Son of *Edward Leventhorpe* of *Syngyn-Hall* in *Sabridgeworth*; and *Anne* married *Richard Barley*; but upon the Division, this Mannor came to *Dorothy*, the elder Sister, for *Thomas* and *Dorothy* his Wife held a Court here on the 5th of *April*, 7 *Eliz.* in their Names, afterwards it was conveyed to *Thomas Leventhorpe* and his Heirs, for he held a Court *Anno 21 Eliz.* only in his own Name; he had Issue by *Dorothy*, *Thomas* who died without Issue, *Anne* married to *Richard Frank*, *Ellen* married to *John Langmore*, *Elizabeth* married to *Francis Hubert*, Son of *Edward Hubert* of *Stansted*, in the County of *Essex*, and *Dorothy* married to *Simeon*, the Son and Heir apparent of Sir *John Brograve* of *Hammells* in this County.

These four Sisters were Coheirs; but I suppose *Richard Frank*, *John Brograve*, and *Simeon* his Son, bought out the Shares or Parts of the two other Sisters; for this Mannor, I find, was divided between them and *John Brograve*, Esq. *Richard Frank*, Esq. and *Anne* his Wife; *Simeon Brograve*, Gent. and *Dorothy* his Wife, held a Court here on the 14th of *March*, 1598, only in their own Names; afterwards *John Brograve*, 1 *Jac. I.* was knighted, and another Court was held here in the Names of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt. *Simeon Brograve* Esq. and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Richard Frank*, and *Anne* his Wife.

¶ When Sir *John Brograve* deceased, the Part which he had purchased, descended to *Simeon*, who was his Heir, then a

Hand of
Edwinest.

Ibid

Rot. Pip. 15
H. VIII.

Rot. Cur. Man-
neri. 14 H.
VIII.

Ibid. 1 & 2 P.
and M.
De Fin. Rot.
98, in cur. re-
cept. Scac.
Rot. Cur. Man-
neri. 4 & 5 P.
and M.

Miss Cosgrove

Ibid. 7 Eliz.

Ibid. 21 Eliz.

Ibid. 1598.

Ibid. 1605.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*
Rot. Cur. Ma-
gari. 1615.

Pat. 15 J. 1.

Court was held here on 11 *Jac. I.* 1615, in the Name of *Simeon Brograve*, Esq. Son and Heir of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt. lately deceased, and the same *Simeon*, and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Richard Frank*, Esq. and *Anne* his Wife; afterwards King *James I.* by Letters Patents, dated the first Day of *July* in the same Year, did grant to *Simeon Brograve*, Esq. that he should have Free-warren in his Lordships of *Miskely, Hammells, Blasters, Chestmill, Barksdon, Cockhamsted, and Aldbury*, with all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, parcel of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, with full power to make Park, Warren or Warrens, and to keep Bucks, Does, Hares, Conies, Pheasants and Partridges, and to prosecute all such Persons, who shall disturb his Game.

This *Richard Frank* died seized of the other Moiety of this Mannor, leaving Issue *Leventhorpe*, and *Richard* whereby his Part came to his Son *Leventhorpe*, on whom King *Charles I.* conferred the Honour of Knighthood; and a Court was held for this Mannor on the 8th of *April*, 1628, in the Name of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. and *Simeon Brograve*, Esq.

Rot. Cur. Ma-
gari. 1628.

Sir *Leventhorpe Frank* married *Susan* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cottell*, Kt. by whom he had Issue five Daughters, *Susan, Ann, Mary, Frances,* and *Dorothy*, and he settled his Moiety of this Mannor on *Anne* his third Daughter in trust, for I find that a Court was held here on the 12th Day of *April*, 1637, in the Name of *Simeon Brograve*, Esq. and *Anne Frank* Daughter of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. afterwards this *Anne* married *Robert Hale*, Son of *Richard Hale*, of *Utwing*, in this County; and a Court was held for this Mannor on the 11th of *April*, 1646, in the Names of *Robert Hale*, Esq. and *Anne* his Wife, *Thomas Pix*, Esq. and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Frances Frank*, Daughter of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. and *John Brograve*, Esq. the Son and Heir of *Simeon Brograve* then deceased.

Ibid. 1637.

Ibid. 1646.

Shortly after, *Robert Hale*, purchased the Part of *Thomas Pix* and his Wife, and of *Frances Frank*, by which means he was possessed of the entire Moiety; and about the Year 1661, did sell the same to Sir *Edward Atkins*, Kt. one of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of *Exchequer*, and a Court was held for this Mannor on the 3d of *October*, 1662, in the Names of Sir *Edward Atkins*, Kt. &c. and *Thomas Brograve* the Son and Heir apparent of *John Brograve*, Esq.

Ibid. 1662.

This Baron *Atkins*, was a grave and learned Judge, a most just and charitable Man; he gave his Moiety in this Mannor to *Edward* his youngest Son, and died at *Albury Hall* in *October*, 1669, being then about eighty Years of

Age; His Arms are *Argent, a Cross Sable, a Tressure of half Flour de Liz, between four Mulletts, pierced of the second.*

*Hund. of
Edmunt.*

*Guillim's
Heraldry, 5th
ed. p. 63 a*

Edward succeeded, was Reader of *Lincoln's Inn*, where he kept a very bountiful Table, and made a learned Reading; after which King *Charles II.* being sensible of his great skill in the Law, and Abilities for his Service, made him one of the Barons of his Court of *Exchequer*, knighted him, and in *Easter Term*, 1686, King *James II.* did advance him to be his chief Baron there, which Judges give me occasion to shew you the Quality of their Office.

All those whom the ancient Kings of *England* constituted Judges, where heretofore Barons of the Realm; for I find the Judges thus described among the Laws of King *H. I.*, *Regis Judices sunt Barones Comitatus, qui liberas in eis terras habent, Villani vero, Corsetti, vel Ferdingi, vel qui sunt viles, aut inopes personæ non sunt inter Judices memorandi.* This was the Reason why the Judges of the *Exchequer* were called Barons; and Mr. *Bracton* confirms the same, where he saith, that *Comites vero vel Barones non sunt amerciandi, nisi per pares suos, et hoc per Barones Scaccarii, vel coram ipso Rege.*

*Seld. tit. Hon
fol. 347, 390.
Lamb. fol. 186
1 H. VI. fo. 7.*

From hence, and the Case of the Earl of *Northumberland*, in the time of *H. VI.* Mr. *Selden* observes, That all Judges were accounted anciently Barons; the Title of Lord was always given to them, as appears by divers Books and Records, and from hence doubtless all the Judges of Assize retain the Title of Lord at this Day.

The same words are still used in the Writs, by which they are summon'd to Parliament, which are contained in the Writs of Summons of Barons; *Concilium vestrum impensuri*, when as the Writs of Summons of the Commons are, *Ad faciendum et consentiendum hiis, &c.* and some are of the Opinion that the Judges did give their Votes among the Barons in Parliament; for in some Entries of Judgments upon the Writs of Error in Parliament, the words are; *Ex assensu Justiciariorum*, also they had their Offices and their Purveiance in such manner as the Barons had, until they were taken away by the Statutes from both the Barons and the Judges.

*Rot. Claus. 1
Ed. 1. 10 Ed.
II. pt. 1, 2 m.
20 and 2 Ed.
III. pt. m. 33.
Stat. 4 Ed.
III. ca. 3.*

There are divers Cases and Records of Punishments inflicted on those, who give any Affronts to Judges, and especially that noted Case of *Roger Hengham*, in 33 and 34 *Edw. I. Rot. 11*, in the Receipt of the *Exchequer*.

I shall pretermit the Robes and Vestments of these Judges, for Sir *William Dugdale* has Writ largely of them in his *Origines Juridicales*: But as to the Collar of SS's, which the two Chief Justices and the Chief Baron wear upon Grand Days; it is an Ornament of great Antiquity,

*Origin. Jurid.
ca. 28, 29.*

Hand. of
Edwinest.
Gen. xli. 42.

Dea. v. 7.

for we read that *Pharoah* gave to *Joseph* a Collar of Gold, which he wore about his Neck, and that most ancient Hieroglyphical Table, reserved of old in the Temple of *Isis* in *Egypt*, drawn in a Picture, by *Lawrence Pignorius*, shews the great Antiquity of these Collars, where such were found incircling the Necks of the Images of *Isis* and *Osiris*, extending in a manner to their Shoulders; and their Workmanship seemed curious, being intersected with admirable Lines, and divided with Tablets and precious Stones. The *Aegyptian* Kings used the like Ornaments, and the Collar became famous among the *Romans*; for having given a Surname of perpetual Memory, to one of the chiefest Families in *Rome*, derived unto it from *T. Manlius Torquatus*, who fought with a Champion of the *Gauls* near the River *Arno*, and having slain him, cut off his Head; then pluckt off his Collar, and being bloody, put it about his own Neck, and the Representation of the Collar of this *Gaul* is found stamped upon some Roman Coins. *Simplicius* and *Faustinus*, two Roman Senators, who suffered Martyrdom under *Dioclesian*, were wont to adorn their Necks with Collars, composed of double SS's which noted the Name of St. *Simplicius*, and the Roman Senators continued the use of this Ornament; for that these two Brethren, were martyred by tying a Stone with a Chain about their Necks, and casting their Bodies into the River of *Tiber*. The Roman Presidents of Provinces did wear Golden Collars among their Ornaments, and they gave such Collars to Commanders and Soldiers, who had valiantly exposed their lives to danger in the Service of that Commonwealth; how long these Collars have been used in *England* I cannot discover, but some Monuments and Tombs remained lately here, which proved that Men and Women wore this Ornament; for a Collar of SS's was engraven'd about the Neck of the Statue of Sir *Simon Burleigh*, in *St. Paul's Church, London*; which Monument was destroyed in the dreadful Fire, *An. 1666*, and the Pourtracture of *Margaret*, Wife of Sir *William Peito* (said to be buried in the Reign of King *Edward III.*) is incircled with a Collar of SS's about her Neck, which Monument stands in the great Church in *Warwick*.

Stat. 24 H. IV.
ca. 15.

The Golden Collar of the SS's was the Badge of a Knight in the time of *Hen. VI. Edw. IV. Henry VII. and Henry VIII.* and it was so legally appropriated to this Honour, that there was a *Proviso* incerted in the Statute of *Henry VIII.* made for the Reformation of Apparel, that Knights notwithstanding might wear publicly a Gold Collar of SS's, though now it is grown out of Fashion.

But the Collars of the Lord Chief Justices of both Benches, and the Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, are in

Memory of *St. Simplicius*, a Gownman, composed of the Letter S and a knot alternately, having a Roset in that Part which falls out to be in the middle of their Breasts, and another on their Backs: The five Flowers of these Roses are made of five large Pearls.

Hand. of Edwinest.
Camden's *Re-*
marks, p. 139,
ed. 1657.

But to return to the Lord Chief Baron; about five or six Years after the Death of his Father, he aliened his Moiety of this Mannor to *Thomas Bower*, who sold it to *Felix Calvert* of *Furneux Pelham*.

As to *Thomas Brograve*, Esq. who held the other Moiety as Heir to his Father, he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet by Letters Patents, dated the 18th of *March*, 1663, 15 *Car.* II. and he died seized of this Moiety about *June* 1667, leaving Issue *John*, to whom his Honor and Mannor descended as his Heir.

Pat. 1663.

This Sir *John Brograve*, Anno 1688, purchased the other Moiety of *Felix Calvert*, and held Court here, *An.* 1689, in his own Name, for the whole and entire Mannor; and soon after died of the *Small-Pox*, at *London*, without Issue, leaving Sir *Thomas Brograve* his only Brother and Heir, who is the present Lord thereof.

Rot. Cur.
1689.

The Mannor of ALBURY PARSONAGE.

IN the time of King *Stephen*, *Robert de Sigillo*, Bishop of *London*, gave the Mannor of the Rectory and Tythes of this Church, with Jurisdiction to hold a Court Baron, derived from this Mannor of *Aldebury*, to one *Jeoffery*, who was constituted the first Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, *London*; but having shewn the Names of the successive Treasurers of this Church in the last Vill, who were Lords thereof, I shall not say more, but that the Fines upon the Change or Alteration of Tenants, by Copy of Court Roll in this Mannor are at the will of the Lord.

The Mannor of UPPEWICK.

WAS parcel of the Possessions of the *Bawdes*, an ancient Family, whereof *Walter Bawd*, Esq. by Indenture dated the Morrow of *St. Hillary*, *An.* 1420, 8 *Hen.* V. between himself on the one part, and *Thomas Ringsted*, Clerk, and *John Gay*, the younger, Feoffees in Trust of the Lands and Tenements of *Walter*, on the other part: Reciting, Whereas the said *Thomas* and *John* are enfeoffed of the Mannor of *Uppewick* in the Towns of *Albury* and *Farnham*, in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*; also of a Field called *Stapelep* in the Hamlet of *Uppewick* in *Aldebury*; also of 401 Acres and three Roods of arable Land; one Mead called *Holmead*, 10 pieces of Pasture, and one Garden late Parcel of the Mannor of *Darrys* in this Vill, to the Use of his Will, by the consent of *Thomas* and *John*, declared the Use

Cart. penes
Com. Essex.

*Hund. of
Ebtunest.*

to be to himself for Life, and after his Decease to *Katharine* his Wife for her Life, without Impeachment of Waste, rendring yearly to *Agnes Attewode*, for her Life, two Marks of Silver at the Feasts of *Easter* and *St. Michael*, with a Clause of Distress; the Reversion to the Son or Sons of *Walter* on the Body of *Katharine* lawfully begotten; and if *Walter* shall die without Issue, then to *Walter* the Son of *John Bawd*, lately washt in Holy Font, by *Walter Bawd*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to *John*, Son of *John Bawd*, and the Heirs Males of his Body; the Remainder to *William*, Son of *Thomas Bawd*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the right Heirs of *Walter Bawd* for ever.

*Curt. penes
Com. Essex.*

John Calow and *Robert Proctor* by Deed, dated the 8th of *June*, 1483, 1 *Edw. V.* conveyed all their Right in this and the other Mannors, as is set forth in the Parish of *Winkesworth* in this County; to which the Reader is referred.

Ibid.

Sir Thomas Bawd, Kt. by Deed, dated the 12th of *July*, 1503, 18 *Hen. VII.* granted to the Bishop of *Wimborour*, *Gyles Dawbney*, Kt. Lord *Dawbney*, Chamberlain to the King, *Reynold Bray*, *Thomas Lovell*, Knights, *James Hobard*, Attorney General, *Richard Eypson*, Attorney of the *Dutche*, and *Thomas Lucas*, all his Mannor of *Wadham* and *Chappewick*, upon Condition, he shall pay to the Use of the King the Sum of 803*l.* 6*s.* and 8*d.*

*De Fin. Rot.
107. in cur.
recept. Scac.*

In the time of *Queen Mary*, I find this Mannor was in the Possession of *Thomas Elliot*, who in the 3d and 4th of *P.* and *M.* levyed a Fine thereof, to the Use of him and his Heirs.

And about the Year 1633, *William Stacy* purchased this Mannor, who died seized thereof on the 6th of *Febr.* 1660, and he left Issue ——— *Stacy*, who was his Heir, and is the present Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of PATMER.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 133.*

’T IS recorded of this in *Domesday-Book*, That *In Patmer ten’ Bullivras de Episc. Londoniensis i hid. et iii virgati, Terra, aut in cur. in Demesie sunt ii et ii Vill. habentis l car. et alia potest fieri. ibi ii bord. et vi. cotur, et iii servi. prat. ii bobus. Silca lx porc. valet et valuit semper in lib. hanc terram tenuit Aluward homo Com. Algari, et vendere potuit:*

Baldwin held of the Bishop of *London* one Hide and three Virgates in *Patmer*; the arable is four Carucates; in Demesne are two, and two Villains, having one Carucate, and another may be made; there are two Bordars, and six Cottagers, and three Servants; Meadow to feed two Oxen; Wood to feed sixty Hogs: It is worth, and always was worth four Pounds by the Year. *Alward*, a Man (under the Protection) of *Earl Algar*, held this Land, and might sell it.

This Mannor of *Patmer* was held of the Bishop of *London*, as of his Castle of *Stortford* in this County, by Homage,

Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 5*l.* for Castle Guard, to be paid every Year at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel.

Hand of
Edwinst.

In the time of Hen. III. it was in the Possession of Sir John Baurd, from whom it past to Jeoffery de la Lee in Right of his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of Sir John Baurd, and from him by all the same Persons, as the Matinot of Albury did, until it came to John Sherburn; who was seized of this Mannor, Anno 4 H. IV. from whom it was conveyed to John Barley, who held it by half a Knight's Fee, Anno 6 H. VIII. and had Issue William, from whom it descended to Henry Barley, who had Issue Thomas, he left Catherine, his Daughter and Heir, who married John Harlestone, who married Catherine the Daughter and Heir of Thomas Barley of Albury-Hall, by whom he had Issue.

Anne, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married Thomas Scroggs; from whom it descended to his Son

Francis Scroggs, who married Jane, Daughter of—
Newport; he held it in the time of Queen Mary; and by his Wife had Issue

John Scroggs, who was his Son and Heir, and married Mary, Daughter of Edmund Burton of Derby, by whom he had Issue Edward, and he died seized hereof on the 16th Day of August, 1592.

Edward was his Heir, who had Issue

John Scroggs, who succeeded him and married Penelope, the Daughter and Heir of John Smith of Wardfield in Essex, by whom he had Issue John and Edward.

John Scroggs married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Bantroft of London, by whom he had Issue Margaret, who married Nicholas Cantiffe; and after the Decease of Elizabeth, he married Elizabeth one of the Daughters of Sir William Lytton of Woburnworth Platt, Knight, by whom he had Issue John, Rowland, Elizabeth, Judith, and Jane; and he died An. 1592, leaving John Scroggs his Son and Heir, the present Lord thereof: His Arms are Argent, on a bend Azure, between two Grey Hounds current Sable, three Birds Or; Crest on a Wreath, Heron's Head, coupe Argent, gorged with a Collar Gules, between the Wings bendy of four peices Or and Sable.

THE Rectory is appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London.

The Vicaridge An. 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 12*l.* and the Treasurers are the Patrons thereof.

VICARS.

_____ Patterson.
Married to Bickerdyke, Obitt 1589.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

- 1617 *Thomas Leicester.*
1624 *Michael Pipple.*
1637 *Francis Comyng.*
1662 *Samuel Coe.*
1693 *Thomas Jackson, the present Vicar.*

This Church is situated upon an Hill in the middle of the Parish, the Body is Tyled, the two Isles on either side are cover'd with Lead; a square Tower at the West End hath four Bells, a short Spire upon it, and in the Church is a neat Gallery for the Family of the *Brogaves*.

In the Church are these Inscriptions upon Grave-stones.

Here lieth John Scroggs, Gent. Son of Francis Scroggs, Esq; who left Issue Edward Scroggs, and died Aug. 18, 1592.

A black Marble at the upper End of the South Side, is thus engravened.

Here lye the Bodies of Sir *Leventhorpe Frank*, Kt. and Dame *Susan* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cottells*, Kt. leaving Issue five Daughters, *Susannah, Anne, Mary, Frances* and *Dorothy*; he died the last day of February, Anno Domini, 1657. Aged 73 Years.

More towards the North Wall lies buried the Religious, Just, and Charitable Sir *Edward Atkins*, Knight, Baron of the *Exchequer*, who died at *Albury Hall*, October, 1669, above 80 Years old. There was a Monument intended for him, but is not yet erected.

At the upper End, on the North side, on a Tomb breast high, the Effigies of a Man in Armour lies with his Face upwards, and his Lady on his right Hand, both of Stone, or Cement petrified, that is, hardened like Stone: The Effigies of the Man is entire, the Woman's defac'd, her Head lying sever'd from her Body, and one Arm quite gone. 'Tis supposed that it was Sir *Walter de la Ley* and his Lady.

On a Stone, in the North Isle, is this Inscription.

Hic jacent Johannes Barley armiger et uxor ejus qui quondam Johannes obiit die Mensis Augusti—Anno Dom. 1420. et predicta Johanna obiit 15 die Mensis Febr. Anno Dom. 1419. quorum—

In the upper end of the Chancel lies a Stone with this Inscription.

*Una fides Fœdusq; unum conjunxit utrosq;
Mors uno Cumulo jungit et una duos
Sic quos junxit Amor Mors non sejungit et uno
Ecce jacent Cumulo qui jacere Cora.
Sincera fides fuit alter et altera testis
Charus uterq; biris gratis uterq; Dea.*

In Obitu viri clarissimi Thomæ Leventhorpi de Aldebury armigeri, his Vicecom. Hertford, defuncti 8vo. die Junii, Anno Dom. 1608, ætat. suæ—necnon charissimæ suæ conjugis Dorotheæ Filiz et Cooperadis Willi. Barley de Aldebury armigeri defuncti.

Quæ quidem Dorothea obiit 4 die Junii, 1674.

In the Church-yard a Stone has this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Mary Hales*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Darcy*, Kt. and Wife of Mr. *John Hales* of London, Merchant, who departed this present Life, October 23. An. Dom. 1662.

*So Earth our Mothers Womb
Becomes our Tomb,
Whilst Souls whose nobler
Extracts from on high
To God their Father go
With Him and I.*

CHARITIES.

Anne Barley, Daughter of *Henry Barley*, Esq. late Wife of *Philip Gunter* of London, Skinner, Deceased, has charged the Mannor of *Brumly* in the Parish of *Standon*, with the yearly Rent of 8l. and the annual

Rent of 52s. to be paid by 12d. every Sunday in Bread to the Poor of this Parish; 6s. to a Preacher for a Sermon at Easter; 12s. to the Vicar of this Parish, and 6d. a piece to either Church-wardens for their Pains in the Distribution yearly of the Money.

Marmaduke Bickerdy, Clerk, Vicar of Albury, by Will dated 4 November, 1569, gave one Acre of Land in Chisdel Field, that the Vicar and Church-wardens shall dispose of the Rent to the Poor on every Good Friday; or shall sell the Land and buy two Milch Kine, to let out at Hire, and shall distribute the Rent among the Poor on the same Day.

Thomas Leventhorpe, Gent. by Will dated the 30th of March, 1594, gave all his Part of those Houses and Lands, descended to him in Coparcenary with Mrs. Anne Barley his Aunt, as to one of the Coheirs of *Joice Barley* his Grandmother, in Right of *Dorothy* his Mother, to the Use of the Poor of Albury, and to the Vicar, and his Successors for ever.

The Inhabitants of the Parishes of Melton, Brent Pelham, Stockin Pelham, Ferneux Pelham, and Albury, are exempt from the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of this Diocess, and are peculiar to the Archbishop of Canterbury, have a peculiar Court of their own, pay no Procurations nor Synodals, whence they are properly call'd Peculiars: These Liberties had their Original from Archbishop *Lanfranc*, who exempted all the Clerks, or Parish Priests of the Towns belonging to him, or where he was Lord, or Patron to the Advowson in any Diocess, from the Jurisdiction or Visitation of the Bishop; of which Parishes the Inhabitants are exempted sometimes from the Archdeacon's, and sometimes from the Bishop's Jurisdiction.

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*

*Brady's Hist.
of Engl. fol.
215.
Gedolp. Abr.
fol. 119.*

HADHAM PARVA.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, the Hadhams were two distinct Villis; for this was then known by the adjunct of Parva, in *Domesdei-Book*; and both of them were at first denominated from the Seat of some eminent Saxon; for the word *Ham*, in their Language, signifies an House, or one's own Home, or Habitation. This Vill is situated about a Mile distant to the South East from Albury; in those Days both of them were Part of the Revenue of the Saxon Kings, and continued in their Possession, until such time that the famous *K. Edgar* freely gave Part hereof to the Monks of Ely, whom he ennobled with fair Priviledges, and large Possessions, which they held at the time of the Conquest, when it was Recorded, That

Abbas pe Ely tenet Hadham pro iv hidis se defendebat, terra est xiii car. in Dominio ii hid. et ibi sunt iii car. et iv Ata. potest fieri. ibi xv Vill. habent. viii car. et nona potest fieri. ibi xv bord. et septem servi, prat. ii car. pastur. ad pec. Silva c porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit xv libr. T.R.E. xii libr. hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Dominio Ecclesia de Ely et ibi jacuit die qua Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus ut tota Scira testatur.

The Abbot of Ely held Hadham; it was rated at three Hides, the arable is thirteen Carucates; in Demesne two Hides, and there are three Carucates, and a fourth may be made; there are fifteen Villains, having eight Carucates, and a ninth may be made; there are fifteen Bordars,

*Camden's Re-
mains, p. 96.*

Domesd. Lib.

*Hand of
Edwin.*

and seven Servants; Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattel; Wood to feed an hundred Hogs; in the whole value it is worth, and was worth fifteen Pounds a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twelve Pounds a Year: This Mannor did, and doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of Ely, and did lye there in the Day on which King Edward was alive and dead, as the whole Shire can Witnesse.

*Quo War. 6
Edw. I. Rot.
37, in cur. re-
cept. in Scac.*

The Abbot held this Mannor till King Henry I. upon his Petition converted this Monastery into a Bishoprick, then the Bishops of Ely enjoyed it until the time of Edo. I. and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, at Hertford, Anno 6 Edw. I. the Bishop claimed by the Grants of King Edgar, Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, Henry I. King John and Henry III. *Free-warren, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef* and *Hamsocne, Grithbruge, Fritwilde*, and all Forfeitures inflicted upon their Tenants or Men, in their Lands or Fees, and Discharges from all Matters; also return of Writs, Prison, Gallows, Tumbrel, Chattels of Felons, and that he, and all his Men, shall be quit from the Payment of *Toll* through all the Kingdom of England, in buying or selling, of Passage Geld, Danegeld, the common Forfeitures of his Tenants, and Men in the Shire, and Hundred Courts, all *Amerciaments* set upon them in all his Fees and Lands by the Collection of all his Bailiff's, to be allowed in the *Exchequer*, and all Fines imposed upon them before the Justices Itinerants, the Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and condemned Persons; and upon the View of these Grants, all these Priviledges and Liberties were allowed, the Bishop had also the Correction of the *Assize of Bread, Wine, and Ale*, and his Successors enjoy'd all these Liberties and Priviledges.

*Cowell's Feoff-
prester, tit. Soc
Kelw. Rep.
fol. 145.
Bracton.
Fleta.*

Soc signifies a Power or Liberty of Jurisdiction, or to have Suit of Tenants, or to search for Thieves or stolen Goods within a Mannor or Fee, and to do Justice upon such Inquisition, or Tenants in a Liberty, who are exempted from those common Services which Subjects are ordinarily bound to their Prince.

*Cow. tit. Soc.
Kel. fol. 145.*

Sac signifies a Royalty, or rather a Jurisdiction of holding Plea, and Correction of Trespasses in a Mannor, or a Power to amerce Tenants in Court.

*Cow. tit. Toll.
Kel. fol. 145.*

Toll has several Significations in the Common Law, either a Liberty to buy or sell within a Mannor, which seem to import a Fair or Market, or a Liberty to take or be quit from the Payment of *Toll*, or that the Lord may take *Tal- lage* of his Villain.

*Ibid. tit.
Them.
Kelw. fol. 145.*

Them signifies a Power to have Servants and Slaves, called *Nativi, Bondi, Villani*, it cometh from *Them, id est Servus*; all Baronies enfeoffed with *Them* had this Power, all their Bondmen, their Children, Goods, and Chattels, properly belonged to the Lord, who might dispose of them

at their Pleasure, they having the Children engendered of them.

Infangthef or *Infangtheof*, is compounded of three Saxon Words; the Preposition *in*, *fang* or *fong*, to take or catch, and *Theft*; it signifieth a Priviledge or Liberty granted to some Lords of Mannors, to judge any *Thefe* taken within their Mannor; and *Outfangthef*, is a Priviledge granted to a Lord to judge a Man residing in his own Fee, and taken there for Felony done in any other Place.

Hamsocne cometh from *Haim*, a German Word which signifies an House or Dwelling, and *Sucken* to seek, search or pursue, and is at Liberty to judge or punish a Person within his Mannor, who shall assault an House contrary to the publick Peace.

Gritbreach cometh of the Word *Grita*, used among the old Angles for Peace, and signifies a Power to punish a Man in his Mannor who shall break the Peace.

Fritwids or *Fritsoken* cometh of *Frith* or *Fred*, which signifies Peace, and *Soken*, *Querers*, which *Flata* termeth *Fritsoken*, because it signifies a Liberty of taking *Francpledges* to keep the Peace.

Having explained all the old and obsolete Terms used in these Grants, I shall proceed to this Mannor, which these Bishops held till one of them exchanged this with the Mannor of *Heathfeld* and *Welsep*, with Queen *Elizabeth*, from which time it continued in the Crown, until King *James* the first conveyed it to *Robert Lord Cecill of Casington*, in the County of *Rutland*, of whose noble Family I shall treat in the Parish of *Hatfield*, and from that great Lord, this Mannor is descended to *James*, now Earl of *Salisbury*, the present Lord thereof, he has Jurisdiction of Court-Leet, and Baron.

The Mannor of HADHAM HALL.

WAS another Branch of the Revenues of the Saxon Kings, which was granted from the Crown to the Bishops of London, who held it when that memorable Survey was made, by the Direction of the Conqueror, where 'tis recorded; That,

Williel. tenet parvam Hadham de Episc. Londontensis. pro li hidis se defendebat; Terra est iii car. in Dom. sunt ii et iv bord. cum un. ear. ibi iv ostar. et iii cervi. prat. ii yobus. pastura ad pec. Silva xxx porc. Valet et valet semper iv libr. hoc Manerium tenuerunt iii Soch. horum unus homo Stigan Archiep. un. hid. habuit dimid. virgat minus et alter homo Roberti fratris Wimar. iii virgat et dimid. habuit et tertius unam virgat. Sochmannus Regis Edwardi hic un. denar. reddebat Viscom. et vendere potuerunt.

William held *Little Hadham* of the Bishop of London, it was rated for two Hides; the Arable is three Carucates, in Demesne are two, and four Bordars with one Carucate; there are four Cottagers and three Servants. Meadow for two Oxen, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth and was always worth four Pounds a Year, three

Hund. of Edmest.

Bract. lib. 3. tract 2. cap. 8. Cov. tit. In-fangthef.

Ibid. tit. Out-fangthef. Rental. Esp. of Words.

Cov. tit. Hamsocne.

Cov. tit. Gritbreach.

Domesd. Lib.

*Hand. of
Edw. I. 1174.*

Socmen held this Mannor, one of these a Man (under the Protection) of *Stigun* the Archbishop, had one Hide, wanting half a Virgate; and another a Man (under the Protection) of *Robert* the Brother of *Wimark* had three Virgates and an half; and the third a Socman of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) had one Virgate, he paid here one Penny to the Sheriff and they might sell.

*Certific de
Canl. fol. 37,
38.
Dugd. of St.
Fm., fol. 133.*

The Bishops of London held this Mannor sometime in their Possession, for I find that *William de Sancta Maria* Bishop of that Diocess, 1199, 1 *John* did possess this Mannor, and granted two Parts of his Lands within his Mannor of *Harrington*, and the old Park at *Madham*, to a Chaplain to pray for the Souls of the Bishops of London, and their Successors in the lower Chapel within the Palace of the Bishop, but about the time of *Henry III.* it was in the Possession of the *Baudes*, and tho' it be a Name of Disgrace in our Language, given for a Mark of Contempt, yet said *Verstegan*, 'tis the Sirname of a Worshipful Family in England, and of a Marquis in Germany, anciently written *Bade*, and our Ancestors using the Letter D in Composition as T H makes the right Name *Wathe*, which in all probability might be derived anciently, from some Office belonging to the King's *Wathe*.

*Verstegan,
p. 333.*

*Weaver's
Monuments,
p. 602, 603.
Fuller's Worthies,
fol. 202.*

The first of this Name, that I find, was *Simon de Baud*, a valiant Knight, who took upon him the Cross, repaired to the Holy Land, to advance the Cause and Interest of Religion, but died there *Anno Christi* 1174, 20 H. II.

Ibid.

The next was *Nicholas de Baud*, another famous Knight who to defend the Interests of the Christians, undertook a Voyage to Spain, where he fought valiantly against the Sarazens, and died at *Galicia*, *An.* 1189, 1 R. I.

Ibid.

Sir *Walter de Baud* succeeded, lived at *Coringham*, in *Essex*, and died there about the Year 1216, 17 Joh. leaving *William* his Heir, who was knighted, and I guess purchased this Mannor, he lived at *Coringham*, and died there *An.* 1270, 54 H. III.

*Que War. 6
Edw. I. in cur.
recept. Scac.
Rot. Pip. An.
1307. Fuller,
Ibid.*

Walter Baud who inherited his Estate, obtained a Grant from King H. III. of Free-warren in all his Lands in this Vill, pleaded the Grant upon a *Quo Warranto* brought against him *An.* 6 *Edw.* I. and it was allowed; he was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *An.* 1307, 1 *Edw.* II. and he died at *Coringham*, *An.* 1310, 4 *Edw.* II.

John Baud succeeded, was knighted, attended King *Edw.* III. upon his Expedition into *Castaine*, *An.* 1346, 20 *Edw.* III. where he died the same Year.

*Rot. Pip. 46
Edw. III.
Prin's Part.
Drev. pt. 3,
p. 43.*

William Baud, *An.* 1372, 46 *Edw.* III. was constituted Sheriff for this County and *Essex*, and in the Year following, served this County in Parliament, afterwards was knighted, and died at this Mannor-house, *An.* 1375, 49 *Edw.* III.

Walter Baud, Esq. by Deed, dated on the Morrow of *St. Hillary*, An. 1410, 8 H. V. conveyed the Mannor of *Uppertwick*, in the Parish of *Albury* and *farnham*, in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*, with divers other Lands, to the Use of his last Will, and died on the Feast of *St. Bartholomew* in this Parish, in the same Year.

Hund. of
Edwinst.

Thomas Baud, Esq. Anno 1427, 5 H. VI. infeoffed *Thomas Ringsted*, Rector of *farnham*, *William Curtis* and *John Gift*, Clerks, of all his Meads, Lands, Woods, Feedings, and Pastures, called Plantings in the Town and Field of *Stortford*, which were purchased of *Sir Thomas Baud* and *Sir William Morewell*, Kts. and were given to *Thomas Baud*, Esq. to the Use of the Will of *Thomas Baud*, who devised, That the Feoffees should for three Years and an half, immediately after the Day of his Death, procure a Priest every *Sunday* and *Friday*, in the Church of *Little Hadham*, and on other Days, in the Chapel of the Mannor-house in this Vill, with the Fruit and Profits of the Premises, who should continually pray for the Souls of *Sir William Baud*, Kt. and *Alice*, his Wife, and *Thomas Baud*, the elder, and *Mary*, his Wife, which three Years and one half being compleated, the Estate shall be to them in Fee-tail, upon condition, That *Thomas*, the younger, shall keep and observe during his Life every Year, all the Daies of the Deaths of the said *William*, *Alice*, *Thomas*, and *Mary*, and shall pay 5*d.* in free Alms, and if he shall refuse so to do, then the Feoffees shall alien, and sell all the Premises, and dispose of the Money in pious Uses, for their Souls, against the Contradiction of any Person whatever.

Cart. penes
Com. Essex.

Anno 1447, 25 H. VI. this *Thomas* was Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, and An. 1449, 27 H. VI. he died and was buried in this Parish.

Rot. Pip. 26
H. VI.

Ralph Baud succeeded *Thomas*, tho' omitted by *Weaver* and *Fuller*, for he was Sheriff of this County, An. 1470, 10 *Edw.* IV.

Ibid. 10 *Edw.*
IV.

John Calowe and *Robert Proctor*, by Deed dated the 8th of *June* 1483, 1 *Edw.* V. released to *John Bishop* of *London*, *William Chandre*, Dean of the King's Chapel, *John Aldyn*, Clerk, Rector of *Great Hadham*, *John Fortescue*, Esquire of the King's Body, *Henry Hayden*, Esq. and *Thomas Lovell*, all their Right, Title, and Interest, in their Mannor of *Little Hadham*, *Uppertwick*, *Barwick*, *Digging*, and *Hnkesworth*, in this County, and all their Lands, Tenements, Rents, and Services thereunto belonging; afterwards I find this Mannor, was in the Possession of *Sir Thomas Baud*, Kt. who died at *London*, in the Month of *June*, An. Dom. 1500, 15 H. VII. from whom it descended to

Cart. penes
Com. Essex.

Thomas Baud, Esq. who by Indenture dated the 19th of *November*, An. 1505, 20 H. VII. did convey this Man-

Ibid.

*Herald. of
Edwinst.*

*Cart. penes
Com. Essex.*

*Fin. 22 H.
VII.*

*Cart. penes
Com. Essex.*

*T. Mich. 3 H.
I. CB. Rot.
649.
Co. 4 receipt.
fol. 88.
Luttrell's Case.*

*Stow's Survey
of Lon. p. 576.*

nor, with all its Appurtenances, to Sir *Thomas d'Arcy*, Kt. Lord *d'Arcy*, and his Heirs. The Arms of *Baud* are, *Gules, three Cheveronells Argent; Crest on a Wreath, a Blackamore's Head, decouped at the Shoulders proper, with a pair of Dragon's Wings conjoyn'd to the Neck.*

Which *Thomas Lord d'Arcy* by Indenture dated 8th Jan. 20 H. VII. did convey to Sir *William Capel*, Kt. and his Heirs, the Mannor of *Hadhham*, otherwise called *Little Hadham*, in this County, and all his Lands and Tenements with the Appurtenances in *Hadhham*, which late were of Sir *Thomas Baud*, Kt. and in *Hillary* Term, 22 H. VII. suffer'd a Recovery of this Mannor, and by Deed dated the 18th of January, 22 H. VII. declared the Use to Sir *William Capel*, Kt. and his Heirs. Who held it of the Bishop of *London*, as of his Castle of *Stortford* in this County, by Homage, Fealty and to pay 40s. Escuage, and if more, more, and if less, less; and by the Yearly Rent of 5s for Castle Guard, to be paid at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel, and by the yearly Rent of 13s. and 4d. for the Sheriff's Aid at the four Feasts of the Year, and upon a Replevin brought by Sir *William Capel* upon a Distress for arrear of Rent for Castle Ward for three Years, it was resolved upon a Demurrer by the Judges, that though the Castle be ruinous and decayed, yet the Rent remains; for when the Tenant holds of the Lord to keep or repair his Castle, and afterwards in old time, such Service was changed by the mutual Consent of the Lord and Tenant into a yearly Rent, yet such Rent is paid *pro Wardo Castri* in Satisfaction of Castle Guard, for in such Case the Word *pro*, signifies plain and perpetual Recompense and Satisfaction, so that the Lord may have Castle Guard when he pleases, for the Seizin of Rent, is no Seizin of Castle Guard.

This Sir *William* was the Son of *John Capel* of *Stoke Newland*, in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq. descended from an ancient family, who were Lords of the Mannor of *Capel*, in that Town; he was Lord Mayor of *London*, An. 1503, 18 H. VII. erected Cages in every Ward for the Punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, and purchased several Mannors and fair Possessions, the Foundation for the Support of that Honour, which his Descendants have since obtained by their great Merits; but in the Reign of this King, Sir *Richard Empson* and *Edmond Dudley*, Esq. Commissioners appointed to put the penal Laws in Execution did, under Colour of Justice, draw and Extort from this worthy and innocent Knight, (who was guilty of no other Fault but that God had filled his Coffers,) about 2000*l.* to advance and enrich the Treasury in the *Exchequer*, and about twelve or thirteen Years after, they did impose another Fine upon him of 2000*l.* more, under the Pretence,

that in the time of his Mayoralty, he had not duly punished the Party, that had been accused before him for coyning false Money; but knowing his own Innocence, and their unjust Contrivance against him, he refused to pay the same, for which Cause *Dudley* committed him to the Tower; where he remained till the Death of that King, which happened the same Year; then he was discharged from the Payment of the illegal Fine, and his unjust Imprisonment; and *Dudley* was committed for his great Oppressions, which soon after cost him and *Empson* the Price of their Heads.

*Hand. of
Edwinst.*

He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Arundel*, Kt. and *Katharine* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Mynham*: by whom he had Issue *Gyles*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *William Powlet* of *Hinton Saint George*, a Person singularly accomplisht with Learning and other excellent parts, who by sundry Steps, was raised to several Degrees of high Advancement in Point of Honour and otherwise; and *Dorothy* married to *John Lord Zouch*; he built a Chapel on the North side of St. *Bartholomew's* Church near the Exchange in *London*, died *An. 1509*, 1 *H. VIII.* and was buried there, much lamented of all good Men, leaving a fair Inheritance, and an honourable Remembrance to his Posterity.

Gyles Capel was his Son and Heir, lived at *Baine Hall* in *Essex*, was knighted about *An. 7 H. VIII.* and waited on the King in 11 *H. VIII.* in that Expedition into *France*, where he, with others challenged all Gentlemen there in the Feats of Arms for thirty Days; was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*, 20 *H. VIII.* attended the King again on the 11th *October*, *An. 24 H. VIII.* in another Expedition to *Calais*, and thence to *Bulloigne*; where in the way at *Sandingfield*, the French King met the King of *England*, and they rode together to *Bulloigne*; he married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Richard Roos*, younger Son to *William Lord Roos*, of *Beauper*, she died without Issue; after her Decease he married *Isabel*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Tho. Newton*, Son of Sir *John Newton*, and *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Tho. Chedder*, by whom he had Issue

*Stow's Annals
fol. 506.*

*Rot. Pip. 20
H. VIII. tit.
Herta & Essex*

Edward, who was knighted, *An. 1560*, 2 *Eliz.* constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex* in the same Year, he married *Anna* Daughter of Sir *William Peckham*, Kt. by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, *Gyles*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *John Wentworth*, Esq.; *Anne* married to *Edward Half-Hide* of *Unants* in *Aspeden*, Esq., *Mary* married to *Weston Browne* of *Abbots Kiothing*, Esq., and *Grace* married to ——— *Burton*.

*Ibid. 2 Eliz.
tit. Herta.*

Henry his eldest Son succeeded in this Mappor; was constituted Sheriff of this County, *An. 27 Eliz.* was knighted *An. 29 Eliz.* and married *Mary*, Daughter of *Anthony*

*Ibid. 27 Eliz.
tit. Herta.*

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

Browne, Viscount Montague, and after her Decease, Katherine, the fourth Daughter of Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland; by whom he had Issue, Authur, William, Edward, John, Gamaliel, Robert; Frances married to Sir John Shirley, Kt. Serjeant at Law, Agnes, died unmarried, Mary married to Humphrey Mildmay of Danbury, in Essex, Esquire.

*Rot. Pip. 34
Elix. tit.
Herta.*

Arthur was his Heir, and famous in that Age for his great Hospitality, which rendered him very popular in this County; An. 1588, he married Mary, Daughter of John Grey Lord Grey of Bergh, Brother to the Marquis of Dorset, was constituted Sheriff for this County, An. 1592, and was knighted, An. 1603. He had Issue by Mary his Wife, Henry, Edward, Arthur, Robert, Humphrey, William, Gyles, John, Roger, Gamaliel, James, Mary, who died single, Penelope married to Litton Pulter of Cotterel, Esq.; Anne married to Robert Chester of Boys-ton, Esq.; Katharine Winifride married to Sir Thomas Bedell of Hamerton; Elizabeth married to Sir Justinian Lewin, and after his Decease to Sir Ralph Hopton, Lord Hopton of Stratton, Margaret who died single, Anne married to Sir John Corbet of Sprotston in the County of Northampton, Knight and Baronet, and Mary married to Henry Lord Ley; Son and Heir apparent to the Earl of Marleborough.

Henry was his Heir apparent, afterwards knighted, married Theodosia, Sister to Edward Lord Montague, and Henry Earl of Manchester; by whom he had Issue Arthur, Elizabeth married to Sir William Wiseman of Canfield in Essex, Baronet, Theodosia married to Edward Keymeys of Chales, Esq.; Margaret. And after the Decease of his first Wife, he married Dorothy, Lady Hoskins; by whom he had Issue Anne, he died in the flower of his Age, and in the Life-time of his Father, after whom Sir Arthur died leaving

Arthur his Grandson, his Heir, who following the Example of his Ancestors, was very eminent for his Hospitality to his Neighbours, and his great Charity to the Poor, which indear'd him to the Hearts and Affections of the People who chose him to serve for this County, in the Parliament held, An. 1639, 15 Car. I. but that Parliament proving short liv'd; they unanimously elected him again in the unhappy Parliament, which began the 3d of November, An. 1640, 16 Car. I. where he merited so well of the King, that he was worthily advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by Patent dated the 6th of August, 1641, 17 Car. I. by the Title of Lord Capel of Hadham; and about the latter end of the following Year, when a prevalent Party in that Parliament, had under divers specious and plausible Pre-

Head of


tences, raised several Armies against the King in his own Name, ruin'd many of the Nobility and Gentry, and caused the Effusion of much Blood and great Devastation in this Kingdom, with the Subversion of the Government both in Church and State; he at his own proper Costs and Charges, raised some Troops of Horse in the Defence of his King and his Country, with which he marcht in Person, fought valiantly in several Battles and Skirmishes, and during the continuance of those unhappy Troubles, adhered faithfully to his Prince, till the King was totally routed, his Armies dissipated, his Garrisons lost, and his Royal Person imprisoned, then he made his Composition with the Rebels, and retired to this Place.

But this most loyal and valiant Lord commiserating the hard usage of his King, and foreseeing the Miseries, which afterwards fell upon him, could not rest quietly there, but courageously adventured again, with all the Force and Power that he could raise, in Hopes to rescue him from his Enemies; and joyning his Forces, with those raised in Kent and Essex, under the Commands of the Earl of North, and Sir Charles Lucas, they persuaded him to accompany them to Colchester; where they expected the Forces raised in Suffolk, would soon reinforce them, and by the help of that Assistance, hoped to be better inabled to fight the Rebels; but their Army unhappily miscarrying there, he suffer'd much Hardship during the time of that long Siege, till they surrendered the Town upon Articles; yet on the 9th of March following, he with undaunted Courage upon the Scaffold, was put to Death contrary to the Articles, upon the Surrender of that Town; from whence one alluding to his Arms, being a *Lion rampant in a Field Gules, between three Crosses*; express himself in this manner,

*Thus Lion-like Capel undaunted stood,
 Beset with Crosses in a Field of Blood.*

He married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Charles Morrison*, Knight and Bar. and *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *Baptist Hicks*, Viscount *Camden*; by whom he had Issue *Arthur*, *Henry* made Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles II.* and since advanced to the Dignity of a Baron, by Letters Patents dated the 11th of Apr. 1692, 4 *Will. and Mary*, by the Title of Baron *Capel*, of *Tewkesbury*, *Edward*, and *Charles*; *Mary* married to *Henry Lord Beauchamp*, (at that time Son and Heir apparent to *William Earl of Hertford*, since Duke of *Somerset*;) and she surviving him, to *Henry Marquis of Worcester*, now Duke of *Beaufort*, *Elizabeth* to *Charles Earl of Carnarvon*, *Theodosia* to *Henry Lord Cornbury* at that time Heir apparent, now Earl of *Clarendon*, and

Husb. of
Elizabeth.

Anne to John Strangways of Millbury Landlord in the County of Dorset, Esq.; Elizabeth Lady Capel died 26th Jan. and was buried by her Lord and dear Consort in this Parish Church.

Fuller's Wor-
thies, tit.
Herts. fol. 29.

Arthur succeeded his valiant Father in Courage and Honour. King Charles II. restored him to his Estate, and in Consideration of the eminent Acts and Merits of his noble Father, and of his own personal Worth and Courage, advanc'd him by Letters Patents, dated 20th of April, 1661, 13 Car. II. not only to the Title of Viscount Mordaun, but also to the Dignity of Earl of Essex; made him *Custos Rotulorum*, and Lord Lieutenant of this County, and sometime after of the County of Wilts, during the Minority of the Duke of Somerset: Was sent on an Embassy to the King of Denmark, in the Year 1670, 22 Car. II. when this Ship drew near the Coast of that Country, the English Resident waited on him, congratulated him on his safe Passage into those Seas, then communicated to him the News of that Country afforded, particularly the Order of Council made there, that all Embassadors should strike Sail to the King's Ships, as they passed through the Sound, and that there were three Guns laid at Cronenbergs-Castle, where his Excellency should Land, to give him notice of it; and if any Ambassador refused to strike upon the discharge of the last Gun, there was a Tire of Guns laid to sink his Vessel; he farther informed his Excellency that in Obedience to this Order, the French Ambassadors had performed this Duty to their King before he landed, and advised him to do the like, otherwise to pass by in the Night, and Land in some Place distant from the Castle. When his Excellency had heard him, he thank't him for his Notice, but excused himself that he could not follow his Advice, for he represented the Person of his Master, who was a Sovereign Prince; and by the Law of Nations no King ought to strike to another; and to abscond himself by the darkness of the Night, did shew a timorous Spirit, which did not become the Courage of an Ambassador, who was bound in Honour to maintain the Right of his Prince: Then declared his Resolution to all the Gentlemen there, that he intended to appear before the Castle of Cronenbergs, about four a Clock on the next Day in the Afternoon, and would not strike Sail; therefore advised all those who dreaded the Danger and Hazard thereof, that they would take the Beat and Land at some other Place, for he would not betray the Honour and Right of his Master.

The next Day his Excellency appeared before the Castle at his appointed hour, when the Governour gave him a Gun, which was answered by another; then a second was shot

from the Castle before the Ship, after that a third which tore the Rigging of it, yet the Ambassador would not strike, but sailed forward, and Landing without any other harm, was honourably received and conducted to his Lodgings.

Head of
Cabinet.

The Governour of the Castle gave Notice to the King of the time and manner of his Landing, upon which the King applauded the Courage of his Excellency, commanding the Governour that he should give him all the Respect, Observance, and Honour, that was due to an Ambassador, conduct him in the greatest Grandeur to Copenhagen, and take care that nothing should be wanting, which was due to the greatest Ambassador.

The next Day the Governour and great Officers at Court, waited on his Excellency at his Lodgings at Cronenburgh, and congratulated his Arrival thither; these Ceremonies being past, the Governour and the King's Officers offer'd to conduct him to the Royal City of Copenhagen; but his Excellency complained that the Governour had assaulted his Ship, tore his Tackling and Rigging, violated the Priviledges of an Ambassador, and that it did not become him to proceed any farther, till his Master was righted, and Satisfaction made for the affront which the Governour had given upon his Landing. Thereupon Commissioners were appointed to examine the Matter; and upon hearing they ordered that the Governour should ask his Excellency Forgiveness on his Knees in the open Street before his Lodgings in Cronenburgh; which Act was publicly performed, whilst his Excellency stood in his Balcony, to the Glory of the King of England, and the Honour of the English Nation. He return'd Home with much Applause, and upon large Testimonies of his great Courage, Prudence, and Abilities, was Sworn of the Privy Council on the 17th of April 1672, 24 Car. II. made Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of Ireland; and he arriv'd at Dublin on the 5th of August following, where he exercised that Office to the general Satisfaction of all good Subjects; after he return'd thence, he was advanced, in the Year 1680, 32 Car. II. to be the first and Chief Commissioner of the Treasury.

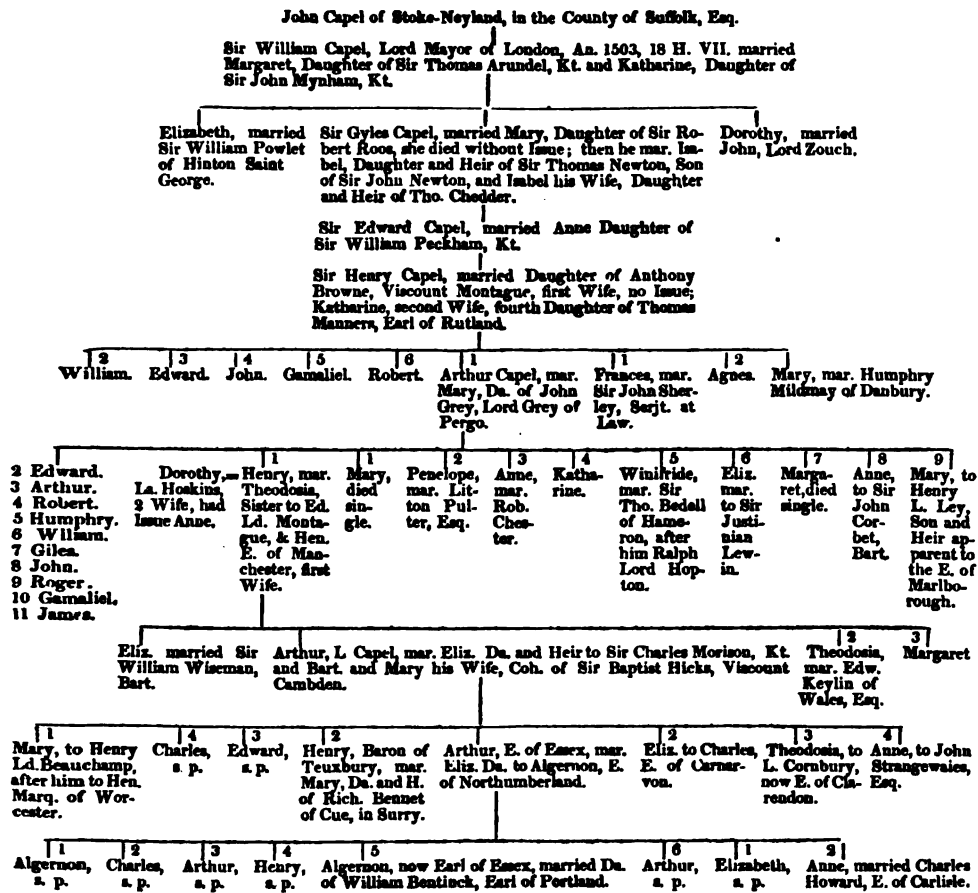
This Earl married *Elizabeth*, the only Daughter of *Algernon*, Earl of *Northumberland*, by whom he had Issue, *Algernon*, *Charles*, *Arthur*, *Henry*, *Algernon*, *Arthur*; *Elizabeth* and *Anne*; whereof only the last *Algernon*, and *Anne* married to *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carlisle*, are now living: he was afterwards turn'd out of all his Offices, and committed to the Tower, in July, An. 35 Car. II. and on the 13th of the same Month was found dead in his Lodgings, lying on the Ground in his Blood, with his Throat cut from one Jugular to the other, through the

*Hand. of
Edwinst.*

Wind-pipe and Gullet unto the Vertebres of the Neck, so that both Jugular Veins were quite divided; but since the Opinions are different how he came by his Wound, I refer the Reader to the Tryal of Mr. *Bradon* and Mr. *Speke*, where he may read the Evidence on both sides.

He was a Person easy of access, somewhat tall in Stature, but slender in Body, adorned with a comely Countenance, mixt with Gravity and Sweetness; his Discourses were generally free and pleasant; his Demeanour very complaisant; his Promises real and sincere; his Reprimands smart and ingenious; his Mind sedate; his Apprehension quick; his Fancy nimble; his Eloquution good; his Judgment sound; his Courage great, and his Resolution unalterable: He was always wary and circumspect in Council, where he endeavoured to obstruct all arbitrary Power, and the encrease of the Popish Interest, which was his Ruine: He was very temperate in his Diet, strict in his Justice, tender of his Honour, and constant to his Friend: He delighted much in his Library, where he conversed often with his Books, enabled himself to speak on all Occasions in Public with great Applause, and would often spend his vacant Hours in the viewing of Records, the study of Antiquity, and the learning of the Mathematicks; and for his Diversion would recreate himself in his pleasant Gardens, and delicious Groves of his own Plantation.

Algernon succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and married——Daughter of *William Bentick*, Earl of *Portland*: He is one of the Gentlemen of the King's Royal Bedchamber, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons in His Majesty's Army, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Hertford*, and *Custos Rotulorum* for the same Counties, and also of the Town and Liberty of *St. Albans*.



The Manor of WICKHAM.

THE Manor of ~~Wickham~~ Wickham, in the time of the Conquest, was divided into two Parts, whereof *Humphry*, a Saxon, held one Part thereof of the Bishop of London; for 'tis recorded in that King's Reign under the Title of *Terra Episcopi Londoniensis*.

In Wickham tenuerunt duo Milites de Episc. un. virgat et dimid. Terra e stdimid. car. si non est ibi; Silva xx porc. et un' Villus valet et val. viii sol. tempore Regis Edwardi x sol. Hanc terram tenuerunt tres Sochman. et vendere potuer. unus eorum homo Willi. Episc. alter homo Asgari Stalri et tertius homo Eddeve pulchra. Hac terra est de feudo Episc. Willi.

In Brachinges Hundred in Wickham tenet Humfridus ii hid. et xx acras per uno Maner. de Episc. Terra est tres car. In Dominio sunt ii et iv Vill. duob. bord. habent. i car. Ibi viii cotar. et i servus prat. dim. car. Silva xxx porc. valet et valuit xl sol T.R.E. lx sol. Hanc terram tenuer. vi Sochman. et vendere potuer.

Domest. Lib. fol. 134.

*Hund. of
Edwinest.*

Two Knights held of the Bishop of London one Virgate and an half in Wickham, the arable is half a ploughed Land, but there is not so much; Wood to feed twenty Hogs; and one Villain; it is worth and was worth eight Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) ten Shillings a Year. Three Socmen held this Land and might sell it, one of them a Man (under the Protection) of William the Bishop, another a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, and the third a Man (under the Protection) of fair Edeve. This Land is held of the Fee of William the Bishop.

The Lands of the Bishop of London. Humphry held two Hides and twenty Acres of the Bishop of London in Wickham, in Straughting Hundred, for one Mannor, the arable is three ploughed Lands. In Demesne are two, and four Villains, with two Bordars, having one ploughed Land; there are eight Cottagers, and one Servant; Meadow half a ploughed Land; Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings by the Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) sixty Shillings by the Year. Four Socmen held this Land, and might sell it.

This Hamlet contains a Messuage or Farm, now called Wickham-hall, which Arthur Lord Capel purchased and laid to his Park, and converted the House into a Lodge, where the Keeper now dwelleth: Also another Messuage or Farm-House, called Hammes with all the Lands belonging to them, all which lie in the Parishes of Little Badham, Farnham, and Stortford; yet ever since the time of the Conquest, both the Messuages and Lands have been reputed and do remain Part of this County, but pay Parochial Duties to the several Parishes in which they lie.

THE Rectory of this Vill did anciently belong to Sir Walter Baud, Knight, till An. 4 Edward I. when he sold all his Right in the Advowson of this Church of Little Badham for 20l. to the Bishop of London and his Successors for ever; and from that time I suppose it has been united to the Rectory of Great Badham, tho' they have distinct Officers, and are still served in all Parochial Duties, and the Rector provides a Curate there.

*Plit. Pas. 14
Edw. I. Rot.
64. in cur. re-
cept. in Scac.*

This Church is situated upon a hanging Hill, facing the West, is rated in the King's Books with Great Badham; for that they make but one Rectory; it contains the Body with one Isle lately annexed to it, which renders the Chancel and Church after the figure of a \perp : The Church is covered with Lead, the other with Tyle; there is a square Tower at the West End wherein are Four Bells, with a Spire erected upon it twelve Foot high from the Battlements.

In the Chancel lies a fair Black Marble with these Inscriptions,

Hereunder lieth interred the Body of Arthur Lord Capel, Baron of Badham, who was murder'd for his Loyalty to King Charles the First, March the 9th. 1648.

Here lieth interred the Body of Elizabeth Lady Capel, Wife of Arthur Lord Capel, only Daughter of Sir Charles Monison, Knight. She departed this Life the 26th. of January, 1660.

Five Stones lie here, where several of the Family of the Bands have been buried, whereof two have these Inscriptions.

Hic jacet Walterus Baud, Filius Willi. Baud militis, qui obiit quarto die Febr. An. Dom. 1420. With the Arms of the Bauds.

Hic jacet Thomas Baude Filius Willi. Baude Militis, Qui quidem Thomas Baude obiit vicesimo tertio die Martii An. Dom. 1480. et Maria uxor dicti Thomae obiit 15 die mensis Augusti An. Dom. 1422. quorum.

The Brasses that were on the other Stones are lost.

In the Church a Stone is thus engraved.

Hic jacet Ricus Jeny, qui obiit _____
et Alicia uxor ejus, quae obiit _____

In the Window on the South Side of the Chancel is this Coat of Arms.

Hund. of
Edwinest.



HADHAM MAGNA.

SITUATED in the Vale upon the River *Ash*, about two Miles distant from *Hadham Parva*, towards the South, was a Parcel of the Revenue of the Bishops of London, which they held in the time of *William* the Conqueror, when 'twas recorded under the Title of——*Terra Episcopi Londontensis*.

Episcopus Londontensis tenet Hadham, pro septem hidis et dimid. se defendebat Terra est xxii car et dimid. in Dom. ii hid. et ibi. sunt sex car. Presbiter cum xxxv Vill. et i Milite habent. xv car. ibi sex bord. et ii Cotar et xii servi et i Molin de iv sol; pratun iv car. pastura ad pec. Silva cc porc. in totis valet et valuit xx lb. T.R.E. xxiv lib. hoc Manerium fuit et est de Episcopatu Londontensis.

Demnd. Lib.

The Land of the Bishop of London. The Bishop of London held *Hadham*, it was rated for seven Hides and an half, the arable is two and twenty ploughed Lands and an half; in Demesne two Hides, and there are six ploughed Lands; a Priest, with five and thirty Villains, and a Knight having fifteen Carucates; there are six Bordars and two Cottagers, and twelve Servants, and one Mill of four Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow four Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; in the whole it is worth, and was worth, twenty Pounds by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor,) four and twenty Pounds a Year. This Mannor was, and is held of the Bishop of London.

This was a Seat, which the Bishops of London did usually reserve for their own Habitation, and has been of great Esteem in the Opinion of some Princes; among whom *Katharine* (Daughter of *Charles VI.* King of France and *Isabel* his Wife,) Mother of *Henry VI.* afterwards the Wife of *Owen Teuthar*, was delivered of a Son in this Mannor-House, who was called from hence *Edmund of Hadham*, for that it was the Place of his Birth, but of late Days the Bishops have demised it for Lives, and *Thomas Pask*, Esq. is the present Possessor thereof.

The Bishops have Jurisdiction of holding Court Leet and Baron within this Lordship; where the Fines upon the Admission of any Copyholder are certain, that is, one Year's Quit-rent; and there is a Custom, that the Widow of every Copy-holder who shall die seized of a Copyhold Estate in Fee, shall have her Free-bench in all the Copyhold Lands, whereof her Husband died seized in this Mannor.

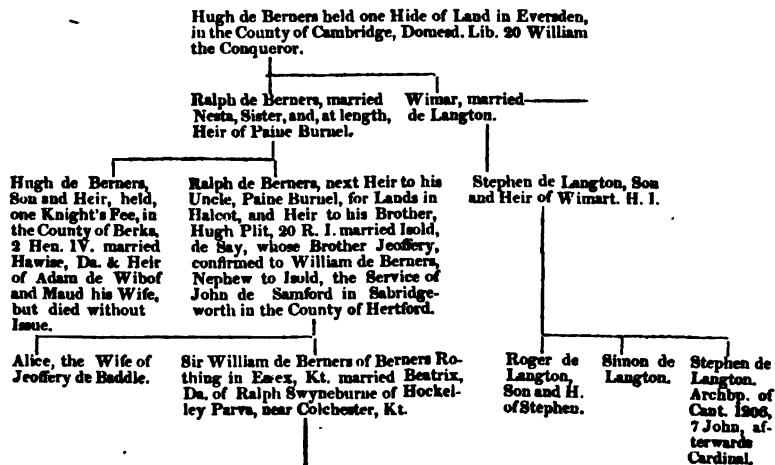
*Hund. of
Edw. first.*

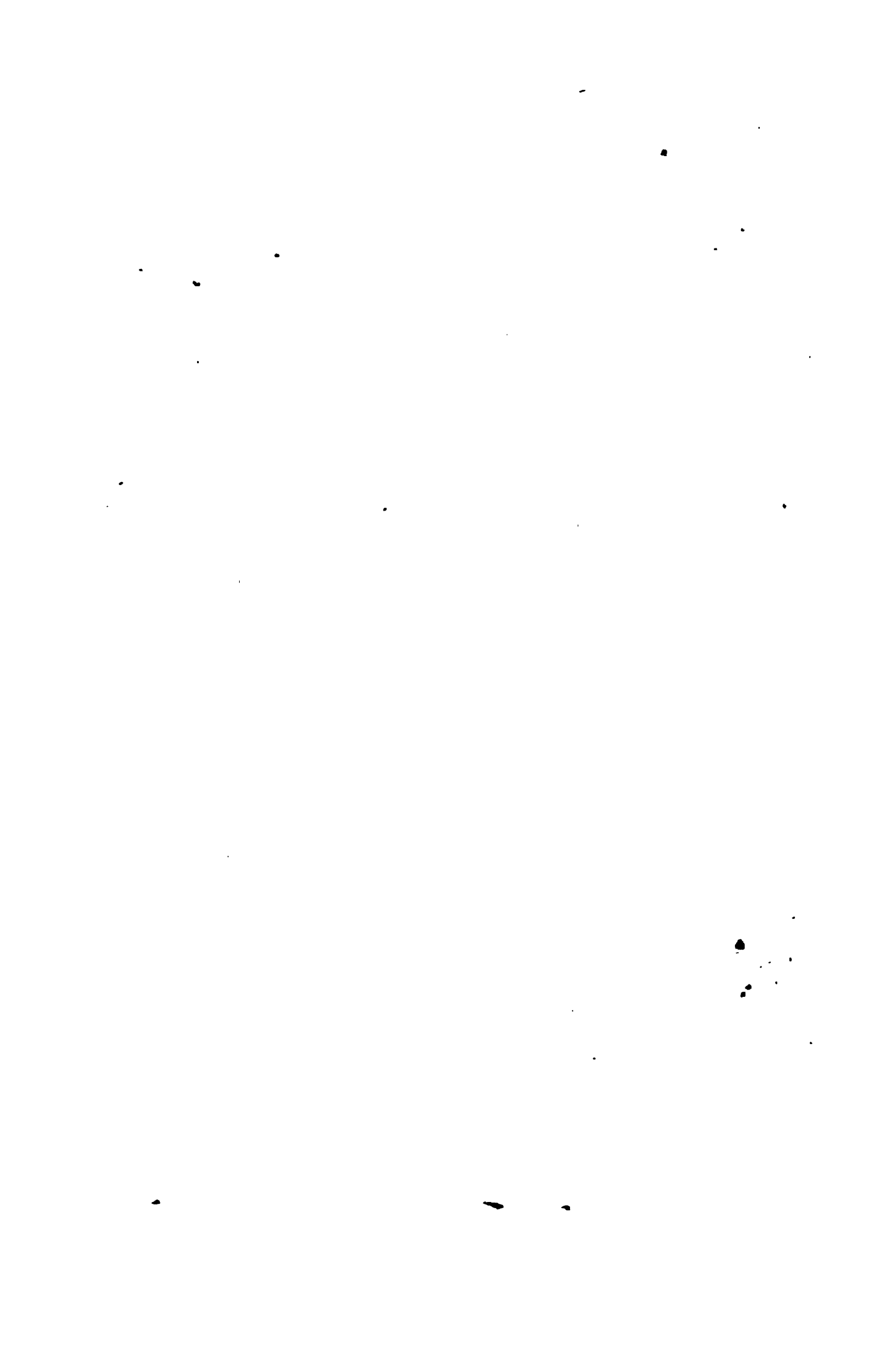
The Mannor of the RECTORY.

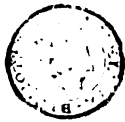
WAS doubtless derived from the last Mannor, and contains all the Lands, which the Priest is said to have in *Domesdei Book*, for when the Bishop erected and founded this Church, he appointed a Priest or Minister to perform this Office to his Tenants and Inhabitants here, and gave to him their Mannor and Lands for his Support and Maintenance, since which time the Bishop and his Successors have been Patrons thereof.

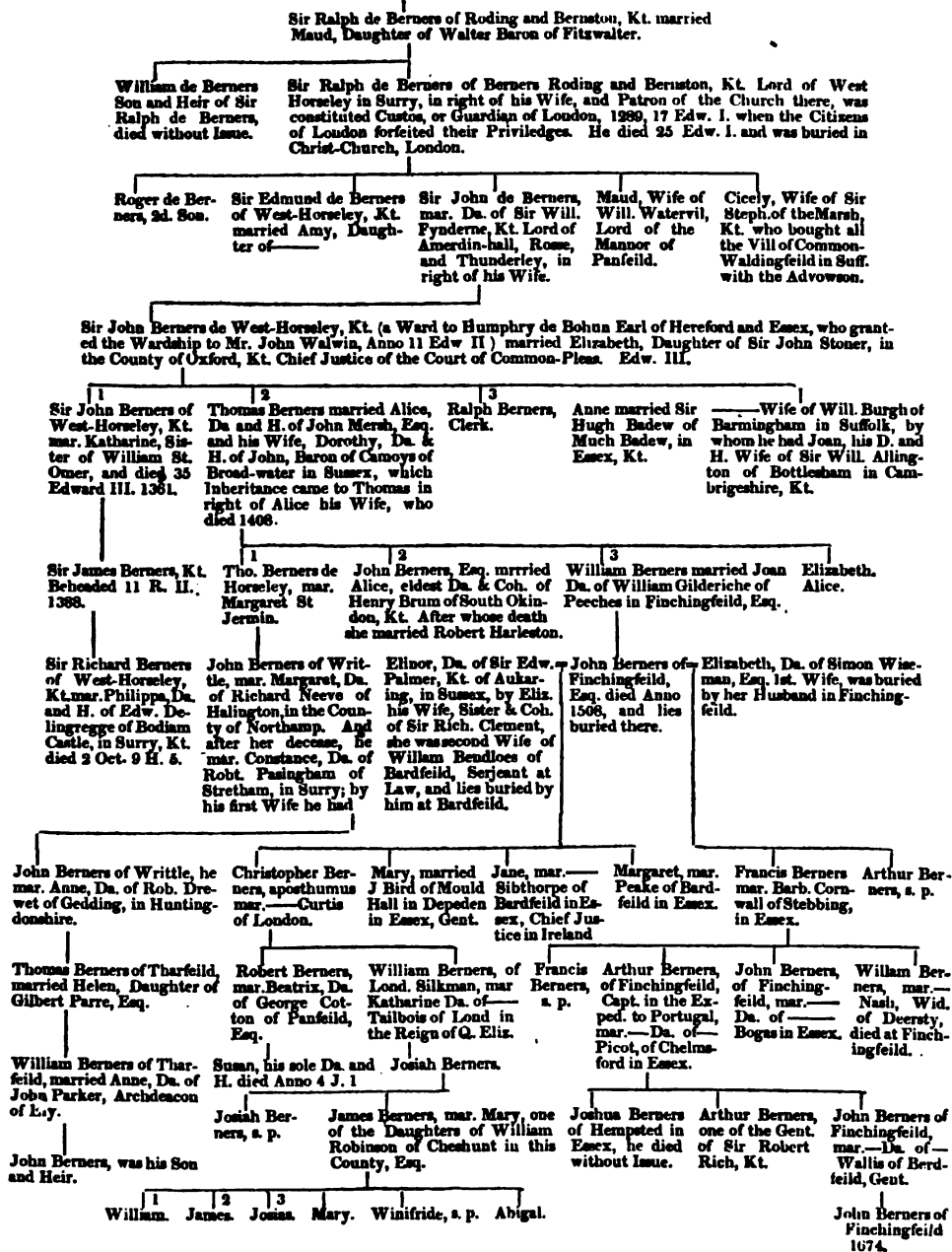
There are three pleasant Dwellings in this Vill, besides these Mannor-Houses; whereof ~~Moor-Place~~ is the chief, which was denominated from some eminent Possessor thereof, afterwards it was conveyed to the *Daltans*, who held it sometime in their Name; his Arms were *Azure Crusule, a Lion Rampant, Gardant, a Crescent diffi. Sable.* Afterwards it was sold to——*Nevil*, Lord of *Abergabeny*, who since conveyed it to Sir *John Gore*, Kt. he held it some time, then sold it to *Richard Atkins*, Esq.; who by Patent, dated the 13th of *June*, 1660, 12 *Car. II.* was created Baronet. He bore *Azure, three Bars Argent, in Chief as many Besants with the Arms of Ulster*; kept a bountiful Table, whilst he lived here, and made a small Park for his Conveniency, but having another Seat at *Clapham* in *Surrey*, more convenient for his Residence, he removed hence and sold this to

James Berners, Esq. who married *Mary*, one of the Daughters of *William Robinson* of *Cheshunt*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *William, James, Josias, Mary, Winifride*, and *Abigail*, and he died siezed thereof, leaving *William* his Heir, who gave for his Arms, *Quarterly Or, and Vert.*

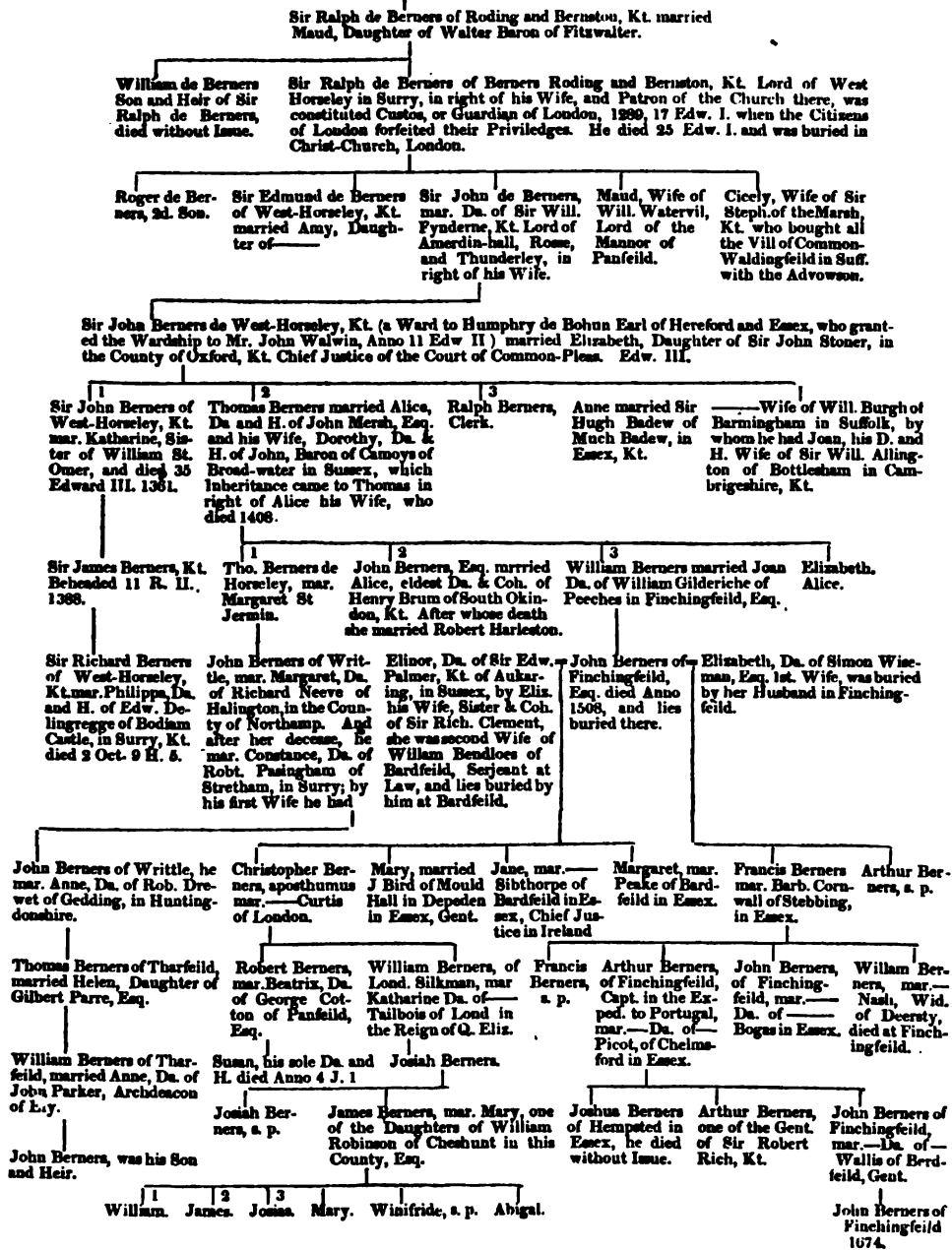












*Hind. of
Edwinst*

Another fair Seat was erected in this Vill by——
Tompson, Esq. who afterwards sold it to *Charles Cæsar*, Esq. younger Son of Sir *Charles Cæsar*, Kt. Master of the *Rolls*, and Chancellor of the *Exchequer*; he married *Joan* the second Daughter of Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, by whom he hath Issue *Charles*, *Henry*, and *Dorothy*: His Arms are *Gules, three Roses Argent, on a Chief of the second as many Roses of the first*. Afterwards he sold it to *William Allen*, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for this County, and the present Possessor thereof.

There is another old Seat in this Town, the ancient Possession of the Ancestors of *William Nuce*, Esq. another Justice of the Peace for this County, whose Name is since extinguisht through Want of Issue Male.

THIS Rectory Anno 26, H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 66l. 13s. 4d.

RECTORS.

John Aldyn, Clerk.

Alexander Nowell, D. D. and Dean of *St. Paul's Church*, London.

Theophilus Aylmer, D. D.

Thomas Paske, D. D.

John Pory, D. D. Master of *St. Cross* and one of the Residentiaries of the Church of *St. Paul London*.

Richard Henchman, D. D. Treasurer of the Church of *St. Paul, London*, and a Prebendary of the

Cathedral Church of *Balsbury*.

John Goodman, D. D.

William Stanely, D. D. Clerk of the Closet to the late Queen *Mary*, Master of *Corpus Christi* Colledge in *Cambridge*, late Vice Chancellor there, and one of the Residentiaries of the Church of *St. Paul, London*. The present Rector of this Church.

This Church is erected in a Bottom between the Town and the River *Asp*, cover'd with Lead, has a fair Chancel at the East End, and a Tower at the West, in which is a Ring of five small Bells, a fair Spire is erected on the Tower which is cover'd with Lead; and within the Church and Chancel are some Monuments and Gravestones, which have these Inscriptions.

In the Chancel on a Monument in the Wall.

Sacrum Memoriae Judythæ Aylmer Matri suæ——pœuit Theophilus Aylmer in Sacra Theologia Dr. Filius Mastissimus.

*Si Laus, si Virtus, si Gratia, Forma, Fidesq;
Prudens Simplicitas, Religioq; beant
Et faciem Umbram fœlicem, et nobile marmor
Fœlicem titulam marmoris hujus ama
Conditus hoc tumulo Judytha Aylmera parentum
Sub Maria conjugum Religiosa Comes
Belgia Natales dedit Anglia fera parentes
Etq; maritali devidiata toro.*

*Natos octo duos natas lactavit et uni
Natarum Nata præquit uber amans
Centenam propria numeravit Semine prolem
Ter grandis decimo facta Nepote parens
Sexti jam decimi lustris numeraverat annos
Addiderunt annos si pia fata duos*

*Lecta Deo dilecta suis de vito Palato
Viva cadit Domini priusa parata sui
Intempestivos fletus Caro linguo Nulla
Oscubuit facta Canddiora Senex.*

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*



Underneath the same Monument in Capitals.

Here lieth the Body of *Judith Aylmer*, the Daughter of *Robert King*, Esq; she was twice married; first to *Nathaniel Treherne*, Esq; in *Queen Mary's* Reign; afterwards to *Queen Elizabeth's* Reign, to *John Aylmer*, Bishop of *London*, by whom he had eight Sons and two Daughters: She lived a Widow 24 Years, and died in the 78th Year of her Age, the 17th Day of *Dec. An. Dom.* 1618.

On a Stone on the South Side of the Altar.

Here lieth the Body of *Katharine Fuller*, late Wife of *Dr. William Fuller*, Dean of *Burham*, who departed this Life *October 11. 1608.* in the 73d. Year of her Age.

Prien par l'alme de Alban persone de Burham.

On a Monument in the Wall.

In the adjacent Vault lies interred the Body of *James Berners*, late of *Stuch Burham*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; he departed this Life the 22 of *Febr.* 1671-2. in the 37th Year of his Age.

He married *Mary* one of the Daughters of *William Robinson* of *Chestnut* in the same County, Esq; by whom he had Issue *William*, *James*, *Josias*, *Mary*, *Winifride*, and *Abigail*.

Winifride departed this Life *June 25. 1683*, in the third Year of her Age, and lies interred in the same Vault.

Another Monument.

Hic situs est Edvardus Shires Armiger, Georgii de Slyfeild in agro Surieni armigeri filius vir antiqua, fidei ingenii mitissimi vita intiger pius benignus piusit Propositi tamen rectiq; tenax et (ut Anglum) facile agnoscas liber et ingenuus:

Hanc firmis valetudine diu usum ac gravem morbus articularis invasit, cui cum aliquam diu viriliter restitisset cessit animamq; Deo piissime reddidit Corpus vero terræ matri, non inritus remisit Anno ætat. suæ 69 Salut. 1684.

Binas expertus Conjuges at prolis expert Georgium Optime Spei Juvenem fratrisq; filium. Satis amplo patrimonio auxit et heredem instituit illumq; una cum Sorore sua Alicia Newce (prudentissima juxta ac castissima matrena Bonorum (ut vocant) mobilium Dispensationi præsciens vera solum eaq; immobilia bona si retinuit, iis nempe (Christi beneficio in æternum fruiturus.

Tu, qui legis, abi, et imitare.

Another Marble is thus engraved.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Bridget*, late Wife of — *Gardiner*, Citizen and Merchant of *London*, who was eldest Daughter of *Dr. John Goodman*, late Rector of this Parish, who departed this Life the sixth Day of *June, Anno Dom.* 1691.

Here lieth interred the Body of *John Goodman*, D. D. Rector of *Burham*, who departed this Life the 5th Day of *August, An. Dom.* 1690, in the 64th Year of his Age.

On the same Stone.

Near to this Place also lieth the Bodies of *Jane Townsend*, *John Gardiner*, and *Henry Lamb*, his Grandchildren by his three Daughters.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Grace Goodman*, Widow, late Inhabitant of this Town of *Stuch Burham* in the County of *Hertford*, who was formerly Wife to *John Goodman*, Esq; by whom she had Issue four Sons, and one Daughter; she departed this Life the 26th Day of *Sept. An. Dom.* 1631, in the 55th Year of her Age.

*Hund. of
Edwinst.*

All Aids, Subsidies, and other Assessments heretofore charged upon this County were charged by these Divisions, which was the old Way of Taxing; and the several Parishes of **Westmill**, **Braughing**, **Sacomb**, and **Chalkernz** were laid to these two Hundreds, to make them an equal fifth Part in Value to the four other Divisions.

Now I shall conclude my Survey of this Division with this Parish, and proceed to the next, which contains the Hundreds of **Bertford** and **Braughing**.

THE SECOND DIVISION OF THIS
COUNTY.

THE

LIBERTY OF THE HUNDREDS

OF

BRAUGHING & HERTFORD.

THESE Hundreds are the second Division in this County, and Parcel of the ancient Possessions of the Crown, which Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters Patents, dated *Anno 13 Regni sui*, granted to *Sir William Cecil*, Baron of *Burleigh*, with the Courts Leet, View of Franc-pledge, Suit of Hundred Court, and Leet, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Deodands, Felons, Goods, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, &c.

King *James I.* by Letters Patents, dated *Anno 5 Regni sui*, granted to *Sir William Cecil*, Baron of *Burleigh*, and to his Heirs, these Hundreds, with the Rights, Members, Liberties, Profits, and Appurtenances, the View of Franc-pledge, with the Court within the said Hundreds, and all the Fines, common Fines, Issues, Amercements, and the Residue of the Profits yearly arising within these Hundreds; and all the Rents of Assize amounting in the whole to 65*s.* 4*d.* and all things belonging to the Court Leet, and the Profits of Court Leet, View of Franc-pledge, Sheriff's Court, Law Daies, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Goods and Chattels, Waifs, Estraises, Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, of Felons of themselves, and in Exigent, Out-laws, Clerks convicted or attainted of Petty-Treason, Murder, and Felony, or for any other Offence which they will not answer according to Law, or shall of Malice stand mute, or will not stand to the Judgement, or in any other manner convicted or condemned; Estraises, Deodands,

Knights Fees, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, Escheats, Heriots, Free-warrens, Parks, Liberties of Parks, Returns of Writs and Precepts, and Summons of the Exchequer, and Execution thereupon, Wreck of Sea, Anchorage, Groundage, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties, Customs, Priviledges, Profits, and Hereditaments whatsoever, in as large and ample a Manner, as *Edward* late Duke of *Somerset*, or *Tho. Lord Seymour*, or *Edw. Lord North*, *Will. Lord Paget*, or the late Marquis of *Exeter*, or *Gertrude* his Wife, or any Bishop of *Elp*, or *William* late Lord *Parr*, or any Earl or Duke of *Lancaster*, or Sir *William Cavendish*, Kt. or any Abbot, or Abbess, Prior, or Prioress of any the late Monasteries, or Priors, Hospital, Cellers, or any Master, Rector, or Prebendary, Reeves, or Chaplains, or any late Colledge, Hospital, Chauntry, Chapelry, Prebend, or Fraternity, or any other Person or Persons, whatsoever; and in as large a Manner, as any of the Progenitors, Kings and Queens of *England* ever had by Reason or Pretence of Dissolution, or Surrender of any Monastery, Priory, Colledge, Chauntry, Chapel, Prebend, Cellery, Fraternity, or Hospital, or by Reason, of any Exchange, Gift, Purchase, or by Reason or Pretence of any Act of Parliament, Attainder or Forfeiture, Escheat, or by any other Manner, Right or Title, by which they came to the Crown: and from this Baron of *Burleigh*, this Liberty is now come to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, who is his rightful Descendant, and the present Possessor thereof.

By the Custom, the Lords of these Hundreds have usually held one Court, Time out of Mind, every Fortnight, for the Tryal of Petty Actions arising within this Liberty, generally at *Hodesdon*, but sometimes at *Buckeridge*, and the Justices of the Peace do hold their privy Sessions, and keep their publick Meetings, usually at *Ware*, but have their House of Correction for both these Hundreds at *Hertford*.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Having said thus much of this Liberty in general, I shall now treat of these two Hundreds severally by themselves, beginning with the Hundred of *Braughing*, for that it lies next in Course, and is bounded on the North with the Hundred of *Edwinstre*, on the East with the County of *Essex*, on the South with the Hundred of *Hertford*, and on the West with the Hundred of *Broadwater*. It is denominated from the Town of *Brooking* or *Braughing*, and the Justices of the Peace do usually hold their privy Sessions for the Division of the one high Constable at *Bishop Stortford* and for the other at *Ware*; this Hundred contains thirteen Parishes and Hamlets, which are divided between two High Constables, whereof one has to his Division,

Bishop Stortford, Chorley, Sadržgetworth, Gilston, Eastwick, Starsted, Hodedon, and Aldford; and the other has the Towns and Vills of Ware, Thunderidge, Standon, Puckeridge, Braughing, and West-mill; after which Order I shall treat of all these several Parishes and Hamlets.

*Hand. of
Braughing.*

BISHOP STORTFORD.

WHEN *William* the Conqueror had secured himself from the Fear of his Enemies, and established his Dominion in this Kingdom; He, of his princely Bounty, gave to *Maurice* the then venerable Bishop of London, and his Successors, this Town and Castle of *Bishops Stortford*, and whatsoever *William* his Predecessor had of his Gift, with all the Land which *William Diacon* and *Ralph* his Brother held of him, that they might possess it for ever. This Town was called *Stortford*, from the River *Stort*, and the *ford*; and received the Adjunct of Bishop from this Bishop, to whom King *William* had given the same; and upon the general Survey, made in the time of *William* the Conqueror it is thus recorded,

*Dugd. of St.
Paul, fol. 5,
196, 197.
Monast. vol. 3,
fol. 308.
Stow's Annals
121.
Weaver's
Fam. Acta,
255.*

In Braeking's Hundred, Stortford, tenuit Episcopus Londoniensis, pro vi hidis se defendebat. Terra est x car. In Demanio iv hid. et dim. et ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest fieri. Ibi vi villi cum viii bord. habentibus iv car. et tres potant fieri. Ibi Presbiter cum quatuor militibus, et xii cotar. et li molend. de xxx sol. pratum i car. Silva ccc porc. in totis valet, valet et valet viii lib. tempore Regis Edw. x lib. Hoc manerium tenuit Eddeva pulchra et iporum est de feudo que emit Williel. Episcopus.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 124.*

The Bishop of London held *Stortford*, it was rated at six Hides; the Arable is ten Carucates; in Demesne four Hides and an half; and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are six Villains with eight Borders having four Carucates, and three more may be made. There is a Priest, with four Knights, and twelve Cottagers, and two Mills of thirty Shillings Rent; Meadow one Carucate; Wood to feed three hundred Hogs: In the whole it is worth and was worth eight Pounds a Year; in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor, ten Pounds a Year; Fair *Eddeva* held this Mannor, 'tis the same which *William* the Bishop bought of her.

King *William* the Conqueror built a small Castle upon a firm artificial Mount, made very steep after the usual Mode of the Norman Buildings in that Age, between the Town and *Wokerell*, upon the East Side of the River, termed *Waptemore-Castle*, from the *Moor* where it was erected to defend and protect the Trade and Commerce of the Town, and to keep the People in Obedience under his Government; and tho' it was small in Compass, yet it was strengthened by the overflowing of the River about it, and the King gave the Mannors and Lands following to the Bishop of London to support it; and the Tenants were charged with these following Rents payable by their Tenure for Castle-guard, and tho' the Castle is now demolisht, yet the Ten-

*Hand of
Braughing.*

ants are still bound to pay their Rents to the Bishop, by Reason of their Tenure.

	l	s	d
The Manor of Radham-hall	0	19	6
Albury-hall	1	1	0
Storkin-Wellham-hall	0	10	0
Watner-hall in Albury.	0	5	0
Buck's Meads in Albury.	0	1	0
Farm of William Allen, Esq. in Great Radham.	0	3	4
Lands late Kelsey's in Great Radham.	0	3	4
Somers in Kye-Street in Stortford.	0	3	4
Read's Farm in Kye-Street in Stortford.	0	3	4
Two Pieces of Land in Stortford.	0	2	8
	3	12	2

Now follow the Names of all the Bishops of London, who have been Lords as well of this Liberty as of this Town and Mannor.

1087 Maurice Bishop of London, and Lord Chancellor.	1431 Robert Fitznugh.
1106 Richard de Beaumis alias Rufus	1435 Robert Gilbert.
1128 Gilbert the Universal.	1449 Thomas Kemp.
This Sea was vacant seven Years.	1489 Richard Hill.
1140 Robert de Sigillo.	1497 Thomas Savage, translated to York.
1151 Richard de Beaumis, second.	1500 William Warham, Lord Chancellor, translated to Canterb.
1161 Gilbert Foliot.	1505 William Barns.
1189 Richard Nigell Lord Treasurer	1506 Richard Fitz James.
1199 William of St. Mary.	1522 Cutbert Tunstal, translated to Burham.
1222 Eustace de Falconbridge, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Treasurer.	1530 John Stokesley.
1229 Roger the Black.	1540 Edmund Bonner, disp. by King Edward VI.
1244 Foulk Basset.	1549 Nicholas Ridley, displ. by Q. Mary, and Bonner restored 1553.
1259 Henry de Wingham, Lord Treasurer.	1559 Edmund Grindall, translated to York.
1261 Richard Talbot.	1570 Edwin Sandis, translated to York.
1263 Henry de Sandwich.	1576 John Elmer, Bish. Almoner.
1274 John de Chitaul, Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer.	1594 Rich. Eletcher, Bish. Almoner.
1280 Richard de Gravesend.	1597 Richard Bancroft, translated to Canterbury.
1305 Ralph de Baldock, Lord Chancellor	1604 Richard Vaughan.
1313 Gilbert Seagrave.	1607 Thomas Ravis,
1317 Richard Newport.	1609 George Abbot, translated to Canterbury.
1318 Stephen Gravesend.	1611 John King.
1338 Richard Bentworth, Lord Chancellor.	1621 George Montain, Bp. Almoner.
1339 Ralph Stratford.	1623 William Laud, Chancellor of Oxford, trans. to Canterbury.
1355 Nichol. Northbrook.	1633 William Juxon, Lord Treasurer, translated to Canterbury.
1361 Sim. Sadbury, translated to Canterbury.	1660 Gilbert Sheldon, translated to Canterbury.
1375 William Courtney, Chan. of Oxford, translated to Cant.	1663 Humphry Hinchman, Bish. Almoner.
1381 Robert Braybrook, Chancellor of England.	1674 Henry Compton, Dean of the King's Chapel, one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and one of the Governors of the Charter-House.
1404 Roger Waldan, L. Treasurer.	
1406 Nicholas Bubwith, Master of the Rolls, and L. Treasurer.	
1407 Richard Giffard.	
1421 John Kemp, Lord Chancellor, translated to Canterbury.	
1426 William Grey, translated to Lincoln.	

About the 5th Year of King *Stephen*, *Maud* the Empress did covenant with *Geoffery de Magnavill*, commonly called *Mandevil*, by her Charter (among other things) that if in Case she could obtain this Castle by Exchange, from the Bishop of *London*, and the Church of *St. Paul*, *London*, that he and his Heirs should enjoy it for ever; but if she could not so obtain it, then she would demolish it; yet notwithstanding she could not procure the Grant thereof from the Bishop: the Castle remained till the 8th Year of King *John*, when *William* Bishop of *London*, *Eustace* Bishop of *Elp*, and *Malgor* Bishop of *Winchester*, by the Pope's Command, executed an Interdiction upon the whole Realm; and all the Clergy of *England*, ceasing from ministring of Ecclesiastical Sacraments, saving to them that were in Danger of Death, and Baptism of Children, the Bodies of those that died were buried like Dogs; which Doings did so offend the King, that the Bishops fled out of the Realm, and the King put all their Bishopricks into the Hands of Laymen; and to express his great Anger against the Bishop of *London*, he caused this Castle to be destroy'd, seized the Town into his Hands, made it a Borough, constituted Burgesses to govern the Town, incorporated them into a Commonalty, authoriz'd this Commonalty to choose Officers out of themselves in their Borough, and to send Burgesses to Parliament; of whom these were some.

4 *Edward* II. Parliament at *Westminster*, *Nicholas Abraham*, *John Rodland*, elected by the Commonalty.

7 *Edward* II. Parliament at *Westminster*, *John Rodderland*, *William Belsomme*, elected by the Commonalty.

8 *Edward* II. Parliament at *Westminster*, *John de Reckland*, *Tho. de Cutterote*, elected by the Commonalty.

16 *Edward* II. Parliament at *Wypon*, *Peter Vere*, *John Rodland*, elected by the Commonalty.

9 *Edward* III. Parliament at *Westminster*, *Walter Cameswell*, *Simon de Wassing*, elected by the Commonalty.

12 *Edward* III. Parliament at *Westminster*, *Geoffery Parker*, *John Rodland*, elected by the Commonalty.

14 *Edward* III. Parliament at *Westminster*, *Geoffery Parker*, *John de Rebling*, elected by the Commonalty, who were a select Number of Men constituted by the King for their Wisdom and Discretion to govern the Town, and perform the Services incident by their Tenure to the King or their Lord.

But since that time the Bishops of *London* have enjoy'd all their former Rights, Liberties, and Priviledges, in this Town, and have appropriated the Ruins of this demolisht Castle to themselves.

In the time of Queen *Mary*, Bishop *Bonner* made great Use of the Prison adjoining to the Castle, which was built

Hand. of Braughing.
Dugd. Bar.
vol. 1, fol. 201.

Print's Drev.
Parl. pt. 4.
1124.

Nord. Survey of Heris. 23.

*Hand. of
Braughing.*

Ex Relat. Mr.
Tho. Leigh,
quond. Vicar
hujus Eccles.

of Wood and Brick, where he kept convicted Protestants in a deep and dark Dungeon; and from thence it was call'd the *Convict's Prison*; among whom, I have been credibly informed from a good Hand, that there was one burnt in that Queen's Reign, over against the Prison, on the other Side the Cawsey, that leads from *Storford* to *Hocker-hill*, on a little Green, called, *Geese-meat*, (where Geese used to be kept,) others call'd it *Geese-meat*; of whom 'twas reported, that his Fellow-Prisoner, who was then in the Prison, and appointed to suffer after him at *Saffron-walden* in *Essex*, desired him to give him some Token of his being able to endure the Flames; and he did so, for he embraced, as it were, the Flames in his Hands just before he dropt down in Sight of the Prisoner, as well as the Spectators. *Fox* tells us of one *Gray*, a Smith of this Town, accused for denying the Sacrament of the Altar to be Christ, was therefore sent for to *London*, but was there deliver'd by Means of the Lord *Cromwel*. This Prison-House which consisted of several Rooms, was sold about the Year 1649, and the Purchasers pulled it down with the Bridge, and erected a fair Inn near unto it.

The Mannor of the RECTORY

Ex Relat. Jas.
Wright, arm.
Senesch. ibid.

WAS anciently granted to the Precentors of *St. Paul's*, who have been successively Lords hereof; and from time to time have held Courts for this Mannor, where there are no more than two or three Freeholders; the others are Tenants for Years by the Custom of this Mannor; for they hold their Estates by Copy of Court-roll for the Term of one and twenty Years; and when they renew their Term of Years, they are admitted by the Rod in Court, To hold to them their Executors and Assigns for the Term of twenty one Years, according to the Custom of the Mannor, rendering therefore a yearly Rent to the Lord, Sait of Court, Fealty, and all other Customs and Services; and they pay a Fine at the Will of the Lord, which is set higher or lower as the Years are more or less expired; and upon every Death or Alienation of the Tenant, which must be presented at the next succeeding Court, the Tenants do usually renew their Terms, and perform their Fealty; and the Scite of this Mannor is demised to *Edward Denny, Esq.* for three Lives, and he is the present Possessor thereof.

The Precentors who are Lords of this Mannor.

- 25 H. VIII. *George Windham*.
Henry Harvey, D.D. and Master of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*.
 1485 27 Eliz. *John Dupont, D.D.* Master of *Jesus Colledge* in *Cambridge*,
 died Anno 1617.
 1617 16 Jac. I. *Thomas Goad, D.D.* Fellow of *King's Colledge, Cam-*
bridge, and Rector of *St. Andrew's* in *Suffolk*, died the 18th of *Aug-*
ust, 1688.

- 1638 14 Car. I. *Thomas Weeks*, Fellow of *St. John Baptist Colledge* in Oxford.
- 1660 12 Car. II. *Joseph Crowther*, D.D. Principal of *St. Mary's Hall* in Oxford, nominated upon the Death of *Thomas Weeks*, but not installed till Anno 1660.
- 1689 1 W. and M. *Thomas Turner*, D. D. President of *Corpus Christi Colledge* in Oxford, Prebendary of *Brown's Wood*, belonging to *St. Paul's* London.

Hand of
Braughing

The Mannor of PICOTS

WAS so called from one *Picote*, who was Lord thereof; since it came to the Possession of *Hawkins*, in whose Name the *George* Inn in this Town has continued about three hundred Years; they held this Mannor till it came to *Edward Hawkins*, Gentleman, who married *Beatrice*, by whom he had Issue *Edward*, who died without Issue, and three Daughters; The first, *Mary* married to *Robert Dawks* of *Lolton* in the County of *Essex*, Esq. The second, *Elizabeth* married to *John Barington*, second Son of Sir *John Barington* of *Hatfield* in the same County, Baronet, by whom she had Issue, *John* married to *Susan*, Daughter of *George Draper* of *Witchin* in this County, Gent. and *Anne*. The third, *Susan* married to *William Layer* of *Shepreth* in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq. by whom she has Issue, *John*, *Susan*, and *Elizabeth*: and after the Decease of *Beatrice*, he married *Elizabeth Withered*, by whom he had Issue *Anne* who died young: he settled this Mannor upon *Elizabeth* his Wife, who survived him, and afterwards she died on the 25th Day of *August*, 1697. Upon her Death this Mannor descended to *Mary*, the Wife of *Robert Dawks*, *Anne* the Daughter of *Elizabeth*, Wife of *John Barington*, deceased, to whom they gave their Part: and *Susan* the Wife of *William Layer*, who are the present Possessors thereof.

The Mannor of PATMERE

IS situated towards the North of this Town, and belongs to the Bishops of *London*, who have been ancient Lords thereof, and usually held a Court Leet, or View of Francpledge, where the Tenants perform their Suit and Service; a Constable and other Officers are yearly chosen for this Hamlet, and Misdemeanors punished, and a Court Baron where the Tenants pay their Relief, and perform their Suit and Service to their Lord.

*The Rectory and Vicaridge of BISHOP
STORTFORD*

IS appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Precentors of the Church of *St. Paul*, *London*, who allow all the Tithes of a great Farm called the *Park*, to the Vicar of this Parish Church, but the Residue of the Parsonage has been

*Hand. of
Braughton.*
Morgan's
Heraldry.

lately demised to the *Dennys* for the Term of three Lives: Whose Arms are *Gules, a Saltire Argent between twelve Crosses pattee Or.*

THIS Vicaridge *An. 26 H. VIII.* was rated in the King's Books at 12*l.* per *An.* and the Precentors of the Church of *St. Paul*, do find the Vicars, for they are Parsons.

VICARS.

Mr. *Fish.*

Mr. *Jonathan Paine.*

Mr. *Nathaniel Crowcher.*

Mr. *Thomas Leigh*, to whom I was much obliged for the Account of this Church.

Mr. *William Cooper*, the present Vicar, who *An. 1686*, built a fair House on the South Side of the Church-yard at the Charge of himself, and the chief Inhabitants there.

This Church is erected on a Hill near the Middle of the Town, in the Deanery of *Braughton*, in the Diocese of *London*, and is dedicated to the Honour of *St. Michael* the Archangel; 'tis a fair Church which consists of the Body, and one large Isle on either Side, with a Chancel at the East End, and an handsome Tower at the West End, wherein hang a large Ring of six Bells, with a fair Spire about 50 Feet high, erected upon the Tower, all which are covered with Lead.

Five of the greater Bells in this Town were cast *An. 1541*, and were consecrated with these Verses round the several Bells.

- 1 *Hæc quæ Tuba sonat Jesu sit nomine dicta.*
- 2 *Concio ut Divorum, ora tu, dirigat hoc vas.*
- 3 *Nomine fac Virgo ut sonet hæc Campanala tuo.*
- 4 *Hæc Nola laude tui resonat Baptista Johannes.*
- 5 *Hæc tibi dicata Nota nunc Michael est.*

The treble was lately added upon a voluntary Collection of the Inhabitants in the Parish.

Spelm. Gloss.
verb. campan.
fol. 98.

Bells were invented by *Paulinus*, Bishop of *Nola*, a City of *Campania*, about the Year of Christ 400; they were called *Nola's* from the City, and *Campania's* from the Country. Some through Mistake, do attribute this Invention to *Sabinian* a Bishop of *Rome*, that he might first distinguish the Canonical Hours by the Sound of a Bell; but others fetch it from the Heathens; for *Ovid*, *Martial*, *Tibullus*, *Statius*, *Manilius*, and the ancient *Greeks* mention the *Tintinnabula*, the *Tintangs*, and the *Peloes*, in their times; and also the noisie Brass, that was used to the Purpose we now use Bells

Vincent. in
spec. Histor.
lib. 23, cap.
9 & 10.

That was memorable which *Vincentius* reports of *Lopus* the Bishop of *Aurelia*, that *Anno 1610*, he, by ringing the Bells in *St. Stephen's* Church in *Senona*, (which were wont to call the People together,) so frightened the Army of *Clotharius*, who then besieged the City, that all of them betook themselves to Flight; by which it is plain that Bells were not common in those Days, nor known to the Soldiers of *Clotharius*.

Bede's Eccles.
Hist. lib. 4,
cap 23.
Sabellicus Ex-
posed. 9, lib. 1.

I find them in *Britany* about the Year of our Lord Christ 680, for *Bede* tells us, that he suddenly heard the Sound of Bells, which were wont to stir up and call the People together to Prayers; but the *Grecians* received them much later from *Venetus*, who about the Year 874 presented *Basilius*, the Emperor, with Bells of a vast Weight, and of rare Workmanship, which were the Gift of the *Venetians*, and the first Bells that the *Grecians* used.

Ingulphus
p. 889.

Ingulphus reports that the Use of Bells were very famous with us in *England* before this time; for he says that *Turketullus*, the first Abbot of *Croyland*, who died *An. 875*, gave six Bells to that Monastery, which he founded; viz. Two great ones, which he surnamed *Bartholomew* and *Betsetine*; two middle Bells, which he called *Turketulam* and *Betwine*; and two small Bells which he termed *Pega* and *Bega*; and he caused the greatest Bell, called *Gudblac*, to be made, which tuned to the other Bells made

an admirable Harmony, nor was there the like in all England. So far he. The use of Bells in Churches, in time past, was comprehended in these Verses;

*Laudo Deum verum, Plebem voco, congrego Clerum,
Defunctos ploro, Pestem fugo, Festa decoro.*

Of these *Durandus* writes many things, and he commemorates six Sorts of small Bells that were rung in the Church; *Squilla*, *Cymbolum*, *Nola*, *Nolula* or *Dupla*, *Campana*, and *Signum*. *Squilla* was rung in the Refectory, *Cymbolum* in the Cloister, *Nola* in the Quire, *Nolula* or *Dupla* in the Clock-house, *Campana* in the Belfrey, and *Signum* in the Steeple or the Tower: And *Beletus* speaking of these, puts *Tintinnabula* for *Squilla*, and places *Campana* in the Steeple, and *Campanulum* in the Monastery.

In the Roman Church these Bells were anointed *Olea Christmatis*, they were exorcised, the Bishop blest them, baptized them, and gave them the Name of some Saint; and when these Ceremonies were performed, it was verily believed, that they had Power to drive the Devil out of the Air, to make him quake and tremble, to make him flie at the sound thereof, *Tanquam ante Crucis vexillum*, that they had Power to calm Storms and Tempests, to make fair Weather, to extinguish sudden Fires, to recreate the dead, to restrain the Power of the Devil over the Corps whilst they rung, which was the Reason of the Custom of ringing Bells at Funerals.

But since the time of the Reformation, it has been the usual Course in the Church of England, and it is a very laudable one, that when any sick Person lay drawing on, a Bell tolled to give Notice to the Neighbours that they might pray for the dying Party, which was commonly call'd a Passing Bell, because the sick Person was passing hence to another World; and when his Breath was expired, the Bell rung out that the Neighbours might cease their Prayers, for that the Party was dead.

In the Chancel, a Monument in the South Wall hath this Inscription.

*Effare Marmor posteris
Hic jacet*

*Petrus Marcus Sparckius Philosoph. et Medic. Doctor
Medicus Regius*

*Ortu Wilstris Holstus, Cosmopolites Unus,
Germanicus, Italicus, Gallicus,
Albi, Pado, Sequanae notissimus
Principibus acceptus, gratus Populo
Qui*

*Post summos viros in amicitiam conciliatos
Et Literarum scrinia diligenter exquisita
Ornatus cimeliis in Angliam huc concessit,
Scientia instructissimus*

*Linguarum et rei Spagiricae peritissimus
Ac peregrinationi terrenae longum Vale dicens
Lubens quievit Stouretti accola
Quae Oppidi cognominis rus praeferlabitur;*

Nisi quod

*Per Agrum Hertfordiensem, Essexiensem, finesque conterminos,
In subsidium periclitantis Naturae certatim evocatus*

Monstra Februm, &c.

*Strenue et feliciter profligavit
Humani Corporis, fidelis Curator
Sed ars tandem quae profuit omnibus
Domino prodesse desiit*

*Et articulari morbo correptus ille
Annorum satur, honoris plenus
Sub hoc Marmore se reposuit*

Tantum est, Viator: abi, et vicem tuam dolo.

Filia marrens posuit an. 1676.

On the Ground under the former Marble.

*Petrus Marcus Sparckius Phil. et Medic. Doctor, Obiit 1675 die 24 Sep-
tembr. Aetatis 67.*

His Arms above.

VOL. I.

Z

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Durand. Ra-
tion. lib. 1,
cap. 4.*

*Weaver's
Monuments,
p. 122.*

*Hund. of
Deaunting.*

On a black Marble Stone, lying on the Ground, near the South Wall of the Chancel, it is thus engraved.

Here lyeth interred the truly Honored the Lady *Margaret Denny*, descended of the ancient Family of the *Edgecombes* of *Mount Edge Combe* in *Cornwall*, a Maid of Honour in Ordinary for five Years, to Queen *Elizabeth* of blessed Memory; then married to Sir *Edward Denny*, Kt. Groom to her Majesties Privy-Chamber, who departed this Life April 24. 1648. Aged 88 Years, and in the 48 Year of her Widowhood.

Above this Inscription are the Arms of *Denny* and *Edgecombe*, impaled Lozenge-wise.

Near this lieth another black Marble, which has this Inscription in Brass.

Here lyeth the Body of *Charles Denny*, Preacher of God's Word, Master of Arts of twelve Years standing, one of the Senior Fellows of *King's Colledge* in *Cambridge*; Grandson to the Right Honourable Sir *Anthony Denny*, Knight, who was Privy-Concillor to King *Henry VIII.* and seventh Son of Sir *Edward Denny*, Kt. Gentleman of Queen *Elizabeth's* Privy Chamber, and of the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, sometime Maid of Honor to her Majesty: The said *Charles* deceased the 29th of *Decemb.* 1635: being 38 Years of Age.

Not far from that of Charles Denny, on a black Marble, are two Brass Plates thus engraved.

An Epitaph on the Death of *Thomas Edgecombe*, the Son of *Richard Edgecombe* of *Mount Edgecombe*, Knight, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, who died the 22d of *May*, An. 1614.

Optimum cito mori.

Edgecombe, an Infant, born of gentle Race;
For this chief Cause, to live, did but begin
By Baptism to be cleansed, and by Grace
From that foul Spot of Original Sin:
Whose happy Soul, with actual Sin, not stained
By short Life here, eternal Bliss hath gain'd.
Ye Parents mourn not, fix your Joys herein;
The Promise made to faithful Seed, is Debt,
As by that sweet Embrace Christ gave was seen;
Ye procreate to Number God's Elect;
Angels and Souls alike pure Essence be,
And new born Babes as pure in next Degree.

In the South West Corner, on a brass Plate in a Black Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of *Joan Staverd*, sometime Wife of *John Staverd*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*, the Daughter of *George Hawkins*, of this Parish, Taverner. She had three Sons, *George*, *Henry*, and *John*; and Daughters seven, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, *Joan*, *Grace*, *Katharine*, and *Anne*, who departed this Life in the Year of her Age 80. *Novemb.* 12, *Anno Dom.* 1614.

More towards the North lies a coarse Stone, with a Brass thus engraved.

Here under this Stone lieth buried in the Mercies of God, the Bodies of *George Elyot* and *John Elyot*, Gentlemen, being two Brothers; which *George* deceased the 6th of *Sept.* an. 1551. and the said *John* deceased the 20th of *October*, 1557. Whose Deaths have you in remembrance, calling to God for Mercy.

On a Pillar of the Church, joyning to the Chancel, is a Black Marble Stone bordered with White, and engraved thus in golden Letters.

M. S.

*Siste gradum viator
Et aridos Simonis Rutland cineres,
Stortfordiensis indigenæ
Nuper Collagii Christi in Acad. Cantabrig.*

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Medicinæ Baccalauræi
Hic prope situs Lacrymis aliquantisper irrigato
Qui
Post aliquot annos ea in arte studiosè consumptos
Oppidum vocatum *Brentwood* in Agro *Essexensi*
Medicinæ exercendæ gratiâ concessit
Ibi maligno Variolarum, contagio laborantibus
Sedulus operam dabit
Non sine felici successu
Sed prius seipsum quam alios curare decreverat
Sobriè et piè vivendo;
Non tam altis se notum faciens quam sibi gaudens
Modestis amantissimus;
Ita ut spem exercitârît maximam,
Ipsam, si superstitiâ Medicum futurum peritissimam
Sed proh Dolor!
Aliis salutem restituendo suam perdidit
Variolarum quod depulerat, venenum ipse combibens
In ipso ætatis flore
Ingenti Parentum et Amicorum damno
Sed suo ipsius lucro,
Toto Viciniâ desideratissimus
Acceptissimusq;
Vitium hanc pro meliore commutavit
Perge nunc Viator, et sortis tuæ recordare.*

On the Ground lies a Grave Stone which hath this.

*Hic jacet Simon Rutland M. B. qui obiit
Mâii 21. 1682. humatus Mâii 23.
eodem anni die quo natus
Ætatis suæ 23.*

Not far from thence, under the Peer, lies a Stone with
this Inscription.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Thomas Rutland*, Wife of *Simon Rutland*, Senior, and Mother to *Simon Rutland*, Junior, who also lieth near this place interred. She had Issue five Sons and one Daughter; She changed this Life for a better, *June 28. 1683.*

Here lieth the Body of *Jonathan Payne*, (Son of *John Payne*, late of *Bishopstortford*, Minister of God's Word) deceased *June, the 24th 1681.* Aged 31 Years.

This Church seemeth to be very ancient, for there are yet visible in the West Window, on the North Side of the Belfrey, the Names and Pictures of King *Athelstan*, *St. Edward*, King *Edward* and no other later Kings in that or any other Window.

The next is the first North Window from the West, it hath the Names and Pictures of *St. Blasius*, *Nicholas*, and other Saints with broken Names; one ends in *ambot*. In the second Window, the third Pane hath some Letters and a Face, with a Coat of Arms, *Barrière Sable and Argent*; the fourth Pane, *Thomas* ———ton was the Termination of *Locton*, whose Coat is *Argent a Chevron Azure with a Mullet on it, a File of three Labells Gules*, much like the Arms of *Thomas Harrington*, High Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertford*, 30 H. VI. but the Letters dont speak *Harrington*.

In the third Window, second Pane, *Thomas Leventhorpe* with Face and Arms; viz. *Argent, a Bend Gouonnée Gules and Sable between two Cottizes of the last.* The third Pane, another *Leventhorpe's* Name and Face, with the same Arms, with a *Martlet* for Distinction. In the fourth Pane; *Roger P-vill*. The fifth Pane, *William* with a Face, and *Leventhorpe's* Arms.

In the fourth Window neither Face nor Letter.

In the fifth Window, first Pane, a Weman's Face with a Glory on the Head, and Cross in the Hand. The second Pane, *Thomas Leventhorpe* with the same Arms, and a *File of three Labells Gules.* Third Pane, *John*

Hund. of Braughing. *Leventhorpe* with the same Arms. Fourth Pane, *Jeffray Leventhorpe* with the same Arms. Fifth Pane as the first, only the Cross is wanting, or defaced.

In the East Window, North of the Chancel, are several Faces, but no Names. In the East Window, South of the Chancel, is something like Letters on the Side of the Panes; and in one Quarter a Portcullis.

In the first South Window from the East, in the second Pane— Archangel, and something over like the Picture of an Angel.

In the second Window not a Letter, and but one Face left.

In the third Window, and last Pane but one, is inscribed round, *Descendit ad inferna—resurrexit*. In the last Pane *ascendit*, and that is upon green Glass; whether to express Mount Olivet, or what, I know not.

In the fourth Window, and last Pane—*Et vitam eternam*.

In the fifth Window and last Pane, *Elias* with one in a kind of Priestly Garment.

In the West Window, South of the Belfrey, nothing but two Letters.

In the East Window, in the Chancel, nothing. In the first, North, *Or three Torteauxes*, a *File of three Labells Argent*. In the second, the Queen's Arms with a *Bend Argent*, or rather a *File of three Labells bendwise*.

In the Second South Window a few Roses, *Flour de Lis*, and Thistles.

Over the middle Part of the Church are three Escutcheons, the first looks like the *Leventhorpes*, the rest I cannot guess, they are so high.

Three Gylds and a Chantry were founded in this Church; the Gyld of *St. Mary*; the Gyld of *St. Michael*; and the Gyld of *St. John Baptist*; to which, *An. 1476*, *Elizabeth Spycere* gave Legacies, viz. to the two former 13s. 4d. a piece; to the last 40s. These Saints had their Altars, and *St. Michael* his Tabernacle, on which much Cost has been bestowed; but the Chantry was founded in the time of *Richard III.* and the Settlement thereof cost much Money.

The BENEFACTORS to the Church and Poor of the Parish of Bishop Stortford

1256, 40 H. III. *William* Son of *Matthew* gave 4d. per An. to light the Lamps in the Church of *Stortford*, to issue out of an Acre of Land in a Field at *Bretmanshoo*.

1309, 2 Edw. II. *Philip* the Son and Heir of *Robert le Long* gave to the Church of *St. Michael* of *Stortford*, one Stall seated in the Tannery of the said Town.

1476, 16 Edw. IV. *Elizabeth Spycere* gave 13s. 4d. at *St. Mary's Cross*, to repair the Church.

Some Person, whose Name is lost, gave to Trustees the Sum of 11s. 6d. per An. and half a Pound of Cummin for the Use of the Poor of this Town, now called *Beber's* and *Leventhorpe's* Rent; whence I guess, the Names of the first Benefactors, who might convey it to *Thomas Halsey*, which *Thomas Halsey*, *An. 10 H. VI.* granted the same to *John Leventhorpe* and others, who *An. 19 Edw. IV.* granted the same to *Nicholas Leventhorpe* Receiver-General of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and *Dionisius Leventhorpe*; *William Leventhorpe* of *Berking*, Gent. Son and Heir of *Nicholas Leventhorpe* of *King's Hatfield*, granted the said Rent and Cummin, with a Stall in the Fish-row to *John Pylston* of *Stortford*, and *John Chauncy* of *Sabricheworth*.

1573, 15 Eliz. *Richard Pylston* of *Sturly* *Bardfield* in *Essex*, gave to the Poor of *Stortford* two Alms houses in *Peter's Street*, a Stall in the Fish-row, a Meadow called *Church Head* in *Chorley*, containing one Acre, and the yearly Rent of 11s. 6d. (now 11s. 10d.) and Cummin issuing out of certain Lands and Tenements in *Stortford*, called *Beber's* and *Leventhorpe's* Rents, to the Poor dwelling in the Alms-houses; all which, I guess, was originally the Gift of *Bever* and *Leventhorpe*, and that the Name of *Richard Pylston* was used as the Heir of the surviving Trustee.

1579, 21 Eliz. Mrs. *Margaret Deane* of *London* gave 20l. to the Poor, and 5l. per An. in Fee towards the erecting of a Free-School in *Stortford*, and till such School shall be erected, the same to be paid to the Poor; which Money is paid by the Master and Wardens of the Company of Ironmongers.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

1584, 26 Eliz. *Henry Harcey*, Dr. in Law, and Master of *Trinity Colledge* in Cambridge, gave 10*l.* per An. to the Poor of this Town. And 6*l.* per An. to the Churchwardens of this Town, and *Littlbury* in *Essex*, to be equally divided between the Poor of both Towns; which Money is paid by the Master and Fellows of *Trinity Hall* in Cambridge. *Rowland Elyot*, Gent. gave 40*l.* per An. for ever to the Poor of this Town, to issue out of his Mannor of *Waltham* in *Farnham*, in *Essex*, to be paid at *Christmas*.

Mr. Parsons gave to the Poor of this Parish 1*l.* 6*s.* per An. out of his Land in *Appleton Field*.

Mr. Lustyblood gave to the Poor of this Parish 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per An. out of his Land in the same Field.

William Ellis, Glazier in this Town, gave to the Poor of *Stortford* and *Charsted* in *Essex*, five Pounds a piece, and also 20*s.* per An. a piece to the Poor of both the Parishes.

John Gase and *Richard Kerby*, gave to the Poor 20*s.* per An. issuing out of their Lands in *Common Down*.

Among these Benefactors I may well add my Reverend Master, *Mr. Thomas Leigh*, who raised a fair Library for the Use of the School in this Town, from whence I was sent to the University of Cambridge; it was an excellent Nursery that supplied both Universities with great Numbers of Gentlemen, who proved eminent in Divinity, Law, and Physick, and some in Matters of State.

He obliged divers of those Gentlemen to present Books to the School at their Departure, where their Names were recorded, and remain to Posterity; to which

Mr. Thomas Leigh, his second Son, a learned Man, and a good Antiquary, lately Vicar of this Parish Church, made a fair Addition of Books, termed in Latin *Libri*, because in old time, before the Use of Paper was known, they were made of the inward Rinds of Trees, then called *Libri* (one of which I have seen in the Library of *St. John's Colledge* in Cambridge;) upon which, Men in those Days were sometimes wont to write, and at other times on great Leaves made of that Rush, *Papyrus*, which grows in *Egypt*, from whence we have derived our English Word Paper; and the Latin Word *Papyrus* now signifies writing Paper: but shortly after the Invention of this Egyptian Paper, *Ptolemy* King of *Egypt* restrained the common making thereof; because of the great Emulation between him and *Eumenes* King of *Bergamus* concerning their Libraries, who found out the Art of making Parchment, so called from the Place *Bergamenta*, which that King used in writing; but at that time the Romans did write in Tables of Wood, covered with Wax, denominated *Cerate Tabulae*; from whence our Books were named *Codices à Caudicibus*, for that *Caudex* signifies properly the Trunk or Stock of a Tree, whereof these Tables or Books were made.

Godw. de Antiq. Rom. lib. 3, sect. 1, p. 132.

Men in those Days wrote not with Ink or Quill, but with an Instrument of Steel or Iron, having a sharp Point, keen and well edged at one End, and broad at the other; they would write with the sharp Point what they pleased, and scrape it out again with the Broad End. Afterwards, instead of it, the Romans used an Instrument made of a Bone; and a whole Book was not then cut into many Leaves and bound up as is now used, but was written in one continued Page, which was rolled up upon a Staff fastened at the End thereof, in such Manner as large Maps are now, and from a *Volcendo*, our Books were called *Volumina*, *Volunep*.

An Extract of the Accounts of the Church-wardens of this Parish, in the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Years of H. VII.

		Receipts.		
		£	s.	d.
An. 22, Ed. IV.	For Wexsilver at Easter Even and Easter Day	0	8	10
	For Hokkyng Ale	0	14	1
An. 5, Hen. VII.	For Paschal Silver	0	7	8
	Hokkyng Ale	0	12	6
	Play Silver	0	13	4
	The Gift of <i>John Egore</i> to the Painting of the Tabernacle of <i>St. Michael</i>	1	0	0
	A Church Ale made for the Use of the Tabernacle	0	6	8
	Lantys yeld	0	7	8

Hund. of
Braughting.

	Receipt. forinseca.	ℓ. s. d.
Le Wexsilver in Ecclesia collect. die Pasche		0 7 6
Exitus cujusdam Potationis vocat. le Lantis yeld collect. in Ecclesia pro duobus annis		0 15 11
Rec. de Baculariis Ville predict. de Exitu cujusdam Potationis vocat. Le Mary Ale ibid. fact.		1 10 4
De exitu cujusdam Potationis vocat. le Hokkyng Ale		0 13 0
De exitu alterius Potationis vocat. Lantis yeld		0 3 7
De collectoribus Gylde B. Mariæ Virginis Villæ predict.		
De diversis extraneis personis; ex devotione diversarum Villæ predict.		

An Extract of other Expences of the Church-wardens in the same Years of H. VII.

	ℓ. s. d.
Pro Pixide pro bona custodia Novæ Crucis	0 0 9
Pro septem Quateriis de Lyme circa operationem Novæ le Bertilment	0 7 0
Pro serratione de pedibus de les sparres ex parte boreali Ecclesie, &c.	0 2 6
Plumbatori conduct. in gross	0 6 0
Pro emendatione Palacii (id est, Paling) circa cæmeterium	
Pro cera pro le Paschal et aliis luminibus per totum annum	0 12 0
Sacrista pro custodia Orologii le Chime pro an.	0 6 8
Pro coopertione Imaginum in Ecclesia tempore quadragesimali	
In Denariis Sancti Petri solut. Officiali hujus Diocæ.	0 1 4
In Visitationem apud Batfield quando Episc. London ibid. fuit	0 0 6
Circa Obitum <i>Reginaldi Baldwin</i> Capellani	0 1 2
solut. et liberat. ad manus <i>Reginaldi Chirch</i> de Burgo Sancti <i>Edmundi</i> in parte solutionis majoris Summe sibi debit. ad Festum Sancti <i>Berthol.</i> pro nova reparatione Campanarum	10 0 0
9 H. VII. Circa Reparationem Organ in Cancellaria	
Pro factura Orologii et le Chime, <i>besides materials</i>	0 10 0
Pro elevatione et depositione Sepulchri Domini	0 0 8
Circa Obitum <i>Willielmi Roose</i>	0 1 5
Pro emendatione viridis Vestimenti cum floribus quinque capas de serico et anum vestim. de Rail	0 4 4
Lib. vocat. <i>the Crowcher</i> jacen. ante Crucem (quære annon potius <i>the Crowcher</i> nam <i>Crowch</i> est <i>Crosse</i>)	
Circa Obitum <i>Reginaldi Baldwin</i>	0 1 1
H. VII. Clerico extran. pro Lacione super Organa	0 0 8
Pro Obit. <i>Reginaldi</i>	1 0 8
Pro Oracione de le Bedrol	0 0 5
Pro Stipendio Armature erga diem de la pley	0 2 0
Pro bosco et vasto die de le pley	0 5 0
Pro 8 Pullis erga diem predict.	0 0 8
Pro turning of the Book	0 0 2
Circa carnes assand	0 0 2
Pro falcatione bladatum pro Ecclesia sternend. ad Festum <i>Johannis Baptiste</i>	
Pro le bruying 18 Modiorum	0 1 4
Pro baking 6 Mod. frumenti erga le Hokkyng ale	0 0 4
Memorand. Receipt. eod. an. pro Hokkyng ale 11s. 8d. et de Profic. les Grayns de ead. 8d. De exitu de le pley 26s. 7d. De exitu Potationis in Ecclesia fact. die Dominico prox. post diem dieti le pley 6s. &c.	

By this Account I find this Clock and Chimes was made in the Year 1494, 9 *Henry VII.* Mr. *Stow* saith, That *Sabinianus*, consecrated Bishop of *Rome An. Christi* 605, commanded Clocks and Dials to be set up in Churches to distinguish the Hours of the Day: But certainly they were not known in *England* in that Age; for in the time of King *Alfred*, who began his Reign 871, and died in the

Stow's Annals
fol. 56.

Vita Alfred.
lib. 3, nu. 77.

Year 900, the Use neither of Sun-dials nor Clocks were then known here; for 'tis reported that that King invented six Tapers to stand by him for his daily Use, of seventy-two Penny-weight in Wax, every Taper containing in Length twelve Inches, twelve Penny-weight, and of equal Proportion in Breadth, marked by twelve Inches, every three Inches thereof to burn an Hour, and the whole Taper four; so that all the six Tapers lighted one after the other, gave a Light for the whole four and twenty Hours; by which Contrivance he divided every Day and Night into six Parts, and every Part into twelve smaller Divisions or Particles, whereby he could distinguish and know the time of the Day and Night: But when the Wind, through the Windows, or Doors of the Chapel, or the Chinks of his Walls, or the Cloth of his Tents, wasted these Tapers, that they burnt at no Certainty, he invented Lanthorns of Cowhorns cut into thin Plates, which defended the Tapers from the Wind, that it could not waste them; then the time that every Taper burnt was certain, by which he could easily distinguish the Hours of every Day and Night: But *Anaximenes* of *Miletum*, a Scholar of *Anaximander*, was the first that found out the Reason of the Shadow, and the Gnomon called a Sun-dial at *Lacedæmonia*, which was the Original of Dials.

This Town is built after the Form of a Cross, having four Streets pointing East, West, North, and South; and is situated in a wholesome and sweet Air, on a dry Soil, on the East Side of an Hill facing the rising Sun; and extends from the upper Part of the Hill to the River *Stort*, which encompassing the Castle divides the Town from a Street called *Hockerill*, that extends to the upper Part of the opposite Hill, in which Town are five principal Streets, *Wind-hill*, *North-street*, *South-street*, *Hockerill* beyond the River, and *High-street* where the Market is kept; there are beside *Wayseball-lane*, *Water-lane*, *Northgate-end*, *Potters-street*, and *Green-street*; and upon the East side of the River was the Castle, and *St. Osyth's* Well, a Spring held good for the Eyes.

There were anciently four Crosses erected in the four Roads, leading from this Town.

1 *Collin's* Cross on the North-east Road.

2 *Crab's* Cross on the North Road.

3 *Wayte's* Cross, which stood, as I guess, in a three Want-way by a plough'd Field, now called *Wayte-field*, which is North-east from the Town, and was denominated from the adjacent Moor.

4 *Maple* Cross on the South of the Town.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Vita Alfred,
lib. 3, nu. 78.*

*Pliny, lib. 2,
cap. 76.*

Hand. of
Braughing.

THORNLEY, TORLEY, THORLEY.

Norden's Survey of Hert.,
p. 24.

IS situated upon an Hill about two Miles distant from Bishop Stortford to the West; in old time 'twas called Thornley, from the Abundance of Thorns and Briars, which in those Days overrun this Ground, which William the Conqueror gave to that eminent Warrior Jeoffery de Magnavile, for that he fought valiantly in his Behalf in that signal Battel against Harold, when he subdued this Kingdom: For 'tis recorded in *Domesdei*, That

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134.

In Braughing Hundred Goiffridus tenuit Corlei pro quatuor hidis se defendebat. Terra est octo car. In Dominio duo hide, et ibi sunt quatuor car. ibi quin; Villi et quidam Miles cum Presbytero et novem bordis, habentibus tres car. et dimid. et adhuc dimid. potest fieri ibi undecim servi et un. molin. de decem. sol. prat. ii car. ib. Silva xl porc. pastura ad pecud. In totis valet valet octo lib. quando recepit c sol. tempore Regis Edwardi x lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Godid homo Asgari Stalre et vendere potuit. Hoc Manerium amit Williel. Episc. London, a Rege Will. pro cessione ejusd. Godid. et modo reclamant Episcopus London.

Jeoffery de Magneville held Chorley in Braughing Hundred; it was rated at four Hides. The arable is eight ploughed Lands; in Demesne are two Hides; and there are four ploughed Lands, there are five Villains and a Knight, with the Priest and nine Bordars, having three ploughed Lands and an half, and now half another may be made; there are eleven Servants and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow two ploughed Lands, there is Wood to feed forty Hogs; Common of Pasture for the Cattle: in the whole Value it is worth eight Pounds; when he received it an hundred Shillings a Year; in the time of Edward (the Confessor) ten Pounds a Year; Godid a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri held this Mannor, and might sell it. William Bishop of London bought this Mannor of King William, which he had by the Grant of the same Godid, and now the Bishop of London claims it again.

In Braughing Hundred Roderius tenuit de Episc. in Corlei dimid. hid. Terra un. car. et ibi et duo servi, pratum dimid. car. Silva ii porc. valet et valet xx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xxx sol. Hanc Terram tenuit Godid homo Edwardi et vendere potuit; et Vicecomiti duo denar. solvit.

Roderius held of the Bishop of London half an Hide in Chorley in the Hundred of Braughing; the arable is one Carucate, and there were also two Servants; Meadow half a ploughed Land; Wood to feed two Hogs; It is worth, and was worth twenty Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) thirty Shillings a Year; Godid a Man (under the Protection) of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it; and he paid two Pence to the Sheriff.

I shall say nothing of this Jeoffery de Magnavile in this Place, for that I reserve him to the next Parish, where I intend to treat of that Family: for I suppose this Mannor passed with the Mannor of Sapesburp, until it came to the Possession of Richard de Thorley, who held it in the time of H. III. and in all Probability took his Sirname from this Place; he died seiz'd thereof, leaving Issue

Arnold de Thorley, who in 4 Edw. I. did grant this Mannor to William the Son of Gerberdgo de Gernemuth and to his Heirs, who descended from William de Gerberdgo, styled in several Records Vineter; for he raised his Estate by selling Wine at Dartmouth in Norfolk: And in a Plea be-

tween *William de Gernemuth* the younger, and Master *William de Clifford*, and others, Deforceants, the Jury found for the Plaintiff, who obtained Judgment thereupon; and in *Easter Term* following, *Margery* the Daughter of *Arnold* did release all her Right which she had in this Mannor to *William de Geyberth*.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Anno 6 Edw. I. *Thomas* the Son of *William de Gerberdge*, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought at *Hertford*, before *John de Reygate* and others, his Fellow Justices Itinerants, on the Morrow of *All-Souls*, claimed in *Thorley* the Mannor holden of the Honour of *Mandevile*, View of Franc-pledge, Toll, Them, Infangtheife, with other Liberties, and they were allowed.

Oliver the Son of *William Gerberdge*, by Deed did release to *Henry Gerard* of *Culdeford* and to his Heirs, one Messuage and fifty-nine Acres of Land, and six Acres of Meadow in *Thorley*.

*Plit. Trin. 17
Edw. I. Rot.
13.*

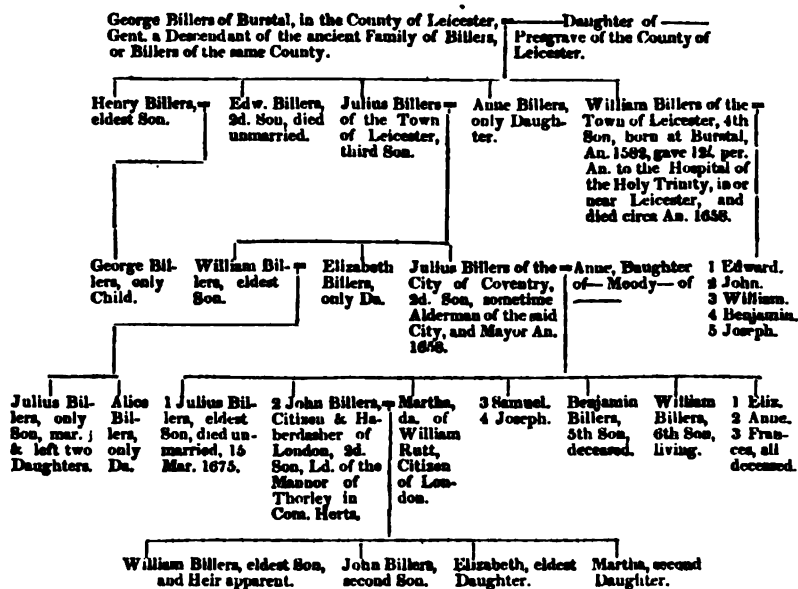
In the time of *H. IV.* this Mannor came to the Possession of *John Leventhorpe*, Esq. of whose Family I shall treat in the next Parish where he lived; therefore shall only take Notice here that King *Hen. VI.* by his Charter dated at *Westminster*, 28 of *April*, *An. 26, Regni sui*, granted Free-warren in all his Lands in the Villis of *Sabrichesworth*, *Thorley*, and *Stortford* in this County, and in the Villis of *Hagle*, *Chaurt*, and *Farnham* in the County of *Essex*.

*Cart. 26 H. VI.
Genes Author.*

Since which this Mannor came to Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, who was his rightful Descendant.

Which Sir *Thomas* and Dame *Mary* his Wife, *John Cook*, Esq. and *Mary* his Wife, the sole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas* and Dame *Mary*, *John Tate*, *Francis Burdet*, and *Walter Burdet*, by Indenture dated the 12th of *October*, 1672, 24 *Car. II.* did convey this Mannor of *Thorley*, with the Appurtenances, to *William Kiffin* of *London*, Esq. and his Heirs, who in the Reign of King *James II.* was elected Sheriff, and afterwards Alderman of the City of *London*.

Which *William Kiffin*, and *Henry Kiffin* of *London*, Merchant, who was Son and Heir apparent of the said *William*, and married *Rachel*, Daughter of *Abraham Dashwood* of *Cheshunt* in this County; and by Indenture dated the fifth of *August*, *An. Christi*, 1691, 3 *William* and *Mary*, convey'd this Mannor of *Thorley* to *John Billers*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*: the present Lord thereof extracted from the Family of *Billers* or *Bellers* in *Leicestershire*, as the Scheme that follows shews: which Family originally of *Kerby Bellers* in the same County bare Party per *Pale Gules* and *Sable*, a *Lion rampant Argent*, crowned *Or*; and for their Crest, out of a Ducal Coronet *Argent*, an *Eagle's Head* issuant, between the *Wings Sable*, beaked *Or*.



THIS Rectory An. 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 16l. 13s. 4d. of which the Bishops of London are Patrons. The Church is erected upon an Hill in the Middle of the Parish, situated in the Deanry of Braughing in the Diocess of London, hath a square Tower at the West End thereof, wherein are four Bells with an handsome Spire erected upon it; but, as I am informed, there is nothing remarkable in this Church.

RECTORS.

Thomas Turner. Thomas Beaumont.

SABYSFORD, SABRIDGEWORTH, SAYBRICHESWORTH.

SITUATED about three Miles distant from Thorley to the South, upon a dry Hill of Gravel on the West Side of the River; now built somewhat after the Form of a Roman T, and in old Records was anciently called Sabrichesworth, from the Seat of Say, the Lord thereof, and the Bridge, for Bricst or Brig in the Saxon Language signifies a Bridge, and Worth a Mansion or Dwelling-House.

But when William the Conqueror had subdued this Realm, he gave this Vill to Jeoffery de Magnavile, a famous Soldier, who assum'd that Sirname from the Town of Magnavile, which he then possess in Normandy: For it is recorded in that King's Reign, That

Her. vol. 1, fol. 203.
Dug. of War, fol 153.
Mon. Angl. vol. 1, 262, b.

Bar vol. 1, fol. 200.
Mon. Angl. vol. 2, fol. 448

In *Bracthinges Hundred* Goifridus de Manneville tenuit Sabritthorpe pro xxiv hidis et dimid. Terra est xl car. In Dominio xv hide et ibi sunt x car. et adhuc ii possunt fieri. ibi l Vill. et iv Sochi cum Presbytero habent xxviii car. Prepositus habet dimid. Hide Presbyter i hid. ex Vill. xiv quinq; unam virgat. et xxxv Vill. quinq; dim. virg. et prediet. Vill. tenuerunt i virg. et dimid. et ix acr. unde reddunt xvii sol. et iv den. per an. ibi lxvi bord. quinq; habet viii acr. et li bord de x acr. et xx Cotar de xxvi acr. et ibi xxx Cotar. et xxx servi sub Soch. sunt vii Cotar. Asgarus habet ii hid. sub eo sunt li Vill. et vii Bord. et iii Cotar. et iv servi. Kip habent dimid. hid. et i molin. de xx sol. et alter Soch. de v sol. et iv den. prat. xx car. Pastur. ad pecu. Silva ccc porcis et de redditu earum iv sol. In totis valent valet 50l. Quando recepit 60 lib. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi.

Hoc Manerium tenuit Asgar Stalro et ibi fuerunt iv Soch. duo eorum homines ejusdem Asgari dim. hid. habuer. et vendere potuer. preter Socam. Tertius homo Com. Herald i virgam habuit et quartus homo Aluini de Godtone un. virgam habuit. Hi vendere et dare potuer. Socu fuit Asgari Stalro et adhuc unus Soch. homo Asgari ii hid. habuit sed vendere non potuit.

Jeoffery de Magnavile held Sabritthorpe in the Hundred of Braughing. It was rated at four and twenty Hides and a half. The arable is forty Carcates; in Demesne fifteen Hides; and there are ten ploughed Lands, and now two more may be made; there are fifty Villains and four Socmen with a Priest having eight and twenty ploughed Lands. The Reeve hath half an Hide. The Priest one Hide; of fourteen Villains every one hath a Virgate, and five and thirty Villains every one of them had half a Virgate, and the aforesaid Villains held one Virgate and an half and nine Acres; whereupon they paid the yearly Rent of seventeen Shillings and four Pence; there are six and forty Bordars, every one of them has eight Acres, and two Bordars of ten Acres, and twenty Cottagers of six and twenty Acres apiece; and there are thirty Cottagers, and thirty Servants, under the Socmen are seven Cottagers. Asgar hath two Hides: under him are two Villains, and seven Bordars, and three Cottagers, and four Servants. Kip hath half an Hide, and one Mill of the yearly Rent of twenty Shillings, and another Socman of the yearly Rent of five Shillings and four Pence. Meadow, twenty ploughed Lands. Common of Pasture for the Cattle. Wood to feed three hundred Hogs, and of the yearly Rent four Shillings; in the whole Value it is worth fifty Pounds by the Year; when he received it sixty Pounds, and the Service in the time of King Edward the Confessor.

Asgar Stalri held this Mannor, and there were four Socmen, two of them Men (under the Protection) of the same Asgar had half a Hide, and might sell it besides the Soke: The third a Man (under the Protection) of Earl Harold had one Virgate: And the fourth a Man (under the Protection) of Alwin de Godtone had one Virgate, and these might sell or give. The Soke or Jurisdiction was Asgar Stalri's and now one Socman; a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri had two Hides, but could not sell them.

This Jeoffery de Magnavile was commonly called *Mandevil*, and had Issue by *Athelais* his first Wife, *William* who was his Son and Heir.

Which *William* married *Margaret*, the sole Daughter and Heir to *Eudo Dapifer*, Steward to King *William*, by whom he had Issue *Jeoffery* and *Beatrix*.

This *Jeoffery* was his Heir, and Steward of Normandy by Descent from his Mother; and Anno 5 Steph. upon the Payment of 866l. 13s. 4d. to the King, had Livery of his Inheritance. The King did advance him from a Baron to the Dignity of an Earl of the County of *Essex*: And Queen *Maud* gave to him the hereditary Shrievalty of *London* and *Middlesex* for 300l. and this of *Hertfordshire* for 60l. to hold as largely as *Jeoffery* his Grandfather; and granted to

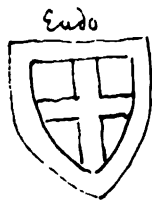
Hund. of
Braughing.
Domesd. Lib
fol. 39, no. 33.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, p. 363.

Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 200.

Rot. Pip. 5.
Steph. Essex
and Herts R.
Hoved, 279, b.

Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 201.



*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 201.*

Ibid. fol. 202.

*Es. Autogr. in
Bibl. Cotton.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 203.
Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 450,
b, n. 10.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 204.*

Ibid.

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, 451, n.
60, 452, a.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 205, a.*

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, 772,
l. 53.*

*Registr. de
Bingham, in
Bibl. Cotton.*

him the Tryal of all Causes in these Counties, so that no other could hold plea therein, but under him.

He married *Rohesia* the Daughter of *Alberic de Vere*, Earl of Oxford, by whom he had Issue *Ernulph*, *Jeoffery*, *William*, and *Alice*. He founded that great Abby of *Walden* in *Essex*, endow'd it with the Churches of *Sabricsworth*, *Chorley*, *Goldstone*, and divers others; and died upon the 16th of the Calends of *October*, 1144, 9 *Step*. But that King banisht *Ernulph*, and seized all his Castles, Forts, and Lands, into his Hands; for that his Father and he had assisted *Maud* the Empress against him in her War: and during the time of his Banishment he died without Issue.

When *Henry*, the Son of Queen *Maud*, came to the Crown, he created *Jeoffery*, the second Brother, Earl of *Essex*, gave the third Peny of the Pleas of that County to him and his Heirs; and all the Lands of *Jeoffery de Magnavile* his great Grandfather, as also all the Lands of his Grandfather and Father, both in *England* and *Normandy*, especially *Walden*, *Sabricsworth*, and *Waltham*, with a Release of the Mortgage, which King *Henry I.* had upon these three Mannors: but 'tis said, that he marrying *Eustachia*, a Kinswoman to King *Henry II.* lived not long with her as a Husband; and upon her Complaint thereof to the King, he did in great Wrath cause a Divorce between them; took from him *Walden* and *Waltham*, two of his fairest Lordships, and bestowed them on her in Marriage with *Anselme de Campdanere*; after which this Earl died on the 12th of the Calends of *November*, 1167, 14 *H. II.* without Issue, whereupon *William* his Brother did succeed him,

Who was a Person of a sharp Wit, prudent in Council, and a stout Soldier, somewhat like to his Brother *Jeoffery* in Stature, Favor, and Comportment; and did not much associate himself among his own Relations in *England*, but spent the greatest Part of his Youth, with *Philip* Earl of *Flanders*, who conferred the Honour of Knighthood on him: Yet when he heard of his Brother's Death, he return'd hither with Letters of Recommendation from that Earl to King *Henry*, who received him with great Respect, and gave him Livery of his Inheritance; and he was also girt with the Sword of the Earldom of *Essex*.

This Earl *William* being in great Favor with the King, and very rich, *An. 1180*, 26 *Hen. II.* married *Hadewise* the sole Daughter and Heir of *William le Grosse* Earl of *Albermarl*, and had with her, by the King's Gift, the County of *Albermarl*; but after her Death he married *Christian*, Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Fitzwalter*; he died at *Roan* in *Normandy* on the 18th of the Calends of *Decemb. An. 1190*, 2 *R. I.* without Issue: And among his Acts of Piety, he

gave this Church of **Sabrightesword** in pure Alms to the Monks of **Westminster**.

Tho' this Earl **William** had a Sister, called **Alice**, married to **John de Lacy**, Constable of **Chester**, and Lord of **Walton**; yet it seems that she was his Sister of the half Blood; for 'tis certain that **Beatrice**, his Aunt was his Heir.

This **Beatrice** married **William de Say**, by whom she had Issue two Sons, **William** and **Jeoffery**; **William** died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving only Issue two Daughters, **Beatrice** married to **Jeoffery Fitz-Piers**, and **Maud** married to **William de Bockland**.

These **Sayes**, in all Probability, might descend from those **Sayes**, who, in the time of the Saxons, denominated this Vill from their Name: And this **Say** lived in a House situated upon the Side of the Hill between the Town and the River, facing the rising Sun in the East, and was called **Sayes Berry**; which Word **Berry** signifies a Seat or the Dwelling-place of the Lord of the Mannor. And tho' this House has been demolish'd for a long time, yet Part of the Foundation thereof may be seen in a Field at this Day, called **Sayes Garden**; and from this Seat was this Mannor called **Sayes Berry**, which came to

Jeoffery de Say, the younger Son, who was the next Heir Male; he married **Alice**, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of **John de Cheiny**; by whom he had Issue **William**; but joyning with the rebellious Barons against the King, Anno 17 Joh. his Lands and Fees lying in the Counties of **Hertford**, **Kent**, **Bedford**, **Bucks**, **Northampton**, **Cambridge**, **Portfolk**, **Suffolk**, and **Essex**, were given to **Peter de Crohun**; but after the Death of the King he was received to Favour (as others were, who returned to their due Obedience; and upon levying the **Scutage** of **Montgomery**, Anno 8 **Henry III.** answered for seven and twenty Knight's Fees of the Fees of **Maiminot**, as also for fifteen more of the Fees of **Ingelram Patric**; and died in **Grasctone**, upon Monday preceding the Feast of **St. Bartholomew**, Anno 14 **Henry III.**

Whereupon **William**, who was his Son and Heir, did his Homage, and had Livery of all the Lands whereof his Father died seized; and the King was content to accept of 100*l.* for his Relief, to be paid by forty Marks *per An.* at **Michaelmas** and **Easter**, by even Portions into his Receipt of the **Exchequer**; and *An.* 56 **Hen. III.** he died, leaving **William** his Son and Heir, then of the Age of nineteen Years.

William claimed to hold this Mannor of the Honor of **Mandevile**, Anno 6 **Edw. I.** and that his Ancestors had held the same from the Conquest of **England**, and used to have the View of **Franc-pledge**, the Correction of the Assize of **Bread** and **Ale**, **Gallows**, **Pillory**, **Tumbrel**, and **Prison**, in

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, 906, b.
l. 4.
Ibid. 454, a.
n. 30.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 206.*

*Norrien's Sur-
vey of Herts.
p. 2.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 511.*

Class. 17 Joh.

*Esc 56 H. III.
Quo Warr.*

*Rot. 51, 6 Ed.
I. in cur. re-
cept. Scac.*

*Hand. of
Braughing.*
*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 511.
Esc. 23 Ed. I.
n. 40.
Fol. 24 Ed. I.*

this Mannor; and *Anno 23 Edw. I.* he died seized of it; among others, leaving *Jeoffery* his Son and Heir fourteen Years of Age: And in short Space, *William de Leybourne* obtained the Wardship of this *Jeoffery*, to the Intent he should marry *Idonea* his Daughter, which Marriage was afterwards solemnized.

*Class. 34 Ed.
I. 20.*

Jeoffery did his Homage *Anno 34 Edw. I.* had Livery of his Lands, and the next Year obtained the King's Charter for a weekly Market every Friday, and a Fair yearly upon the Eve and Day of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, at his Mannor of *Sabridgetworth*; and he died seized of this Mannor, *Anno 15 Edw. II.* leaving *Jeoffery* his Son and Heir, then seventeen Years of Age.

*Ibid. 35 Ed. I.
71.
Esc. 15 Ed. II.
n. 41.*

*Class. 19 Ed.
II. m. 4.*

Which *Jeoffery* proving his Age, *Anno 19 Edw. II.* had Livery of his Lands; and *Anno 1 Edw. III.* was summoned to Parliament; but *Anno 33 Edw. III.* upon the 26th of June he died seized of this Mannor, leaving Issue by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter of *Guy de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, *William* his Son and Heir, then nineteen Years of Age, and three Daughters; *Idonea* married to Sir *John de Clinton* of *Manstock*; in the County of *Warwick*, Kt. *Elizabeth* to *Thomas de Aldone*; and *Joan* first to *William Fienes*, and afterwards to *Stephen de Valomes*. He was knighted, and died the 27th of July, *Anno 6 Rich. II.* leaving Issue *John* and *Elizabeth*.

*Esc. 33 Ed.
III.*

Esc. 6 R. II.

Which *John* died in his Minority, and in Ward to the King, being then seized of this Mannor of *Sapes* in *Sabridgetworth*; among others, leaving *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir, at that time sixteen Years of Age.

Elizabeth married *John de Fallesty*, who was afterwards knighted, and a very eminent Man; and doing his Fealty had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance: But he dying before her, she married again to Sir *William Heron*, Kt. who by Reason of this Marriage had the Title of Lord *Sap*: He surviving, this *Elizabeth* held this Mannor for his Life, the Remainder to the Heirs of the said *Elizabeth*; and he died *Anno 6 Henry IV.* seized thereof without Issue.

Esc. 6 H. IV.

The next Person whom I find was Lord thereof, was *John de Say*, who *Anno 8 Henry V.* did convey this Mannor of *Sapesbury*, with the Appurtenances, to *Henry Merston*, Clerk, and others, and to their Heirs, which, I suppose, was but a Settlement in Trust for himself; for that *Anno 8 Edw. IV.* he died seized thereof without Issue; and upon his Death this Mannor came to Sir *John Say*, Kt. who held the same about ten Years, and *An. 18 Edw. IV.* died seized thereof, leaving Issue *William*, who was his Son and next Heir.

*Esc. 8 Ed. IV.
Rot. 13.*

*Esc. 18 Ed.
IV.
Rot. 42.*

This *William*, *Anno 22 Edw. IV.* was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*, and held the same

Office from the Feast of *St. Michael*, Anno 22 *Edw.* IV. until the 9th of *April* then next following, on which Day the same King died. And from the said 9th Day of *April* until the 26th Day of *June* then next following, Anno 1 *Edw.* V. on which Day that King died: And from the 26th Day of *June* 1 *R.* III. unto the Feast-day of *St. Michael* then next following.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

This *William Say* conveyed this Mannor to Sir *John Cheyne* of *Ditton* in the County of *Cambridge*, Kt. and *John Boteler* of *Watton*, at *Stone*, in this County, Esq.

Which Trustee by Deed, dated the 18th of *Febr.* 1 *R.* III. reconveyed this Mannor of *Sabrysford* alias *Sabrystworth*, and all the Lands and Tenements, Rents, Reversions, and Services in *Sabrysford* alias *Sabrystworth*; *Habend.* to Sir *William Say*, Kt. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of their Bodies lawfully begotten; so that if it should happen *Elizabeth* should die without Heir Male of their Bodies, the Remainder should go to Sir *William Say* and the Heirs Males of his Body; and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to *John Danvers*, Clerk, *John Bretayn*, Clerk, *Richard Danvers*, Clerk, *James Howard*, *William Danvers*, *William Waldgrave*, *Ralph Tracy*, *John Fabyan*, *Thomas Langston*, and their Heirs: which Deed was executed in the Presence of *John Fortescue*, *John Sturgeon*, and *John Pulter* of *Hitchin*, Esq.

William Say was knighted, and *An.* 2 *R.* III. was constituted a Commissioner to View the Retinue of the Gentlemen of this County: And the Commissioners did then certifie the King, That there were two hundred and seven Persons in this County who ought to attend his royal Person out of the County, among whom he himself had for his Retinue twelve Persons, *John Sturgeon*, Esq. another of the Commissioners, then Sheriff, but Sick, had for his Retinue twelve Persons; and *Nicholas Leventhorpe*, another of the Commissioners, had for his Retinue twelve Persons: and they did farther certifie, That *Charles Nowel*, Esq. *William Bensted*, Esq. *Daniel Yoman* of the Crown, *John Abel*, and *Richard Loder*, had not appeared before the Commissioners.

*Ret. penes A.
Pulter, Arm.*

This Sir *William Say* had Issue only two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William Blount*, Lord *Mountjoy*, and *Mary*, who were his Co-heirs.

Which *Mary* married *Henry Bouchier*, Earl of *Essex*, and on the 12th of *June*, Anno 14 *Henry VII.* Sir *William Say*, by Indenture, covenanted to settle this Mannor of *Sapesbury* (among other Mannors) to the Value of three hundred Marks *per Annum* upon himself for Life, without Impeachment of Waste; the Remainder thereof to the said Earl and *Mary* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the Body of

*Head of
Braughing.*

the said *Mary* begotten; the Remainder over to the said *Sir William* and his Heirs.

*Fin. 33 H.
VIII.*

Afterwards this Earl had Issue by his Wife one only Daughter, call'd *Anne*, who married *Sir William Parre*, Kt. Lord *Parre* of *Kendal*; which Lord *Parre* was afterwards made Earl of *Essex*, and Marquess of *Northampton*: But in the mean time, this Marquess and *Anne* his Wife, Anno 33 *Henry VIII.* levy'd a Fine of the Mannors of *Baze*, *Perrers*, *Hodesdon*, *Benington*, *Much Mondon*, *Little Mondon*, *Wreston*, *Argentpne*, and *Sabridgeworth*, of the Advowsons of the Churches of *Benington*, *Much Mondon*, *Little Mondon*, and of the Free-Chapel of *Rotwenp* to the Earl of *Southampton*, *Anthony Brown*, and *Thomas Wryotesley*, who declared by Deed the Use of the Fine was to *Sir William Parre* for Life; the Remainder to *Anne* his Wife, and to the Heirs of her Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the King in Fee.

But Anno 5 *Edw. VI.* this Marriage between *Sir William Parre* and this Lady *Anne* was disannulled by Act of Parliament.

1 *Mary*. *Sir William Parre*, then Marquess of *Northampton*, upon the proclaiming the Lady *Jane* Queen of *England*, accompanied the Duke of *Northumberland*, at his going out of *London*, with Horse and Foot for the suppressing those Forces raised in *Suffolk* on the Behalf of Queen *Mary*; for which, on the 26th of *July*, he was committed to the Tower of *London*, and upon the 18th of *August* following arraigned before the Duke of *Norfolk*, then High Steward, and had Judgment of Death passed upon him: Whereupon all his Mannors and Lands were seized into the Queen's Hands, 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 Honors; the Queen reserving this Mannor of *Sapesbury* to the Crown.

King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, by Letters Patents dated at *Westminster*, the 12th of *December*, Anno 3 & 4 of their Reign, for good and acceptable Service done to them by *Anne* Viscountess *Bourchier*; and Lady *Louvaine*, did grant and demise to *Sir Robert Rochester*, Kt. then Comptroller in the Queen's Houshold, and *Sir Edward Walgrave*, Kt. all their Lordships, and Mannors of *Benington*, *Wreston*, *Argentpne*, *Mondon Parva*, *Mondon Magna*, *Sabridgeworth*, *Newgate-street*, and *Sapes Parke*, with their Appurtenances, for the Term of forty Years, if *Sir William Parre*, then late Marquess of *Northampton*, should live so long, rendering such Rents and Services as by the Letters Patents were reserved.

Chidiock Paulet one of the Sons of *William* Marquess of *Winchester*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and the Lady

Frances his then Wife, the Widow and Relict of Sir *Edward Walgrave*, Kt. and sole Executrix of his Will, by Deed dated the second of *June*, An. 13 *Eliz.* did assign over the Remainder of the Term of 40 Years, to *Walter*, Viscount *Hereford*, Lord *Ferrers* and *Chartley*.

Hund. of
Braughing.

But after the Expiration of the said Term of Years, this Mannor continued in the Crown until King *James* by his Charter dated at *Westminster*, 15 *Feb.* An. 12 *Regni sui*, granted the same to Sir *Lionel Cranfeild*, Kt. and his Heirs.

He was the Son of *Thomas Cranfeild* of the City of *London*, Esq. received the Honor of Knighthood at *Oslands*, 4 *July*, An. 1613; 11 *Jac.* I. for his great Abilities was made Master of the Requests; 20 *Nov.* An. 14 *Jac.* I. Master of the King's Wardrobe; on the 15th of *Jan.* 16 *Jac.* I. Master of the Court of Wards; and on the 15th of *Jan.* 18 *Jac.* I. a Privy-Counsellor; and the King by Patent dated 9 *July*, 19 *Jac.* I. advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Cranfeild* of *Cranfeild* in the County of *Bedford*: Upon the 13th of *November* following, he was made Lord Treasurer of *England*; and by Patent dated *September* 16, 1621, 20 *Jac.* I. created Earl of *Middlesex*.

Pat. 11 *Jac.* I.

Pat. 19 *Jac.* I.

Pat. 20 *Jac.* I.

King *Charles* I. by Charter dated at *Candbury* the 2d of *August*, 8 *Regni sui*, did grant to *Arthur Brett*, of *London*, Esq. and *Nicholas Horman* of *Chelsen* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. and their Heirs, all this his Mannor of *Sabridgeworth*, with all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and all the Rents of Assize, and the common Fine of *Sabridgeworth* being 7*d.* ob. all the inclosed Park called *Sapesbury Park*, the annual Rents, Fee-farms, Customs, Annuities, Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Aids, Heriots, Fines, Amercements, Court-Leets, View of Franc-pledge, Perquisites and Profits of Courts, and Leets, and all other things that belong to them; and the Amercements of all the Resciant's within the Mannor or Precinct of the View of Franc-pledge, or Court aforesaid, and all and every the Goods and Chattels of every of them, Waifs, and Chattels of Felons, as well of themselves as of other Felonies, Fugitives, Outlaws, Persons attainted, put in Exigent, Estraines, Deodands, Bonds, and Neifs and Villains with their Sequells, Estovers and Common of Estovers, Market, Fairs and Pipowder-Court, with the Profits, Issues, and Amercements thereunto belonging, Stalls, Tolls, Customs, Rites, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties, Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever, within the Parish of *Sabridgeworth*, with the Appurtenances, as of the Mannor of *East-Greenwich*, by Fealty only, in free and common Socage, and not in Capite, or by Knight's Service, rendring 48*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* to be paid at the *Exchequer*, on the Feasts of the blessed

Cart. 8 *Car.* I.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

Virgin *Mary*, and *St. Michael* the Archangel, by even and equal Portions.

Curt. 11 Car. 1.

This Earl of *Middlesex*, *Arthur Brett*, and *Nicholas Horman* by their Indenture dated the 22d of *August*, Anno 11 *Car. 1.* did grant, bargain, and sell the said Mannor of *Sa-bridge-worth*, with all the Liberties and Priviledges aforesaid, to *Thomas Hewit* of the Parish of *St. Martin's* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. and to his Heirs.

*Pip. Rot. 12
Car. 11.
Pat. 12 Car. 11.*

He was the eldest Son of *Sir William Hewit, Kt.* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Wiseman, Esq.* Anno 14 *Car. 1.* and 12 *Car. 11.* was constituted Sheriff for this County; Anno 16 *Car. 1.* was knighted; and by Patent dated 12 *July*, 12 *Car. 11.* was created Baronet.

He married *Frances*, the Daughter of *Sir John Hubbard* of *Wickling* in the County of *Northfolk*, Kt. and Baronet, by whom he had Issue only one Daughter, *Dorothy* married to *Sir William Beversham, Kt.* one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, and after the Decease of the said *Frances* his Wife, he married *Margaret* the Widow of *Thomas Hillersdon* of *Elstow* in the County of *Bedford*, Esq. and the eldest Daughter of *Sir William Lytton* of *Knethworth Place* in this County, Kt. with whom he lived 29 Years, and had Issue by her five Sons, *William, William, Thomas, George,* and *Thomas*; and eight Daughters *Elizabeth, Elizabeth* married to *Sir Richard Anderson, Bar.* *Margaret* married to *Sir Edward Farmer* of *Harndon* in *Essex*, Kt. *Anne* married to *Sir John Rivers* of *Chafford* in *Kent*, Bar. *Judith, Arabella* married to *Sir William Wiseman* of *Canfield* in *Essex*, Bar. *Mary* married to *Sir Charles Crofts Read* of *Wardwell* in *Suffolk*, Kt. and *Jane* married to *John Staples* of *Westminster*, Esq.: whereof four Sons, *William, William, Thomas,* and *Thomas*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Judith* died in their Infancy; and this *Sir Thomas Hewyt* devised this Mannor to the said Dame *Margaret* his Wife for her Life: He died on the 4th Day of *August*, Anno 1662. His Arms were *Gules, a Chevron engrail'd between three Owls Argent.*

Then this Mannor came to the Possession of Dame *Margaret* his Relict, whose Life was a Pattern to her Sex: She was endowed with a comely Presence, a grave Aspect, a graceful Deportment, a smart and witty Tongue, and a wise Understanding; she govern'd her Family with great Prudence and Discretion; was neat and curious in her House, choice and delicate in her Kitching, free and generous at her Table, hospitable to the Gentry, courteous to her Neighbours, fed the Poor at her Door, and educated their Children at School; was strict to her own; exact in the Performances of her Servants; very regular in her Life, most devout in her Duty to God: She died *Aug. 1*, Anno 1689.

Sir *George* her only surviving Son succeeded her; his great Spirit and Courage raised in him a mighty Affection for the Life of a Souldier; he served sometime as Captain Lieutenant in the Queen's Guards, and was a Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to Prince *George* of Denmark; but ambitious to serve the King in Ireland, commanded a Regiment of Horse there; and in Consideration of his good Service, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, by Patent, dated at Westminster the ninth of April in the first Year of their Reign, advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Baron of *James-Town* in the Kingdom of Ireland; and also to the Honour of Viscount *Hebyt* of *Coran* in the County of *Wick*, in the Province of *Leinster*, in the Kingdom of Ireland; whose Honour gives me Occasion to take Notice of the Antiquities of Viscounts.

When the great Dukes and Counts in old time, gained large Dominions and Sovereignty to themselves in their Territories, which was afterwards transmitted to their Heirs, divers placed such Governours and Delegates under them in certain Towns and Divisions of their Counties, by the Name of Viscounts, or *Viccomites*; who, in Imitation of their Superiors, got, either by feudal Gift or Usurpation, an Inheritance in the Dominions and Jurisdictions of those Towns and Divisions; and thence this Dignity was derived to their Posterity; and afterwards some Kings possess of the old Dutchies and Counties feudally, gave them the like Title; and divers Earls who were immediate Officers to the King had their Deputies, because their personal Attendance was often required at the Courts held for their County; and from hence this Deputy was called *Vice-comes*, which Name the Sheriff who was his Substitute retains to this Day.

This Officer in Normandy held Plea of Paths, Ways, Bounds, Water-courses, &c. and walked the Bounds of every Parish, accompanied with twelve Men of the same; and enquired upon their Oaths, whose Lands lay next the High-way, and caused the Owners to repair them; also what Murderers, Thieves, Traytors, Ravishers of Women, and other Criminals lodged there, that they might be kept safe in Prison till they were delivered by the Law of the Country: But since, this Title has been made a Name of Dignity, and King *Henry VI.* introduced it into England, who in the eighteenth Year of his Reign, advanced *John Beaumont* to the Honour and dignity of a Viscount, by the Name of Vicount *Beaumont*, with Precedency above all Barons of this Realm; and gave him twenty Marks yearly Fee out of the Revenues of the County of *Lincoln*; He has also Precedency of Bishops, and is created by Patent as an Earl; he hath a Hood, Surcoat, and Mantle, which hath two Guards and an half on it of white plain Fur with-

A a 2

*Hand. of
Brantling.*

Pat. 1 W. & M.

*Seld. tit. Hon.
pt. 2, cap. 3,
p. 550.*

*Brady's Pref.
to his Hist. of
Engl. fol. 162.*

*Bar. of Engl.
pt. 2, fol. 54.
Cart. 12 Febr.
18 Hen. VI.*

*Hund. of
Branghing.*

out Ermins, and a Coronet which is only pearled with a Row of Pearls, close to the Chaplet; this was the ancient Form of the Coronet that the Counts did wear while they were Sovereign Lords, and the same are now attributed to the Houses of *Marmorencie* and *Chastillon*; from hence King *James I.* granted Coronets to the Viscounts of England, and the 20th of August, Anno 2 Jac. I. *Robert Lord Cecil*, of *Esingdon* was created Viscount *Cranbourn* at *White-hall*, and was the first of that Degree who ever wore a Coronet.

*Bar. pt. 2,
fol. 407.*

*Dale's Cat. of
Viscounts in
Engl.
Blome's Visc.
fol. 44.*

Every Viscount has the Title of Lord, and in Letters ought to be styled, *The most Noble, Potent, and Right Honourable*: He may have a Taveres in his own House, and his Viscountess may have her Train born up by a Woman out of the Presence of her Superiors, and in their Presence by a Man.

But to return to this Viscount: The Air of *Ireland* proving contrary to his Constitution, he fell very Ill of the Distemper of that Country, and returning back to England in Hopes to recover his Health, died by the Way at *Chester*, on the first Day of *December*, 1689, without Issue, and by his Will, gave his Mannor-house called *Pishobury*, to the Lady *Arabella Wiseman*, whom he made his Executrix, and the Rest of his Estate (his Debts and Legacies being paid) among his four surviving Sisters, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Richard Anderson*, Bar. *Margaret* the Wife of Sir *Edward Farmer*, Kt. *Arabella* the Relict of Sir *William Wiseman*, Bar. and *Mary* the Widow of Sir *Charles Crofts Read*, Kt. and upon the Division, this Mannor fell to the Lot of the Lady *Crofts Read*, whose Husband is since deceased, and she is the present Lady of this Mannor.

The Mannor of PISO or PISHOBERY.

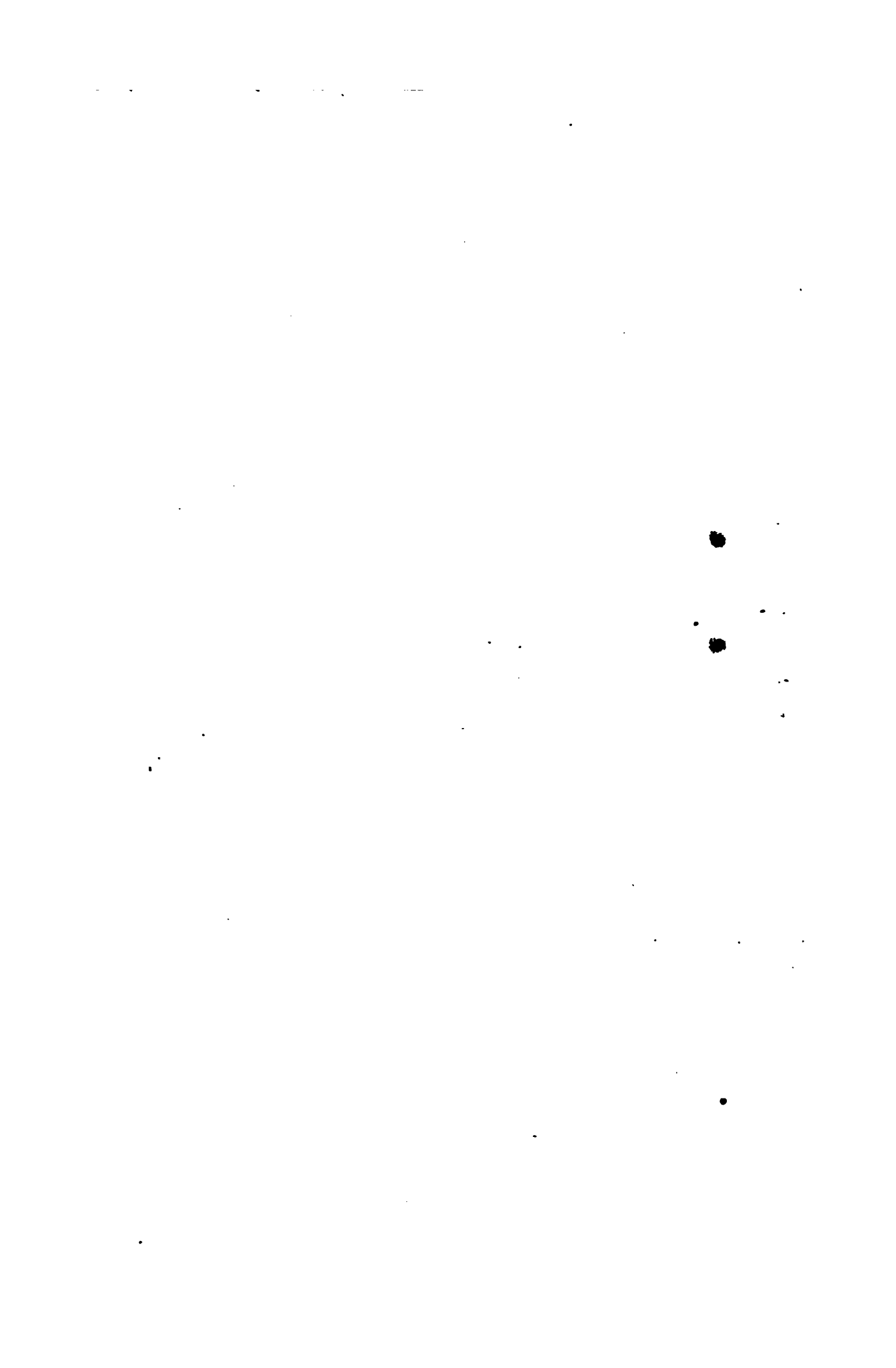
WILLIAM Say, Lord of the Mannor of *Sapesbury*, granted a great Part thereof with the Jurisdiction and Royalty belonging to it to *Warine Fitzgerold*, an eminent Man in the time of King *John*, who had Issue two Sons, *Warine* and *Henry*, between whom he disposed of his Share therein.

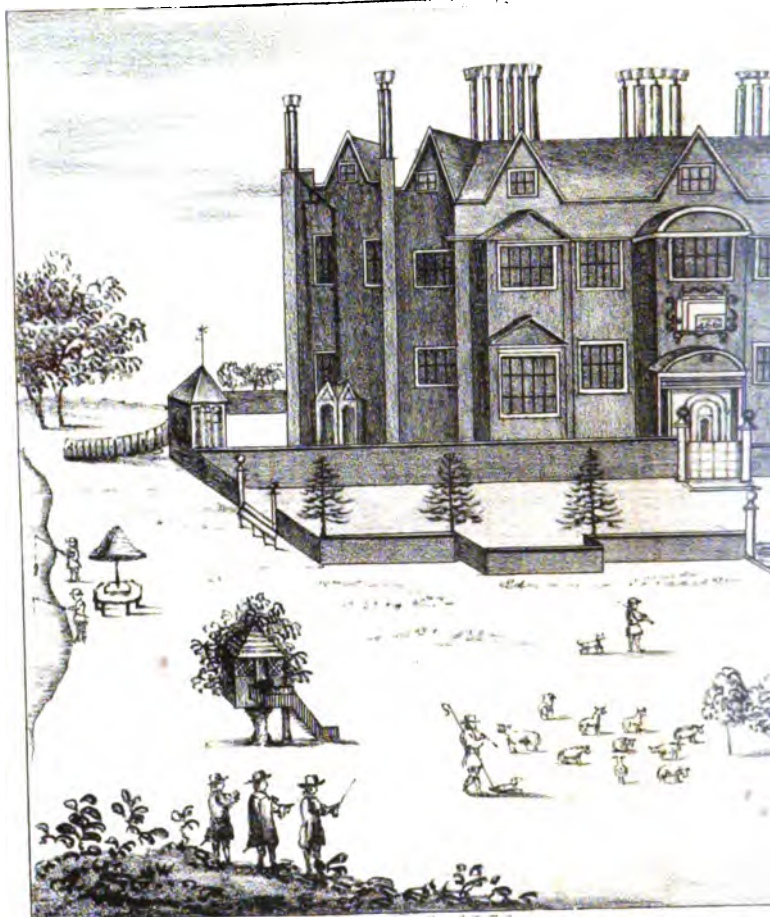
*Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 292.
Ibid vol. 1,
fol. 418.*

Warine, the eldest Son, gave his Part by the Name of *Sabriceworth* to the Abbot and Monks of the Church of *St. Edmondsbury*; and *Henry*, the other Son, gave Part of his Share to the Abbots and Monks of *St. Mary's Church*, in *Reading*; but reserved the other Part to himself, called *Piso*, from a great Roman Captain of that Name, who resided here when the Romans governed this Island.

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 411.*

This *Henry Gerold* married *Ermentruda* otherwise called *Ermengardis*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger Talbot* of *Grainsborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, (Widow of *William de Grendon*) for whose Marriage he paid a Fine of an hundred Shillings, by whom he had Issue





Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by C. D. Tyler.

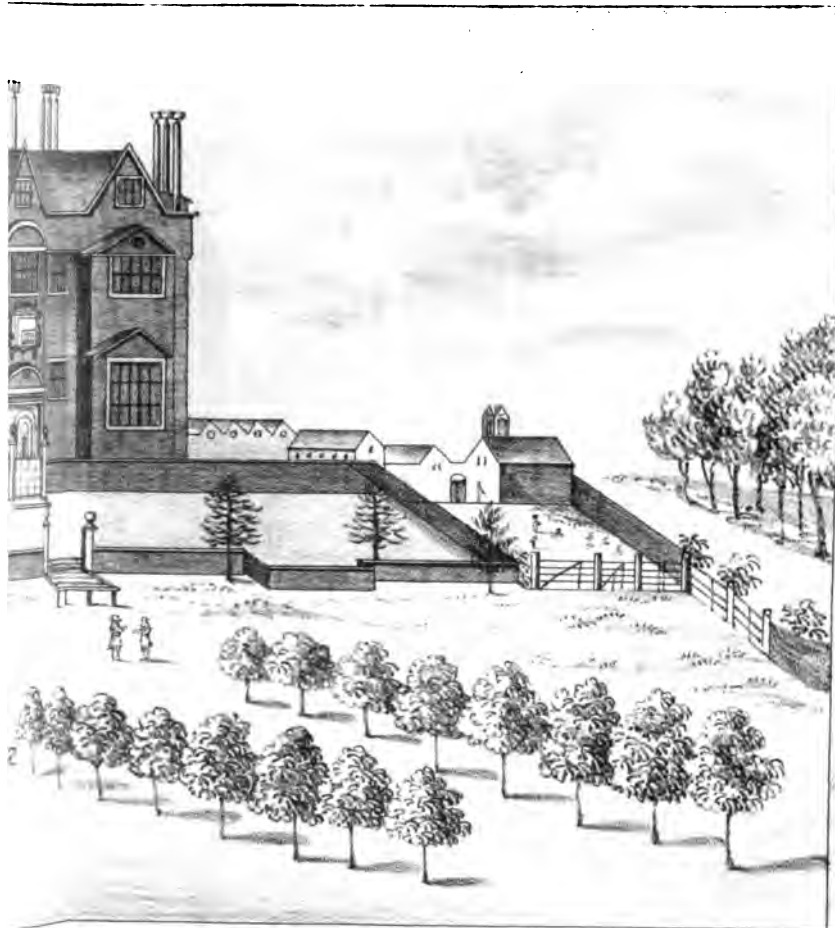
To the Hon^{ble} The Lady Wiseman of Pishobury

This Plate is

Pub^l by Ed^l Mulinger



PISHC BURY.



in the Parish of Sabridge Worth.

presented by

J. Drapentier.

Bps. Storrford 1826.



Alice who was his sole Daughter and Heir, she married *Robert de Insula de Rubeo Monte*, and Anno 8 *Edw. II.* it was found he held this Mannor of *Wiso*, in chief of Sir *Jeoffery Say* as of his Mannor of *Sapesbury*: He was summoned to Parliament from 5 *Edw. II.* till 16 *Edw. III.* inclusive, then enter'd into Religion; but before he assumed that Habit he died seized of this Mannor among others, which he left to *John* his Son and Heir, who at the time of the taking that Inquisition was twenty-four Years of Age.

This *John de Insula* some say was made a Baron Anno 20 *Edw. III.* when Sir *Thomas Dagworth*, Kt. with eighty Men at Arms, and an hundred Archers, worsted *Charles du Bloys* and the great Men of *Britany*, who had a thousand Horse, but others affirm he was made a Baron at the Battle of *Cressy* which happened in the same Year: and having been summoned to Parliament from 24 *Edw. III.* to 28 *ejusd.* Reign inclusive, he died 14 October 30 *Edw. III.* being then seized of this Mannor among others, leaving *Maud* his Wife surviving, and *Robert*, his Son and Heir, who at that time was twenty two Years of Age.

This *Robert* was also summoned to Parliament Annis 31 and 34 *Edw. III.* but soon after convey'd this Mannor to *Rich. Lord Scroop*, Baron of *Bolton*, who in the sixteenth Year of *Richard II.* obtained License to found a Chantry within his Castle of *Bolton* of six Priests, whereof one to be Warden, to celebrate divine Service daily for the good Estate of *Rich. II.* then King of *England*, and his Heirs; and to endow the same Chantry with a yearly Rent of 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* whereof 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid out of this Mannor of *Wishoberry*, and 10*l.* yearly out of his Mannor of *Cobeny* in the County of *Cambridge*, and having been summoned to Parliament from 44 *Edw. III.* to 3 *Hen. IV.* inclusive, he died; but I presume no Money was charged upon this Mannor for the Maintenance of this Chantry after the Deposition of *Rich. II.* for that he then demised the Scite of this Mannor, with all the Houses built thereupon, and one Orchard, and 58 Acres of Pasture, 36 Acres of Meadow, and 225 Acres and an half, of Land, containing in the whole 319 Acres and an half to *John Chauncy*, Esq. for a long term of Years; reserving the yearly Rent of 12*l.* to be paid to the said *Richard Scroop* and his Heirs, at the two usual Feasts of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, and St *Michael* the Archangel by equal Portions, with a Clause that the said *John Chauncy* should keep all the Houses in repair at his proper Cost and Charges; and by Force of this Lease, this *John Chauncy* and his Heirs resided here, and held the Scite of this Mannor, paying the yearly Rent of 12*l.* to the *Scroops* until such time as it came to the Crown.

But upon the Death of *Richard Lord Scroop*, this Mannor descended to *Roger*, who was his Son and Heir, and at

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 736.
Esc. 16 Ed.
III. nu. 40.*

*Esc. 30 Ed.
III. nu. 40.*

*Claus. de liad.
annis indorso.*

*Cur. Superv.
Maner. de Pi-
shobery, 23
Ellis. penes
Dom. Mar.
Crofts Road.*

Esc. 4 H. IV.

*Hand. of
Braving.*
Esc. 5 H. IV.

that time thirty Years of Age; he married *Margaret* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Robert Lord Tiptoft*: he was summoned to Parliament Anno 5 *Hen. IV.* and died upon *Monday* next after the Feast of *St. Andrew* the Apostle in the same Year; leaving *Richard* his Son and Heir ten Years of Age.

Who married *Margaret* Daughter of *Ralph Nevil* Earl of *Westmorland*; by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, and then died Anno 8 *H.V.* seized of this and divers other Lordships: *Henry* his Son and Heir being then three Years Age.

Class. 18 H.
VI.

This *Henry* Anno 18 *Hen. VI.* proving his Age, and doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands; and having been summoned to Parliament from 23 to 33 *Hen. VI.* inclusive, died upon the 14th Day of *Jan. 37 Hen. VI.* and upon an Inquisition then made, the Jury found that *Thomas Stockdale* was lately seized of this Mannor; and that he enfeoffed *William Marshall* and *William Clarivaux* of the same, to the Use of the said *Henry Scroope*, and that *John le Scroope* was his Son and Heir, and at that time twenty-one Years of Age.

Esc. 37 H. VI.

Class. 11 Ed.
IV. Indors.

This *John* was one of the Lords in Parliament, who Anno 11 *Edw. IV.* swore to be faithful to Prince *Edward* eldest Son to King *Edw. IV.* He married *Joan* Daughter to *William Lord Fitz Hugh* and died on the 12th Day of *July 1494, 9 Hen. VII.* leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir, at that time a Knight, and thirty Years of Age.

Esc. 9 H. VII.

Which *Henry* married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, by whom he had Issue *Henry*: after her Decease, he married *Alice* the Sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Lord Scroope of Upsall*, by whom he had *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Gilbert Talbot* Kt. and he died leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir.

Esc. 22 H.
VII.

Which *Henry* Anno 22 *Hen. VII.* had a special Livery of his Lands, and married *Mabel* the Daughter of *Thomas Lord Dacres*, by whom he had Issue *John* who was his Son and Heir, ——— a younger Son, seated at *Hamildon*, in the County of *Bucks*, and *Anne* married to *John Vasasor* of *Hanselwood*, in the County of *York*, Esq. *Joan* to *John Lord Lumley*, *Elizabeth* to Sir *Brian Stapleton* of *Carlton*, in the County of *York*, Kt. and *Anne* to *Thomas Rither* of *Rither*, in the County of *York*, Esq. The Arms of *Scroope* are *Blew, a Bend Or.*

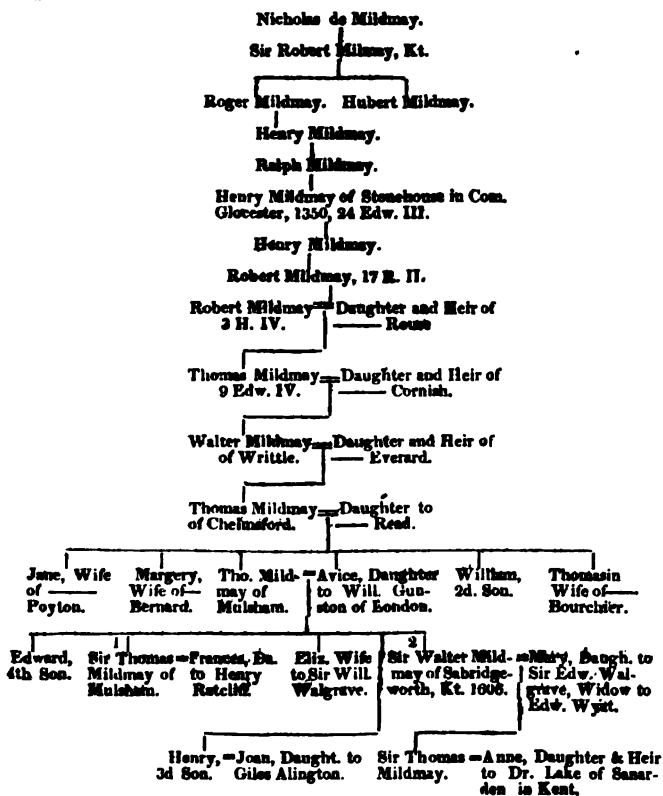
This *John* Anno 25 *Hen. VIII.* had Livery of his Lands, but in short time after sold this Mannor to certain Trustees for the Use of King *Hen. VIII.* however the Heirs of *John Chauncy* continued here, and held the Scite of this Mannor under the Crown, paying the same Rent of 12*l. per annum* until the 23rd Year of Queen *Eliz.* when *Henry Chauncy* then Lessee falling unhappily under the great Displeasure of the Lord *Hunsdon*, the chief Favourite of

Queen Elizabeth, because he would not sell some part of his Lands belonging to his Mannor of **Crilston**, which lay convenient to enlarge the Park in **Bunsdon**; he prevailed with the Queen to sell this Mannor over the Head of her Tenant to **Walter Mildmay**, Esq.

Head of **Drangbing.**

Who married **Mary** the Daughter of Sir **William Walgrave** of **Smalbridge**, in the County of **Suffolk**, Kt.; was constituted Sheriff of this County *Anno 32 Eliz.* and in short time after was knighted: He built a very neat and fair **Pile** of building for the Mannor-house, upon a rising Ground in the Vale near the River **Stort**, which courses about 20 Acres of Ground on the East Side of the House, lately converted into a Paddock for Deer, adorn'd in the Front thereof with a fair Bowling Green, raised about five Foot high, inclosed with a Brick Wall topt with Stone, and Balls upon it, and two fair Walks planted with Trees; each Walk extending about four Furlongs in length from the House to the Road; where 'tis observable that there is no Dust in Summer, nor no Dirt in Winter: He died the 24th Day of **February 1606**, seized of this Mannor; and left Issue, **Thomas** who was his Son and Heir; his Arms were *Argent, three Lions rampant Azure.*

Rot. Pip. 33
Eliz.



*Hund. of
Braughing.*

This Sir *Thomas Mildmay* was knighted *Anno 6 Jac. I.* and in the same Year held a Court for this Mannor; but in the 10th Year of the same King he sold it to *Lionel Cranfeild, Esq.*

Lionel the 2nd of *November* in the same Year, held a Court here, and soon after was knighted, and advanced as is declared in the last Mannor.

Cart. 8 Car. I.

King *Charles I.* by Charter dated at *Candbury, 2nd August, Anno 8 Regni sui* did grant to *Arthur Brett* of *London, Esq.* and *Nich. Horman* of *Chelsen*, in the County of *Middlesex, Esq.* and their Heirs the Mannors of *Wiso, alias Wishes*, and *Shering* in *Essex*, with their Appurtenances, and all the Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Feedings, Woods, Underwoods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Piscaries, Fishings, Waters, Watercourses, Court-leets, Court Barons, Perquisites, and Profits of Leets, and Court Barons, Warrens, Liberties, Franchises, &c. To hold the said Mannors by the same Rents and Services, as the Mannor of *Shering* was before held by the Gift and Grant of *Robert Earl of Sussex*, and the Lady *Bridget* his Wife.

The Earl of *Middlesex, Arthur Brett*, and *Nich. Horman*, by their Indenture, dated *22nd Aug.* in the eleventh Year of King *Charles I.* did grant and sell to *Thomas Hewyt* of the Parish of *St. Martin's* in the County of *Middlesex, Esq.* and his Heirs, these Mannors of *Sabridgetworth* and *Wisho*, with all and every their Appurtenances; which he afterwards devised to Dame *Margaret Hewyt* his Relict for her Life; and after her Decease, this Mannor came to *George, Lord Viscount Hewyt*, who devised this Seat to Dame *Arabella Wiseman*, whom he made his Executrix; and upon the Division of his Estate, the Scite of this Mannor was laid to the Mannor-house, and granted to the Lady *Wiseman* for her Part. She gave two Coats impaled, the first, *Sable, a Cheveron between three Cronels or Burs for Tiltspears, Argent*, by the name of *Wiseman*; the other, *Gules, a Cheveron engrailed between three Owls Argent*, by the Name of *Hewyt*; but the Mannor and Royalties came by Lot to Dame *Mary Crofts Read*, who is the present Lady thereof.

Divers Tenants hold their Lands by Copy of Court Roll, and have Estates of Inheritance; but the Fines are at the Will of the Lady; and the Tenants may not commit waste upon their Tenements, nor sell Timber upon their Lands, without License of the Lady, upon the Forfeiture of their Estates. At every General Court, the Lady provides a Dinner for the Jury and the Homage; and by the ancient Custom of the Mannor every of them do pay *2d.* a piece for their Ordinary.

The Manor of TEDNAMBURY

WAS Parcel of the Manor of Sapetbury, which *Warine* the Son of *Gerold* gave by the Name of *Sabriceworth* to *St. Edmund*, from which Church of *St. Edmunds* it is now by Contraction called *Tednambury*; and by a Deed of Apportionment made at *St. Edmunds* on the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, Anno Dom. 1281, one Carucate of Land in the Vill of *Sabrichesworth*, in the Hamlet of *Tedenhet*, with all other their Appurtenances in the County of *Hertford*, was allotted to the Cellarer of the Monastery to feed the Convent, and to entertain Strangers, also to discharge certain Pittances, the Wages of the Servants, and the other necessary things of the Convent.

And the Abbots and Monks of this Church did possess this Manor, till the time of the Dissolution thereof, when it came to the Crown, and from thence it was convey'd to *Henry Parker*, Lord *Morley*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, by whom he had Issue *Edward* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Barrington*, Kt. and *Mary* to Sir *Edward Leventhorpe*, Kt. He gave, *Argent, a Lion passant Gules, between two Bars Sable, charged with three Besants in Chief, as many Bucks-heads cabouched of the third.*

Which *Edward* Lord *Morley*, on the 16th of *Jan. 23 Eliz.* took his Place in the Parliament, and by Deed dated the 14th Day of *June, 27 Eliz.* did convey this Manor, with the Mannors of *Wrent Pelham*, *Furneux Pelham*, *Joanes* and *Appleham* to *John* Lord *Sturton* in the County of *Wilt*, Sir *John Clifton* of *Warenton* in the County of *Somerset*, Kt. *Thomas Preston* of *Fornes* in the County of *Lancaster*, *John Penruddock* of *Gray's-Inn*, *Richard Bradel* of *Gray's-Inn*, *Christopher Charus* of *Halton* in the County of *Lancaster*, and *William Leyburne* in the said County, Esquires, to the Use of himself for Life; the Remainder to the Use of *William Parker* his Son and Heir apparent, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten, with divers other Remainders over in Tail.

He married *Elizabeth* the sole Daughter and Heir of *William Stanley*, Lord *Mounteagle*, fifth Son to *Thomas* Earl of *Derby*, and An. 29 *Eliz.* was one of the Peers that sat upon *Mary* Queen of *Scots* at *Fotheringay*; and in the 32 Year of *Queen Eliz.* upon *Philip* Earl of *Arundel*; and also An. 43 *Eliz.* upon *Robert* Earl of *Essex*. He died at *Stepny* in the County of *Middlesex*, on the first Day of *April, 1618, 16 Jac. I.* and was buried in the Parish Church there, leaving Issue three Sons, *William*,

Hund. of
Drayhting.Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 292.

Ibid. fol. 296.

Ber. vol. 3,
fol. 307.

Cart. 27 Eliz.

Cand. Annot.
Eliz.

*Hand. of
Braughting.*

Henry, and Charles; and three Daughters, Mary married to Thomas Abington of ~~Walslop~~ in the County of ~~War-~~chester, Esq. Elizabeth to Sir Alexander Barlow of ~~Barlow~~ in the County of Lancaster, Kt. and Frances to Christopher Danby of ~~Leighton~~ in the County of York, Esq.

William succeeded, who bore the Title of Lord Mounteagle as Heir to his Mother, and was the Person to whom that notable Letter was delivered, whereby the Gunpowder Plot, An. 3 Jac. was discovered, intimating that those who should sit there on the 5th of November would receive a terrible Blow, and yet not see who did hurt them; which Letter being shown unto King James, (tho' others slighted) yet he caused Search to be made in the Cellars under the Lord's House, where the Powder was found, and by that means the Mischief was prevented.

This William Lord Mounteagle married Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir Thomas Thresham, Knight, by whom he had Issue three Sons, Henry invested Knight of the Bath, William and Charles; and three Daughters, Frances died a Nun, Katharine married to John Earl Rivers, and Elizabeth to Edward Cranfeild. He died at ~~Hallingbury~~ ~~Mortley~~ in the County of Essex, on the 1st July, 1622, 20 Jac. I. and was buried in the Parish Church there.

Henry who was his Son and Heir succeeded him, and was invested Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Charles Prince of ~~Wales~~, An. 1616; he married Philippa, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir Thomas Carrell, of ~~Sydney~~ in the County of Surry, Kt. had by her only Thomas. He died in June, 1655, and was buried at ~~Hallingbury~~.

Which Thomas married Mary the Daughter of Henry Martin of ~~Langworth~~ in the County of Berks, Esq. Son and Heir to Sir Henry Martin, Kt. sometime Judge of the Court of Admiralty; and about the Year 1650, he sold this Mannor to Thomas Lindsey, who died An. 1662, leaving Issue two Daughters, Grace married to Richard How, Esq. and Elizabeth married to George Hocknell of London, Merchant, who gave for his Arms, Argent, an Ass's-head erased Sable.

This Mannor has Jurisdiction of a Court Leet, where one Constable is chosen for that Hamlet, and all other Officers belonging to that Leet; and also of a Court Baron, where the Tenants upon their Admissions pay Fines at the Will of their Lord.

The Mannor of SABRIDGWORTH, alias GROVES.

THIS Mannor was another Part of the Mannor of ~~Sape-~~burg, which Henry, another of the Sons of ~~Gerold~~, gave to the Church of ~~Reading~~ in the County of Berks; and King Henry II. by his Charter did confirm this Gift to

God, and the Holy *Mary*, and the Monks of the same Church; and it retains the Name of *Sapesbury*, because it was Part of that Mannor, and that Church held it until the time of the Dissolution thereof, when it came to the Crown.

*Hand. of
Braughing.*

King *Henry VIII.* by his Charter dated at *Westmīnster*, 1 November, *An. 36 Regni sui*, granted to *William Goding*, alias *Godwin*, of *Whittle* in the County of *Essex*, Gent. his Mannor of *Buriton* belonging to *Henry Marquess of Exon*, lately attainted and convicted of High-Treason, and this Mannor of *Sabrigesworth* in the County of *Hertford*, with the Appurtenances lately belonging to the Abbot of the Monastery of *Reading* attainted of High-Treason, the Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and all things belonging to them, Fines, Amercements, Assize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Free-warren, Goods and Chattels, Waifs and Estraises, and all other the Rights, Liberties, Jurisdictions, Priviledges, and Hereditaments whatsoever, in as ample and large a manner as *Henry late Marquess of Exeter*, or any of his Ancestors, and the last Abbot of the late Monastery at *Reading*, or any of his Predecessors in Right of the same Mannor did enjoy;

*Cart. penes
Edm. Godwin.*

Which *William* sold this Mannor to *Thomas Gooday* and his Heirs. His Arms were, *Argent, a Fesse waive between two Leopard's-heads Sable; Crest on a Wreath, a Greyhound, sejant Ermins collard, and thereunto a Leash affix, reflexed over the Back, and coming between the hinder Legs tied in an hank, Or.*

Thomas Goody of *Uttlesburgh* in the County of *Essex*, Yeoman, by Deed dated the 13 *Eliz.* did grant to *Robert Hirst* and his Heirs the Mannor of *Sabrigesworth*, belonging to the late Monastery at *Reading*, Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and other Liberties and Priviledges mentioned in the former Grant; which *Robert Hirst* gave, *Argent, a Star of sixteen points Gules; Crest on a Wreath, a Grove of Wood proper*; he died seized thereof, leaving

Ibid.

Henry his Son and Heir, who held a Court-Leet and a Court-Baron for this Mannor on the 18th of *May, 26 Eliz.* Afterwards he sold it to

John Duke, Yeoman, who died seized thereof, leaving Issue

Robert, who was his Son and Heir, and at that time thirty Years of Age, who by Deed dated the 10th of *Jan. 4 Car. I.* granted it to his Son

John Duke, M.A. and Rector of *High Beething* in the County of *Essex*. He married *Joice*, the Daughter of *William Bennet* of the same Place, Gent. by whom he had Issue.

Robert, who was his Heir; he sold it on the 19th of *March, An. 17 Car. II. 1685* to *Joice* his Mother, who by

Ibid.

*Hand. of
Braughing.*

Deed dated the 11 of *Jan. An. 22. Car. II.* convey'd it to *Thomas Rogers*, of *Hunsdon* in this County, Gent. who died seized thereof leaving Issue

John his Son and Heir, who by Deed dated the 13th of *March 5 William and Mary*, granted it to *Edmund Godwin* of *Castwick* in this County, Esq. High-Sheriff of *Essex*, 1696, the present Possessor thereof: His arms are, *Sable a Cheveron Ermin between three Leopard's-heads Or.*

The Mannor of MARTHAMS alias SHINGEY-HALL.

THIS Mannor, I guess, was the Land which *Asgar Stalre* held of *Jeoffery de Magnavil*, mentioned in *Domesdei Book*, and afterwards it was called *Marthams* from the *Marthams*, who were the Owners thereof till it was sold to *John Leventhorpe*, who came from *Leventhorpe-hall* in the *West-Riding*, in the County of *York*: About the 15th Year of *R. II.* he married *Katharine*, the Daughter and Heir of ——— *Twichet*, and served as Knight for this Shire in three several Parliaments; one held *Anno 1 H.V.* another held 3 *H.V.* and the last 1 *H.VI.* He was one of the Executors to King *Henry V.* This *Katharine* died the 29th of *August*, 1431; and he died the 27th of *May*, 1433, 11 *H.VI.* leaving Issue *John*, *Thomas*, and *Anne* married to *John Chauncy* of *Bishoberry*, Esq.

*Prin's Parl
Essex. pt. 2,
p. 115.*

Cart. 26 H.VI.

Which *John Leventhorpe* married *Joan*, one of the Daughters of ——— *Barrington* of *Barrington-hall* in the County of *Essex*, to whom King *Henry VI.* by his Charter dated at *Westminster*, the 28th Day of *April*, *Anno 26 Henry VI.* granted Free-warren in all his Lands in the Villis of *Sabrichesworth*, *Thorley*, and *Stortford* in this County, and in the Villis of *Ugley*, *Farnham*, *Chaurz* in the County of *Essex*: So that no Man might enter into those Mannors to hunt and chase in them, or to take any thing that pertained to the Warren without his License and good Will.

Ibid.

The same King by another Charter dated at *Westminster*, the 13th Day of *Febr.* following, granted to him and his Heirs, a Market at this Town, to be held on every *Wednesday* in the Week, and two Fairs in every Year; one on the Feast of *St. George* the Martyr, and on the Day preceding and the Day following; and the other on the Feast of *St. Dionysius*, and on the Day preceding and the Day following, with all things belonging to such Markets and Fairs: also License to enclose 400 Acres of Land, 40 Acres of Meadow, and 40 Acres of Wood, with Pales or Piles, in *Sabrichesworth* and *Thorley*, to make a Park, and to hold the same imparked to him and his Heirs for ever. *Joan* died the 29th of *August*, 1448, 26 *Henry VI.* and he died the 31st of *May*, 1484, 1 *Rich. III.* leaving Issue

Thomas, who married *Katharine*, Daughter of ——— *Tyrrell* of *Tytrell-hall*, in the County of *Essex*; he served this County in the Parliament held *Anno 6 Edw. IV.* and died seized hereof, leaving Issue *John* and *Ralph*.

*Hund. of
Braughting
Pria's Part
Dree. pt. 2,
p. 113.*

Which *John Leventhorpe* married *Jane*, the Daughter of ——— *Clovell* of the County of *Essex*; who descended from the Heir of the Lord *Fitz Auchier*: he was constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *Anno 4 Henry VIII.* and died leaving Issue

*Rot. Pip. 4
H. VIII.*

Thomas, who was constituted Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *Anno 17 Henry VIII.* He married *Joan*, Daughter of *George Dallyson* and *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *John Priset*, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by whom he had Issue *John*, *Edw.* and *Tho.* he died seized thereof, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, who succeeded, and died the 28th of *April*, 26 *Eliz.* leaving Issue

*Ibid. 17 H.
VIII.*

Edward, his eldest Son and Heir, who married *Mary*, the second Daughter of *Sir Henry Parker*, Kt. Son and Heir apparent to *Henry Lord Morley*. He travelled to *Rome*, where he died and was buried: *Mary* died in *Aug.* 1566, and was buried in this Parish, leaving Issue

John, who was a Justice of the Peace, and a Deputy Lieutenant for this County. He was knighted, *Anno 1 Jac. I.* constituted High Sheriff of this County, and was created Baronet by Patent dated the 30th of *May*, 20 *Jac. I.* He married *Joan*, the eldest Daughter of *Sir John Brograve*, Kt. Attorney of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, by whom he had Issue four Sons and three Daughters. He died on the 23rd of *Sept.* 1625, and was buried in this Church, where a fair Monument is erected to the Memory of him.

John Leventhorpe, his eldest Son, travelled beyond the Seas to improve his Knowledge, and to enable himself to serve his King and Country; but died in the Prime and Flower of his Youth, and was buried at *Tours* in *France*.

Sir Thomas Leventhorpe, Bar. the second Son of *Sir John Leventhorpe*, succeeded his Father in the Honour, and this Mannor: he was a Justice of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenant of this County for many Years; during which time he married the Daughter of *Sir Giles Alington* of *Horsheath* in the County of *Cambridge*, Kt. and had Issue by her, *John* and *Thomas*.

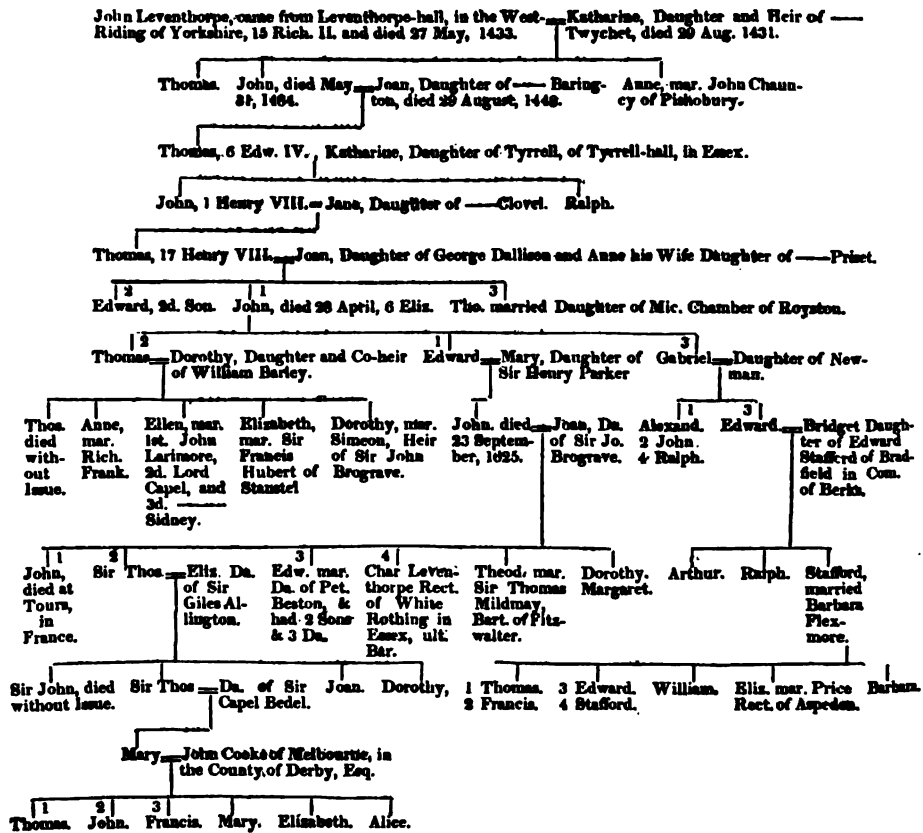
Sir John Leventhorpe, who was his eldest Son, died in the time of his Youth, without Issue; whereupon this Mannor came to *Thomas* the younger Brother, who was Heir to his Father.

This *Sir Thomas* married the Daughter of *Sir Capel Bedell*, Bar. He was tall in Stature, slender in Body, modest in Aspect, grave in Deportment, prudent in his Actions, obliging in Temper, great in Courage, and unalterable in his Resolution; he was a Justice of the Peace, a

Head of Braughton.

Deputy Lieutenant, a Colonel of the Horse in the Militia for this County; and voluntarily served the King at Sea in that great Expedition against the Dutch; but afterwards was most unfortunately killed by the Blow of a Horse at **Melbourne** in the County of **Derby**, and buried in this Parish Church, leaving Issue **Mary**, his sole Daughter and Heir, then married to **John Cooke** of **Melbourne** aforesaid; His Arms were, *Argent, a Bend compone Gules and Sable cotized of the Second; Crest on a Wreath, a Friar's Head coupe at the Shoulders, Side-fac'd, with gray Hair, a carret Beard, and a Wound in the Cheek, proper habited, Russet.*

This **John Cooke** had Issue by the said **Mary**, three Sons, **Thomas, John, and Francis**; and three Daughters, **Mary, Elizabeth, and Alice**; **Mary** the Mother, and **Francis** the younger Son died at **Melbourne**, but **John** the Father travelled beyond the Seas, in hopes to recover his Health; and dying there, left **Thomas** his Heir: His Arms are *Gules, three Crescents and a Canton Argent.*





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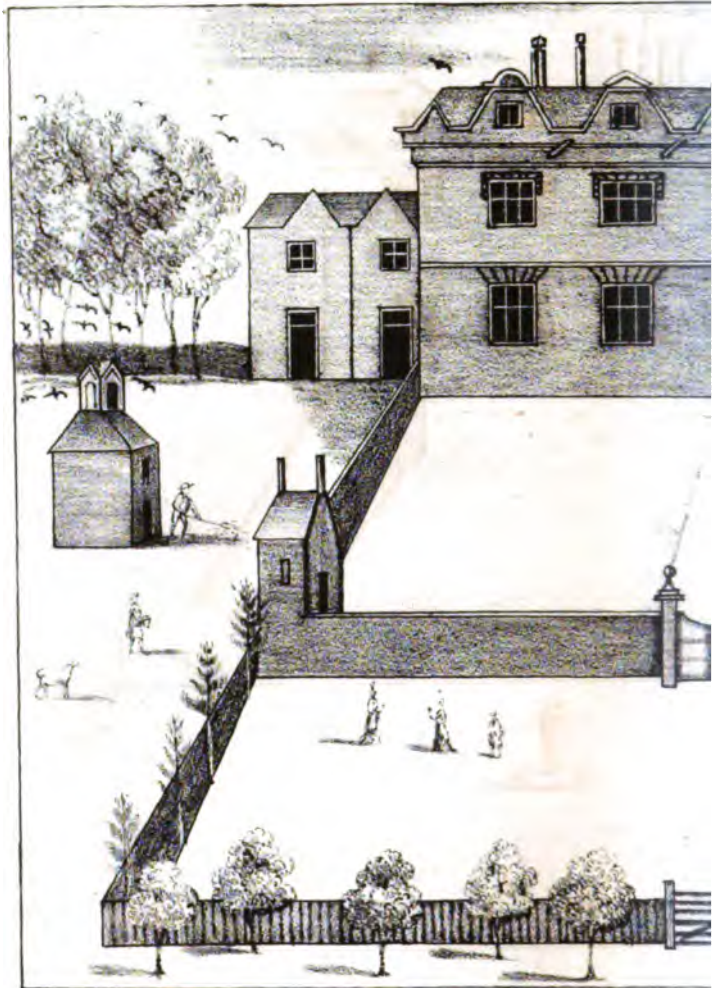
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Drawn on Stone from the Original Engraving by C. J. Tylor

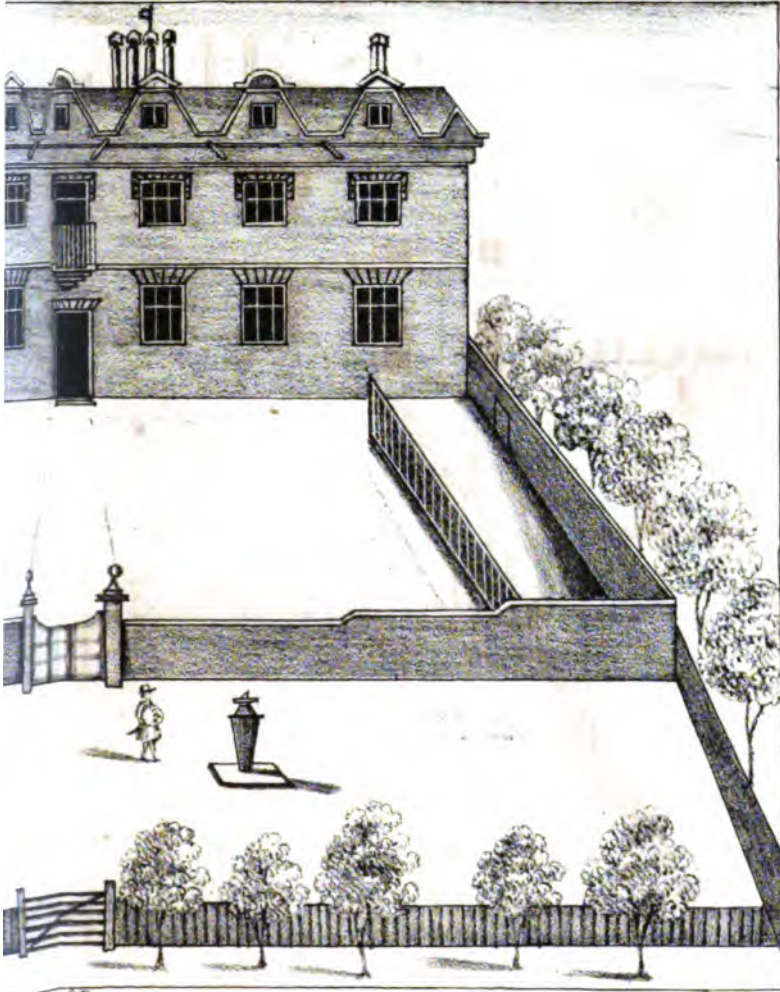
To the Right Worship, Sir Robert Jostling

This Draught is humbly

Published by J. M. Mullinger



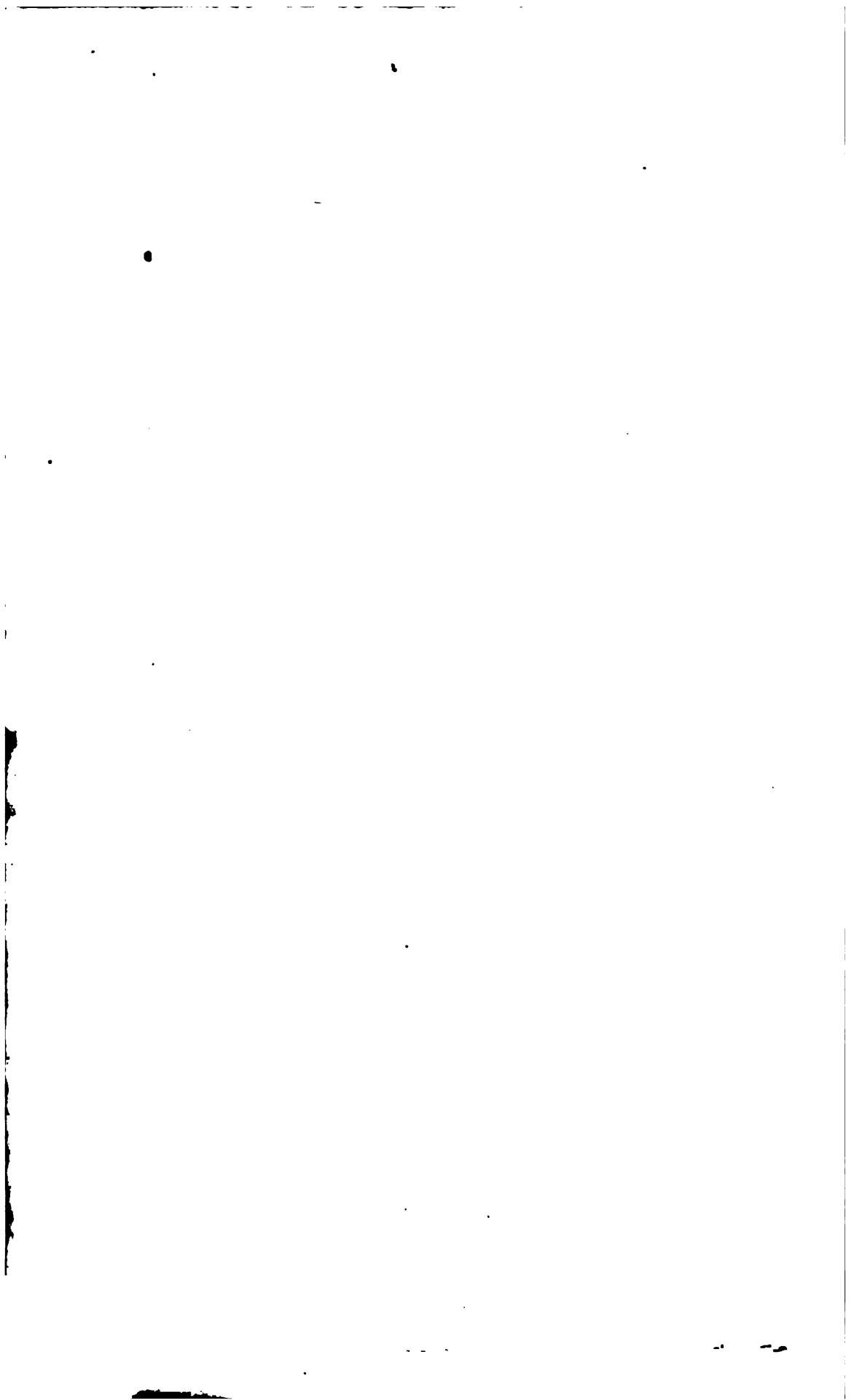
HIDE HALL



of Hide Hall, Baronet.

*presented by
John Drapentier*

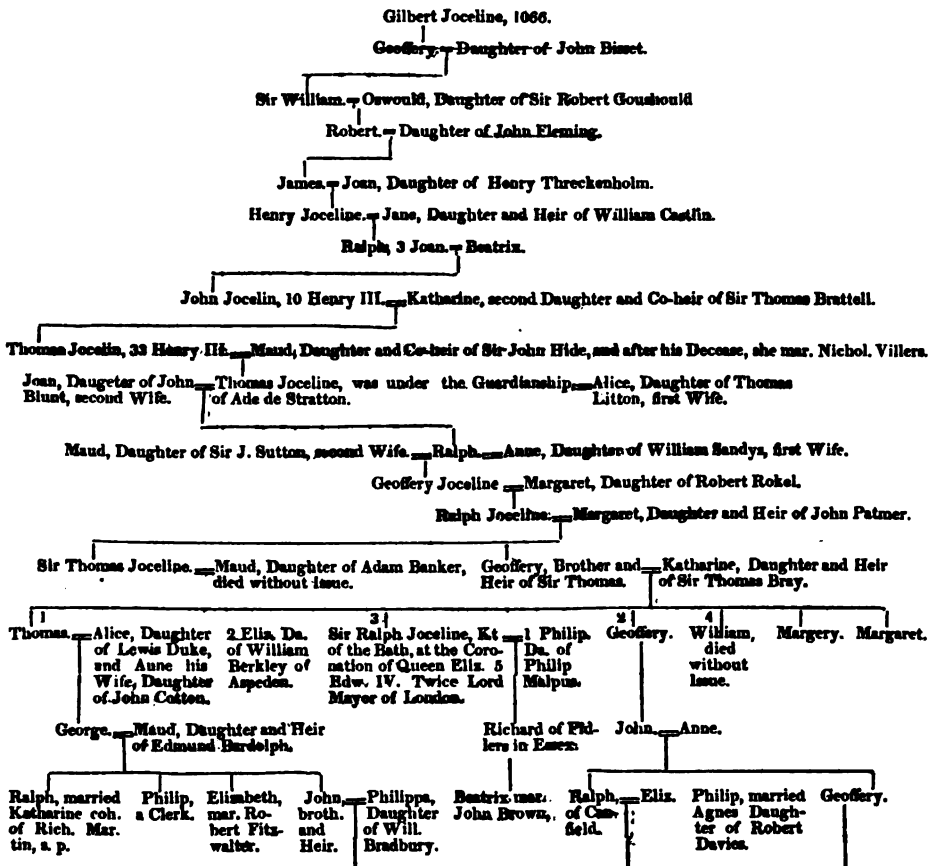
Bishops Stortford 1826

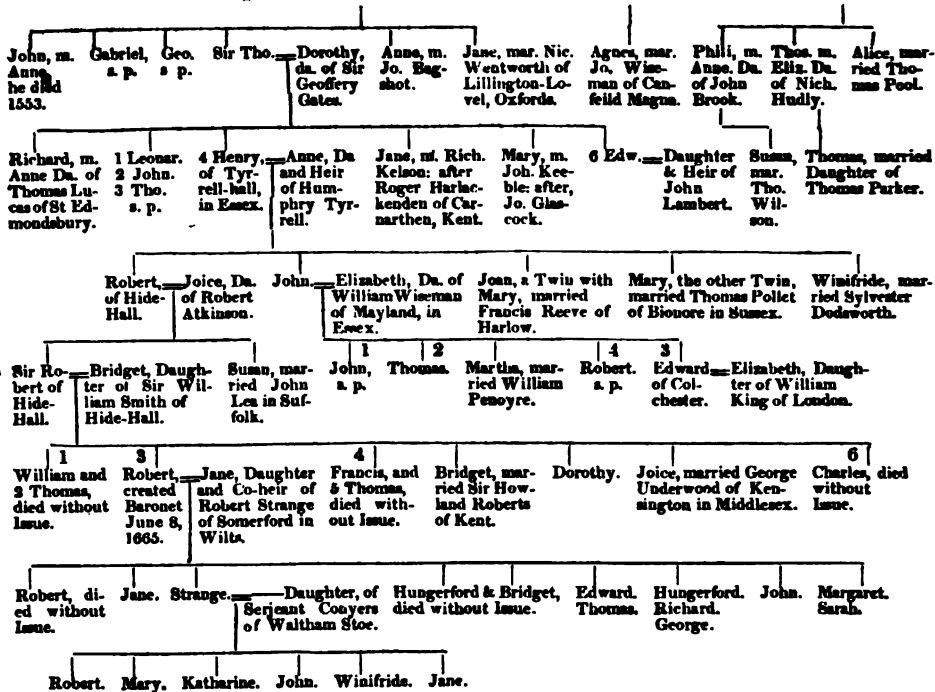


The Mannor of HIDE-HALL

Hand of Braughton.

IS situated upon an Hill on the East Side of a River in this Parish: in the time of the Conqueror it was included among the Lands of *Jeoffery de Magnavil*, which he then held in this Vill, for there is no other Mention thereof in *Domesdei-Book*; and afterwards it was called *Hide-hall* from the *Hides* who succeeded the *Mandevils*; and from them it passed to *Thomas Joceline*, Anno 33 H. III. by the Marriage of *Maud*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Sir Thomas Hide* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John Sudely* Baron *Sudely* in the County of *Gloucester*. In which Name of *Jocelin* it has ever continu'd to this Day, and is their chief Seat, lying within the Dutchy of *Lancaster*: He gave *Azure, a Wreath Argent and Sable, with four Hawks' Bells towards the Corners of the Escutcheon Or; Crest on a Wreath, a Falcon's Leg erased a la guise Gules, with a Bell Or; and Motto Faire mon Devoir.*





THE Rectory. *William de Magnaville* Lord of the Mannor of Sapebury gave this Church of Sapebury in pure Alms to the Monks of Westminster; and they demised this Rectory to *John Chauncy* for a Term of Years, which Lease was assigned over to *John Chauncy* his Son, who renewed his Term, and by his Will devised it to his younger Sons *George* and *William*.

Which *George* had Issue *Alexander*, from him it came to *Henry* his Son, who had Issue *Alexander*, from whom it descended to *Alexander* his Son, who sold his Moyety to *Patrick Cary*, who convey'd it to *Kearsley*, and *Leigh*. After their Decease it came to *Thomas Kearsley* the Son of the said *Kearsley*, and *Jane Leigh* the Widow of the said *Leigh*, who are the present Possessors thereof.

But *William* who was possess of the other Moyety, married the Daughter of *Garland*, whose Son was *George*, who married *Joan* Daughter of *Tending*, by whom he had Issue, *William*, and *Alexander* married to *Mary* Daughter to *John Raymond*.

Which *William* married *Bridget* another Daughter to *John Raymond*, by whom he had Issue *George*, *Thomas*, and *Joan* married to *Nathaniel Waller*, Gent.

Which *George* had Issue *George*, and *_____* married to *Lynch*, Gent. and he sold his Moyety of this Parsonage to *_____*

In this Vill there is an ancient Custom for the Tything of Corn and Grain, that every Parishloner shall bind all their Wheat, Barly, Beans, and Oats into Sheaves, and shall set forth the tenth Sheaf for Tythe.

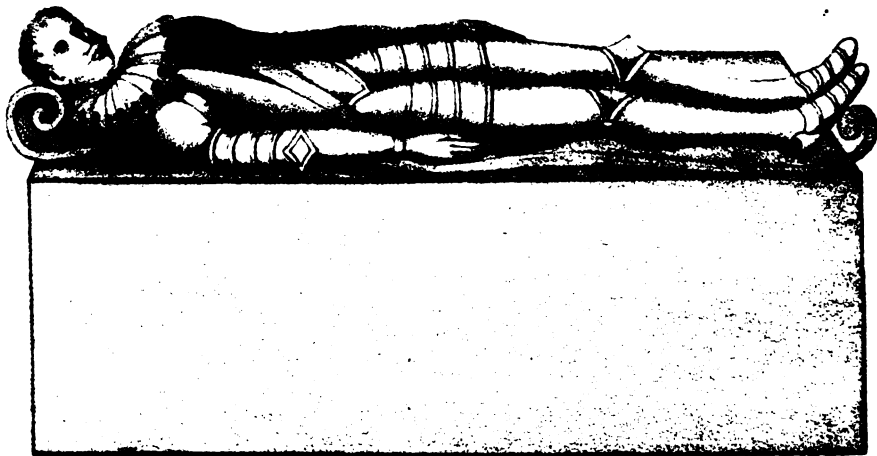
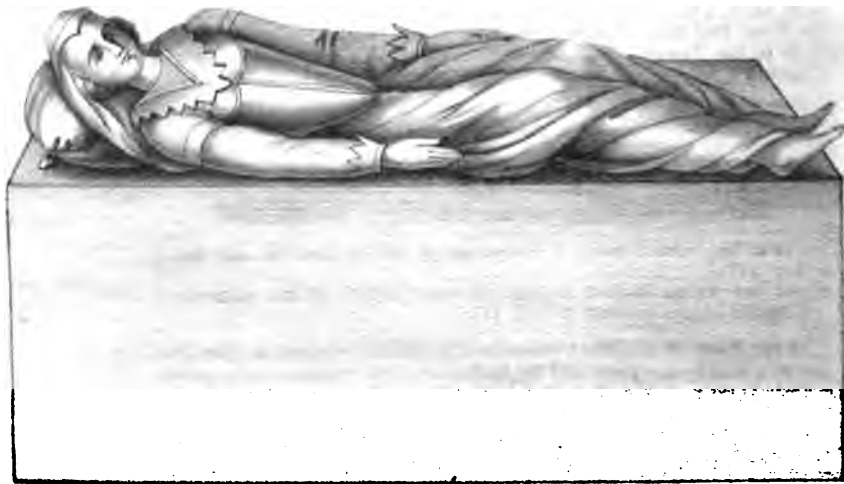
This Vicaridge was rated in the King's Books, An. 26 H. VIII. at the yearly Value of 16l. 18s. 2d. of which the Bishops of London are Patrons.

VICARS.

- Nicolas Compton.*
- 1609 *Abdias Tuer.*
- 1626 *Henry Whitworth.*



To the Right Worpth
S^r Robert Josling,
of Hide Hall Baro^t
This Draught is humbly presented by J. Draper del.



- 24 Aug. 1630 *Christopher Webb.*
 22 Feb. 1669 *William Hughes.*
 26 July, 1673 *Thomas Beaumont.*
 21 July, 1678 *John Ward, An.* 1685, built a fair House of Timber, on the South Side of the Church-yard, at his great Costs and Charges.
 1692 *Charles Pooley*, the present Incumbent.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

The Church is erected at the East End of the Town on the Edge of the Hill, near the Mannor-House of ~~Spesbury~~, and was dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, from whom it was called *Great St. Mary's*: is in the Deanery of Braughting in the Diocess of London, contains three fair Isles covered with Lead, a fair Chancel at the East End, and a large square Tower at the West End thereof, with a Spire thereupon, and a deep Ring of five Bells in the Tower. These Funeral Inscriptions are in the Church and Chancel.

In the North Wall of the Chancel, a Monument is erected with this Inscription.

Hic iacet John Jocelin, Esq; and Philip. his filius. quibus John died An. Dom. 1526.

And under this Inscription are their Statues carved in Stone.

Hic jacet Galfredus Jocelin & Katharina ac Joanna uxor ejus qui obiit 2 Jan. 147—

Orate pro Anima Radulfi Jocelin quondam Militis & his Majoratus Civitatis London qui obiit 25 Oct. 1478.

In the North Wall of the Chancel is a Monument, wherein are the Effigies of a Knight in Armour and his Lady, carved in Stone, kneeling before a Table cover'd with a Carpet, edged with Gold Fringe, and a double Desk with two Books upon it; and his Son standing in Armour behind him, with this Inscription under it.

Hereunder lye the Bodies of Sir *Walter Mildmay* of *Sabringworth*, in the County of *Hertford*, Knight, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Walgrave* of *Smalbridge*, in the County of *Suffolk*, Knight, being the Father and the Mother of Sir *Thomas Mildmay*, Knight:— which Sir *Walter* died the 24th Day of *Feb.* 1606. And Dame *Mary* died the second Day of *Jan.* 1606.

A Marble lies at the lower End of the Chancel, which has this Inscription.

Hic jacet Henricus Beltenham quintus Filius Thomæ Beltenham, Armigeri, et Elizabethæ Uxoris ejus, qui obiit An. Dom. 1613, et fuit ætatis tempore mortis 55 in vita Justus, Honestus, et Fidelis, in morte patiens, Religiosus, et Constans.

In the Middle of the Chancel lies a small Marble, with these Inscriptions.

Here lies the Body of *William Hughes*, Clerk, late Vicar of this Parish, who died *June 29.* 1673.

And also the Body of *Jane* his Wife, who died *October 17.* 1691.

And below the same lies another, which is thus inscribed.

Here lies the Body of Mr. *Richard Clarke*, Grandson to that worthy Prelate Dr. *Clarke*. He was twelve Years a faithful and just Steward to Sir *George Hewyt*, Baronet, of *Bishoperry* in this Parish, who valued him very much, and so did all the Relations of that Family: He lived a Righteous Life, Soberly and Humbly both towards God and Man, and was glad of any Opportunity to contribute towards the Necessities of any that was in Want, and lived peaceably with all: He departed this Life the 30th of *April*, 1677. aged 47 Years; he died in the Faith of Jesus Christ, and rests in Hopes of a joyful Resurrection to a Life eternal.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

At the Entrance into the Chancel lies a Marble Stone which covers a Vault, and is thus engraved.

Anno Dom. 1666.

The Arms of *Hewyt* impaled with the Arms of *Litton*.

This Vault belongeth to the ancient and honourable Family of the *Hewyts*, being bought and built at the Charge and Expence of the Honourable the Lady *Margaret Hewyt*, the Daughter of the Right Worshipful Sir *William Litton* of *Rushworth Place* in this County, Kt. and the Dowager of the Honourable Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, Knight and Baronet, who out of a surviving Affection to, and permanent Honor for her deceased Consort and his Family, hath procured and purchased this Sepulchre, and devoted it to the sole Use of that Family.

The Arms of *Litton*.

In the Corner of the Chancel, on the South Side next the Church, is a very fair and large Monument erected of white and black Marble, the Top thereof is an half Arch, with Freeze and Cornish under it, and the Arms of Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, with Mantle, Helmet, and Crest, placed in the Middle of the Arch; and on the right Hand of the Arch the Arms of *Hewyt*, with the Arms of *Litton* impaled; and on the left Side of the Arch the Arms of *Litton*.

The Monument is mounted on a Foot-pace of black and white Marble; the outward Pillars are white Marble, with a Frame of black Marble within; the Pillars with an *OG* wrought about the Frame, and a Table within: the *OG* of white Marble, with a Veil opening above the Table, supported with two Cupids, and this Inscription is seen under the Veil.

In a Vault near this Monument
Is interred the Body of
Sir *Thomas Hewyt*, Knight and
Baronet, of *Bishopcote* in this Parish,

Who in the 24th Year of his Age took to Wife *Frances Hubbard*, Daughter of Sir *John Hubbard* of *Blicklyn* in the County of *Norfolk*, Knight and Baronet, the Son and Heir of Sir *Henry Hubbard*, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by whom he had, and left one Daughter. And in the 28th Year of his Age he took to Wife *Margaret Hillersden*, Widow, eldest Daughter to Sir *William Litton*, Knight, of *Rushworth Place* in this County, with whom he lived 29 Years, and he had Issue five Sons and eight Daughters, whereof one Son and six Daughters survived him. He departed this Life in the 57th Year of his Age, on *Monday* the 4th of *Aug.* 1662.

Nothing need be inscribed of this most worthy Person, but his Vertues for a President to practise by.

Within an Arch underneath the last Words.

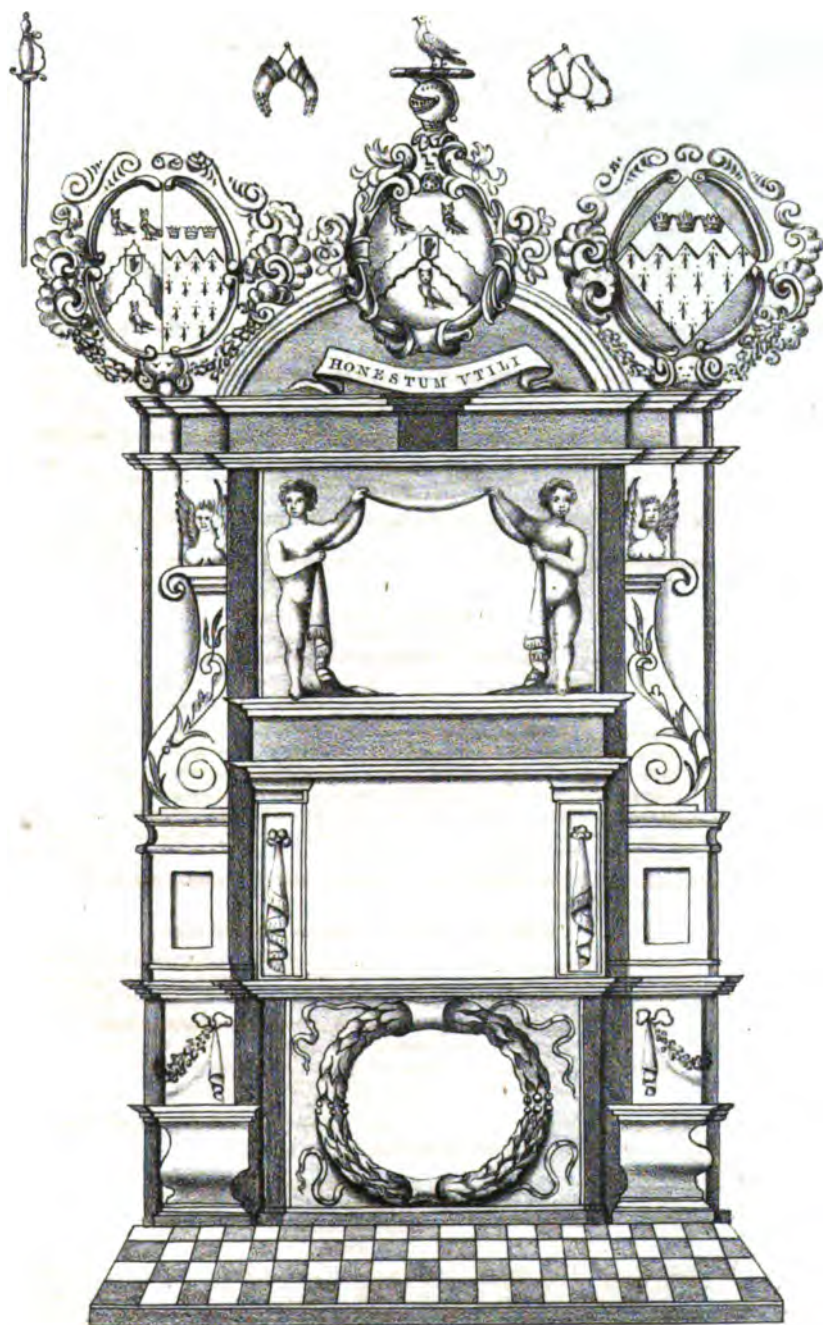
He lived Piously, Justly, Soberly, Contentedly, a real Example to others, being a faithful Consort, a loving Father, a true Friend, an hospitable Neighbour, a charitable Benefactor, a Mirror of unstained Integrity; Humble in himself, Meek to others, of a cheerful yet grave Deportment, Solid and Wise, in great Honor and Repute, as designing to be more Prudent than Popular, Honest than Rich, Good than Great.

Vivat post Funera Virtus.

In a round Tablet of black Marble, towards the Foot of this Monument, these Words are engraved in Golden Characters.

*Amer et Honor
Sed non Honoris Amor
Cujus Monumenti
est Facis.*

The Body of the Honourable Dame *Margaret Hewyt*, Widow, lies also interred in the same Sepulchre near adjoining; a Lady of admirable Endowment, great Wisdom, and excellent Conduct, as eminently appeared in the prudent Management of herself, and all her Concerns,



Drawn on Stone by C. T. Tyler.



Drawn on Stone by G. J. Taylor.

being strict and exemplary in her Piety, liberal and discreet in her Charity, free and generous in her Hospitality, exact and regular in her way of Living, and kind and useful to every Relation.

She was born Sept. the 14. 1613.

And on the first of August, 1689.

Exchanged this Life for a better.

Filia Arabella posuit merens.

Which Monument is railed in with Iron Rails.

Over against this Monument is another fair and large Monument, erected of white and black Marble to the Memory of *George Lord Hewyt, Viscount Hewyt of Goran* in the Kingdom of Ireland, wherein the Effigies of the said Lord, in all his Warlike Accoutrements is erected, as is illustrated in the Copper-Plate; and these Words are engraved in this Monument.

M. S.

Carnis exuvias hic deponi curavit Georgius Hewyt, Thomæ Barr. filius et Margaretæ e vetustissimo Litonorum stemate de Knebbworth in eodem Agro Hartforþensi, hujus viculi Dominus et tandem Incola qui e cunis Curiam translatus vix relictis crepundiis sub casside meruit Prætoriana cohortis Præfectus per quam plurimos annos potente rerum Carolo II. cui ob animæ candorem, morum suavitatem, ingenii acumen; vitæ elegantiam, gratissimus semper. Populo, Militi, Proceribus, Principibus acceptissimus, tandem illustrissimo Georgiæ Dan. Principi a Secretioribus cubiculis, ut loci dignitati responderet titulus inter sublimiores Nobilitatis ordines cooptatus Dominus Hewit Vicecomes Goran, Baro. Sancti Jacobi oppiduli. Febre correptus summo et solenni omnium luctu primo die Decembris, An. Dom. 1689, ætatis 27 obiit, familiæ suæ cura dulcissima sed et ultima, Sorrowibus splendidissimè Matrimonio locatis.

Ellz. Ric. Anderson, Bar. de Bendley in Agro Hart.

Margaret, Edward, Farmer, Equi Canons in Essex.

Anne, Johan. Rivers, Bar. de Chafford in Agro Cant.

Arabella, quam apprime in Deliciis habuit, Gulielmo Wiseman, Bar. de Cantfeld in Agro Essex.

Maria Car. Crofts Read, Equi de Barthmel in Agro Suff.

Jan. Car. Stapl. Ar.

Above the first Step in the Chancel lies a small Marble, with the Arms of the *Hewyts*, and this Inscription below the Coat.

Here lieth *Elizabeth Hewyt*, Daughter of *Thomas Hewyt*, of *Bisho-berry* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq. and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir William Lytton* of *Knebbworth* in the said County, Knight, who was born the last of *July*, 1634. and died the first of *Febr.* 1635.

Nec Infantibus parcent Parcæ.

After thy Birth scarce eighteen Months were past,
But thy fine Thread was spun; O Fates! what hast?
No; 'twas not Fates hast, but God's Love rather
Call'd her so soon unto her heavenly Father.

In the Passage from the Chancel into the Church lies a Marble, which is thus engraved.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of *John Channey*, Esq; the which departed out of this present World the eighth day of *June*, Anno Dom. 1546. And also for the Souls of *Elizabeth* and *Katharine* his Wives, the which *Elizabeth* was sometime the Wife of *Rich. Mansfeld* of the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. and afterwards the Wife of the said *John Channey*, and one of the Daughters and Heiress of *John Proffit*, sometime of *Barcombe* in the County of *Sussex*, Gentleman, and *Alice* his Wife, the Daughter and Heiress of *John Horne*, Esq; late of *Kent*, very Owner to the Manor of *East Leatham* in *Leatham* in the said County of *Kent*, and departed out of this present World the tenth day of *November*, Anno Dom. 1531. And the said *Katharine* departed the last day of *Apr.* Anno Dom. 1535. On whose Souls, and all Christian Souls, I pray *Jesu* have Mercy. Amen.

Hand. of
Straubing.

and read Rich. who had to the former (with
and Eliza = Simon here) d. 10 15 16
Simon Vis. rare
Ex 15

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

Near this Stone lay another Marble from which the Brasses were taken away in the time of the late Rebellion; but the Inscription is preserved by Mr. Weaver.

Hic jacet Johannes ar. & filius & heres Johannis Chauncy, arm. filii & heredis Willielmi Chauncy, filiiis, quondam Barons de Skerpenbeck in Com. Ebor. & Anna uxor ejus una filiarum Johannis Leventhorpe, arm. Qui quidem Johannes obiit 7 Maii, 1479. & Anna 2 Decemb. 1477. Quorum animabus.

In the upper End of the Church near the Chancel, a Monument of black and white Marble is erected over the Seat of the Lady *Wiseman*; and in an Oval, the Effigies of a Knight in Armour and his Lady, cut in Stone, holding each other by the Hand, and he having his left Hand on his Sword, and she a Book, under whom is engraved,

Obiit 7 Octob. 1637.

Sacred

To the precious Memory and Name of Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. who by *Eliz.* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Wiseman*, Esq;

Had Issue

Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Richard, Anne, Robert, William, Robert, Margaret, Anne.

He was

A tender Husband to his Wife, a provident Father to his Children, a just Master to his Servants.

He stood

A strict Observer of times past; a fair Example to Times present; a rare Memorial to Times future.

He lived

A sincere Member of the Church, A severe Master of himself, A faithful Servant to his God.

He died

In the firmness of his Faith, In the fulness of good Works, In the favour of his Jesus.

He rests

Disburthened from the brunt of Sorrow, Delivered from the bonds of Sin, Triumphant with the bands of Angels.

Obiit. 17 Octob. 1646.

Sacred

To the Name and Memory of Dame *Elizabeth Hewyt*, Wife to Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. Daughter of *Richard Wiseman*, Esq;

She shewed

A sacred strictness to things Good, a solemn severity to things Ill, a reasonable inoffensiveness to things Indifferent.

She cared

Prudently to read, punctually to observe, piously to practise the Gospel of Christ Jesus.

She stood

The espoused Maid of Piety, the divorced Wife of Vanity, a Widow married to her Widowhood.

She lived

The firm Friend of her Friends, The kind Friend of her Enemies, The strict Enemy of her Sin.

She died

In the full Faith of her Redemption, In the fast Hope of her Resurrection, In a fixt Charity with God and Man.

She rests

Safe from the Sufferings of the Separate, Sequestred from the Sorrows of the Sinful, Settled in the state of the Secured

In the North Isle of the Church.

Of your Charite

Say a Pater Nostre and an Ave

For the Soule of William Chaunce,

On whose Soule Jesu habe Mercy.

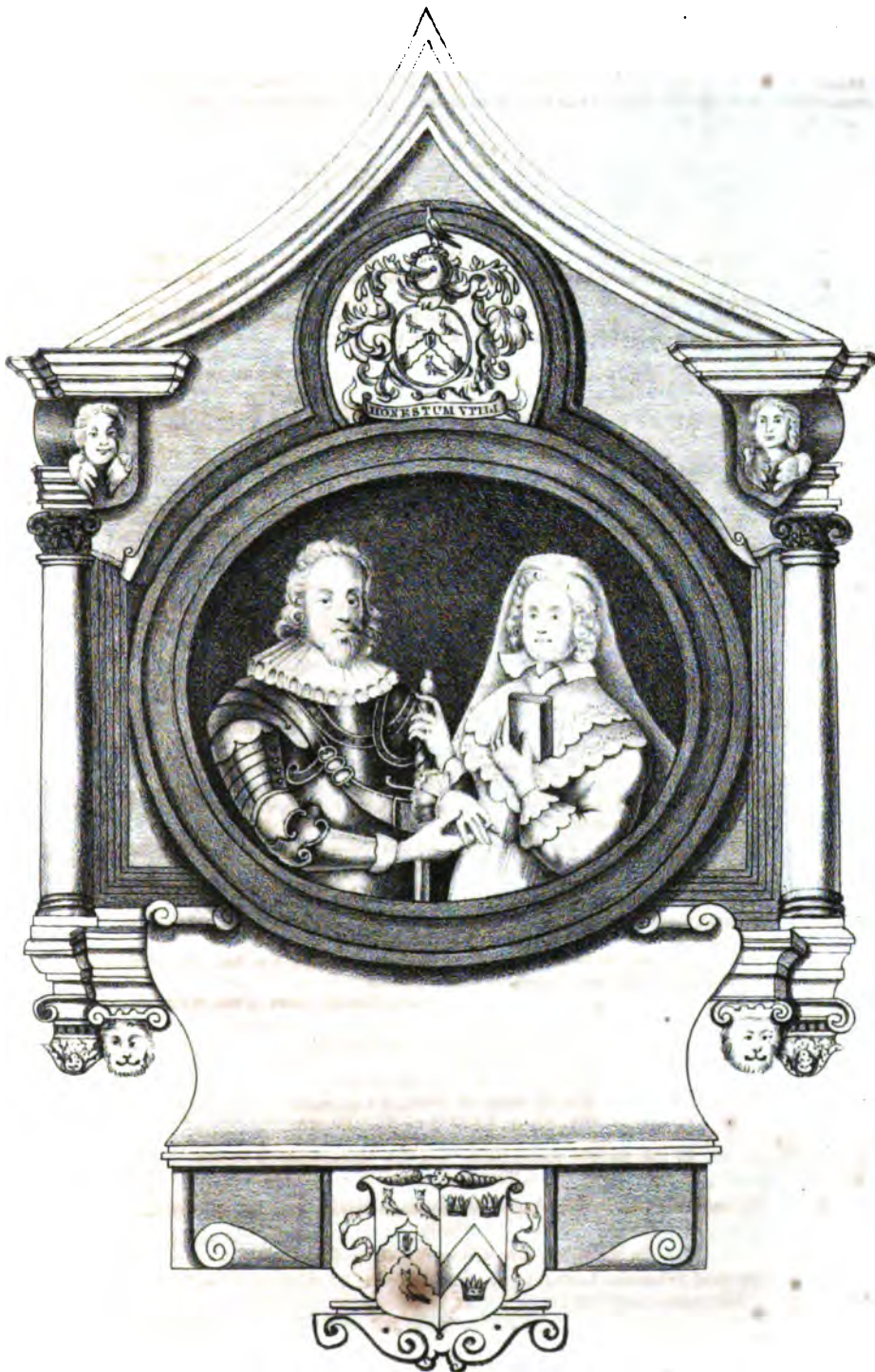
In the middle Isle a Stone has this Inscription in Saxon Characters round it.

Hic jacet Thomas de Sabridgeworth, quondam Rector Ecclesie de Sabridgeworth.

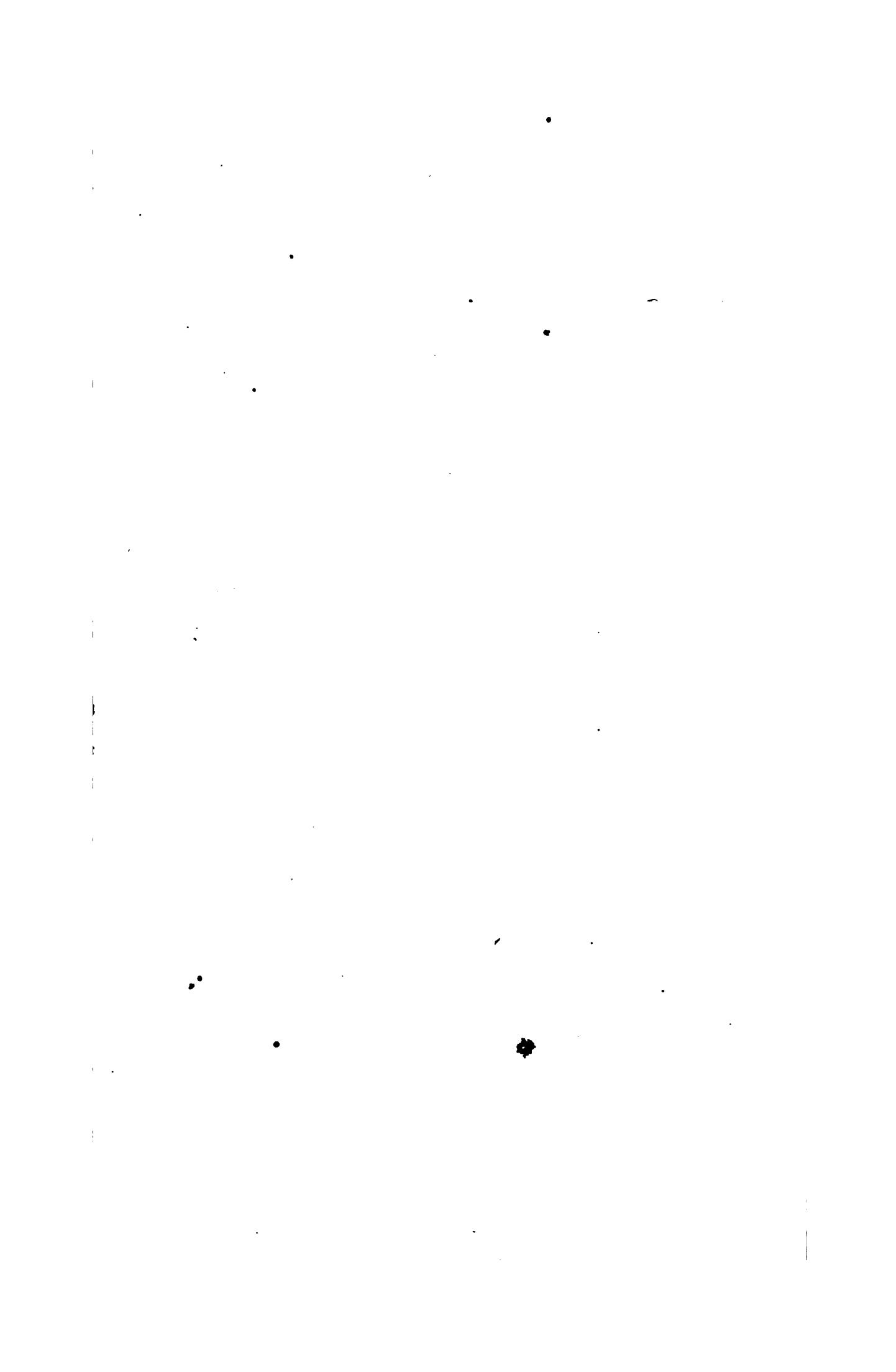
In the South Isle a Stone hath this Inscription.

Hic jacet Johannes Leventhorpe, arm. qui obiit 27 Juniiis Maii, 1493. & Katharina uxor ejus qui obiit 5 Die October 1491 quorum—

This John was one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of King *H. V.*



Drawn on Stone by J. H. Storer



Another Marble has this Inscription.

Hic jacet Johannes Leventhorpe, arm. qui obiit ultima die Mensis Maii, 1484. & Johanna uxor ejus qui obiit 29 Aug. 1448.

En jacet hic pulvis, putredo, virginitas, & esca.
Et Famulus mortis, nam vita jam caret ista.
Hic nil scit, nil habet, nec virtus inde relucet
Cerne luctus huius horror, terror, fetor, orbis
Opprobrium cunctis, & est abjectio plebis,
Hic Frater aspice te, spira suffragia pro me.

Another Marble hath this Inscription.

Hic jacet Isabella uxor Johannis Leventhorpe de Sabridgeworth in Com. Hertf. quondam uxor Roberti Southwel de Thachnit in eodem Com. & Filia Johannis Boys in Com. Lincoln, quae obiit 20 Julii 1481.

*Hand. of
Braughing.
Weav. Monu-
ments, fol. 543.*

ibid.

On another Marble these Words are inscribed

Hic jacet Agnes soror Johannis Leventhorpe, ar. quae obiit 10 die Decembr. 1444.

The Pourtraicture of a Woman cut out in Brass is fixt in another Stone, with this Inscription.

Here lieth buried the Wife of Edward Leventhorpe, Esq; who died at Rome in Aug. 1606. and is there according to his Desire decently interred: This Mary was the second Daughter of Sir Henry Parker, Kt. eldest Son and Heir apparent to Henry Lord Morley. This Edward and Mary had issue to their eldest Son John Leventhorpe.

A fair Monument where the Effigies of a Knight and his Lady, cut out in Stone, is erected in a Posture of lying, with six Sons and eight Daughters kneeling underneath, with this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of Sir John Leventhorpe, Kt. and Baronet, Son and Heir of Edward Leventhorpe, Esq. who died in his Travels, and lieth buried at Rome, and of Mary the Daughter of Sir Henry Parker, Kt. Son and Heir apparent unto the Right Honourable the Lord Morley, who took to Wife Jean the eldest Daughter of Sir John Brograve, Kt. Attorney of the Dutchy of Lancaster, by whom he had six Sons and eight Daughters: And after he had done his Country good and faithful Service both in Peace and War, as well abroad as at home, by the Space of almost forty Years; and having with good Commendation past through the eminent Places of the County, and during the whole Course of his Pilgrimage here on Earth, having lived in the Fear of God, he died in the Faith of Jesus Christ the 23. of Sept. Anno Dom. 1625. leaving behind him alive four Sons and seven Daughters.

Another Inscription.

John Leventhorpe the eldest Son of the said Sir John Leventhorpe, Knight and Baronet, a Gentleman of great Hope, Religious towards God, Pious and Obedient to his Parents, Faithful to his Friends, of a sweet and affable Carriage towards all Men with whom he had any Acquaintance; having obtained License to travel for the bettering his Experience, and making himself the fitter to serve his Country, died in the Flower and Prime of his Youth, and lieth buried at *Cowres* in *France*.

CHARITIES.

Several Persons whose Names are unknown at this Day, by the Loss of the original Grants, have given to Trustees one Messuage or Tenement called the Church-House, with the Garden and Appurtenances in *Sabridgeworth*, abutting upon the Highway called *Church-gate street North*, and a Tenement called *Jekens* South, one Head abuts on the Church-yard East, and on *Butelans* West.

Also one Curtelage, three Messuages or Tenements, with a piece of Land or Pasture, containing one Acre near the Church-yard North, and the Lane leading from *Church-field* South.

Head of
Draughting.

Also one Meadow called *Beadmeadow*, containing two Acres.
Also one Croft of arable Land containing five Acres, called *Prickerscroft*, in Trust for the repairing and amending the Parish Church of *Sabridgeth*, and for the relieving of the Poor.

GOLDESTON, GELDESTON, GILSTON,

ABOUT three Miles distant from *Sabridgeth*, South West, in the Road, is a Village, which in all Probability was waste Ground at the time of the Conquest, for it is omitted out of *Domesdei Book*, and might then belong to the Parish of *Sabridgeth*, for it was Parcel of the Possessions of *Jeoffery de Magnavil* Earl of *Essex*, Anno 15 *Steph.* then Lord of *Sabridstow*, who, I guess, erected this Church, and made it Parochial; for he had the Tythes, presented the Parson, and about that time he gave this Church (then called *Groldeston*, from the Hill whereon it is erected) to that great Abby of *Walden*, which was a Monastery of his own Foundation; and from this Name this Vill came to *William de Albinus*, who had only Issue *Isabel*, who was his Daughter and Heir: He bare for his Arms *Or, two Cheverons within a Bordure Gules*. She married *Robert de Roos*, Lord of *Wemelsley* in *Holderness* in the County of *York*, who had Issue *William* Lord *Roos*, *Robert de Roos*, and *Emline* married to *William de Thany*. He gave his Messuage, now called *Overhall*, with all the Lands belonging to it, by the Name of *Great Groldeston*, to his Daughter *Emline*, with Jurisdiction to hold View of Franc-pledge and Court-Baron upon the same: And granted his Messuage now called *Neather Hall* (then called *Little Groldeston*) to his Son *Robert de Roos*, who did succeed him.

This *Robert* held this Mannor with divers other Lands in *Groldeston*, and the Mannors of *Great Sampford*, *Little Sampford*, and *Wempsted* in *Essex*.

He was knighted by King *Henry III.* who constituted him and *Alexander de Amundevil*, *Jeoffery de Childwicks*, and *Henry de Holewell*, Knights, to enquire for this County of all Excess, Trespasses, and Injuries, done as well by Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, as other Persons, by so many, and such Knights, and others of this County, by whom the said Inquisition may be best made. He died seized of these Mannors, leaving Issue

Robert and *Sacer*, which *Robert* entered into the Order of the Knights Templers, took the Cross upon him, travelled to *Jerusalem*, returned again and died in *Berkshire*, whence his Portraicture was lately brought and laid among the Knights Templers in the *Temple Church* at *London*, where it now remaineth.

Flis. 7 Joh.
Ref. 18 indora.
in penes Scac.
Flis. 3 Joh.
Ref. 4 indora.
recep. Scac.
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 203.

Brady's App.
pend. to his
Hist. of Engl.
fol. 225.

Then these Mannors came to *Sacer* his Brother and Heir, who had Issue two Sons; *Robert* to whom he gave this Mannor of *Peather Hall*, and *John*.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

This *Robert Roos* was a Person of some Esteem, for he served this County in the Parliament held *Anno 4 Edw. II.* was knighted, and died leaving

Margery his Daughter and Heir, who married *Ralph Giffard*, the Son of *William Giffard*, Esq. descended from that ancient Family of the *Giffards* in the County of *Buckingham*. He held this Mannor or Messuage, now called *Giffards*, with the Mannors of *Great Sampford*, *Little Sampford*, and *Hempsted* in Right of his Wife; and he was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *Anno 12 Edw. II.* for the last half Year of that Year, and the ensuing Year: He died seized of these Mannors, leaving Issue *John*.

*Rot. Pip. 12
Edw. II. 4th.
Essex & Herts.*

But to return to the Mannor of *Oberhall*, which was in the Possession of

Emline married to *Walter de Thany*, who held this Mannor in Right of his Wife; both whom (as I guess) granted a Rent-Charge out of this Mannor, to maintain a Chantry at *Latton* in *Essex*, which was the Place of his Residence at that time; and they had Issue

Peter de Thany, who was constituted Custos or Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *An. 1236, 21 H. III.* also Governour of *Hertford Castle*, and of the Honour of *Bolougne*; he held these Offices two Years, and half of the ensuing Year, when he died leaving Issue

*Rot. Pip. de
ind. ann.
Pat. 21 H. III.*

John de Thany, he gave for his Arms *Or, six Eaglets displayed Sable*. Of whom I have read nothing more, than that he gave this Mannor of *Thopdon Bois* in the County of *Essex*, to the Canons of *Waltham*, and left Issue

*Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 19.*

Richard de Thany, who was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *Anno 44 Henry III.* and continued in the same Office for the Year then next ensuing: was made *Custos Pacis* for the same Counties, *Anno 48 Henry III.* and Governour of *Hadley Castle* *52 Henry III.* He married *Margaret*, the Daughter and Heir of *William Fitz Richard*, and died seized hereof in the *55th Year* of *Henry III.* leaving Issue

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 509.
Rot. Pip.
44 H. III.*

*Brady's Ap-
pend. to his
Hist. of Engl.
fol. 236.
Pat. 52 H. III.
Esc. 55 H. III.*

Richard his Son and Heir, thirty Years of Age; I suppose he convey'd this Mannor to

Ralph Giffard, who by *Egidia* his Wife had Issue two Sons, *William* and *Richard*. His Arms were, *Gules, three Lions passant in pale Argent*.

William held the Mannor of *Great Goldeston* now *Oberhall*, and *Little Goldeston* with other Lands in this Vill, also the Mannors of *Great Sampford*, *Little Sampford*, and *Hempsted* in *Essex*; he had Issue *John* and *Margaret*,

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

Which *John* dying in the Life-time of his Father without Issue Male, named his other Messuage and Lands *Giffards*, after his own Name, to perpetuate the Memory thereof to Posterity, and he died leaving

Margaret his Daughter and Heir, who married *John Chauncy*, Esq. the Son and Heir of Sir *William Chauncy* late Baron of *Schippenbeck* in the County of *York*.

To return to the Mannor of *Little Colveston* now *Netherhall*, which was in the Possession of *John Roos*, by the Gift of *Sacer* his Father; he left it to

John his Son and Heir, who dying without Heir Male, it came to

Ellen his Daughter and Heir, who married *Geoffery de Brockhole*, a Gentleman of good Repute and Esteem, for he served this County in three several Parliaments; one held *Anno 2 Edw. III.* another in the 17 Year of *Edw. III.* and the last in the Year following: He leaving Issue

*Clau. 2 Ed.
III.
Clau. 17 & 18
Ed. III.*

Margery and *Joan*, who were his Daughters and Coheirs: *Margery* married *John Sumptner* of *Colchester* in *Essex*, by whom she had Issue, *John*, *Ellen*, and *Christian*; *Ellen Brockhole* the Mother survived a while, and then dying, this Mannor of *Netherhall* came to *Joan* the younger Daughter of *Geoffery Brockhole* and *Ellen* his Wife, and to *John* the Grandson of the said *Geoffery* and *Ellen*, the Son of *Margery* their eldest Daughter, who held it in Right of his Mother.

At length *John* died without Issue, and his Moiety descended to

Ellen and *Christian*, who were his Sisters and Coheirs: which *Ellen* married *Ralph Holt*, Gent. and *Christian* married *Thomas Bernard*, Gent. by whom she had Issue, *Thomas*, who died without Issue; after her Decease, *Thomas* her Husband surviving, held her Moiety of the Moiety of this Mannor as Tenant by the Courtesie: but after his Decease it came to *Ellen* the Wife of *Ralph Holt*, who was her Sister and Heir. *Ralph* thus possess of a whole Moiety of this Mannor, sold it to

John Chauncy the Husband of *Margaret*, the Daughter and Heir of *William Giffard*. He had by her *John* who died in his Infancy, and after his Death another Son *John* who survived them: afterwards he granted by Deed Poll dated 5 *Hen. V.* this Mannor of *Giffards*, with all the Lands and Tenements belonging to it, to Sir *Thomas Beaufort*, Duke of *Exeter*; Sir *John Holland*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, Sir *John Mowbrey*, Earl Marshall, Sir *John Cornwall*, Kt. Sir *John Gray* of *Ruthin*, Kt. *John Leventhorpe*, Esq. *Richard Bokeland*, Citizen of *London*, *Thomas le Burgh*, Clerk, and *William Cawlee* and their Heirs; which Deed was in Trust for the Benefit of *John Chauncy* his Son and

his Heirs; he died about the 22nd Year of *H. VI.* and was interr'd near his Father at *Strepheath* in the County of *Middlesex*; but *Margaret* his Wife died at *Bishoberry*, and was buried at *Sabridgeworth* in this County. But to return to *Joan Brockholes*, the youngest Daughter and Coheir of *Geoffery Brockholes* and *Ellen* his Wife, who married *Thomas Kettenden*, by whom she had Issue only one Daughter *Joan* who was her Heir;

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Which *Joan* married *William Jones* of *Batteld Broadoak* in the County of *Essex*, by whom she had Issue one Daughter named *Joan* who was her Heir, and married *Robert Horncliff*; both these by their Deed dated the 26th of *Mar. Anno 20 Edw. IV.* did convey all their Moiety of this Mannor of *Netherhall* to the said *John Chauncy* and his Heirs.

This *John Chauncy* married *Anne* one of the Daughters of *Sir John Leventhorpe* of *Shingey hall* in *Sabridgeworth* in this County, Esq. who gave a Marriage Portion of forty Marks with her; so great a Sum in those Days, that it was paid at two Payments. He granted his Mannor of *Oberhall* by Deed dated 28 *H. VI.* to *Henry Duke of Exeter*, *Henry Scroope*, Lord of *Bolton*, *Sir John Venlock*, Kt. *Sir William Oldhall*, Kt. *John Leventhorpe*, Esq. *John Chauncy*, Esq. *William Bochow*, Clerk, *Walter Bursted*, and *William Clarevauz* and their Heirs, with a general Warranty; afterwards the said *Henry Duke of Exeter* and the other Trustees, by their Deed dated 10 *Nov. 32 Hen. VI.* conveyed this Mannor of *Oberhall* to *Thomas Arderne*, *Robert Swainsby*, *Robert Hornby*, and *Lawrence Thornhill*, Clerks, and to their Heirs: but in short Space after, these last Trustees by their Deed dated 4 *Feb.* following, conveyed it to *John Leventhorpe*, Esq. *Ralph Gray*, and *Thomas and John*, Sons of the said *John Leventhorpe*, and their Heirs; which Deed was made in Trust for the Benefit of

John Chauncy the elder, who had Issue by *Anne* his Wife two Sons, *John* and *Ralph*, and six Daughters, *Katharine*, *Isabel*, *Jane*, *Margaret*, *Joan*, and *Elizabeth*; *Anne* his Wife died the 2nd *Dec. 1477*, and after her Decease, he by Deed dated 17th *Dec. 17 Edw. IV.* conveyed his Mannor of *Criffards* with the Appurtenances to *Robert Baud*, Esq. *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Esq. and *John* and *Ralph* Sons of the said *Thomas* and their Heirs, in Trust to the Use of his Will, and by his Will charged the same with a Payment of Portions to his younger Children.

In the Year following, this *John Chauncy* conveyed his Mannor of *Oberhall*, and all other the Lands and Tenements, which *John Leventhorpe*, Esq. *Thomas Leventhorpe*, and *John Leventhorpe* his Sons, and *John Gray* had of the Grant of *Thomas Arderne*, Clerk, to the Use of himself for Life, so that after his Decease, the said Lands and

*Hand. of
Draughting.*

Tenements, Rents and Services should remain and be to *John Chauncy* the younger, and *Alice* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the said *John* lawfully to be begotten; and if it so happen, that the said *John* should die without Heirs of his Body; the Remainder should be to *John* the elder, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Heirs of *John Chauncy* the elder which *John* died the 7th of *May*, 1479, and was buried by *Anne* his Wife, in the Church of *Sabridgetworth*, leaving Issue

John who was then of full Age, and married *Alice* one of the Daughters of *Thomas Boyse*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, three Sons, *John*, *George*, and *William*; he gave the Scite of the Mannor of *Bishobury* where he then lived, the Mannors of *Oberhall*, *Hetherhall*, *Giffards*, and several other Mannors in *Essex*, to his Son *John* and his Heirs: and he gave the Lease of the Parsonage of *Sabridgetworth*, equally to be divided between his two younger Sons *George* and *William*. He died on the 8th of *June*, 1510, and was buried by his Father in the Church of *Sabridgetworth*, leaving

John, who was his Heir; he married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Richard Mansfield* in the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. Daughter and Heir of *John Proffit* of *Barcombe* in the County of *Sussex*, Gent. by *Alice* his Wife the Daughter and Heir of *John Horn* of *East Leatham* in the County of *Kent*, in whose Right he became possess of the Mannors of *East Leatham*, and *Crayford*, in *Kent*, and *Barcombe* in *Sussex*; and by her he had Issue, three Sons, *Maurice*, *Henry*, and *Robert*. He died at *Bishobury*, on the 4th of *June*, 1547, 2 *Edward VI.* seized of the Mannors of *Oberhall*, *Hetherhall*, and *Giffards*, in this County, *Great Sampford*, *Little Sampford*, *Hempsted*, and *Hassebury* in *Essex*; and of *East Leatham* and *Crayford* in *Kent*; and of *Barcombe* in *Sussex*: He was buried near his Father in the Church of *Sabridgetworth*.

Maurice the eldest Son took upon him the Habit of a *Carthusian*, and became a Monk in an House of that Order, now called the *Charter-house* in *London*, as I have already shewn in the Parish of *Ardley*; whereupon these Mannors descended to

Henry the second Son, who happened to inherit his Father's Estate by that Means; but *Henry Lord Cary*, Baron of *Hunsdon*, possessed with a great Prejudice against him, because he refused to sell some Part of these Mannors to him which lay convenient to enlarge his Park, prevailed with Queen *Elizabeth* to convey the Mannor of *Bishobury* where he resided, to *Walter Mildmay*, Esq. this caused him upon the Expiration of his Lease, to remove thence to his Mannor-House of *Hetherhall*, where he built a fair

*Hand of
Braughing.*

Structure, called *New Place*, for his Habitation: He had Issue by *Lucy* his Wife, *John, George, Robert, and Edward*, and conveyed the Mannor of *Overhall* to his eldest Son, *John*, who married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of *Richard Holiday*; and some time after they sold it in Consideration of 360*l.* to *William Parker*, Citizen and Draper of London: This *John Chauncy* had Issue *William* who was his Son and Heir, and died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving his Heir within Age: He was buried on the 11th of *November 1572*, in this Church.

William Parker who bought this Mannor of *Overhall*, had only Issue *Agnes*, who was his Daughter and Heir; she married to *Humphry Corbet* of *Stoke Newington* in the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. who sold it to

Sir *John Gore*, Kt. Alderman of London, who was Lord Mayor of the same City, 1624, 22 *Jac. I.* and continued there with his Family during the whole time of the Contagion. He died seized thereof, leaving Issue

John who was his Son and Heir; he was knighted and married *Dorothy* the Daughter of *Humphry Walcot* of *Walcot* in *Shropshire*, by whom he had Issue *John* who died at *Rome*, *Humphry, Thomas, William, Hester* married to Sir *John Churchman*; and after the Decease of this *Dorothy*, he married *Dorothy* the Daughter of ——— *Kemp* of *Bucks*, who descended from the Family of the *Kemps* in *Hertfordshire*, by whom he had Issue *Gerard, Robert, Dorothy, Alice* married to Sir *John Pain*, Kt. *Elizabeth* married to *Thomas Henshaw*, Esq. eldest Son to *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, and after her Decease, this Sir *John Gore* married *Bridget*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Harrington* of *Wilmington*, in the County of *Wiltshire* Bart. He died Anno 62 of his Age, on the third of the Calends of *November*, in the Year of our Lord Christ 1659, and was buried in the Chancel in this Parish, leaving

Humphry his second Son his Heir, who succeeded in this Mannor, and received the Honour of Knighthood the 30th *July, 1660*; he married *Persis*, Daughter of ——— *English* of *Stagsell*, in the County of *Sussex*, by whom he had Issue *John* married to *Sarah* second Daughter of Sir *John Robinson*, Bar. who died without Issue; *Henry* married to *Veer Rossetor* Daughter of Sir *Edward Rossetor* of *Somerset* in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt. who married the Sister of *John Holis*, late Earl of *Clare*, and Father to the present Duke of *Newcastle*; *Persis, Elizabeth, and Dorothy*: after her Decease he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of ——— *Woodward* in the County of *York*, Esq. Under House-keeper at Court, by whom he had Issue, *Humphry, William, and Mary*: and after her Decease, he married *Elizabeth* the eldest Daughter of Sir *Brocket Spencer* of *Osney* in this County, Bart.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Cart. penes
Author.*

by whom he had Issue, *Elizabeth*; he is the present Lord of this Mannor, which lies in the Liberty of the Dutchy of Lancaster.

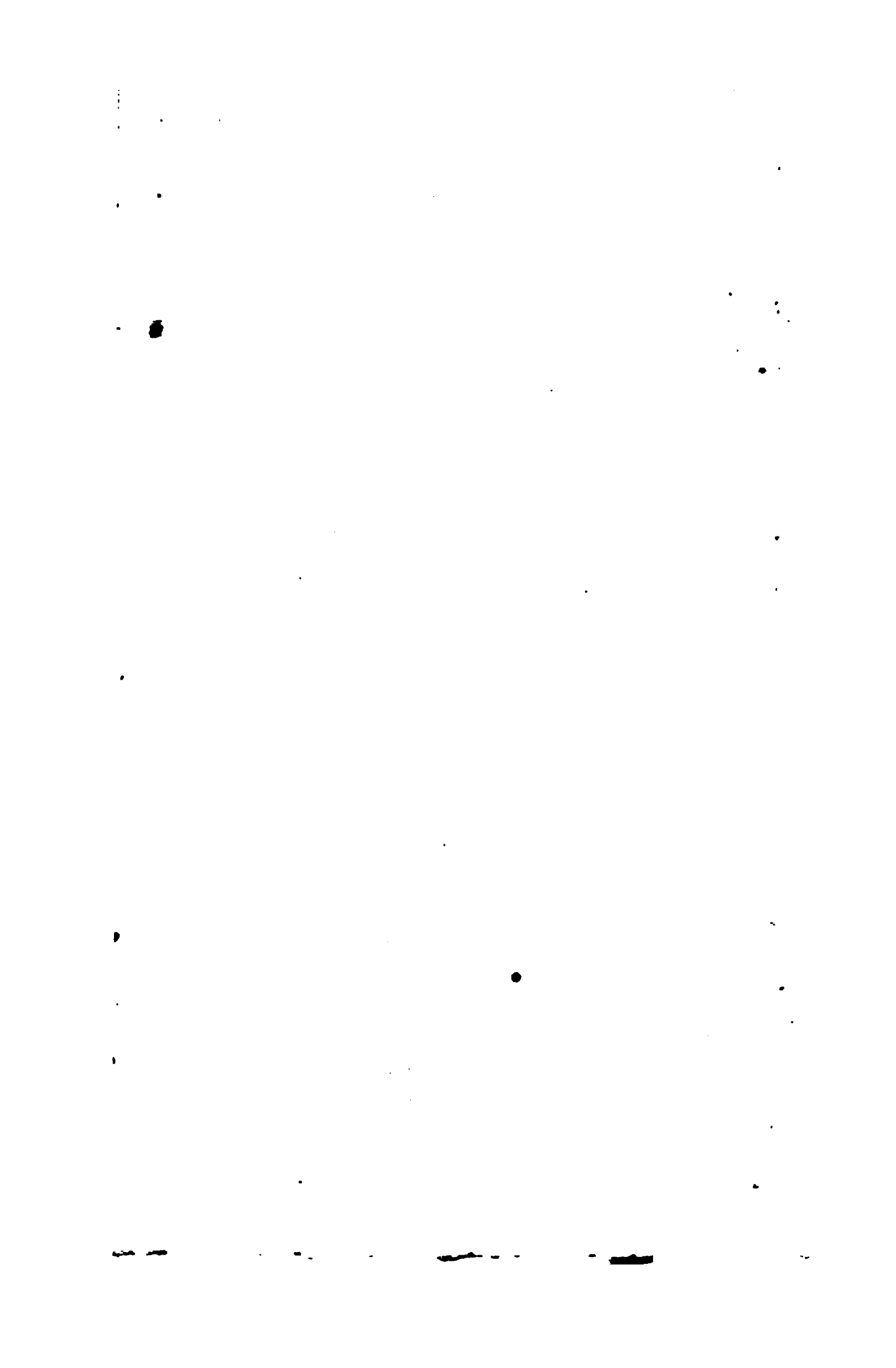
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*Cart. penes
Author.*

*Lib. Regist.
Paroch de
Ardley.*

But to return to the Mannors of *Netherhall* and *Griffards*, which remained in the Possession of *Henry Chauncy*, who lived at *New Place*, and conveyed them with his Dwelling-house to *Francis Windham* of *Norwich*, Esq. and *Edward Hubert* of *Witchanger* in the County of *Essex*, and their Heirs, to the Use of himself and *Jane* his Wife, for the Term of their natural Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them; the Remainder to the Use of *William Chauncy*, the Son of *John Chauncy* then deceased, and the Heirs Males of the Body of the said *William* lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *George Chauncy*, one of the Sons of the said *Henry*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Robert Chauncy*, another of the Sons of the said *Henry*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Edward Chauncy*, another of the Sons of the said *Henry*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Arthur Chauncy*, the Son of *Robert Chauncy*, Brother of the said *Henry*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Edward Chauncy*, another of the Sons of the said *Robert*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *Henry Chauncy*, the Son of *Alexander Chauncy*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Use of *George Chauncy*, the Son of *William Chauncy*, and the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully begotten; the Remainder to the Use of the Right Heirs of *Henry Chauncy* of *Goldington*, for ever. He died the 14th April, An. 1587, 29 Eliz. and was buried in this Parish Church, near to his Son *John Chauncy*, leaving *William* the Son of *John* his Heir, who proving his Age, performing his Services and paying 13l. 7s. 2d. ob. q. had Livery of these Mannors.

Afterwards this *William Chauncy* by Deed dated the 1 of October, 30 Elizabeth, sold these Mannors of *Netherhall* and *Griffards*, with his Dwelling-house, called *New Place*, and all his Lands and Tenements belonging to the same, to *George Chauncy* his Uncle, and his Heirs, who married *Jane* the sole Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwall* of *Ardley* in this County, Esq. in whose Right he had the Mannor of *Stratsted*, divers Lands in *Stebbing* in the County of *Essex*, and *Ardley* in this County; he had Issue by her, *Henry*, *Charles*, *Jane*, *Frances*, *Barbary*, and *Mary*. She died 25th July, 1582, 24 Eliz. and was buried with her Son *Charles* in the Chancel at *Ardley*; after her Decease





Drawn on Stone by O. L. Taylor.

he married *Aynes*, the Daughter of *Edward Welch* of *Much Wymondley*, in this County, Gent. the Relict of *Edward Humberston*, Gent. by whom he had Issue *George*, *Edward*, *Charles*, *Elizabeth*, *Lucy*, *Judith*, and *Anne*; and he conveyed these Mannors of *Griffards* and *Netherhall* to the Use of himself and *Aynes* for their Lives, and the Life of the longest Liver, the Remainder to his Right Heirs; but afterwards *George* and *Aynes* in Consideration of 5500*l.* sold them with his House called *New Place*, and all their Appurtenances to

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

Alexander Williams of *London*, Esq. to the Intent to raise Portions for their younger Children; but unable to raise the Purchase Money, he soon after conveyed these Mannors to

Sir *John Gore*, Kt. one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, from whom it came upon his Decease to

Sir *John Gore* who was his Heir, who purchased several Parcels of Land in the adjacent Parishes which he annexed to this Estate, and did not only beautifie but also enlarge the Dwelling-house called *New Place*, which upon his Death came to

Sir *Humphry Gore* who was his Heir; he did much adorn the House with Walks and Gardens, made a pretty Park to the same, and is the present Lord thereof. His Arms are *Gules, a Fess between three Cross Croslets Fitted Or.*

THE Rectory of this Parish-Church, Anno 26 *Henry VIII.* was valued in the King's Books at the rate of 10*l.* 3*s.* per ann. of which the Bishops of *London* are Patrons.

RECTORS.

1557 <i>Leon. Cole</i> , buri'd 1580.	1680 <i>Rich. Bernard</i> , was presented and resign'd the same Year.
1600 <i>Tobias Chalfont</i> , died 1631.	
1631 <i>Tho. Love</i> , buried 25 <i>March</i> , 1639.	1680 <i>Thomas Price</i> , Anno. 1681, built a fair Parsonage-house, at his proper Cost and Charge, for the Conveniency of himself and his Successors, who is the present Incumbent.
1639 <i>Christopher Webb</i> , sequestred, 1643.	
1660 Restored; died <i>October</i> , 1669.	
1669 <i>Nathan Crowcher</i> , 1680.	

This Church is situated upon an Hill, in the Deanry of *Braughting* in the Diocess of *London*, with a Chancel at the East End covered with Tyle, and a square Tower, in which are three Bells; in the Chancel and Church are these Inscriptions.

A Monument with the Portraicture of a Lady in the Wall, on the South Side of the Chancel.

Under the adjacent Marble lies interr'd the Dust of *Bridget* the Daughter of Sir *John Gore*, of this Parish, Kt. by Dame *Bridget* Daughter of Sir *Edward Harrington* of *Kidlington* in the County of *Rutland*, Kt. and Baronet, who being the most desired Fruit of many Prayers, and the joy of her Mothers Heart, was without Reluctancy, most cheerfully resigned to God that gave her, in the Blossom of her Age, the 10 of *February* 1657. In Testimony whereof, and of her dearest Affection to her most ravishing Memory, she hath erected this small Monu-

*Hand of
Drafting.*

ment, and deposited in the hands of the Officers of this Parish 694. to be disposed in Land, and the Revenue of it for a perpetual pious and charitable Anniversary, of her eternal Gratitude for the short Enjoyment of so sweet a Mercy.

My God, and the God of my Seed. Gen. 17. 7.

A fair Monument erected on the North Side of the Chancel hath this Inscription,

A Prisoner of Hope
*Christo resurgenti S.
 Et perennis Memoria
 Quam posteris reliquit clarissimus
 D. Johannes Gore
 Eques Auratus*
 Ex perantiquo Goreorum stemmate in agro Wiltonien.
 Oriundus
 Vir natus in Exemplum
 Qui ad insigne Virtutis Studium
 Mirum Sapientia amorem vel adolescentulus adjunxit
 Se talem exhibens in pueritia qualem optasset in senio,
 Quasi virtutem in utero traxisset, non ex institutione;
 Eo deinceps pari morum atque ingenii cultum
 Humaniores Artes eximit caluit exercuitque
 Quas in se derivat effecit
 Dum Pietatem coluit sine furo
 Scientiam sine fastu
 Prudentiam sine asperitate
 Justitiam sine rigore
 Sui tantum rigidus Censor
 Hisce omnibus excultus virtutibus, aliisq;
 Innumeris meritis Clarus.
 Publici beneficus, privati benignus, passim modestus
 Omnium bonorum, Elegio bonus
 Tandem cum Annos numerasset 61 et 10 Menses
 Non sine publico Censu et summa amicorum luctu
 Naturæ concessit tertio Calend. Novemb.
 1659.
 Laudis celebritatem in terris consecutus
 Gloriæ amplitudinem in Celis hic expectans
 Hoc tantum in Sepulchri titulum
 voluit.

A Prisoner of Hope.

Underneath this Monument is engraved.

*Gulielmus Gore Fil. Pietat. paterna memor Monumentum hoc qualescunq;
 faciend. curavit magnificientius curaturus si ei suam ipsius pietatem magis
 quam paternam testamentum exequi licuisset.*

Under the same Monument lies a Marble with this Inscription

To the Memory of Dame *Dorothy Gore*, descended from the ancient Family of the *Kemps* in the County of *Bucks*, Wife to *Sir John Gore* of *New Place*, *Kt.* who being divested of her Mortality in the 57 Year of her Age, *Sept. 8, 1645.* here expects the second coming of our Saviour.

Hic situs Dominus Johannes Gore, Eques auratus, extremo die feliciter expleto Christianam expectat Resurrectionem.

A fair Marble lies without the Rails thus engraved.

Under this Marble lies interr'd the Body of Dame *Persis*, the Wife of *Sir Humphry Gore* of this Parish, *Kt.* who departed this Life upon the 11 of *June*, in the 51 Year of her Age, in the Year of our Lord, 1665. in the assured Belief and Expectation of a glorious Resurrection.



Drawn on Stone by G. L. Tyler

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Under this Stone lieth the Body of *Dorothy*, the Daughter of Sir *Humphry Gore*, by Dame *Persis* his Wife, who living but one Month, deceased in the Year of our Lord 1603.

Hand of Braughing.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *Humphry Gore*, by Dame *Persis* his Wife, who departed in the fifth Year of her Age, in the Year of our Lord 1670.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of Dame *Elizabeth*, the Wife of Sir *Humphry Gore* of this Parish of *Chilston, Kt.* who lived virtuously, and after much Patience, during the Time of a long and sharp Sickness, died hopefully the 7th Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord, 1675. and in the 33 Year of her Age.

In the Church-yard a Monument is erected to the Memory of that most Ingenious Gent. John Gore, Esq.

Here lieth the Body of
John Gore, eldest Son of
Sir *Humphry Gore* of this
Parish, *Kt.*

He married *Sarah*, second
Daughter of Sir *John Robinson*,
Baronet, on the 21 of *July*, 1691.
And died the 31 of the same
July, in the two and thirtieth
Year of his Age.

He was buried in this Church-yard,
By his own Desire, and this
Monument erected to his Memory
by *Sarah* his Widow.

EASTWICK.

THIS Vill is situated about a Mile distant from *Goddeston*, in the Road leading thence to *London* towards the South, and derives its Name from its Situation, on the East Part of this County upon the River *Stort*; for *Wick* signifies a Place upon a River, or the Sea-shoar; for the German-Saxons were wont to term any winding Reach of River and Sea, a *Wicke*: And 'tis very probable that when the Tides flowed to *Hertford*, they might come to this Vill; which in the time of the Conqueror belonged to *Jeoffrey de Bech*; for I find it recorded in *Domesdei Book*, that under the Title of

Camd. Brit.
tit. Buckinghamshire 393.

Terra Gosfridi de Bech. In Brachinges Hundred in Estwiche tenuit Rainaldus de Gosfrido li hid. Terra est iv car. in Dominio sunt tres, et iv Vill. cum Presbitero, et ii bord. habent ii car ibi v servi et i Molin. de v sol. pratum v car. Silva xx porc. in totis valent. valet lx sol. Quando recepit xl sol. tempore Regis Edwardi iv lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Wulwicus teignus Com. Heraldi, et vendere potuit.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 141, nu.
34.

The Lands of *Jeoffrey of Bech*. *Rainold* held of *Jeoffrey de Bech* two Hides in *Estwiche* in *Brachinges Hund.* (now *Eastwick*.) The arable is four ploughed Lands; in *Demesne* are three, and four Villains with a Priest, and two Bordars having two ploughed Lands; there are five Servants and Mill of five Shillings Rent; Meadow five ploughed Lands; Wood to feed twenty Hogs; in the whole value it is worth sixty Shillings by the Year, when he received it forty Shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four Pounds; *Wulwinc* a Thane of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor and might sell it.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*
Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 376.

In the time of *Hen. 1.* *Robert of Henning* held one Hide of Land in this Vill; and *Jeoffrey* the Abbot of *St. Albans*, with the Advice and good Will of the Chapter, gave and confirm'd two Parts of the Tithe Corn of this Vill for the Relief of poor Christians.

Har. vol. 1,
fol. 223.

Simon Beachamp of *Bedford*, *An. 7* and *8 John*, gave the Chapel of *Eastwick* to the Abby of *Chicksand*, which was a Monastery of his Mother's Foundation.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 235.

Baldevine Son of *Gislebert* gave this Church of *Eastwick*, with all things belonging to it, for the Sustainment of the Brethren then in the Church of *Brunt*, but

Rot. 6 Ed. 1.
cur. recept. in
Scac. Pip.
Rot. 44, 45
H. III.

The Mannor came to the Crown, and King *Hen. III.* granted it to *Richard Thany*, who was Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, *An. 44 et 45 Hen. III.* And the same King by Patent dated at *St. Paul's London*, the 4th of *June*, *An. 48 Regni sui*, did assign him Keeper of the Peace in the same Counties; but being in that grand Rebellion of the Barons, *An. 49 Hen. III.* his Lands were seized into the Hands of the King; howbeit, through the Mediation of *Roger de Leyburn*, *An. 50 Hen. III.* he was received again into the King's Favour, and his Lands were restored to him; and he died, *An. 55 H. III. 1271* seized of this Mannor, leaving Issue

Pat. 46 H. III.
12 Indora.

Brady's Appen-
d. to his
Hist. Angl.
fol. 236.

Richard his Son and Heir thirty Years of Age, who claimed by Grant from King *H. III.* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices at *Hertford*, in the Morrow of All Souls *An. 6 Edw. I.* a Market on *Tuesday* in every Week at this his Mannor of *Eastwick*, and a Fair to continue for three Days together; to wit, on the Vigils, and the Day and the Morrow of *St. Botolph*, Free-warren in all his Demesne Lands in this County, and the Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale; and upon the View of the Grant produced in Court, all those Liberties were allowed; and this *Richard* died *An. 24 Edw. I.* leaving

Quo War. 6
Ed. I. in cur.
recept. Scac.

Exc. 24 Ed. 1.

Roger his Son and Heir 24 Years of Age. How long it continued in this Name I cannot learn; but in the time of *Richard II.* I find it was in the Possession of *William Doreward*, and *John* his Son was Lord thereof, *An. 9 Hen. IV.* and levied a Fine of the same; but soon after he sold it to *Ralph Hull*, who was Lord of this Mannor, and convey'd it by Fine to *Roger Spice* and *Alice* his Wife, and the Heirs of *Roger* for ever. From whom it passed to Sir *John Oldhall*, Knight, who convey'd this with the Mannor of *Bunsdon* in Trust to *Thomas Bishop* of *Lincoln*, Sir *John Wingfeild*, Kt. *Thomas Winterborne*, Clerk, *John Clerke*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, *John Brunston*, Esq. *Alexander Woden*, and *William Durant*, who by Deed dated the 18th of *August*, *An. 15 Edw.*

An. 13 H. IV.
Fin. 13 H. IV.

IV. did grant to *Lawrence Bishop of Durham, Robert Both, Clerk, Hugh Daniels, Thomas Porynton, Clerk, Robert Forster, and Robert Marley* and their Heirs, their Mannors of *Hunsdon and Eastwick*, and all other their Lands and Tenements, Rents, Reversions and Services in the County of *Hertford and Essex*, with all the Meadows, Pastures, Feeding, Warrens, Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Releases, Escheats, Courts, Views of Franc-pledge, &c. in the Presence of *Sir John Say, John Shelley, Thomas Shelley, John Squire, Richard Baker*, and others.

*Hund. of
Draughting*

Afterwards this Mannor came to the Crown, and *Richard III.* by way of Exchange, did grant this with the Mannor of *Hunsdon* to *Sir William Stanley, Kt.* and doubting the Grant might be defective, had a Confirmation saving any Claim *Sir John Wingfeild* might have. *King Henry VII.* by his Charter dated the 3d of *April, An. 23 Regni sui*, granted to *William Archbishop of Canterbury, Giles Lord Daubeny, John Young, Master of the Rolls*, and others, his Mannors of *Hunsdon and Eastwick*, to stand seized to such Uses as are declared in a Deed dated the 9th of *March*, then last past, made between him and *Sir William Capel*.

King Hen. VIII. by Letters Patents dated 1st of *Febr. An. 5 Regni sui*, granted the Mannors of *Honesdon, Barly, and Hote* in this County, and the Advowson of those Churches to *Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk*, in special Tail to be held by the Service of one Knight's Fee.

Pat. 5H. VIII.

But in short time after, this Mannor returned to the Crown, and 15th of *April*, the 4 and 5 of *P. and M.* the Honor and Lordship of *Hunsdon*, the Mannors of *Eastwick, Moore, Melkley, Ceburst, Kendale* and *King's Langley*, were annexed to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; and *Queen Eliz. 1 Regni sui*, granted this Mannor to *Henry Cary*, from whom it pass'd with the Honor of *Hunsdon*, to *Henry Cary, Earl of Dover*, as set forth at large in the Parish of *Hunsdon*, where he lived; and this Mannor continued in this Family until the Year of our Lord 1641, when this Earl *Henry* and his Son *John* sold it, with the Advowson of the Church, to *Sir John Gore of Crilston, Kt.* from whom it is now come to *Sir Humphry Gore* his Son and Heir, who is the present Lord thereof.

*Har. vol. 3,
fol. 397.*

THIS Rectory, *An. 26 Hen. VIII.* was rated at the yearly Value of 7l. 11s. 7d. in the King's Books, and the Lords of this Mannor have been successively Patrons thereof.

The Names of the RECTORS.

- 1582 *William Oram.*
- 1622 *John Hill.*
- 1658 *Edmund Godwin.*
- 1662 *William Forster.*
- 1663 *Michael Altham, the present Incumbent.*

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

This Church is situated near the Town, in the Deanery of Braughing, in the Diocess of London, containing one Isle covered with Tyle; and built after the Form of a Cross, with a small Tower adjoining to the same, wherein hang three Bells with a small shingled Spire erected upon it.

In the Chancel lies a Grave-stone, with this Inscription.

Robert Lee, Esquire, his Body is buried here,
Who served with King Edward, first a Sover many Year,
And after to King Philip and Mary Queen of late,
And lastly with Queen Elizabeth our Noble Prince in State,
And of the ancient Bagley House in Cheshire born was he,
And in this Tomb with Jane his Wife here buried both they be,
And whose grand virtues on the Earth, and their deserved Fame
This good Remembrance after Death shall still reach the same.

Which Robert died the 23 day of Jan. 1564.

And the said Jane, died the 10 of March 1595.

In the South Side of this Church lies the Effigies of a Man cut in Brass, with a Gannet by his Side, cross leg'd, raised about one Foot from the Ground, without Inscription; but by the Form of his lying cross'd leg'd he was a Souldier in the Holy Land, or some Person who had taken a Vow to go thither.

CHARITIES.

Thomas Gold gave a House called the Black Swan, to the Poor of this Parish.

Sir John Gore gave 10*l.* to the Intent that the Interest thereof should be employ'd to put forth poor Children of this Parish, Apprentices to some Trade.

STANSTED ABBOT.

Norden, p.23.

THIS Vill was denominated from the Gravelly Soil where it is situated; for so much in the Saxon Language the Name doth import; and when *Michael de Wauuncy* gave Part thereof to the Abbot and Monks of *Waltham*, it received the Adjunct of *Abbot*, and was called *Stansted Abbot*. The Church is situated about two Miles distant from *Eastwick* towards the South upon the same Road; but the Town stands in the Vale, which in old Time was a Place of Trade, and a Burrough which belonged to *Ralph* the Brother of *Ilger*: For 'tis recorded, That

Domesd. Lib.
fol.138, nu.25.

*In Braughtons Hundred Ranulfus Frater Ilgerii tenuit in Stansted xvii hid. et dimid. virgat. Terra est xvi car. in Dominio xiii hid. et ibi sunt ii car. et tertia potest fieri, ibi iv Vill. cum Presbytero et Preposito Ville et iv Franc. habentes viii car. et adhuc quinq; possunt fieri. ibi vi Cotar. et ii servi et i Molin. de x sol. pratium. xvi car. Pastura ad pecud. Villa Silva c porc. ibi etiam vii Burgenses qui reddunt cum aliis consuetudinibus prati et Silva xxiii sol. in totis valent. valet xvii lib. Quando recepit x lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xx lib. De hoc Manerio tenuit Alunius de Godtone xi hid et dimid. virgat. et de his dedit Radulfus Talgebosch Ranulfo cum Nepte sua in Maritagio x et undectmam hidam possit in *Honeydott*. Atas vii hid. tenuerunt iv Soch. Quatuor ex his hom. Anschil. iv hid. habuer. alii duodecim hom. Aluini de Godtone tres hidas habuerunt et de consuetudine Vicecomiti Regis xii denar. per an. reddiderunt omnes autem xvi terram suam vendere potuerunt.*

Ranulf the Brother of *Ilger* held seventeen Hides and a half a Virgate in *Stansted* in *Braughtons Hundred*. The arable is sixteen ploughed Lands; in Demesne thirteen Hides, and there are two ploughed Lands, and a third may be made; there are four Villains, with a Priest, and the Reeve of the Vill, and four French Men born having eight ploughed

Lands, and now five more may be made; there are six Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent; Meadow, sixteen ploughed Lands, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed an hundred Hogs, there are also seven Burgesses which pay, with the other Rents for Meadow and Wood, three and twenty Shillings a Year: in the whole Value it is worth seventeen Pounds by the Year, when he received it ten Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Pounds. *Alwine de Godtone* held eleven Hides and half a Virgate of this Mannor, and of these *Ralph Talgesesch* gave ten to *Ranulf* with his Niece in Marriage, and the eleventh Hide he laid to *Honesdore*. Four Socmen held seven other Hides; four of these Men (under the Protection) of *Anschil* had four Hides, other twelve Men (under the Protection) of *Alwine de Godtone* had three Hides, and they paid to the King's Sheriff for Rent twelve Pence by the Year; but all the six might sell their Land.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

'Tis observable by this Record, that this Vill was a Burrough, in which was a Reeve or Bailiff of the Town, and seven Burgesses, who govern'd the Trade of this Vill, and paid a Rent to the Lord of the Burrough for their Liberty of Trading and Preservation of the same. This Vill was in those Days a convenient Place for Trade, in Respect of the Situation thereof upon the River *Uta*.

In the time of *William Rufus* and *Henry I. Roger de Wauncy* was Lord of this Burrough, and gave the Church of *Stansted* to the Priory of *Merton* and the Canons, who were regulated by the Order of *St. Augustine*; but shortly after this Mannor came to *Michael de Wauncy*, who sold the Moiety thereof to King *Henry II.* And he gave the other Moiety to the Canons of the Church of *Waltham*, as is evident by the Confirmation of the Grant by *Rich. I.* dated the 18th of *Sept. 10 Regni sui*, by which the King granted and confirmed for ever the Gift, which his Father made to them of the Moiety of the Vill of *Stansted* and the Bridge of *Uthel*, which he bought of *Michael de Wauncy*, acquitting him against *Brune* the Jew of 22*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and the other Moiety of the same Vill which the said *Michael* gave to the said Canons in perpetual Alms, To hold of him and his Heirs by the yearly Rent of 12*l.* with all Covenants made between them, and with all Liberties and Easements, which his Father had granted free from all royal and foreign Service, which might in any Manner be required of the said Land.

Mon. Angl.
vol 2, fol 135.

King H. 11.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 15.

And the same King by the same Deed confirm'd the Agreement between *William Marshal*, and the said Canons of the Vill of *Stansted*, and of the Liberties which the said *William* had granted to them.

The Abbot and Convent of *Waltham* claimed by the Grant of King *Edward* Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangtheif, Flemenstrith, Grithbrick, Forstal, Hamsocne, Bladwite, Ordel and Oreste, and Easement from Shires, Hundreds, and from the Court of the Holy Cross, and from all Pleas, Taxes and Toll, &c. by the Grant of *Hen. II.* in all their Lands in this County, to wit, *Wormely*, *Brickendon*, and

Rot. G Ed. I.
cur receipt. in
Sac.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Stansted, and all Liberties which kingly Power, could grant to any Church, from the Passage over Bridges, and from all Works, &c. Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, Year and Waste Custody of Men taking Plea of *Namium vetitum*, Free Fishing in the Water of *Lup*, to make Pools, &c. Free-warren and Waifs, by the Grants of King *Richard I.* and *Hen. III.*; upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants at *Hertford*, *An. 6 Ed I.* they were allowed.

John the Abbot, and Convent of *Baltham Holy Cross*, by Lease dated the 7th of *November*, 14 *Hen. VIII.* demised to *John Rodes* of *London*, Gent. and *Margaret* his Wife the Mannor of *Stansted*, with all the Demesne Lands, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures, Rents, Services, and all things belonging to it, except Rent of Assize, Rents of Copyhold Tenants, Wards, Marriages, Reliefs, Escheats, Fines, Heriots, Perquisites of Court, Turns, Leets, Views of Franc-pledge with all Amercements, Goods, Waifs, Estrais, Chattels of Felons, Outlaws, Persons attainted, Woods and Underwoods; for the Term of sixty-one Years, to commence from the Feast of *St. Michael* then last past, under the yearly Rent 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

These Canons held this Mannor until the fatal Year of their Dissolution, which was *Anno 33 Henry VIII.* when it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *Philip Paris*, Esquire, who held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 4*s.* 4*d.* from whom it passed to *Edward Baesh*, Esq. who was General Surveyor of the Victuals for the Navy Royal and Marine Affairs, within the Realms of *England* and *Ireland*; which Office he held under King *Hen. VIII. Edu. VI. Queen Mary*, and *Queen Eliz.* until the Time of his Death. He married *Jane*, one of the Daughters of *Sir Ralph Sadler*, Kt. Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and had Issue by her *Ralph*, *William* (drowned under *London Bridge*,) and *Jane*. He died seized hereof the 2d of *May*, 1587, in the 29th Year of *Queen Elizabeth*.

Which *Ralph* succeeded him in this Mannor; he erected a Chapel on the North Side of the Chancel, *Anno 1578*, and married *Frances*, one of the Daughters of *Sir Edward Cary*, Kt. Master of the Jewel-house, by whom he had Issue *Ralph*, *Edward*, and *William*. He died the 8th of *May*, 1598; after whose Decease *Frances*, his Widow, married *George* Earl of *Rutland*; and, I guess, *Ralph* died in the Life-time of his Father, for I find *Edward* succeeded.

This *Edward* was one of the Chamberlains of the Court of *Exchequer*, was knighted, and by his Deed dated the 20th of *Nov. 11 Car. I.* conveyed this Mannor of *Stansted* Abbot with the Appurtenances to *George* Earl of *Rutland*, *Edward* Lord *Newburgh*, *Francis Ellington* of *Black Act* in the

*Hund. of
Baughing.*

County of *Essex*, Esq. and *Edward Atkins* of *Cheshunt* in this County, Esq. to the Use of him the said Sir *Edward Baesh*, and of the Heirs of his Body lawfully to be begotten; and for Want of such Heirs to the Use of *Edward Baesh*, Gent. Son and Heir of *Edward Baesh* of St. *Margarets*, Gent. and to the Heirs Males of his Body lawfully to be begotten; and for Want of such Heirs to the Use of *Ralph Baesh*, Gent. Brother to the said *Edward Baesh*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body, and for Want of such Heirs, then as touching the Lordship and Mannor of *Wersh alias Stansted alias Stansted Wury, Water's Place, Alledawick alias Beachamps, Coyens, and Rye*, with all and every the Profits, Franchises, Priviledges, Rights, Members, and Appurtenances to the Use of the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, upon this great and weighty Trust and Confidence, that the said Trustees, and the Survivors, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them shall demise the said Lordships, Mannors, and Premises at the utmost and best improved Value for yearly Rent and Rents, to able and sufficient Tenants and Farmers for that Purpose, and shall take and receive all the Rents, Issues, and Profits into their or some of their Hands, and shall dispose thereof as the same shall arise, to purchase any Rectories, or Parsonages Improprate, and the Advowsons of the Vicaridges thereof within the Counties of *Hertford, Essex, Lincoln, and Gloucester*, and so many of them as they may purchase after the Rate of fifteen Years' Purchase or under; and in Default of Improprations or Rectories in the said Counties, then the said Trustees may purchase any such Improprations or Rectories in any other Counties of *England*, when the same may be had at the Rates and Prices aforesaid, as Monies shall arise out of the Rents of the said Lordships.

And upon this farther Trust and Confidence, that after such several Purchases so made to the Trustees, and convenient Sums of Money shall be raised out of the Rents of such Rectories and Parsonages Improprate, shall so convey the several Rectories, Improprations, and Advowsons of the several Vicaridges thereof, that the said Improprations and Rectories may again become several Churches and Parsonages presentative, or otherwise; that the Glebelands, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, and other Rights and Duties belonging to such Improprators and Improprations or Rectories may be lawfully reunited and settled upon the several Vicaridges and Vicars of the said Churches, and their Successors for ever.

And in such Manner that the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of the Colledge of *Peter House* in the University of *Cambridge*, and their Successors for ever, may be perpetual Patrons thereof, and shall have the Presentation of every Clerk, Parson, Vicar, and Incumbent to be presented to any

*Hand of
Braughing.*

such Parsonage, Rectory, or Vicaridge; in all which Presentations such as have been, or shall be Grammar Scholars at the Free-Schools of ~~Stansted~~ or ~~Berkhamsted~~ to be preferred before any other Person or Persons whatsoever: And after such Charges so disbursed to these Purposes, out of such Improvements to be purchased, the Overplus of the Rents of the said Rectories, Parsonages, and Tythes, shall be paid by the said Trustees to the then Parsons, Vicars, and Incumbents of the said Churches respectively for their Lives.

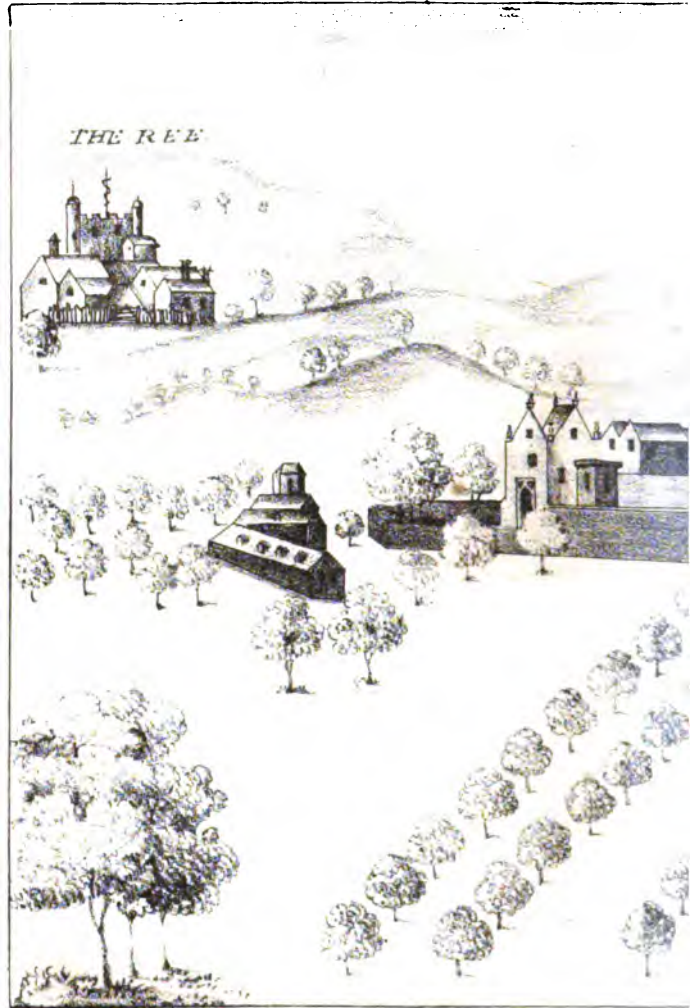
And upon this farther Trust and Confidence, that the two surviving Trustees shall convey the said Lordships, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Premises to three, four, or more able, discreet and substantial Men, one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer for the time being to be one, and their Heirs, to continue for ever from Feoffees to Feoffees, to the Intents and Purposes, and upon the Trust aforementioned

This was certainly a very noble and pious Work; and had it taken Effect would have redounded very much to the Support, Interest, and Honor of our Church and Religion, which now suffers by Reason that the Provision left in many Parishes for the support of Vicars, is so small, that their Poverty renders them contemptible; which is a great Dishonor to our Religion, a Scandal to our Government, and well worth the Consideration of a Parliament.

This good and pious Man, Sir *Edward Baesh*, died the 12th of *May*, 1658, and was buried in the Vault under the Chapel annexed to the North side of the Chancel: But leaving no Issue of his Body, this Mannor came to *Ralph Baesh*, Esq.; who at the Coronation of that King was invested with the Honorable Order of Kt. of the Bath, An. 12 Car. II. And plunging himself into Debt, by Reason of his Loyalty to the King in the time of his Troubles; obtained an Act of Parliament to sell Part of the said Mannors, Lands, and Tenements, not exceeding the Value of 300*l.* per An. and he died leaving Issue *Edward*, and one Daughter. The Arms of *Baesh*; Quarterly two Coats. 1 Per Cheveron Argent and Gules in Chief; two Moorcocks proper in Base, a Saltire Or. 2 Per Cheveron Argent and Sable; three Towers triple Tower'd counter-changed. The Crest on a Wreath, a Griffin rampant, per pale Argent and Sable, holding a demi Spear in the Beak, Argent.

Which *Edward* succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and was afterwards knighted; but sold this Mannor An. 1676, to *Edmond Field*, of *Marden*, in this County, Esq.; who in the same Year was chosen Burgess of Parliament for the Burrough of *Berford*, in the Room of *Thomas Lord Viscount Fanshawe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. He died leaving Issue,





Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by G.L. Tyler.

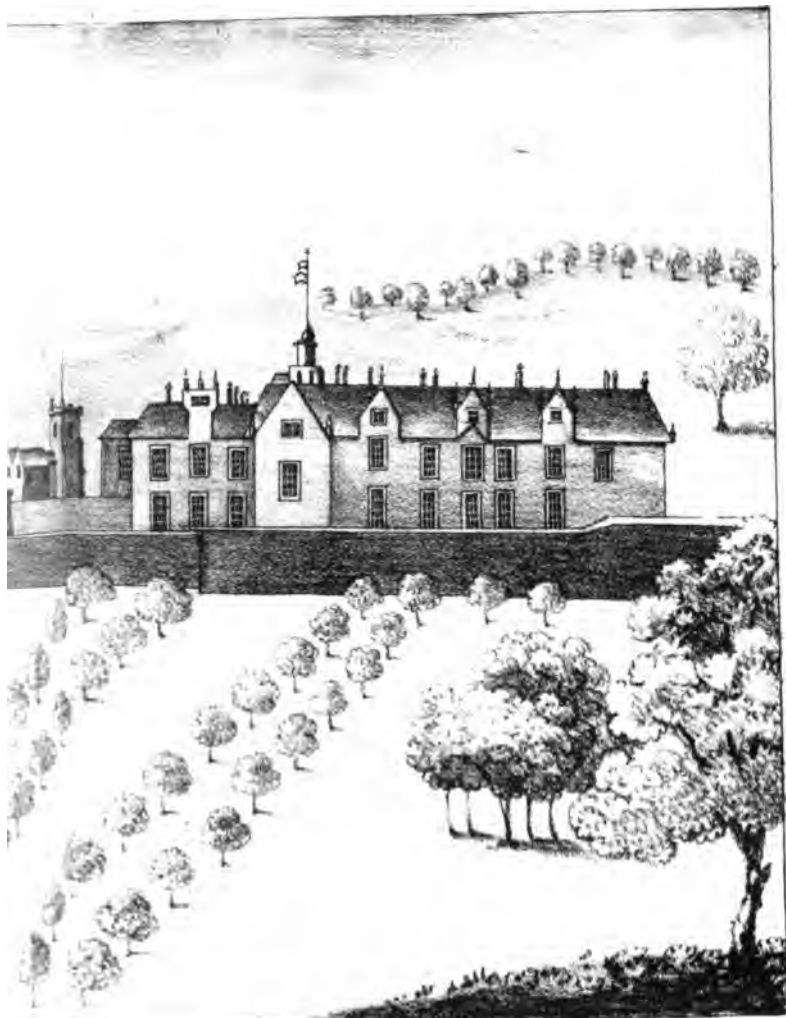
To Edmund Feilde

This Draught is humbly

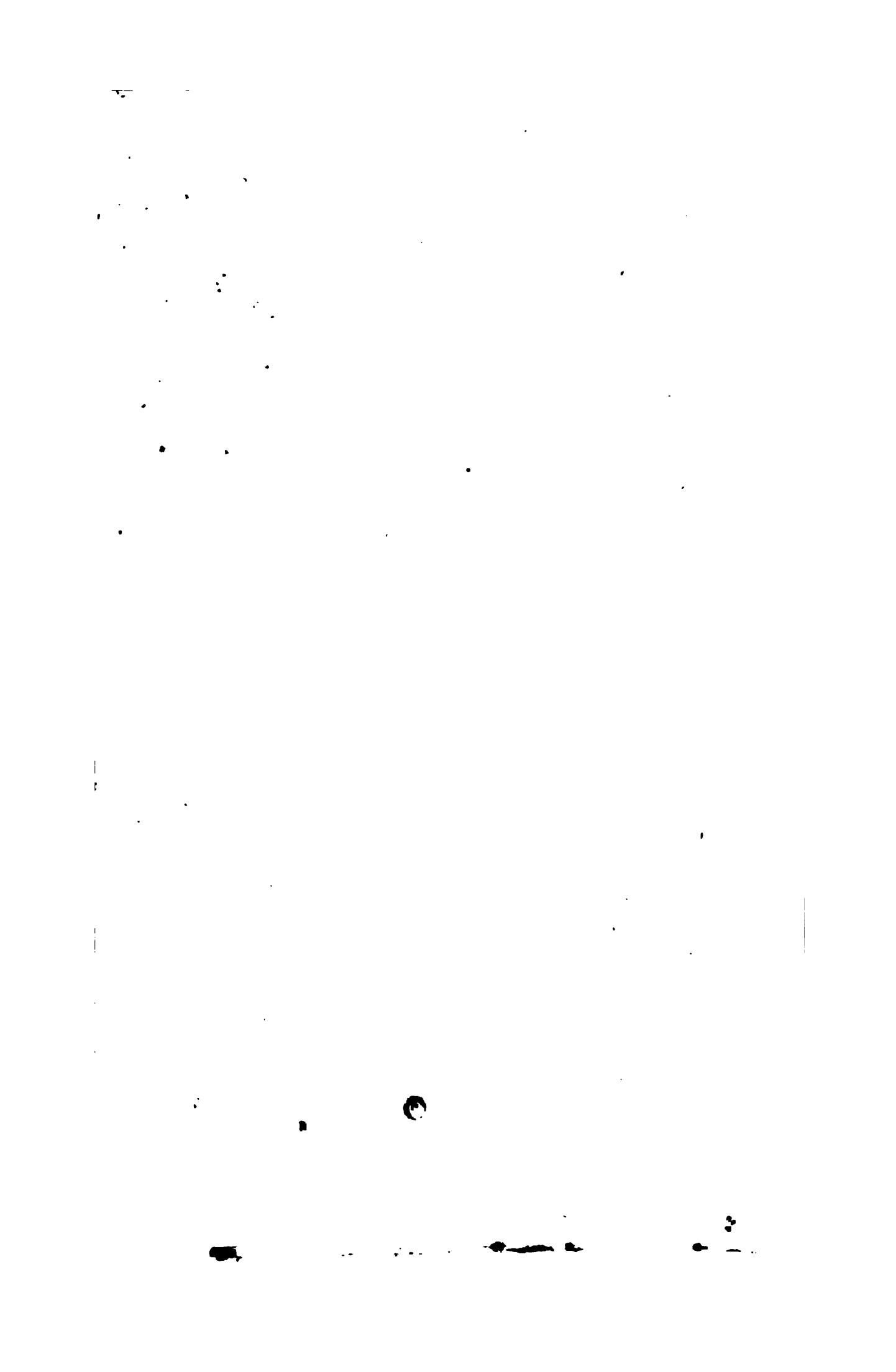
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STANSTED BURY .



of Stansted Bury Esq.
presented by
John Drummond.
Bishops Stortford 1826.



Thomas, who was his Son and Heir, knighted at ~~Windsor~~ the 29th July, An. 1681. He married *Mary* the eldest Daughter of *Sir Thomas Byde* of ~~Wart-Park~~ in this County, Kt. by whom he had Issue six Sons and three Daughters. He died Anno 1689, leaving *Edmund* his Son and Heir within Age, who is now the present Lord thereof. He bears *Sable, a Cheveron ingrailed between three Garbs Argent.*

Hund. of
Branghing.

The Mannor of the RYE.

KING *Henry VI.* granted License to *Andrew Ogard* and others, that they might impark the Scite of the Mannor of *Rye*, otherwise called the Isle of *Rye* in *Stansted Abbot*, fifty Acres of Land, eleven Acres of Meadow, eight Acres of Pasture, and sixteen Acres of Wood, erect a Castle there with Lime and Stone, make Battlements and Loopholes, &c. have Free-warren there and in the Villis of *Stansted*, *Amfwell*, *Hodsdon*, *Wart*, and *Widford* in this County.

Cart. à 21 ad
24 H. VI. nu.
43, in cur. re-
cept. Scac.

But about the latter End of the Reign of *H. VIII.* I guess, *Edward Baesh*, Esq. purchased this Mannor, which has since passed from him in such Sort as the Mannor of *Stansted* did, till it came to *Edmund Field*, Esq. the present Lord thereof.

THIS Vicaridge, An. 96 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of ten Pounds, and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons thereof.

The Vicar. Mr. Henry Nelson.

The Church is erected on a Hill near the Mannor-house, in the Deanery of *Branghing*, in the Diocess of *London*, is cover'd with Tyle; and Anno 1578, a fair Chapel was erected on the North Side of the Chapel by *Ralph Baesh*, Esq. At the West End of the Church is a square Tower, in which are four Bells, and a short Spire erected upon the same.

A Monument with a Man's Effigies hath this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of *William Savage* of *Cray's Inn*, Gent. Son of *Henry Savage*, Citizen and Merchant Adventurer of *London*, and *Joyce* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Grappes* of the same City, Goldsmith; which said *William* died the 22 of Aug. in the Year of our Lord God, 1581. being of the Age of 23 Years.

In the Chapel a fair Monument is thus engraved

Here lieth buried the Body of *Edward Baesh*, Esq. General Surveyor of the Victuals for the Navy Royal, and the Marine Affairs within the Realms of *England* and *Ireland*, in which Office he served under four Princes of this Land, viz. King *Hen. VIII.* King *Edward VI.* Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, until the time of his Death, which was the second of *May*, 1587. in the 29 Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and died aged 80 Years. He married with *Jane Sadler*, one of the Daughters of *Sir Ralph Sadler*, Kt. Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and had Issue by her, *Ralph* and *William*; *Jane Baesh* deceased the 7 of *April*, 1614.

The same Monument is also thus inscribed.

Ralph Baesh, Esq. deceased the 8 of *May*, 1598. who married *Frances Cary*, one of the Daughters of *Sir Edward Cary*, Kt. Master of the Jewel-house, and had Issue, *Edward Baesh*; *Frances Baesh* deceased the 20th of *July* 1590. She was likewise the Wife of *George* Earl of *Rutland*.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Memoria Sacram.

Here lieth the Body of Mr *Geoffery Bowyer*, Citizen and Scrivener of *London*, who deceased the 28th of *March* 1629. To the living Memory of whose exemplary Charity and Piety his mournful Friends have added this Monument of his Person.

Another Stone has this Inscription.

Here lieth *Willus Rokesburgh* armiger, qui obiit 20 die mensis ——— Anno Dom. 1494. et *Isabella* uxor ejus qua obiit ——— die ——— Anno Dom. 1400, quorum Animabus propitiatur Deus.

CHARITIES.

Sir Edward Baesh built a fair *Alms-House* with Brick in this Parish, and by Deed dated the 10 *November*, 11 *Car. I.* settled it in Trustees for the Use of six poor Widows, and gave Lands for the Payment of 12*d.* a Week to every of them; and by his Will he charged his Mannor of *Stansted* with an annual Rent of 25*l.* per Ann. for the Payment of 12*d.* a Week more to every of the said six *Alms-Women*, and the Residue to the putting forth poor Children of this Parish to be Apprentices.

Sir Edward Baesh, by the same Deed, gave 20*l.* a Year for the Maintenance of a School Master to teach a free Grammar-School in this Parish, and made the Lords of this Mannor for the time being perpetual Patrons of it.

Sir Edward Baesh built a neat Brick House for the Use of the Vicar of this Parish, and laid two Acres of Land to it, who holds it by Lease under the yearly Rent of 12*d.* payable to the most indigent Person in the Parish at Christmas.

Sir Edward Baesh also gave a small Cottage of 40*s.* a Year, for the Use of the Clerk of the Parish Church for the time being.

HONESDON.

SO denominated from the Hill where the Town is erected, about two Miles North from *Stansted*, which doubtless was Parcel of that Mannor in the time of the Conqueror, for it seems to me that there is much more Land mention'd in *Stansted* by *Domesdei-Book* than is now in that Vill, and I find nothing more in that Book touching this Mannor than that

De Manerio in Stanestede tenuit Aluinus de Godtone, undecim hid. et dimid virgat. et de his dedit Radulfus Talgebosch Ranulpho cum Nepte sua in maritagio x hid. et undecimam hidam posuit in Honesdona prout in Manerio Stanestede.

Aluine de Godtone held eleven Hides, and half a Virgate of the Mannor in *Stanestede*, and of these *Ralph Talgebosch* gave to *Ranulph* with his Niece in Marriage, ten Hides, and he laid the eleventh Hide to *Honesdon*, as is declared before in the Mannor of *Stanestede*.

Shortly after, it seems, that *Richard* Earl of *Hereford*, who was eldest Son to *Gilbert de Tonebridge* was possess hereof; for he removed the Monks out of his Castle at *Clare* into the Church at *St. Augustin*, at *Stoke*, An. 1124 24 *Hen. I.* and bestowed on them every Year a Doe out of his Park at *Honesdon*. In the time of King *John* it seems, that it did belong to *Sir Walter de Montgomery*, Kt. for I find a Writ tested the 17th Day of *October*, being two Days before the Death of that King, directed to

*Har. vol. 1, 210.
Mon. Angl. vol. 1, 1006.
Brady's Append. to his Hist. of Engl. fol. 163.*

the Constable at **Hertford**, that he should give such Seisin of his Lands in **Honesdon** to Sir **Walter de Montgomery**, Kt. Earl of **Fferrers**, which he had before the War, and was disseized by Occasion thereof.

*Hund. of
Branghing.*

In the Reign of **Edward I.** this Mannor was in the Possession of **John Eugaine** who was in that Expedition made into **Castoigne** 22 **Edw. I.** and died An 25 **Edw. I.** seized (among other Lordships) of this Mannor, leaving Issue by **Joan** his Wife, Daughter and Heir of **Henry Gray**,

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 466.
Rot. Pas. 22
Edw. I.
Exc. 25 Ed. I.
45.*

John his Son and Heir, then 30 Years of Age, who was in several Expeditions in the Reign of **Edward I.** and was summoned to Parliament from 25th of that King, until the 14 **Edward II.** inclusive. He died Anno 16 **Edw. II.** without Issue; so that

*Rot. 28 Ed. I.
31 Ed. I.
Claus. indors.
de iud. aud.
Exc. 16 Ed.
111.*

John the Son of his Brother **Nicholas** by **Amitia**, the Daughter of **Walter de Fauconberge**, was his next Heir, who proving his Age, and performing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and was Sheriff of this County Anno 15 **Edw. III.** He married **Joan**, the Daughter of Sir **Robert Peverell**, and being then a Banneret was commanded to attend the King into **France**; he was also summoned to Parliament from the 16th unto the 31st of **Edw. III.** inclusive, and upon **Friday** the Feast-day of **St. Valentine**, he died at **Billington**, in the County of **Huntingdon**, seized of this Mannor, leaving Issue

*Rot. Pip. 15
Ed. 111.
Rot. Franc.
19 Ed. 111.
Claus. de iud.
ana.
Exc. 15 Ed.
111.
Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 287.*

Thomas his Son and Heir, twenty-two Years of Age, and three Daughters. **Thomas** succeeded, and married the Lady **Katharine**, Daughter to the Earl of **Debon**; but died without Issue upon the Feast Day of the Apostles, **Peter** and **Paul**, An. 41 **Edw. III.** seized of this Mannor among several others; leaving his Sisters, **Joyce** the Wife of **John Goldington**, **Elizabeth** the Wife of Sir **Lawrence Pabeinham**, and **Mary** the Wife of Sir **William Bernak**, Kt. his next Heirs; the Lady **Katharine** his Wife then surviving, who lived until the first Year of **Hen. IV.**

*Exc. 41 Ed.
111. 25.*

Upon the Partition made between these Sisters, this Mannor fell to the Lot of **Joyce** the Wife of **John Goldington**, who held it in her Right, and had Issue by her

Robert, who was constituted Sheriff of this County and **Essex** in 1 **Rich. II.** and I suppose sold this Mannor to Sir **William Oldhall**, Kt. who served for this County in the Parliament held An. 29 **Hen. VI.** and was attainted of High Treason in the Parliament held An. 38 **Hen. VI.** for adhering to the Duke of **York**.

However I find that shortly after, when **Edw. IV.** obtained the Crown, Sir **John Oldhall's** Son was restored, and built here a fair House after the Mode of a Castle, in the Reign of **Edw. IV.** which Building tis said cost 7222l. This Sir **John** conveyed this and the Mannor of **Castwoph**, in Trust, to

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Bags of old
Deeds of the
County of
Hertford, in
cur. recept.
Scac.*

Thomas Bishop of *Lincoln*, *Sir John Wyngefeld*, Kt. *Thomas Winterbourn*, Clerk; *John Clerk*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer; *John Brunston*, Esq. *Alexander Wale*, and *William Durant*, who by Deed dated Aug. 18, 15 *Edw.* IV. granted the same to *Lawrence* Bishop of *Durham*; *Robert Booth*, Clerk; *Hugh Damlet*, *Thomas Porryngton*, Clerk; *Robert Forster*, and *Robert Nicolas*, and to their Heirs. He was slain with *Richard III.* at *Bosworth-field*, by *Henry VII.* and attainted in the succeeding Parliament; and by the Attainder this Mannor came to the Crown.

But others say, that *Richard III.* was possess of this Mannor, and granted the same with *Eastwick* to *Sir William Stanley*, Kt. by Way of Exchange, and doubting the Sufficiency of the Grant it was confirm'd, saving any Claim that *Sir John Wingfeild* might have to it.

King *Hen. VII.* by Deed dated 11 *Regni sui*, granted this Mannor of *Hunston* to his Mother *Margaret*, the Countess of *Richmond*, and *Thomas* Earl of *Derby*, her Husband, for their Lives.

*Pat. H. VIII
Her. vol. 2,
fol. 268.*

After their Decease it reverted to the Crown; and that King by Letters Patents dated *Feb. 1, Anno 5 Hen. VIII.* granted it with the Lordships of *Eastwick*, *Warp*, and *Wide*, in this County, the Advowson of the Churches and several others elsewhere, to *Thomas* Duke of *Hortfolk* in special Tail; and by another Patent dated the 2d of *March*, then next following, he made him Lord Treasurer of *England*: but this great Lord, *An. 7 H. VIII.* observing that the King's Coffers were much exhausted by his Wars and Triumphs; and not finding it easie to supply those vast Charges which the King daily spent in Pageants and other Devices, he wisely resigned his Staff.

Herb. p. 51.

He married the Daughter and sole Heir of *Sir Frederick Tilny*, Kt. Widow of *Humphry Bouchier*, Lord *Berners*, by whom he had Issue eight Sons; *Thomas* created Earl of *Surry* in his Father's Life-time, *Sir Edward Howard*, Kt. of the Garter, *Edmond*, and the other five, *Henry*, *John*, *Charles*, *Henry*, and *Richard* died in their Youth; and three Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *Thomas* Viscount *Rochford*, afterwards Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*, *Muriel* married first to *John Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*, afterwards to *Sir Thomas Knevet* of *Wokingham* in the County of *Norfolk*, Kt. and *Mary* married to *Henry Fitz Roy*, Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerset*, natural Son to King *Hen. VIII.*

After the Decease of the said *Elizabeth*, this Duke married *Agnes*, Daughter of *Sir Philip Tilny*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *William*, afterwards created Baron *Howard* of *Btingham*, *Thomas* who married the Lady *Margaret Douglas*, Daughter to *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, by her Husband the Earl of *Angus*, Niece to King *Henry*, *Richard*, and

OF HERTFORDSHIRE.

four Daughters, *Anne* married to *John* Earl of *Oxford*, *Dorothy* to *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, *Elizabeth* to *Henry* Earl of *Sussex*, and *Katharine* first to *Sir Rhese ap Thomas*, Kt. but afterwards to *Henry Daobeny*, Earl of *Ordingwater*. He died at his Castle of *Framingham*, 21 *May*, 1524, 16 *Henry VIII.* and was buried in the Priory of *Chefford*.

Head of
Braughton.

Anno 23 Henry VIII. The King having erected a Palace Royal here at his great Cost and Charge, where he was pleased to resort for the Preservation of his Health, did annex the Mannors of *Rodden* and *Stansted*, and other Lands to this Palace, and made them an Honor, and this Palace the capital Place of the Honor; and the King made Choice of this Seat for the Breeding and Education of his Children in Respect of the Benefit of the Air.

King *Edward VI.* by Patent dated the 17th of *May*, 2 *Regni sui*, assign'd this Honour of *Hunsdon*, to the Lady *Mary* eldest Daughter to King *Henry VIII.* who resided here until the Lady *Jane Dudley* was proclaimed Queen of *England*; and upon that News she removed to her Castle of *Framingham* in *Suffolk*, where she gathered to her Assistance such Noblemen and Friends in that Country as she could get.

27 Ed. VI.

In *Anno* 4 and 5 *P. & M.* 15 *April*, this Honour and Lordship of *Hunsdon*, the Mannors of *Castwick*, *Moot*, *Stikley*, *Tibburst*, *Kendal*, and *King's Langley*, by Virtue of the Stat. 2 and 3 *P. and M.* were annexed by Letters Patents, dated 15 *April*, 4 and 5 *P. & M.* to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; and during the time of her Reign this Manor continued in the Crown.

Stat. 2 & 3 P.
and M. ca. 20.

But Queen *Eliz.* by Patent dated 1 *Regni sui*, granted the same to *Henry Cary*, Son to *Sir William Cary* and *Mary Bollen* his Wife, the Sister of *Anne Bollen*, Mother to the said Queen, whom she knighted immediately after her Accession to the Crown; and by Letters Patents dated the 13th of *January* then next following, advanced him to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Hunsdon*: and upon the 25th Day of the same Month he took his Place in Parliament.

A Baron by Patent is where the King or any of his Progenitors have created a Baron by Letters Patents; which Manner of Creation by Patent began in the Reign of King *R. II.* who created *John Beauchamps de Holt*, Baron of *Hedermister*, by Patent dated the 8th of *October*, 11 *Regni sui*; And this Dignity of a Baron shall descend in such Manner as shall be limited in the *Habendum*, either for Life, or in Fee, or in general or special Tail.

Since this time the Kings of this Realm have usually created these Barons by Patent, and putting on the Mantle or Robe of Honor, as well as by Writ; and these are now call'd

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Barons of Parliament, or Barons of the Realm, to distinguish them from the ancient Barons by Tenure, as the Barons of **Burford**, of **Salton**, &c. and from those in the County Palatine of **Chester**, who held Lands there *per Baroniam*, as the Baron of **Winderton**, &c.

To these Barons of Parliament, King **Charles II.** in *October*, 1661, granted Coronets somewhat after the Fashion of those which Earls now usually wear, with this Distinction, that the Coronet of Barons is short pointed, and pearl-ed of equal Height, and his Body is robed with a Hood, Surcote, and Mantle of State, with two Guards of Fur upon the Shoulders, and begirt with a Sword; these Barons in common Appellation, have the Titles of Lord, and in Letters are styled, *The most Noble and Right Honorable*.

These honorary Attributes are of great Antiquity; **Jacob** directed his Servants to call his Brother, my Lord *Esau*; **Josuah** termed *Moses*, my Lord *Moses*; **Aaron** and the Children of *Gad*, *Reuben*, and *Manasseth* gave him the same Title; **St. Mark** styled *Joseph of Arimathea*, Honourable Councillor; **St. Luke** called *Theophilus*, most Excellent; **Claudius Lysyas** in his Letter about *St. Paul* to *Felix* termed him, Most Excellent Governor; **Tertullius** in his Speech entitles him, Most Noble *Felix*; **St. Paul** gives the same Attributes to *Festus*; and in the time of the Empire there were six distinct Attributes, *Gloriosissimus*, *Illustris*, *Clarissimus*, *Spectabilis*, *Perfectissimus*, and *Egregius*; besides those of *Magnificentissimus*, *Sublimissimus*, *Excelsus*, and the like, which were also used in those times, but not in the Nature of the former Titles: In the like Manner we use Highness, Excellence, Grace, Honorable, and Worshipful; and in Letters we style a Prince, his Highness; a Viceroy or an Ambassador, his Excellence; an Archbishop or a Duke his Grace; a Marquess, Earl, Viscount, or Baron, his Lordship; the Son of a Peer, his Honor; a Baronet, or Knight, Right Worshipful; an Esquire or Gentleman, Worshipful; which Titles of Worship are very proper for the two last, because they are bare Titles of Worship, but the two other are Titles of Honor granted by Patent, or by the Sword.

These Noblemen ought to have a convenient Estate in Lands of Inheritance to support their Honors; for every Nobleman is presumed in the Law to have sufficient Freehold, *Ad sustinendum Nomen et Onus*, and in Case of the Want of Estate, as the Roman Senators, were removed from the Senate; so sometimes these Barons have not been admitted in the like Case to sit in the Upper House in Parliament, tho' they keep the Name, Title, and Dignity.

This Lord **Hunsdon** was sent with the Order of the Garter to the King of **France**, *An. 15 Eliz.* was made Governor of **Barwick**, *An. 20 Eliz.* General Warden of the **Marches**

*Numb. xi. 20,
xii. 11, xxxii.
25, 27, xxxvi.
2.*

*Hollin. vol. 2,
fol. 1206.*

towards Scotland, and Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household 29 Eliz. also Captain of the Pensioners, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; he married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Morgan*, Kt. by whom he had Issue four Sons *George*, *John*, Sir *Edmund*, and *Robert*, afterwards Earl of *Monmouth*, and three Daughters, *Katharine* married to *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, *Philadelphia* to *Thomas* Lord *Scroop*, and *Margaret* to Sir *Edward Hoby*, Kt. He died the 23d of *July*, 1596, 38 Eliz. being then 71 Years of Age, and was buried in the Chapel of St. *John Baptist*, within the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter* at *Westminster*. He bare *Argent*, on a *Bend Sable* three *Roses of the Field*.

*Hund. of
Braughing*

*Dale's Cat. of
Nob. 131.*

George his eldest Son succeeded him, which the Queen made Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household, and one of the Privy-Council; he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Spencer* of *Althorpe* in the County of *Northampton*, Kt. by whom he had *Elizabeth* his sole Daughter and Heir, who married Sir *Thomas Berkley*, Kt. Son and Heir to *Henry* Lord *Berkley*; and dying without Heir Male,

John his next Brother succeeded him in the Honor, who was constituted Warden of the *East Marches* towards *Scotland*, An. 43 Eliz. being then a Knight. He married *Mary*, Daughter of *Leonard Hide* of *Throcking* in this County, Esq. by whom he had two Sons *Henry* and *Charles*; and two Daughters, *Anne* married to *Francis Lovel* of *East Harling* in the County of *Horfolk*, Kt. and *Blanch* to Sir *Thomas Woodhouse* of *Hamberlye* in the same County.

Which *Henry* succeeded in the same Barony, was advanced to the Dignity of Viscount *Rochford*, by Patent dated the 6th of *July*, 19 Jac. I. Also to the Title of Earl of *Dober* by Patent dated the 8th of *March*, 3 Car. I. He married *Judith* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham* of *Loughton* in the County of *Sussex*, Baronet, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *John* invested Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. *Pelham* who died without Issue, and *George*; and three Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *Thomas Wharton*, Kt. of the *Bath*, Brother to the Lord *Wharton*, *Judith*, *Philadelphia*, and *Anne*.

John who was his eldest Son succeeded him, and married *Dorothy*, Daughter to the Earl of *Bolingbrook*, but had no Issue by her. After her Decease, he married *Abigail*, Daughter of Sir *William Cockain*, Kt. Alderman of the City of *London*, by whom he had Issue *Mary* his only Daughter, who married *William Heveningham* of *Heveningham* in the County of *Suffolk*, and *Ketringham* in *Horfolk*, Esquires, This *John* Earl of *Dober* sold this Mannor to

*Hand of
Braughing.*

William Willoughby, Esq. younger Brother to *Francis Lord Willoughby* of *Parham*, upon whose Death,

The said *William Lord Willoughby*, did succeed him in that Barony, and married *Anne*, Daughter of *Sir Philip Cary*, Kt. by whom he had Issue, seven Sons *George*, *Henry*, *William*, *John*, *James*, *Cary*, and *Charles*; and five Daughters, *Frances* married to *Sir John Harpur* of *Stowksdon* in the County of *Berby*, Kt. *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, *Anne* married to *Sir John Harpur* of *Calke* in the County of *Berby*, Baronet; *Mary* who died unmarried, and *Katharine*. He gave for his Arms *Or, frettie Azure*.

*Dale's Cat. of
Nob. p. 128.*

William Lord Willoughby, about the Year 1671, sold his Mannor with the Advowson of this Church to *Matthew Bluck*, Esq. Secondary of one of the Counters in *London*, Usher of the Rolls, and one of the six Clerks in Chancery; he married one of the Daughters of *Sir William Martin* in the County of *Essex*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Matthew*, and two Daughters; one married to *Sir William Scroggs* of *Crays-Kn*, Kt. and the other married to *Gilby*, Esq. And upon his Decease, his Son *Matthew* did succeed him: He married *Katharine* the eldest Daughter of *Sir Richard Hawkins* of *Middle Aston* in the County of *Oxford*, Kt. who was Alderman of the City of *London*, and gives for his Arms, *A Lion Rampant*.

THE Rectory of this Church, An. 26 H. VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of 12*l.* in the King's Books; and the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

RECTORS.

Mr. *Ellot*. Mr. *Henry Nelson*, the present Rector.

This Church is erected near the Mannor-House on an high Hill, in the Deanery of *Braughing* in the Diocess of *London*, is covered with Tyle, with a Chancel at the East End, and a Chapel annexed to the South Side thereof; and a square Tower adjoyns the West End of the Church, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, with a small Spire upon it.

A Monument has this Inscription.

Domini et Dei nostri Jesu Christi crucifixi Judicis, et Salvatoris Mundi, Adventum in Gloria et incorruptibilem Corporis sui Immatationem sub hoc Tumulo recondito expectat.

Thomas Forster Miles, vir bonus, justus, et timoratus, prudens, misericors, et pacificus Legibus Anglie innotuitus, qui postquam per annos (plus minus) viginti sex strenue causas egisset in foro ad statum et gradum Serientis ad Legem electus illustrissimorum Principum Dominae Annae Reginae Anglie et Henrici (admiranda spei) simul a Conciliis deinde in Communcem Bancum Justiciarum destinatus est, in quo per quadriennium et semestre summa gravitatis, integritatis communi sollicitudinis et Constantiae Candoris, et Bonorum Operum fortiter suaviter exemplum se exhibens non sine omnium suorum (in explicabili luctu) 18 die Maii An. Salutis 1612. Etatis suae 63. (Climacterico vix dum completo) in Fide in Agnitione Veritatis, et spe Vitae aeternae Felix in Dom. obdormivit.

Non obiit, a requiescere Laboribus obiit.





D. Franciscus Poyno Equiti Literis prudentia, armis labore suo Principis & pietate insigni D. Joanna pia & amans uxor Charo Marito posuit.
1528.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Here lieth interred the Body of Mr. *Isaack Hitchcox* of *Maydon* in the County of *Essex*, Batchelor of Physick, Son of Mr. *Robert Hitchcox*, of *Essex* in the County of *Hertford*, Chirurgion, who departed this Life the 19th Day of *January*, 1678. Aged 27 Years, and leaving Issue by *Frances* his Wife one Son, and one Daughter.

All that knew him, and whom else beside,
Will say he liv'd an honest man, and so he died.

In the Chapel is a very fair Monument, which has this Inscription.

Here resteth in Peace Sir John Cary, Knight, Baron of Hunsdon (being the fourth Son to the Right Honorable Henry Baron of Hunsdon) and the Lady Mary Hunsdon his Wife, Daughter to Leonard Hide of Throcking in the County of Hertford, Esq; The said Sir John Cary was sent to Barwick by the last Queen Elizabeth, of famous Memory, in the Year of our Lord, 1593. to be Marshal of the Town of Barwick, and Captain of Norham: Afterwards he was made Governor of the said Town and Garrison of Barwick, and Lord Warden of the East Marches of England, ——— Scotland, and so he remained till he returned into England, with the most famous King James, when he entered into the Possession of the Crown of England; and so having two Sons and two Daughters ended his transitory Life, in an assured Hope to rise again in Christ.

Hic jacet Margareta Shelley nuper uxor Johannis Shelley nuper Civis et Merceri, London, quæ obiit 24 die Mensis Martii, An. Dom. 1496.
The Effigies of a Woman cut in Brass.

WIDEFORD.

ABOUT a Mile distant from *Hunsdon*, towards the North, this Vill appears; which was denominated from the *ford*, and the Bishop of *London* held it in the time of *William* the Conqueror, when it was recorded

Episcopus Londoniensis tenuit Wideford pro tribus hidis se defendebat. Terra est quinque carucat. In Dominio dua hide et ibi sunt duo car. et v Vill. cum octo. bordis habent. tres carucat ibi un. cotar. et tres servi et un. Molin. de v sol. pratium ii car. Silva l porc. valet et valet c sol. tempore Regis Edwardi viii lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Eldred teignus Regis Edwardi et potuit vendere.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 134, nu 4.*

In *Wideford* tenuit *Tedbertus de Episc.* i hid. Terra est ii car. ibi est una et alia potest fieri ibi viii bord. pratium dim. car. Silva xxx porc. valet et valet lx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xl sol. hanc terram tenuit *Alwardus* homo Sancti Archi. vendere potuit.

The Bishop of *London* held *Wideford*, it was rated at three Hides; the arable is five Carucates; in Demeane two Hides, and there are two ploughed Lands and five Villains with eight Bordars, having three ploughed Lands; there is one Cottager and three Servants, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow two ploughed Lands; Wood to feed fifty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth an hundred Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight Pounds. *Eldred* a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Mannor and might sell it.

Tedbert held one Hide in *Wideford* of the Bishop of *London*; the arable is two ploughed Lands, there is one and another may be made; there are eight Bordars; Meadow half a ploughed Land; Wood to feed thirty Hogs; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) sixty Shillings. *Alward* a Man (under the Protection) of the Archbishop held this Land and might sell it.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*
Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol 640.
Har. vol. 1,
fol. 83.

Shortly after, this Mannor came to *Robert de Bellomont* who was near allied to *William* the Conqueror; for he was Son of *Roger de Bellomont*, Grandson to *Turolfe* of *Point Audomare*, by *Weria*, Sister to *Gunnora*, Wife of *Richard I.* of that Name Duke of *Normandy*, Great Grandfather to King *William I.* And by *Adelin* his Mother was Heir to the Earldom of *Stellent*; for she was Daughter to *Waleran*, and Sister to *Hugh*, both Earls of *Stellent*. After her Death he obtained the Possession of that Earldom from the King of *France*. He commanded the Regiment, in the Right Wing of the Army, in that famous Battail fought by King *William* when he gain'd the Crown, and boldly charged and broke in upon the Enemy; for which eminent Service King *William* gave him ninety-one Mannors in *Warwick-shire*, *Leicester-shire*, *Wilt-shire*, *Northampton-shire*, and *Gloucester-shire*.

Domesd. Lib.
in tot. Com.

He was very firm and faithful to King *Henry I.* against his Brother *Robert Curthose*; for which the King advanced him to the Earldom of *Leicester*, and gave him rich Gifts; in short, an eminent Author gives him this general Character,

Epist. H. Hun-
tend. MS. de
contemptu
mundi in Bib.
Cotton, fol. 3.

This Earl was the wisest of all Men betwixt this and *Jerusalem* in worldly Affairs, famous for Knowledge, plausible in Speech, skilful in Craft, discreetly Provident, profound in Counsel, and of great Wisdom; by which Means he acquired vast Possessions, viz. Honors, Cities, Castles, Towns, Villages, Rivers, and Woods. The Honors he had were not only here in *England*, but in *Normandy* and *France*; insomuch as he made these Kings of *England* and *France* Friends and Foes to each other at his Pleasure. If he was displeas'd with any Man, he forced him to a submissive Humiliation; if pleas'd, he advanced him as he list; by which Means he got an incredible Proportion of Wealth.

But in the Height of all this Glory, another Earl seduced his Wife, which rais'd in him exceeding Vexation and Trouble of Mind in his Age: At last, after much Grief, mortal Infirmities seizing on him, his Confessor required him that he should make Restitution of whatsoever he had got by Force or Fraud from any Man, and to bewail that Sin with Tears. He answer'd, If I do so, what shall I leave my Sons? To whom his Confessor reply'd; Let them be content with their ancient Inheritance, and with what you have justly acquired, and quit the rest, otherwise your Soul will go to Hell. No, reply'd he, I will give them all, and they shall do Works of Mercy for the Health of my Soul. But notwithstanding this sharp Character, he did do many Works of Piety, among which, he gave this Mannor, *An. 1118*, 18 *Hen. I.* to the Monks of *Bermondsey*, who in Space of time gave it to

Mon. Angl.
fol. 640.

Adam de Stratton, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *Henry de Reygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants at *Hertford*, *An. 6 Edw. I.* he claimed that he had in this Mannor of the Gift of the Prior and Convent of *Bermondsey*, the View of Franc-pledge, the Correction of the Assize of Bread and Ale, Infangtheft, Discharge from Shires and Hundreds, Sheriff's Aid, and Sheriff's Turn, by the Grants of *Hen. I.* and *Rich. I.* &c. And upon the View of the said Grants they were allowed; but because *Adam* had no Confirmation of the Gift of the Prior, and no Alms were given, they ought not to have alienated the same without the Consent of the King; therefore the Mannor was seized into the King's Hands, and *An. 1290, 18 Edw. I.* the King granted to the same Priors and Convent, the Mannors of *Halnburgh, Aldford, Colnyck, Tipton, and Richmond*, who let these Mannors to the same *Adam de Stratton*, who shortly after committed Felony; and upon his Conviction the King seized them again into his Hands, restored them to the Monks of this Priory; and they held them to the time of their Dissolution, when they came to the Crown.

King *Henry VIII. An. 35 Regni sui*, gave this Mannor to Sir *Richard Southwell*, Kt. and to his Heirs; from whom it came to *Robert Adams*, who 3 and 4 P. and M. levy'd a Fine upon the same to the Use of him and his Heirs; but afterwards it was sold to

Rowland Backhouse, Alderman of *London*, from whom it came to *William Backhouse*, Esq. who was his Grandchild, whom King *Charles II.* by Letters Patents dated the 9th of *November, 1660, 12 Car. II.* created Baronet; he married *Flower*, Daughter and Heir of *William Backhouse* of *Swallow Field* in the County of *Berks*, Esq. and the Widow of *William Bishop* of *Southwamborough* in the County of *Southampton*, Esq. He gave for his Arms, *Girony of four, Or and Azure, a Saltire Ermin, with the Arms of Ulster*: But afterwards this Sir *William Backhouse* sold this Mannor to

Thomas Byrd of *Mardocks* in this County, Esq. who is the present Lord thereof.

THIS Vicaridge, *An. 26 Henry VIII.* was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 12*l. 6s. 8d.* of which the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons.

VICARS.

- 1 Mr. *John Cocket*, M. A.
- 2 Mr. ——— *Grainger*.
- 3 Mr. *Samuel Lingwood*.

The Church is erected near the Road, leading from the Street to *Blax*, in the middle of this Parish, in the Deanery of *Braughting* in the Diocess of *London*, upon a Side Hill facing the West, and has a square Tower, in which are four Bells, with a Spire upon it.

In this Church are no Grave-stones.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*
*Quo War. 6
Ed. 1. Rot. 37
indorso.*

*De finibus le-
vat. 3 & 4 P.
and M.
Rot. 104, car
recept. Scac.*

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Now I shall conclude the Division of this High-Constable with this Parish, and proceed to that of the other High-Constable, which contains the Vills and Parishes of **Watt**, **Thundersidge**, **Standon**, **Buckersidge**, **Braughing**, and **Westmill**; after which Order I shall pass from the one Parish to the other.

W A R E.

The Second Division of Braughing Hundred.

WHEN those petty Kings of the Heptarchy, who had often invaded each others Country to enlarge their Dominions, had weakened themselves and wearied out the People with Sword and Rapine; the Danes with the Assistance of some other barbarous Nations took that Opportunity to infest this Kingdom: And *An. 23 Alfredi, Anno Christi 804* arrived in the River **Thames**, and sailed thence through the River **Lea** with eight Pinnaces, or Ships to this Place; for the Tides at that time flowed to the Town of **Hertford**. Here they erected a Fort, and raised the Water with a great Bank or Dam round the same, by which means they made so great a Weare that they secured themselves from the hurt of King *Alfred's* Army; for he could not remove them till such time that he made the great Wall, now call'd **Black-wall**, to stop the usual course of the Tide, and drained the Level by dividing the Currant into three Streams near **Waltham**, so that their Ships lay on the Ground; and from this great Weare did this Town receive its Name.

Some say this Town was built, *An. 914*, by the Order of King *Edward* the Son of King *Alfred*, who succeeded his Father, which I much doubt; for in the time of the Conqueror, which was an hundred and fifty Years after this King; This Town was a small Vill and no Remark was made thereof in those Days, more than that the Mannor was Parcel of the Possession of *Hugh de Grentemaisnil*, of whom it is recorded, that

*Asser Minus-
ensis, H. Hunt.
Histor. lib. 5,
fol. 301, nu.
10.*

*Dugd. of the
Fens, fol. 74.*

*Hollin. Hist.
Angl. vol. 1,
fol. 147.
Hollin. De-
script. Brit.
fol. 51.
Vita Alfr. fol.
52, sect. 93.
Camd. Brit.
tit. Hert.
fol. 407.*

*Norden, p. 26.
Stow's Annals
fol. 81, col. 1.*

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 138, nu. 28.*

*In Braughing Hundred Hugo de Grentemaisnil tenuit in **Watt** xlv hidas. Terra est xxxviii car. in Dominio xiii hid. et ibi sunt tres car. et alie tres possunt de' ibi xxxviii Vill. cum Presbytero et Preposito Ville et cum tribus Francig. et duobus Anglis. hominibus habent. xxvi car. et dimid et ibi sunt xxvii bord. et xii Cotar. et ix Serci. sub Francig et Anglis. sunt xxxvii homines, inter Vill. et Bord. ibi ii Molend. de xxiv sol. et cccc Angli. xv minus et alii homines habent. iiii Molin. reddent. per an. x sol pratum xx car. Silva cccc Porc. ibi est parvus bestiarum silvaticarum et iv Arpendi vinee nuperime plantate in totis valent. valet xlv libr. Quando recepit l lib. et consuetud. tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc Manerium tenuit Anschil de **Watt** et unus Soom. homo ejus li hid. ibi habuit alter Socmannus homo Guerd Com. dimid. hid. tenuit utriq; vendere potuerunt. Ipse duo post adventum Regis Will. huc Manerio appositum fuerunt ubi tempore Regis Edwardi non pertinerunt et **Watt** testatur.*

Hugh de Grentemaisnil held twenty-four Hides in ~~Warr~~ in the Hundred of *Bractings*; the arable is eight and thirty ploughed Lands; in Demesne thirteen Hides, and there are three ploughed Lands, and other three may be made; there are eight and thirty Villains with a Priest, and a Reeve (or Bailiff of the Town) also with three Frenchmen born, and two Englishmen, having six and twenty ploughed Lands and an half; and there are seven and twenty Bordars, and twelve Cottagers, and nine Servants under the Frenchmen, and Englishmen are thirty seven Men; among the Villains and Bordars there are two Mills of four and twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, and four hundred Eels wanting five and twenty, and other Men or Tenants having three Mills, pay ten Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow twenty ploughed Lands; Wood to feed four hundred Hogs; there is a Park of Wild Beast; and a Vineyard of four Arpends lately planted; in the whole Value it is worth five and forty Pounds a Year, when he received it fifty Pounds a Year Rent; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor), *Anschil* of ~~Warr~~ held this Manor, and one Sorman a Man (under his Protection) held two Hides there, and another Socman a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Guerd*, held half an Hide, and both of them might sell: They two after the coming of King *William* were laid to this Manor, where in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor), they did not belong, as the Shire can witness.

*Hund. of
Braugging.*

By this Record it appears that here was a Vineyard, which conteyn'd four Arpends of Land, an incertain quantity of Ground, for in some Countries an Arpend contains two Acres; in others three; in others four; *Noah* was the first that planted a Vineyard after the Flood, became an Husbandman, and offer'd the First-fruits of Wine and Meal. Gen. ix. 20.

This *Hugh de Grentemaisnil* accompanied Duke *William* in his Expedition for England, he fought valiantly on his Behalf in that memorable Battle whereby the Normans obtained the absolute Dominion of this Realm; and within two Years after was constituted an Assistant to *Odo* Bishop of ~~Ban~~, and *William Fitz Osborn* in the Administration of Justice through the whole Realm.

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 425.*

He had five Sons, *Robert* who survived his Father twenty eight Years, but died without Issue, *William*, of great Esteem in the Court of King *William Rufus*, who died in *Apulia* in his Return from *Antioch*, *Hugh* his third Son, *Ivo* the fourth, and *Alberic* the fifth, who in his Youth betook himself to Learning, but afterwards became a Soldier; and also seven Daughters, *Adeline* married to *Roger de Ibrai*, *Hadewise* died unmarried, *Rose* married to *Robert de Curci*, *Maud* to *Hugh de Mont-pinem*, *Agnes* to *William de Saie*, and *Hawise* who died unmarried; this *Hugh de Grentemaisnil*, Anno 1094, growing aged and infirm took upon him the Habit of a Monk, and within six Days after died.

Ivo enjoyed his Father's Possessions here in England, but favouring the Title of *Robert Curthose* in 3 *Hen. I.* levied War on his Behalf, and wasted the Country by Fire and Sword; for which Cruelties he was grievously fined: whereupon he addressed himself to *Robert*, Earl of ~~Stellent~~, one of the King's choicest Favourites, and imploring his Mediation endeavoured to shelter himself under his Wings; but at length, despairing of his gaining the King's Favour, he

*Hand of
Braughting*

*Her vol. 1,
fol. 87.*

resolved to go once more to **Jerusalem**, and to make his Peace with the King: to that Purpose he borrowed five hundred Marks of the Earl of **Mellent**, and mortgaged all his Lands for the Security of the Payment thereof, it being agreed that *Ivo* his Son, at that time young, should marry the Daughter of **Henry** Earl of **Warwick**, Brother to this Earl, and then that Restitution should be made of his Estate. Which Agreement was confirmed by Oath, with the King's Assent, his Wife accompany'd him in his Journey, but he died in the Way, and his Inheritance came to **Hugh Gretemaisnil** his third Brother; of whom I find nothing more than that he left Issue **Petronill**, who, I suppose, was his Heir; for she inherited his Estate, and married **Robert Blanchmaines**, so called from his white Hands: he was Earl of **Leicester**, and left Issue by **Petronill** three Sons, **Robert Fitz Parnell** who succeeded him in his Earldom; **Roger** Bishop of **St. Andrew's** in **Scotland**; and **William** a Leaper, who founded the Hospital of **St. Leonard's** at **Leicester**; and two Daughters, **Amy** married to **Simon de Montford**, and **Margaret** to **Saier de Quincy**.

This **Petronill** surviving her Husband, **Anno 6 Johannis**, gave to the King 3000 Marks that she might enjoy **Leicester** with its Appurtenances, and all the Fees and Demesnes belonging to the Honour of **Gretemaisnil** as her Right by Inheritance.

After her Decease this Mannor came to **Robert Fitz Parnell** her Son, who being at **Messina** in his Journey to the **Holy Land**, King **Richard I.** did on the Eve of the Purification of our **Lady**, invest him into his Father's Earldom of **Leicester** by the Cincture of a Sword; He married **Lauretta** Daughter to **William Lord Brase** of **Brembre**; went on Pilgrimage to the **Holy Land**, where he dismounted and slew the Souldan in a Turnament, and returned to **England**. He died **Anno 1200, 6 John**, and was buried in the Abby at **Leicester** before the High-Altar, between his Mother and his Grandfather, leaving all that great Inheritance which he had from his Ancestors to his Sisters, **Amy** Wife of **Simon Mountford**, and **Margaret** married to **Saier de Quincy**, between whom this great Earldom was divided. Upon the Partition this **Simon** was created Earl of **Leicester**, and had the Honour of **Winklp** for the Purparty of **Amy**; and **Saier de Quincy** having the other half of this Earldom, and this Mannor for the Purparty of **Margaret**, was afterwards created Earl of **Wanchester**.

The King by Deed dated **Anno 7 Johannis**, in Consideration of a Fine of 5000 Marks, gave him Livery of all the Lands and Fees of **Gretemaisnil**, which he had formerly

assigned to *Petronill* Countess of *Leicester*, but afterwards reassumed it into his own Hands.

Saier associating himself with the Barons then in Rebellion, was a Party to the Agreement that the King made, when he was necessitated to resign the City of *London* to the Government of the Barons, and to grant them the Liberty to choose twenty five Barons to govern the Realm; whereof he was one, whom the Pope could not fright with his Excommunications, and by his great Power, he caused the Iron Chain which lock'd up the Passage over the Bridge at this Town, to be broke down, and the Gate to be laid open; for before that time no Carts nor Horses with Harness could pass over the Bridge, without the License of the Bailiff of *Hertford*, who kept the Keys hereof, and received Toll of all Persons who passed over this Bridge, or thro' *Hatfield* with Carts and Horses with Harness, which Toll was then valued to be worth yearly 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* By this means, the great Road was turned from *Hertford* thro' this Town, where Inns and Houses have been since erected by Degrees for the Receipt of Travellers; so that from a small Vill, it is now become a great and populous Town; and in Contempt of the King's Laws, *Gilbert Mareschal*, Earl of *Hembroke*, a potent Peer of this Realm, proclaimed here a Disport of running on Horse-back with Lances, which was then called a Turnament. *Saier* died Anno 1219, 4 *Henry* III. in his Journey towards *Jerusalem*, leaving Issue by his great Inheretrix, three Sons, *Robert*, *Roger*, and *Robert*; and *Hawyse* married to *Hugh* Son of *Robert*, Earl of *Oxford*.

This *Margaret* surviving her Husband, resided much in the Priory of this Town, where she built the great Hall, the great Chamber, the Chapel, and other Rooms for her Conveniency. She died about Anno 19 *Hen.* III.

For then *Roger de Quincy*, who was her Son and Heir payed 100*l.* for a Relief for the Lands of her Inheritance, and was the same Year made Earl of *Winchester*; He had three Wives; 1 *Helen*, the eldest Daughter and Coheir to *Alan* of *Crathorp*; 2 *Maud*, Daughter to *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hertford*, Widow of *Anselm Mareschal*, Earl of *Hembroke*; 3 *Eleanor*, Daughter to *William de Ferrers*, Earl of *Derby*, Widow of *William de Vaux*, afterwards married to *Roger de Leybourn*. He died the 25th of *April*, 48 *Hen.* III. leaving Issue by *Helen* his first Wife, three Daughters, *Margaret*, Wife of *William de Ferrers*, Earl of *Derby*; *Elizabeth*, married to *Alexander Comyn*, Earl of *Bohan* in *Scotland*; and *Ela* to *Alan la Zouch*; which Coheirs, Anno 56 *Hen.* III. paid their Relief, and had Livery of the Lands of their Inheritance; he had also *Isabel*, another Daughter by one of his other Wives, who married *Hugh* the Son of *John de Nevil*.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 687.

Inq. 5 Edw. V.
in archi. Burg
de Herta
Camd. Brit
tit. Herta. fol.
407.

Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 688.

*Wund. of
Braughting.*

*Rot. Vac. 38
H. III. p. 2.
Pat. 38 H. III.*

*Clous. 41 H.
III.*

*Esc. 4 Ed. I.
nu. 40.
Ret. Fin. 4
Ed. I. m. 21.*

*Esc. 12 Ed. I.
n. 27.*

Class. 18 Ed. I

*Flor. vol. 1,
fol. 342.*

But this *Roger de Quincy* in his Life-time convey'd this Mannor to *Robert* his younger Brother, who married *Helen*, the Daughter of *Lewelyne* Prince of *Wales*, Widow of *John Scot*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and Anno 38 *Hen. III.* he served the King in his Wars in *Gascoigne*; and the same Year obtained a Grant from the King of a Fair and a Market in this Town of *Warr*. He died Anno 1267, 41 *Henry III.* leaving Issue three Daughters, one a Nun; the other two in Ward to *Margaret*, Countess of *Lincoln*, whereof *Joan* married *Humphry de Bohun*, Son to *Humphry*, Earl of *Hertford*, and *Hawyse* the other Daughter, married *Baldwine Wake*, who did his Homage Anno 52 *Hen. III.* and had Livery of her Inheritance, whereof this Mannor was Part.

Joan his Mother died Anno 4 *Edw. I.* he did his Homage, and had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, paying 100*l.* for his Relief but he died Anno 10^o of the same King leaving Issue *John* and *Hawyse*, his Wife surviving, who Anno 12 *Edw. I.* was found to be the next Heir to *Joan de Bohun* her Sister, who died without Issue, and at that time she was of full Age.

John who was Heir to his Father, did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands Anno 18 *Edw. I.* and was summoned to Parliament the Year following to advise the King touching the most important Affairs of the Realm; and having been continually summoned from that time to 28 *Edw. I.* inclusive, died the same Year, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, and *Joan* his Wife surviving.

But shortly after this *John* also died; for *Thomas* his Brother became Heir to the Estate and Honour: and Anno 11 *Edw. I.* being in Ward, refused to marry the Person tendered to him, and took another Wife without the King's leave, for which Act he paid a 1000 Marks to *Thomas de Multon* of *Essex*.

He joyned with Queen *Isabel*, Anno 19 *Edw. II.* to raise an Army, by which she forcing the King and his Favourites to fly into *Wales*, took upon her the Government of this Realm, and in the King's Name, constituted this *Thomas Lord Wake*, Justice of all the Forests South of *Trent*; also Constable of the Tower of *London*: upon the Deposal of that King, he was made Governor of the Castle of *Hertford*: and having been summoned to Parliament, from 11 *Edw. II.* to the 22 *Edw. III.* inclusive, died 31 *May*, 23 *Edw. III.* without Issue, then seized of this among divers other Mannors; leaving *Margaret*, Countess of *Hent* (Widow of *Edmund* of *Woodstock*, Earl of *Hent*) his Sister and Heir, forty Years of Age; which *Margaret* performing her Fealty, had Livery, and soon after died, *Blanch* his Wife then surviving, who had for her Dowry an Assignation of this Mannor among several others.

This *Margaret* had Issue by *Edmund* her Husband deceased, two Sons *Edmund* and *John*; and two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Jean*.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*
Bar. vol. 2,
fol. 94.

Which *Edmund* dying in his Minority, *John* succeeding, was committed to the Custody of *Margaret* his Mother, until he should attain to his full Age, having the Mannor of *Chettumb* in the County of *Debon* assigned for his Maintenance.

During which time *Margaret* died, Anno 25 *Edw.* III. *John* proving his Age, had Livery of all his Lands; married *Elizabeth* Daughter to the Marquess of *Yulsters*, and died upon the Night next ensuing the Feast of *St. Stephen*, Anno 26 *Edw.* III. being then seized of the Reversion of this Mannor of *Clare* after the Death of the said *Blanch*, and of the Mannor of *Bishop* in this County, and several other Mannors too many here to insert.

Margaret the eldest Sister of *John* married *Amanens* the eldest Son to *Bernard*, Lord *de la Brette*; but afterwards dying without Issue, *Jean* the youngest Sister, then married to Sir *Thomas Holland*, Kt. was found to be his next Heir, being at that time twenty-four Years of Age.

This Sir *Thomas Holland*, for his signal Valour and Military Skill, Anno 24 *Edw.* III. was elected into the Society of the most noble Order of the Garter, at that time founded by King *Edward* III. and having a great Love for this *Joan*, contracted himself to her, and had carnal knowledge of her; but travelling before Marriage, *William Mountacute*, Earl of *Saksbury* taking the Advantage of his Absence in foreign Parts, made a second Contract with her, and unjustly withheld her; but his Holiness, upon hearing the Cause, gave Sentence for him. He enjoy'd her; and the Earl of *Salisbury* did acquiesce herein, and afterwards married another Woman.

He assumed the Title of Earl of *Hent*, as it seems in Right of his Wife, for it does not appear that he was created to that Dignity; and having had Summons to Parliament, from 27 *Edw.* III. to 31 *Edw.* III. exclusive, died upon the 28th of *December*, Anno 34 *Edw.* III. leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir, ten Years of Age, *Edmond*, and *John*, and *Maud* afterwards married to *Hugh* the Son of *Hugh de Courtney*, Earl of *Debon*; but the next Year, *Joan* his Widow married *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, called the *Black Prince*, who had by her, *Richard*, afterwards King of *England*: But to return to *Thomas*;

*Clara de Hert.
annis indora.*

He married *Alioe*, the Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Strun- del*, in 36 *Edw.* III. and was of the Retinue with *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, who knighted him, and he stood stoutly to the Prince Anno 40 *Edw.* III. in that Battel fought then with *Henry* King of *Castile*.

The King by Reason of his near Alliance in Blood, by Patent dated 1 *Rich.* II. granted to him an Annuity of 200*l.*

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*Esc. 9 R. II.
n. 54.*

per Annum, out of the *Exchequer*, constituted him General Warden of all the Forests South of *Trent*; and soon after the King augmented it to 1000*l. per Annum*, and made him Marshal of *England*.

His Mother *Joan*, Princess of *Wales*, died on Monday, 9 *R. II.* next after the Feast of *St. Lawrence*, and he did his Homage, and obtained a special Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance; among which were the Mannors of *Chart* and *Bushy* in this County.

Anno 20 R. II. he declared his Will upon *Easter-day*, by the Title of Earl of *Kent* and Lord *Wake*, whereby he appointed his Body to be buried in the Abby of *Brunz*, and bequeathed to *Alice* his Wife, and *Thomas* his Son, all his Goods and Chattels, and died the 25th of *April* following, seized of this and the Mannor of *Bushy* among divers others; leaving *Thomas*, *Edmond*, *Alianore*, *Joan*, *Margaret*, another *Alianore*, and *Elizabeth*.

Which *Thomas* was his Heir, and at that time twenty-three Years of Age; and doing his Homage had Livery of his Lands; and he had the Title and Dignity of Duke of *Surry* conferred on him 21 *R. II.* the King then sitting in Parliament crowned; and in the Ceremony of his Creation, and others at that time, the *Virga Aurea* was first used in the Investiture.

He was made Lieutenant of *Ireland* for three Years on the 26th of *July*, *An. 22 R. II.* He attended King *Rich. 23 R. II.* when that dreadful News was brought to him, that *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* was arrived in *England*; and return'd back with the King, whose Resignation and Deposal soon followed.

In a Parliament held 1 *Henry IV.* this Duke was doomed to lose his great Title, in Regard that he had been one of the Prosecutors of *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*; but not content with this Change, he plotted with others to go to *Windsor Castle*, where King *Henry* then kept his *Christmas*, under the Disguise of Mummings, to murder him with his Sons, and to restore King *Richard*, but accompanied thither on the Sunday Evening next after *New-years-day* in the Twilight, with about 400 Men in Arms; they were disappointed, for the King having Notice of it, was gone privily to *London*, whereupon they went away much displeas'd: He rode to *Sunning*, where he comforted King *Richard's* Queen, thence to *Hallingford*, thence to *Abingdon* exhorting the People to put themselves in Arms for King *Richard*; and at length came to *Cirencester* in the Dark of the Night, encouraging the People to arm for King *Richard*; but the Townsmen blockt up the Avenues, and when they attempted about Midnight to get privately away, they were hindered with Bows and Arrows in their Passage; they fought with those Rusticks three Hours, but being

conquer'd they submitted, intreating their Lives might be spared till they could speak with the King: during this Bustle, a Priest of the Company presuming that if he could set some Houses on fire, the Inhabitants would be so busie in quenching them, that they might by that Means have an Opportunity to escape; but this Attempt did the more enrage the People, who let their Houses burn, that they might take this Earl, and the Earl of Salisbury, both whom they took out of the Abby, cut off their Heads on the *Wednesday* after the Feast of the *Epiphany*; and then sent the Head of this Earl to London, where it was set upon the Bridge; but *Joan* his Wife, Daughter to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, prevailed with the King to grant his Precept to the Sheriff of London, to take it down and deliver it to her, that she might bury it where she pleased; and got Leave that his Body might be removed from *Cirencester* and be conveyed to the Priory of *Mount Grace*, which was of his own Foundation: This Earl was attainted in the Parliament held the next ensuing Year, and his Lands were seized. This *Thomas* died without Issue, *Edmond* his Brother succeeded in the Title of Earl of *Kent*, and before the End of that Year, obtained a special Livery of this, and divers other Mannors which his Brother *Thomas* died seized of by Virtue of an old Entail formerly made of them to his Ancestors: He married the Lady *Lucy* Daughter to the Duke of *Millain* in the Priory of *St. Mary Overseers* in *Southwark*, and kept his Wedding Feast in the Bishop of *Winchester's* House.

*Humd. of
Braughing.*

This Town was drowned by the great Inundation of Waters that came from the Uplands, *Anno* 1403, since which great Provisions have been made for the better Preservation of the Town, and the Grounds belonging to it.

Norden, p. 26.

He was made Lord Admiral of *England* in 9 *Henry IV.* but shortly after at the Siege of the Castle in the Isle of *Britain* in *Britany*, he received a mortal Wound in his Head on the 15th of *September* by an Arrow from a Cross-Bow, and his Corps was brought over to *England*, and buried with his Ancestors, he being then seized of this Mannor and several others, leaving

Edmond, the Son of *Alianore* late Countess of *March*, one of the Daughters of *Thomas* the elder, late Earl of *Kent*; and one of the Sisters of *Edmond*, Brother of the said *Thomas*. 2 *Joan* Dutchess of *York*, then Wife of *Sir William de Willoughby*, Kt. 3 *Margaret*, first married to *John* Earl of *Somerset*, and afterwards to *Thomas* Duke of *Clarent*. 4 *Alianore*, married to *Thomas*, Earl of *Salisbury*; and 5 *Elizabeth*, married to *Sir John Nevil*, Kt. his Sisters and Coheirs.

Every of whom, soon after, had Livery of their respective Purparties devolving by Descent to them; and upon the

*Head of
Beaughing.*
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 651.

Division, this Mannor fell to *Alianore* the fourth Sister, and Wife of *Thomas de Mountacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, Anno 10 Hen. IV. among many other Mannors allotted to her Purparty: and in the Parliament held Anno 2 Hen. V. this *Thomas* endeavoured to reverse the Judgment given against his Brother, but could not effect it.

This Earl Anno 6 Hen V. was with that King at the Siege of *Caen*, *Roan*, and *Frump* where he fought the French who came to relieve them, slew near 5000 of them, and took Prisoner the Marshal *de Roos*, with many other noble Persons, and 600 Archers; and he took *Hounsloa*, *Monsieur de Villiers*, *Ewe*, *Gurny*, the *New Castle*, and all the Places in that Part, 7 Hen. V. and in Consideration of these Services, the King gave him the Earldom of *Berk* in *Normandy*, and the Barony and Castle of *Langry*, paying yearly to the King two Ousleys at the Castle of *Roan* upon the first Day of *August*: He was constituted the same Year, Lieutenant General of the Dutchy of *Normandy*; and upon the Death of King *Henry*, was left there with the Duke of *Suffolk*, and others of the Nobility for the Defence of the Castles and Towns then remaining in the Possession of the English.

He marched to *Main*, Anno 8 H. VI. and battered the Walls thereof with his great Guns, (not known before that time to the French) who despairing of Relief, surrender'd it to him.

At length he marched to the strong City of *Orleans*, and laying Siege to it, the Inhabitants defended it with much Resolution; but impatient till he obtained it, he endeavour'd to find out some fit Place to assault it, and looking out of a Window to that Purpose at the Sun rising, a Bullet from a Brass Gun smote the one Side thereof, and breaking it into Shivers, wounded him so on the Face, that he died thereof on the 5th of *November*, 7 H. VI. to the great Grief of many, leaving Issue by *Alianore* his first Wife, *Alice* his Daughter and Heir, then Wife to *Richard Nevil*, Son to *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of *Westmerland*, by *Joan* his second Wife. This *Richard* was Earl of *Salisbury* in Right of his Wife; had Issue by her

Exc. 7 H. VI.
nu. 57.
Bar. vol. 1.
fol. 653.
Polyd. Varg.
p. 488.
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 304.

Richard who married *Anne* Sister and Heir of *Henry* Duke of *Warwick*; and in Right of her was that Earl, who was commonly called the stout Earl of *Warwick*, an eminent Actor in those Tragick Broils betwixt the Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*; about the 89th of H. VI. he assisted the Earl of *March*, and raised a mighty Army, which caused the Queen to retire with the King and the Prince to the North; and caused the Londoners to receive the Yorkists, so that the Earl of *March* assumed the Title, and was proclaimed King by the Name of *Edward IV*. Then this new King hasted Northwards against the Forces which

King Henry had raised there, who worsted King Edward at *Ferribridge*; but this Earl to encourage others, slew his own Horse in the Presence of King Edward, saying, *Let him fly that fly will, I will tarry with him that will tarry with me*, and so kissed the Cross of his Sword to confirm that Resolution; and the next Day King Edward obtained a great Victory against the Army of King Henry, where several Thousands of his Army were slain.

*Hand of
Draughting.*

This great Earl was the chiefest Man in England for supporting the House of York; for which that King did liberally reward him, but when King Edward had obtained the Crown through the Power of this Earl, and suspecting the Danger that might happen to him by his Greatness, he endeavoured to lessen him, yet dissembled the same till he had a fit Opportunity to effect it.

This Earl discerning it, in 7 *Edw. IV.* prevailed with his Brothers, *George Nevil* Archbishop of *York*, and *John Marquess of Mountague*; and taking some Advantages by the Discontents of *George Duke of Clarence*, fixt him to his Party, confirm'd him to him by the Marriage of *Isabel* his Daughter, and obliged all their Assistance to restore King Henry; to that Purpose he caused the Archbishop of *York*, and the Marquiss of *Mountague* to raise a Commotion in *Yorkshire*, and under that Pretence he got into Arms, and beat the Royalists at *Edgecourt* in *Northamptonshire*; but the King being in the Head of a good Army in the North, marched towards *Warwick*, whereupon this Earl employ'd several Persons to treat with him for Peace; but the King resting too secure in his Camp, this Earl surprized him in his Bed at Night, and carried him Prisoner to his Castle at *Warwick*, from thence to *Middleham-Castle* in *Yorkshire*, where he left him in the Custody of his Brother the Archbishop, who allowing the King the Liberty of hunting in the Park, took that Opportunity to make his Escape; and in a short time after raised such Power, that he routed Sir *Robert Wells* with his Forces in *Lincolnshire*.

Whereupon this Earl and the Duke of *Clarence*, encouraged by the French King, apply'd himself to Queen *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry VI.* then fled thither for Safety; and to unite the Lancastrian Interest to him, married his Daughter *Anne* to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, taking a solemn Oath to restore King Henry; and obtaining a great Assistance from the Queen's Friends landing in the West, proclaimed King Henry; and his Power so increased that King Edward was forced to fly out of England; and this Earl entered London in *October*, delivered King Henry out of the *Tower*, and set him again on his Throne.

But before the Revolution of one Year was past, King Edward landed here again, where his Friends raised so great a Force, that he fought this Earl and the Marquess

*Hind. of
Braughing.*

*Rot. Parl. 14
Ed. IV.*

Mountague at **Barnet**, where they with divers other Persons of Note were slain, and their Corps were exposed to public View in **Pauls**; from thence convey'd to **Wisham** in the County of **Berks**, and interred in that Monastery with his Ancestors the *Mountacutes*, by whom it has been founded; and he left Issue *Isabel* and *Anne* his two Daughters and Heirs, the first married to *George* Duke of **Clarence**, and the other to *Edward* Prince of **Wales**.

This Mannor of **Chart** was conveyed, as I suppose, to *George* Duke of **Clarence** upon his Marriage, who was murdered on the 18th of *Febr.* 17 *Edw.* IV. in a Butt of *Malsie*, leaving Issue by *Isabel* his Wife, *Edward*; and *Margaret* married to Sir *Richard Poole*, Kt. and after the Battle at **Teurbury**, (which was on the 4th of *May*, Anno 11 *Edw.* IV. where Sir *Richard Crofts* took Prince *Edw.* Prisoner, presented him to the King, in whose Presence the Duke of **Gloucester**, the Marquess of **Dorset**, and Lord *Hastings* murdered him :) *Richard* Duke of **Gloucester** married *Anne* the Widow of the Prince, and the King settled all the Lordships and Mannors of *Richard Nevil*, late Earl of **Warwick**, in special Tail, and upon his Death they came to the Crown.

*Cook's Entr.
fol. 561. b.
Pat. 2 H. VII.*

The King, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of **England**, dated at **Cropton**, 22 *March*, Anno 2 *H.* VII. granted this Mannor of **Chart** to his most dear Mother *Margaret* the Countess of **Richmond**, and the Offices, Fees and Bayliwick in the same, with Knight's Fees, Advowson of Churches, Wards, Reliefs, Views of Franc-pledge, Court Leets, Suit of Court, Fairs, Markets, Parks, Chases, Forests, Warrens, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, of Persons outlawed, condemned, attainted, convicted, and Felons of themselves, Deodands, Waifes, Estraises, Escheats, and the like. Also the Return of all Writs, Mandates, Process, and Writs of Assize, Appeals, and Executions of the same; Summons and Distresses out of the **Exchequer**, and of Pleas of the Crown, and the Execution thereof. Also all Issues, Fines, and Amercements in all and every the King's Courts of all Tenants and Resiants, within this Lordship estreated into the **Exchequer** called the Green Wax, and Issues of the same without any Account, or other thing to be made or allowed to the King for the same.

*Her. vol. 2,
fol. 238.
Stow's Annals*

This Countess lived to see the Coronation of King *Henry* VIII. who was her Grandson, then died on the 29th of *June*, in the first Year of his Reign, and was buried on the South Side of that royal Chapel of our Lady, within the Monastery of *St. Peter*, **Westminster**, according to her Appointment.

Upon the Death of this great Countess the Lady *Margaret* the Widow of Sir *Richard Poole*, Kt. and Daughter to *George* Duke of **Clarence**, An. 5 *H.* VIII. representing

to the King by her Petition, That whereas *Edward* her Brother, called Earl of *Warwick*, had been by Act of Parliament, 19 *H. VII.* declared Traitor, and his Lands forfeited thereupon: she humbly prayed that it would please his Highness to permit her to inherit his State and Dignity, (she being his Sister and Heir in Blood) and be stiled Countess of *Salisbury*; which was granted by Letters Patents dated the 14th of *October* in the same Year for all the Castles, Mannors, and Lands of *Richard* late Earl of *Salisbury*, her Grandfather, which came to the Crown by the Attainder of the same *Edward* Earl of *Warwick* her Brother.

But notwithstanding this Favour, a most sad Fate happened to her at the last; for certain Bulls from *Rome* were found in her House at *Comdrey*; and she was charged that the Parson of *Charlton* had convey'd Letters from her, to her Son *Reginald* the Cardinal, and that she had forbidden all her Tenants to have the New Testament in English, or any new Book that the King had privileged: And tho' she was 70 Years of Age, yet she behaved herself most stoutly, and would not confess any thing; however Sentence of Death was passed against her without ever being heard, yet the Execution was deferred for two Years; however on the 27th of *May*, 1541, she lost her Head in the *Tower*; for that it was generally believed, that the Cardinal her Son, did animate the Insurrection about that time in *Yorkshire*, in whom the Line of the *Plantagenets* determined; she being then possessed of divers Lordships, Lands, and Revenues; whereof she had in this County, this Mannor of *Watt*, then valued at 107l. 3s. 1d. ob. per Anno, and the Mannor of *Bushy* at 25l. 12s. 10d. per Annum.

She had Issue four Sons, *Henry*, *Jeffery*, *Arthur*, and *Reginald*, and one Daughter, *Ursula* married to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*. This *Henry* had a special Livery of the Lands of his Inheritance, Anno 5 *H. VIII.* and was restored to the King's Favour by the Title of Lord *Mountague*, An. 13, but upon the 5th of *November*, 30 *H. VIII.* his Brother *Jeffery* charged him for combining with the Marquess of *Exeter* to depose the King, that they might advance his other Brother *Reginald Poole* Dean of *Exeter*, then beyond Sea, to the royal Throne; for which he was committed to the *Tower*, and on the 3d of *Jan.* was arraigned with that Marquess, and others for High Treason, before the Lord *Audley*, Lord Chancellor, then High Steward of *England* for that time, and being found guilty, was beheaded on *Towerhill* upon the ninth of the same Month, leaving Issue by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter to *George Nevil* Lord *Abergavenny*, two Daughters who were his Heirs; *Katharine* married to *Francis* Earl of *Huntingdon*, and *Winifride* to Sir *Thomas Hastings*, Kt. second Son to *George* Earl of *Huntingdon*, and afterwards to Sir *Thomas Barrington*, Kt.

*Hand. of
Braughton.*

*Bar. vol. 2,
fol. 292.*

Cart. 1 H. VIII

*Herb. Hist. of
H. VIII. fol.
447.
Bar. vol. 2,
fol. 292.*

*Bar. vol. 2,
292, 293.*

Pat. 5 H. VIII

*Hand. of
Hunting.*
Pat. 1 Mary.

But this *Henry* was never possessed of this Mannor; for upon the Attainder of the *Lady Margaret*, his Mother, it came to the Crown, where it continued till 1 *Maria*, when *Katharine* Countess of *Huntingdon*, and *Winifride* her Sister, upon their Petition in Parliament, were restored in Blood and Honor; and the Queen by her Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of England, dated the 22^d of *June* of the same Year, did grant this Mannor of *Warr*, with all the Rights, Members, Liberties, and Appurtenances, late Parcel of the Possessions and Hereditaments of *Margaret*, late Countess of *Salisbury*, to *Francis*, late Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Katharine* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of the *Lady Katharine* begotten, or to be begotten; and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to the *Lady Winifred Hastings* late Wife of *Sir Thomas Hastings*, Kt. deceased, and since Wife to *Sir Thomas Barrington*, Kt. another Grandchild of the said *Margaret*, late Countess of *Salisbury*, to wit, another of the Daughters of *Henry* Lord *Mountague*, eldest Son of the said *Margaret*, late Countess of *Salisbury*, and to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Winifred* lawfully begotten, and to be begotten; and for Default of such Issue, the Remainder to the Heirs of the Body of the said *Margaret*, late Countess of *Salisbury*, begotten, and to be begotten, the Reversion in the Crown: The said *Francis* Earl of *Huntingdon* dying so seized thereof, the *Lady Katharine* his Countess surviving, held this Mannor in Tail as aforesaid.

Pat. 12 Elis.

Cook's Entr.
fol. 563, 564.

Queen Elizabeth by her Letters Patents dated under the great Seal of England, at *Worham*, 23^d of *June*, 12 *Regni sui*, granted the Reversion of this Lordship and Mannor of *Warr* to the *Lady Katharine*, Countess of *Huntingdon* her Heirs and Assigns for ever, who on the 3^d of *October*, in the same Year, suffered a common Recovery of this Mannor, and declared the same to the Use of the said *Katharine*, Countess of *Huntingdon* and her Heirs; and this Countess being hereby seized in Fee of this Mannor, within short time after sold it to *Thomas Fanshaw*, Esq. and his Heirs, who gave this Coat for his Arms, Or, a *Cheveron between three Fleur de Lis Sable*.

Which *Thomas* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought in *Hilary Term*, An. 27. *Eliz.* claim'd to have one Market, on *Tuesday* in every Week, within the Town of *Warr*, by Prescription, with a Court of *Py-powder*, and a View of *Franch-pledge* of all the Tenants and *Resiants*, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and other Victuals, the Election and Nomination of Constables, and other Officers in the Court Leet, Waife and Stray, Pillory and Tumbrel, and to have one Park for Deer, and Free-Warren in all the *Demesne Lands* of this Mannor of *Warr*, and the Hamlets of *Chenrich*, *Wadsworth*, *Rockfoot*, and *Wetels*; and by

Charter all the Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, and Persons Convict, attainted, condemned, outlawed, waived, and put in Exigent and Felons of themselves, Deodands, Escheats, Tonnage, Piccage, Decage, Pondage, Tollage, Liberties, and Franchises, Villains with their Sequels, and all other Profits and Commodities, Goods and Chattels confiscated, and to be confiscated, and all other Forfeitures, Estreatments, and Treasure Trove, and also the Return and Execution of all Writs, Mandates, Precepts, Writs of Assize, and Appeals and Distresses of the Exchequer, and of all Writs, Precepts, and Mandates of the Pleas of the Crown, and all Issues, Fines, and Amercements in the King's Courts of the Tenants, and Resiants within this Mannor, and the Nomination and Election of Feodaries and Bailiffs, and every thing that doth belong to the Office of Feodary or Bailiff within this Mannor, without any Account to be made for the same; all which Liberties and Priviledges were allowed, and adjudged to him upon the said *Quo Warranto*.

*Hand. of
Broughing.*

Termine Hil-
larii Cor. Re-
gine. 27 Eliz.
Rot.

This *Thomas* was the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, and a Justice of the Peace for this County; he married *Mary*, Daughter of ——— *Bourchier*, by whom he had *Henry*; and after her Decease he married *Jane* third Daughter of *Thomas Smith*, Customer of the Port of London, by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, *William*, and *Alice* married to Sir *Christopher Hatton*, Kt. and died seized of this Mannor *February* 1600, leaving Issue

Henry who succeeded him in this Mannor, and the Office of King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, was knighted, constituted a Justice of the Peace for this County; married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Smith*, Customer of the Port of London; and died seized thereof, leaving Issue *Thomas*, *Simon*, and *Richard*.

This *Thomas* succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and the Office of King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, was invested Knight of the honorable Order of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and a Deputy Lieutenant for this County; *An.* 1641. he was constituted one of his Majesty's Commissioners of Array for this County; and upon that great Defection, which then began, he continued very firm and loyal to that King, and convey'd great Sums of Money, and Quantities of Arms to him; for which the rebellious Party, being at that time very prevalent in this County, imprisoned him and his Son, and sequestered his Estate; in which Condition he lived and suffered these Hardships till King *Charles* II. was restored to his Crown; and upon the Restitution of his Estate, he was chosen Knight of this Shire, *An.* 13 *Car.* II. to serve in the Parliament held that Year; and for his eminent Services, that King created him by Patent dated

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

the 5th of September, 1661, 13 Car. II. Viscount Fanshaw of Brommore in the Kingdom of Ireland: He was endowed with a quick Apprehension, pregnant Parts, a free and florid Tongue, a great Spirit, and a firm Resolution; he was very active in his Country, sedulous for the Church, and faithful to his Prince; who lamented the News of his Death, saying, *That he had lost the best Man and the best Subject*; he died seized of this Mannor, leaving Issue, *Thomas, Henry, and Charles.*

Which *Thomas* was made Knight of the Honorable order of the Bath, and married in 1648, *Katharine*, the sole Daughter and Heir of *Knyghton Ferrers* of *Wepford* in this County, Esq. in whose Right he had the Mannor of *Wepford*; and after her Decease he married *Sarah*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Eveling* of *West-Dene* in *Wiltshire*, Kt. and the Widow of Sir *John Ray* of *Glentworth*, Bart. who held the Office of King's Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*, and inherited his Honor with this Mannor. He served in Parliament, Anno 13 Car. II. for the Borough of *Wepford*, was one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant for this County: He sold this Mannor to Sir *Thomas Byde*, Kt. a Brewer of *London*, who, I think, bears *Or, on a pile engrailed Azure, three Anchors of the first.*

He married *Mary* the sole Daughter and Heir of *John Skinner* of *Witchin* in this County, Gent. He was knighted on the 18th of April, An. 1661, and served for the Borough of *Wepford* in the several Parliaments held Annis 23, 31, 32, and 33 of King *Charles II.* in 1 Jac. II. and in the Convention held 1 *Will. et Mariae*. He had Issue by *Mary, John, Thomas, Skinner* married to — the — Daughter of *George* Lord Viscount *Grandison* in the Kingdom of Ireland. *Ralph* married to — Daughter of *George Nodes* of *Sherphall* in this County, Esq. *Dorothy, Mary* married to Sir *Thomas Field* of *Stanstedbury* in this County, Kt. *Elizabeth* married to Sir *Richard Atkins* of *Clapham* in *Surrey*, Bart. *Grace, Dorothy, and Judith.* After the decease of *Mary* his Wife, he married *Susan*, Daughter of — *Grinder*, Doctor in Physick, and is the present Lord thereof.

The PRIORY.

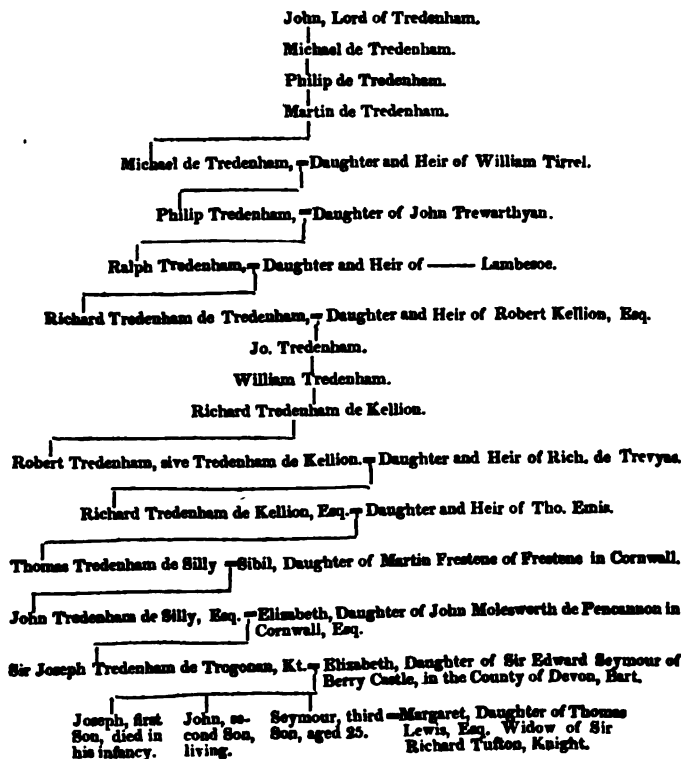
ABOUT the 18th Year of the Reign of King *Hen. III.* *Margaret*, Countess of *Leicester* and Lady of this Mannor, founded a Priory for Friars in the North Part of this Town, dedicated the same to St. *Francis*, gave the Tythes of this Church, and that of *Chunderich* to the Maintenance of them and their House; and they enjoy'd them until the 9th of May, Anno 26 *Hen. VIII.* when it was surrendered into the Hands of that King, who convey'd it from the

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Crown to *Thomas Byrch*; he held it in the time of *Edw. VI.* by the yearly Rent of 3s. Afterwards it was sold to *James Stanley*, Citizen and Scrivener of London, from whom it descended to *Thomas Stanley* his Son and Heir, who was knighted, and died leaving Issue

Thomas, who was his Heir, succeeded him, and sold it to — *Haydon*, who gave it by his Will to divers Persons, they aliened it to *Thomas Feltham* of London, Inn-holder, and he sold it to *Robert Hadgeley* of *Blundon*, the present Possessor thereof.

And the same King granted the Advowsons of this Church, with the Mannor of the Rectory and Tythes, to the Colledge which he founded in Cambridge, and dedicated to the Holy-Trinity; of which Colledge the Master and Fellows demised this Rectory to *Alexander Mead*, Gent. for a Term of Years, who assigned the Lease to *Sir Richard Tufton*, Kt. and upon his Decease it came to Dame *Margaret* his Widow, who married *Seymoer Tredenham*, Esq. the third Son of *Sir Joseph Tredenham* of *Tregonan* in the County of *Cornwall*, Knight.



Hund. of
Braughing.

This *Seymour Tredenham* died in the Year 1696, *Margaret* his Wife surviving, who is the present Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of WESTMILL

IS situated from the Town of ~~Warr~~ to the North, about a Mile distant in this Parish; and in the time of the Conqueror it belonged to *Ralph de Todeu*: For I find it recorded, That

In Braughing Hundred Rogerius tenuit de Radulfo de Todeu ~~terram~~ pro iv Hidis et tres Virgat. se defendebat. Terra est x carucat. In Dominio sunt li et tertia potest fieri, ibi xiv Vill. cum ix bordis habent. vii car. ibi tres coler. et duo servi, et unus Molin. de x mol. prat. ii car. Pastura ad pecud. Silva lx porc. in totis valent. valet xii lib. Quando recepit x lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xiv lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Sexi Huscarle Regis Edwardi et ibi Socmanus unus homo Anschil de Wara un. virgat. habuit et vendere potuit. Et post adventum Regis Willi. vendita fuit et apponit huic Manerio ubi non fuit tempore Regis Edwardi.

Roger held of *Ralph de Todeu* ~~terram~~ in the Hundred of Braughing; it was rated for four Hides and three Virgates. The arable is ten ploughed Lands; the Depocms are two, and a third may be made; there are fourteen Villains with nine Bordars, having seven ploughed Lands; there are three Cottagers and two Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year; Meadow two Carucates; Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed sixty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth twelve Pounds a Year, when he received it ten Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) fourteen Pounds. *Sexi Huscarle* held this Mannor of King Edward (the Confessor) and there is one Socman; a Man (under the Protection) of *Anschil de Ware*, had one Virgate and might sell it, and it was sold since the coming of King William, and laid to this Mannor, where it was not in the time of King Edward (the Confessor).

I shall treat of this *Ralph de Todeu* and his Descendants in the Vill of *Flamsted*, where 'tis said he sometime resided, and there may all his Descendants be read, through whose Hands this Mannor past to the *Halfhides*, who held it in the Reign of *Hen. III.* from whom it derived its Name; and it descended from him to *William Halfhide*, who by *Cicely* his Wife had Issue two Sons *Peter* and *John*.

Which *Peter de Halfhide* by *Alice* his Wife, had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Nicholas*; and dying seized thereof it came to

John, who was his Heir, and had two Sons *John* and *Walter*.

An. 1346, 21 *Edw. III.* *John*, the eldest Son, was possessor of this Mannor, and married *Joan de Ocham*, Cosin of *John de Mancefeild*, by whom he had

Isabel, who was his Daughter and Heir, born to a plentiful Estate, and willing to preserve the Name of her Family, which was very ancient, she made an Agreement with one *Adam Nash*, whom she married, that all her Children which she should have by him, should be called *Halfhides*; and she had Issue by him

Thomas, who bare the Name of *Halfhide*, by Reason of this Agreement; and died seized of this Mannor, An. 1437, 15 Hen. VI. leaving Issue

Hand of
Beaughing.

John, who married *Alice*, the Widow of *John Shipstone*, by whom he had Issue

Amy, who was his Daughter and Heir, succeeded her Father in this Mannor; and An. 1464, 4 Edw. IV. married *William Mundene*, Esq. by whom she had Issue

Thomas, who inherited this Mannor, as Heir to his Mother; and he had Issue

Thomas, who married the Daughter and Heir of *John Byrch* and by her had two Daughters *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*.

Margaret married *Thomas Shotbolt*, Esq. in whose Right he became possess thereof: But having shown the Descent and Pedigree of this Family in the Parish of *St. Mary*, in the Hundred of *Chissey*, I refer the Reader thither, where he will find that *Philip* the second Son was the rightful Descendant, who sold this Mannor to

George Bromly, Citizen and Haberdasher of London; his Arms were, *Quarterly, per Fess indented Gules and Or, in an Enachocheon Argent, a Grifphon rampant Vert; Crest, out of a Ducal Coronet — a Demi Lien issuant Sable, holding a slit Standard Gules, charged with a Lion passant gardant Or, the Staff Proper.* He had Issue

George, who was his Heir, succeeded in this Mannor, was very loyal to King *Charles I.* for when a rebellious Faction of the House of Commons prevailed against that King, he assisted *Sir Thomas Fanshawe* to raise Men, Money, and Arms, to serve that King at the Siege of *Colchester*, in the Year 1648, and after the Death of that King, he endeavoured to restore his Son to the Throne; for which Attempt, his Estate was sequester'd, and he forc'd to retire to some obscure Habitation, until such time that King *Charles II.* was enthroned, and though he was never able to recover these Losses, yet he held this Mannor to the time of his Death, when he left

George, who was his Heir, to whom this Mannor descended, but not capable to retrieve his Father's Debts, sold it to

Thomas Feltham, who held it some time, then died about the Year 1698, leaving *Charles* his Son and Heir, the present Possessor hereof.

The Mannor of MARDOCK.

A Fair Seat situated upon the River *Asp*, about two Miles eastward from the Town of *Chissey* in this Parish; it was the Estate of one *Mardock*, from whence it was denominated. His Arms were, *Or, a Fret Sable.* Afterwards it came to

*Head of
Beaughing.*

William James, who had Issue *Anne*, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married

Hugh Chapman, by which Marriage he became possess hereof, and by her had Issue

Robert Chapman, who married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of ——— by whom he had

John Chapman, who espoused *Anne* the Daughter of *Henry Monox* in the County of *Huntingdon*; they died leaving

Robert Chapman his Heir, who lived there Anno 1570, and married the Daughter and Heir of *John Walwyn* in the County of *Oxford*.

Edward Chapman their Son and Heir succeeded, and sold this Mannor to

*Stow's Survey
of London, fol.
588.*

John Watts, Citizen and Cloth-worker of *London*; he married *Margaret* Daughter of *Sir James Hawes*, Lord Mayor of *London*, Anno 1574, by whom he had Issue, *John* and *Magdalene* married to *Sir Henry Appleton* in the County of *Essex*, Baronet. He was Sheriff of the same City, Anno 1596, 38 *Eliz.* Knighted for his good Services on the 24 of *July*, 1603, 1 *Jac. I.* and was Lord Mayor of *London*, Anno 1606, 4 *Jac. I.* He gave for his Coat of Arms *Argent, two Bars Azure, in Chief three Ogresses; Crest on a Wreath, a Seahound's Head coupe Proper:* And after he had worthily served his Prince in that Station, he died seized thereof, leaving

*Rot. Pip. 38
Eliz. tit. Lon
don.*

John his Heir, who was a Captain in that Expedition at *Calts*, where he was knighted for his good Service; and being an expert Souldier, was made a great Officer in that Expedition, under the Conduct of *George Duke of Buckingham*, against the French at the Isle of *Rhez*, where he behaved himself with great Courage; afterwards he served as a Captain under Count *Mansfeld* in that Expedition on the *Rhine*, on the Behalf of the Prince *Palatine* against the Emperor of *Germany*; He married *Mary* Daughter of *Thomas Bayning* of *Suffolk*, Brother to *Paul* and *Andrew Bayning*, Aldermen of *London*: By her he had Issue *John*, *James*, *Paul*, *Richard*, *Edward*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Sarah* married to *William* ——— of *Lincolnshtre*, *Magdalen*, *Margaret*, and *Alice*. He died seized of this Mannor.

John was his Heir, succeeded him, and married *Mary* Daughter of *Edward Gardiner* of *Chundreditch* in this County; and having showed his Courage in the former Expeditions under his Father, was knighted, Anno 1642, 18 *Car. I.* and for the general Good and Welfare of the Kingdom, he received a Commission to raise a Troop of Horse, which he commanded in a Regiment under the valiant Lord *Capell*, against a predominant Party in the Parliament held the same Year at *Westminster*, who under several fair

and plausible Pretences, levied Forces against the King: afterwards was made Governor of **Chirk Castle**; but at length, when the King was overpowered, and his Field Forces dispersed, he was commanded to surrender up his Garrison, which he did upon honorable Articles, and retired himself, till the King was confined in the Isle of **Wight**; then he apprehended the Dangers and Mischiefs that befell him, and advising with the Lord **Capell** how to rescue him from his Enemies, and restore him to his Throne, attended that loyal Lord to **Colchester**, which Garrison they defended, till such time it was surrender'd through Want of Provisions, at the Mercy of the Enemy; but after he had made his Composition with the Rebels, he sold this Mannor to **John Buck** of **Hamlyn-grange** in the County of **Lincoln**, Esq. who by Letters Patents dated the 22^d of **December**, Anno 12 Car. II. was created Baronet, but afterwards he returned into **Lincolnshire**. His Arms were *Paly-Bendy Or, Azure a Canton Ermyne*, with the Arms of **Ulster** for Difference; And he sold this Mannor to **Thomas Bird**, Esq. who is the present Lord thereof.

*Hand of
Beaumont.*

The Mannor of GRUMBALDS.

THIS Mannor with a fair House belonging to the same, situated upon an Hill, called **Wadbury-hill**, was the Seat of **Thomas Hill**, who sold it to

James Stanley, a Citizen and Scrivener of **London**, from whom it descended to

Thomas Stanley, who was knighted, and upon his Death it came to

Thomas, who was his Heir, of whom I have spoke in the Parish of **Clothall**, where he lived; he sold it to

Alexander Weld, Esq. who died seized thereof on the 19th of **August**, 1670, leaving Issue by **Rose** his Wife

Alexander, who is a Justice of the Peace for this County, and the present Possessor thereof. His Arms are *Azure, a Fess nebulee between three Crescents Ermyne*.

BLAKESWARE.

THIS is a fair Seat erected in this Parish, about three Miles distant from the Town towards the East, which did belong to the Family of the **Hangers**, from whom it came to **John King**, Gent. who afterwards sold it to

Heneage Featherston, Esq. he was a Justice of the Peace for this County; and by Patent dated the 4th of **December**, 1660, 12 Car. II. was created Baronet. He gave for his Arms *Gules, a Chevron between three Estrick Feathers Argent, with a Baronet's Distinction*: but shortly after he sold it to

Hand of
 Braughton.

Sir *Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, whose Family I mention'd in the Parish of *Sabridgeton*; He rebuilt this House, and made it a very fair Seat, but afterwards granted it to

Sir *Thomas Clutterbuck*, Kt. who was Consul at *Leghorn* in Italy, resided there for some time; and after his Return to England was constituted a Commissioner to victual the King's Navy in the *Mediterranean Seas*, and for his good Service there was knighted: He gave large Testimonies of his Affections to King *Charles II.* died Anno 1683, and was buried in a Vault in this Parish Church. After his Decease, this House was conveyed to

John Plomer, Esq. who married the eldest Daughter of *William Hale* of *Kingswold* in this County, Esq. is a Justice of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot Part of the Militia in this County, and the present Possessor thereof. The Arms of *Plomer*; *Per Cheveron floré, contré floré, Argent and Gules, three Martlets counterchang'd; The Crest on a Wreath, a Demi Lion Gules, supporting a Garb Or.*

The Town of *Watt* is situated in a Vale on the East Side of the River *Uza*, contains one fair Street in Length, with divers other back Streets and Lanes full of Houses, and famous for Inns; whereof one is very remarkable for a large Bed which is twelve Foot square, the Strangeness of this unusual size oftentimes invited the curious Traveller to view the same: among whom 'tis reported that six Citizens and their Wives came from *London* in a Frolick to sport themselves; and when they had feasted their Bodies with the Rarities of the Town, the Women agreed, that they and their Husbands would lie together in the great Bed, which was made ready for them, and to avoid all Mistakes, disposed of themselves in this Order; six should lie at one End of the Bed and six at the other, after this Manner, first a Man and his Wife, next a Woman and her Husband, next him a Man and his Wife; then the other three Couple should lie in the same Order at the Feet: this agreed, a Sack-posset was provided; But the waggish Host discovering by the ill Management of their Bravery, and the Mode of their Speech, that they were not the Persons they would be reputed, resolved to put a Joke upon them; in order to it, he previously put into the Posset some *Pulvis crepitorius*, which was brought up in a large Basin, they eat it very heartily; and when Supper was past the Host wisht them good Rest, and sent his Maids to attend them to Bed, where the Women directed their Posture: but after a short Repose, the Effects of the Posset did so much incommode the Bed, that this Misfortune did spoil their Mirth, and hasten their Return to *London*

THE Vicarage of ~~St. Mary~~ *St. Mary* Anno 23 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 20*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* of which the Master and Fellows of Trinity Colledge have been Patrons since the Grant of King Henry VIII.

Hand. of
Braughton.

The VICARS.

1507 9 Eliz. Robert Key.	1670 23 Car. II. Robert Butman.
1627 3 Car. I. Charles Chauncy.	1680 32 Car. II. Robt. Scattergood.
1634 10 Car. I. Isa. Craven.	1680 32 Car. II. — Weld.
1654 6 Car. II. Rich. Waugh.	1681 33 Car. II. Reg. Wye.

This Church is situated on the East Side of the great Street, in a fair Church-yard, in the Deanery of Braughton in the Diocess of London, and is dedicated to the Honor of the Virgin *Mary*, from whom it is called *St. Mary the Great*. It is built after the Form of a Cross, contains three large Isles; in the Middle Isle the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* have erected a handsome Gallery for the Boys that they put to Nurse in that Town; and there are three Chancels at the East End of the Church, with are covered with Lead; and at the West End is a square Tower, in which is a deep Ring of five Bells, with a Dwarf-Spire erected upon the Tower covered with Lead; and in this Church are four Vaults; the first belongs to ~~Charles Park~~ *Charles Park*; the second, to Sir Robert Fanshawe; the third to Sir Thomas Hyde; and the fourth to Sir Thomas Clutterbuck.

In the Chancels and Church are these Inscriptions.

On a fair Monument of white Marble in the Wall, with the Arms of the Fanshaws quarter'd, and the Harbours impaled, these words are engrawed,

Das Vita Oratio in Cruce Victoria.

P. M. S.

In Hypogæo juxta hoc Monumentum jacet Corpus nobilissimi Viri Richardi Fanshawe Equitis Aurati, et Baronetti, ex antiqua illa Famula de ~~St. Mary~~ *St. Mary* Park in Comitatu Hertfordia, Henrici Fanshawe Equitis aurati Protri decimo.

Uxorem duxit Annam filiam natu maximam Johannis Harison Equitis aurati, de ~~St. Mary~~ *St. Mary* in Comitatu Hertfordia, et ex ea suscepit sex Filios et octo Filias, à quibus supervenit Richardus, Catherina, Margareta, Anna, et Elizabetha.

Vir Comitatus Morum literarum luce fidei constantis præstantissimus, qui cum Clotus exal serenissimi Regis Caroli secundi Calomitates fortiter amplexus est in rebus Bellicis ab eodem constitutus. Secretarius postea; (Regno et fœlitate restaurato) Libellorum supplicium, Magister à Latinis Epistolis à Sanctoribus Regis Consiliis, tum Angliæ cum ~~St. Mary~~ *St. Mary* factus, pro Academia Cantabrigiensi Burgensis, necnon ejusdem serenissimi ad utraq; ~~St. Mary~~ *St. Mary* Portugali et Hispaniæ Legatus, in quarum provincia cum pulcherrimo Officio suo functus esset, splendidissimam quandam egerat vitam cum lectura moris commutavit.

Monumentum hoc cum Hypogæo investissima Confus pie ponit; quo etiam Corpus Mariti sui ad Urbe ~~St. Mary~~ *St. Mary* huc per terras transtulit.

Obiit 16. Die Junii Anno Dom. 1666. Ætat. sua 69.

Here lies interr'd the Body of Henry Agr, Gent. an Upholsterer, who lived in Marriage Estate 23 Years; and departed this Life the 10th Day of November, Anno Dom. 1646, being aged 46 Years; and left Issue seven Children, five Sons and two Daughters, Henry, Edmond, Richard, Francis, and John, Lettice and Isabel, which Isabel departed this Life the 24 of January, Anno 1629, aged 20 Weeks.

And thus like Grain in which he dealt, he's made

Full ripe, cut down, and in good Gardners laid.

Hic jacet Johannis Holper secutus Capellanus Helms Bramble, qui obiit Tuo Die Mensis Octob. Anno Dom. 1477, Cujus anima propitiatur Deus.

Johs Holp.

Lady Helpe.

*Hund. of
Braughton.*

*Hic jacet Thomas Bouchier filius, filius Henrici Comitis Essex ac
Isabella uxoris ejus, uxoris Comitissa Devon. filia et uxor Johannis
Barry filii qui obiit — 1491 — et Isabella ob. Imo filia
Marci 1488 quorum animabus.*

*Hic jacet Rogerus Damory Baro tempore Edwardi secundi, et Elizabetha
tertia filia Gilberti Clare Comitis Gloucestris, et Johanne uxoris ejus
— filia una becat Johanna de Acris.*

M. S.

Depositum.

*Domina Maria Salmon filia Nathanielis Salmon, Gent. et Marthe uxoris
ejus, qua obiit decimo nono die Febr. Anno Salutis, 1636, Etatis sue 15
Immodicis brevis est etas et rara senectus.*

Jean Lucas gist icy.

Dieu et salme est mercy.

In the East End of the Chapel lieth interr'd *Alexander Weld* of *Weld-
berry-Hill*, Esq. and *Rose* his Wife; which *Alexander* departed this
Life the 19th of *August*, 1670, aged 77 Years; and *Rose* died the 24th
of *November*, 1670, aged 75 Years.

CHARITIES.

Sir William Roberts of *Standon* in the County of *Bedford*, gave three
Alms-Houses in *Mill Lane*, for the Habitation of three poor Widows,
and the Profit of three Cows for their Support; and if any of the Cows
grow old, or die, others shall be bought to supply them, and the Tene-
ments shall be kept in Repair; the Widows paying yearly upon *New-years-
day* one Pair of Gloves a piece to *Sir William* and his Heirs.

The same gave two other Alms-houses in the same Lane, for the Habitation of four poor People.

Mr. James Birch gave two Alms-houses near the North-gate of the Church-yard, for the Dwelling of two poor Widows.

— Gave seven Alms-houses in *Crab Street*, for the Dwelling of fourteen poor People.

Mr. Lawrence Armatriding gave to twenty Widowers, or Widows, or the poorest of the People in *Crab Street*, twenty two penny Loaves of Bread, out of the Rent of five Tenements situated in the same Street, to be yearly paid on *Good Friday* in *St. Mary* Church.

Mr. Paul Hogg, a Musitioner, gave twenty Groats a Year to twenty of the poorest People of *St. Mary*, out of a certain Close called, *Hogg's Close*, near *Cross-mead Gate* in *St. Mary* Parish, to be paid yearly on the Feast of *St. Thomas*.

— Gave to the Poor, a Piece of Ground in *Beau Lane*, wherein a Barn called, *Corpus Christi* stood, let at 6s. 8d. per An.

Mrs. Eleanor Bridges gave to four poor Widows in *Baldock Street* in *St. Mary* 6s. 8d. a piece, to be paid out of *Baldock's-pightle* lying near the High-way leading to *West Mill*.

— Gave one Close of Meadow called *Well Close*, lying near the High-way, leading from *St. Mary* to *St. Mary Park*, of the yearly Rent of 8l. to the Poor of this Town.

Mr. Elmer gave one Messuage or Tenement, formerly an Inn call'd the *Black Swan* in *Baldock Street* in *St. Mary*, of the yearly Rent of 8l. to be disposed of; whereof one Moiety to the Minister and Church-Wardens of this Parish, the other Moiety to the Minister and Church Wardens of *St. Andrew*, for the Use of the Poor in the several Parishes.

Mr. Humphry Spencer gave one Inn, called the *Holy Lamb*, at *Collier's End* in the Parish of *Standon*, with three Closes of Pasture, of the yearly Rent of 14l. and one other Tenement next adjoining, of the yearly Value of 20s. for the Education of ten poor Scholars in the School at *St. Mary*, and for keeping the School House in Repair.

Mr. Humphry Spencer gave a Free-School with an Orchard and Garden in *St. Mary*, and Land of the yearly Value of 5l. in the Parish of *St. Andrew*, for the Education of five poor Children of *St. Mary* *St. Andrew*.

Mr. *Humphry Spencer* gave two Alms-Houses at *Belham Green*, towards the Maintenance of the Poor of *Warr* *Hyland*, and also two Tenements in *Crib's Lane* of 40s. per An. to the Poor.

George Mead, Doctor in Physick, gave a Rent Charge of 5l. per An. out of the *George Inn* in *Warr*, to be paid to the Poor thereof on the Feast of *St. Thomas the Apostle*.

_____ Gave one Messuage or Inn, called the *Saracen's Head* in *Warr*, and two Cow Leazures in *Antwell Marsh*, of the yearly Rent of 11l. to the Poor of *Warr*.

The Governors of the *New River* gave one Tenement, called the *White Heart Inn* in *Warr*, *Bedrod Act* in *Broad Mead*, and the Rent of 6s. 8d. per An. in all let at 22l. per An. to the Poor of *Warr*.

_____ *Church*, Clerk of this Parish, gave *Wainfield* near *Willinging*, containing four Acres, now called *Clerk's Land*, to the Clerk of the Parish Church of *Warr*, and his Successors.

William Armstrong gave a Silver Plate for the Use of the Communion Table in the Church of *Warr*.

_____ Gave another with a Silver Cover.

Ellenour Bridges gave one Cloth of Diaper to cover the Communion Table.

*Hund. of
Wraughting.*

THUNDERIDGE.

ABOUT two Miles towards the North-East from *Warr*, you may behold *Thunderidge* in the Vale, on the South Side of the River *Rfb*; which Vill in *Domesdei Book* is called *Conrich*, of which the Bishop of *Bayeux* in *France* was Lord; for it is recorded there, that

In *Wraughting* Hundred in *Conrich* tenuit Hugo de *Crentemaisnil* un hid. de *Episcopo*. Terra est iv Car. In Dominio est unus et alia potest fieri. ibi iv Villi. cum tribus Bordis habent li car. ibi ii servi et i Molin. de v sol. pratum iv Sol. Silva xvi Perc. Hac Terra valet xxx Sol. quando recepit, iv Sol. tempore Regis Edwardi c Sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit Alnold homo Stigand. Archiepi. et vendere potuit.

Hugh de Crentemaisnil held one Hide of the Bishop of *Bayeux* in *France*, in *Conrich* in the Hundred of *Wraughting*. The arable is four ploughed Lands, in Demesne there is one, and another may be made, there are four Villains with three Bordars having two ploughed Lands, there are two Servants, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent, Meadow of four Shillings Rent, Wood to feed sixteen Hogs. The land is worth thirty Shillings by the Year, when he received it, forty Shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) an hundred Shillings: *Alnold*, a Man (under the Protection) of Archbishop *Stigand* held this Mannor and might sell it.

Hugh de Crentemaisnil, Lord of *Warr*, held this Mannor of the Bishop of *Bayeux*, afterwards purchased it, and doubtless some of his Successors granted it to the Lord of *Thundrich* to hold of the Mannor of *Warr*.

In the time of *Edw. III.* it was in the Possession of *William Disney* the younger, and *Joan* his Wife, who levied a Fine hereof An. 21 *Edw. III.* and settled it upon themselves in Tail, the Remainder to Sir *William Disney* the Father; in whose Name it continued till the time of *Henry IV.* for I find about the last Year of his Reign, that *William Disney* the younger and *William Disney* the elder sold it to *John Hamsterly*; for Anno 12 *H. IV.* he levied a Fine thereof to his Use; afterwards it was conveyed to

De Fin. re-
cept. Scac.
21 Ed. III.

Ibid. 12 H.
IV.

*Hand. of
Scratching.*

John Pery the elder, of *Chunderich*, who by Deed dated the 21st of *September*, 8 *H. VI.* granted all his Lands and Tenements, with the Meadows, Feedings, and Pastures, Waies, Commons, Hedges, Ditches, Woods, Water Mills, Pools, and Water Courses in the Parishes of *Blarr*, *Chunderich*, *Standon*, and elsewhere to *William Pery* his Son, *John Skegg* of *Standon*, and *John* Earl of *Great Blandon*, and their Heirs; which Deed was executed in the Presence of *William Kirkby*, *Richard Crouch*, *John Adams*, *John White*, *John Helder*, *Robert Camell*, *John Brown*, *Walter Brown*, *Henry Fereby*, and others.

In this Name of *Pery* I suppose it continued till it came to *Henry Gardiner* of *London*, who purchased it; had Issue two Sons, *Henry* and *John*; and gave this Mannor to *John* his youngest Son, who lived *An. 38 H. VIII.* from whom it passed to

Offic. Armor.

Simon Gardiner who resided in *London*, and married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Henry Gardiner*, by whom he had Issue *John* and *Edward*.

*Rel. Pip. 4
Car. I.*

Which *John* held this Mannor some time, but dying without Issue, it descended to *Edward* his Nephew and Heir, who *Anno 1628*, 4 *Car. I.* was constituted Sheriff for this County, he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Ralph Pratt* of *Surry*, by whom he had Issue *Edward* and *Mary* married to *John Wats*, Esq. afterwards knighted. He died on the 2d of *April*, 1650.

Ibid. 8 Car. II.

Which *Edward* succeeded his Father in this Mannor, married *Martha* the Daughter of *Roger Petticoard*, Citizen of *London*; was constituted Sheriff of this County *Anno 1656*, 8 *Car. II.* afterwards was assign'd a Justice of the Peace, and made Major of the Regiment of Foot for the Militia of this County; he held these Offices till the 4th Day of *May*, 1664, when he died leaving Issue *John* and *Benjamin*; his eldest Son *Roger* being then deceased.

He was a Gentleman of a comely Countenance, and goodly Presence, somewhat corpulent, endowed with great Modesty, Discretion, and Patience, which his Wife did often exercise; he was devout in his Religion, loyal to his Prince, just in his Office of Judicature, Faithful in his Dealings, complaisant to the Gentry who had a great Value for him; he was serviceable to his Friend, very hospitable to his Neighbours, and very charitable to the Poor, and his Death was very much lamented by the neighbouring Gentry.

John his second Son succeeded him in this Lordship, and married the Daughter of ———— Citizen of *London*, by whom he had Issue *Henry*; both he and his Wife died in the Year 1693. *Henry* his Son was his Heir, and is the present Lord hereof. His Arms are *Per pale Or and Gules, a Fess charged with two Muscles between three Hindes passant, all counterchanged.*

THE Rectory is impropriated to the perpetual Use of the Masters and Fellows of *Trinity Colledge* in *Cambridge*; and this Vicaridge Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 6*l.* of which the Masters and Fellows aforesaid are the Patrons.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

The VICARS.

Mr. Gates.

Mr. Redyear.

Mr. Anastatus Lightfoot.

Mr. Grainger.

Mr. Samuel Lingwood.

Mr. Coxhead.

This Church is dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin *Mary*, from whom it is called *Little St. Maries*, and is situated in the bottom of the Hill, near the Mannor-house in the Deanery of *Braughing*, in the Diocess of *London*: The Chancel and Body of the Church are tiled, and at the West End of the Church is a square Tower, wherein are four small Bells, and a fair Shaft or Spire cover'd with Lead is erected upon the Tower.

Within this Church lye several Marble Stones, which have these following Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of *Roger Pettyward*, Citizen and Salter of *London*, who departed this Life the 18th of *May*, Anno Dom. 1689, after he had lived 71 Years: Married to his only Wife about 24 Years, by whom he had Issue *John Pettyward* of *London*, Salter, and *Martha* the Wife of Captain *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. the sole remains of their numerous issue.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Martha Pettyward*, sole Wife to the said Mr. *Roger Pettyward*, who departed this Life the 30th of *January*, 1689, after she had lived 62 Years. In their Lives they were loving and Faithful, at their Separation by Death, Sad and Mournful; yet ever comforted in the assured Hope of a joyfal Resurrection to eternal Life by *Jesus Christ*.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Martha Gardiner*, Widow, late Wife of *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. deceased, and Daughter to *Roger* and *Martha Pettyward* deceased, who died the 11th of *May*, 1681. *Ætat. suæ* 69.

Here lieth the Body of *Roger Gardiner*, elder Son of *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. and *Martha* his Wife, who departed this Life the 13th of *April*, 1658. Aged 21 Years and 9 Months.

Roger lies here before his Hour,
Thus doth the *Gardiner* lose his Flower.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. who deceased the second of *April*, 1650, being Aged 76 Years and 6 Months, leaving behind him one Son and one Daughter.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Gardiner*, the Wife of *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. deceased, being buried the 17th of *April*, 1648. and Aged 67.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. who died the 4th of *May*, 1664. Aged 54 Years and 4 Months, leaving two Sons surviving, *John* and *Benjamin*.

STANELOW or STANDON.

THIS Vill was called *Stanzeloto* or *Standon* from the Neighbouring Hill; for both these Names signifie a Stony Hill; and in the time of the Conqueror, *Rothais*, the Daughter of *Walter Giffard* Earl of *Buckingham*, then the Wife of *Richard* Son of Earl *Gislebert*, held this Mannor: For 'twas then recorded, That

Norden, p. 23.
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 207.

*Hund. of
Wraughing.*

In Wraughing Hundred Rothais uxor Ricardi Filii Com. Gislebert tenuit Standone pro sex hidis se defendebat. Terra est xxiv carucata. In Dominio vi hide, et ibi sunt v carucata, ibi xxix Vill. cum Presbitero et xv bord. et ii Sock. et quodam Francig. habent xii car. et adhuc vii possunt fieri. ibi ix Cotar. et viii Serui et v Molend. de lxx Sol. pratium xxiv Car. Pastur. ad Pecud. Silva sexcent porc. ibi ii arpend vinee. In totis valent. valet xxxiii lib. Quando recepit xvi lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xxiv lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Stigandus Archiepis. In hoc Manerio fuer. vi Sock. homines ejusdem Archiepis. et quisque unam hidam habuit et vendere potuerunt preter Socam. unus autem eorum etiam socam suam cum terra vendere poterat.

Rothais the Wife of *Richard*, the Son of the Earl of *Gislebert* held *Standone* in *Wraughing Hundred*; it was rated for six Hides. The arable is four and twenty ploughed Lands; in Demesne six Hides, and there are five ploughed Lands; there are nine and twenty Villains with a Priest, and fifteen Bordars and two Socmen, and a certain Frenchman born, having twelve ploughed Lands, and now seven more may be made; there are nine Cottagers and eight Servants, and five Mills of the yearly Rent of forty five Shillings; Meadow four and twenty ploughed Lands; Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed six hundred Hogs, there are two Arpends of Vineyards; in the whole Value it is worth three and thirty Pounds a Year, when he received it sixteen Pounds, in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) thirty four Pounds. *Stigand* the Archbishop held this Mannor; in this Mannor were six Socmen (under the Protection) of the same Archbishop, and every of them had one Hide, and they might sell their Land but not their Soke, but one of them also might sell his Soke with his Land.

*Ebr. vol. 1,
fol. 206. 207.*

This great Lady *Rothais* married *Richard* the eldest Son of *Gislebert*, surnamed *Crispin*, Earl of *Winton* in *Normandy*, Son of *Jeaffery*, natural Son to *Richard* the first of that Name, Duke of *Normandy*, and from his Father was called *Richard Fitz Gilbert*; but at the time this general Survey was made, he was called *Richard de Tonebruge*, from his Seat at *Tonebruge* in *Kent*; which Town and Castle he obtained from the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in Lieu of the Castle of *Winton*; afterwards he was named *Richard de Clare* from *Clare* in *Suffolk*; She had Issue by him five Sons, *Gilbert*, *Roger*, *Walter*, *Richard*, and *Robert*; and after the Death of King *H. I.* this *Richard* her Husband being possessed of that Part of *South Wales* called *Cardiganshire*, and marching towards *Abergawenny*, thro' a Woody Tract called the *Ill Way* of *Coedgrove*, he was encountered by *Jorweth*, Brother to *Morgan* of *Carlton*, who lay in Ambush in the Woods, and being there unhappily slain, was buried at *St. Neot's* in *Huntingdonshire*.

After his Death, this Lady *Rothais* married *Eudo Dapifer*, who built the Castle of *Colchester*, with the Monastery of *St. John*, where they were buried in the time of *H. I.* leaving Issue between them, *Margaret* married to *William de Mandevile*.

But *Gilbert de Clare*, her eldest Son, Heir both to his Father and Mother, resided at *Tonebruge*, and married *Adeliza*, Daughter of the Earl of *Clement*, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Richard*, *Gilbert*, *Walter*, and *Baldwin*.

Which *Richard de Clare* succeeding in his Lands and Honours, was the first Earl of *Wortford*, and enter'd *Wales*

by the Sword, where he planted himself, and became Lord of several Castles and vast Territories; but at length was entrapped by the Welch and unhappily slain, leaving Issue by his Wife, Sister to *Ranulph* second Earl of *Chester*, three Sons *Gilbert*, *Roger*, and ———, and *Alice* married to *Cadwalader ap Griffith ap Conan* Prince of *Wales*.

*Hand of
Braughing.*

This *Gilbert de Clare* had also the Title of *Clare*, and gave this Church of *Standon* to the Knights Hospitallers, with 140 Acres of Land, and his Vineyard there; and he died *An. 1151, 16 Stephen*, without Issue, and was buried at *Clare*, which *Gilbert* his Grandfather had given to the Monks of *Beet* in *Normandy*.

Roger de Clare, his Brother, succeeded, and had also the Titles of *Clare* and *Hertford*, he married *Maud* the Daughter of *James de St. Hilary*, *An. 12 Hen. II.* He certified upon levying the Aid upon marrying the King's Daughter that he had one hundred forty and nine Knight's Fees, *An. 12 Hen. II.* He was very generous and noble to divers Monasteries; and he died *An. 1173, 19 Hen. II.* leaving Issue

Richard de Clare, who was his Son and Heir, and did assist the King *An. 20th of Hen. II.* in the Rebellion against young *Henry*, whom the King had crowned in his Life-time; He married *Amie*, Daughter to the Earl of *Gloucester*, and at length sole Heir to that Earldom, by whom he had Issue *Gilbert* and *Rose*, married to *Roger de Mowbray*; he died *An. 1206, 8 John*, and was buried at *Clare*.

This *Gilbert de Clare* was the first joynt Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, and one of the chief of those Barons who engaged against King *John*, *17 Regni sui*; he fought stoutly against the King, *1 Hen. III.* on the Behalf of Prince *Lewis* in the Battle at *Lincoln*, where he was taken Prisoner by *William Mareschal*, Earl of *Hembroke*, who conveyed him to *Gloucester*, where he was kept in safe Custody; but when a Peace was concluded he married *Isabel* the third Daughter, and at length one of the Coheirs to that Earl, by whom he had Issue *Richard*, *William*, and *Gilbert*; and also *Amie* married to *Baldwin*, the fourth Earl of *Debon*, *Agnes*, and *Isabel* married to *Robert de Brus*, he died at *Penros* in *Britany*, *An. 1229, 14 Hen. III.* being then upon his Return from those Parts, and was buried in the Abby of *Teukesburg*; but *Isabel* his Widow, within a Year after his Decease married *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, Brother to King *Hen. III.* and died in Child-bed at *Werkhamsted*, *An. 1239*, and was buried in the Abby of *Beaulieu*.

*Men. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 156*

*Matt Paris,
306, 323.*

Richard de Clare was his Heir, and being within Age, *Hubert de Burgh* had the Guardianship of his Person and Estate; but the King intending to marry this Earl *Richard* to one of the Daughters of the Earl of *March*, (a *Poictovin*)

*Hand. of
Beaughng.*

An. 21. Hen. III. that he might secure that Earl to his Party; but failing herein, he granted the Benefit of this Marriage to *John de Lacy* Earl of Lincoln, and Constable of Chester, to the Intent that he should marry his eldest Daughter; and in Consideration thereof that Earl gave the King 500 Marks, and remitted to him a Debt of 2000 Marks more; But before the Match was accomplisht, this Earl *Richard* clandestinely married *Margaret* Daughter of *Hubert de Burgh* then Earl of Kent, which highly displeas'd the King, so that he procur'd their Divorce, and about *Candlemas* following married him to *Maud* the Daughter of the said Earl of Lincoln, as he design'd; whereupon he endowed her with a third Part of all his Lands, which caus'd great Discontent from most of the Nobles.

*Matt. Paris,
An. 1237.*

*Ibid. Westm.
An. 1238.*

*Inq. 6 Ed. I.
Rot. 51 cur.
recept. Scac.*

This Earl *Richard* appropriated the Pischary in the River, running thro' the middle of the Vill of *Standon* to himself, and sold the Fish to the Villagers of *Standon*; and he warreniz'd the Lands of his Freemen in the same Vill, as his proper Demesnes, and correct'd those Men who hunted in their own Lands, as Delinquents in the said Warren.

*Matt. Paris,
284.*

The Earl rais'd high Discontents between the King and divers of his Nobles, an. 45 Hen. III. which caus'd a War, but he liv'd not to see the End thereof; for upon the 14 Calends of *July*, an. 1262, 46 Hen. III. he died at *Eschemerfeld* in Kent, and some say that he was poyson'd at the Table of *Peter de Savoy* the Queen's Uncle; he was buried at *Teakesbury* on the right Hand of his Father, in a Tomb erected there by his Wife, leaving *Gilbert* who was his Son and Heir,

*Chron. de
Dunstab. in
Bibl. Cotton.*

*One War.
Rot. 35, Cur.
recept. Scac.*

Who was commonly call'd the *Red*, and in the Year 1253 37 Hen. III. married *Alice* the Daughter of *Guy* Earl of *Angoulême* born in *Boisfeu*, and Niece to the King, who gave her 5000 Marks for her Portion. Upon his Father's Death, it was found that this Mannor of *Standon* was held of the Honor of *Gloucester*, and that *Gilbert* Earl of *Gloucester* held it, with the whole Honor of *Gloucester* in *Capite*, and he claim'd to hold this Mannor of *Standon* with the View of Franc-Pledge, Gallows, Tumbrel, Pillory, Correction of Assize of Bread and Ale, Free Market, and that he and his Tenants, and Men of his Mannor shall be quit from Taxes, Grants and Aids to the Sheriff, and Sheriff's Turn.

The next Year after his Father's Death he did his Homage, and had Livery of his Castles of *Cardiff*, *Newburgh* and *Cantrissan*, and soon after of all his Castles, Mannors, and Lands in *England* and *Ireland*.

He was divorc'd from *Alice* his Wife, an. 13 Edw. I. but considering her noble Birth, he freely granted to her

the Manor of *Charted*, in *Essex*, with the Park, the Mannors of *Wells*, and *Warham*, in *Norfolk*, with *8l. 11s. 8d.* Perquisites of the Court Leet, excepting Wreck of Sea, and the Mannors of *Wyton*, *Burford*, *Spunhemland*, and being ambitious to marry into the Royal Family with *Joan of Arctz*, Daughter to the King, he gave the Inheritance of this Manor of *Standon*, and all his Castles and Mannors in *England* and *Wales*, unto King *Edward*, to be disposed of at his Pleasure; and upon this Grant this Manor was seized into the King's Hands; whereupon the said *Joan* was married to him on the Morrow preceding the Calends of *May* in the same Year; After which the King restored to him all those Lands again in *England* and *Wales*, which he then entailed on the Issues of his Body by her the said *Joan*, and in Default thereof to her Heirs and Assigns, in Case she should happen to survive him; and he entailed all his Castles and Lordships in *Ireland* upon himself and her, and the Issues of their Bodies lawfully begotten, with Remainder to his right Heirs; afterwards he died in the Castle of *Monmouth*, on the 7th of the Ides of *December*, Anno 1295, 24 *Edward* I. and was buried in the Church of *Teakesbury*, on the left Hand of his Father, leaving Issue by *Joan* of *Arctz* his Wife, *Gilbert* his Son and Heir then five Years of Age, and three Daughters.

Which *Joan* of *Arctz* enfeoffed of all the Lands belonging to both the Earldoms in *Frano-Marriage*; and surviving the said Earl *Gilbert*, her Husband, soon after married a plain Esquire, called *Ralph de Monthermer*, clandestinely, without the Knowledge of the King her Father, whom afterwards she sent to her Father to receive the Honour of Knighthood: But when the King understood that she debased herself to marry so meanly, he was highly incensed, caused all her Castles and Lands to be seized, and sent her Husband *Monthermer* to the Castle of *Wristol*, where he was straitly confin'd, till at length that great Prelate *Anthony Berke*, then Bishop of *Burham*, did mediate between the King and them, so that the King was reconciled to them. After which she resided at *Clareborough*, for a time, and in the Year following, in the Parliament began at *London*, in *July*, all her Lands and Mannors were restored to her; her Husband was made a great Favourite to the King, he had Livery of all the Lands belonging to this great Earldom, to hold by the Service of fifty Knight's Fees in the Wars of *Flanders*, and had thereupon the Title of Earl of *Gloucester*, but she died An. 1307, 1 *Edw.* II. and was buried in the Church of *Friers Augustines* at *Clare*, the King her Brother, and most of the Nobility of *England* being at her Funeral.

Gilbert de Clare, Son and Heir of *Gilbert de Clare* and

Hand of
Bringing.

*Hind. of
Broughing.*

Joan of Acre, succeeded them in their Honor and Estate, and tho' he was in Minority at the time of his Father's Death, and in Ward to the King, yet he made his Address to the Lords in Parliament the next Year for the Possession of all his Lands, Rents, and Franchises lying in London, according to the Custom of that City, alledging them to be held in Socage. Whereupon the Mayor and Aldermen did attend the Lords, and did certifie their Lordships, That it was the Custom, in Case the Heir was of such Age that he knew how to manage his Estate; and it being found that he was of 18 Years of Age, and had Discretion to govern himself and what he had, it was resolved by that great Counsel, that he should have Livery of them, and also of all Advowsons of Churches within the Precincts of that City, which had been seized into the King's Hands by Reason of the Death of *Joan* his Mother, wherein she had Estate for Term of Life; so likewise of all his Socage Lands, lying in the Towns of Gloucester, Sandwich, and St. Edmund's Bury, and wheresoever else in England, and as to the Mannors which he alleged his Father held of the King in Fee Farm, and that therefore the King ought not to have the Custody of them, it was determined that the Inquisitions returned into Chancery, and the Rolls, and Memorials of the Exchequer shall be searched, and Right done in the Premises.

Tho' *Ralph de Monthermer*, who had married his Mother, used the Title of Earl of Gloucester, yet this *Gilbert* did not decline it; for in the 35 *Edw. I.* he is so called by our Historians; and the 1 *Edw. II.* had Livery of his Lands, Satisfaction being given to the King for the time he was under Age.

In 5 *Edw. II.* he was Captain of the Vanguard of King *Edward's* Army in Scotland, where he had the hard Fate to be slain in the Battail of Bannocksburne, near Stribeling from whence his Body was sent to King *Edward* at Warwick (without Ransom) to be buried where he should think fit; and leaving no Issue surviving, *John* his Son died in his Life-time, his three Sisters became his Heirs; *Alianore* married to *Hugh le Dispencer* the younger, then twenty Years of Age, *Margaret* married to *Pierces de Gaveston* at twenty one, afterwards to *Hugh Audley* and *Elizabeth* to *John de Burgh*, Son and Heir to the Earl of Ulster; afterwards to *Roger d'Amorie*.

Upon the Partition of this Estate among these Sisters, this Mannor came to *Elizabeth*, who had buried *John de Burgh*, and was married to *Roger d'Amorie*, who obtained a Charter for Free-warren at this Vill of Standon, An 14 *Edw. II.* and had Summons to Parliament from the 11th to the 14th of the same King: but joyning with *Thomas*

*Her. vol. 2.
100. fol.*

*Cart. 14 Ed.
II.*

Earl of Lancaster, in that Insurrection made then by him *An. 15 Edw. II.* he was attainted for it, with Sir *Andrew de Harcla* and others; but by Reason of his near Alliance to the King his Life was spared: he died at *Outbury Castle*, and was buried in the Church at *Clare*; whereupon Command was given to seize all his Lands as an Enemy and Rebel (for so the Record calls him) and to make Livery of them to *Elizabeth Burgh* his Widow, who died the 4th of *November, 34 Edw. III.* leaving *Elizabeth* her Grandaughter (by *William de Burgh* her Son and Heir, who died in the Life-time of his Mother.)

*Hund. of
Braughing.*
*Bar. vol. 2,
fol. 100.*

Which *Elizabeth, Anno 35 Edw. III.* married *Lionel Duke of Clarence*, the third Son of King *Edw. III.* by Birth, but second from whom any Issue did proceed: at the time of that Marriage, was Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and advanced to the Title of Duke of *Clarence* in the Parliament begun at *London 17 Calends Octob.* but about *37 Edw. III.* that noble Lady died.

*Rot. Parl. 36
Ed. III.*

This Duke obtained a Charter *An. 41 Edw. III.* for a Market on every Friday in the Year, at his Mannor of *Standon*; as also for a Fair yearly three Days in the Vigils, on the Eve-Day, and Morrow of *St. Peter ad Vincula*, rendering *6d. per Annum* to the King.

*Cart. 41 Edw.
III.*

He set forth in *April, An. 42 Edw. III.* for *Alain*, with a choice Number of English Noblemen and Knights; and in his Way was honorably received at *Paris* by the King, the Dukes of *Burgundy*, and *Burboorn*, and passing through *Sabon*, arrived at *Alain* upon Monday next after the Feast of the *Holy Trinity*, where he married *Violenta* Daughter of *Galleas*, Lord of that Territory, with whom he was to have the Moiety thereof.

But within five Months following, he fell sick in the House of the Duke of *Alain*, in the City of *Alba*, and died seized of this Mannor among many others; leaving Issue by his first Wife, *Philippa* his sole Daughter and Heir, at thirteen Years of Age. His Corps, according to his Direction, was brought back into *England*, and buried in the Church of the *Fryars Augustines* at *Clare*.

Afterwards this *Philippa* married *Edmond Mortimer*, the third Earl of *March*, of that great Family; who proving her Age, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, *An. 43 Edw. III.* did his Homage *An. 46* of the same King's Reign, and had Livery of his own Lands, though he had not yet accomplisht his full Age.

He bore the Titles of Earl of *March* and *Ulster*, Lord of *Wigmore*, *Clare*, and *Conact*, and Marshal of *England* *An. 49 Edw. III.* was sworn of the Privy Council 1 *R. II.* and constituted Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

When he had govern'd there with great Wisdom for al-

*Hund. of
Straughting.*

most three Years, he in some Measure quieted those Rebels; but taking Cold in passing over a broad River, died at *Cork*, on Friday the Feast-day of the Evangelist, *An. 1381, 4 R. II.* in the 29th Year of his Age; whereupon his Body was for the present laid in a certain Cathedral there, by his own Appointment, until the Flesh should be consumed, and then his Bones should be translated to *Wigmore*, and honorably intombed with the Lady *Philippa* his Wife, which was accordingly performed, leaving Issue by her, *Roger*, Sir *Edmond Mortimer*, Kt. *Elizabeth* married to *Henry Percy*, Son and Heir to the Earl of *Northumberland*, and *Philippa* first married to *John de Hastings* Earl of *Herebrook*, after to *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, and lastly to *John Poyning*, Lord *St. John*. She died without Issue.

This *Roger Mortimer* was no more than eleven Years of Age at the time of his Father's Death; whereupon the King sold his Wardship to *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, to the Intent that he should marry his Daughter. When he came of Age, he found his Castles and Houses in good Repair, and amply stored with rich Furniture, his Demesnes fully stocked with Cattle, and his Treasury had no less than forty thousand Marks by the Care of this Guardian.

But afterwards King *Richard II.* at the Instance of his Mother the Princess of *Wales*, gave his Wardship from the Earl of *Arundel* unto *Thomas Holland*, Earl of *Hert*, to the Intent that he should marry *Alianore*, Daughter of the said *Thomas*, and Niece unto the King, which he did accordingly.

He being a hopeful Youth, and every Way accomplisht, was made Lieutenant of *Ireland* on the 4th of *June*, 5 *R. II.* and in the Parliament held the 9th of the said King, was declared Heir apparent to the Crown of *England*, by Reason of his Descent from *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*.

He did his Homage, and had Livery of all his Lands *An. 17 R. II.* and commanded the Army in *Ireland* *An. 22* of that King; but relying too much upon his own Valour, adventured himself before his Army in an Irish Habit, and was unhappily slain at *Hexley* upon the Feast-day of *St. Margaret* the Virgin, whence being brought to *Wigmore*, he was buried there with his Ancestors, leaving Issue two Sons; *Edmond* his Son and Heir, then six Years of Age, and *Roger* born at *Netherwood*, 11 *Cal. April*, 16 *R. II.* who died without Issue, and was buried in the Priory at *Stretz*,) and two Daughters, *Anne* and *Alianore*.

King *H. IV.* gave the Wardship of this *Edmond Mortimer* to his Son *Henry* Prince of *Wales*, from whose Custody the Lady *Dispencer* shortly after stole him; but being found in *Chilham-woods*, they kept him under stricter Guard, for he was the right Heir to the Crown of *England*, by legal Descent from *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*. Upon the

Mon. Angl.
fol. 237.

Tho. Walsing.
fol. 395.
Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 239.

Ibid.

Death of *Edmond Holland*, Earl of *Hert*, he was found, by Inquisition, Anno 10 *H. IV.* to be one of his Coheirs; for he was Son of *Alianore*, one of the Daughters of *Thomas*, late Earl of *Hert*, and Sister to the said *Edmond*; and Anno 3 *Edw. IV.* he was found to be Cousin and next Heir to *Philippa* Wife of *John*, the Son of *John de Hastings*, late Earl of *Pembroke*, which *Philippa* was Sister to *Roger* Earl of *Glouch*, Father of him the said *Edmond*.

*Hand of
Strangling.*

In the time of *H. V.* he was in several Expeditions in *France*, and 1 *H. VI.* was constituted Lieutenant of *Ireland*; He married *Anne* the Daughter of *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*, and died seized of this Mannor and many others, on the 19th of *January*, 3 *H. VI.* being then about twenty-four Years of Age, without Issue; whereupon *Richard* Duke of *York*, the Son of *Anne* his Sister, was by Inquisition, found to be Cousin and next Heir, and at that time fourteen Years of Age, and *Anne* his Wife surviving him, afterwards married *John Holland*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and died on the Eve of *St. Matthias* the Apostle 11 *H. VI.* whereupon *Richard* Duke of *York*, Cousin and Heir to the said *Edmond* Earl of *Glouch*, her late Husband, had Livery of all the Lands which she, the said *Anne*, held in Dower of his Inheritance; and was made Regent of *France*, An. 14 and 18 *H. VI.*

But having already set forth in the Parish of *Glouch*, several Attempts of this great Duke to gain the Crown from *H. VI.* his Death at *Battlefield*, and the great Victory of *Edward* his Son at *Barnet*, 10 *Edw. IV.* when he obtained the Crown, I shall avoid Repetition, by Reason whereof this Mannor came to the Crown, and continued there till King *H. VIII.* gave the same to *Ralph Sadler*, Esq. in Lieu of the good Services he had done for the Crown.

This *Ralph Sadler*, born at *Wickham* in the County of *Middlesex*, to a fair Inheritance, was brought up under that great and politic Counsellor *Thomas Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*, one of the principal Secretaries of State to King *H. VIII.* and when he came to Man's Estate, he wrote many things touching Matter of State, and was employ'd as his Secretary, which Office he perform'd so well, that the King took great Notice of him, and commended him for his discreet Comportment, and ingenious Pregnancy; all which induced the King, in the 26th Year of his Reign, to take him from the Service of the Lord *Cromwell* in Order to prefer him; and in the 30th Year advanced him to be one of his principal Secretaries of State, when he was sworn of the Privy Council; and relied upon his Advice in Matters of the greatest Trust and Importance, especially in the Affairs between the two Realms of *England* and *Scotland*, whither he sent him upon divers and sundry Journeys both in War and

*Fuller's Wor-
thies*, fol. 474.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

Peace; in which Service he behaved himself with such Diligence and Fidelity, that he ever return'd in the King's Favour and well rewarded; and at the time of his Death, chose him for his approved Wisdom and Fidelity, to aid and assist the Executors of his last Will and Testament, giving him therein 200*l.* as a Legacy.

*Weaver's Fe-
deral Acts and
Monuments,
p. 593.*

In 1 *Edw.* VI. he was chosen Treasurer for the Army, sent upon that Expedition into Scotland, under the Conduct of *Edward* Duke of Somerset, General thereof, and the Protector of the King, and *John* Earl of *Martwick*, the Lieutenant General: where they met the Scottish Army near to *Edinburgh* at *Muscleborough*, and a bloody Fight was fought between the English and the Scots: in which Battel he shewed great Courage and Valour, at which time fourteen thousand of the Scots were slain, and fifteen hundred taken Prisoners, whereof many were Gentlemen; and not above sixty English Men lost their Lives: his great Diligence in rallying up the scatter'd Troops, and his great Activity in the Battel, did worthily merit no small Commendations; and after the Fight was ended, he, with *Sir Francis Brian*, Captain of the Light-horse-men, and *Sir Ralph Vane*, Captain of all the Horse-men, were, for their valiant and good Service, honored with the Dignity of Knights Banerets.

*Cotgr. Dicti.
tit. verb. Ban.*

These being the last Banerets that I read of in England, I think it convenient to say something of that Dignity, which was an Honor that the Kings of England were wont to grant only to those who had merited so well in the Wars, that the King allowed them to use a square Banner as the Barons do; from whence they were called *Equites Vexillarii* or *Chivaliers a Banier*, from the Dutch Word *Banerher*, Lord or Master of the Banner.

*Spelm. Gloss.
tit. verb. Ban.*

In France this Honour was anciently inferior to a Baron, but better than an Ordinary Knight: He had a Banner of his own, which the King of France gave to such as had ten Vassals, and an Estate to maintain a Troop of Horse, under which their People did march or serve; or unto any Gentleman that valiantly behaved himself in two royal Battels; but afterwards this Honor was neglected, until such time that *Charles VI.* made 560 of them at the Siege of *Bourges*: this Honour was granted there by Patent, and made hereditary: and I find that this Honour has been anciently granted in England by Patent; for *Anno 13 Edward III.* that King granted by Patent to *William de la Pool* for his great Merits, that he should have the State and Honour of a Baneret to him and his Heirs, and that he would assure to him in some convenient Place in England the yearly Revenue of 500 Marks towards the Support of the said Honour and Dignity; and in Order to it, the King did royally grant

to the said *William* the Mannor of *Brustfotck*; and when *John de Coupland* took *David* King of Scots Prisoner, the some King for his good Service created him a Baneret by Patent, whereby he granted to him and his Heirs the State and Honour of a Baneret, with Land to the yearly Value of 500*l.* for the Support of the said Honour; and it was usual in those Days to grant this Dignity by Patent, and with a Revenue for the Support thereof: but of late Days the Creation in England has been only for Life in the Field, when either the King was present, or his royal Standard displayed.

Camden draws their Antiquity in England from the time of *Edw.* III. when the English were famous for Chivalry: but *Selden* seems to allow this Order to be as ancient here as *Edw.* I. and the Ceremony at their Creation was noble, and after this Manner.

The King (or his General, which is very rare), at the Head of his Army drawn up in Battalia, before or after a Fight, under the royal Standard displayed, attended with all the Field-Officers, receives the Knight led between two Knights or valiant Men at Arms, having his Pennon or Guydon of Arms in his Hand, and the Heralds proclaiming before him his valiant Atchievements for which he deserves to be made a Knight Baneret, and to display his Banner in the Field; then the King or General shall say unto him, *Advances toy Baneret*, and cause the Point of his Pennon or Streamer to be cut off, and made square after the Form of a Banner; this done, the Trumpets sounding before him, he returns to his Teut, where the Nobles and Officers accompanying him are nobly entertained.

Such Knight Baneret may bear his Arms displayed in an Army-royal; and like a Baron set his Arms thereon with Supporters: and if he be thus created by the King himself, he shall have Precedency of all Baronets; but if by the General, he shall only precede Knights of the Bath, and Knights Batchelors. And for the Coat-armour of *Sir Ralph*, it was *Or, a Lion rampant, parted per Fesse Azure and Gules, armed and langued, Argent. Crest on a Wreath, a Demi-lion rampant Azure crowned Or.*

This *Sir Ralph Sadler* was one of the Privy-Council to Queen *Elizabeth*, 1 *Regni sui*, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, Anno 10 of her Reign; which Offices he held until his Death; and during all that time, he was a most diligent and faithful Servant to his Prince; he built a fair House in this Mannor, and died in the 80th Year of his Age, Anno Dom. 1587, 29 *Eliz.* leaving Issue three Sons, *Thomas*, *Edward* of *Temple Dinslep*, and *Henry* of *Eberley* near *Hungerford* in *Wiltshire*; and four Daughters, *Anne* married to *Sir George Horsey* of *Digstoll* in this County,

*Hund. of
Braughing-*

*Seld. Titles of
Honour, p.
791.
Ashmole of
the Carlet,
fol. 15.*

Head of
Drugging.

Kt. *Mary* married to *Thomas Bolle* of *Ballington* in this County, Esq. *Jane* married to *Edward Baesh* of *Stawsted* *Bury* in this County, Esq. and *Dorothy* married to *Edward Elryington* of *Witch-hall* in the County of *Essex*, Esq.

Which *Thomas* was his Heir, and did succeed him. He was constituted Sheriff of this County *Anno 37 Eliz.* and shortly after was knighted: he married—the Daughter of *Sir Henry Sherington*, Kt. and after her Decease *Gertrude* the Daughter of *Robert Markham* of *Cetham* in the County of *Nottingham*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Ralph* and *Gertrude*. He splendidly entertained King *James I.* and his royal Train at this Seat for two Nights, in his Progress from *Scotland* to *London*, *Anno 1603*, and died on the fifth Day of *January*, *Anno 1606*, leaving Issue *Ralph* and *Gertrude*.

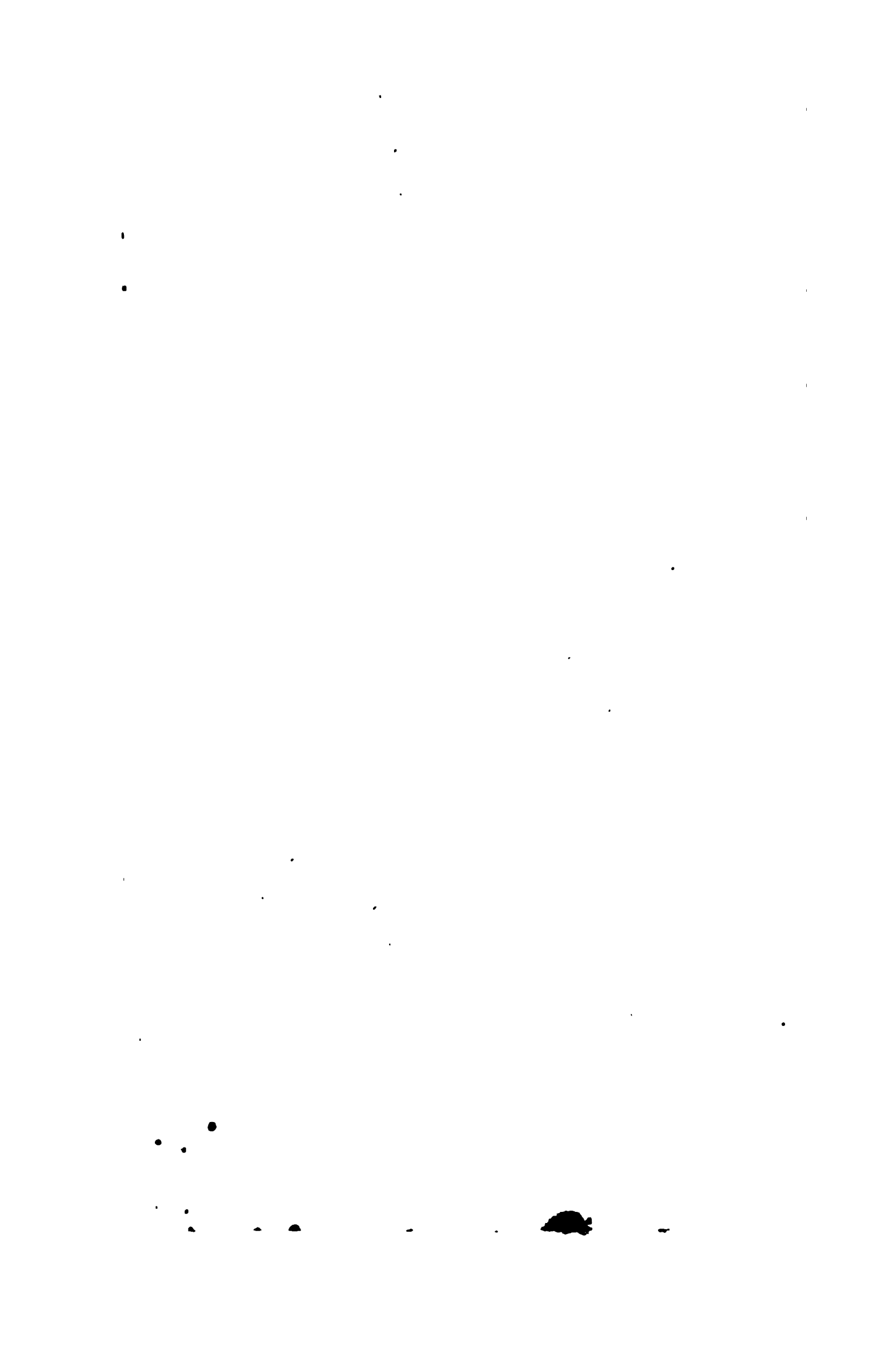
Stow's Annals
fol. 822.

Which *Ralph* was his Son and Heir, and married *Anne Coke* the eldest Daughter of *Sir Edward Coke*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and afterwards of the Court of King's Bench; and was constituted Sheriff of this County *Anno 7 Jac. I.*

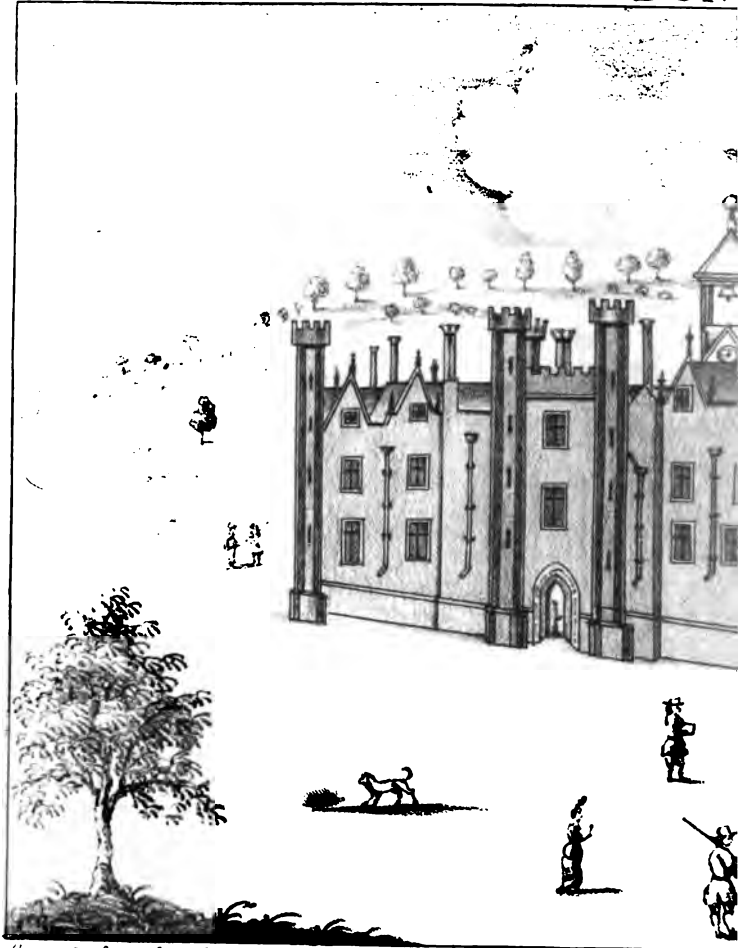
In the 8th Year of the same King, *Sir Walter Aston* of *Uxall* in the County of *Stafford*, (who was invested Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James I.*) came hither to furnish himself with Horses against the time that Prince *Henry* was to be created Prince of *Wales*. Who as 'tis reported was so taken with the Beauty and Deportment of the said *Gertrude*, that he shortly after made her his Wife. But to return to *Ralph* her Brother, he brought an Action of Trespass *Quare Vi et Armis* against *Jahn Hyat* in the Court of King's Bench for fishing in the River *Standon* leading thro' his own Land, and for erecting a Weer there; and he obtained Judgment thereupon. He delighted much in hawking and hunting, and the Pleasures of a Country Life; was famous for his noble Table, his great Hospitality to his Neighbours, and his abundant Charity to the Poor; and after he had lived to a great Age, died on the 12th Day of *February*, 1660, without Issue; whereupon this Mannor descended to *Walter Lord Aston*, the Son and Heir of *Gertrude* his Sister. His Arms were *Argent, a Fess in Chief three Lozenges Sable*.

In Banco re.
Trin. 16 Ja. I.
Rot. 1533.
tit. Herta.

This Lord *Aston* was the Son and Heir of *Sir Walter Aston*, who was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 22d of *May*, 1611, 9 *Regni sui*, by whom he was sent Ambassador *Anno 1620*, to manage the Proposal of a Match between *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, and the *Infanta* of *Spain*, *Maria Anna*, Daughter to *Philip III.* and Sister to *Philip IV.* who was afterwards married to the Emperor *Ferdinand III.* there remain till so long a debated Match should be determined. He proceeded in that nice and diffi-



STANDON



As seen in Stone from the Original Engravings by C.J. Tyler.

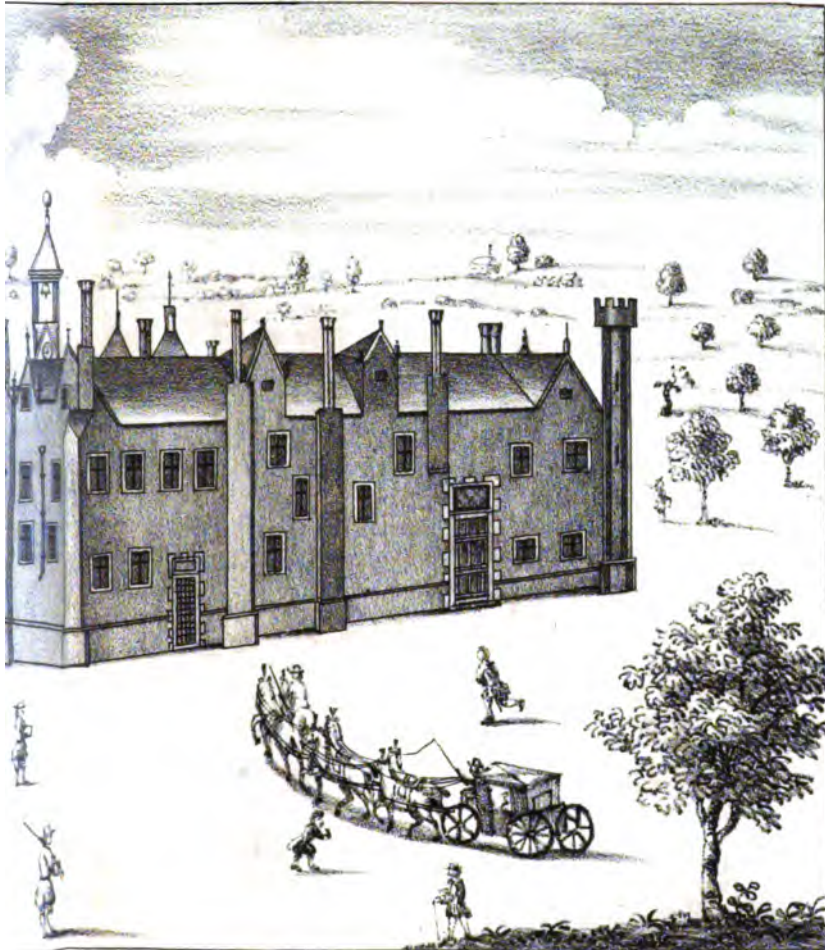
*To the Right Hon^{ble} & truly Noble Wadlon
in the Kingdom*

This Draught showing The Front & Side Prospect of



Pub^d by J.M. Meringer

ON LORDSHIP.

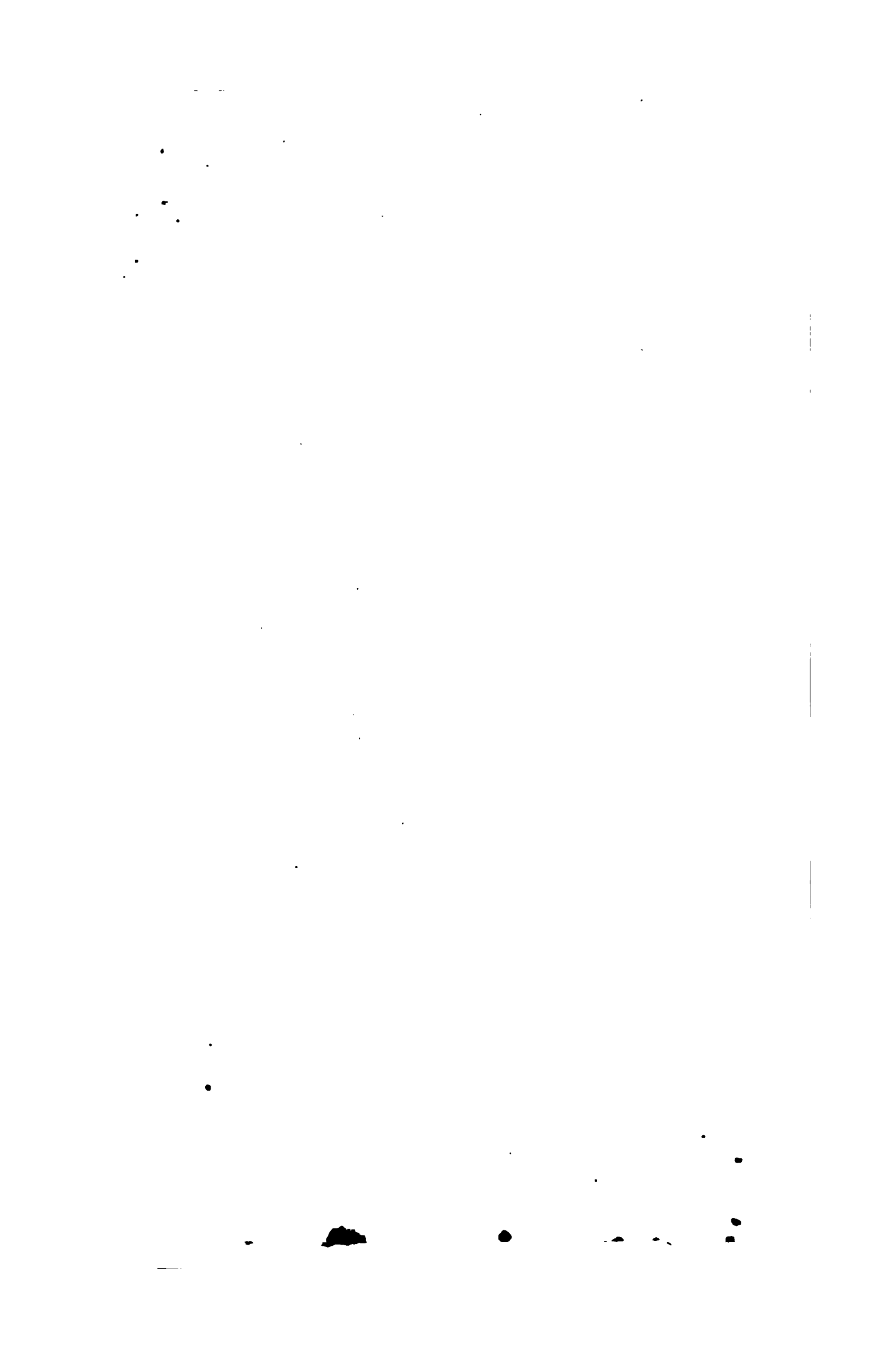


*Lord Aston, Baron of Forfare,
of Scotland.*

Standon Lordship, is most humbly presented by

J. Drapentier.

Pps. Stanford. 1826.



out Treaty with great Prudence and Wariness, and with a sincere Zeal to have served his Prince; yet was a true and fast Friend to the then Duke of Buckingham. He return'd into England just upon the Expiration of King James, and was created by Letters Patents, dated 28 Nov. 3 Car. I. 1627, Baron of *Stafford* in the County of *Augusta* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, with all Priviledges belonging to a Peer of that Realm, for the good Services which he had done in *Spain*; at which time of his Embassy he was seized of divers Mannors and Lordships in the Counties of *Stafford*, *Warwick*, *Derby*, and *Leicester*, to the Value of 10,000*l.* per Annum, and upwards, the greatest Part of which he sold and dispended in that Service to support the Glory of his Country, whilst his Family remained at *Chalf*.

Hand of
Broughing



He had Issue by *Gertrude* his Wife five Sons and five Daughters; *Walter* who died in his Infancy, *Walter* who married *Mary* Daughter of *Richard Weston* Earl of *Portland*, *Herbert* who married *Katharine* Sister of Sir *John Thimelby* of *Irham* in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt. *Thomas* who died in his Infancy, and *John* who married, but left no Issue: his Daughters were, *Gertrude* who died in her Infancy; *Honor* who died an Infant at *Victoria* in *Spain*, was brought over to *London*, and buried at *St. Martins* in the *Fields* in the Suburbs; *Frances* married to Sir *William Persall*, late of *Canwell* in the County of *Stafford*, Kt. *Gertrude* married to *Henry Thimelby*, Brother to the said Sir *John*, and *Constance* married to *Walter Fowler* of *St. Thomas* in the County of *Stafford*.

This second *Walter Lord Aston* obtained Letters Patents from King *Charles II.* dated Anno 20 Regni sui, by which he granted to this *Walter Lord Aston*, and his Heirs, one Market to be held on Friday in every Week, and two several Fairs every Year in the Town of *Standon*; whereof one upon the Feast of *St. Mark*, and the other upon the 26th Day of *August*; every respective Fair to continue for two Days without any Account to be render'd in the Exchequer: he had Issue by *Mary* his Wife, four Sons and five Daughters; *Walter*, who married *Eleanor* youngest Daughter to Sir *Walter Blount* of *Spodington* in the County of *Warcester*, *Thomas* who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Ogle* of *Dissington* in the County of *Northumberland*, but had no Issue, *Charles* who died in his Infancy, and *William* who lately died without Issue; *Elizabeth* who married Sir *John Southcote* of *Wrestham* in the County of *Surrey*, Kt. *Frances* who married Sir *Edward Gage* of *Wengrave* in the County of *Suffolk*, Baronet, *Gertrude*, and *Mary*, both whom died unmarried, *Anne* who married *Henry Somerset*, Son and Heir of Lord *John Somerset*, second Son of *Henry* late Marquis of *Warcester*.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

Walter, now Lord *Aston*, had Issue by *Elianore* his Wife, five Sons and two Daughters; *Edward Walter* his first Son died at *Clarmont Colledge* in *Paris*, *Francis* died in *June*, Anno 1694, and lies buried in *Standon Church*, *Walter* now living, *Charles* kill'd at the Fight of the *Bonne* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Anno 1690, *William* died in his Infancy; *Mary* died unmarried; *Katharine* died an Infant; and after the Decease of this Lady *Elianore* he married *Katharine* the youngest Daughter of Sir *Thomas Gage* of *Stiles* in the County of *Sussex*, and is the present Lord of this Mannor.

The Mannor of BEREWYK

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of that ancient Family of the *Bauds*, who were Lords of the Mannor of *Haddam-hall*, where I have treated of them; who about the time of *H. VII.* sold this Mannor to *John Crouch*, Gent. who lived here in the time of *Henry VIII.* from whom it came to *John Crouch* his Son, who was born here about the Year 1519, and conveyed it to one of his younger Sons, who sold it to *Thomas Nuce*, who married *Susan* the Daughter of *Henage*, by whom he had Issue

Thomas, who resided at *Haddam*, and married the Daughter of *John Leventhorpe* of *Springer-hall* in *Sabridgethorpe*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *Thomas*, and *Mary* married to *Kerby* of *Hensham*, in the County of *Essex*.

This *Thomas* married *Mary* the Daughter of *William Tooke* of *Bopes* in this County, by whom he had Issue, *Thomas*, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Mary*, and *Dorothy*; and Anno 1650, sold this Mannor to *Thomas Flyer*, Esq. of whom I have treated in the Parish of *Wrent Belham*, and upon his Decease, it descended to *Francis* his Son and Heir, who is the present Possessor thereof.

The Mannor of MILKLEY

WAS Parcel of the Revenue of the Crown; and Court-Læet and Court-Baron was held here in that King's Name, Anno 36 *H. VIII.* and another Court in the Name of King *Edward VI.* on the 12th of *October*, 3 *Regni sui*; and King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, by Force of the Statute made at the Parliament held the 21st Day of *October*, Anno 2 and 3 *P.* and *M.* did by Letters Patents annex this Mannor to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.

But King *Charles I.* by Charter dated the 14th of *June*, Anno 4 of his Reign, did grant to *Edward Ditchfeild*, *John Hilard*, *Humphry Clark*, *Francis Moss*, and their Heirs for ever, all this Mannor of *Milkley*, Rents of Assize, and Rents and Services of free and customary Tenements, Works of Tenements, Fee-farms, Wards, Marriages, Es-

cheats, Reliefs, Aids, Heriots, Fines, Amercements, Rents certain, Common Fines, Court-Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, Hundred-Courts, and Profits of Courts, and Leets, Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Waifs, Goods, and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, Persons outlaw'd, attainted, condemned, and put in Exigent, Estrays, Deodands, Bond-men, and Bond-women with their Sequels, Estovers, Common of Estovers, Fairs, and Markets, Issues, Pypouder-Court, Stalage, Tolls, Piccage, Emoluments, Easements, Immunities, and Hereditaments whatsoever, with all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances; which Mannor was granted to them in Trust for the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London.

*Mund. of
Braughing.*

The same Trustees by their Indenture dated the 5th Day of *May*, 1630, 6 *Car.* 1. by the Appointment and Direction of divers Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, did sell to *Edward Brograve* and his Heirs all their Mannor of *Milkley*, with their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, to hold of the King in Fee-farm, as of his Mannor of *Enfeld*, by Fealty only, in free and common Socage, and not in *Capite*, nor by Knight's Service, rendering yearly to the King at the Receipt of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, the yearly Rent of 29l. 19s.

This *Edward Brograve* married *Alice* the Daughter and Heir of ——— *Burgis*, in the County of *Norfolk*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Charles* who died in his Infancy, *Simeon*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*; and he conveyed this Mannor to *Thomas* his youngest Son, who married the Daughter and Heir of ———, he had Issue by her *Thomas*, and after her Decease, he married *Elizabeth Newton* of the County of *Salop*, by whom he had Issue another *Thomas* and *Elizabeth*, which *Thomas* died in his Youth without Issue; whereupon this Mannor came to *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir, who married *Edward Wyke*, Esq.

Which *Edward* and *Elizabeth*, Anno 1695, sold this Mannor to Sir *Thomas Brograve* of *Hammels*, Baronet, who is the present Lord thereof.

The Mannor of BARTRAMS

IS situated near the River *Rfb*, and was Parcel of the Possession of the *Bauds*, from whom it came to the *Neuces*, as I have set forth in the Mannor of *Berewitke*. *Thomas Nuce*, Esq. sold it to *William Fen* of *Harroth* in the *Hill*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. who is the present Owner thereof.

The Rectory of STANDON

WAS appropriated to the perpetual Use of the Knights Templers; upon the Dissolution of that Order, it came to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *Ralph Sadler*, Esq. and by Descent is now come to

*Hand of
Braughton.*

Walter Lord Aston, Baron of Aston in the Kingdom of Scotland, who is the present Proprietor thereof.

The VICARIDGE.

This Vicaridge, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 13l. 15s. 4d. and the Impropiators of the Parsonage are the Patrons thereof.

The VICARS.

Mr. Dennison. Mr. Wade.

This Church is situated near the Town, in the Deanery of Braughton, in the Diocess of London; hath three Isles covered with Lead, the Chancel is raised seven Steps above the Floor of the Church, and the Place for the Communion-table is raised three high Steps above the Pavement of the Chancel; There is also a square Tower situated a small Distance from the South Side of the East End of the South Isle, which contains a Ring of five Bells, with a Spire of Lead erected upon it.

On a Stone in the Chancel is this Inscription.

Rodolphus Sadler Titulum Sortitus Equestrum,
Principibus tribus Arcibus a crasibus unus
Auspiciis cum Cromwelli deductus in Sulam
Henrici octavi quem Secretarius omni
Officio coluit Regis; Gregis; Suelis.
Vexillarem Equitum in Musselburgia hedit
Edwardus sextus Scotiam cum frangeret Armis
Ducatu Lancastrensis sublime Tribunal
Cancellarius assensit, quod pondus honoris
Elizabethæ non populi diabens Senectæ,
Explesset natura suas et Gloria partes
Maturus facili decerpor ab Arboris fractus
Obiit Anno Dom. 1587. 29 Ellæ. ætatis 60.

A Monument supported with two round Pillars, and an Arch in the middle, where these Inscriptions were engrav'd; and underneath lies the Effigies of a Knight in Armour, upon a Piece of Stone cut out after the Form of a Mat, and under the Mat is inscribed,

Servire Deo sapere.

And under that are the Effigies of his three Sons, and four Daughters, kneeling, and between, his Coat of Arms bearing Or, with a Lion rampant, the upper Part Azure, the lower Part Gules; and at the Feet of one of the Pillars is this Inscription

*Ambitioni hostia, in Conciliis apertus, Fidelis Regis
Fagulus, at semper Amator Patriæ virtute crevit.*

Near to him stands the Standard that he took from the King of Scots at Musselburgh in Scotland.

On the other Side of the Chancel is another Monument built after the same Manner with the former, and in the Arch is this Inscription.

D. O. M.

Et

*Memoria Thomæ Sadleiri Equitis Aurati
Hic situs obdormit Christo Christoque resurget
Thomas Sadleirus stemate clarus Eques.
Quo micere simul bonitas Prudentia Candor
Cum Probitate Pudor, cum Pietate Fides.
Hæc illum decorant hæc sunt Monumenta Sepulto.
Qui Tumulo decus est, ut fuit ante suis
Attamen hoc ponit Monumentum Filius illi
Ut constet Pietas officiosa Patri.*

Under this Inscription lies a Knight in Armour, with his Lady on his right Hand, and two Lions rampant at their Feet.

The Effigies of his Son and Daughter under them upon their Knees, with this Inscription between them on the Side of the Monument.

*Hind of
Brambling.*

Here resteth in assured Hope of Resurrection in Christ, Sir *Thomas Saddler* of *Standon*, Kt. Son and Heir of the Right Honorable Sir *Ralph Saddler*, Knight Banneret, Privy Counsellor to three Princes of this Land; which Sir *Thomas* lived in honorable Reputation for his Religion, Justice, Bounty, Love to his Country, Favour of Learning, and all other Virtues; and as he lived, he ended his Life most Christianly, leaving *Ralph* and *Gertrude*, by *Gertrude* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Markham* of *Cotnam* in the County of *Nottingham*, Esq.

To whose Memory, *Ralph* his sorrowful Son, in dutiful Affection erected this Monument as his last Duty; He departed this World the 5th of *January*, 1606.

Ralph Saddler, Esq. Lord of the Mannor of *Standon*, died the 12th of *Feb.* Anno Dom. 1660.

In the Vestry is a small Monument of black and white Marble in the Wall, which hath this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of *Anne Coke*, eldest Daughter of Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by his first and best Wife, *Bridget Paston*, Daughter and Heir of *John Paston* of *Barfolk*, Esq. at the Age of fifteen she was married in 1601, to *Ralph Saddler* of *Standon* in *Hertfordshire*; she lived his Wife 59 Years and odd Months, she survived him, and here lies in assured Hopes of a joyful Resurrection.

In the East End of the Chancel a Tomb is erected against the Wall, the outside thereof is decently repaired as was appointed; but the Brass is gone, wherein 'tis said this dull Epitaph was engraved.

Here lies interr'd under this Stone
Richard Saddler once of this Parish one.

On a Marble Stone in the middle of the Chancel.

Here lieth *William Coffyn*, Kt. sometime of the Privy-Chamber with his Sovereign Lord King Hen. 6th. and Master of the Horse to Queen Jane, and High-Steward of all the Liberty and Mannor of *Standon* in the County of *Hertford*; which *William* deceased the 6th Day of *Decemb.* An. Dom. 1548. the 80th Year of the Reign of King Hen. the 6th.

hic jacet sepulti in crypta et misericordia Dei Joannes Rugewyn armiger
— 26 Oct. Anno Dom. 1412. et Margeria uxor ejus — sibi —
die Mensis — 1400.

Thy Limbs, O *Wade*, that lately *Death* hath slain,
Under this Stone interr'd here remain;
Thy Soul discharged of her burden'd meat,
Hath made her Flight to God in his high Seat.
Thou *Death* conquer'd, and yet thou conquer'st art;
Death yields to thee, and thou with *Death's* Part:
Thy Body is in greedy Worms a prey,
Thy Soul with God in Heaven dwells alway.

Vivit post Funera Virtus
15 die Sept. An. Dom. 1557.

In the Church a Marble has this Inscription.

Among the mo--- whom *Death* in wonted wise
Hath call'd from restless Toil and carping Care
Of wretched World; here *Richard Emerson* lies
To teach the rest that live even what they are:
Three times five hundred Years; threescore and twain,
October on the eight and twentieth Day
He changed Life, he could not here remain,
His time was fixt; for so the Scripture say.

Vitam Mors superat, post Mortem Fama superat.

*Hund. of
Draughting.*

Hic jacet Philippus Astley armiger quondam Famulus Illustrissimi Principis Ricardi nuper Ducis Eboraci, Lætitia, Margareta, Elizabetha, ac Alicia uxores ejus, qui quidem Philippus obiit 22 die Mensis Julii An. Dom. 1467.

The Effigies of himself and four Wives in Brass, and of five Sons and five Daughters underneath in Brass.

A Tomb erected on the North Side hath the Effigies of a Man in Armour, and his Wife, and under them three Sons and four Daughters in Brass, with this Circumcription round the Border of the Stone.

Hæc iacet John Field, sometime Alderman of London, a Merchant of the Staple of Calveys, the which deceased on the 16th day of August, in the Year of our Lord 1474.

Also here lieth John his Son, Squire, the which deceased the 4th day of May in the Year of ———

Acts of PIETY and CHARITY.

Joseph de Chauncy, Prior of the Hospital of St. John's of Jerusalem, in the time of Edw. I. by the Assent of his Brethren, did on Monday next after the Feast of St. John's of Jerusalem, 1280, grant to the perpetual Vicar of Standon and his Successors, one Messuage in the Vill of Standon, which Simon, a Vicar, held of him; and three Acres of Land lying between the Land of the Reeve of the Borough of Standon, and the Garden of the Messuage; and two Acres between the Tenement of Brutus Harbinz and the said Garden; also one Croft between the House of Nicholas the Smith and the Church-yard, paying to the said House 6s. 8d. Sterling.

George Crouch, Citizen and Skinner of London, by his Will dated 30 Hen. VIII. granted an Annuity of 10l. 13s. 4d. out of a Messuage in St. Peter's, Cornhill, and another in St. Michael's, London, to this Parish; whereof 5l. to be laid out in Repairs of the High-way between Buckeridge and Aldersmill; 5l. more among poor Maids married in this Parish, and 10s. more in a Collation among them that work in the High-way and their Overseers, and the other 10 Groats for the Book-keeper, with a Clause to renew the Trustees.

Richard Sadleir of Standon, Esq. by Deed dated the 20th of December, 1611, did give to Richard Powel, Vicar, and twelve Trustees and their Heirs, 5l. per Ann. out of a Farm at Green-end in this Parish, upon Trust, that the Feoffees shall the 6th Sunday after St. Michael and Lady-Day, within the Church or Church-yard, pay to the Poor by equal Proportions 50s. reserving out of the Rent what the Minister and two Feoffees shall think fit to repair the Grave-stone of the said Richard; and 3s. 4d. yearly upon one appointed by the Vicar and Trustees, to record the Persons who receive the Annuities, with a Clause to renew the Trustees when seven or eight of them shall be dead, and to deduct the Charge of the Conveyance; and also that the Feoffees shall give an Account of all Monies received and paid to Ralph Sadleir, Esq. and his Heirs.

Thomas Fisher of London, Skinner, by Will dated the 23d of November, 1612, gave the Inn called the Bell in Buckeridge, and Land of the yearly Value of 45l. to Feoffees, whereof 20l. to maintain the School in Standon, 10l. to be distributed in Bread among the Poor of the Parish every Sunday in the Church, at the Discretion of the Overseers; 5l. to buy Books, Paper, and Ink for poor Scholars, and the Overplus to repair the School; and the other 10l. to Christ's Hospital every half Year by equal Portions.

_____ Gave 50s. per Ann. out of a Tenement at Green-end, to the Minister and certain Inhabitants, to be distributed to the Poor in Bread every Sunday.

William Roe, a Gardiner, by Deed dated 3 Jac. I. did grant an Annuity of 5s. out of a Tenement in the New Street, to the Church-wardens of this Parish and their Successors, to be distributed among the Poor every Year, on the Feast of All-Saints, by the Minister and Church-wardens.

David Thomas, a Welchman, in March, 1676, gave the Rent of two Acres of Land in Buckeridge-field, near the Gravel-pit, and 70l. in Money,

to be distributed among the Poor of this Parish every Year, on the first Sunday after St. David's Day.

Richard Sadleir, Esq. by Will gave ——— out of a Tenement in *Standon*, and Lands belonging to it to Trustees, to be disposed among the Poor, in the same manner as directed for his former Annuity.

Henry Gutteridge of *Puckeridge*, Collar-maker, 1668, gave to Trustees two Acres of Copyhold Land in *Pockradon-feld*, directing that the Rent should be distributed among the Poor of this Parish in Bread, on the Sundays after *All-Saints* and *Candlemas*.

Walter Lord Aston, at the Instance and Request of *Anne Sadleir*, Relict of *Ralph Sadlier*, Esq. by Indenture dated 21 April, 14 Car. II. did convey a fair House with a Garden and Orchard to *Sir Thomas Leventhorpe*, Baronet, *Sir Richard Atkins*, Knight and Baronet, *Sir Ralph Bask*, Knight of the Bath, *Sir John Wats*, Kt. *Sir John Gore*, Kt. *Sir Henry Casar*, Kt. *Sir Humphry Gore*, Kt. *Richard Golston*, Esq. *Edward Gardiner*, Esq. and *Henry Wilkinson*, Gent. to the Use of the Vicars of *Standon*, successively for ever, reserving yearly two Pair of Kid-leather Gloves to the said *Walter Lord Aston* and his Heirs, to be paid at *Christmas* every Year, provided he be not presented, or put in by Sequestration, or any other indirect Title, but be chosen by the Consent of *Anne Sadlier* and *Lord Aston*, and their Heirs; with a Clause that when the number of Trustees shall be reduc'd to four or three, at the farthest, new Trustees shall be chosen.

In this Town is a fair Bridge over the *Rfb*, and another at *Chadesmil*; both which were erected and repaired at the Charge of the County.

PUCKERIDGE.

IS a fair Hamlet situated upon *Ermine-street*, in the Parishes of *Standon* and *Braughing*, and lieth partly in the Mannor of *Standon*, partly in the Mannor of *Miskly*; and is not chargeable by itself, but every House is chargeable, and rated to the Parish wherein it stands. In *Camden's Britannia* it is called *Pulcher Church*, but I cannot find that any Church was ever built there, only a Chapel, which I have seen mentioned in an ancient Survey of the Mannor of *Gratesbury*; *Mr. Camden* saith, that at the Mediation of *William de Bland*, King *Edward I.* granted a Market and a Fair to this Hamlet, which might be the Reason the Profits of Fairs and Markets were granted by King *Charles* to the Lords of *Miskly*.

Hund. of Braughing.

Camd. Brit. tit. Cattieuch-lan, fol. 408.

Cart. 4 Car. I.

CHARITY.

Mr. Aires, An. 1686, by his Will gave to the Poor of *Puckeridge* an Annuity of 11. 10s. per An. out of two or of three small Tenements next to the *Falcon* Inn, to be distributed by the Overseers of the Poor among the Poor of this Hamlet.

BRAUGHING

IS situated upon the River *Rfb*, above a Mile distant to the North from *Standon*: In old time the Saxons did call this Town *Brooking*, from the River and the Meadows there; but in the time of the Conquest it was called *Braughing*; for, tis recorded in *Domesdei*, That

*Hund. of
 Draughting.
 Domesd. Lib.
 fol. 127.*

In Bracthnges Hundred Comes Eustachius tenuit Bracthnges pro v hidis se defendebat. Terra est undecim car. In dominio iii hid. et ibi sunt iii car. ibi x vill. cum Prædytero et ix bord. habent viii car. ibi iii cotar. et vi serui et i molin. de xii denar. pratium iii car. pastura ad pec. Vill. Silos vi porc. In totis valent uilet et ueluit xvi lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xx lib. Hoc Manerium tenuerunt li teigni. Horum unus homo Regis Edwardi habuit iv hid. et alter homo Asgari Stalri i hid. habuit uendere non potuerunt quis semper faceret. In elemosina Regis Edwardi Confessoris, et omnium Antecessorum suorum, ut Scira testatur.

Earl Eustace holdeth Bracthnges in Bracthnges Hundred, it is rated for five Hides. The Arable is eleven ploughed Lands. In Demesne three Hides, and there are three ploughed Lands; there are ten Villains with the Priest and nine Bordars, having eight ploughed Lands; there are three Cottagers, and six Servants, and one Mill of twelve pence Rent by the Year; Meadow three ploughed Lands; Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed six Hogs; in the whole value it is worth and was worth sixteen pounds a Year in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Pounds. Two Thanes held this Mannor, one of these a Man (under the Protection) of King Edward (the Confessor) had four Hides; and the other a Man (under the Protection) of Asger Stalri had one Hide; they might not sell it because it was the Alms Land of King Edward (the Confessor) and of all his Ancestors as the Shire can witness.

*Har. vol. 1,
 fol. 136, 137.*

This Earl *Eustace* joyned with *Ordo* Bishop of *Banux*, and *Robert* Earl of *Moreton* and *Cornwall*, the King's Uncles, *Anno* 1088, to advance *Robert Curthose* to the Crown; but when *William Rufus* tempted him with large Promises of great Riches and Honour, of which he was greedy; he forsook *Robert Curthose* Duke of *Normand* y *Anno* 1093, 16 *William Rufus*, to whom he had sworn Allegiance, came into *England* and submitted himself to King *William Rufus*; but afterwards engaging with *Robert Molbray* Earl of *Northumberland*, in that Conspiracy touching the Murder of *Rufus* in a Wood, *Anno* 1096, whilst the King celebrated a Council at *Sarisbury*, his Eyes were pulled out, and his Members cut off; and very probably the King did then seize this Mannor into his Hands for it came to the Crown; and King *Stephen* granted to the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, *London*, one hundred Shillings worth of Land out of the same, in perpetual Alms for the Best of the Souls of *Balkin* his Son, and *Maud* his Daughter, who were buried in the same Church: He also granted to them a Market here, and that none shall disturb the People dwelling here, or their Wares, or returning hence, on the Forfeiture of 10*l*.

*Mon. Angl.
 vol. 2, fol. 81.*

Queen *Maud* the Wife of King *Stephen*, being then seized of this Mannor after his Death, for the Health of the Souls of King *Stephen* her Lord and herself, gave it to the same Church; and moreover by another Deed confirmed the former Gift of an hundred Shillings worth of Land and also the Grant of six Pounds worth of Land which King *Stephen* had retained in his Demesne, which is that Part on which this Church is built, and to which the Market belongs.

King Hen. III. by Charter dated the 8th of Feb. 11 Regni sui, 1227, did grant and confirm to God, and the Canons of the Church of the Holy Trinity, London, all their Lands in Brackington, with the Church of Brackington, and the Liberties granted by King Stephen and Queen Maud and all their Lands held of the Honour of Beloune, which was the Land of Berkesdon which Richard de Anestia, and the Lord of Cornet gave them, and the Church of Weststanchurch which Hugh Triket gave them; and the Chapelry of Westwick which Richard the Son of William gave them, and two Carves of Land which they had in Hodenhoe and Throcking, by the Gift of Roger the Son of Brian and Maud his Wife; and four Pounds worth of Land which they had in this Mannor by the Gift of Hubert, the Chamberlain to the Queen; and fourscore and one Acres and a Half of Land, and five and fifty Acres of Meadow in Brackington, and the Services of Augustine the Son of Wulward and Edith his Widow, and Richard Crayland, which they had by the Gift of Richard Walensis; and five and twenty Acres and a Half in the Feilds of Weston now call'd Weston, and as much Meadow as belongs to a Tenement of the same Fee, and the Service which Robert Fabor, of Weston was accustomed to do, which they had by the Gift of Ralph Hareng, and a Croft called Hograte, and a Parcel of Land near the Barn in Wombelge, and Northmead, and Spantocham, and Wilsam, and Westwick; and the Land which was Edmonds, and the Land which was Hughs the Son of Baldwins, by the Gift of Ralph Triket; and the Mill of Brackington which they had by the Gift of Henry de Furnel and Theobald of Brackington, and the Land Meadow and Rent of 37l. which they had in Cornep and Westhale, by the Gift of Henry de Corney; and eleven Shillings Quit Rent of the Mill of Calderut, which they had of the Gift of Hubert de Anestia and Dionise his Wife; and eleven Acres of Land which they had in Gatsbtry, by the Gift of Nicholas de Gatsbery and Katharine his Wife; and sixteen Acres and one Rood of Land, and the Service of Stephen la Weite, and his Heirs in Westmead; which they had by the Gift of Hugh de Marines; and one Pole of Land and the fourth Part of a Pole in Westmead, and the Service of Jeoffery his Brother of the Moiety of the Land of his Fathers, which they had by the Gift of Richard the Son of Robert and eleven Acres of the Land and a Half in Westhale, which they had by the Gift of Henry de Scales and Joan his Daughter.

Anno 6 Edw. I. Complaint was made that the Bridge of Walebrige (which I guess is the same now called New Bridge) was broken, so that Men could not pass over it, and

Head of
Brackington
Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 82.

De Pontibus,
cur recept.
in Scac.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

that the Bridge of **Braughtingford** (which I suppose is that which is now named **Hull Bridge**) was out of Repair; and the Jury did find that the Men or Tenants of *William de Valence* ought to repair the Bridge of **Balebrigg**; and *Richard de Gatesbery* ought to repair the Bridge of **Braughtingford**; therefore a Precept was awarded to the Sheriff, &c.

*Quo War. 6
Ed. 1. Rot.
35, cur. re-
cept. in Scac.*

The Prior of the *Holy Trinity, London*, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, Anno 6 *Edw. I.* claimed Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, &c. at **Braughting** by the Grant of King *Stephen*, and they were allowed.

*Cur. recept.
in Scac. Rot.
54.*

John Prior of Christ Church, London, appropriated to himself the Correction of the Assize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and had the View of Franc-pledge in the Vill of **Brauwone**.

*Rot. Maner.
an. 36 H. VI.*

Thomas Pomeray, Prior of the Church of the *Holy Trinity, London*, held a Court Leet and Court Baron for this Mannor of **Braughting**, on Tuesday next after the Feast of the Invention of the *Holy-Cross*, Anno 36 *Hen. VI.* and the Priors and Monks held and enjoy'd this Mannor until the Dissolution of this Priory, when it came to King *Hen. VIII.*

Who granted this Mannor of **Braughting**, alias **Braughting-bury** with the Appurtenances, and all the Tythes, Oblations and Profits whatsoever belonging to the Rectory; and also the Advowson of the Vicaridge of the Parish Church of **Braughting**, and all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Courts, Views of Franc-pledge, and all other Profits which *Nicholas Hancock*, late Prior had in Right of the said Monastery (excepting only the Mannor of **Berkedon**.) to *Thomas Lord Audley*, Sir *Hen. Parker*, and Sir *Thomas Barnardiston*, Knights, *John Christmas*, *Thomas Pope*, *Arthur Clarke*, and *Thomas Spilman*, Gentlemen, and to their Heirs, to hold of the King and his Heirs by Fealty only, for all Services and Demands whatsoever: And from this Lord *Audley* this Mannor passed by the same Persons as the Mannors of **Lapston** and **Little Horsted** to *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, in Right of *Margaret* his Wife, by whom this great Lady had Issue, *Thomas Lord Howard*, and *William*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Margaret*; she died leaving the said *Thomas* her Heir; but Anno 15 *Eliz.* this great Duke who survived her was attainted of High Treason; for attempting to marry the Queen of Scots against the liking of Queen *Elizabeth*, and was executed on **Tower-hill** for the same.

Thomas Lord Howard succeeded his Mother in this Mannor and when he came of Age he sold it to

John Steward, Esq. and *Nicholas Steward, Dr.* of the Civil Laws, who held a Court here on the 24th Day of *October, An. 4 Eliz.* from whom this Mannor was conveyed to their several Sons, *Humphry Steward*, and *Francis Steward*, who held a Court here on the 22d of *October, 8 Jac. I.* but upon the Death of *Humphry*, one Moiety of this Mannor descended to

*Hund. of
Braughing.
Rot. Cur 4
Eliz.*

Humphry, who was his Son and Heir, and served for the Borough of *Christ's Church*, in the Parliament held — *An. Car. II.* and he sold it to *William Delawood* of *London*, Merchant.

The other Moiety of this Mannor, which was in the Possession of *Francis Steward*, upon his Death descended to *Hoe Steward*, who was his Son and Heir, and one of the Masters of the Bench in *Crutep's Inn*; he held it during his Life, and after his Decease it was sold to the said *William Delawood*, who had the other Moiety, and since died and gave the same to *Sir James Hubland*, the present Lord of the entire Mannor.

*The Mannors of GATESBURY, UPHALL,
and MASTERS.*

JOHN de Gatesbury, in the time of King *John*, was possess of the Mannor of *Gatesbury*; and he gave to God and the Church of *St. John Baptist* of *Walpwell* near *London*, this Mannor and Land, called *Gatesbury* *frith*, with all their Appurtenances; one Acre of Meadow, and three Acres of Land; which *Nigell* of *Gatesbury* held; four Acres of Land which *Osbert Mead* held, one Part of an Acre called *Tottenholt*, thirty five Acres of Land in the Fields called *Wudings*; and *Jordan de Zuine*, the Lord of whom *John de Gatesbury* held this Mannor, did confirm this Grant, in the Presence of *Richard de Heriet*, *Henry* Son of *Alwyn*, Lord Mayor of *London*, *Richard de Sandon*, *Jordan de Teir*, *Roger Fitz-Alwyn*, *John Fitz-Hurlick*, *Constance Fitz-Alnise*, *Nicholas* Son of the same, *Edward Horlock*, *Theophilus Fitz-Adam*, *Richard de Ury*, *Roger de Hotoft*, *Warren de Bracking*, *John de Nortun*, *Ralph de Aquis*, and *David de Mote*, &c.

Nicholas de Gatesbury, *An. 11 Hen. III. 1227*, held certain Lands and Tenements in *Bracking* of the Earl of *Oxford*, as of his Mannor of *Stansted* in the County of *Essex*, by the Service of one Knight's Fee,

Which Lands were in the Possession of *John de Gatesbury*, *8 Hen. V.* who died leaving Issue two Daughters; the eldest married to *Henry Elvedon* of *King Mountney* in the County of *Essex*, Esquire of the Body of King *Hen. VI.* and the younger married to *John Lavingham* of *Swanys* in *Ford Street*, in *Gatesbury* and *Braughing*.

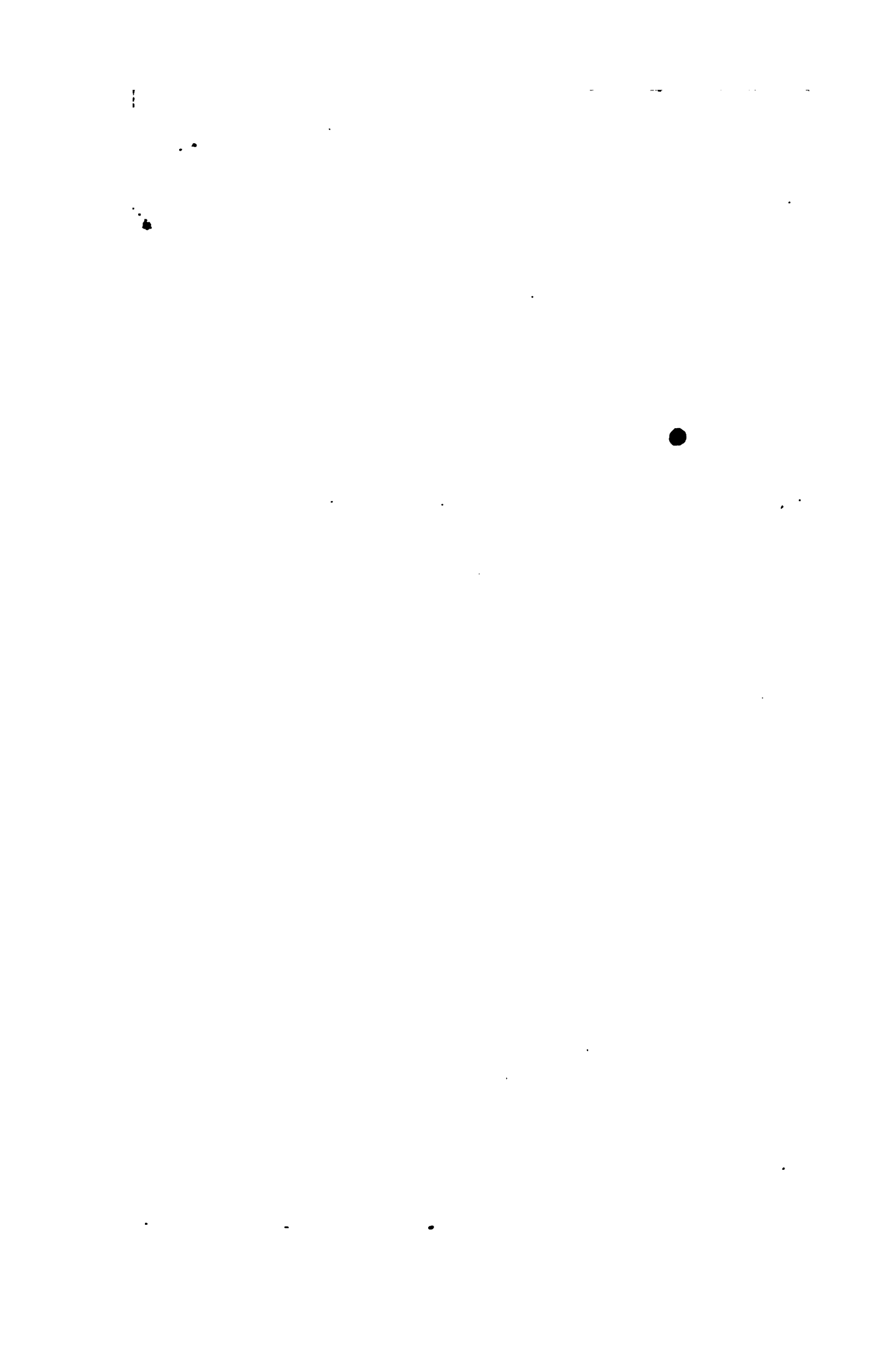
*Hund. of
Braughing.*

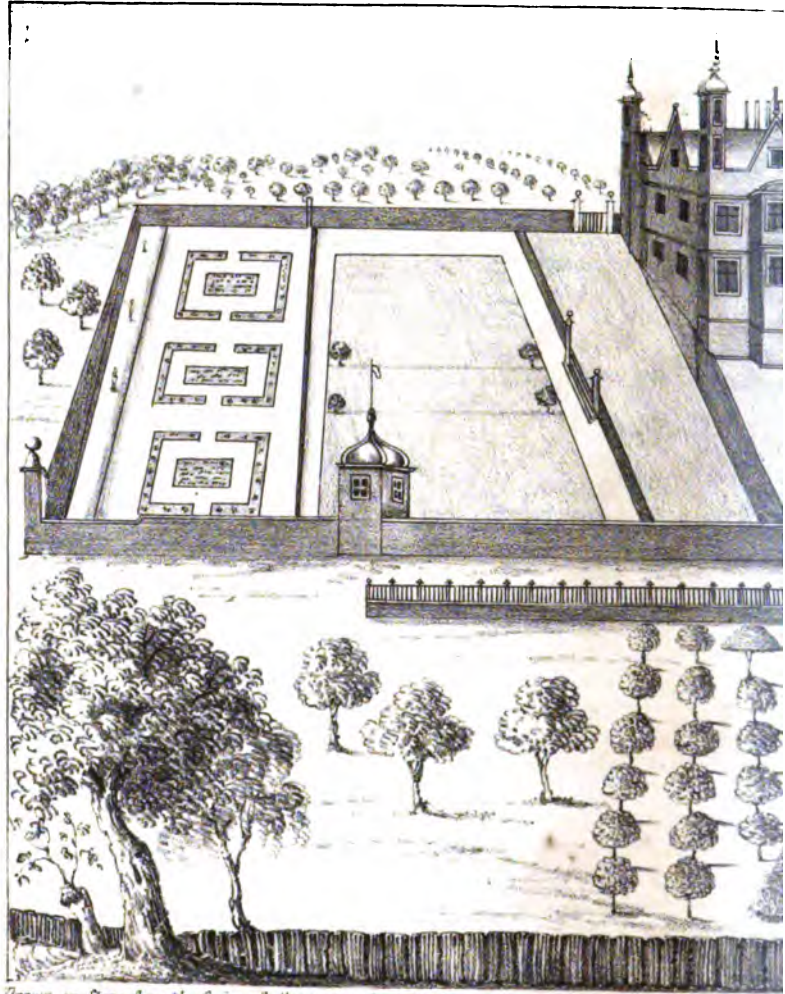
This *Henry Elvedon* had Issue by his Wife, *Henry*, who lived in *Southwark*, and was possess of the Moiety of this Mannor of *Gatesburp*, Anno 3 *Edward IV.* at the time he forfeited the same to that King upon an Outlawry, proclaimed against him in an Appeal of the Death of a Man, at the Suit of *John Rockly*, which Moiety was then valued at 15*l. per An.* and no more; and the King granted it with the Moiety of one Messuage, two Tofts, a hundred and sixty Acres of arable Land, forty Acres of Pasture, twelve Acres of Meadow, and eight Acres of Wood called *Masters*, with the Appurtenances in *Westmeine*, to his beloved Servant, *John Sturgeon*, Esq. paying yearly to the King a red Rose, at the Feast of the Nativity of *St. John Baptist*.

John Lavenham, who was possess of the other Moiety in Right of his Wife, had Issue by her one Daughter, who married *John Joskin*, alias *Josline*, a very loyal Subject to King *Hen. VI.* and in 1 *Edw. IV.* was attainted of High Treason by Act of Parliament, for adhering to the same King; upon which his Moiety of this Mannor of *Gatesburp*, and the Tenements in *Westmill* called *Masters*, *Apphall* in the Vill of *Braughing*, and the rest of the said Premises were seized into the King's Hands.

King *Edward* by Letters Patents dated the 4 *Edw. IV.* in Consideration of the long and faithful Service, which his beloved Servant *Nicholas Harpsfeild*, Esq. had done for him, and his Father the Duke of *Berk*, in *England* and *Ireland*; where at his own Charge he had exposed himself to manifold Dangers, had valiantly and prudently behaved himself in his Service, and was never wanting to his Assistance; did grant to him this Moiety of the Mannor of *Gatesburp*, and other Premises, rendering to the King and his Heirs a red Rose yearly, at the Nativity of *St. John Baptist*; and he received the Profits until the 12th Year of that King, when upon the Petition of *Edward Joskin*, Son and Heir to *John*, presented to the King in Parliament; where he asserted his Loyalty to the King, and assured him of the Continuance thereof. The King passed another Act, whereby the former Letters Patents were made void; and this *Edward* was restored to his Father's Moiety in these Mannors, and he held them until the Reign of King *Hen. VII.* when he convey'd this Estate to *Humphry Fitz-Herbert* and his Heirs, who at that time was possess of the other Moiety of these Mannors in the Right of his Wife, who was the Daughter and Heir of *Henry Elvedon*; for it seems *John Sturgeon* did not hold this Part long, before it was restored to *Elvedon* again.

This *Humphry Fitz-Herbert* held these Mannors of *Gatesburp* and *Masters* by one Knight's Fee; and on the





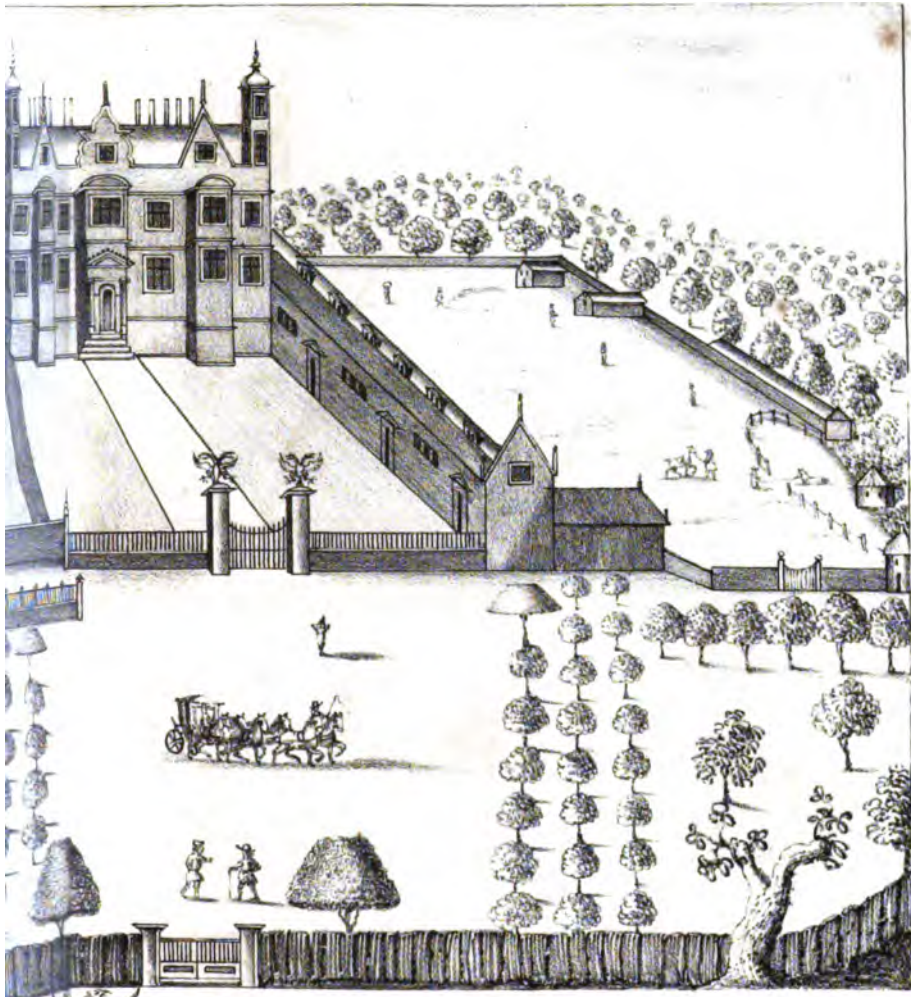
Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by G. L. Peyer.

To the Right Worp^{full} Sir Tho^s

This Plate is humbly

Pub^d by J. M. Mullinger

HAMELL'S .



Brograve of Hamell's Bar!

*presented by
J. Dupontier.*

Bps. Starford 1826.





first Day of April, Anno 20 Hen. VII. did his Homage to John, Earl of Oxford, in the great Chamber at his Castle of Bebeningham in Essex, for these Mannors, in the Presence of Robert Tirrill; and this Humphry and his Wife held these Mannors for their Lives.

*Hand. of
Draughting.*

But after their Decease, they came to the Possession of John Williams, who in Trinity Term, Anno 3 Edward VI. levied a Fine of the Mannor of Caphall and Wiggryth, and the Moiety of the Mannors of Gatesbury, Masters, and Castle of Callys, otherwise called the Mannor of Callys, and of a Messuage called Stranges of Calwps, and of one Watermill let at the yearly Rent of 10l. in Standon, Draughting, alias Bracking, Westmill, Little Padham, Great Padham, and Alburp: and I guess that this Sir John Williams, or his Heir, might sell these Mannors to

*De fin. levat.
Trin. 3 Ed.
VI. cur re-
cept. Scac.*

Thomas Hanchet, Esq. who held them of the Earl of Oxford, as of his Honor of Stansted, by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and the Mannor of Caphall by another Knight's Fee. He died seized of these Mannors, leaving

Thomas his Son and Heir within Age, whereupon this Earl held and received the Profits of them during his Minority.

This Thomas Hanchet was in the Commission of the Peace divers Years, and was Sheriff of this County, Anno 33 and 42 Eliz. he married Julian Pulter, the Widow of Edward Pulter, Esq. and by Deed dated the 1st of Jan. 16 Eliz. 1574, in Consideration of a Marriage, did convey his Mannor of Masters in Westmill, to the Use of the said Julian for Life, in Lieu of her Joynture; but afterwards sold it to

*Rot. Pip. 33
and 42 Eliz.
lit. Herts.*

John Brograve, Esq. who was a Student in Gray's-Inn, and attained to that Perfection of Knowledge in the Law that he read there in Autumn Anno 18 Eliz. was one of the Treasurers of that Society, Annis 32, 36, and 39 of Eliz. afterwards Attorney-General of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Custos Rotulorum of this County; in which Offices he continued for the Space of thirty three Years; during which time he bought several Parcels of Land of divers Men which lay contiguous together, and built a neat and uniform Pile of Brick, near a pleasant Grove, with four Turrets in the four Corners thereof, which do adorn the House, situated upon a dry Hill, where is a pleasant Prospect to the East; he joined the Mannor of Mikkles to the Mannor of Masters, and held Courts for both together, under the Name of Hamels alias Mikkles, and Hamels cum Masters; which Usage has ever since been continually observed: and I Jac. that King conferr'd the Honor of Knighthood upon him.

He married Margaret the Daughter of Simeon Stewart,

*Head of
Braughton*

of **Lackenheath** in the County of **Suffolk**, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *Simeon, John, Charles, Joan* married to Sir *John Leventhorpe*, of **Shingle-hall** in this County, and *Bridget* to Sir *Thomas Mead* of **Lofts** in the County of **Essex**; and upon his Death

Simeon, who was his Heir, did succeed him; he was bred up in **Gray's-Inn**, where he studied the Law for some time, attained to a great Perfection therein, and did much affect Antiquity; He married *Dorothy*, the youngest Daughter of *Thomas Leventhorpe* of **Albury** in this County, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *John, Thomas, Charles, Edward, Augustine, Robert, Dorothy* married to *Thomas Wright* of **Kilberston** in the County of **Norfolk**, Esq. *Bridget* married to *Humphry Stewart* of this Parish, Esq. *Margaret* and *Joan* who died in their Childhood, *Margaret, Joan, Jane* married to *Charles Noads* of **Shepshale** in this County, and *Elizabeth*; and upon his Death,

John, who was his Heir, succeeded, and married *Hannah* the Daughter of Sir *Tho. Barnardiston* of **Retton** in the County of **Suffolk**, Kt. by whom he had Issue, *Thomas, Anne* married to *Philip Twisleton* in the County of **York**, Esq. *Hannah* and *Mary*, both whom died Virgins, and *Jane* married to ——— *Fuller*, D. D. and died without Issue.

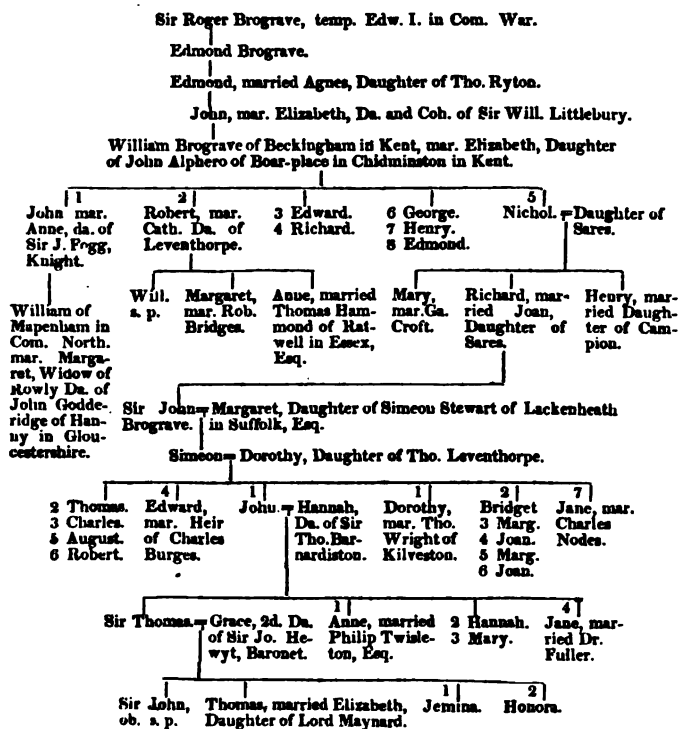
Thomas his Heir studied the Law at **Gray's-Inn**, delighted in Antiquity, and became a general Scholar; he was well read in Divinity, Law, and History: he married *Grace*, the second Daughter of Sir *John Hewyt* of **Waresley** in the County of **Huntingdon**, Bart. by whom he had Issue, *John, Thomas, Jemina, and Honora*; the King created him Baronet by Letters Patents dated 18th Mar. Anno 1662, 15 Car. II. he was constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1664, 12 Car. II. He died Anno 1672, and was buried at this Parish-Church, leaving *John* his Son and Heir within Age. He gave for his Arms, *Argent three Lions passant gardant Gules in Pale, with a Baronet's Distinction.*

Sir *John* succeeded, and was educated in **Katharine-hall** in **Cambridge**; he was proper in Stature, comely in Person, beautiful in Aspect, and strong in Body, endowed with great natural and acquired Parts, and a good Competency of Learning; he was very loyal to the King, and firm to his Government; he duly resorted to Church, was very devout at the Service, and had a great Respect for the Clergy, who were always welcome to his Table; he studied the Statutes and Pleas of the Crown, was a Justice of the Peace, attended the Sessions and all publick Meetings to qualify himself for that Office: he delighted much in Antiquity, could read most of the old Manuscripts and Records, and sometimes studied the Mathematicks; he could

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

measure Timber and Land, and had an excellent Fancy, and great Skill and Knowledge in Building, and Materials necessary for the same; this inclin'd him to beautify this Seat, and to make his House graceful and pleasant to his Eye; he enlarg'd his Park, and adorn'd his House with several delicious Walks without, made his Rooms curious within, furnisht some of them with choice Landskips of the famous Battels; one of the *Boyne* in Ireland, another upon the *Rhine* in Germany, and other excellent Pieces of Painting; Wainscoting others with Walnut-tree; adorning his Hall with Arms plac'd in great and curious Order; he learnt the way of improving his Estate, so that he purchased the Moiety of the Mannor of *Alburp*, and an Annuity of one hundred Pounds a Year for his Life; and when he was cropt off in the Prime of his Years, he left three thousand Pounds between his two Sisters, and his Honor and Estate to his Brother

Thomas, who was his Heir, and married *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of that noble Lord, *William Lord Maynard* of *Estaines super Montem* in England, and of *Blackloe* in the Kingdom of Ireland, he is the present Lord thereof.



*Hand of
Braughing.*

But to return to the Mannors of **Gatesbury** and **Wipball**, **Thomas Hanchet**, who was Lord, sold them to **John Stone** of the **Funer Temple**, Esq. whom I mentioned in the Parish of **Rushden**, and died leaving

Richard his Heir, who succeeded him, was knighted and sold this Mannor to

Robert Dicer, Citizen of **London**, who was constituted Sheriff of this County *Anno 1659*, 11 *Car. II.* was created Baronet by Letters Patents dated the 18th of *March*, 1662, 18 *Car. II.* and upon his Death these Mannors descended to Sir **Robert**, his Son and Heir. His Arms were *Gules, on a Chevron between three Eaglets displayed, with a Baronet's Escutcheon.*

This Sir **Robert** married **Judith**, the youngest Daughter of **Richard Goulston** of **Wipball** in this County, Esq. by whom he had Issue one Daughter **Elizabeth**, who was his Heir, and married the eldest Son of Sir **Eliab Harvey**, Kt. of **Chigwell** in **Essex**, who died without Issue; she after married the second Brother of her former Husband. His Arms were *Or, on a Chief indented Sable three Crescents Argent.*

The Mannor of COCHEHAMSTED.

IN the time of the Conqueror, 'tis recorded in *Domesdei Book*, that Earl **Eustace** was the chief Lord hereof.

Comes Eustachius tenuit Cochehamsted pro duobus hidis se defendebat. Terra est sex carucat. in Dominio tres virgat. et ibi est una Carucat. ibi quinque villi. cum duobus Bordis habent. quinque Car. ibi un. Cot. et quatuor Servi pratum un. Car. Pastura ad pec. Silca decem porc. In totis valent. valet et valuit semper sept. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Gouti Teignus Com. Heraldi et vendere potuit.

Earl **Eustace** held **Cocheshamsted**, it was rated for two Hides. The Arable is six ploughed Lands; in Demesne three Virgates, and there is one plough'd Land; there are five Villains with two Bordars having five ploughed Lands; there is one Cottager and four Servants; Meadow to serve one ploughed Land, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed ten Hogs. In the whole Value it is worth, and was always worth seven Pounds by the Year. One **Gouti** a Thane of Earl **Herold** held this Mannor, and might sell it.

I have spoken of this Earl in the Mannor of **Braughing**, and I suppose this Mannor pass'd with that to the Crown, where it might remain till it came to the **Baards**.

In the Reign of King **H. III.** it was in the Possession of Sir **John Beard**, who married the Daughter of **Richard Gatesbury**, who gave to him and the Heirs of his Body, a Meadow called **Gatesbury-meadow**, containing sixteen Acres in this Parish, with his Daughter in Franc-Marriage, by whom he had Issue, only one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married **John de la Lee**, of whom, and through whose Hands this Mannor since passed, you may read in **Alburp**, until it came to **Simeon Brograve**, Esq. who gave it to **Edward Brograve** his fourth Son, and to his Heirs.

This *Edward* married *Alice* the Daughter and Heir of — *Burges* in the County of *Norfolk*, by whom he had Issue *Charles*, who died in his Infancy, *Simeon Edward*, *Thomas*, and *Jane* married to — *Huggings* of *Great Dunham* in the County of *Norfolk*, Esq. *Joan* married to *William Minors* of the Parish Church of *Digstoe* in this County, Clerk; and at the time of his Death, he gave this Mannor to *Edward* his third Son, and his Heirs.

Hund. of
Braughing

Which *Edward* commenced Master of Arts in the University of *Cambridge*, was one of the Fellows of *Katharine-Hall* in that University; and when he left that Colledge, he married *Susan* the Daughter of — *Ward*, and dying without Issue, gave this Mannor to

Susan his Wife for her Life, who is hereby the present Possessor thereof.

THIS Vicaridge Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the Impropriator of the Parsonage is the Patron thereof.

The VICARS.

Mr. *Nicholas Smith*.

Mr. *James Perkins*.

This Church is situated near the Vill of *Braughing*, in the Deanery thereof, in the Diocess of *London*; it has three Isles; both the Church and Chancel are covered with Lead, and a fair Chapel is erected by *Simeon Brograve*, Esq. on the North Side of the Chancel for a Burial-place for the Family of the *Brograves*; and at the West End of the Church is a fair Tower, wherein is a Ring of five excellent Bells, with a fair Shaft or Spire covered with Lead erected upon it.

Within the Chancel, Chapel, and Church several Marble Stones are thus engraved.

A Monument in the Wall.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Simeon Brograve*, Esq. Son and Heir of Sir *John Brograve*, Kt. Attorney General of the Dutchy of *Lancaster* thirty-three Years, and Custos Rotulorum of this County, thirty three Years: together with him lieth buried the Body of *Dorothy Brograve* his loving Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Leventhorpe* of *Widbury* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq. the said *Simeon* and *Dorothy* living married together forty-five Years, and had Issue fourteen Children, six Sons and eight Daughters. *Simeon Brograve* erected this Chapel at his own proper Cost and Charge for a Burying-place for his Family of *Ramells*. *Simeon Brograve* died January 21. 1638. *Dorothy Brograve* died Aug. 4. 1645.

In the Chancel, a Monument in the Wall hath this Inscription.

Memoriz Jacrum.

Bom. Johannis Brograve militis Attornati Generalis Ducatus Lancastriae triginta tribus Annis. Et Custodis Rotulorum hujus Comitatus Annis triginta tribus, qui obiit undectimo die Septembris, Anno Dom. 1613. Et Dom. Margaretæ uxor, ejus Filia Simeonia Steward arm. quæ obiit ducesimo die Julii, Anno Dom. 1593.

Another Monument in the Wall.

Johannis Brograve arm. Jurisperitus Filius secundus Dom. Johan. Brograve Militis, Regis Attorn. Ducat. Lancast. et Dom. Margaret. Uxor ejus, Vir Christianæ Pietatis amantissimus, Consanguinis liberalissimus, Amicorum Amicus integerrimus, qui inter alia Charitatis Opera, Ramells domum fratris sui senioris Simeonis Brograve, flammis absumptam propriis

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

*pene sumptibus predileavit sibi ipsi Carolo Brograve fratri suo Juniori
Eximeq; spei Juveni patrie legis studioso, Atque in ipso Ætatis flore de-
functo poruit.*

Johannes obiit 4^{to} die
Junii 1625.

Carolus obiit 8^{to} die
Decemb. 1602.

Another Monument.

Augustino filio Simeonis Stewardæ de Lakengheath, Suff. Arm. *Mostis-
sima sua Conjug, Anna filia Thomæ Argall Arm. posuit personam habuit
filium et filiam tantum modo bibentem tempore flortis suæ. An. Dom. 1597.*

Inscribed upon three Tables or Boards in the Chapel.

Alicia Burges *Uxor Edwardi Brograve, filia Simeonis Brograve, Arm. et
Dorotheæ Uxor ejus hic jacet quæ obiit 6 Junii 1654. Annoq. Ætat. suæ.*

Another Inscription upon a Table or Board.

Elizabeth. Brograve *filia nata minima Simeonis Brograve, et Dorotheæ
Uxor ejus hic jacet, quæ obiit 8 Junii 1654. Anno Ætat. suæ*

Other Inscriptions upon Boards in the Chapel.

Dorothea Brograve *filia Simeonis et Dorotheæ Leventhorpe Uxor. ejus
hic jacet quæ obiit 13 die Januarii 1632.*

Jana Brograve *filia Simeonis et Dorotheæ Leventhorpe ——— hic jacet
quæ obiit 16 Maii 163 .*

Hanna Brograve *Neptis Simeonis filia Johannis Brograve et Hanne Bar-
nardiston Uxor ejus ——— hic jacet, quæ obiit. 4^{to} die
Octobr. 1640.*

*Et Georgius Nodes filius Caroli Nodes et Jane Brograve Uxor ejus, qui
obiit 20 die Januarii 1634.*

Willielmus Brograve *Gen. filius Johan. Brograve de Becknam in Com. Lanc.
Arm. et Margaretæ Hinson Uxor ejus filia Thomæ Hinson de Com.
Debon. Arm. ibi jacet, qui obiit 25 die Maii, 1636. Et Jana Brograve
filia Edwardi Brograve Gen. et Aliciæ Uxor ejus ibi jacet, quæ Jana
obiit 22 die Martii, Anno Dom. 1636.*

Augustinus Brograve *filius Simeonis Brograve Arm. et Dorotheæ Leven-
thorpe Uxor ejus hic jacet qui obiit 27 die Septembr. 1651. Annoq; Ætat.
suæ.*

Carolus Brograve *Nepos Simeonis filius primogenitus Edwardi Brograve
et Aliciæ Uxor ejus hic jacet, qui in Hospitio Grail in Com. Middlesex
Legum Anglicanarum candidatus fuit ibique vitam terminavit 14 Junii 1652.
Anno Ætat. suæ.*

Augustinus Earle *Arm. filius Dom. Richardi Earle de Craglethorpe in Com.
Lincolnæ Equitis Aurati et Baronetti hic jacet unacum Jana Nodes Uxor
ejus unagenita filia Caroli Nodes de Shepal in Com. Hertford. Arm. per
Janam filiam Simeonis Brograve Arm. et Dorotheæ Uxor ejus.*

Obiit { Jana 25 Maii }
 { Augustinus 4 Junii } 1654.

Annoq; Ætat. suæ.

In the Church.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Richard Green*, Gent. Batchelor, of the Age
of 78 Years, who deceased this Life the 20th of *January*, 1610.

Hic jacet *Barbara Hanchet nuper Uxor Thomæ Hanchet Arm. quæ obiit,
apud Aldebury, in Festo Pentecoste Anno Dom. 1561. sed hic sepulta est.*

CHARITIES.

Mr. Jennings, Fishmonger of *London*, gave 6l. 13s. 4d. to the Uses
following;

For a Dinner on every Wednesday in Easter-week, when the Inhabi-
tants choose new Officers, and take the Accounts of the old, 20s. For the

Repairs of *Jenings's Bridge*, *Grigg's Bridge*, and *Sheep's Bridge*, 20s. For poor Maids to be married in this Parish, 20s. To the Poor in Bread, 2l. 12s. Herrings for the Poor in Lent, 2l. For the Carriage of the Herrings, 4s. To the Church Clerk, 1s. 4d. To the Sexton, 1s. To the Minister and Church-wardens for their Care to see the Will executed, 15s.

*Hund. of
Braughting.*

The same Mr. *Jennings* gave a Cottage with an Orchard, containing an Acre of Ground, for an ancient Couple to dwell in without Payment of any Rent, on Condition to take Care of the Trees and Fruit, which the Minister and Church-wardens shall yearly distribute among the Poor of the Parish; and upon the Vacancy of the House, they shall put in others; and he charged the Farm called *Fort-street* with the Payment of 6l. 13s. 4d. a Year.

Matthew Wall gave 20s. a Year to be distributed on St. *Matthew's* Day in this Manner.—1 To the Sexton to make up his Grave every Year, and ring the Bell, 2s. 10d. 2 To twenty Boys between the Age of six and sixteen Years, 20 Groats. 3 To ten aged and impotent People in this Parish, ten three-pences. 4 To sweep the Path leading from the House where he dwelt, to the Church-gate every Year, 1s. 5 To the Crier of *Stortford* to make Proclamation every Year upon *Ascension* and *Michaelmas-day*, that he left his Estate to a *Matthew* or *William Walls* as long as the World endures, 8d. a Year. 6 To the Parish-clerk of *Hillingbury* to make the like Proclamation there once a Year. 7 To the Minister and Church-wardens to see his Will fulfilled, 5s.

Dr. Young, late Dean of *Exeter*, gave 40s. a Year, to be divided among the Poor of this Parish upon the 29th of *May*, to rejoice for the Restauration of the King; the Money is charged upon the Estate of *Benjamin Wotton* in *Furner Pelham*.

Mr. Dellawood of *London*, Merchant, gave 5l. a Year to be distributed among the Poor of this Parish upon *Christmas-day* every Year; and charged Lands, now in the Possession of *Sir James Hubland* of *London*, Merchant, with the Payment of it.

There is another Gift of 10s. a Year, commonly called *Austin's Mead*, or the Mead-money, which is always paid to the Minister at the Town-Feast, when the Officers of the Parish are chosen, to be disposed of at his Discretion.

WESTMILL.

THIS Vill is situated two Miles distant from *Braughting* towards the North upon the River *Rfb*; was denominated from three Mills which stood upon this Brook, and remained here at the time that that great Survey was made by the Order of *William* the Conqueror, when it was recorded, that

In Braughting Hundred Anschitillus tenuit de Roberto de Olgi 7 hidis pro septem hidis et un virgate se defendebat. Terra est quatuordecim carucat. In Dominio sunt quatuor et octodecim Villi et quinque Francig. cum duodecim Bordis habentibus decim carucat. ibi quindecim cotar. et duo servi et tres Molin. de xxi sol. et viii d. pratum quatuor car. pastura ad pec. Silva centum porc. In totis valent. valet xxvii lib. Quando recepit decem lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xx lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Achi Teignus Heraldi Comit- tis et vendere potuit.

*Domesd. Lib.
nu. 18, fol. 137.*

Anschitil held *Westmill* in *Braughting* Hundred of *Robert de Olgi*, it was rated for seven Hides and one Virgate. The arable is fourteen ploughed Lands. In Demeane are four, and eighteen Villains, and five French-men born, with twelve Bordars having ten ploughed Lands; there are fifteen Cottagers and two Servants, and three Mills of one and twenty Shillings and eight Pence Rent, Meadow four ploughed Lands, Common of Pasture for the Cattel, Wood to feed an hundred Hogs: In the whole Value it is worth seventeen Pounds by the Year, when he received it, ten Pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor), twenty Pounds. *Achi* a Thane of *Earl Harold* held this Mannor and might sell it.

*Hund. of
Braughing.*

This *Robert de Olgi* was one of those valiant Normans who assisted Duke *William* in his Expedition for England, and fought valiantly on his Behalf in that memorable Battel wherein that Duke obtained the Crown of England: and for this remarkable Service, he gratified him with this Manor among divers others.

William the Son of *Theobald*, who held of *Maud* the Wife of *Philip Burnell*, the third Part of one Messuage, two Mills, two hundred twenty-two Acres of Land, twelve Acres of Meadow, two Acres of Wood, nine Acres of Pasture, and twenty-two Shillings a Year Rent in *Westmill* and *Braughing*.

Plit Trin.
34 Ed. 1.
Rot. 11 cur.
recept. Scac.

This Manor was afterwards conveyed to *John le Moynes*, who for the Health of his Soul and the Souls of his Ancestors, granted to *Gilbert* the Prior, and the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, all the capital Tenement, Messuage, and Appurtenances, together with the Homages, Rents, Services, and Customs of all the Tenements in the Vill of *Westmill*, and all the Tythes issuing out of the whole Demesne of *Hugh de Marinis* in the same Vill, in the Presence of *John Board*, *John de Falcarius*, *Robert de Angella*, *Lawrence de Sancto Michael*, *Ralph Idulph*, Son of *Ralph*, Knights, *Walter de Hadham*, *Brian de Throcking*, *Ralph Musket*, *Walter Clement*, *Richard de Cornay*, *Henry de Bracking*, *Nicholas le Mestre*, *Thomas* the Son of *Jeoffery Clerke*, and *Theobald Clerke*.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 2, fol. 82.

Also *Hugh de Marines* gave to the same Church sixteen Acres, one Rood of Land, and the Service of *Stephen la Weite*, and his Heirs in *Westmill*. Afterwards this Manor came to *Richard* his Son, who gave to the same Church one Virgate of Land, and the fourth Part of a Virgate, with the Appurtenances in *Westmill*.

MS. de Gatenbury, p. 8.

Sir *Thomas de Lukenor*, Kt. was Lord of *Westmill*, had Issue *John*, who was his Son and Heir, and did succeed him in this Manor.

Edw. III. granted the Abbots and Monks of the Abby of *St. Mary de Graces* near the Tower of London, that the Mannors of *Westmill*, *Little Horned*, and *Misedon*, with the Appurtenances in the County of *Bertford*, which *Mary of St. Paul*, who was Wife of *Adomare* of *Valentia*, late Earl of *Bembroke*, held for her Life of the Gift and Grant of *Edward* late King of England, that the said *Mary* should hold of him in *Capite* for her Life; and after her Decease he gave them to the Abbot and Monks, and their Successors, to hold the Manor of *Westmill* and *Little Horned*, in free and perpetual Alms; and the Manor of *Misedon* of the same Lords of whom it was held before.

In 8 H. V. *John Paschal*, Abbot of *St. Mary de Graces*, in the first Year of his Consecration, held a Court Leet and

a Court Baron for this Mannor of ~~Westmills~~, and the Abbots and Monks enjoy'd it until the time of the Dissolution of the said Monastery; for *Henry More* the last Abbot, held a Court Leet and Baron here, on Thursday in the Week of *Pentecost*, Anno 25 H. VIII. and the same Abbot and Convent, by the License of the King, granted to Sir *Thomas Audly*, Kt. Chancellor of England, the Mannor of ~~Westmill~~, with the Appurtenances, and all their Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Advowsons of the Church, and other their Hereditaments in ~~Westmill~~, ~~Widdall~~, ~~Layston~~, ~~Aspenden~~, and ~~Buntingford~~, to hold of the King by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 3*l.* 4*s.* payable at the Feast of St. *Michael* the Archangel; from whom this Mannor passed, as the Mannor of ~~Braughing~~ did, to the Lord *Thomas Howard*.

Hund. of
Braughing.

When he came of Age, he by Deed dated the 8th of *October*, 24 *Eliz.* sold it with the Advowson of the Church of ~~Westmill~~, to *John Brograve*, Esq. and *Margaret* his Wife, and the Heirs of the said *John*, with all Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, and Court Barons, &c. from whom it came by Descent, in such Manner as the Mannor of ~~Wasters~~ did, to Sir *Thomas Brograve*, Baronet, who is the present Lord thereof.

THE Rectory of ~~Westmill~~, Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 20*l.* of which Sir *Thomas Brograve* is Patron.

RECTORS.

James Taylor, D.D.
Richard Taylor.
Henry Taylor.

John Taylor.
Daniel Price, Dean of St. *Asaph*,
the present Rector.

This Church is situated in the Vale near the Vill of ~~Westmill~~, in the Deanery of ~~Baldock~~, in the Diocess of ~~Lincoln~~; the Body of the Church is covered with Lead, but the Chancel with Tyle; and at the West End of the Church is a square Tower, in which are four Bells, and there is a short Shaft or Spire erected upon the Tower covered with Lead.

CHARITY.

Mary Kent, Anno 1687, gave by her Will to this Town 20*l.* the Interest thereof to be disposed every Year among the Poor of this Parish.

Having now finished this Hundred of ~~Braughing~~, I shall proceed to the next, which is the Hundred of ~~Hertford~~, and the second Part of the second Division of this County.

THE
HUNDRED
OF
HERTFORD

Hund. of Hertford.

IS the second Part of the second Division of this County; and is denominated from the Town of Hertford, which gave Name to the County. All this Hundred is enclosed, abounds much with Wood, and is bounded on the North and West with the Hundred of Bradewater, on the East with the Hundred of Braughing, and the County of Essex, on the South with the County of Middlesex; and it contains these Parishes or Hamlets, which are divided between two High Constables; whereof one has for his Division Part of St. John's Brickendon, and Little Ambwell, and all Wenscho, Stapleford, Hertingfordburp, and Cefwing, and the Justices usually hold their Privy Sessions for this Division at Hertford, but they ought not to intromit within the Borough which includes the Town of Hertford, and Part of Brickendon, and the Parish of St. Johns, for that is a Liberty of itself by the King's Grant, which gives them Justices of the Peace, Constables, and all other Officers of their own, and exempts them from the Rest of the Hundred, and the County: And the other High Constable has to his Division, the several Parishes and Vills of Essingdon, East Berkhamsted, Wepford, Great Ambwell, Chele or St. Margarets, Hodeston, Broxborne, Wormley, and Chesjunt, and the Justices of the Peace usually hold their Privy Sessions at Hodeston, for this Division. And after this Order I shall treat of all the Vills and Parishes in this Hundred.

Lamb. Justice lib. 1, cap. 9, p. 47. Stat. 22 H. VIII. cap. 5. Stat. 23 H. VIII. cap. 2. Stat. 43 Eliz. cap. 2 & 3. Stat. 39 Eliz. cap. 4, &c. Stat. 2 & 3 Ed. VI. cap. 14

**HERUDFORD, HEROTFORD,
HERTFORD.**

Phil. Brit. Parallels.

THIS was a Town of some Remark in the time of the ancient Britains, who called it *Durocbriva*, which signifies in their Language *Rubrum vadum*, from the red Gravel at the Ford: *Briva* an Adjection to many Names of Places, signifieth among the old Britains and Gauls, a Bridge or a Passage: and *Durocbriva*, red Water Passage: And if

Mr. *Camden's* Rule hold true, That the best Conjectures of ancient Places may be made from the Analogy and Similitude of their Names, from their Situation near Rivers and Lakes, and from their Distances of Places, tho' they may not justly answer the exact Account of Miles between Place and Place, for that the Numbers were often mistaken by the Clerk, and the Ways may since be much alter'd. Certainly this Town not *Redburne* (as he supposes) was the Town that *Antonine* the Emperor called *Durobriva*; for *Durobriva* or *Durocobriva* was a Town of the *Trinobantes*, situated from *Durolopontem*, (which is *Huntingdon*) thirty five Miles, and *Linnum*, (which is *Lincoln*) fifty-six Miles upon the River *Lea*, in the County of *Herford*, fifteen Miles North of *London*; and this Town of *Herford*, was situated on the River *Lea*, and the *Trinobantes* did possess the same; but *Redburne*, was erected upon the *Verlume*, in the County of the *Cattieuchlanians*, and did not so near answer the Distances from *London*, *Huntingdon*, and *Lincoln* as *Herford* did; and for the same Reason the Saxons might afterwards call this Town *Herford*; for *He* in their Language is an Article which signified *The*, and *Rudford*, *Redford*; but in Continuance of time they called it *Herford*; and at length by Contraction of the Word *Herford*; all which seems more probable than the conceit of Mr. *Norden*, who reprimanded the learned *Camden* for calling this Town *Herford*, when he had the venerable *Bede* for his Authority, who lived about the time when the Saxons named it; but would have every one believe that the Saxons called this Town *Hartford*, from a Ford of *Harts*, which he fancied was both consonant to the sound of the Name, and to the Nature and Situation of the Place. And the same Author would confirm this Opinion, with an Argument drawn from the Grant of a Coat of Arms to this Borough, about *Anno 13 Eliz.* which was 1000 Years after the Saxons denominated this Town, because it was *Argent, a Hart couchant in a Ford, both proper*. And neither of them cited any Record, History, or Authority which proved their Opinion, or that there was any Forest, or Chase in this County; but doubtless it was merely called *Hartford*, for *Herford*, by Reason of the broad Dialect, and ill speaking of the vulgar Sort of People, which oftentimes thro' long Usage changed the true Names of divers Places.

In the Beginning of the Heptarchy, this Town was accounted one of the principal Cities in the Kingdom of the East Saxons, where the Kings of that Province often kept their Courts; and a Parliamentary-Council, or national Synod was held on the 24th Day of *September, Anno Christi 673*, in which Assembly *Nisin* and *Kentin* two Kings

*Hund. of
Herford.*
*Camd. Brit.
tit. Herta.
fol. 413.*

*Du Fresno
Gloss. Med. &
Infin. Lat.*

*Bede, lib. 4.
cap. 5, fol. 271.
Chron. Saxon,
cap. 913. fol.
550.
Norden's Sur-
vey of Herts.
p. 17.*

Ibid.

*Heyl. Geog.
fol. 313.*

Hand. of Hertford.
 Prin's Collect. of Parl. p. 6. Mat. Westm. an. 673. fol. 236. ed. 1570. Flo. Wigorn. 673.

of the Heptarchy, *Theodorus* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Putta* Bishop of *Rochester*, *Lutherius* Bishop of the West Saxons, *Winifred* Bishop of the Mercians, and all the Nobles appear'd; but *Bisi* Bishop of the East-Angles and *Wilfrid* Bishop of the Northumbers appeared by their Deputies *Acci* and *Badwin*, for that they were sick at that time; and the Archbishop who presided in this Council, produced a Book wherein he had noted ten Articles taken out of the Book of Canons, and required the same might be received.

Bede, lib. 4. cap. 5, fol. 273. Holl. Hist. of Engl. lib. 5. ca. 34, fol. 273.

1 That the Feast of Easter shall be kept on the Sunday following the 14th Day of the first Month.

2 That no Bishop should intermeddle in another's Diocess, but be content with the Government of his own Flock.

3 That no Bishop should, in any thing, disquiet any Monastery consecrated to God, nor take by Violence any Goods, that belong to the same.

4 That Monks themselves should not go from Monastery to Monastery, except with the leave of their own Abbot, but should continue in the same Obedience which they promised at the time of their Conversion.

5 That none of the Clergy, departing from their own Bishop, should run into any other Diocess, not coming from any other Place, should be admitted without testimonial Letters from his Bishop; but if any such Person should be once received, and being sent for Home, should refuse to return; both he and his Receiver should be liable to be excommunicated.

6 That Bishops and others of the Clergy, being Strangers, should be content with the Benefit of Hospitality; and it should be lawful for none to take any Priestly Office without License of the Bishop, in whose Diocess he should remain.

7 That twice in the Year a Synod should be called; but because of divers Impediments they did think good, that in the Calends of August a Synod should be kept once in the Year, at a certain Place called *Cloveshooh*.

8 That no Bishop should ambitiously strive for Precedence, or seek to be preferred before another; but that every one should know the Time and Order of his Consecration.

9 That as the Number of Christians increased, so there should be more Bishops ordained.

10 That none should marry with any Person contrary to the Orders of the Church; none should solemnize an incestuous Marriage; none should forsake his Wife, except for cause of Fornication; but if any Man did put away his Wife which he had lawfully married, if he would be accounted a true Christian, he should not be coupled with another, but so remain, or be reconciled to his own Wife.

These Articles are confirmed with the Subscription of all their Hands, so that all those who should act against the same should be degraded from their Priesthood, and excommunicated from the Company of all of them.

But from the time of holding this Parliamentary-Synod, I cannot find any Record or History that gives any further Account of this Town till the Reign of King *Alfred*; for in the time of the Saxon Heptarchy, those petty Princes endeavoured much to enlarge their Dominions, and did often invade each other's Country, whereby great Waste and Spoil was committed by Reason of those continual Wars, so that no Memorials could be preserved during those troublesome Times.

When these petty Kings had weakened themselves, and

wearied out the People with Sword and Rapine at Home, King *Egbert* subdued his Neighbouring Princes, and made himself the first English Monarch; he divided this Land into Provinces, that he might with the greater Ease distribute Justice to his People and keep his Subjects in Peace and Quiet: He denominated this Province from this Town, and made it the Shire or County-Town, for at that Time this was the most remarkable and convenient Place for the Governor to manage the Affairs of the County. This King died *Anno Christi 836*; then the Possession of this Town came to his Son *Ethelwolph*.

But the Danes and other barbarous People in those pagan Countries, discovering the Poverty and miserable Condition which the late Wars had brought upon the Inhabitants of this Island, took that Opportunity to invade this Kingdom, destroy the People, and waste this Land many Years together, sparing neither Age nor Sex; and *Anno Christi 894, 23 Alfredi*, the Danes riding with their Navy through the River of *Thames* to the Entrance of the River *Sea* with light Pinnaces and Ships, came by this River to a Place where the Town of *St. Albans* now stands, about twenty Miles distant from *London*, built there a large and strong Fort, and fortified it with a Wear, which they raised about it by a great Bank or Dam that penned up the Water about the Fort; from whence the Danes made their Excursions, and sailed thence with their Ships riding under the Hill near this Town, called to this Day *Northill* and *Rhipman's-hill*, from the Safety of the Harbour; and during their Stay there assailed this Town of *Hertford*, spoil'd the Inhabitants, burnt their Houses to the Ground.

But since some have thought it improvable, that this River should bear a Fleet of Ships sufficient to convey an Army of the Danes from the *Thames* to this Town, it will be very proper to shew, the Original and Quality of Boats, and what Ships were used in those Days.

The Invention of Boats and Shipping is very ancient; for if the Islands of the World were planted with People before the Flood, according to the general Opinion, 'tis certain there were at that time, transporting Vessels to convey them thither; for without such 'twas impossible Places invironed with the Sea, and remote from the Continent, could be inhabited; yet there were none at that time large and strong enough, to preserve the Inhabitants of the Earth from the Violence of those continued Rains, which afterwards drowned the whole World, and destroy'd all the Race of Mankind, except the Ark, which God himself prescribed to save the Family of *Noah*: From this Pattern probably his Sons and Grandchildren might invent small Vessels, to transport themselves to those Islands which af-

Hand. of Hertford.

Will. Malmsh.
fol. 19, nu. 40.
Chron. Ethel.
fol. 478, nu. 40
Hoved. fol.
236, nu. 40.
Chron. Saxon.
fol. 544.
Amer. Minnen
Dugd. of the
Fine, cap. 17,
fol. 74.
H. Hunt. Hist.
lib. 5, fol. 201.
nu. 10.
Holl. Hist. of
Engl. vol. 1,
fol. 147.
Descript. of
Brit. in Holl.
fol. 51.
Vita Alfredi,
fol. 52, sect. 91.

*Hand. of
Berford.*

*Ral. Hist.
Mundi, lib. 1.
cap. 8, sect. 3,
fol. 134.*

Ibid.

terwards they peopled, and called after their own Names: But 'tis not easily believed that any one Nation, except the Sirian, to whom the Ark was known, could at once find out the Art of Building either Ship or Boat, in which they durst adventure their Bodies at Sea, till Necessity taught them at first to bind Reeds or Canes together, upon which they transported themselves over Rivers and Lakes. *Erithæus* King of Egypt invented Rafts of Wood to coast the Shores of the Red Sea. The Germans residing near the River Danube used hollow Trees for Boats. The Gauls upon the River of Roan, transported *Hannibal's* Army in Boats made of Trees called Canoes. The Eastern People, who knew well the Use of Iron, invented Saws to sever Trees into Boards and Planks, joyned them together by Nails, and so made Boats and Gallies safe and portable. *St. Jerom* from *Ithacus* affirms, that *Grythan*, the Scythian, invented Gallies or Long-boats in the Northern Seas. And *Strabo* saith, that *Anacharsis* the Scythian, but the Greeks say *Eupolemus* first discovered the Use of the Anchor with two Hooks: And before the Invasion of *Cæsar*, the Britains had no other Shipping than Boats, weav'd close with Willow Twigs, and cover'd on the Outside with Bullock's Hides; the Citizens of *Suionum*, who were esteem'd famous at Sea, made Vessels with a Prow at each End, to enable them to row either Way alike, before they knew the Use of Sails, or to place their Oars in Order on the Sides. When *Solomon* invited *Hiram* their King to joyn with them, in his Voyage to the East-Indies, the Tyrians obtained the Name of Mariners; for they used to trade thither before the time of *David*, when they commanded the Ports in the Red Sea, to whom *Tibullus* inscribed the Invention of Ships. *Egestius* attributed Gallies to the Device of *Paralus*, *Archimachus* to *Ægeon*; and Oars to *Erythæus*; *Aminocles*, the Improvement of them to the Corinthians; and the Invention of the Compass came from the northern Nations, for the *Danes*, *Germans*, *Swedes*, and *Britains* may understand the ancient Terms, and Names used for the Division of Winds, upon the Quarter of the Compass, in their own Language.

When the Britains invited the Saxons hither, *Hengist* and *Horsa* in Long-boats transported 50,000 Souldiers, and after that 10,000 more in thirty Vessels, which they called Keels; and finding they could not defend themselves nor maintain a Trade without Shipping, King *Egbert*, *Alfred*, *Edgar*, and *Etheldred*, augmented the Number of their Ships; *Edgar* increased his Fleet to 2600 Sail, and *Etheldred* made a Law that every Lord who possesseth 310 Hides of Land should build and furnish one Ship for the Defence of their Country, notwithstanding the *Danes*

more skilled in the Art of building Ships, invaded England, arrived in the Thames, passed thence thro' this River Lea with their Naval Forces, to a Place near Chart, where they fortified themselves in a Fort, then assaulted this Town, destroyed the Inhabitants, and burnt all their Dwellings, insomuch that King Alfred was compelled the same Year to levy Forces, and build a Castle at this Town for the Security of his Subjects, whither a great Part of the Citizens of London, and other People repaired; who modelling themselves into an Army, did attempt to destroy the Danish Fort; but in that Action four of the King's Officers were slain, and his Army put to Flight.

The next Year, when the Summer approach'd, the King encamped with his Forces on both Sides the River, viewed the Fort which the Danes had fortified, observed the Strength of their Walls, and the Order of their Ships fenc'd about with Stakes; and knowing well that they would command all the Corn in the Fields for their Garrison near the City of Hertford, or within the Compass of their Army, and would burn or destroy what they should not need, he passed in a Vessel down the River, drawn with a Horse upon the Bank, sounded the Depth of the Waters, and discovering that in some Places the Waters might be drawn so low, and the Streams so straightened with Stakes, that all the Skill of the Danes could not tow their Ships back again: He divided the River into three Currents, and made a large Shass at Blackwall to restrain the Tides from flowing the Level, from whence it was denominated. In short time after the Work was begun, the Waters sunk at the Danish Fort so that the Pagans could not draw back their Ships; then they immediately conveyed their Wives to the East-Angles, where they secured them, and made their Composition with the English, that they might march to Quat-bridge near the Severn, where they built another Fort; but the Army hastened and followed them to the West, whilst the Citizens of London seized their Ships, broke those in Pieces which they could not hale up to the Thames, and convey'd the other which they could remove, and were worth their Pains, to London.

Since which time the Current of the Tides has been diverted by the Wall, and the Gates fixt in the Channel, which close together by the Force and Violence of the Water upon every Flood, but open again upon every Ebb, by the Strength of the Fresh which then passes out of the River into the Thames; and it seems not strange, that the draining of the River should convert that which was before spongy and moist Ground into dry Fields of green Grass, useful for the feeding of the Cattel, as well of the chief City as the adjacent Towns, for their several

Hand. of
Hertford.

Dugd. of the
Fins, cap. 17,
fol. 74, b.

Vite Alfredi.

Ibid. fol. 52,
sect. 91, 93.

*Hand. of
Beritford.*

Occasions, which is laid open between *Beritford* and *Stratford*, known by the Name of *Woto-bridge*; and this Improvement ought to be attributed to the Ingenuity of the King, from whom divers Meads in this Vale are now called *King's Meads*, and made common to the adjacent Villages: But where the Passage of the *Thames* remains open and wide, and no Mills obstruct the Current, the Tides still flow a great Way, as to *Kingston*. But at length this famous King died, *Anno Christi 900*, and this Town came to

Chron. Saxon.
cap. 913. fol.
549.
Stow's Annals
fol. 81.

Chron. Saxon.
fol. 550.

Vari. Antiq.
p. 212.

Coke, Inst. 1,
fol. 5, & *Inst. 3,*
fol. 301.
Vet. Moyns
Charis, pt. 1,
fol. 162. c.
Eacheat, &c.
14 H. VI. nu.
7.

King *Edward*, who was his Son and Successor, and about the Feast of *St. Martin*, being the 12th of *Novemb. Anno Christi 914*, in the 14th Year of his Reign, commanded that a Borough should be built on the North Side of *Beritford*, between the Rivers called the *Mumeram*, the *Benefician* and the *Ugean*, which are the Parishes of *St. Andrew's*, *St. Nicholas's*, and *St. Mary's the Great*; for they are situated upon the North Part of the *Ugean*, which is the *Lup* or the *Lea*, and the *Mumeram* or the *Marran*, and the South Part of the *Wreane* or the *Benefician*. But in the Summer following between the *Amharvailes* (which is the *Rogation Week*) and the *Solstice*, he caused a great Part of his Army, to build the other Part of this Borough, on the South Side of the *Ugean* or the *Lea*, which are the Parishes of *All-saints* and *St. Mary's the Less*, since that called *St. Mary the Monk*, and now *St. John's*. This Town was then built at the proper Cost and Charges of the King, for it was a Parcel of his Revenue; and was called a Borough from the German Word *Burgh*, which signifies a City, or Town, fortified with a Wall for the Defence and Safety of the People, against the Attempt of their Enemies; for these Places at the first were fenced about with Walls of Turf, or Clods of Earth, for Men to be shrouded in, as in Forts and Castles; and King *Edw.* made such a Fortification of this Town, to protect and defend the People from the Violence of the Danish Infidels. These Boroughs were originally made by Grant from the King after this Form; *Quod Villa de H. sit et permaneat imposterum, et imperpetuum Liber Burgus de se*; which Form is continued in their Charters to this Day; for no Subject could build a Castle or House of Strength, Imbattled, or other Fortress defensible, without the License of the King, in Respect of the Danger which might ensue, if every Man at his Pleasure might do it; they were called Imbattlements, because they were Defences against Battles in Assaults. The Duke of *Gloucester* could not imbattle his House at *Ertrabitch*; nor no other Person was permitted, by the Law to fortify his House, without License of the King, much more a Town; in Regard of the dangerous Consequences that might thereby attend the Crown;

for by the Advantage of such Fortifications, Rebels might be enabled to oppose their Prince, and to violate the publick Peace of the Kingdom.

From this Name of Borough, the Houses in this Town were anciently termed Burgages; and from them the Inhabitants were called Tenants in Burgage; for every Tenant paid to the King for his Burgage, or Tenement, a certain yearly Rent in Lieu of the Fence of their Borough, which Rent in this Town was then called *Hagansl*, from the word *Haga*, which signifies a Fence or a Rampire; and when these Tenants gain'd the Name of Burgesses, from the Contraction of the Word Burgages, the King did license them to trade under his Protection, paying Tolls and Customs to him, for the Liberty and Freedom of their Trade which he allowed them; and he appointed a Reeve, or Prefect, to collect the Rent or Customs of those who held their Burgages of him, and traded under his Protection. This was the old Method of trading that was used in the time of the Saxons, till *William* the Conquerour obtained the Crown; and when he was establish'd in this Government, it was recorded in that general Survey made in his Reign, that

Burgum de Hertford, pro decem hidis se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo non facit. Ibi erant clxvi Burgenses in Soca Regis Edwardi.

De his habet modo Comes Alanus tres domos, que tunc, et modo, reddi consuetudinem.

Endo Dapifer habet II domos que fuer. Algari Cochenachi, et tunc, et modo, reddunt consuetud. et tertiam domum habet idem. Endo, que fuit Ulmar Etons non reddit consuetudinem.

Goisfridus de Bech tres domos consuetud. reddunt. Humfridus de Anlevile tenet sub Radone II domos cum i horto. harum una accomodat. fuit cuidam Prefecto Regis, et altera cum horto fuit cuidam Burgensi, et modo reclamant ipsi Burgenses sibi injuste ablat.

Aliis xviii Burgenses habet Rex W. qui fuer. homines Com. Heraldi et Com. Leunini, omnes consuetud. reddunt.

Petrus de Vmlongia habet II Ecclesias, cum vudomo, quas de Ului de Hatfeld, reddunt omnes consuetud. Ipse Ului et dare eas et vendere poterat.

Goisfridus de Magneville habent occupatum quoddam, qui fuit Argari Statri, et septem domos, que nullum consuetud. reddiderunt, nisi geldum Regis, quando colligebatur.

Radelfus Bainard habet II domos, et tunc, et modo, consuetud. reddunt.

Hardvinus de Scalers habent xiv domos, quas habuit Achi tempore Regis Edwardi, null. consuetud. dabant, nisi geldum Regis de quibus. advocat. Hardvinus Regem protectorem, adhuc un. domum habent Hardvinus de domo Regis, que fuit cujusdam Burgensis reddebant omnes consuetud.

Hoc suburbium reddiit xx lib. arvas, et pensatus, et tres Mol. reddebant x lib. ad numerum.

Quando Petrus Viocomen recep. xv lib. ad numerum reddebat tempore Regis Edwardi septem lib. et decem sol. ad numerum.

The Borough of Hertford was rated at ten Hides in the time of King Edward (the Confessor;) in the time of William the Conqueror it made not so much. There were 146 Burgesses in the Soke (or Jurisdiction) of King Edward (the Confessor.)

Of these Earl Alan had (in the time of the Conqueror) three Houses, which in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) and King William the Conqueror paid Rent.

Hund. of Hertford.

Inq. 5 Ed. III. in Archivis Burgie.

Spelm. Gloss. tit. verb. Haga.

Domod. Lib. fol. 132.

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

Eudo Dapifer hath two Houses which were *Algar Cockenacs*, and in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) and King *William* the Conqueror paid Rent, and the same *Eudo* hath a third House, which was *Umar Etens*, paid no Rent.

Goisfride de Beck hath three Houses, paid Rent.

Humphrey de Anseville held under *Eudo* two Houses with one Garden, one of these was let to the Prefect or Bailiffe of the King, and the other with a Garden was let to a Burgess, and in the time of King *William* the Burgesses themselves claimed to them again the Houses unjustly taken from them.

King *William* hath eighteen other Burgesses, who were Men (under the Protection) of Earl *Harold*, and Earl *Lewis*; they all paid Rents.

Peter de Valongies hath two Churches with one House, which he bought of *Utwi de Hatfeld*, paid all Rent, the same *Utwi* might both give and sell them.

Goisfride de Magneville hath a House, which was *Agar Stabries*, and seven Houses which paid no Rent; but the King's Tax when it was collected.

Ralph Baniard, hath two Houses and in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor), and King *William* paid Rent.

Hardwin de Scalers hath fourteen Houses, which he had of *Achi* in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) they paid no Rent but the King's Tax, for which *Hardwin* called the King to be his Protector; now *Hardwin* hath one House of the Gift of the King, which was the House of a Burgess, they paid all Rents or Services.

The Houses under the Walls of the Borough yeilded twenty Pounds a Year try'd and weighed, and three Mills yeilded ten Pounds a Year numbred.

When *Peter* the Sheriff received it; he paid fifteen Pounds numbred, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) seven Pounds and ten Shillings a Year numbred.

Burgum de Hertford.] From this Record 'tis evident that this Town was a Borough in the time of *Edward* the Confessor, which was the same that the *Jews*, the *Grecians*, and the *Romans* called a City; for the Word *Civitas* and *Burgus* signifies a fenced or walled Town, originally made to defend Men from Outrage, and to preserve their Goods and Wares in Safety, for as Men multiply'd, Emulation and Pride encreased among them, and for the Security of their Goods and Merchandize they joined divers of their Villages, encompassing them with Banks and Ditches, afterwards with Walls, which being thus fortified, were called *Oppida*, either *ab apponendo se hostibus*, because Walls were opposed against Enemies, or *ab Oppibus*, because of their Riches, which they brought thither for their Safety and Defence. They were called *Urbs ab Orbe*, because when they built a City, they first made a Circle with a Plough, to measure and compass the Ground, which they intended to enclose and fortify; and tho' *Urbs* and *Civitas* are often confounded, yet there was anciently only this Difference between them; *Urbs* signified the Walls and Buildings, and *Civitas* the Citizens, so called of *Civis*, and that *ab eo quod Multitudo coivit* of coming together; but those Inhabitants only are properly called Citizens, who are termed Freemen, and bearing the Charges of the City in Proportion, may by Turns become

Varr.

Officers and Magistrates thereof; the Rest go under the Name of Subjects, in Regard of their Subjection to the Chief Magistrates of the City.

*Hand. of
Hertford.*

When *Cain* was removed from the Presence of God, he built the City of *Enoch*, so denominated from his eldest Son, near the Mountains of *Lebanus*, which was the first City in the World. The Inhabitants thereof were called *Henochians* from the City: They were the first Society and civil Assembly of all others: And he inclosed it, either for his own Defence to preserve himself from the Mischief he feared from others, or, as *Josephus* saith, to oppress his Neighbours. But if it be objected, that 'tis impossible, that in the Life-time of *Cain* his Issue should produce enough Workmen to build a City, and to furnish the Houses with Inhabitants, 'tis answered that at the Creation of the World, God blessed Mankind, Male and Female, ordaining that they should be fruitful, multiply, and replenish the Earth; and if *Cain* lived nine hundred Years, which was short of the Life of his Brother *Seths*, 'tis not improbable: For in the Space of 110, or as others say 171 Years after the Flood, *Nimrod* brought a great Nation with him into the Land of *Sinar*, where he built the City and Tower of *Babel*, to gain himself a Name in the World, and to usurp a Power over the People; and *Ashur* built the great City of *Nineveh*, *Rehoboth*, *Gates*, and *Resin*, and within two Descents after, a Colony was sent into *India*, upon the Confusion of Language at *Babel*, from whose Generation *Staurobates* raised a mighty Army which routed the Forces of *Semiramis*; Also 70 Persons, who are all the Souls which *Jacob* brought into *Egypt*, in the Space of 215 Years (as *Sir Walter Raleigh* affirmeth), but 144 Years as the Author of the Index to the Holy Bible, printed at *Oxford* in the Year 1679, saith, increased to the Number of 603,550 fighting Men, besides the Levites, the Women, Children, and impotent Persons: Well then might the Children of *Cain* multiply during his Life to a Number which might erect and people more Cities than this of *Enoch*.

Gen. iv. 17.

*Gen. i. 28. v.
8. x. 11, 12.*

Gilca.

*Diodorus
Siculus.*

*Exod. xii. 41.
Numb. i. 1. 4.
22.
Gen. x. 10, 11,
12.*

And since that time divers other Cities have been built with fenced Walls, to secure their Goods and Wares, their Trade and Commerce, this was the Reason wherefore all Markets and Fairs were at first restrained only to Cities and Boroughs, which did assimilate each other in their Strength and Government; for as Cities were governed by their Prefects, Boroughs were governed by Portreeves, and since by Bailiffs and Mayors; as they had their Decurions, these have their Aldermen, Chief Burgesses and Commons; as they had their Pretoriums, these have their Hall; as they had their Senates, these have

*Hund. of
Hereford.*

their Common Councils; as they had their Censors, *Ædiles*, and Questors, these have their Recorders, Stewards, and Chamberlains; as they had the *Ædiles Cereales*, these have their Clerks of the Market; as they had their Lictors to carry Rods before their Prefects, these have Officers to carry Maces and Swords before their Mayors and Bailiffs; as they had Robes to distinguish their Magistrates and Citizens, these have Gowns to distinguish their Chief Officers and Burgesses; as they had their Ministers to execute their Mandates, these have their Serjeants to serve their Process; and as some of their Cities were *Municipia* with Suffrages, others *Municipia* without Suffrages, some of these Boroughs are incorporated, and others not incorporated; and I find no Difference between Cities and Boroughs, till the Councils of *Sardis* and *Laodicea* did prohibit, that Bishops should hold their Sees in Villages; and the same Canon was ordained in England by a Council held Anno 1075 at London, where *Laufrauc* Archbishop of Canterbury presided; and from that time Cities have been distinguished from Boroughs in England by the Bishop's See, so called from the chief Place of his Residence, in Obedience to this Synod Bishop *Hermen*, removed his See from *Whitburne* to *Salisbury*, *Stigan* from *Selsy* to *Whitstret*, *Peter* from *Litchfield* to *Chester*, *Remigius* from *Dorchester* (a Village in *Oxfordshire*) to *Lincoln*, *Herfastus* from *Elmham* to *Thetford*, and *William Galbanus* from thence to *Northich*; and since that time, those Towns, where these Sees have been settled, have been called Cities, and the other Towns have retained their old Name of Boroughs, which may be the Reason why Sir *Edward Coke* saith, that all Cities are Boroughs, but every Borough is not a City.

*Coke, Inst. 1,
cap. 10, sect.
12, fol. 109.*

*Spelm. Gloss.
tit. verb. Sub-
sidium, fol. 527*

Pro decem Hidis se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi.] This Borough was rated at ten Hides in the time of King *Edward* the Confessor; I do not find that the Saxon Kings had any Subsidies collected after the Manner of those in the time of our late Kings; but they had many Customes whereby they levied Money of the People, or personal Service towards the building and repairing of Cities, Castles, Bridges, for Military Expeditions, &c. which they called *Burgbote*, *Brigbote*, *Herefare*, *Heregeld*, &c.

But when the *Danes* oppressed the Land, King *Egelred* in the Year 1007, yielded to pay them for Redemption of Peace 10,000*l.* which afterwards was increased to 36,000*l.* then to 118,000*l.* and at last settled a yearly Tribute of 48,000*l.* This was called *Danegeld* that is *Danica Solucio*. And for levying of it every Hide of Land, that is every ploughed Land, was cessed 12*d.* yearly (the Church-land excepted;) and from thence it was afterwards called *Hida-*

gium, by which Name all Taxes and Subsidies were imposed upon Lands; and sometimes it was rated upon Cattle, and then it was called *Hornegald*; but the Normans called both these sometimes according to the Latin and Greek Word, Taxes; sometimes according to their own Language, *Tallagium*, of *Talir* to cut or divide, and sometimes according to the Word usual beyond the Seas, *Auxilia et Subsidia*, as appears in *Emendationibus ejus*. But after the Conquest these Subsidies were granted in other Manner; as every ninth Lamb, every ninth Fleece, and every ninth Sheaf.

*Hund. of
Hertford.*
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*Stat. 14, Ed.  
III. fol. 1, cap.  
30.*

The Conqueror had these kind of Taxes, or Tallages, and made a Law for the Manner of levying. But to return to this Record.

*Ibi erunt 146 Burgenses in Soco Regis Edwardi, &c.]* There were 146 Burgesses in the Jurisdiction of King Edward the Confessor, and he granted to every of them License and Liberty to Trade here under his Protection, and for every such License every Burgess paid to him a yearly Rent; and in his time Earl Harold and Earl Lewin had eighteen other Burgesses to whom they gave Liberty to trade here under their Protection, for which Freedom every of them also paid to their Lords several annual Rents, but when King William seized the Estates of those Earls into his Hands, he granted License to every of those Burgesses to trade under his Protection, in Consideration whereof every of them paid to him an annual Rent; and I find that the Saxons had this Method of trading from the ancient Germans, who retain this Custom in Germany to this Day.

*Domesd. Lib.*

But when the Government was establishd in King William, he altered this Method of trading in the Boroughs in England, for he introduced the Usage and Custom of Normandy, and pursuant to it, did constitute by Charter a Community or Commonalty of a select Number of the most sufficient Burgesses and Tradesmen in every Borough, who represented all the Commons of the Borough in their Common Council, from whence they were called the Community or Commonalty of the Borough, and they were incorporated here by the Name of Burgesses and Tenants in Respect of the Rents and Services which they paid to the King by Reason of the Tenure by which they held this Borough; the King also empowered them to choose Burgesses, and to license them to trade here for their Lives, every of them paying upon his Admission a Fine at their Discretion towards the Support of the Government of the Borough, also to choose every Year a Prefect or Bailiffe out of themselves who collected the King's Rents, Tolls, and Customs, and was the Chief Officer of

*Head. of  
Berthick.*

the Borough, to whom the King allowed 20s. a Year for a Robe or a Gown, also to elect a Steward who assisted the Bailiffe to hold Courts for the Borough; where Wills were proved, Leases made, Estates granted, Rents paid, Burgesses elected, Fines assessed, Services performed, Controversies determined, By-Laws made, Offenders punish't, and all Officers requisite to support the Peace and Government of a Corporation were chosen. This Grant perpetuated this Form of Government to Succession, which made it a Corporation or a Borough incorporate; for a Corporation is a Company of Tradesmen, or a City or a Town endowed with Priviledges, Magistracy, and Power of making Laws within themselves; this was the Original of all Corporations; and in Consideration of the Enjoyment of these Liberties and Priviledges the King reserved to himself his Heirs and Successors upon such Grant the yearly Rent of 40s. which Rent was termed *Felts* in this Borough from the French Word *Fealte*, which signified *Fides*, Fidelity or Faithfulness; and from this Freedom of trading within the Borough, every such Burgess is now commonly called a Freeman, and from the Grant of these Fines, upon the Admission of these Freemen the Commonalty in every Charter were at first authorized to make Burgesses of Freemen by Redemption. But to return to our Record.

*Skinner's Les-  
icos, tit. verb.  
Corporation.*

*Inq. 5 Ed. III.  
in Archivis  
Burgi.*

*Stow's Annals  
fol. 81, col. 1.  
Heyl. Geogra-  
phy, fol. 313.*

*Numb. xxxv.  
4.*

*Hoc Suburbium reddit 20l. &c.]* From whence some have called this Borough a City, for the Word *Suburbium*, comes from *Urbs*, a City, and signifies Houses built under or without the Walls of a City, which is agreeable to what *Moses* tells us, that the Suburbs of the Cities given unto the *Levites* extended from the Wall of the City and outward, a thousand Cubits round about, which amounts to 1500 Foot of English Measure. And this Word *Suburbium* was often used in *Domesdei Book* as well for Houses built under or without the Wall of a Borough as a City; for as I have already shewed you, that before the nineteenth Year of *William* the Conqueror, the Words *Urbs* and *Burgus* signified one and the same thing, for what the *Jews*, the *Greeks*, and the *Romans* usually called *Urbs*, the *Germans* and *Saxons* termed *Buryus*; but to proceed.

*William* the Conqueror gave the Custody of the Castle of *Berthick* to *Peter de Valoines*, who was a great Baron, and married *Albreda* Sister to *Eudo Dapifer*, Steward to King *Henry* I. He continued him in the Government of this Castle, and gave to him an House with his Mills in this Town after his Decease.

*Roger*, who was his Son and Heir obtained from *Maud* the Empress a Confirmation of the Grant which King *Hen.* I. had made, he had Issue *Peter de Valoines* who married *Gundred de Warren*, but having only three Daughters

*Robert* his Brother succeeded, had the Custody of this Castle; and only Issue

*Hand. of  
Hertford.*

*Gunora*, who was his Daughter and Heir, and married *Robert Fitzwalter*, a great Baron in that time, and a Man of a brisk Courage, for when King *Stephen* seized into his Hands all Castles wheresoever, he freely declared to the King's Face, that the Custody of *Hertford* Castle by ancient Right belonged to himself. He was of the House of *Clare*, and in the time of *H. II. Gislebert de Clare* was accounted Earl of this Town.

Anno 2 *Johannis*, *Richard de Montfitchet* was Governor of this Castle, and had the Forestership of *Essex*, for both which the King gave to him an hundred Marks; but the Year following he constituted *Robert Fitzwalter* Governor here.

Anno 1215, he committed this Castle to the Government of *Walter de Godarvill* a Knight, and a Retainer of *Faulx de Brent*, commanding him that as he loved his Body and all that he had, he should destroy all the Castles, Houses, Towns, Parks, Warrens, Ponds, Mills, Hort-yards, and all things that belonged to the Barons.

When King *H. III.* was crowned at *Gloucester*, *Lewis* the eldest Son of the King of *France*, (whom the rebellious Barons had called to their Assistance) opposed him, and when he could not obtain *Hober* Castle he came to *London*, where the Tower was delivered to him on the 6th of *Novemb.* from whence he came hither, besieged this Castle with a great Army on the Morrow of *St Martin*, erected his Engines, and attempted to undermine the Walls of the Castle; but *Walter de Godarvil* contriving to defend the same, made a great Slaughter of the *French*, and defended it with great Valour and Courage from the Feast of *St. Martin* to the Feast of *St. Nicholas*, but at length he delivered this Town to *Lewis*, upon Condition that all their Goods with their Horses and Arms might be secured.

*Stow's Annals*  
fol. 175.

*Matt. Paris*,  
fol. 290.

When *Lewis* had obtained this Garrison, *Robert Fitzwalter* challenged the Governorship of this Castle as his Right but when the Prince had advised with his French Council, he answered him that none of the English ought to be trusted with it, for they had been Traytors to their King, however he wished them to be patient a while till the Realm was totally subdued, then he would do equal Justice to all.

*Dugd. Bar.*  
vol. 1, fol. 219.

*Matt. Paris*  
fol. 290, an.  
1216.

In *October* following, great Discontents arising among the Nobles against *Lewis*, who had possessed himself of their Estates and kept no Faith with them, many fell from him so that he was forc'd to treat with King *Henry*, promising forthwith to quit the Realm, then this Castle came to the Possession of that King, who made *Stephen Segrave* Governor thereof in the eighth Year of his Reign; he was a

*Mon. Angl.*  
vol. 1, fol. 671.

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*  
*Bar.* vol. 1,  
fol. 615.

Person of great Note in his time, and in the last Year of King *John* proved very loyal to that King, yet held this Office but a short time, for in the same Year King *Henry* did constitute

*Mon. Ang.*  
vol. 2, fol. 386.  
*Dugd. of St.*  
*Paul.* fol. 23.

*Richard Argentine*, then Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford* Governor hereof, in whose time *Alexander de Swereford*, Treasurer of the Church of *St. Paul, London*, gave all the Lands and Rents with the Appurtenances which he had in this Town to the Hospital of *St. Bartholomew* near *Smithfield*, in the Suburbs of *London*; and died Anno 31 *H. III.*

*Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent* was constituted Governor of this Castle, but thro' the Instigation of *Peter de Rupibus* Bishop of *Winchester*, who then bare the Sway at Court, he was removed from that Office in the 16th Year of *Hen. III.* and

*Stephen Segrave* was again made Governor hereof. Afterwards Anno 20 *H. III.*

*Peter de Thany* was constituted Governor of this Castle and the Honor of *Bulloign*, and Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*. He continued Sheriff for the two next Years and half the third Year, In his time *Gilbert* Earl Marshal was killed at a Tournament in this Town, on the 27th of *June*, 25 *H. III.* by the Unruliness of his Horse after the Reins were broken, and *Robert Say* one of his Knights was slain, and many Esquires hurt and wounded.

*Brady's Hist.*  
of *Engl.* fol.  
577.

*Bar.* vol. 1,  
fol. 439.

*Richard Montfitchet*, Anno 26 *H. III.* was made Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex* and *Hertford*, and Governor of this Castle for the last Half of that Year, in which Office he continued until the End of the first half of the 30th Year of King *Henry III.* who then Anno 32 *Regni sui* granted the Castle and Honour of *Hertford* with very much Treasurer to

*Bar.* vol. 1,  
fol. 774.

*Hol. pt. 1,*  
fol. 240.

*William de Valence*, who was his half Brother by his Mother's side, for his further Advancement and Maintenance: and Anno 35 *Regni sui* did moreover grant to him this Castle and Town, with the Mannors *Essington* and *Weyford* (except the Advowsons of the Church) for his Life. Anno 36 *H. III.* he rode from this Castle to the Park at *Haethel*, belonging to the Bishop of *Elp*, and hunting there without Leave, went to the Mannor-house, where finding readily nothing to drink but ordinary Ale, broke open the Buttery Doors, swore, cursed the Drink, and those that made it: after all his Company had drunk their fills of the best Wine in the Cellar, they pulled the Spiggots out of the Vessels, and let out the Rest upon the Floor; then a Servant of the House hearing the Noise coming to see what the Matter was, they laughed him to Scorn, and so departed.

*Bar.* vol. 1,  
fol. 774.

*Bar.* vol. 1,  
fol. 541.  
*Stat. 12 Ed. II.*  
cap. 6.

Upon the Death of this *William Valence*, this Castle returned to the Crown. A Law was made Anno 12 *E. II.*

*That no Officer of any City or Borough, who by Reason of his Office ought to keep Assize of Wine and Victual, should sell Wine or Victuals during his Office. Nor any Victualler, neither in London, nor any other City, Borough, Town, or Port of the Sea, should exercise any Judicial Office, but in such Town where no other sufficient Person may be found to have the same Office. But when many Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate fell to Ruin and Decay, so that Bakers, Brewers, Vintners, Fishmongers, and other Victuallers, were Men of the best Substance there; It was ordained, That when any Victualler was chosen to bear any Office, who by Reason thereof ought to correct the selling of Victuals, two other discreet and honest Persons, who were not Victuallers, should be chosen by the Commonalty of the same City, Borough, or Town Corporate, who should be sworn to ass and set the Prices and Assize of Victuals there, so long as such Victualler should hold his Office.*

*Hund. of Hertford.*  
Stat. 6 R. II  
cap. 9.

Stat. 3 H.  
VIII. cap. 8.

King *Edw. III.* Anno 1 Regni sui, constituted *Thomas Lord Wake* Governor hereof. And Anno 5 *Edw. III.* an Inquisition was found which I think convenient to insert in hæc Verba, for that it gives a large Account of the Antiquities, Rights, and Customes of this Borough.

*Extente Castri et Ville de Hertford cum pertinentiis suis facta ibidem. coram Rob. de Nottingham Barentis Scaccarii Dom. Regis et Willielmo de novo Castro die Sabbati in Septimana Pasche An. Regni Regis Edwardi tertii a Conquestu quinto per Rob. de Aston, Williel. Garneys, Steph. Moygne, Rogerum Junka, Alexandrum ate Rosse, Johan. Coket, Joh. Startup, Joh. ate Chereh, Richardum ate Feild, Johan. Fowler, Henricum Edwards, et Rogerum Camille, Jur. Qui dicunt super Sacramen. suum quod Castrum de Hertford et Burgis ibid. tenenter in Capite de Domino Rege. Et dicunt quod nihil in assismentis Domorum Castri ultra reprieam. Et est in dicto Castro Herbagium quod valet per Ann. 2s. Est ibidem Pischaria que pertinet ad dictum Burgum de Hertford, et valet per An. 40s. Et Fluctu Aquæ a dicta Villa de Hertford usque ad Tillam de Maltham pertinet ad Dom. Regem. Et sunt ibid. duo pratis vocat le Ringsmeadus cujus unum pratium continet 18 acres per perticam 16 pedum et dimid. et est falcatur quolibet tertio anno et non sepius, qui per duos annos integros jacebit pro pastura animalium Burgi de Hertford secundum antiquam consuetudinem Ville et valet acre cum decima 2s. Quando falcatur et sic valet per ann. Domino Regi 10s. 9d. ob. præter Decimam. Et aliud pratium continet 14 acres per eandem perticam, et est falcatur per duos annos et tertio anno jacebit pro pastura animalium Burgi secundum consuetudinem Ville ab antiquo, et valet per ann. 18s. quando falcatur præter acrem 2s. cum Decima, et sic cum recompensando annum agestationis pro pastura animalium valet singulis 16s. 9d. ob. q. præter Decimam. Et est ibid. un. pratium vocat. Castlemead, et continet 24 Acres per eand. perticam et valet per Ann. 2l. 3s. 2d. ob. præter Decimam prædict. acre 2s. cum Decima. Est ibid. quoddam prat. vocat Herttham quod quidem jacet pro comun. pastur. animalium Burgi de Hertford omnibus annis secundum antiquam consuetud. Ville. Et pro pastura dicti prati et pro pastura aliorum pratorum de Ringsmead superius nominat temporibus et annis quibus non falcantur ut promit. solunt dict. Burgo per Ann. pro quolibet equo vel juvenca 4d. pro pullano 2d. pro vacca 3d. pro juvenca vel boviculo 1d. ob. et pro multon hircardo vel ooe matrice 1d. et vocat illa solutio la fe et valet comun. annis 16s. præter decimam et debet solvi in festo nativitat. St. Johan. Baptist. Et sunt ibidem. duo Molendina aquatica sub una coopertur que valent per Ann. 18l. ultra reprie et nicholomianus*

Inq. 5 Ed. III.  
in Archivis  
Burgi.

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*

dimittuntur ad firmam pro 2s. Mercat. Et est ibidem quidem reddit. Assis. qui vocat Haganell et valet per Ann. 14 sol. soloend. ad Festum Nativitat. St. Johannis Baptist. Est ibid. reddit. Assis qui valet 1s. per Ann. de quadam Curtilagio quod quodam fuit Rob. le Boteler soloend. ad Festum Pasche et St. Michaelis per equales portiones. Et sunt ibid. 2l. de quadam consuetudine vocat. Felts soloend. singulis ad quatuor terminos principales anni pro liberatibus et consuetudinibus Villa de Hertford tenend. et conservand. Est ibid. quadam consuetudo vocat. Aletol et valet commun. annis 13s. 4d. capiend. de qualibet Brasiatrice Tenente de Domino Rege ob. quotiens braciaverint. Est in ead. Villa de Hertford Mercat. bis in hebdom. videl. diebus Mercurii et Sabbati et Valet Theolon. Fori et Transversum Villa communi. annis 70s. Et transversum Pontis de CLare de Cholo et transversum de Hagsfeld spectat at Villam de Hertford et valet per Ann. 10l. 13s. 4d. Est ibid. quadam solat. vocat. stalpans et valet per Ann. 20s. 8d. soloend. ad Festum St. Martini pro stallagio in Foro scituat. et edificat. Et sunt ibid. duo nundine per Ann. videlicet in Festo Assumptionis beate Marie et in Festo Apostolorum Simonis et Jude et valet communi annis 2l. 10s. Som. istius Extente 40l. 7s. 1d. ob. q. Jurat dicunt quod Ballivus Ville de Hertford debet eligi per Comitatu. Ville et facient electionem suam quolibet anno in proxima curia post Festum St. Michaelis tam de Ballio. et Subballio. quam de omnibus aliis Officiariis. Et Capitalis Ball. de Dom. Rege per Ann. pro Roba sua. Dicunt etiam quod Janitor Castri de Hertford erit per Dom. Regem ibi deputat. et precipiet pro custodia Portæ Castri per annum de Dom. Rege 3l. 8d. capiend. per diem 2d. Som. 4l. 8d. Et remanent de clara Extenta 36l. 6s. 6d. ob. q. Dicunt etiam quod est ibid. quadam Advocatio videlicet Ecclesie St. Andree. de Hertford, et tenetur in Capite de Domino Rege et valet Revertori per an. 10 Marcas. Dicunt etiam quod Transversum Ville Sti. Albani et Ville de Beret solebat pertinere ad Villam de Hertford, et in tempore Dom. Regis Edwardi Avi Regis nunc Abbas de St. Albano acquisivit sibi et Ecclesie sua tanquam jus Ecclesie et solebat reddere per ann. 10l. Dicunt etiam quod a tempore guerre tempore Dom. Regis Johan. alienationes Subtractiones et purprestur fact. sunt Castellar. et Villæ de Hertford per Predecessores Dom. de CLare et Gentes Villa de CLare, quia ante illam guerram nunquam transierunt carectæ neque equi cum harnais ad dictum pontem de CLare, nisi per licentiam Ballivorum Dom. Regis Villa de Hertford, quia erat ad dictum pontem chanea ferrea de qua iidem Balliva habuerunt claves et postea et modo transierunt carectæ et equi cum harnais ad dictum pontem que transire debuerunt de jure ad Villam de Hertford unde propter exhereditat. et damp. Dom. Regis que sibi et coronæ suæ accidebant de dicto transitu placitum erat motum coram Henrico Bathon et sociis suis, anno Regni Regis Henrici filii Regis ejusd. Johan. 39. Et Veredictum dicti placiti sub Sigillo 24 Jurat Scaccario Dom. Regis est repositum unde nihil latebat; nec adhuc latet nisi Juditium super Veredictum Jurator. Et dicunt quod est ad dampnum Dom. Regis 12l. singulis annis. In cujus rei testimonium prædict. Juratores huic Extent Sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat. Die et Loco et Anno supradict.

From this Record many remarkable things may be observed.

1 That the Castle of Hertford and the Borough were held of the King in *Capite*, and by this Tenure the Community of the Borough were bound

(1) To preserve and defend the King and the Government of the Monarch, which Service consisted in the Performance of two things.

First, to find an armed Man to serve the King in his Wars as well abroad as at Home, when he should require this Service from them; and this is evident from this Record.

\* Officers that had care of the Souldier's Armour, to see them duly

Edwar. Dei gra. Rex Angliæ et Franciæ et Dom. Hiberniæ Supervisoribus \* Arratoribus et Electoribus Hominum ad Arma et Hobelliariorum et Sagittariorum in Com. Hertford necnon Vic Ballivis et Ministris ejusd. Com. ac aliis fidelibus suis ad quos præsentis Littere pervenerint salutem; Quia

† *Homines Ville de Hertford solverunt nobis ad receptum Senecarii nostri quinq. marcas pro expensis unius Hominis armati nobiscum in obsequium nostrum in proximo passagio nostro ad partes transmarinas profectur. nos volentes securitati ipsorum Hominum in hac parte providere eisd. homines de dicto uno homine armato nobis ratione terrarum et tenementorum suorum in Ville predict. pro dicto passagio in venien. tenore presentium exoneramus et quietamus nolentes quod hoc hujusmodi quadam jam urgente necessitate sic fact. existit. trahatur in exemplum seu consequentiam in futur. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ipsos homines contra tenorem presentium non molestetis in aliquo seu gravetis. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonast. primo die Mali Ann. Regni nostri Angli. vicinimo, vero Franc. sept.*

*Hand. of Hertford.*

appointed in their kinds.  
† Horsemen called Hobblers from their Hobles or Nags, Lambards of Kent, p. 70.  
‡ The Bailiff and Burgeses who were the King's Tenants, and then called the Commonalty.

Secondly, to send two Burgesses at their Charges to serve the King in Parliament; which Service they did duly perform, as appears by this Catalogue of their Burgesses which they sent to Parliament.

## EDWARD I.

- 26 At York, *John de Westreest, Simon Balle.*
- 28 At Lincoln, *James Piscor, Maurice de Wyland.*
- 30 At London, *James le Piscor, Benedict Tailleur.*

*Prin's Parl. Brev. pt. 4.*

## EDWARD II.

- 1 At Northampton, *John Hibbert, John Westreest.*
- 2 At Westminster, *Roger Wawyne, Robert Graporn.*
- 4 At Westminster, *John de Quenby, John de Westreest.*
- 7 At Westminster, *John Prior, Robert Grapoun.*
- 8 At Westminster, *William Gerveys, Robert de Hitch.*
- 12 At York, *Nicholas Quenby, Adam de Messenger.*
- 16 At Rippon, *Roger Walden, Thomas Moigne.*

## EDWARD III.

- 2 At Northampton, *Roger Atchall, W. Mareschall.*
- 10 Council at Nottingham, *Roger Aston, Stephen le Moigne.*
- 14 At Westminster, *John Saxns, Roger Gerveys.*
- 47 At Westminster, *Richard Windsor, Richard Whyte.*
- 50 At Westminster, *Richard Helingsford, Richard Wyndesor.*

## RICHARD II.

- 3 At Westminster, *Walter Attelec, John Henzworth.*
- 10 At Westminster, *Walter Attelec, Thomas Attelec.*

## HENRY V.

- 7 At Gloucester, *John Pultny, John Goldington.*

But when this Borough grew very poor thro' the Decay of Trade, the Bailiffs and Burgesses petitioned King *Hen. V.* that he would ease them of the Charge of sending and maintaining two Burgesses in Parliament, for that they were reduced to that Poverty, that they were not able to pay their Wages, and this Charge being Part of the Service which they were bound to perform by their Tenure, the King was pleased to dispencc with it, and from that time I find no more Returns of Burgesses from this Borough, till the 22d Year of King *James I.* and when I shall come to that Year I shall give you a farther Account hereof.

(2) To do Justice to all Men in the Court holden for the Borough before the Bailiff, Steward, and Burgesses; but to proceed to the next thing remarkable in this Extent.



*Hund. of Hertford.*  
*Cart. 3 Car. 1.*

2 *Est Piscaria quæ pertinet ad Burgum.*] The fishing of the River anciently belonged to the Borough, and was worth 40s. per Annum. King Charles I. Anno tertio Regni sui, granted the Soil and Fishing in the Waters called *Ben-witch*, otherwise called *Wengrade*, extending from the East End of *Paper-mill-mead*, to a Place called *Croods Pool*, and in the Waters called *Black Ditch*, *Manffox Ditch*, and all the other Ditches to the East End of *Chadwell Mead*, to the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of *Hertford*, and their Successors. And the same King, Anno sext. Regni sui, granted among other things the Soil and Fishing of the River *Lea*, within the Mannor of *Hertford*, to *William Earl of Salisbury*, and his Heirs.

*Cart. 6 Car. 1.*

*Servis. Maner. et Burg. 19 Jac. 1.*

3 *Fluctus Aquæ a dicta Villa de Hertford usque ad Villam de Baltham, pertinet ad Dominum Regem.*] The Flood of Water leading from the Vill of *Hertford* to the Vill of *Baltham* belonged to the King; who always appointed the Bailiff of this Town to take the Profits thereof for the Use and Benefit of the King.

4 *Sunt ibidem duo Prata vocat le King's Mead, &c.*] This Clause proves the ancient Custom of these Commons for the mowing and feeding of the Cattle of the Borough used now at this Day.

*Cart. 6 Car. 1.*

5 *Est ibidem unum Pratum vocat Castle Mead, &c.*] This only shews the Extent and Value of this Meadow, which was since granted to *William Earl of Salisbury*.

6 *Est quoddam Pratum vocat le Hertham, &c.*] This Clause proves that this Meadow was of old employed only for the feeding of the Cattle of the Borough, by the ancient Custom of the Vill, which was limited to three Head of Cattle for every Burgage possess'd or held of the King by a Burgess of this Borough; and also sets forth the Fees which every Burgess pays to the Mayor for every Head of Cattle, which he may claim to put in there in Right of his Burgage, and none other have Right of Commoning here, for that the King gave these Commons only for the Benefit of those Tenants who anciently held their Tenements of him by Tenure in Burgage.

*Ibid.*

7 *Sunt duo Molendinæ aquaticæ sub una coopert, &c.*] These Mills are as ancient as the Conquest; for I find that *William the Conqueror* gave to *Peter de Valoines* an House with these Mills.

8 *Est quidem reddit Assis qui vocat Haganeil, et valet per Annum 14s.*] I have taken Notice of the Name of this Rent before, which is payable at *Christmas*, and King Charles granted it with the Mannor to *William Earl of Salisbury*.

9 *Sunt ibidem 40s. de quadam consuetudine vocat Felts, &c.*] I have discoursed already of these *Felts*; a certain Rent which *William the Conqueror* reserved when he incor-

porated this Borough; and the Commonalty or governing Burgesses paid it to the King at the four principal Terms of the Year, for the Enjoyment of the Liberties and Customs of this Vill, out of the Fines raised by the Admission of Burgesses and Freemen into the Borough: But when Masters of Arts and Mysteries were unwilling to discover the Secrets of their Trades to their Servants who were at Liberty to quit their Service at their Pleasure, for that they could not be assured they should receive any Profit or Benefit by their Service, 'twas found necessary that such Servants should be bound Apprentices to their Masters for a certain time, which at first was limited to four or five Years; but when few young Men were capable to learn the Art and Mystery of their Trade in so short a time, Ordinances were made that all such Apprentices should be bound by Indenture to serve their Masters in their Arts or Mysteries for the Term of seven Years before they should be admitted to their Freedom, and that the Masters, Wardens, and Fellowships of Crafts, should take but 2s. 6d. for the first Entry of an Apprentice, and 3s. 4d. for the Entry of a Freedom; which Laws did abate the Revenue assign'd for the Support of the Government of Boroughs, since which time I cannot find by any Roll or other Evidence that the Burgesses of this Borough have paid *Felits* to the King, or Lord thereof, but believe it was then discharg'd in Regard to this Abatement of the Fines assessed upon the Freedoms of these Apprentices, who were so termed from the French Word *Apprententi*, because they were Scholars or Novices in some Faculty, Art, or Mystery.

10 *Quædam Consuetudo vocat. Aletoll, &c.*] Which was the Rent of an Half-penny, which every Tenant, who was a common Brewer, paid to the King, so often as he brew'd; but I suppose this is also determined, for I do not remember that I have seen it in any of the Grants made either to the Earl of Salisbury, or to the Commonalty of this Borough.

11 *In eadem Villa Mercat. bis in Hebdom. &c.*] There were two Markets held every Week within this Borough, the one on Wednesday, the other on Saturday. Markets were constituted in old time for the Advantage of Commerce and Trade, we read that *Joseph* was sold at a Market in *Egypt*; the *Jews* had their several Markets in the City of *Jerusalem*; and some hold, that the Sheep-gate, the Fish-gate, and the Horse-gate, in the same City, were denominated from three of their Market-places; for at the one Gate Sheep, the other Fish, and the third Horses were sold: The *Romans* held three Markets in the Compass of every Month, and they were called *Nundinæ, quasi Novendinæ*, because they were held every ninth Day; and the latter of them being the greatest, was called by *Athenæus Teirn*

Hund. of  
Hertford.

Stat. 9 H. IV.  
cap. 17.  
Stat. 19 H.  
VII. cap. 7.  
Stat. 15 H.  
VIII. cap. 6.  
Stat. 23 H.  
VIII. cap. 4

Spelm. Gloss.  
tit. verb. Ap-  
prenticii.

Ezek. xxvii.  
12, 13, 14, 17,  
19.  
Godwinde An-  
tig. Judæorum,  
p. 74.

Godwinde An-  
tig. Roman,  
p. 127.

*Hund. of  
Berford.*  
*Cowel's In-  
terpreter*

*Leyes Ed.  
stat. 2.*

*Leyes Ethel-  
stani, stat. 12.*

*Leyes Guliel-  
mi I. stat. 61.*

*Leyes Ed. Con-  
fessur, cap 24  
Davis' Rep.  
fol. 12.  
Brady's Hist.  
of Engl. fol.  
206.*

*Horn's Mir-  
rour of Justi-  
ces, lib. 1, cap.  
de Artic.*

*ἐχχλήσιον*, which may be rendered *Trinundinum* or *Trinum Nundinum*. With us Markets are very ancient, and were denominated from the French Word *Marche* (*id est*) *Emporium*, *Forum Nundinorum*, and signifies the Liberty and Priviledge which a Town hath to keep a Market; for in the time of the *Saxons*, Markets and Fairs were kept chiefly for the Preservation of Tolls, Stallage, Pickage, and other Profits belonging to the King's Revenue; therefore all things were required to be sold in great Towns, Castles, and Ports, only in the Presence of the Magistrate of the Place or King's Officer, as appears by a Law made in the time of King *Edward*, who began his Reign *Anno Christi* 900. *Let no Man sell any thing out of a Town (unless in the Presence of the Reeve, or some other honest Man) and let him who shall do otherwise be punished for his Contempt to the King.* And King *Ethelstan* made another Law; *No Person shall buy any thing out of a Town valued dearer than twenty Pence; but every Merchant shall buy within the Gate of the Town, in the Presence of the chief Magistrate, or some honest Man, or the King's Officer, in the View of the Passage of the common People: But William the Conqueror did establish a Law, That no Market or Fair shall be allowed but in the Cities, Boroughs, or walled Towns, Castles, or most safe Places, where the Laws of our Kingdom, our common Right, and the Dignity of our Crown, which were constituted by our good Predecessors, may not be lost, evaded, or violated; but that all things may be done rightly and in View, and by Judgment and Righteousness.* And by these Laws the Markets and Fairs were ordained at the first in this Town.

12 *Theolonium Fori, &c.*] The Toll of the Market, and the Passage over the Bridge at *Chart*, and through the Town of *Wattfield*, did belong to this Town, and was worth ten Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*. *Tolnetum* or *Theolonium Fori*, signifieth a Liberty to buy or sell within the Market, and was anciently granted for that Freedom and Protection in going to, and coming from Markets, and were originally imposed according to the Value of the Wares and Goods, an eighth, twentieth, or fortieth Part, and was ever paid by the *Romans*, *Germans*, *Saxons*, *Britains*, and other Nations: and Mr. *Horn* saith, that by the ancient Laws of this Land, the Buyers of Corn or Cattle in Fairs or Markets ought to pay Toll to the Lord of the Market for their Contracts made lawfully there in open Market, for that privy Contracts were held unlawful.

13 *Duo Nundinae.*] There were two Fairs in this Town held every Year, one on the Feast of the Assumption of the blessed *Mary*, and the other on the Feasts of the Apostles *St. Simon* and *Jude*, the Profits of which were then valued

at 2l. 10s. one Year with the other; which Fairs were anciently constituted in this Borough by the former Laws made for the Markets which I have mentioned before.

14 *Quædam Solutio vocat. Stalpans.*] The Stallage for Stalls in the Markets cometh from the French Word *Estaller*, *Merces exponere*, and signifies Money paid for pitching of Stalls in Fairs or Markets, and was worth by the Year 26s. 8d. payable at the Feast of St. *Martin*, which has been granted by several Charters to the Bailiffs and Mayors of this Borough, who now receive the same to the Use of the Corporation.

15 *Ballivis Ville de Hertford debet eligi per Communitatem Burgi prædicti, &c.*] The Bailiff of the Town of Hertford was chosen by the Commonalty of the Town, and they made their Election every Year in the Court next after the Feast of St. *Michael*, as well of the Bailiff and Under-bailiff, as of all other Officers, which were recorded after the Form of this President, which I found among several others in a Manuscript collected out of the ancient Rolls of this Mannor and Borough.

*Cur. ibidem tent. die Martis prox. post Festum S. Michaelis Anno 36 Edw. III. inter alia sic irrotulatur.*

*Ad hanc Cur. Burgenses Ville et Burgi de Hertford elegerunt Burgenses Johannem Hobbs, Nicholaum le Tailor, Thomam de Lodiis, Willielmum de Bishop; Johannem Hickman, Johannem Halpenny, et Robertum Robynet, qui venerunt in curiam et cuilibet eorum dat. Domino de Fine 2s. 4d. pro Libertate Burgensium habend. sicut ceteri Burgenses habend. Et ad hoc recept. est prestit. sacramen. ad manutenend. et conservand. Libertat. et consuetud. Ville predict.*

*Hund. of Hertford.*

*Surviv. Man. et Bur. de Herts. 19. J.I.*

*MS. Coll. of Rot. 36 Ed. III.*

By which Record 'tis plain, that the Burgesses, who govern'd the Town and Borough, were of the Commonalty of the Borough.

If any Person were qualified with Understanding, and an Estate to bear the Port of a Burgess, the Bailiff would summon him at his Discretion to appear at the King's or the Lord's Court, to take his Freedom and be a Burgess; and if he lived in Town and refused it, the Bailiff would impose a Fine upon him for his Contempt, which Power is since confirmed by Charter; and if a Person had purchased an ancient Tenement which was a Burgage, and was no Burgess, such Person did only swear Fealty to the King, and paid his Relief. The Fines set upon the Admissions of all Burgesses or Freemen, were disposed of to the Use of the Borough; but the Reliefs were always paid to the Bailiff for the Use of the King or the Lord.

But since it was the usual Method and Course in most Cities, Boroughs, and Towns corporate within this Kingdom; that the Commonalty in every City and Borough, did always choose and elect the chief Officers, 'tis necessary to shew what Persons were styled the Commonalty.

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*

Some hold this Word *Communitas* to be a general Term that comprehended all Persons whatsoever that resided within the Borough; but the Commonalty cannot be taken in this Sense, for then they would extend to all Sorts of People, Men, Women, Children, Servants, and Labourers, who would have equal Right in the Choice of Officers and in the Government of the Borough, which was in no Age known.

Du Fraunce's  
*Gloss. Lat.*  
verb. *Com-*  
*mune, Com-*  
*munitas,*  
*Communia.*

But in old time, the chief and governing Burgesses or Inhabitants of Cities, Burgs, and Towns in France and our neighbouring Countries, that enjoyed the Liberties and Priviledges of a City or Borough were called Communities; and a Mayor, Eschevens, and Aldermen, a Body, Society, Fraternity, or Common Council: A Belfry and a Bell to call them together to publick Meetings, a Common Seal, and Jurisdiction were the chief Things that constituted a Community, which were erected by the Charters of the ancient Kings thereof and their great Vassals, and this Method of Government in Cities and Boroughs was brought hither by the Normans; but with us this Word *Communitas* comprehended only a select Company chosen for their Wisdom and long Experience, to advise the chief Officer of the Place, from whom they derived their Name of Commonalty; and to prove that the Word Commonalty extended no farther than the governing Council of the Place, you may observe that in divers ancient Charters of England, *Cives et Communitas* do signify a select Number of the most worthy and discreet Citizens in Common Council; and in the ancient Charters of this Borough, the Mayor, Chief Burgesses, and Common Council were called *Communitas*; and in the last Charter, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council are called *Communitas*; and the Word *Communitas* in these Charters, can, by necessary Intendment and Construction, mean no greater Number; therefore all Writs sent to this Borough, are directed, *Majori, Aldermannis, et Communitati*, to which the Returns have always been made only in the Names of the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, and the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, and now the Mayor and Aldermen; and to confirm this by other Instances.

Coke, 4 *Rep.*  
fol. 77, Case  
of corporations.

*Stat. 25 Ed.*  
III. cap. 7.

1 The House of Commons was sometimes called *Communitas Regni*, the Commonalty of the Kingdom; sometimes *Tota Communitas Angliæ*, all the Commonalty of England; not because they were all the People of England; for their Number was far short of the twenty thousandth Part of them; but by Reason they represented all the People of England in the Common Council of the Kingdom, sent thither to advise under the King, who was the chief and great Government in the grand Body politick of the Nation, and the very Members of the several Counties, Cities, and Boroughs in Parliament, have sometimes been called their Communities,

*Stat. 5 R. II.*  
*Parl. 2, cap. 4*  
*Stat. of Previ-*  
*ers, 25 Ed.*  
III. cap. 15.  
*Prin's Parl.*  
*Drav. pt. 3,*  
p. 241,  
*Stat. 1 Jac.*  
cap. 1.

for that they represented in that great Council the People of the respective Places where they were chosen.

2 *Communitas Comitatus*. The Commonalty of the County, were originally no other than the Tenants *in Capite*, who paid Escuage there; and when divers of those Tenures were turned into Soccage Tenures, then such Freeholders who had been military Tenants, and could dispend forty Shillings *per Annum*, were made the Commonalty (for no military Tenants under that Value paid Escuage, and none but those who paid Escuage were accounted Part of the Commonalty) of the County; for before that time they were the only Men that by their Tenures were bound to be Recognitors of Assize, Jurors for the County, Suitors at the County Court, chuse Knights of the Shire, maintained them during the Continuance of all Parliaments, and managed the whole Business of the County; yet these made not the twentieth Part of the People in the County, for Tenants in ancient Demeasne, Tenants by Copy of Court Roll, Tenants for Years, at Will, or by Sufferance, who possessed a great Part of the Lands in every County, Tradesmen who had great Estates in Wares, Stock, and Money, Artificers, Laborers, Cottagers, and Servants were then, and are now secluded from the Number of the Commonalty, and have no Share with them in the Government, nor in the Management of the Affairs of the County, therefore are not chargeable with the Payment of Wages to Knights of the Shire for their Service in Parliament; so in like Manner *Communitas Civitatis*, and *Communitas Burgi*, the Commonalty of the City, or the Commonalty of a Borough were no other than the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council-men of the City assembled in Common Council, where they represented the Commons of the City; and the Mayor, Bailiff, or Chief Officer, and the Aldermen or Chief Burgesses of the Borough assembled together in Common Council, where they represented the Commons in the Borough, from whence they were called the Community of the Borough; and in these Common Councils for Cities and Boroughs, all Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament were chosen by those Members who were present in Common Council, as the Knights of the Shires were elected by those Suitors, who were present at the County Court. And this Method of electing Citizens and Burgesses for Parliament is still used in many ancient Corporations, as in London, where the Community consisted of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and twelve, eight, or six, out of every Ward of the City of London, according as the Ward shall be great or small, of the richest and wisest of every Ward: and such twelve, eight, or six, with the Mayor and Aldermen shall chose the Mayor and Sheriffs for the Year following: Which twelve, eight, or

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*

10 Ed. I. lib.  
1. fol. 62.  
2 Ed. II. lib.  
D. fol. 3.

*Hand. of  
Hereford.*

six, were doubtless the Common Council-men of the City, for they were called the Commons of the City, who represented their several Wards: But the Masters, Wardens, and Liveries of the several Companies were allowed by Act of Common Council, *Anno 15 Edw. IV.* to give Voices with them at such Elections; yet at this Day all other Freemen of the City of London are excluded from those Elections.

*The Commons  
Journal, Mer-  
cur. 57, 1 J.  
11. an. 1685.*

And the Common Council in the City of Bath, in the Boroughs of *Bury St. Edmunds, Thetford, and Buckingham*, are called the Commonalty of their several Boroughs, and have at this Day the Choice of the Burgesses of Parliament for their several Boroughs; and a private Act made

*Parl. Rot. 4  
Ed. IV. M.  
38, 39.*

in a Parliament held *4 Edw. IV.* for the Establishment of certain Matters between the Borough of *Wilmington*, and the Prior and Convent of *Wilmington* distinguishes the Community of *Wilmington*, which was the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, from all the other Burgesses and Inhabitants within the Borough; and there are several other Acts of Parliament which shew the Difference between the Commonalty and the diffused Body of the Corporation; and all the Judges of England upon a Reference from the Lords of the Council, after great Deliberation, did unanimously agree, that the Elections by select Numbers were warranted, by the Charters and By-laws; for in every of their Charters, they have Power to make By-laws, Ordinances, and Constitutions, for the better Government and Order of their Cities and Boroughs: And in many Places, they by their common Assent, have constituted and ordained, that the Mayor, Bailiffs, and other principal Officers, shall be chosen by a certain select Number of the Principal of the Commonalty, or of the Burgesses; and have prescribed how such selected Numbers shall choose; and such Ordinances and Constitutions were resolved to be good, for the Prevention of popular Disorder and Confusion; and in Cities and Boroughs, where no such By-laws can be produced, yet because an Election by a select Number could not begin and continue without some reasonable Cause, such a By-law shall be intended, and presumed as the Ground of such Custom and Usage: but some hold these Customs had their Beginnings from some old Grants from the Kings of this Realm to their Boroughs.

*Co. 4 Rep.  
fol. 77, Case of  
Corporations.*

This Mode of Election and Government in Cities and Boroughs, doubtless was the ancient Custom and Course of those Places, and was derived from, and does now assimilate, that most admirable Constitution of the grand Body politic of the Kingdom.

The Books and Records of this Borough, where these Elections were entered, are lost; but by the Returns of the Writs for Election of Parliament-men remaining now in the Tower of London, it appears that Burgesses of Parliament were from time to time elected, from the 26th Year

Hund. of  
Hertford.

of *Edw. I.* to the 7th Year of *H. V.* by the Commonalty in this Borough; these Elections were made in the King's Court held for this Borough, as Knights of the Shire were by the Suitors in the County Court, not only because the Bailiff and Commonalty made Choice of all Officers here for the Borough, but because the Bailiff and Commonalty did not choose them as a Borough, but by their Tenures *in Capite*, by which they held the Borough of the King, who did require them to choose, send, and maintain them at their Charges during the Continuance of every Parliament; which is the Reason why none but royal Boroughs, such as held *in Capite* anciently sent Burgesses thither: Therefore the Burgesses of *St. Albans*, in 8 *Edw. II.* claimed not, nor prescribed to send Burgesses to Parliament, as they were a Borough; but as they were a Town that held in Chief of the King, which Service was incident to their Tenure, and was such as the King's Progenitors had accepted in Lieu of all other Services to be perform'd to the King in Respect of that Tenure; and they complained to the King of the Neglect of the Sheriff, for not giving them Notice to choose and send Burgesses; for that it might be a Prejudice to them, and a manifest Danger of their being disinherited of this easy Service; therefore the Commonalty, who were the only governing Burgesses that held this Borough of the King *in Capite*, discharged the Rents to the King, by their Tenure; chose the principal Officer of the Borough, elected these Burgesses of Parliament, and paid their Wages to them; for which Cause they were bound by the Writ to pay the Wages of these Burgesses; for it was Part of their Tenure. But to return to our Record again,

15 *Capitalis Ballivus de Dom. Rege, 1 l. pro Roba sua.*] The Chief Bailiff did receive of the King 20s. a Year for a Robe or Gown, which was a Mark of a Borough incorporate, for in the time of the *Romans*, their great Officers, Senators, and Magistrates of Towns were distinguished by their Robes from the common People; and it was found by an Inquisition, taken *An. 19 Jac. I.* among other things that the King always allowed to the Mayor, or Chief Officer of this Borough, the Fee of 20s. and to his Serjeant 2s. 2d. by the Year, by Way of Allowance upon his Account.

In 19 Jac.  
Archivis l.  
Burgi.

16 *Janiator Castri de Hertford, erit per Dominum Regem ibi deputat.*] The King did depute the Porter of the Castle, and did pay him yearly for keeping the Gate of the Castle, 3l. 8d. which he took by 2d. a Day.

17 *Advocatio Ecclesie Sancte Andreae de Hertford, &c.*] The Advowson of the Church of *St. Andrews, Hertford*, was held of the King *in Capite*, and worth to the Rector ten Mark a Year; but I have already discoursed of Advowsons in the Parish of *Caldecot*.



*Hund. of  
Hertford.*

18 *Transversum Ville, Sancti Albani, et Ville de Hertford* solebat pertinere ad Villam de Hertford.] The Toll for the Passage through the Towns of St. Albans and Hertford was wont to belong to this Town of Hertford, and was worth 10*l.* a Year: but King *Edw.* I. sold it to the Abbot of St. Albans, and his Successors, for the Use of that Church.

19 *Quod tempore Domini Regis Johan. &c.*] The Bailiffs of this Town did usually lock up the Passage over the Bridge at *Watz* with an iron Chain, and kept the Keys, so that no Cart nor Horses with Harness could pass that Way, without License of the Bailiffs of Hertford, which is an Evidence that the old Road called *Trinitie-street* passed through this Town; but fearing I have spent too much time upon this Record, I shall proceed.

*Her. vol. 1,  
fol. 388.  
Hol. vol. 2,  
fol. 390.*

The French King was kept a Prisoner for sometime in this Castle; but *Anno 33 Edw. III.* a Commission was granted to *William Desicourt* and others, to remove him hence, to the Castle of *Somerton* in the County of *Somerset*.

King *Edw. III.* *Anno 1345*, created his fourth Son Earl of *Richmond*, who married *Blanch* youngest Daughter of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster*, 19th of *May*, 1354, and granted to him the Castle with the Town and Honor of Hertford, where (as the very Words run in the Grant) he might according to his Estate, keep House, and decently make his Abode; and *Anno 36 Edw. III.* the King in full Parliament did gird him with a Sword, and set on his Head a Cap of Furr, and upon the same a Circle of Gold and Pearls, and named him Duke of *Lancaster*, and delivered to him a Charter; by which the Honor was entailed upon him and the Heirs Males of his Body:

In a full Parliament held *Anno 50 Edw. III.* the King made the County of *Lancaster* a County Palatine, and honoured the Duke with the same; and among other things laid this Town and Castle to the Dutchy, and granted great Royalties, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Quietances, and Freedoms to the Duke, his Men and Tenants; then the Court for the Honor of Hertford was held in the Duke's Name, and all these Liberties and Priviledges were confirmed in the Parliament held *Anno Secundo H. V.*

*Stow's Annals  
fol. 323.*

When *R. II.* was imprisoned in the Tower of *London*, the Duke of *Lancaster* came to this Castle, where he kept his Court above three Weeks, during that time, contrived the Disposal of the King, he procured himself to be made King in his Room, and in order to this Design, returned back to *London*, to hold a Parliament, which began on the first Wednesday in *October*, and was held in *Westminster-hall*, where he took the Government upon him.

*Ibid. fol. 328.*

In *Anno Christi 1403*, the Lady *Joan*, late Wife to *John* of *Montford* Duke of *Brittain*, landed at *Salmonth* in

Cornwall, and came to Winchester the 7th of February, where King Henry IV. met her; they were married in the Church of St. Swithen, and on the 26th of February she was crowned at Westminster, and the King among other things did settle upon her this Castle and Town for her Life, and from that time all Courts for this Manor were held in her Name.

*Hand. of  
Hertford.*

Anno 7 Henry V. this Queen Joan was charged with conspiring the King's Death by Witchcraft or Sorcery; upon the Advice of John Randolph, D. D. of the Order of Fryars Minors, then of the Convent of Shyrtlesbury her Confessor, and forfeited all her Lands and Goods by Parliament, all her Servants were removed from her, and she was committed to the Custody of J. Pelham, who sent her to the Castle of Leeds in Kent, and from thence to the Castle of Bensen; but at length she was released from her Imprisonment.

*Stow's Annals  
fol. 359.*

However the King being seized of this Castle and Town of Hertford by her Attainder, did marry the Lady Catherine, Daughter to Charles King of France and Isabel his Wife; she was crowned at Westminster, the 1 Febr. 1421, and the King assigned to her 1000 Marks for her Dowry, and among other things settled this Castle and Borough of Hertford upon her, and soon after a Court was held here in her Name.

*Ibid. fol. 360.*

After the Death of this King, she married Owen Tuthor, who was taken Prisoner in the Battle of Mortimer's Cross, Anno 1461; beheaded and buried in a Chapel of the Gray Friars Church in Hertford, but others affirm that this Queen died of a natural Death, and her Corps was interred at Westminster.

*Ibid. fol. 413.*

King Henry VI. Anno 1429, 7 Regni sui, kept his Easter in this Castle at Hertford, and Anno 19 Regni sui, by his Charter confirmed to the Burgesses and Tenants of the Town of Hertford, and their Successors, two Markets on every Thursday and Saturday in the Week, which King Edw. III. had granted to them, ordaining that no Markets should be held on either of those Days, within seven Miles of this Town, and that if any Corn or Merchandise shall be sold in Market, or elsewhere, within seven Miles of this Town, the same shall be taken by the Bailiffs and Porters of the Town of Hertford and their Successors, and shall be forfeited.

*Ibid. fol. 460.*

*Cart. 19 H.  
IV. in Archi-  
vis Burgi.*

Anno 23 Hen. VI. that King married the Lady Margaret, the Kinswoman of the French King, and the Daughter of Reymor Duke of Anjou; who stiled himself King of Sicily, Naples, and Jerusalem; and on the 30th of May she was crowned at Westminster.

*Stow's Annals  
fol. 365.*

This Lady excelled all other in Beauty and Favor, in

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*  
*Cart. in Archi-  
vis Burgl.*

Wit and Policy, and was of Courage not inferior to any, her Badge was the *Dazy-Flower*, and among other things the King granted to her the Castle and Town of *Hertford*, where from time to time Courts were kept in her Name; and by her Charter, dated the 30 *Hen. VI.* she did ordain and constitute, that the Horse Fair shall be held in such Place within this Town, where the Bailiff and Constable shall think most convenient.

*Her. vol. 1.  
fol. 168, 169,  
170.*

*Henry Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, who was the chief Agent to advance *Richard III.* to the Throne, claimed by Descent from *Humphry de Bohun*, sometime Earl of *Hertford* and Constable of *England*; this Court of *Hertford*, and the View of *Hoddeston*, and King *Richard* signed a Bill for Delivery of them, and within two Days after advanced him to be Constable of *England*; but before these could be settled on him by Parliament as the King intended, he plotted with *Moreton*, Bishop of *Ely* then his Prisoner, to advance *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, the only Heir Male of the *Lancastrian* Line, to the Crown, and to unite the two long divided Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, by the Marriage of that Earl with the eldest Daughter to King *Edward IV.* and put himself in Arms, expecting the People who hated the King, would have come to him in great Numbers; but his Men leaving of him, for want of Money and Victuals, he was betrayed to the Sheriff of *Shropshire*, who convey'd him to *Salisbury*, where King *Richard* was by that time come, and without Arraignment or Judgment, he was beheaded on a Scaffold in the open Market-place; by this illegal Course the King became possess of this Castle and Borough.

*Stat. 11 H.  
IV. cap. 4.*

When the Earl of *Richmond* obtained the Crown, this Castle with the Mannor and Borough returned to him, who was the right Descendant, and next Heir of the House of *Lancaster*; and it was ordained in Parliament, held *Anno 11 Hen. VII.* that Measures and Weights of Brass, should be kept in this Town for a Standard, for the Use of this County.

*Rot. 15 H.  
VIII. in cur.  
recept. Scac.*

When this King died, they came to King *Henry VIII.* who succeeded his Father in the Dutchy of *Lancaster*. He granted a general Pardon to all the Burgesses in this Borough, and being disposed *Anno 15th* of his Reign to retire here for some time, I find among the Records in the Exchequer, this Account was given to him of this Castle; It adjoyneth to the King's Town of *Hertford*, was Parcel of his Dutchy, hath competent Lodgings for his Grace, if it shall be his Pleasure to lye there for a Season: There is a fair River that runneth along by the North Side thereof, the Water serveth all the Offices; there is very little Garden Ground, but a large Court-yard, almost built

round with fair Lodgings; a small Park little more in Compass than a Mile, distant from the Castle not a Quarter, having a convenient Lodge built with Timber; 'tis well stored with timber Trees, Fuel, Wood, and Coal in these Parts; 6*l.* or 7*l.* or a less Sum, would yearly keep the Castle and the Houses about it, staunch and dry; when the King shall please to Lodge there, 40*l.* or 50*l.* must be bestowed upon the Hostry, Pastry, and such other Offices, to make it convenient for his Grace; because they are now ruinous and decayed; wherefore the last Year, Anno 14 Henry VIII. William Byrd, the King's Receiver by his Warrant, allowed 71*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* ob. towards the Repair thereof; which Certificate is filed among the Papers in the Receipt of the Exchequer.

*Hand. of Hertford*

The Extent of this Castle and Town, made Anno 5 Edw. III. which I have already set forth, was inrolled in the Dutchy, and exemplified under the Seal of that Office, Anno 21 Hen. VIII. which remains in the Chest in the Council Chamber, under the Custody of the Mayors of this Town.

*Cert. 21 H. VIII. in Arch. Burgi.*

*Com. inter Hertf. Recept. Rogeri Chaloner Rec. particul. Anno 23 nunc Hen. VIII.*

|                                                                                                | <i>s.</i>    | <i>d.</i>    |                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Reddit Assis. ibid. per An.</i>                                                             | 14           | 06 ob        | }                              |
| <i>Novo Reddit. ib. per An.</i>                                                                | 04           | 07 00        |                                |
| <i>Exit. Terr. Escheat. ibid. per An.</i>                                                      | 09           | 02 00        |                                |
| <i>Comunib. et Consuetud. ibi. per An.</i>                                                     | 05           | 06 00        |                                |
| <i>Exit. Tolnat. Mercat. et Nundin, ib. per An.</i>                                            | 18           | 08 00        |                                |
| <i>Firma Molend. ibid.</i>                                                                     | 12           | 00 00 00     | }                              |
| <i>Firma Tolnat. custom. et Passag. Pont. de <del>W</del>ax et alibi infra Honorem per An.</i> | 34           | 00 00 00     |                                |
| <i>Exit. Manerii ibidem</i>                                                                    | 04           | 07 00 00     | }                              |
| <i>Perquis Cur. ibid. hoc an.</i>                                                              | 00           | 13 10 00     |                                |
| <i>Stipend. Computis cum expensis necessariis.</i>                                             | 01           | 08 00 00     |                                |
| <i>Et valet Clare</i>                                                                          | 06           | 10 08 ob     | q                              |
| <i>Feodo Fran. Bryan Mil. Offic. Constabularii Castri de Hertf. per An.</i>                    | 06           | 13 04 00     | }                              |
| <i>Feodo ipsius Fran. pro Off. Januat. dicti Castri per Annam.</i>                             | 00           | 10 04 00     |                                |
| <i>Feod. ejusd. Franci Custod. Parci ib. per Annam.</i>                                        | 00           | 10 10 00     |                                |
|                                                                                                | <i>l. s.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |                                |
|                                                                                                | 4 10         | 13 04        |                                |
| <i>Reparationibus parci ibid. et Castri hoc An.</i>                                            |              |              | <i>l. s. d.</i><br>05 03 10    |
|                                                                                                | <i>xx</i>    |              |                                |
| <i>Et Reman. Clare ultra. —iiii</i>                                                            |              |              | <i>l. s. d.</i><br>iii 08 01 q |

*Com. Herta cum Villa. Ball.*

*Repris.*

*Adhuc per Repris. in Compo. recept. viz.*

*Concord. per me William Waldwyn Auditor.*

Queen Mary by her Charter, dated the 17th of Febr. 1554, 1 Regni sui, incorporated this Borough, by the Name of Bailiff and Burigesses, granted to them perpetual Succession, that the Bailiff shall be yearly chosen out of the

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*

Burgesses, on the Thursday after the Feast of *St. Michael*, and if the Bailiff shall die within the Year, then another Burgess shall be chosen in his Room, within six Days after the Death of the last Bailiff; who shall be sworn before the Steward, and all Constables shall be chosen at the same time.

The Bailiffs and Burgesses shall choose whatsoever Tenants or Inhabitants are resident within the Borough whom they shall think fit to be Burgesses.

The Queen did constitute *Christopher Marston* the first Bailiff, and also sixteen Burgesses, *Christopher Marston, William Smith, Edmond Wilson, Thomas Bircherly, Nicholas Bole, Thomas Bole, Nicholas Shelley, John Farrar, Henry Petchey, John Willoshed, Henry Hopkins, Thomas Archer, Thomas Lawrence, John Cooper, John Cranwell, and Henry Roberts*, to continue so long as they behaved themselves well.

The Bailiff and Burgesses shall yearly hold three Fairs in *Hertford*, one in the Parish of *St. Andrews* on the Feast of the Nativity of *St. John Baptist* and the Even and the Morrow of the same Feast, another on the Feast of *St. Simon* and *St. Jude*, for the like time, and another Fair on the *Passion Sunday* in *Lent*, for the like time; with Pipowder Courts, Stallage, Piccage, and all other Profits, Amerciaments, Actions, Commodities and Emoluments whatsoever; with all Liberties and free Customs to such Fairs appertaining, paying 13s. 4d. to the Queen for the three Fairs at *Michaelmas* every year.

This Charter doth declare the Form of the old Government of this Borough, the Number of governing Burgesses, who were the Community, and incorporated it by a new Name of Bailiff and Burgesses, who are hereby made the Commonalty of the Borough, limited them to the Number of sixteen, perpetuated them to Succession, authorized them to choose all Officers, as Bailiffs, Burgesses, Constables, and others; to elect what Tenants and Inhabitants were resident there, whom they thought fit, for Burgesses to govern the Borough, which is only a Confirmation of the old Government, and to hold three Fairs with Pipowder Courts, and all other Profits belonging to Fairs, paying a Rent of 13s. and 4d. for them every Year at *Michaelmas*.

*Stat. 1 &c. 2  
P. & M.*

In the Year following, a Law was made in Parliament for the Improvement of Boroughs, that no Person who dwelt in the County out of any City, Borough, Town corporate or Market-Town, should sell by Retail any Woollen Cloth, Linnen Cloth, Haberdash, Grocery or Mercery Wares, at or within any City, Borough, Town corporate, or Market-Town, or within their Liberties (except in open

Fairs) upon Forfeiture of the Sum of 6s. 8d. and the Wares exposed for Sale. But this Law extends not to any Freeman of such City or Borough, who shall live out of the same.

*Hund. of Hertford.*

Another Law was made on Behalf of these Corporations, at a Parliament held 4 and 5 of *P.* and *M.* that no Person or Persons dwelling in any City, Borough, or Town corporate, being a County of itself, or in which any Justice of the Peace be or shall be by Charter, shall be compelled to appear with the best Furniture or Armour which he shall have in Readiness for himself at any Muster, out of the Suburbs or Liberty of the same City, Borough, or Town, nor before any Persons authorized by Commission or otherwise, unless the Mayor or other Head Officer of such City, Borough, or Town, and other discreet Inhabitant of the same at the least be joyned in the same Commission with the Persons so authorized; by which Statute it seems the Mayor and one other discreet Inhabitant at the least, of every City, Borough, or Town corporate, where there is any Justice of the Peace by Charter, ought to be joyned in Commission with the Deputy-Lieutenant of the County.

*Stat. 4 & 5 P. & M. cap. 3.*

I could not draw a Catalogue of the Names of the Bailiffs before the Grant of this Charter; for that the Bailiffs and Burgesses did always choose these Officers in the King's or Queen's Courts held from time to time in this Borough, where their Names were enrolled, which Rolls I could never see, only some Copies and Manuscripts taken from them, which I accidentally found, and since the Grant of this Charter, the Register Book for this Borough has been kept very ill, that I could make nothing of it till I met with this ensuing Register, which began *An. Christ.* 1576, when all these Officers were chosen and recorded.

## BAILIFFS.

|                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1576 <i>Edmund Salmon.</i>      | 1583 <i>Roger Bircherley.</i> |
| 1577 <i>William Tooke, gen'</i> | 1584 <i>Reginald Bass.</i>    |
| 1578 <i>Richard Bull, gen'</i>  | 1585 <i>Edward Cason.</i>     |
| 1579 <i>Thomas Wood.</i>        | 1586 <i>Nicholas West.</i>    |
| 1580 <i>Robert Wood.</i>        | 1587 <i>Michael Ireland.</i>  |
| 1581 <i>John Cranfield.</i>     | 1588 <i>Edmund Graener.</i>   |
| 1582 <i>John Daniell.</i>       |                               |

## THE BURGESSES.

|                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Edmund Salmon</i>        | <i>Thomas Wood.</i>              |
| <i>William Tooke, gen'</i>  | <i>Roger Bercherley.</i>         |
| <i>Richard Bull, gen'</i>   | <i>Edward Cason.</i>             |
| <i>Edward Pendreth.</i>     | <i>Nicholas West.</i>            |
| <i>Richard Dayne.</i>       | <i>Michael Ireland.</i>          |
| <i>Thomas Lawrence.</i>     | <i>John Daniel.</i>              |
| <i>Robert Wood.</i>         | After whom I find that the       |
| <i>William Christopher.</i> | Bailiff and Burgesses did choose |
| <i>John Cranfield.</i>      | <i>Reginald Nash.</i>            |
| <i>Richard Cranfield.</i>   | <i>Edward Graener.</i>           |

*Anno 25 Eliz. Michaelmas Term, by Reason of the great Plague then at London and Westminster, was adjourned*

The Term held at Hertford, Queen Eliz.

*Hund. of Hertford.*

from Westminster, from *Mens. Michaelis*, to the Castle of Hertford, there to begin in *Crastino animarum*, and to continue from thence till the End of the Term, where all the Courts were held during that time.

*Cart. 31 Eliz.*

This Queen by her Charter dated the 26th of *Novemb. Anno 31 Reg. sui*, declaring that her Borough and Town of Hertford, Parcel of her Duchy of Lancaster, was an ancient Borough, and that the Tenants and Inhabitants thereof, beyond the Memory of Man, had peaceably held and enjoy'd divers Rights, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties and Easements, as well by Prescription as by several Charters, Grants, and Confirmations of her royal Progenitors, Kings of England, and that the same Borough, Tenants, and Inhabitants thereof time out of mind, had been governed by a Bailiff and Burgesses, from time to time elected and nominated out of themselves, confirmed all the former Rights, Priviledges, and Liberties, and farther granted, that

The Common Seal.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall have a Common-Seal, which they may break or change at Pleasure.

The Common Council.

There shall be eleven Chief Burgesses, who shall be the Common-Council of the Borough.

The Assistants.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose sixteen Inhabitants to be Assistants to the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, which Assistants with the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose the Bailiff.

By Laws.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall make Constitutions and By-Laws, assess Fines and Penalties upon the By-Laws, and imprison the Bodies of the Offenders, or levy the Fines by Distress and Sale of Goods to the Use of the Bailiff and Burgesses.

Goal and Serjeant at Mace.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall have a Goal and a Serjeant at Mace for the serving of their Process.

Town-Hall.

The Town-Hall shall be the Common-Hall and Council-House, for the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, and they shall keep a Court or Convention there, where the greatest Part of them in Common-Council shall consult and make Constitutions, and do other things touching the Government of the Borough, according to their Discretion.

Election of the Bailiff.

The Bailiff, Chief Burgesses, Common-Council and Assistants, or the greater Part of them shall yearly on *St. Matthew's Day*, choose one of the Chief Burgesses to be Bailiff for the Year ensuing, who shall be sworn before the Steward and the last Bailiff, and the rest of the Chief Burgesses; and if the Bailiff shall refuse to hold Bailiff, then the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall commit him to Prison, there to remain till he shall serve; or pay such Fine as they shall assess.

Removal of the Bailiff.

If the Bailiff shall die within the Year, or be amoved, the Chief Burgesses and Assistants shall meet within six

Days after Notice in the Town-Hall, where they shall choose another in Manner aforesaid: And if any of the Chief Burgesses shall die or be amoved, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, or any six of them (whereof the Bailiff shall be one) shall choose one of the Assistants into his Place, who shall be sworn before the Bailiff and the Steward; and if any of the Assistants shall die or be amoved, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose one other of the Burgesses into his Place.

*Hand of Hertford.*  
Removal of a Chief Bur-  
geon.

Removal of an Assistant.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses upon reasonable Cause may remove any of the Chief Burgesses from their Places and swear Assistants in their Rooms.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, or any six of them, may choose a skilful Man in the Law to be Steward of the Borough, so long as he shall behave himself well, to exercise the Office by himself or sufficient Deputy.

Steward.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose their Clerk or Prothonotary, who shall be sworn before the Bailiff, Steward, and Chief Burgesses to hold so long as he shall behave himself well.

Prothonotary or Town-Clerk

They shall choose Constables or other Officers, and for reasonable Cause may remove them.

The Bailiff and Burgesses shall have a Court of Record on every Monday weekly, to be held before the Steward and Bailiff or their Deputies, whereof the Bailiff's Deputy shall be Chief Burgess to hold Plea in any personal Action not exceeding 20*l*.

Court of Record.

They shall choose a Serjeant at Mace, and Minister of the Court to serve Processes, as in London.

Serjeant at Mace.

The Serjeant shall carry a Mace, with the King's Arms engraved upon it, before the Bailiff.

Mace.

The Bailiff and Serjeant may arrest the Body, or distrain the Goods of any Person against whom any Plaint shall be entered, to answer the same.

Arrest or Distrain.

The Bailiff shall be Clerk of the Market, and the Clerk of the Market for the Dutchy of Lancaster shall not intromit; and all the Fines, Amercements, Forfeitures, and Penalties, before the Clerk of the Market shall be to the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses.

Clerk of the Market.

The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall have all Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and *Felo de se*, Out-laws, Waifes, Persons attainted or put into Exigence, Estraises, and of all Burgesses resident or non-resident, and of all other Persons residing within the Town and Borough, or Precinct of the same.

Felons Goods

The Bailiff and Burgesses shall have one Market on every Saturday, and four Fairs every Year, viz. two Fairs in the Parish of St. Andrew's, one on the Feast of St. John Baptist, and the other on the Nativity of the Virgin

The Market. Four Fairs.



*Hand. of  
Hertford.*

*Mary*, and another Fair in the Town of ~~Hertford~~ *Hertford* on *Passion Sunday* in *Lent*, and another on the Feast of *St. Simon and Jude*, and on the *Vigils*, and on the *Morrows* of all the respective Feasts, with *Pipowder Courts*, *Stallage*, *Picage*, *Fines*, *Amercemnts*, *Forfeitures*, *Escheats* and all other Profits whatsoever, belonging to the *Markets*, *Fairs*, and *Pipowder Courts*.

The *Queen* confirmed all former *Grants*, *Liberties*, *Priviledges*, *Exemptions*, *Franchises*, *Easements*, and *Customs* heretofore granted, or have been used or enjoyed beyond the *Memory of Man*; rendering *11. 6s. 8d. per An.* to the *Queen* in *Lieu* of all *Rents* and *Services*.

Upon the passing of this *Charter* a *Coat of Arms* was granted to this *Borough*, wherein they bear, *Argent, a Hart couchant in a Ford, both Proper*.

## BAILIFFS.

|                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1589 <i>Michael Ireland.</i> | 1598 <i>Christopher Oliver.</i> |
| 1590 <i>Edmond Salmon.</i>   | 1599 <i>Reginald Bass.</i>      |
| 1591 <i>Edmond Gravenor.</i> | 1600 <i>Henry Bull, Gent.</i>   |
| 1592 <i>Roger Birchly.</i>   | 1602 <i>John Finch.</i>         |
| 1593 <i>John Daniel.</i>     | 1603 <i>William Manesty.</i>    |
| 1594 <i>Michael Ireland.</i> | 1604 <i>Michael Ireland.</i>    |
| 1595 <i>Edward Casen.</i>    |                                 |
| 1596 <i>Thomas Lawrence.</i> |                                 |
| 1597 <i>Edmond Gravenor.</i> |                                 |

## STEWARD.

*Robert Spencer, Esq.*

## CHIEF BURGESSES.

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Michael Ireland.</i>     | <i>William Christopher.</i> |
| <i>William Took, Gent.</i>  | <i>Andrew Man.</i>          |
| <i>Reginald Bass, Gent.</i> | <i>Edmond Gravenor.</i>     |
| <i>Edward Casen.</i>        | <i>William Cranfeild.</i>   |
| <i>Roger Birchly.</i>       |                             |
| <i>Richard Cranfeild.</i>   |                             |
| <i>Edmond Salmon.</i>       |                             |
| <i>Thomas Lawrence.</i>     |                             |

## TOWN-CLERK.

*Robert Bass.*

## ASSISTANTS.

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>John Cranfeild, Sen.</i>       | <i>John Farrar.</i>                   |
| <i>John Daniel.</i>               | <i>Christopher Oliver.</i>            |
| <i>Henry Dighton.</i>             | <i>John Browne.</i>                   |
| <i>Edward Duke.</i>               | <i>John Finch.</i>                    |
| <i>Rich. Smith, alias Clarke.</i> | <i>John Strange.</i>                  |
| <i>Richard Piper.</i>             | <i>Richard Crouch.</i>                |
| <i>William Smith.</i>             | <i>Will. Nicholson, alias Carter.</i> |
| <i>William Manesty.</i>           | <i>John Cranfeild.</i>                |

The Charge of the *Renewing* this *Charter*, granted by *Queen Elizabeth*, came to *34l. 12s. 4d.* as appeared by the *Account of Edward Gravenor*.

## Chief Burgesses made after this Charter.

|                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Henry Bull, Gent.</i>   | <i>John Finch.</i>      |
| <i>John Daniel.</i>        | <i>William Manesty.</i> |
| <i>Christopher Oliver.</i> |                         |

Anno 34, 35 *Eliz.* *Michaelmas Term* was adjourned again from ~~Westminster~~ *Westminster*, to the *Castle of Hertford*, and *Proclamation* was made that the *Matters* to be holden at

Westminster should be adjourned unto the fourth Return thereof, called *Mensem Michaelis*; but the Plague continuing in London, the Queen set forth another Proclamation, that the Residue of the Term should be adjourned from *Mensem Michaelis* to *Crastino Animarum* at the Castle of Hertford, and that Writs of Adjournment should be awarded to the Judges, giving them Authority to adjourn the Term accordingly, which Proclamation was a Warrant to the Lord Chancellor or Keeper to make Writs of adjournment, and so the Adjournment was made, and all the Rest of the Term was held at the Castle of Hertford, in which Term divers original Writs and other Processes were sued out, bearing Date at Hertford, and returnable at the Term of St. Hilary, and other Terms after at the Castle.

Anno Christi 1605, 3 Jac. I. *Michael Stanhope, Esq.* made a great Interest at Court to get the Toll of the Market, and the Commons and Meads from the Bailiff and Burgesses, and put them to great Charge to defend themselves, insomuch that they were necessitated to make an Order, that whosoever should lend any Money to the Chamber, the Profits of the Corporation should be the Security; but after several Debates at the Council-board, the King granted to them the Toll of their Market, &c. and by Charter dated the 8th Day of August, Anno 3 Regni sui, he granted that the Borough shall be a Free Borough of itself, and shall be incorporated by the Name of the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of Hertford; and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and may purchase Lands, Tenements, Liberties, Priviledges, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels whatsoever, and plead and be impleaded in any Court of Record by that Name.

The Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty shall have a Common Seal, which they may alter or change at their Pleasure.

There shall be ten Chief Burgesses, who shall be the Common-Council of the Borough, and sixteen other Men, who shall be the Assistants, and shall attend and assist the Mayor in all things touching the Borough when their Assistance shall be required.

The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall make Constitutions and By-Laws, with reasonable Penalties, for the Government of the Borough.

The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall every Year on the Feast of St. *Matthew* the Apostle, choose two of the Chief Burgesses, inhabiting within the Borough, out of whom the Mayor, Burgesses, and Assistants, shall choose one to be Mayor for the Year ensuing, who on the Feast of St. *Michael*, shall be sworn before the Steward of the Court

Head of  
Hertford's.

Poph. fol. 32.  
Stow, 765.  
Term held at  
Hertford.

Cart. 3 Jac. I  
Incorporated  
by the Name  
of Mayor,  
Burgesses and  
Commonalty.

Common Seal

Ten Chief  
Burgesses.  
Sixteen As-  
sistants.

Election of  
Mayor.

- Hand. of  
Bertholt.*  
~~~~~
- of the Borough or his Deputy, and the last Mayor, and the Rest of the Chief Burgesses that shall be there; and if such Mayor shall die or be amoved within the Year, the Chief Burgesses and Assistants within six Days shall choose another Mayor in the same Manner as aforesaid.
- Death or Amoval of any Chief Burgesa.**
If any of the Chief Burgesses shall die or be amoved, the Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall choose one of the Assistants into his Place, who shall be sworn before the Mayor and the Steward of the Court for the Borough, or his Deputy, and so many of the Chief Burgesses that shall be present.
- Death or Amoval of any Assistant.**
If any of the Assistants shall die or be amoved, the Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall choose one other of the Burgesses who shall be sworn before the Mayor and the Steward or his Deputy.
- Fine for Refusal of his Office.**
If any shall be chosen Mayor, Chief Burgess, or other Officer, and shall refuse the Office without reasonable Cause, the Mayor and Chief Burgesses may commit such Person to Prison until he shall hold the Office, or pay such reasonable Fines as they shall impose upon him.
- Capital Steward.**
The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall choose one right noble and discreet Man who shall be the Chief Steward of the Borough; and one discreet Person learned in the Laws who shall be Steward of the Borough; and one honest and discreet Man learned in the Laws, who shall be the common Clerk or Town Clerk of the Borough, who shall be sworn before the Mayor.
- Steward.**
- Town Clerk.**
- Deputy Mayor.**
If the Mayor shall be sick or for some reasonable Cause shall be absent, he may appoint one of the Chief Burgesses to be his Deputy, who shall be sworn before the Mayor and the Steward.
- Court of Record.**
The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall hold a Court of Record on Tuesday in every Week, before the Mayor and the Steward, or their Deputies, and so many of the Chief Burgesses as shall be present, where they may hear and determine by Plaint all manner of Pleas, Actions, Suits, personal Demands whatsoever, personal Trespasses with Force and Arms, and all other Trespasses within the Borough and Bounds thereof, and all Manner of Debts, Actions upon the Case, Deceits, Attaints, Covenants, Detention of Charters, Writings, Minuments, and taking of Cattle, and all other Contracts whatsoever arising within the Borough or the Precincts thereof, so as the same Actions, or Contracts, Sum or Sums of Money, Damages, or Value in the whole do not exceed 40*l.*
- Attornies.**
The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall in full Court choose and swear so many discreet and fit Men to be Attornies and Attendants of the Court of Record as shall be necessary.

The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall choose two Serjeants at Mace, who shall serve the Process of the Court, attend upon the Mayor of the Borough, be sworn before the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, or any three of them, that they shall well and faithfully execute their Office, who shall hold their Places during the Pleasure of the Mayor; and they shall carry before the Mayor two Maces of Silver, or gilt with Gold, engraved and garnished with the King's Arms, within the Borough and Precincts thereof.

*Hund. of
Hertford.*
Two Serjeants
at Mace.

The Mayor, the Steward of the Court for the Borough, and one of the Burgesses skilful in the Laws, to be chosen by the Mayor and Common Council of the Borough, shall be Justices of the Peace within the Borough and the Precincts thereof; and any two of them, whereof the Mayor shall be one, may enquire of whatsoever Trespasses and other inferior Offences, Rebellions, and Articles committed within the Borough and Precincts thereof, which may be enquired of before any Justices of the Peace of any County within the Realm, so that it tend not to the Determination of any Treason, Murder, Felony, or other Matter touching Loss of Life or Member, within the Borough or Limits of the same.

Justices of
the Peace.

The Mayor and Chief Burgesses may choose Inhabitants living without the Borough, within the Parishes of the Borough, to be Burgesses, so as the Burgesses inhabiting without the Borough do not exceed the Number of three Persons; and the Burgesses inhabiting within the Borough shall enjoy all Liberties and Priviledges granted heretofore to the Bailiffs and Burgesses of Hertford; and the Burgesses inhabiting without the Borough, and within the Parishes of the same, shall enjoy all Liberties and Priviledges which the other Burgesses have in and at the Election, and to advise in Council together with the others, so as they be not elected Mayor.

What Chief
Burgesses
may not be
Inhabitants.

The Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall have within the Borough one Prison or Gaol for the keeping of all Persons who shall be attached or adjudged thither, to remain there until they shall be delivered by the Law; and the Mayor shall be the Keeper thereof.

Gaol.

The Mayor and Burgesses shall hold an House, lately built upon the Waste within the Borough, called the Town Hall, with the Appurtenances, and so much Land and Soil upon which the House is built, reserving to the King the Use of the House at the Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, as hath been used.

Town Hall.

The Mayor and Burgesses shall have one Fair to be held within the Borough every Year upon the 1st Day of May, the Feast of St. Philip and Jacob, and on the Vigils of that Day and the Day after the said Feast, together

Fair on May-
day.

*Hand of
Hertford.*

Deodands.

Markets on
Saturday.

with one Court of Pipowder, with all Profits, Tolls, and Commodities belonging to the same Fair, and the Toll of all Cattle to be sold there, instead of another Fair heretofore held on the Feast of the Nativity of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, within the Borough, which Fair is hereby determined.

The Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty shall have all Deodands which shall hereafter happen within the Borough; and one Market every Week yearly to be held on the Saturday, with all Toll of Wheat and Grain there to be sold, and all other Profits and Tolls belonging to the said Market, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, Privileges, Liberties, Grants, Customs, Profits, and Emoluments whatsoever, in Right of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; to have and to hold the Town Hall, the Fair, and Market, together with the Tolls, Stallage, &c. Fines, Amercements, Forfeitures, Escheats, and all other Profits of such Fair and Court of Pipowder belonging to the same Fair and Market, and all other the Premises before granted (except before excepted) to the proper Use of the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough and their Successors, of the King as of his Castle of *Hertford* by Fealty only, in free and common Socage, and not *in Capite*, nor by Knight's Service, and yearly rendering to the King for the Town Hall 2s. and for the Toll of the Market 6s. 8d. to be paid to the Receiver, or to the General Receiver of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel; and the King moreover granted and confirmed all Donations, Grants, Liberties, Franchises, Exemptions, Customs, Privileges, Easements, Jurisdictions, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever heretofore granted by any other Charter.

'Tis observable, that by this Charter the King has changed the Tenure of this Borough from the Tenure *in Capite* by Knight's Service, to hold of him by Fealty only, in free and common Socage, rendering for the Town Hall 2s. and for the Toll 6s. 8d. *per Annum*.

A Catalogue of the Names of all the Mayors, Capital Stewards, Stewards of the Borough Courts, Justices of the Peace, Chief Burgesses, Town Clerks, Assistants, and Serjeants of the Borough, made since the Grant of this Charter.

MAYORS.

1605 <i>Michael Ireland.</i>	1616 <i>John Roberts.</i>
1606 <i>Edmond Gravener.</i>	1617 <i>Edmond Gravener.</i>
1607 <i>Clement Manesty.</i>	1618 } <i>Edward Carde.</i>
1608 <i>John Finch.</i>	1619 }
1609 <i>Edward Carde.</i>	1620 <i>David Bromhal.</i>
1610 <i>John Sherley.</i>	1621 <i>Thomas Thorogood.</i>
1611 <i>Michael Ireland.</i>	1622 <i>Robert Dawson.</i>
1612 <i>John Vinant.</i>	1623 <i>Christopher Browns.</i>
1613 <i>Robert Dawson.</i>	1624 <i>Edward Lawrence.</i>
1614 <i>John Finch.</i>	1625 <i>Thomas Wright.</i>
1615 <i>Robert Goodman.</i>	1626 <i>John Finch.</i>

Hund. of
Hertford.

1627 John Roberts.	1696 William Gardiner.
1628 Robert Dawson.	1697 { Edward Lawrence.
1629 Edward Lawrence.	{ William Turnour.
1630 John Roberts.	1658 William Turnour.
1631 John Dyer.	1659 John Clarke.
1632 Christopher Brown.	1660 Joseph Browne.
1633 George Hoppy.	1661 George Petit.
1634 Robert Dawson.	1662 William Minors, Gent.
1635 Gabriel Barbours	1663 John Pritchard.
1636 Joseph Dalton.	1664 George Sealy.
1637 Edward Lawrence.	1665 William Edmonds.
1638 John Dyer.	1666 Edward Lawrence.
1639 John Roberts.	1667 Benjamin Jones.
1640 George Hoppy.	1668 Samuel Goodman.
1641 Andrew Palmer, Esq.	1669 Thomas Pratt.
1642 Joseph Dalton.	1670 John Clarke.
1643 Joseph Dalton.	1671 John Pritchard.
1644 Joseph Dawson.	1672 Edmund Bach.
1645 Edward Lawrence.	1673 William Edmonds.
1646 William Turnour.	1674 Edward Lawrence.
1647 Isaac Fuller, Gent.	1675 John Dimsdale.
1648 William Gardiner.	1676 John Trutt.
1649 John Clarke.	1677 Benjamin Jones.
1650 George Petit.	1678 Israel Keynton
1651 Joseph Bunker.	{ William Stanes.
1652 George Hoppy.	{ Edward Lawrence.
1653 William Turnour.	{ Edward Lawrence.
1654 John Roberts.	{ Christopher Wast.
1655 Joseph Dalton.	

The CAPITAL STEWARDS.

- 1605 Robert Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranburne, Lord Cecil of Esington, Kt. of the Garter, one of the Chief Secretaries of State to King James I.
- 1612 William Earl of Salisbury, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Lieutenant of this County.
- 1698 James Earl of Salisbury, who granted a Lease of the Leat of the Mannor of Hertford, and another of the Toll of the Bridge of Hertford for a Term of Years, reserving two several yearly Rents.

The STEWARDS of the Court for the Borough.

- 1605 William Cock, Esq. named in the Charter.
- 1610 Edward Cason, Esq. 8 Jac. I. read in Autumn in the Middle Temple, and Anno 10 Jac. I. was Treasurer of the same Society.
- 1625 John Keyling, sen. Esq. Master of the Crown Office in the King's Bench and one of the Masters of the Bench in the Inner-Temple.
- 1642 John Keyling, jun. Esq. Anno 1644, was discharged from his Stewardship, and all his Estate sequestered for his Loyalty, but Anno 1661, he was called by Writ to be a Serjeant at Law: Anno 1663, he was knighted and made one of the Justices of the King's Bench: And Anno 1664, Chief Justice of that Court.
- 1644 Edward Atkins, Esq. 8 Jac. I. in Autumn read in Middle-Tem, was one of the Governors of that Society: Anno 1649, received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law: Anno 1660, was knighted and made one of the Barons of the Exchequer.
- 1645 John Healing, Esq. being absent at a time when the Mayor should have been sworn, was discharged from his Stewardship, that another might be chosen to swear the Mayor.
- 1645 Robert Maddison, Esq. an Utter Barrister of the Middle-Temple, was chosen Steward, swore Edward Lawrence Mayor of the Borough, and then resigned the Office of Steward.
- 1645 John Healing, Esq. was chosen again Steward of this Borough.
- 1648 Edward Turner, Esq. Anno 1661, was chosen Burgess for this Borough in Parliament, where he was elected Speaker in that House of Commons, was knighted and made Solicitor to the Duke of

Hund. of
Berthord.

- York. Anno 1663, was Treasurer of the ~~Middle-Temple~~. Anno 1670, was the King's Solicitor General. Anno 1671, received a Writ to be Serjeant at Law, and was made Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
- 1661 *Arthur Spark*, Esq. was an Utter Barrister of the ~~Middle-Temple~~, afterwards Deputy to the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, a Justice of the Peace for this County, and a Burgess for this Borough in the Parliament held 1666.
- 1675 *Henry Chauncy*, Esq. was the last that bare the Name of Steward of the Borough Court.

The JUSTICES of the Borough.

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| 1605 <i>Henry Bull</i> , Esq. | 1662 <i>James Willimot</i> , Esq. |
| 1637 <i>Joh. Keyling</i> , jun. Esq. | 1663 <i>Rob. Dean</i> , M. D. |
| 1642 <i>Andrew Palmer</i> , Esq. | 1670 <i>Thomas Burgess</i> , Gent. |
| 1644 <i>Gabriel Barbour</i> . | 1673 <i>Henry Chauncy</i> , Esq. |
| 1648 <i>Isaac Puller</i> , Gent. | 1677 <i>John Clark</i> , Gent. |

The CHIEF BURGESSES, named in the Charter.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1605 <i>Michael Ireland</i> , Mayor. | 1642 <i>William Scent</i> . |
| <i>Henry Bull</i> , Esq. | 1644 <i>Isaac Puller</i> , Gent. |
| <i>John Wood</i> . | <i>William Turnour</i> . |
| <i>Edmond Gravenor</i> . | <i>William Gardiner</i> . |
| <i>John Finch</i> . | 1645 <i>John Clark</i> . |
| <i>Edward Carde</i> . | 1646 <i>George Petit</i> . |
| <i>William Manesty</i> . | 1649 <i>Joseph Bunker</i> . |
| <i>Clement Manesty</i> . | 1658 <i>John Pritchard</i> . |
| <i>John Sharley</i> . | <i>Henry Marston</i> . |
| <i>John Vinant</i> . | 1660 <i>Joseph Brown</i> , restored. |
| 1609 <i>Robert Dawson</i> , | 1662 <i>James Willimot</i> , Esq. |
| 1611 <i>Robert Goodman</i> . | <i>William Minors</i> , Gent. |
| 1612 <i>John Roberts</i> . | <i>Robert Dean</i> , M. D. |
| 1616 <i>David Bromhall</i> . | <i>George Seely</i> . |
| <i>Thomas Thoregood</i> . | <i>William Edmonds</i> . |
| 1618 <i>George Battel</i> . | 1663 <i>Edward Lawrence</i> . |
| 1621 <i>Edward Lawrence</i> . | <i>Benjamin Jones</i> . |
| 1622 <i>Thomas Wright</i> . | <i>Samuel Goodman</i> . |
| 1627 <i>Geo. Allen</i> , M. D. | 1667 <i>Thomas Prat</i> . |
| <i>Gabriel Barbour</i> . | 1670 <i>Thomas Burgess</i> , Gent. |
| 1630 <i>George Hoppy</i> . | 1671 <i>Edmond Bachs</i> . |
| <i>John Dyer</i> . | <i>Robert Garlick</i> . |
| 1632 <i>Joseph Dalton</i> . | 1672 <i>John Dimdale</i> . |
| 1637 <i>John Keyling</i> , Esq. | 1673 <i>Henry Chauncy</i> , Esq. |
| 1639 <i>Andrew Palmer</i> , Esq. | 1675 <i>John Trot</i> . |
| <i>Joseph Brown</i> . | 1178 <i>Israel Keynton</i> . |
| 1640 <i>Christopher Oliver</i> . | 1679 <i>William Stanes</i> . |
| 1641 <i>Edward Offely</i> . | |

TOWN CLERKS.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1605 <i>George Battel</i> , Gent. named in the Charter. | 1655 <i>John Downes</i> , Gent. |
| 1618 <i>William Batten</i> , Gent. | 1663 <i>John Chauncy</i> , Gent. |
| 1622 <i>Thos. Underwood</i> , Gent. | 1670 <i>Andrew Cole</i> , resign'd. |
| 1637 <i>John Gaddesden</i> , Gent. | <i>John Hale</i> , resign'd. |
| 1651 <i>Arthur Spark</i> , Gent. | 1674 <i>John Pritchard</i> , Gent. |

The ASSISTANTS.

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| 1605 <i>Robert Dawson</i> , named in the Charter. | <i>Thomas Smith</i> , jun. |
| <i>Richard Piper</i> . | <i>Thomas Thoregood</i> . |
| <i>Robert Goodman</i> . | <i>George Parnell</i> . |
| <i>Christopher Brown</i> . | <i>Henry Lee</i> . |
| <i>Richard Crouch</i> . | <i>John Stone</i> . |
| <i>John Cranfeild</i> . | <i>John Barnard</i> . |
| <i>Thomas Smith</i> , se n. | <i>William Lestrige</i> . |
| | <i>John Elliot</i> . |

Hund. of
Hertford.

- William Gold
 1607 George Hoppy
 1608 John Kimpton
 1609 Edward Lawrence
 1611 Edward Brown
 John Roberts
 1612 David Bromhall
 1615 George Battel
 Robert Dawson, jun.
 1620 John Petit
 Henry Smith
 1621 Thomas Wright
 Samuel Goodman
 George Williams
 John Fisher
 Gabriel Barbor
 1627 George Allen, D.M.
 John Dyer.
 1629 Daniel How
 John Smith
 George Hoppy
 1637 Joh. Keyling, jun. Esq.
 1639 Andrew Palmer, Esq.
 Joseph Brown
 William Turnour
 John Clark
 Jonas Daniel
 William Gardiner
 1640 Christopher Oliver, Gent.
 1641 Thomas Green
 William Scant
 Thomas Lawrence
 Edward Dyer
 Edward Mortimer
 1642 George Dawson
 John Daniel
 Joseph Bunker
 Robert Stevens
 Robert Fairman
 John Petit
 1644 Isaac Puller, Gent.
 George Petit
 Thomas Herick
 John Pritchard
 Samuel Goodman
 1645 John Pennifather
 1646 Thomas Kirby
 Abraham Rut
 1647 Edw. Lawrence, jun.
 1648 John Strong
 John King
 1650 John Holland
 Henry Maston
 1651 Edward Dyer
 John Peach
 John Porter
 1652 William Carter
 1653 George Seely, elected but
 refused.
- SERJEANTS AT MACE.
- 1612 William Lee
 William Norris
 1631 William Norris
 Hezekiah Downs
 1664 William Norris
- 1656 Adlord Bond
 1657 John Field
 John Goodman
 1658 James Hoppy
 John Almand
 Nicholas Tyfman
 Thomas Hills
 Benjamin Bradney.
 1662 John Tassel
 James Willimot
 George Seely
 Benjamin Jones
 Thomas Prat
 Richard Wilshire
 Edmond Backe
 John Gurney
 William Loyd
 Richard Wilding
 Cadwallader Smith
 William Nichols
 Samuel Randol
 George Herick
 1663 Edward Humberstone
 Samuel Smart
 Richard Churchman
 John Flower
 Thomas Finch
 Edward Tufnal
 1664 John Hudson
 Thomas Archer
 1665 George Heath
 1666 John Trot
 1667 Thomas Kirby
 Robert Garlick
 Robert Tita
 1668 John Prat
 John Burton
 1669 Thomas Russel
 1670 William Big
 Thomas Burchet
 Edward Reason
 Henry Yates
 Thomas Crouch
 1671 Henry Runnington
 William Hurrel
 1672 Robert Warner
 John Dimedale
 John Hill
 Israel Keynton
 1673 Henry Chauncy, Esq.
 William Staines
 1676 Robert Ruffe
 1677 Joseph Bradney
 Edward Colson
 1680 Christopher Wase
 Thomas Lowe
 Edward Baynes
 Henry Squire
 John Runnington.
- Edward Norris
 1667 William Fisher
 Robert Stothart
 1675 Henry Yates
 Edward Brograve.

*Hund. of
Berthorff.*
Pat. 17 Jac. I.

King James, about Anno 17 Regni sui, did convey all his Honors, Castles, Lordships, Mannors, Towns, Granges, Farms, Rents, Revenues, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of Berthorff, (except the Mills) with Lands and other things thereto belonging, unto several Trustees, for the Use of Prince Charles for a Term of Years.

Anno 22 Jac. I. the Mayor and Chief Burgesses of this Borough, exhibited their Petition to the then House of Commons, claiming their ancient Right to send two Burgesses to Parliament; upon which a Committee was appointed to view the Records, and upon their Report to the House, a great Debate did arise whether their long Discontinuance had not destroyed their Right of Election? At length it was agreed, That to send and maintain two Burgesses in Parliament was no Franchise but a Service, and that the Service could not be lost by the Discontinuance; upon which it was resolved there, that this Borough ought to send two Burgesses to Parliament, and upon a Certificate hereof from Sir Thomas Crew, Kt. Serjeant at Law, and Speaker of the House of Commons, King James I. did grant this following Writ to elect two Burgesses in this Borough to serve him in Parliament, and I have added the Return, with so much of the Indenture annexed to the same as sets forth the Quality of the Electors at that time.

Breve in Archivis Burgi.

Jacobus Dei gratia, &c. Vic. Berth. salut. Cumque nuper per adiuvament. et assensum Concilii nostri pro quibusdam arduis et urgentibus Negotiis nos statum et defensionem Regni nostri Angl. et Ecclesie Anglia, concern. presens Parliament. apud Civitat. nostr. Westmonast. 19 die Febr. ult. praterito teneri ordinavimus et ibidem cum Prelatis magnatibus et Proceribus dicti Regni nostri Angl. colloquium habere et tractatum. Cumque etiam datum est nobis intelligi quod Burgus noster de Berthorff in Comitatu tuo est Burgus antiquus et Burgenses ad Parliament. in temporibus retroactis mittere solebat. Cumque etiam nuper presenti Parlamento nostro adjudicat existit, quod idem Burgus de Berthorff duos Burgenses de temporibus in tempus in futur. prox. utilitate ejusdem Burgi ad Parliament. mittere solent. est et debet prout per litteras Dilecti et Fidelis nostri Thomae Crew, Militis, Servientis ad Legem Prolocutoris in Domo inferiori Parlamento pred. testificat. Tibi precipimus quod immediate post receptionem hujus brevis nostri duos Burgenses pro predicto Burgo de Berthorff de discretione tua et magis sufficient. Burgi predicti. Proclamationem prius de premissis ac de die et loco, facta libere et indifferenter per illos qui Procl. illi interfuerunt juxta formam Statuti inde editi et previs. eligi eosque ad presens Parliamentum nostrum pred. venire facias et nomina eorundem Burgens. quibusdam Indentur. inter te et illos qui hujusmodi election. interfuerint inde consociend. licet hujusmodi eligend. present. fuerint vel absentes jussis. Ita quod iidem Burgenses sic eligend. plenam et sufficient. potestatem pro se et Communitate Burgi pred. habeant ad faciend. et consentiend. hiisque in Parlamento nostro pred. tunc ibidem de Commun. Concilio dicti Regni nostri favente Deo contingerint ordinari super negotiis antedicti volentes tamen quod nec tu nec aliquis alius vic. dicti Regni nostri Anglia aliquant. sic elect. et electionem illam sic fact. districte et aperte sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint nobis in Cancellariam nostram certiffices indilate remittens nobis alteram partem Indentur. pred. presentibus consuetam unacum hoc brevi Teste meo apud Westmonast. septimo die Maii Anno Regni nostri Angl. &c. 22 et Scotia 57.

The Return of this Writ.

Virtute istius Brevis Thomas Fanshaw et Willielm. Ashton armig. elect. fuer. Burgenses Parliament. 17 die Maii 1624, et admissi et iurati fueri Liberi Burgenses istius Burgi de Hertf. eodem die Maii 1624.

*Hund. of
Hertford,*

To which Return this Indenture was annexed.

Hæc Indentura fact. apud Burg. de Hertford in Com. Hertf. 17 die Maii An. Regni Dom. nostri Jacobi Dei gratia Angl. &c. 22 et Scot. 57. inter Clementem Scudamore Armig. Vic. Com. H. ex una parte, et Christopheram Browne Major. Burgi prædict. Johannem Keyling, Armig. Burgensem Burgi prædict. ac Seneschall. ibid. Henricum Bull, Armig. Edv. Card, Johannem Finch, Johannem Roberts, Robertum Dawson, Tho. Thorogood, Edv. Lawrence, et Tho. Wright, Capitales Burgenses ejusdem Burgi, Georgium Hoppie, Tho. Green, Sampson Clerk, Johannem Kimp-ton, Sam. Goodman, Johannem Petit, et Willielmum Gold, Burgenses Burgi ejusdem, ac Assistent. Burgi illius, Edvardum North, Reginaldum Base, Georgium Battell, William Jeeve, Johannem Imant, Thomam Hill, sen. Thomam Pegram Johannem Dyer, Johannem Strainge, sen. Johannem Taylor, Johannem Strainge, jun. Thomam Crushey, Hezekiam Downs, Thomam Cook, Johannem Howell, Johan. Sprat, Johannem Brown, Zachæam Downes, et Thomam Crowch, Burgenses Burgi prædicti et alios Burgenses ejusdem Burgi, ex altera parte Testatum quod Virtute Brevis huic Indentur. consuet. ac secundum formam et effectum Brevis illius prædict. Christoph. Brown, Joh. Keyling, Henricus Bull, &c. juxta formam Statuti inde edit. et provis. eliger. Willielmum Ashton, et Thomam Fanshaw, armig. Burgensis pro Burgo præd. ad essend. ad Parliament. dicti Domini Regis in eodum brevi specificat secundum formam et effectum dicti Brevis Dantes et Concedentes dictis duobus Burgensibus sic elect. plenam et sufficient. potestat. pro se et Comit. Burgi ad faciend. et consentiend. huicque ad Parliament. in Brevis præd. content. de Commun. Consilio Regni dicti Domini Regis nunc Angliæ contigerit ordinari super negotiis in dicto Brevi specificat. In cujus rei testimonium parte præd. hiis Indentur. sigilla alternatim apponerunt die et Anno supradict.

In Archivis
Burgi.

This Indenture was worded with great Care and Exactness, to manifest to Succession, that the sole Right of Election of Burgesses in this Borough for Parliament, was in the Freemen, who are stiled in this Indenture *Burgenses Burgi*, the Freemen of the Borough; for that they were so called in all the former Charters of this Borough; but I do not find *Inhabitantes Burgi*, the Inhabitants of this Borough mentioned, which certainly would have been if they had at that time any Right to give Voices at such Elections.

Before this Indenture was executed, the said *William Ashton* and *Thomas Fanshaw* did take this Oath before the Mayor, Steward, and Burgesses, according to the old Custom of the Borough.

W *we* shall swear, that you shall be faithful and true to our Sovereign Lord the King, that now is, his Heirs, and lawful Successors. The Liberties and Customs of this Town and Borough, you shall keep, and the same maintain and defend; and shall seek the Advancement of the good Estate and Commonwealth of this Borough, to the utmost of your Power. All these things you shall well and truly observe, and keep according to the Laws of this Land and the Customs of this Borough, So help you God.

Hand. of Hertford. A Catalogue of the Names of those Burgesses who have since been chosen to serve the King and this Borough in Parliament.

JAMES I.

Westminster. 22 | *William Ashton, Esq. and Thomas Fanshaw, Esq.*

CHARLES I.

Oxford. 1 | *William Ashton, Esq. and Thomas Fanshaw, Esq.*
 Westminster. 1 | *Sir William Harrington, Knight, and Sir Capell Beedle, Knight and Baronet.*
 3 | *Sir Edward Howard, Kt. and Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Knight of the Bath.*
 4 | *Sir Charles Morrison, Kt. and Bt. and Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Knight of the Bath.*
 4 | *Sir John Cary, Kt. Son and Heir apparent of John Earl of Beber, elected in the Place of Sir Charles Morrison, Kt. and Bart. deceased*
 15 | *Charles Cecil, Viscount Cranborne, and Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Knight of the Bath.*

Note, That from the Parliament held Anno 22 Jac. I. to the Parliament held Anno 15 Car. I. 'tis plain by all the Returns made in those Parliaments, that all the Elections of Burgesses of Parliament for this Borough were made only by the Freemen of the Borough; who are stiled in all the Charters of this Borough, and Writs of Parliament, Burgenses Burgi; until the Election of Burgesses for the short Parliament, held Anno 15 Car. I. when the Inhabitants, who were Housekeepers, were introduced by an high Hand, to over-vote the Freemen; which is the first Return that was made per Burgenses, et Inhabitantes, and since that time, the Inhabitants that have been Housekeepers, and contributed to the Charges of Church and Poor within this Borough, have given their Voices at all such Seasons, without any Opposition, as appears by the following Returns.

CHARLES I.

16 | *Charles Cecil, Viscount Cranborne, and Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Knight of the Bath*
 21 | *William Leman, of Northam, Esq. elected in the Place of Sir Thomas Fanshaw, deceased.*

CHARLES II.

Parliament at Westminster. 12 | *James Cooper, Esq. and Arthur Sparke, Esq.*
 18 | *Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Knight of the Bath, and Sir Edward Turner Kt. who was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons.*
 23 | *Sir Thomas Byde, Kt. was elected in the Place of Thomas Lord Fanshaw deceased.*
 In the same Parliament held by Prorogation, *Edmond Feild, Esq.* was elected in the Place of *Sir Edward Turner, Kt.* then made Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer.
 In the same Parliament *Sir John Gore, Kt.* was elected in the Place of *Edmond Feild, Esq.* deceased.
 Oxford. 31 | *Sir Thomas Byde, Kt. and Sir Charles Cesar, Kt.*
 Westminster. 31 | *Sir Thomas Byde, Kt. and Sir William Cooper, Baronet.*

JAMES II.

Westminster. 1 | *Sir Francis Boteler, Kt. and Sir Thomas Byde, Kt.*

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 1 | Sir William Cooper, Bart. and Sir Thomas Byde, Kt.
2 | Sir William Cooper, Bart. and Sir William Leman, Baronet.

Hund. of
Hertford.
Westminster.

WILLIAM III.

- 7 | Sir William Cooper, Bart. and William Cooper, Esq.

Westminster.

But divers Persons of small Estates, or Substance, and not free of the Borough, claiming of late Days Voices at these Elections, contrary to the former Rights and Customs of the Borough, who in their Choice, rather valued the Loaves and Drink spent at Elections, than considered the good of the Commonwealth, the present Parliament took Care to prevent this Mischief, and ordained, *That no Person hereafter to be elected to sit in Parliament, after the Teste of the Writ of Summons to Parliament; or after any such Place becomes vacant, shall by any Ways or Means, or at his Charge before his Election, give or allow to any Person having Voice or Vote there, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment, or Provision, or shall make any Promise, Agreement, or Engagement to give or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, Provision, Present, Reward, or Entertainment to, or for any such Person in particular, or Place in general, in Order to be elected; and every such Person, so giving or promising, are disabled to sit in Parliament, and to have any Vote or Place there.*

Stat. 7 W. III.

There shall be forty Days between the Teste and Return of the Writ of Summons; it shall be issued out with Expedition, delivered to the proper Officer to whom the Execution belongs, such Officer shall indorse the Day of the Receipt of the Writ on the Back thereof, make the Precept on the Back of the Writ to each Place where any Member is to be elected, within three Days after the Receipt of the Writ; shall deliver the Precept to the proper Officer of every Place and no other; every such Officer shall indorse the Day of the Receipt in the Presence of the Party that delivered it, and shall forthwith give public Notice of the time and Place of Execution, and shall proceed to Election within eight Days next after his Receipt of the Precept, and give four Days Notice for the Election.

Ibid.

The Officer for the County, City or Borough, shall not give, pay, receive nor take any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, for the making Receipt, Return, or Execution of any such Writ or Precept.

Every Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Officer, concerned in the Execution of any Writ or Precept for electing of Members to sit in Parliament, shall deliver to such Person or Persons as shall desire, a Copy of the Poll, paying reasonably for writing the same, and the Officer refusing shall forfeit five Shillings.

*Head. of
Hertford.*

No Person shall have any Vote in Election of Members to sit in Parliament, for any Trust, Estate, or Mortgage, unless such Trustee, or Mortgagee, shall actually receive the Rents and Profits of the same Estate; but the Mortgager or Cestuique Trust in Possession may vote for the same Estate; all Conveyances of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in County, City, Borough or Place, in order to multiply Voices, or to divide Interest in Houses or Lands among several Persons, to enable them to vote at Elections are void; and no more than one single Voice shall be admitted for one and the same House.

No Person under the Age of 21 Years may give a Voice at the Election, nor be elected, nor shall sit in Parliament.

*Cart. 3 Car. I.
in Archivis
Burgi de
Herta.*

King Charles I. by Charter dated 3 Regni sui, reciting several Leases, made by his royal Progenitors in Trust, for the Use of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of this Borough, in Consideration of 100*l.* paid by the Mayor and Burgesses, did give and grant to several Trustees and their Heirs, to the Use of the Mayor and Burgesses for ever, all that Meadow called Great Hertford, containing twenty Acres; and one Meadow called King's Mead, containing twenty nine Acres, and one Rood; and a Parcel of Land called Little Hertford, containing half an Acre within the Borough; and one Parcel of Land called ~~Hertford~~ ~~Grave~~, within the Borough, containing three Roods; and one House, called the ~~Sessions-House~~, lately built in the Market-place; and all the Waste, Soil and Ground of all the Streets and Lanes within the Borough; and all the Edifices, Buildings, Profits, Commodities and Emoluments belonging to the Premises within the Borough; except all Stalls formerly built in the Streets, or Wasts within the Borough, and the Soil and Ground where they stand, and all Reats reserved for Erection, or Encroachments formerly made within the Borough; and also Liberty to keep the Courts, and View of Franc-pledge, of the Mannor of Hertford, in the Town-House, and Sessions-House.

The same King by Charter dated under the Privy-Seal, the 8d Day of May, 6 Regni sui, reciting several Leases made by his royal Progenitors, for the Consideration therein mentioned, granted to William Earl of Salisbury, and his Heirs, the Mannor and Castle of Hertford; also the Court of the View of Franc-pledge, Lawday, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale; all Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, *Felo de se*, Outlaws, Waifs, Persons attainted or put in Exigent, Estrais, Fines, Amercements, Rents of Assize, Quit Rents, Profits of Courts, and fishing within the River of Lea, within this Mannor; the Toll of the Passage over the several Bridges of Hertford, ~~Starr~~, and ~~Chole~~; with an Exception of all things contained in the former

Grants, made for the Use of the Borough, since which time that Earl and his Heirs have from time to time, been pleased by several Leases to demise and let the Court of the View of Franc-pledge of this Mannor, and the Toll of the Bridge in Hertford, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of Hertford, for the respective Terms of twenty one Years, under the several Rents therein mentioned.

*Hind. of
Hertford.*



This Earl *William* granted a Lease of this Castle to Sir *William Harrington*, Kt. for a long Term of Years, reserving 10s. Rent by the Year; which Lease I suppose was afterwards assign'd over to Sir *William Cooper*, the second Son of *John Cooper* of *St. Michael, Cornhill, London*, Esq. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John Ironside* of *Linton*, Gent. He was first created Baronet of *Nova Scotia*, since that of *England*, by Letters Patents, dated the 4th Day of *March*, Anno 1641, 17 Car. I. He was a Collector of the Imposts of Strangers in the Port of *London*, and married *Martha* the Daughter of *James Masters* of *Longhale* in the County of *Hert*; by whom he had Issue, *John*, *Edward*, and *William*, which two last were knighted, *Henry* who died in his Infancy, *Spencer*, and *James* who married one of the Daughters of Sir *Henry Wroth* of *Durant* in the Parish of *Buffell*, in the County of *Gloucester*, Kt. *Henry*, *Mary*, *Martha*, and *Anne*.

*Coll. of Arms,
C. 34, fol. 2.*

John Cooper the eldest Son, married *Martha* Daughter of *George Henckly*, of *London*, Merchant; by whom he had Issue, *William* and *Martha*, who died unmarried; this *John* and his Father were imprisoned in *Black-horse* in *Bolbourn*, suffered much for their Loyalty to King *Charles I.*; whereof *John* died under Confinement; but Sir *William* outliv'd all his Troubles, return'd to this Castle, and during the time of his Habitation here frequented the Church, was loyal to his Prince, often visited his poor Neighbours at their Houses, relieved them privately according to their several Necessities, lived in good Esteem and Reputation among the Gentry; and at the time of his Death, devised his Term in this Castle to his Son *Spencer Cooper*; who shortly after sold it to *Edward Cox* of *Cheshunt* in this County, he held it sometime, made an Improvement of it, then convey'd the Castle to Sir *William Cooper*, Baronet, the Grandson and Heir of Sir *William*; he married *Sarah* Daughter of *Samuel Holled* of *London*, Merchant, by whom he had Issue *William*, (who married *Judith* sole Daughter and Heir of *Robert Booth* of *London*, Merchant, and is now advanced to be one of the King's Council at Law,) and *Spencer*. Sir *William*, Grandfather, gave for his Arms, *Argent, three Mulletts Gules, and on a Chief engrailed of the second, as many Annulets Or, with the Augmentation or Addition belonging to the Baronets of England and Nova Scotia*; and is the present Possessor hereof.

Ibid.

Hund. of
Hertford.

Mr. Cox erected another House situated upon the Castle Wall towards Castle-street; which came to his Daughter and Heir, who married *Charles Culling*, Gent. the present Possessor thereof.

Cart. 32 Car.
II. in Archi.
vis Burgi.

King *Charles II.* by Letters Patents dated in *Novemb. Anno 32 Regni sui*, 1680, granted that this Borough shall be a free Borough of itself; and from thenceforth shall be and remain a free Borough for ever; and the Bounds thereof shall extend from the farther End of a certain Mead called *King's-mead*, to the King's Highway leading from Hertford to the Town of *Ware* where now stands a Post to set forth the Bounds, from thence including the Highway shall extend to a certain Field called *Little Trinity Field*, where stands another Post thence to the Top of the Hill where stands another Post, thence along the Ridge of the Hill to the Post standing in a Place called *London Cross Hill*, in the Highway leading from Hertford to London, thence to a certain Gate called *Falling Cross Gate*, thence to the Post in the Highway leading from Hertford to *Berkhamsted*, thence to the River *Ux*, thence to the Post in the King's Highway leading from Hertford to *Hertingfordbury*, thence to a Post standing in the Highway leading from Hertford to *Benjo-street*, at the Foot of the Hill called *Northill*, and from thence shall extend by the River including the same all the Way to the farther End of the Mead called *King's-mead*.

Incorporated
by the Name
of Mayor, Aldermen, and
Commonalty.

That they shall be incorporated by the Name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty; and ten Aldermen of the Borough, which Aldermen and the Recorder shall be the Common Council of the Borough; and shall have the same Power and Authority in all Matters of the Borough, which the Chief Burgesses heretofore had; and one of the Aldermen shall from time to time be chosen Mayor; and there shall be a Chamberlain of the Borough, who shall demand and receive all Rents, Sums of Money, Fines, Amercements, Revenues, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatsoever; which in any Manner may be granted to the Use of the Borough, and shall dispose of the same in such Manner as the Mayor and Aldermen, or greater Part of them shall appoint. And there shall be sixteen Assistants, who with the Chamberlain shall be assistant to the Mayor and Aldermen, when they shall be required. And the Chamberlain and Assistants shall with the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen give their Voices for the Choice of the Mayor: and the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen shall every Year at the Feast of *St. Matthew* the Apostle, choose and nominate two of the Aldermen, out of which two, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, with the Chamberlain and Assistants, shall choose one for Mayor, for the Year ensuing; who shall be sworn before the Recorder or his Deputy, and the last Mayor and the Aldermen then present: And if it shall happen that the Mayor shall be sick,

Chamberlain.

Sixteen Assis-
tants.

Election of
the Mayor.

or absent upon reasonable Cause, he may depute one of the Aldermen in his Place, who may do all things which belong to the Mayor.

If the Mayor shall die, or be amoved within the Year, the Recorder, Aldermen, Chamberlain, and Assistants shall within six Days after Notice, choose another of the Aldermen Mayor, in Manner as aforesaid, who shall be sworn as aforesaid.

If any of the Aldermen shall die or be amoved, the Mayor, Recorder, and surviving Aldermen shall choose some discreet Person out of the Assistants, or other discreet and honest Men of the same Borough, to supply the Number of the ten Aldermen.

If the Chamberlain or any of the Assistants shall die, or be amoved, the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen shall choose another fit Person in their respective Places.

If any Person shall be chosen into the respective Offices of Mayor, Aldermen, Chamberlain, or Assistants, and shall refuse to hold his Office, the Mayor and Aldermen shall impose upon him a reasonable Fine, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, or by Action of Debt, for the Use of the Burgesses and Commonalty.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty shall have a Court of Record, on Wednesday in every Week, within the Borough, before the Mayor or his Deputy, and the Recorder of the same Court or his Deputy; and they may hold Plea by Plaint of all Pleas, Actions, Suits, and personal Demands, of all Trespasses *Vi et Armis*, and all other Trespasses arising within the Precincts of the Borough, and all Debts, Actions upon the Case, Deceit, Accompts, Agreements, Detentions of Charters, Writings, taking and determining of Goods, Beasts, and Chattels: and of all Contracts, and other Actions personal and mixt, arising within the Borough, so as the Sum, Damage, or Value of such Actions exceed not the Value of sixty Pounds.

The Mayor and Aldermen shall have a capital Steward, a Recorder, and a Town Clerk, who shall write all Recognizances to be taken before the Mayor, or the other Justices of the Peace of the Borough in Parchment, and write all Indentures of Apprentices, Plaints, Pleas, Actions, and other original and judicial Writs, and Process, and Judgments, and Condemnations thereupon in the Court of Record; all which Officers shall be chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen.

The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen (whereof the Mayor and Recorder shall be two) shall choose so many Attornies to attend the Court of Record, as to them shall seem fit.

There shall be two Serjeants at the Mace, who shall serve all the Process, and perform all things belonging to the Serjeants at Mace; which Officers shall be chosen by the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, and they shall from time to time

Head of
Hertford.

Death or
Amoval of
the Mayor.

Death or
Amoval of an
Alderman.

Of the Cham-
berlain or
Assistants.

Fine for the
Refusal of an
Office.

Court of Re-
cord.

A Capital Ste-
ward, Recor-
der, Town
Clerk.

Attornies.

Serjeants at
Mace.

*Hand of
Bertford.*
Sword, Mace.

attend upon the Mayor, and hold their Offices during the Pleasure of the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, and shall bear and carry before the Mayor, as well a Sword as a Mace, gilded or silvered over, with the King's Arms engraved thereupon.

Swearing the
Officers.

The Chief Steward, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, Town Clerk, Deputy Town Clerk, Chamberlain, Assistants, Attornies, and Serjeants at Mace, shall take their Oath that they will well and faithfully execute their Offices before the Mayor and Aldermen.

Oaths of Alle-
giance and
Supremacy.

The Mayor and all the other Officers shall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and all other Oaths required by any Statute to be taken, and shall make all such Subscriptions as shall be required by any Statute, before such Persons who shall be authorized to take the same.

Justices of
the Peace.

The Mayor, Recorder, and one of the Aldermen, or Freeman of the Borough, to be chosen by the Mayor and Common Council, shall be Justices of the Peace within the Borough; and the Mayor and Recorder shall continue Justices during their respective Offices; and the Alderman or Freeman, during the Pleasure of the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen; and every succeeding Mayor shall be Justice of the Peace for one Year next after his Mayoralty; and the said Justices, or any two of them, whereof the Mayor and Recorder shall be one, may enquire of all Manner of Felonies, Trespasses, or other Offences which shall be done within the Precincts of the Borough; which ought or may be enquired of before any Justice of the Peace, in any County of England; and shall hear, and determine all Trespasses and Offences; and shall punish the Offenders, according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm; so that they do not proceed to hear and determine Murders, Felonies, or any other Matter touching Loss of Life or Member, without the King's special Commission.

Succeeding
Mayor dies
within the
Year.

If any succeeding Mayor, who shall be Justice of the Peace, shall die within the Year, the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen shall choose one of the elder Alderman to be Justice of the Peace in his Place, during the Residue of that Year.

Custos Rotu-
lorum.

The Mayor shall be *Custos Rotulorum* of the Peace within the Borough; and the Justices of the Borough, whereof the Mayor or Recorder shall be one, shall commit to the County Gaol, such Person or Persons who shall be suspected to have committed Treason, Felony, or any other thing, touching Loss of Life or Member; and the Sheriff and all other Officers and Subjects who shall have the Custody of the Gaol, shall receive them into their Custody.

The Gaol.

The Mayor and Commonalty shall have a Prison to keep all Persons committed thither, and may appoint a fit Person to be Keeper thereof.

The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen (whereof the Mayor and Recorder shall be two) may make By-laws and Constitutions for the good Order and Government of the Officers and Inhabitants within the Borough, with Pains and Penalties, to be levied by Fines and Amercements upon the Offenders who shall not observe those By-laws; and the Chamberlain shall levy the same to the Use of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty.

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

The King confirmed the Grant of the Town-hall, and of one Market, held every Saturday in every Week, with the Toll of all Corn, and Grain, and Profits, and Commodities of the Market; and also granted another Market within the Borough every Week on Wednesday, instead of a former Market heretofore had on the Thursday in every Week, and also confirm'd the Grant of one Fair within the Borough, on the 1st of *May*, and the Vigils, and the Morrow of that Feast, with a Court of Pipowder, and all free Liberties, and Customs, and Toll of Cattle sold in that Fair, with Toll of Corn, and all other Tolls, Stallage, Piccage, Fines, and Amercements: and other Profits of that Fair. And all other their Rights, Fairs, and Markets, and all other Rights, Jurisdictions, Priviledges, Liberties, Gifts, and Grants, which the Mayor and Burgesses have heretofore had in Right of the Dutchy. To hold of the King as of his Castle at Hertford, by Fealty only, in free and common Soccage; rendering to the King for the Town-hall 2s. and the Toll of the Market 6s. 8d. *per Annum*, and to be paid to the Receiver of the Dutchy of Lancaster every Year, at the Feast of St. *Michael*: In this Charter I have omitted what was granted in the former Charters to avoid Repetition.

Town-hall.
Market on
Saturday.

Market on
Wednesday.

Fair on May-
day.

A Catalogue of the Officers made since this Charter.

MAYORS.

1680 Christopher Wass	1689 John Beebe
1681 Thomas Archer	1690 Benjamin Jones
1682 John Dimdale	1691 John Trott
1688 Benjamin Jones	1692 Joseph Caulton
1684 John Trott	1693 Israel Keynton
1685 Israel Keynton	1694 Thomas Archer
1686 William Hurrold	1695 William Hurrold
1687 Henry Squire	1696 Henry Squire
1688 John Dimdale	1697 John Dimdale

CAPITAL STEWARDS.

1680 James Earl of Salisbury	1694 James Earl of Salisbury.
1684 James Earl of Salisbury	

RECORDER.

1680 Henry Chauncy, Esq. was made the first Recorder; June 14th, Anno 1681, was knighted, of whom you may read in *Wibley*.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1680 John Clarke, Gent.	1695 John Chauncy, Gent.
1683 Abraham Carter, Gent.	

Hund. of
Berford.

ALDERMEN.

1680 John Clarke, Gent.	William Harrold
Benjamin Jones	Henry Squire
John Dimedale	1682 Edward Baines
John Trott	1683 Abraham Carter
Israel Keynton	1687 John Bache
Abr. Carter, who refused	1689 Joseph Camlton
Thomas Archer	1695 John Chauncy, Gent.
Christopher Wase	

TOWN CLERKS.

1680 John Pritchard, Gent.	1694 Charles Fox, Gent.
1689 John Hale, Gent.	

CHAMBERLAINS.

1680 Andrew Goodman.

ASSISTANTS.

1680 Cadwallader Smith	1681 John Ainsworth
Samuel Randol	1682 John Archer
Thomas Finch	1683 John Bache
Robert Tite	1686 John Dykes
Thomas Burcher	George Clarke
John Prat	Joseph Caulton
John Burton	William Smart
John Hill	Joseph Duke
Joseph Bradny	Cadwallader Smith
Edward Colson	Daniel Smith
Thomas Low	Thomas Aldwin
Edward Baines	James Keynton
John Runnington	1694 { Samuel Hopkins
John Lawrence	{ Samuel Kent
Edmond Lathbury	1695 John Chauncy, Gent.
John Martin	

SERJEANTS AT MACE.

1680 { Henry Yates	1691 William Foster
{ Edward Brograve	1692 Daniel Cornell
1688 John Dighton	

The PRIORY.

Ralph de
Limesy,
Domest. Lib.
Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 331.
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 413, 414.
Wesv. Pm.
Monuments,
p. 343.

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, *Ralph Limesy*, who was his Sister's Son, a great Baron, and had one and forty Lordships and the Lands of *Christina*, one of the Sisters of *Edgar Atheling*, built a Church in the East Part of this Town, which was dedicated to the Honour of the Virgin *Mary*, and he gave to it one good Hide of Land at *Berford*, where the Church was built, and the Church of *Beriton*, with all the Tithes of that Vill, and two Hides and an half of Land, and a Mill, and Pasture for their Cattel, and also Feed for their Hogs when the Prior should send them to the Woods, and the Tithes in divers other Places: He gave this Church thus endow'd to the Abby of *St. Albans*, for the Redemption of the Souls of himself, and his Wife, and his Sons; and in Consideration hereof, the Abbot of *St. Albans* placed here six of his Monks to celebrate divine Service for the Souls of himself, and *Hadewise* his Wife, and all his Posterity, receiving him as a Brother and a

Monk, and her as a Sister, into their Fraternity, with Promise to bury both of them at *St. Albans*, unless this Cell should arise to that Honour, as that they should rather desire to lye here, and to perform the like solemn Office for him as for any one Monk: And *Ralph* was the first Prior.

This *Ralph de Limesy* consented that *Hadewise* should give to this Cell the Lands of *Nigell de Bradwell*, which were of her Dowry, upon Condition that so long as she lived, she should have three Prebends therein, and that after her Death another Monk should be admitted here to pray for the Souls of her and her Husband, and after that Monk another perpetually: He was buried in this Cell, and for his Arms did bear, *Gules, three Eagles display'd Or.*

Alan, who was his Son and Heir, succeeded him, and gave to these Monks the Church of *Amwell*, and the Church of *Ichentont* in the County of *Warwick*: Upon the Death of this *Alan*,

Gerard, who was his Son and Heir succeeded, and gave and confirmed to these Monks the Church of *Ichentont*, with all the Appurtenances in Free-alsms, for the Health of his Soul, and his Wife *Awy* the Daughter of *Hanelad de Bidun*, and *John* his Son, and all his Parents, free from all Exactions and Payments, and half a Rood of Land in *Periton* which *Marcker* held in Free-alsms, and a Croft called *Grasscroft* in *Ichentont*, and two Yard Lands in *Hicheton*.

John succeeded his Father, and confirmed to these Monks all the Grants which his Grandfather and Father had made to them; and did give Scutage of all their Tenements in *Hertford*, and in his whole Fee and Liberty to his Court, that none of them should presume to act any thing in their Matters or Possessions against his Will: And at that time *Niger* was Prior.

Anno 18 *Henry III.* *John* of *Hertford* Prior.

The Abbot of *St. Albans* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, at *Hertford*, on the Morrow of *All-Souls*, Anno 6 *Edw. I.* claimed by the Grants of *Henry II.* *Rich. I.* and *John*, Kings of *England*, View of Franc-pledge, Chattels of Felons, and Fugitives, &c. and Free-warren in all their Lands, which belonged to the Priory of *Hertford*, and upon the View of these Grants, these Rights and Priviledges were allowed.

Anno 12 *Edw. II.* there was a great Difference between the Prior and the Monks, and the Burgesses and Tenants of the Borough about their Common; but at length it was agreed, that the Burgesses should release all their Right and Claim in a Meadow called *Widmarsh*, and the Prior should grant them Common of Pasture in open time with their Cattle (Hogs excepted) in two Moors, called the

Hund. of Hertford.

Weaver's Feudal Acts,
p. 543.

Dugd. of Warwick.
fol. 228.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol.
332, 333.
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 414.

Quo Warr.
6 *Edw. I.* re-
cept. in Scac.

Hand. of
Hertford.

Holmes, and in all the Lands and Places of the Prior and Convent, where they were wont to have Common, and the Prior and Convent should have Common of Pasture in all their Lands, Meadows, and Pastures with the Burgesses.

The PRIORS.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 H. VI. <i>William Ellis.</i> | 2 H. VIII. <i>John Killingworth.</i> |
| 1 H. VII. <i>John Bensted.</i> | 5 H. VIII. <i>Thomas Hampton.</i> |
| 10 H. VII. <i>William Dixwell.</i> | |

Weav. Fm.
Acts, p. 543,
Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol.
1040.

This was a Priory of Black Monks, valued in the *Exchequer* to be yearly worth 86l. 14s. 8d. but in the *Monasticon* 'tis valued at no more than 72l. 14s. 2d. ob. and was dissolved Anno 26 H. VIII. When this Mannor came to the Crown, the King by Patent dated the 29th of his Reign, granted it unto *Anthony Denny, Esq.* and *Joan* his Wife, and the Heirs of the said *Anthony*, who was Lord thereof Anno 31 H. VIII. One of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber in the 34th of the same King, and Groom of the Stool. Anno 38 Hen. VIII. when that King lay on his Death-bed, and the Physitians discerned apparent Symptoms of Death near approaching, the Council employed this Gentleman to put him in Mind to erect his Thoughts to Heaven, and to bethink himself of his fore-past Life, as also to implore the Mercy of Christ, which he accordingly did, tho' what he then said was not very acceptable; however he being in great Esteem with that King, was constituted one of his Executors, and appointed to be of Council to Prince *Edward* his only Son and Successor: He married *Joan* Daughter of Sir *Philip Champernon*, in the County of *Devonshire*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry, Arthur, Edward*, and three Daughters. He conveyed it to *Henry and Edward*, who were his Sons, and I suppose sold it to *Martin Trott, Esq.* who held Court in 30 Eliz. and 1 James I. afterwards it came to

Chr. Rot. 30
Eliz. & 1 J. I.

Richard Willis of *Hortington* in the County of *Cambridge*, who married *Jane* Daughter and Heir of *William Henmass* of *Walls*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas, Richard*, and *Elizabeth* married to *William Man, Esq.*

Thomas Willis succeeded, rebuilt the Church belonging to the Priory, Anno 1629, dedicated it to the Honour of *St. John Baptist*, from which Saint this Parish was denominated; afterwards he sold it to Sir *John Harison, Kt.* about the Year 1638, of whom I intend to treat in the next Parish.

Within this Church these Inscriptions were engraved upon Stones found there at the time this Church was demolisht.

Robert Sedington or *Sedington*, a Man in great favour with *Henry* the Third, being Justice Itinerant in this Town, was buried Anno 1267.

Another.

Jesu Christe Fili Dei uni miserere mei.
 Et humiliter quæso Famulo tuo subdenti;
 Domine precioso sanguine tuo redemisti.
 Et mercor ad æterna dampnatione ———
 Et in electorum tuorum grege animarum
 Parce Domine, Parce Famulo tuo, Parce Thoma Holgrave
 Et Monacho.

Head of
 Hertford.



This Church was lately demolisht by Order of the Bishop of Lincoln. There were four other Churches within this Town, one dedicated to the Honour of *All-Saints*, another to *St. Andrews*, the Third to the Virgin *Mary*, called *St. Mary's the Great*, and the fourth to *St. Nicholas*.

The Parish of ALL-SAINTS.

THE Vicaridge of *All-Saints* is situated near the Church-yard, in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, and Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books, at 10l. 6s. 8d. per Annum, to which Sir *John Harrison*, Kt. Patron of the Church of *St. John's*, by the Consent of the King, Patron of this Church, the Ordinary and Incumbents of both Churches, united them into one, to advance the Livelyhood and Maintenance of the Vicar and his Successors; and to that Purpose gave him all the Impropriation of the Tyths of the Parish of *St. John's*, except the Tyths of his own Lands; and in Consideration hereof the King gave to him every other Presentation, since which the King and Sir *John* present by turns to this Church; and moreover Mr. *Gabriel Barbour* for the Sum of 500l. purchased all the Impropriation of the Tyth of the Liberty of *Brickendon*, wherein this Church is erected, excepting the Tyth of all the Demesne Lands belonging to the Manner of *Brickendon*, and annex it to the same Church, by which means this Vicaridge is now become a Vicaridge endowed.

The VICARS.

Mr. *Noble*. Mr. *Humphry Taber*. Mr. *Ralph Battell*.

This Church is built on the South Side of the East End of this Town, containing two fair Isles, with a new Brick Building on the North Side of the Church, and the Chancel at the East End; all which makes the Figure of the Church on the North Side like a Cross; and at the West End a small square Tower adjoins, in which is a good Ring of eight Bells, whereof the four last were cast in the Year 1674, and a tall Spire covered with Lead, is erected thereon; a fair Gallery was lately made within the Church, where stands a small Organ, purchased at the Charges of the best Inhabitants of the Town, and the Neighbouring Gentry of the County.

Moses attributed the Invention of Musick to *Jubal*, the Father of all such as handled the Harp and Organ; and the making of such Instruments to *Tubal Cain*. Some hold that when many of these Arts were destroyed and lost by the universal Deluge of the World, this Invention was recover'd again from a Reed or a Stalk of Straw; for the Hebrew Word is *Hugab*, which the Chaldee turneth *Abuba*; and *Abud* signifieth properly an Ear of Corn; and in Process of time Pipes of Wood were made from these Reeds: but others hold they were invented from the Silver Trumpets which God commanded *Moses* to make of one whole Piece, for the calling the Assembly, and journeying of the Camps; and directed that the Priests should blow them, when the Congregation was to meet; and over their burnt Offerings, and the

Gen. iv. 21, 22.

Numb. x. 2—10.

Hind. of Hertford.

2 Sam. vi. 14,
15, 20, 21.
1 Chron. xv.
27, 28, 29.

Sacrifices of their Peace Offerings, in the Days of their Joy, their solemn Festivals, and the Beginnings of their Months, that they might be to *Moses* for a Memorial to their God; and doubtless the Cornet, the Flute, the Sacbut, and other Kinds of Wind Musick, which the *Jews* used in the time of King *David* were derived from these Trumpets, and the Organ from an harmonious Consort of all those Pipes. This Form of musical Worship consisted chiefly of Minnims, Sembreves, and long Notes, fitted to calm Men's Passions, and to prepare their Hearts for the Service of God: And *David* cloathed with a Robe of fine Linnen, and a Linnen Ephod, the *Levites*, *Chenaniah*, the Master of the Song, with the Singers, and all *Israel* brought up the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord with shouting, Sound of the Cornets, Trumpets, Cymbals, and a Noise of the Psalteries and Harps, dancing and leaping before the Ark.

When King *Solomon* and all the Congregation of *Israel* assembled; and the Priests brought the Ark of the Covenant into the most holy Place under the Wings of the Cherubims; the *Levites* who were the Singers, all of *Asaph*, *Heman*, and *Jeduthun* with their Sons and their Brethren arrayed in white Linnen, having Psalteries and Harps in their Hands, stood at the East End of the Altar, with an hundred and twenty Priests, sounding Trumpets, praising the Lord in a sweet and melodious Consort, and elevating their Voices with the Trumpets, Cymbals, and Instruments of Musick, magnified the Glory of God, saying *He is good, for his Mercy endureth for ever*; and God was pleased to shew his Approbation and Delight in this musical Worship by a signal Miracle, when he filled the House with a Cloud, so that the Priests could not stand to minister there, by Reason the Glory of the Lord had filled the House. When *Hezekiah* offered his solemn Sacrifices, he placed the *Levites* in the House of the Lord, with Cymbals, Psalteries, and Harps, according to the Command of *David*, of *Gad* the Kings Seer, and *Nathan* the Prophet; and when the Offerings began, the Song of the Lord was sung with the Trumpets and Instruments ordained by *David*, and all the Congregation worshipped, and the Singers sang, and the Trumpets sounded, until the burnt Offering was finishd: When King *Josiah* held his most solemn Passover, especial Care was taken that the Singers, the Sons of *Asaph*, were placed according to the Command of *David*, *Asaph*, *Heman*, and *Jeduthun*; which is an Argument that this musical Worship was a principal Part of their Service; and when the Foundations of the Temple were laid by the Command of *Cyrus*, the Priests in their Apparel, with Trumpets, and the *Levites*, the Sons of *Asaph* with Cymbals, praised the Lord after the Ordinance of *David* King of *Israel*; and they

Exo iii. 10,
11.

sung together by Course, in praising and thanking the Lord, because the Foundation of the Temple was laid; and God had so great a Regard for the Priests, Levites, Porters, Nethinims, Ministers of his House, that *He caused King Artaxerxes to make a Decree that it should not be lawful to impose any Toll, Tribute, or Custom upon them.* And if a heathen Prince shall shew so great a Kindness for the Priests and Levites, the Singers and Officers of the House of God, certainly no Person who reads the Act of this King, and assumes the Stile of a *Christian*, will slight the Ministers of the Gospel, and those appointed for the Performance of this Service in the Church of God, especially when *Michal* was made childless, because she despised *David* for playing before the Ark; which should in Reason deter those who slight this Part of the Service.

Our blessed Saviour approved and commended it to his Church, when he sung an Hymn a little before his Passion, and the Apostles followed his Example, when they sung Praises in Prison, and glorified God in Psalms, Hymns, and spiritual Songs, singing and making Melody in their Hearts to the Lord; for in those Days the *Christians*, had not the Freedom of exercising their Religion in publick, which was the Reason they could not then use Organs, Afterwards the neighbouring *Greeks* derived theirs from this Pattern of the *Jews*, which are as ancient as the *Nicene Council*, for their Creed has been sung in *Plano Cantu*, after the Mode of a plain Song ever since that time, and they composed their musical Service from the harmonious Melody used in the Temple of the *Jews*; at length the Fame of these Organs reached *Rome*, whence *John* Chief Chantor of *St. Peters* brought hither the yearly Order and Course of singing and reading, *Anno 648*, as they were used there. *Mantuan* and *Heyling* say, that Pope *Vitalian* about the Year 660, used Organs in Divine Service, with the singing or vocal Musick, which was afterwards brought to more Perfection by the succeeding Popes; but *Aimon* saith, that the first Organ that was ever seen in *frantce*, was made after the Manner of the *Greeks* by one *George*, at the Charge of *Lewis* the Godly, who began his Reign 813. Others say, that Instrument was invented in the time of *Theophilus*, a *Grecian* Emperor, *Anno 830*; but *Marianus*, *Scotus*, *Martin Polonus*, *Platina*, the Annals of *frantce*, *Aventine*, and the Pontifical itself do agree that *Constantine Capronymus*, a *Grecian* Emperor, sent the first Organ that was ever seen in the West to King *Pepin* in *frantce*, about the Year 766. These Organs began to be generally used in Churches about *Anno 828*; and the Form of this Instrument was much improved by one *Bernard*, a *Venetian*, with the Addition of many Pipes: They were used here in Monasteries and Churches in the

Hund. of Hertford.

Ezra vii. 23, 24.

2 Sam. vi. 23.

*Matt. xx. 30.
Mark xiv. 26.
Acts xvi. 25.
Ephes. v. 19.*

*Bede, lib. 4,
cap. 18.
Brady's Hist.
of Engl. fol.
100.*

*Spelm. Gloss.
tit verb. Or-
ganum.*

*Fuller's Wor-
thies of Engl.
tit. Denbi-
shire.*

*Hand. of
Berford.*

time of King *Edgar*, who died *Anno 975*; and *Durandus* that lived in the Year 1280, saith they were continued in Churches in his time; *George* the *Sabmatian* Abbot, erected in the Church of his Convent in *Getwary* an Organ, whose greatest Pipe was 28 Foot long, and four Spans in Compass, and the Diapason was of the same Length, and the Compass thereof proportionable to it.

*Psal. xxx. iii
2, xviii. 6. cl.
3, 4, 5. &c.*

When some People, subject to prefer their own unreasonable Humours before the Dictates of the Psalmist, discouraged an Organist in this Place; God raised a pious and reverend Divine, who found one to celebrate his Praises upon this Instrument, and lost no Opportunity, when he might magnifie his Glory in an Anthem upon the same; and may this Act be recorded to Posterity; these Instruments are most necessary for Men of different Perswasions; for they often compose the Heat, and qualifie the Tempers of angry and unquiet Men, they drove away the evil Spirit from *Saul*, and allayed the Passions of *Elisha*, who could not prophesie without a Minstrel, it exhilarates the Spirits of melancholy Men, and when they shall come to a right Understanding, it will heighten their Devotions, ravish their Souls, and encline different Judgments to an unanimous Method of glorifying God; but to return to this Church.

*1 Sam. xvi.
23.
2 Kings lii 15.*

There is a fair Seat, where the Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough are placed in their Order, under this Gallery, as under a Canopy. The Clerk, Chamberlain, and Assistants are seated in a Pew behind them, so that every Officer may be distinguished by his Place. And the Governours of *Christ's Hospital* have erected a fair Gallery near the Belfrey, for the Accommodation of two hundred of their Children, which is an Ornament to the Church.

In the Chancel the Lady Harison has erected a fair and rich Monument of white Marble, to the memory of her late Husband Sir John Harison, with this Inscription upon it.

Hereunder lieth interred the Body of *Sir J. Harison*, Kt. late of *Bells* within this County and Parish, who departed this Life the 28th Day of *September*, in the Year of Christ 1669, and in the 80th Year of his Age, who in the whole Course of that large time of his Mortality was an admired Example of Piety, Integrity and Moderation; and among the various and considerable employments which his industrious and prudent Temper put him upon, and conducted him through, was very eminent in his Loyalty to his King and Love to his Country, always having served King *Charles* the First as a Farmer of his Customs, and in other weighty Affairs, and his Native Place of *Maunstr* as a Member of three Parliaments in that King's Reign, in the last thereof (called in the Year 1640.) by his strenuous Adherence to his Sovereign, and the established Laws of the Land, against the Violence of an unnatural civil War; he did deeply share in his King and Country's Calamities, sometimes by a voluntary Exile, and always by an illegal Sequestration and Detention from plentiful Proprieties and Possessions, until by the happy and peaceable Restoration of his present Majesty King *Charles* the second, in *Anno*, 1660. He was most justly and meritoriously restored to his former Condition of a Commissioner and Farmer of his Customs, and to the Trust of a Member of Parliament for his Native place aforesaid; and then after nine Years peaceably passed, happily and lamentedly finished the Period of his long and well spent Life: To whose

Worth and Memory his Dearly loving Wife and Robert Dunne Mary Harrison erected this Memorial.

Hund. of
Hertford.

Near the Communion Table a Gravestone is thus engraved.

Here lieth buried the Body of Captain William Minors, who after ten Voyages to the East Indies, departed this Life the 18th day of July, 1667, in the 74 year of his Age, and chose this place for his Harbor until the Resurrection.

In a Wall on the South Side, by the Chancel Door, a Stone is fixed, with this Inscription.

Depositum Roberti Dawson Hertfordiensis in Artibus Baccalauræi & Coll. Christ. Cantabr. qui in Domino obdormivit Febr. 6. 1639.

Cujus hæc erat Cygnea Cantio

Sanguis Jesu Christi Servatoris mei Purificat ab omnibus peccatis meis, Spiritus Sanctus faciet me Idoneum Participem Æternæ hereditatis cum Sanctis in gloria.

Vida præagam traxit solertia mentem,

Tam præcox fructus viz diuturnus erit.

Contigit; omnia habet tamen hunc recidivus honorem.

Fructus: Deciduum jam Paradisus habet.

R. M.

Below the Steps on the South Side of the Chancel lies a Stone on which this is inscribed;

Here lieth interred the Body of Thomas Hawes, of Hartingtonbury, Gent. who departed this Life the 12th of Febr. Anno Domini 1681. in the 52d Year of his Age, being eldest Son of Thomas Hawes of this Town of Hertford, Gent. and of Constance his Wife, which said Constance also lieth here interred, in the hope of a glorious Resurrection.

In the Church formerly lay Stones which set forth these Inscriptions.

Of your Charitie prayeth to God and Alhalwin hartely
For Syr John Chappilaine southerne of his plas Vicary,
Almighty Jesu resseus his soule to grace and mercy.

Joy sint Isabele Newmarch jadis Damoelle a tresnoble Dame Isabele
Reynes Y Engleterre.

This Isabel Newmarch, or de Novo Mercato (a Name of great Reputation in the Reign of King Henry the third) was Maid of Honor to that Isabel Queen of England, who was second Wife to Richard II. Daughter of Charles VI. King of France.

Hic jacet Lodovicus Baysbury Capell. Henrici sexti ac Præbend. Ecclesie Cathedral. Lincolne—1423.

Here lyeth under this Stone William Wake,
Bury by his Joane his Wiffe and make;
Sourtyen gemme of John Bux of Bedfords hors.
And lat Barberer with King Henry the sixt he was.
Gentylman made he was at the holy Crau.
On givus soules Almighty God mercy hau.

Hic jacet Johannes Prest quondam Janitor Hospitalis Katherine regine Anglie—

This Prest was Porter to Katherine Queen of England, who was the only Wife of that Invincible Conqueror of France, Henry V. Daughter of Charles the Son of Charles aforesaid King of France.

In the North Isle of the Church this was lately writ upon a Stone.

Here sleeps Mr. Wake
Who gave the four small Bells.

This Mr. Wake gave the great Bell to this Church, which was cast into four Trebbles to make a Ring of eight Bells.

*Head of
Hertford.*

Here underneath lies interred the Body of *John Sherley*, Gent. of this Parish, and of *Susan* his Wife; which *John* descended from the ancient and worthy Family of the *Sherleys* in *Essex* and *Lancashire*, and he died the 11th of *September*, 1621. And which said *Susan* deceased the 18th of *June* 1623. leaving Issue between them *John* and *Elizabeth* now living.

Saint ANDREW'S Parish.

THIS Rectory with the Chappel of *St. Mary the Virgin*, Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated at the yearly Value of *£l. 11s. 2d.* of which the Dukes of *Lancaster* are Patrons, and in their Right the Chanceller of the Dutchy presents.

The RECTORS.

John Loving.
Mr. Gibbs.
Mr. Field.

Edw. Baines, D. D.
William Ashton.
Thomas Daniel.

This Church is dedicated to *St. Andrew*, situated between *St. Andrew's Street* and the *River Lea*, at the North-west End of the Town, contains the Body and two small Isles, with a Chancel, of a low Building, covered with Tyle; and at the West End thereof is a square Tower covered with Lead, and a short Spire upon it, in which Tower hang four small Bells, Within this Church are these Funeral Inscriptions.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Bridget Whitgift*, late Wife of *Robert Collingwood*, one of the Sons of *Sir Cuthbert Collingwood*, Kt. She deceased the last Day of *February*, 1610.

Here lieth the Body of *Arthur Sparke*, second Son of *Arthur Sparke*, Esq. Steward of this Borough of *Hertford*, born the first Day of *March*, 1661, and died the 12th of *January*, 1665.

Saint MARY'S.

THE Church was dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, called *St. Mary the Great*, it stood heretofore near *Old Cross*, between the Street leading to *Cowbridge*, called *St. Mary's Street*, and the back Lane which leads to the *River Lea*, in which Place now stands a little House with a *Smith's Shop* adjoining to it.

Saint NICHOLAS.

THIS Rectory, Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at *70l. per Annum*, whereof the Dukes of *Lancaster* were Patrons, but now it is annexed to the Parish of *St. Andrew's*.

This Church is now dedicated to the Honor of *St. Nicholas*, and lately stood near *St. Nicholas Street*, at the West End of the Back Street, towards the Mills in the back Yard to the *Maidenhead-Inn*, where the Ruins of the Church are yet to be seen; in which Church were these Inscriptions.

Hic jacet Alicia Tymeslow, quondam Dominella Domini Ducis Lancastrie, qui obiit 17 Sept. 1396.

This fair young waiting Chambermaid was Servant to *Katherine Swinford*, third Wife of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*.

Hic jacet Johannes de Chandry, quondam noleitus Domini Ducis Lancastrie.

This Man's Office under the Duke of *Lancaster* (as *Mr. Wewer* thinks) was to ring the Sacring Bell.

Hic jacet Ricardus Pynere quondam Boteler cum Regina Anglie, obiit 23. Januar. 1419.

A Flagon and Cup cut in Brass upon his Gravestone.

Hic jacet venerabilis armiger Johannes Inglyby, qui obiit Fests. Matthei Apostoli et Evangeliste 1457.

Hand of
Hertford.

This John was in great Favor and did wonderfully flourish in the Service of Henry VI. A Family of great Antiquity in the County of York. Both these two last Parishes are united to St. Andrew's.

Of the TOWN in General.

THE old Timber Bridge, called *Coto-bridge*, was pulled down in *September 1676*, and was rebuilt with Brick at the Charge of the Inhabitants of this Borough.

The Governours of *Christ's Hospital* in London erected a fair House in this Town for the Receipt of those Children which they could not maintain there thro' want of Room, and also sent hither for the Recovery of their Health by the Benefit of the Air, which gives me Occasion to take Notice of that royal Foundation.

King *Edward VI.* moved by a Sermon preached by Dr. *Ridley*, then Bishop of London, converted the House of *Grey Fryars* into an Hospital for the Maintenance of poor fatherless Children; and by the Advice of the Bishop, and Assistance of Sir *Richard Dobbs*, then Lord Mayor, and some other Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, by Letters Patents dated the 26th of *June 1553*, *sept. Regni sui*, incorporated *Christ's Hospital* by the Name of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London, Governours of their Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Hospital of *Edward VI.* King of England, of *Christ's, Bridewel*, and *St. Thomas the Apostle*, and settled Lands of the yearly Value of 600*l.* for the Support of those Foundations with a Liberty to Purchase other Lands to the Value of 4000 Marks by the Year; and constituted the Mayor, Aldermen, and other Gentlemen, Governours of this Hospital, and granted to them a common Seal for the Management of their Affairs, with Authority to hold Courts for the better Government of the Children, where the President, the Treasurer, and all the Governors and Officers of the House are elected, Constitutions, By-laws and Ordinances are made, and the Accounts of the Revenues are stated, examined, and recorded. And he sent 340 Children thither in *November* following, who were at the first clothed in a Livery of Russet Cotton, but at the next *Easter* their Habit was changed into blue Cloth, which they have continued to this present; He made himself chief Patron hereof, and through the great Care, Bounty and Charity of the Governours and divers other good and charitable Persons, the Revenue has been much improved, the House greatly enlarged for the commodious Reception of almost 500 Children; a noble Refectory, nine Dormitories, beside the Infirmary, and four Schools are erected; one for the Grammar, another for Writing and Arithmetick, another for the Mathe-



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THE NORTH PROSPECT OF THE



Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by G. J. Tyler.

*To the Right Worshipfull y.^e Mayor,
Hertford; This Plate containing y.^e North Prospect
Porthill;*

Is humbly dedicated by your

Pub.^d by J. W. D.

TOWN OF HERTFORD FROM PORTHILL .



*Recorder & Aldermen of the Town of
of the Town of Hertford, as it was taken from*

Worshippers' Humble Servant,

J. Drapentier.

egen. Hps. Storyford.



Work of Charity, which God himself is pleased to call his own Relief, the President or Treasurer gives this following Charge to every new Governour upon his Admission into the Society, at some general Court holden for the said Hospital.

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

The Cause of your Repair hither at this present is to give you Knowledge, That you are elected and appointed by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen to the Office, Charge, and Governance of Christ's-Hospital.

And therefore, this is to require you and every of you, that you endeavour yourselves, with all your Wisdoms and Power, faithfully and diligently to serve in this Vocation and Calling, which is an Office of high Trust and Worship; for ye are called to be the faithful Distributors and Disposers of the Goods of Almighty God, to his poor and needy Members: In the which Office and Calling, if you shall be found negligent and unfaithful, ye shall not only declare yourselves to be the most unthankful and unworthy Servants of Almighty God, being put in Trust to see the Relief and Succour of his poor and needy Flock, but also, ye shall show yourselves to be very notable and great Enemies to that Work which most highly doth advance and beautifie the Commonwealth of this Realm, and chiefly of this City of London.

These are therefore to require you and every of you, That ye here promise before God and this Assembly of your Fellow-Governours, faithfully to travell in this your Office and Calling, that this Work may have his Perfection, and that the needy Number committed to your Charge be diligently and wholesomely provided for, as you will answer before God at the Hour and the time when you and we shall stand before him to render an Account of our Doings. And promising this to do, you shall be now admitted into this Company and Fellowship.

The Promise of Performances in this Manner is an Act of divine Worship, and ought to be performed with a sacred and religious Mind; for the Invocation of God to witness what a Man undertakes to perform, is a promissory Oath, without imposing the Hand or kissing the Book; for that is no more than a Ceremony obtained by the Custom of the Country to distinguish the Person who acknowledges himself to make the Promise, which might be the Reason why the Parliament lately prescribed a new Method of swearing *Quakers*, most natural to their Inclinations; but bound them under the severest Penalty, for that 'tis the basest Affront and Dishonour that can possibly be offered to God, to call him to witness the Performance of a thing that was never intended; for either the Party believe that God is no God, and knows not what he says, but may like Man he cheated; or otherwise thinks worse, that he will countenance Lies, and makes him privy to them, when 'tis impossible that God should lye or approve it in another.

This Town is built after the Figure of a Roman Y, where the Castle is placed between the Horns of the Figure, and contains these Streets, High Street, the Market Place, Church Street, Honey Lane, Back Street, Butchers Green now erected into Streets, Water Lane, Mill Street, Castle Street, West Street, Bridge Street, St. Andrew's Street, Old Cross, St. Nicholas Lane, St. Mary's

*Hand. of
Hertford.*

Street, and **Cob-bridge End**, which are now much enlarged, and beautified with divers new Houses lately erected here, and is well served with Corn, Wood, and Hay; it is most pleasantly situated from the Equator 52 Degrees and 5 Minutes Latitude, and set from the first Point of the West, in the 20th Degree, and 29 Minutes of Longitude, in a sweet and wholesome Air, and in a dry Vale, upon a sandy Gravel, enclosed with Hills on the North, West, and South Parts, broken by three Vales, through which the Rivers **Lea**, **Mimeram**, and **Benefician** do pass, to make this Town delightful to the Inhabitants; for the **Lea** and **Mimeram** congratulating each other, joyn together in one Channel, and passing between **Castle Street** and **St. Andrews Street**, the whole Length of both Streets to the Castle, seated on the Southern Bank of the River at the East End of **Castle Street**, and from thence to the Mills, where crossing the Town, falls into a Place called **Little Hertford**; then the Stream dividing again into two Channels, one moving towards the Priory, in the Way serves the Inhabitants on the North Side of the Town with Water, and the other falls into a Common called **Great Hertford**, and carries thence the Barges to **Warr**: whilst the **Bean** passes on the North Side of **St. Andrews Street** to **Cobbridge**, then falls away into the Common, where it augments the **Lea**: thus much of the Borough, now follow the Mannors belonging to these Parishes.

The Mannor of BRICKENDON

WAS denominated from the Hill, where the Mannor-house is situated, in the Parish of **All-Saints**; King **Edw.** the Confessor gave it to the Canons of the Church of **Waltham**, who were possessors hereof in the time of **William** the Conqueror, when it was recorded, that

In Hertford Hundred, Canonici Sancti Crucis de Waltham tenuit Brickendon, pro quinque hidis se defendebat Terra est octo Car. in Dominio tres hidis et dimid. et ibi sunt duo Car. et tertia potest fieri ibid. novem Vill. habent. quatuor Car. et quinta potest fieri ibid. novem Bord. et viginti quatuor Cotar. et duo servi et un. Mold. de viii sol. pratium duo car. pastura ad pec. Ville, et duo sol. Silva 200 porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit 100 sol. tempore Regis Edwardi octo lib. Hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Ecclesia Sancti Crucis de Waltham.

The Canons of the Holy Cross of **Waltham** held **Brickendon**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**; it was rated at five Hides. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demesne three Hides and an Half, and there are two Carucates and a third may be made; there are nine Villains having four Carucates, and a fifth may be made; there are nine Bordars and twenty four Cottagers, and two Servants; and one Mill of the yearly Rent of eight Shillings, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, and two Shillings Rent, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs in Pannage time; in the whole Value it is worth, and was worth, one hundred Shillings by the Year; in time of King **Edward** (the Confessor) eight Pounds. This Mannor did lye and now doth lye in the Jurisdiction of the Church of the Cross of **Waltham**.

In the time of *Henry II. Robert de Valence*, a potent Baron of this Realm, did appropriate the Church of *All-Saints* in *Hertford*, and gave the same to the Canons of *Waltham*, for the Health of the Soul of him and *Hawise* his Wife.

*Head of
Hertford.*

The Abbot of *Waltham* upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, at *Hertford*, *Anno 6 Edw. I.* claimed to hold this Mannor of *Brickendon*, which was then ancient Demeasne of the King, and was worth twenty Marks in the time of King *Edward*, and to have there Return of Writs, View of Franc-pledge, Gallows, &c.

The Abbot and Convent of *Waltham* claimed by the Grant of King *Edward* the Confessor, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them Infangtheft, Flemensfrith, Grithbritch, Forestall, Hame-sokne, Blodwite, Ordell, and Oreste, Discharge from the Shire, Hundred, and the Court of the *Holy Cross*, and from all Pleas, Gilds, and Toll, &c. by the Grant of *Hen. II.* and in all their Lands in this County, *viz. Wirmly, Brickendon, and Stansted*, and all Liberties which kingly Power can grant to any Church; from the Passage over Bridges, all Works, &c. the Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Year and Waste, Custody of Men taken, Plea of *Namio Vetit.* Free Fishing in the Water of *Uta*, and Liberty to make Pools of Water, and Banks, &c. and Free-warren and Waif, &c. and upon the View of the said Grants they were allow'd; and they held this Mannor until the time of the Dissolution of that Monastery, when it came to the Crown; and King *Edw. VI.* granted it to *John Aleyne*, to hold it by the yearly Rent of *20s. 8d.* who sold it to *Sir Stephen Soame*, Kt. of whom I have treated in the Hamlet of *Berkesdon*, and from him this Mannor came to

Sir William Soame, who was his Heir, and married *Bridget* the Daughter of *Benedict Barnham*, one of the Aldermen of *London*, by whom he had *1 Stephen, 2 William, 3 Thomas, 4 Barnham, 5 John, 6 Bartholomew, 7 Edmond,* and *Anne*, who never married; and he died about the Year *1655*: He gave for his Arms, *Gules, a Cheveron between three Mallets Or.*

After whose Death this Mannor came to *William*, who was constituted Sheriff of the County of *Suffolk*, *Anno Car. II.* and received the Honour of Knighthood; he sold his Mannor to *Edward Clark*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, who was knighted *Anno 1 W. & M.* and was Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, *Anno 8 W. III.* and is now the present Lord hereof.

AMWELL PARVA

AT this time is a Member of the Parish of *All-Saints*, and was so denominated from *Amwell Spring*, which is the

Hund. of
Berford.

Head of *Middleton's Cut*, commonly called the *Stro*
Riber; and *William the Conqueror* gave it to *Ralph de*
Limesy, in whose Reign it was recorded, that

In Berford Hundred, Ipse Radul. de Limesy tenuit Emmethelle. pro iv Hidis et dimid. se defendebat. Terra est sexdecim car. in Dominio septem Hida et ibi sunt duo car. et alia duo possunt, feni ibi xxiv Vill. cum Presbitero et iv Franc. et septem Bord. habent. octo car. et quarta possit, feni ibi xix cotar. et ii servi et un Moldinum de sex sol. pratium xvi car. pastura ad pecud. Ville, Silva ducent porc. Et de pastura et feno decem sol. In totis valent. valet xiv lib. et decem sol quando sol. recepit xii lib. tempore Regis Edwardi xviii lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Heraldus Comes.

Ralph de Limesy held *Emmetwell* in the Hundred of *Berford*; it was rated at four Hides and a Half; the arable Land is sixteen Carucates, in Demesne seven Hides, and there are two Carucates, and two other may be made; there are four and twenty Villains with a Priest, and four Frenchmen born, and seven Bordars, having eight Carucates, and four may be made, there are nineteen Cottagers and two Servants and one Mill of the yearly Rent of six Shillings; Meadow sixteen Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs; and of Pasture and Hay, the yearly Rent of ten Shillings; in the whole Value it is worth fourteen Pounds, and ten Shillings, when he received it twelve Pounds a Year, in the time of *Edward* (the Confessor) eighteen Pounds. *Eari Herald* held this Mannor.

At the time of making this Record, I find there was no more than one Vill called *Emmetwell* mentioned in *Domesdei Book*; but when this Vill was divided, Part was given to the Church of *Waltham*, and the other Part granted to the Abbot and Monks of *St. Peter's Church* at *Westminster*. I suppose it might be laid into two Hamlets or Villis. I am now to treat of that Part which *Alan*, the Son and Heir of *Ralph de Limesy* gave to the Church of *Waltham*, who held the same until the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown. When the Church of *Waltham* was dissolved, it seems the Tenants and Inhabitants of this Mannor, having no Church of their own, resorted to the Church of *All-Saints* for their Conveniency, it being the neareat to them, and in that Regard annexed this Hamlet to that Church, made themselves Inhabitants and Parishioners with them, and hath ever since been reputed Part thereof, and paid all parochial Duties there.

King *Henry VIII.* by Letters Patents dated 18 June, Anno 34 of his Reign, gave this Mannor to *Leonard Chamberlain*, Esq. and *Richard Andrews*, Gent. and their Heirs, to hold in Capite by Knight's Service, paying *Nomine Decima*, 12s. 2d. ob. at *Michaelmas* yearly. In the time of *Edw. VI.* *John Knighton* purchased it, from whom it descended to

Sir George Knighton, who held it in the time of *Queen Elizabeth*, and married *Johanna* the Daughter and Heir of *William Cadwel alias Coventry*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *John*. He died the 12th Day of *November*, 1613, and was buried at *Berford* in this County. His Arms were Barry of eight *Argent* and *Azure*, in a Canton *Or* a *Tun*.

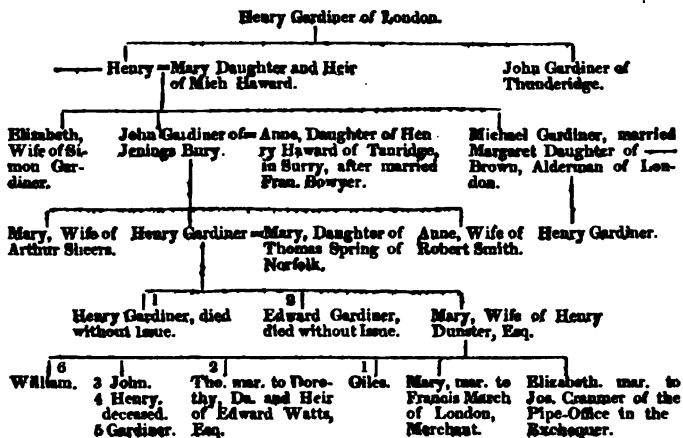
Gules; Crest, out of a Ducal Coronet Gules, two Eagle's Heads crossing each other issuant Argent.

Hand of Hertford.

John succeeded, married Elizabeth the Daughter of Stephen Vaughan, Esq. and held a Court for this Mannor on the 13th Day of March, 1614, 12 Jac. I. After he had enjoyed this Mannor sometime it came to John Gardiner, Esq. who married Anne, Daughter of Henry Haward of Tauridge in the County of Surry, by whom he had Issue, Henry Gardiner, Esq. who married Mary the Niece of John Knighton.

This Henry held this Mannor during his Life, was a Justice of the Peace for this County, and a very knowing and ingenious Gentleman in the Management of the Affairs of this Country: He had Issue by the said Mary, two Sons Henry and Thomas, and one Daughter, and died, his Wife surviving him. He gave for his Arms, *Per Pale Or and Gules, a Fess charged with two Mascles between three Hinds passant, all counterchang'd.*

He held this Mannor divers Years, during which time her Sons died without Issue, and at her Decease this Mannor came to Mary her Daughter and Heir, then married to Henry Dunster, Esq.



This Henry thus seized of this Mannor in Right of his Wife, held a Court here on Tuesday, the 6th of June, 1666. He served as a Member in the Parliaments held *Annis 12 and 13 Car. II.* for the Borough of Ilcester in the County of Somerset, and died Anno 1684, leaving Giles, Thomas married to Dorothy, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Edward Watts, Esq. John, Henry deceased, Gardiner, and William; and two Daughters, Mary married to Francis March of London, Merchant, and Elizabeth married to

*Hand. of
Berford.*

Joseph Cranmer, Gent, one of the Attorneys of the Pipe Office in the Exchequer. Mary his Wife, now surviving, holds this Mannor, and is the present Possessor hereof.

BALLS.

IS a fair and noble Seat situated on the West Side of the Road leading from ~~Berford~~ to ~~Hodeston~~, on the Hill within half a Mile from the Town, in the Vill of ~~Sturcell~~ in this Parish, denominated from *Simon de Ball*, one of the Burgesses, who served for the Borough of ~~Berford~~, in the Parliament held *Anno 26 Edw. I.* and was then Owner of this Place, from whom it came by mean Assignment to

William Henmarsh, who held it in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*; he gave *Argent, a Lion rampant gardant Vert, crowned Or*, and left only

Jane his Daughter and Heir, who married *Richard Willis* of ~~Borningsey~~ in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq.; his Arms were *Per Fesse Gules and Argent, three Lions rampant counter changed within a Bordure Ermine*; they had Issue *Thomas, Richard*, and *Elizabeth* married to *William Man*, Esq. whereof

Thomas succeeded, and sold this Seat to

John Harison, Esq. who married *Margaret* the Daughter of *Robert Fanshaw*, Esq. second Son of *John Fanshaw*, and Brother of *Thomas Fanshaw*, Esq. Remembrancer in the *Exchequer* to Queen *Elizabeth*, by whom he had Issue *John, William, Abraham, Anne* married to *Richard Fanshaw*, Esq. who was created Baronet by Patent dated the 2d of *Sept. 1650*, 2 *Car. II.* a younger Brother to *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Fanshaw* of ~~Bromott~~ in *Ireland*, Secretary of State to his Majesty at the Battle of ~~Marston~~, where he was taken Prisoner, and Master of Requests after the Restoration of that King; was chosen Burgess for the University of *Cambridge*, in the Parliament held *Anno — Car. II.* and afterwards Ambassador extraordinary in *Spain* and *Portugal*; and *Margaret* married to Sir *Edmond Turner*, Kt. one of the Commissioners of the *Alienation Office*: This *John*, after the Death of his first Wife, married *Mary* one of the Daughters of *Philip Shotbolt alias Battallion*, of ~~Sturcell~~ in this County, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Richard* and *Mary* married to Sir *William Lytton* of ~~Knebworth~~ *platt* in this County, Kt.; He was one of the Farmers of the *Custom-house*, knighted in the Year 1640, and built a very fair stately Fabrick of Brick in the Middle of a Warren consisting of a square Pile with a Court in the Middle thereof, every Side equally fronted and exactly uniform; the Ceilings within the House wrought with several and distinct Patterns of Fretwork, the Steps in the great Staircase wainscotted in Panes, the Hall paved with black and white Marble,



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the inward Court with Freestone: It stands towering upon an Hill, from whence is seen a most pleasant and delicious Prospect: but shortly after, a predominant Party in the House of Commons who levied War against the King, turned him out of that House (where he served the Borough of Lancaster) for attesting his Loyalty to the King, deprived him of his Estate, disposed of it to Strangers, exposed his Lady and Children to the Charity of his Friends, and compelled him to abscond for the Preservation of his Life, until the King restored him to his former Trust and Estate, he survived his Troubles about nine Years, and died on the 28th Day of *Sept.* 1669, and settled this Seat on Dame *Mary* his Wife, for her Life, who survived him, the Remainder to

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

Richard, who was his only Son, by *Mary* his second Wife, married *Audry* the eldest Daughter of the Right Honourable *George* Lord Viscount *Grandison*, by whom he had Issue *John*, *George*, *Edward*, *Richard*, *Thomas*, *Philip*, and *Barbara* married to ——— *Boucher*, Esq. *Mary*, *Audry*, and *Anne*; he was a Justice of the Peace for this County several Years, Lieutenant-collonel in the Militia, and a Member of the House of Commons for the Borough of *Lancaster*; he bears *Or*, on a *Cross Azure five Pheons of the Field*.

The SELE

IS another Hamlet, which belongs to the Parish of *St. Andrew's*, and at the time of the Conquest, King *William* gave it to *Goisfride de Bech* a valiant *Norman*, among other things, for his Service, of whom it was then recorded,

In Hertford Hundred. in Scels tenuit Godvinus de Goisfrido dimid. hid. Terra est un. Car. et ibi est cum duobus Seruis et un. Molin. de duobus solidis, pratum un. Car. Nemus ad sepes, Pastura ad pecud. valet et valuit semper decem sol. Intemet tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit.

Godvine held of *Goisfride de Bech* half a Hide in the *Scels* in the Hundred of *Hertford*. The arable is one Carucate and it is there, with two Servants and one Mill of the yearly Rent of two Shillings, Meadow one Carucate, Wood for Hedges, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; it is worth, and always was worth ten Shillings Rent. He held it in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) and might sell it.

Hugh de la Sele was Lord of this Hamlet, who, *Mich. 15 Edw. I.* acknowledged that he stopped up a certain Way leading to *Hertford*, to the Annoyance of the free Tenants; *Peter* the Parson of *St. Andrews* &c. therefore, &c.

*Mich. 15 Fin.
et 16 Inrol. in
Rot. 19, re-
sept. Scac. 6.*

Anno 10 H. VI. this Mannor was in the Possession of *Philip Boteler*; for I find that a Fine was then levied hereof, between *Philip Boteler* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Complainants, and *William Brothestock* and others, Deforceants, from which time the *Botelers* have continued Lords of this Mannor.

Hund. of
Berthorfb.

BLAKEMERE

I find was another Hamlet in *Domesdei Book*, which belonged to the same Parish; for 'tis there recorded, that

In Berthorfb Hundred. in Blakemere tenuit Goisfridus Runcvile de Goisfrido de Bech un. hid. Terra est duo car. in Dominio est una, et alia potest fieri, ibi un. Villanus et duo Bord. pratum duo car. pastura ad pecud. Sylva xl porc. hæc Terra valet et valet xv sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xl sol. hæc terram tenuerunt duo Teigni Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuerunt.

Godfry Runcvile held one Hide of Godfry de Bech in Blakemere in the Hundred of Berthorfb. The arable is two Carucates, in Demesne is one, and another may be made, there is one Villain and two Bordars, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs; this Land is worth and was worth fifteen Shillings a Year, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Shillings. Two Thaines of King Edward (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it.

This Hamlet might be called Blakemere, for that it is a bleak Moor, situated upon a high and bleak Hill, which Sir Stephen Slaney purchased, he was knighted by Queen Eliz. was Lord Mayor of London Anno 37 Eliz. from whom it descended to Stephen his Son, and continued in that Name till it determined in two Daughters, whereof one was Mary, who married ——— Hitchcock, who bought the Moyety of the other Sister, he had Issue one Daughter married to ——— Elwaies, a Merchant of London, the present Owner hereof.

The GIFTS to the Church, the Borough, and the Poor.

King Charles II. by Letters patent dated 22 Regni sui, gave to the Mayor and Chief Burgesses 100*l.* (which was his third Part of Conviction Money levied upon Conventicles) for the public Use of the Corporation.

Edward Cardé, one of the Chief Burgesses of this Borough, gave to the Mayor and Chief Burgesses one Silver Gilt Bowl with a Cover, worth 4*l.*

Thomas Took, Esq. gave 50*l.* to bring a Spring of Water to a Conduit to be erected in the Market-place within the Borough, or to the Poor, whereof 30*l.* was paid by his Executors for the Use of the Poor.

William Lemon, Esq. gave 100*l.* to discharge the Debts of the Corporation.

Sir Thomas Byde, Kt. gave 55*l.* for the same Use.

Robert Gartick, one of the Chief Burgesses of this Borough, gave to the Mayor and Chief Burgesses one Silver Tankard of the Value of 10*l.* for the Use of the Corporation.

Sir Charles Cæsar, Kt. gave 100*l.* towards the renewing of the Charter; and the Mayor and Aldermen caused his Name and Coat of Arms to be engraved upon their Sword, in Testimony of their Thanks and Gratitude to him for the same.

John Clarke, one of the Aldermen of this Borough, gave 20*l.* to board the Town Hall, and the Passage thence into the Council Chamber.

Cart. 14 Ja. I.
Will of R.
Hale, dated
1616.

Richard Hale, Esq. built a fair Brick Building for a Grammar School, made the Mayor and Chief Burgesses Governours of the School, and gave an Annuity of 40*l.* per Annum to maintain a Schoolmaster and Usher, and to repair the School, and reserved the Choice of the Master to his Heirs, but if any of his Heirs shall be within Age when the Place shall be vacant, then the Mayor and Chief Burgesses shall choose the Master.

Will of Dr.
Hale.

Bernard Hale, D. D. gave 100*l.* per Annum to maintain seven poor Scholars in St. Peter's Colledge in Cambridge, for seven Years, to be elected out of the said Free School, if any fit for the University.

Will of Ralph
Minors.

Ralph Minors, Schoolmaster, gave to the Parish of All Saints 10*l.* in Trust, that the Interest shall purchase three Pair of white Gloves for the

Mayor, Justice of the Peace, and Minister, that they shall bear the Orations which the Scholars shall make at the time of breaking up School before Christmas, and the Overplus to be given to the well deserving Scholars or Poor, which the Mayor and Justice shall think fit.

Roger Daniel, Citizen and Leatherseller of London, gave an Annuity of 10*l.* per Annum to the Town of Hertford, issuing out of Lands and Tenements in *Bell-Ally* alias *Lamb-Ally*, within *Bishopsgate*, London; whereof 5*l.* to be paid Quarterly to a Minister to preach a Sermon at the Church of *All Saints* in the Forenoon on every first Thursday in the Month, every Year, and 4*l.* thereof to be paid by a Noble at a time upon the Sermon Days to twenty of the poorest Householders, being 4*d.* a piece, whereof fourteen to be of the Parish of *Alhallowes*, and six of *St. Andrew's*, and 20*s.* to be paid by 12*d.* every such Thursday in Bread and Drink to the poor Prisoners in the Common Gaol, and 8*s.* Residue, to be spent in a Breakfast every Year upon the Minister, the Clerk, and the Church Wardens.

John Brown of London, Merchant, dying Intestate, and the Administration granted to *Sir Thomas Gardiner*, Recorder of London, it was ordered in the *Prerogative Court*, that 600*l.* shall be employed to Charitable Uses, whereof *Sir Thomas* allowed 300*l.* for the Poor of Hertford, and 270*l.* of this Money was expended in the Purchase of a Messuage called the *Chequer Inn* in Hertford, of the yearly Value of 18*l.* and a Tenement in the Parish of *All Saints*, in the Occupation of *Hodge*, of the yearly Value of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* all which Rent is employed to the Use of the Poor.

Mary Petit, Widow, gave one Messuage or Tenement near *Cowbridge* in the Parish of *St. Andrew's*, for the Habitation of two poor Widows of the same Parish.

Thomas Noble, Gent. gave all his Messuages and Lands in *Bennington* and *Wotton*, &c. to be sold, and the Money to be employed for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and to purchase an Annuity of 15*l.* per Annum, in trust for *Susan Delawood* for her Life, the Remainder for the Poor in the Parish of *All Saints*; and he gave to *John Down* for his Life a Messuage at *Mattishall* *Stile*, the Remainder to four Trustees, to the Intent they shall repair the Messuage and employ the Remainder of the Rents to the Use of the Poor of *All Saints*, and nominated four Trustees with Directions that if any of the Trustees die, the Survivors shall choose another, so that there shall be always four Trustees in Being, whereof the Mayor of this Town shall be one, in whose Names the Estate shall be transmitted and conveyed to the Use of the Poor.

Mr. Runshaw gave 20*s.* per Annum, issuing out of some Copyhold Land called *Orat Clippits*, and *Little Clippits*, held of the Mannor of *Stingsbury* at *St. Albans*, to be paid on *Palm-Sunday* to sixty of the poorest Inhabitants of the Borough of Hertford.

Sir John Harison gave to the Poor of the Parish of *All Saints* 100*l.* to be laid out in a Purchase of Land of Inheritance, and in Pursuance hereof *Richard Harison*, Esq. did purchase a Peefarm Rent of 6*l.* 15*s.* per Annum, for which he paid 108*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* whereof the 100*l.* was the Gift of his Father, and the 8*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* his own Gift; and by the Deed of Purchase, 6*l.* 5*s.* of the Rent is limited to the Poor of *Alhallowes* and *St. John's*, in Proportion to the Number of their Poor, for that at the time of the making of the Will of *Sir John Harison* the Parish of *St. John's* was annexed to the Parish of *All Saints*, and in common Estimation reputed but one Parish; and the said *Richard Harison* gave the 10*s.* Residue of the Rent, being his own Gift to the Poor of *St. John's* for ever.

Sir Charles Caesar gave to the Poor of Hertford 30*l.* which was disposed among the Poor residing within the Borough.

The Lady *Mary Harison* gave a large Silver Flagon for the Use of the Communion Table in the Parish of *All Saints*, Hertford.

The Lady *Fanshaw*, Relict of *Sir Richard Fanshaw* Kt. and Bart. and Ambassador for King *Charles II.* in Spain, gave to the Poor of *All Saints*, Hertford, 5*l.* and 12*d.* every Sunday in Bread to those who came to Church.

John Keyling, Esq. Steward of this Borough, gave 6*l.* per Annum, to cloath the Poor of the Borough.

Hund. of
Hertford.

Decr. in Chan.
10 Car. I.

Hand. of
Berford.

William Minors, Gent. one of the Chief Burgesses of this Borough, gave 12*d.* every Sunday in Bread to the Poor who came to the Church, for divers Years.

Margaret Minors of Berford, Widow, gave two Pewter Flagons of the Value of 1*l.* 10*s.* to the Communion Table of the Parish of All Saints, also 10*l.* to put forth poor Children of the same Parish Apprentices.

William Wake, Gent. gave the Great Bell in the Steeple of All Saints, which was since cast into four small Bells, and was worth at the time she was cast above 120*l.*

George Cranfield, Gent. gave to the Church of All Saints, Berford, a Velvet Pulpit-Cushion, of the Value of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and to the Poor of the same Parish 20*l.*

Jonathan Browne, Gent. gave 50*l.* to repair and beautify the Parish Church of All Saints.

Edward Card, Gent. one of the Chief Burgesses of this Borough, gave to Trustees and their Heirs a Tenement in the Parish of St. Andrew's Berford, now in the Tenure of *William Hurreld*, one of the Aldermen of this Borough, of the yearly Rent of 3*l.* in Trust that they shall pay out of the Rents thereof every Year, 20*s.* on *Easter Tuesday*, 20*s.* on the Feast of St. John Baptist, and 10*s.* upon every Feast of St. Michael for ever, to such of the aged and impotent poor People of that Parish as shall usually resort thither, and 10*s.* Residue of the Rent to be bestowed yearly upon a Dinner on Tuesday in *Easter Week* for the Trustees; and he gave also 40*l.* more to be employed to the Use of the Poor of the Parish of All Saints, Berford, with which Money the Mayor and Burgesses did purchase two Tenements in *Castle Street*, to the Use of the Poor.

Elizabeth Cranmer, the Widow of *Benjamin Cranmer*, Gent. gave in the Year 1699, by her Will 200*l.* towards the raising an Annual Salary for a competent Provision of an Organist in *Alhallows*, Berford, to which Use the Money was expended in the Purchase of a yearly Rent of 8*l.* free from all Repairs, Taxes, or other Payments whatsoever, charged upon a Messuage or House situated in *Cyelmsted* in *Essex*, called the *Cock Inn*, and all the Lands thereunto belonging; a pious and religious Work, which doubtless is very acceptable to the Almighty, who once vouchsafed in a Cloud to approve of Musical Worship, by filling the Temple with his Glory, so that the Priests could not stand to minister by Reason thereof. A cogent Argument to induce good Persons, qualified for dispensing such generous Charities, to promote the Service which was so grateful to the Lord of Heaven.

BENEHOO, BENGEEHOO.

Norden, p. 14.

THIS Vill is situated upon a Hill, about a Mile distant from Berford, towards the North East; bounded on the East Side with the River *Wib*, on the South with the *Lea*, and on the North West with the *Went*; was called *Benehoo* from the River *Went*; what we call *Hoo*, the Saxons or Germans pronounce *Eow*, which signifies the same that the French call *Eau*, and we call *Water*: and at the time of the Conquest this Vill was divided among divers Normans, for 'tis recorded in *Domesdei Book*, that

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 138.

In Berford Hundred Hugo de Bellocampo. et duo Milites de eo tenuerunt in Bellingehou sex hidas pro uno Manerio, Terra est octo car. in Dom. duo car. et septem Villi cum vi Bordis habentibus duo car. et adhuc quatuor possunt fieri, ibi duo serui, et un. Molin. de sex sol. et octo denar. pratium tres car. pastura ad pec. Ville Silou viginti porc. in totis valent valet et valuit tres lib. tempore Regis Edw. sex lib. hoc Manerium tenuit Brand Huscard Regis Edwardi.

Ibid fol. 139.
nu. 33.

In Berford Hundred in Bellingehou tenuit Huardus de Gcisfrido de Maneville tres hidas et un virgat. Terra est quatuor car. in Dom. est una et alia car. potest fieri ibi tres Vill. cum duobus Bordis habentibus duo car. ibi

sex cotar. et un. Molin. de x sol. prat. un. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva quatuor porc. tempore Regis Edwardi iv lib. Hoc manerium tenuit Turchil homo Asgari Stalri et vendere potuit.

In Hertford Hundred in Bellinghou tenuit Goisfridus de Bech, quinq. hidas et un. virgat. pro uno Manerio. Terra est quinq. carucat. in Dom. tres hide et dimid. et ibi est una carucat. et alia potest fieri ibi duo Francig. et duo Vill. cum sex Bordis habentibus tres carucat. ib. xxxiv cotar. pratium duo car. pastura ad pec. et octo denar. Nemus ad sepes in totis valentis valet et valuit c sol. tempore Regis Edwardi octo sol. hoc Manerium tenuit. Anand Huscarl Regis Edwardi et ibi un. Sochmannus dimid. virgat. habuit et vendere potuit.

In eadem Villa tenuit isdem Goisfridus sex hidas et dimid. pro uno Manerio. Terra est octo car. in Dom. duo hidas et dimid. ibi quatuor milites habentes quatuor hidas cum duobus Villis habentibus tres car. et dimid. et quatuor car. et dimid. adhuc possunt fieri, ibi decem Bord. et quinq. servi pratium tres car. pastura ad pecud. Silva trigint. porc. in totis valent. val. c sol. Quando recepit lx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi octo lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Flaif Teigus Regis Edwardi.

In eadem Villa tenuerunt tres Milites de Goisfrido un. hid. et un. virgat. et dimid. Terra est tres car. ibi non sunt car. nisi Dom. car. ibi quatuor Bord. pratium quatuor bobus, nemus ad sepes, valet vigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xl sol. hanc terram tenuerunt tres Soch. Duo ex his Walchra et Lepsi habuerunt un. hid. de soca Regis, et tres denar. reddebant de consuetudine, et tertius Alestan, un. virgat. et dimid. tenuit de soca Regis, et tres obolos reddidit omnes autem terras suas vendere potuerunt.

In eadem Villa tenuit Rogerus de Goisfrido quinq. virgat. et dimid. Terra est duo car. ibi est una et altera potest fieri ibi quatuor Vill. valet et valuit vigint. sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xl sol. hanc terram tenuerunt quatuor Soc. Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuerunt, et sex denar. Vicecomiti reddiderunt per Ann.

In eadem Villa tenuit quidam Presbiter, et quidam Francig. de Goisfrido tres virgat. et dimid. Terra est un. car. ibi est dimid. et dimid. potest fieri: Valet et valuit quinque sol. tempore Regis Edwardi decem sol. hanc terram tenuerunt duo Soch. Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuerunt, et duo denar. duo Annum Vicecomiti reddiderunt.

Hugh de Bellocampo, and two Knights, held of him in Bellinghou, in the Hundred of Hertford, six Hides for one Mannor. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demeane two Carucates, and seven Villains with six Bordars, having two Carucates, and now four may be made; there are two Servants, and one Mill of six Shillings and eight Pence Rent; Meadow three Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill; Wood to feed twenty Hogs. In the whole Value it is worth, and was worth, three Pounds a Year. In the time of King Edward (the Confessor) six Pounds a Year. Brand Huscard held this Mannor of King Edward (the Confessor.)

Huard held three Hides and one Virgate of Goisfride de Manevile in Bellinghou, in the Hundred of Hertford. The arable is four Carucates, in Demeane is one, and another Carucate may be made; there are three Villains, with two Bordars having two Carucates; there are six Cottagers, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent: Meadow one Carucate, Common for the Cattle, Wood to feed four Hogs; in the whole it is valued at forty five Shillings a Year; when he received it, forty Shillings; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds. Turchill, a Man (under the Protection) of Asgar Stalri, held this Mannor and might sell it.

Goisfride de Bech, held five Hides, and one Virgate for one Mannor in Bellinghou, in the Hundred of Hertford. The arable is five Carucates, in Demeane three Hides and an half; and there is one Carucate, and another may be made; there are two Frenchmen born, and two Villains, with six Bordars having three Carucates; there are four and thirty Cottagers, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, and eight Pence Rent, Wood for Hedges; in the whole Value it is worth, and was worth, one hundred Shillings a Year; in the time of King Edward (the Confessor), eight Pounds. Anand Huscard held this Mannor of King Edward (the Confessor) and there is one Sochman, he had half a Virgate, and might sell it.

Hund. of Hertford.

Domesd. Lib. fol. 140.

Hund. of
Wortford.

The same *Gosfrids* held six Hides and an half for one Mannor, in the same Vill. The arable is eight Carucates, in Demesne two Hides and an half; there are four Knights having four Hides, with two Villains having three Carucates and an half, and now four Carucates and an half may be made; there are ten Bordars, and five Servants, Meadow three Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed thirty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth one hundred Shillings a Year; when he receiv'd it, sixty Shillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) eight Pounds. *Elaf*, a Thane of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Mannor.

Three Knights held one Hide, and one Virgate and an half of *Gosfride* in the same Vill. The arable is three Carucates; there are no Carucates but the Lord's Carucates; there are four Bordars, Meadow to feed four Oxen, Wood for Hedges; it is worth, and was worth, twenty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings; three Sochmen held this Land; two of these, *Wachre*, and *Lepus*, had one Hide of the Soke of the King, and paid four Pence for Rent; and the third, *Alesten*, held one Virgate and an half of the Soke of the King, and he paid three half-pence Rent; but all might sell their Land.

Roger held five Virgates and an half of *Gosfride de Beck*; in the same Vill the arable is two Carucates; there is one Carucate, and another may be made; there are four Villains; it is worth, and was worth, twenty Shillings a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) forty Shillings: Four Sochmen of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Land, and might sell it; and they paid six Pence by the Year for Rent to the Sheriff.

A certain Priest and a certain Frenchman born, held three Virgates and an half of *Gosfride* in the same Vill. The arable is one Carucate; there is half a Carucate, and half a Carucate may be made; it is worth, and was worth, five Shillings, a Year; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Shillings; two Sochmen of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Land, and might sell it; and they paid two Pence by the Year to the Sheriff.

'Tis very probable, that at the time of the making this Survey, the Vill of *Stapleford* was Parcel of this Parish, for that Name is omitted out of *Domesdei Book*; and this Parish doth not now contain so many Mannors, and so much as is mentioned in that Survey to be in this Parish.

This *Hugh de Bellocampo* was *Hugh Beauchamp*, who came into England with Duke *William*, and he gratified him for his Service in that Expedition, with this Mannor of *Wellingehou*, and three others in *Buckinghamshire*; and forty three Lordships, or the greatest Part of them, in *Worshshire*; he had Issue, three Sons, *Simon*, *Paine*, and *Milo*; whereof *Simon* died without Issue, and his Brother succeeded him; and he having no other Mannor in this County, might be the Cause why he sold it

Anno 1092, 5 *William Rufus* to *John Prior* of *Burmondsey*, by the Name of the Mannor of *Richmond*, (but now called *Wentcho*) for an hundred and sixty Marks. *Reynald de Tannay* gave to the Monks of *Burmondsey*, the Church of *Wentcho*, Anno 1156, 2 H. II. and that King confirm'd the Grant, Anno 1159, 5 H. II. Also King *H. III.* confirm'd the same in the Year 1272, 51 *Regni sui*; and the several Priors of *Burmondsey* held it until the time of the Dissolution, when it came to the Crown, where it continued

Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 640.

Ibid. fol. 641.

till Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *Francis* Earl of *Queeningdon*, and the Lady *Katharine* his Wife, in whose Names a Court-Leet and Baron were held here, Anno 1 *Eliz.* and from that time it has continually passed in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Mannor of *Wate* has done, (to which I refer the Reader) until it came to Sir *Thomas Byde*, who is the present Lord hereof.

Hand. of
Hertford.
Rot. Cur. 1
Eliz.

The Mannor of REVELS HALL,

SO called from *John Revell*, who held it in the time of *H. II.* afterwards he sold it to *John Lovestoft*, who granted and confirmed to *Jeoffery de Beninghoe* all the Lands and Tenements, with the Appurtenances which *Thomas* the Son of *Arnold* of *Retlawt*, Grandfather of the said *Jeoffery*, whose Heir he was, had and held of the Gift of *John Revell*, in the Vill of *Beninghoe*, of the Fee of *Robert le Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and that the same *Jeoffery* and his Heirs, from henceforth, shall do to him and his Heirs Homage and Service, for the Knight's Fee to the Lord for all Service, saving the Service due to the King; and if it shall happen the said *Jeoffery* and his Heirs shall be impleaded, the said *John* and his Heirs shall warrant, acquit, and defend the said Tenements for the said *Jeoffery* and his Heirs, by the said Services against all Men for ever.

Trin. 4 Ed.
Rot. 78, cur.
recept. Scac.

William Cadwell, alias *Coventry*, Esq. was possess, and held a Court here, 1 & 2 *P. & M.* and 1 *Eliz.* died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Rot. cur. Ma-
ner. 1 & 2 P.
and M.

Joane, who was his sole Daughter and Heir, she married Sir *George Knighton* of *Betterford* in this County, Kt. held a Court here on the 4th Day of *October*, in the same Year, and died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Ibid. 1 Eliz.

John, who kept another Court for this Mannor on the 13th Day of *March*, Anno Dom. 1614. Afterwards he gave it, with the Mannor of *Little Amwell* alias *Rushden*, to *Henry Gardiner*, Esq. and *Mary* his Wife, who was his Sister's Daughter, and had Issue two Sons, *Henry* and *Edward*, and one Daughter called *Mary*; he dying, *Mary* his Wife survived, and on Tuesday the 8th of *June*, 1658, held a Court there; but both her Sons dying in her Life-time, she died seiz'd hereof, leaving

Ibid. 1614.

Mary her sole Daughter and Heir, who married *Henry Dunster*, Esq. by which Means he became seized in her Right, of this Mannor, and held Court here on the 19th Day of *April*, Anno 1660; since which he died seized hereof, *Mary* his Wife surviving, who is the present Lady hereof.

The Mannor of TEMPLE CHELSIN,

SO called, because it was Parcel of the ancient Possessions of the Knights *Templars*; and the Master of that Order in

Hand. of
Berford.

Quo Warr. 6
Edw. I. Rot.
37, cur. re-
cept. Scac.

England, Anno 6 *Edw. I.* upon a *Quo Warranto*, claimed by the Grant of *H. III.* very large Liberties here, with an Exemption from all secular Services, Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangeneth, Utfangeneth, Hamsocne, &c. and Easement from all Affairs in all Places, &c. and Cowseys, &c. from Toll and Custom, &c. in as large a Manner as kingly Power could grant to any religious House; also Freewarren; and upon the View of these Grants, they were allowed.

Pat. 33 H.
VIII.

But this Mannor falling to the Crown upon the Dissolution of Monasteries, King *H. VIII.* by Letters Patent^s dated at Westminster, the 13th of *March*, 33 *Regni sui*, in Consideration of 843*l. 2s. 6d.* granted to Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. one of the principal Secretaries of State, the Mannor of *Temple Dymmesley*, with this of *Temple Chelsgne*, and all their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances lately belonging to the dissolved Priory of *St. John's of Jerusalem*; also all the Messuages, Mills, Buildings, Gardens, &c. Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheates, Releifes, Heriots, Fairs, Markets. Tolls, Customs, Warrens, Rent-charge, Rent-Seck, and Rents reserved upon any Leases or Grants, Annuities, Fee-farms, Waters, Fishings, Piscaries, Court Leets, Profits of Courts, View of Franc-pledge, and all things which belong to the View of Franc-pledge, Goods and Chattels, Waifes, Estraiies, and all other Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever; in as full, large, and ample Manner, as the last Prior, and his Brethren of the late Priory or Hospital of *St. John's of Jerusalem in England*, or any of their Predecessors enjoy'd it. To have and to hold of the King in *Capite*, by the Service of the twentieth Part of a Knight's Fee, rendering yearly to the King, 4*l. 9s. 4d.* at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel, in Lieu of all Services. And moreover, granted all Court Leetes, Views of Franc-pledge, Fines, Amercements, Assize and Assay of Bread, Wine, and Ale, Goods and Chattels, Waifes, Estraiies, Free Warren, and all other Rights, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatsoever, to the said Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, and his Heirs; he died in the 80th Year of his Age, Anno Dom. 1587, 29 *Eliz.* leaving Issue three Sons and four Daughters, whereof *Thomas* was his Son and Heir; but he gave this Mannor to

Cur. Rot. 37
Eliz.

Henry his youngest Son, who held a Court here on the 5th Day of *January*, Anno 37 *Eliz.* he married ——— Daughter of ——— *Gilbert* of *Eberly*, where he lived, and had Issue by her, *Thomas*, *Gertrude*, *Dorothy*, *Grace*, and *Ellen*; and after her Decease, he married *Ursula* Daughter of *John Gill* of *Widtal* in this County, Esq. and I guess this *Henry* in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James I.* sold it to

Sir *Robert Boteler* of *Wotton-wood-hall*, Kt. for about

that time I find he was possess hereof: after he had enjoy'd it some time, he died seiz'd hereof, leaving Issue

Jane his sole Daughter and Heir, who married *John Belasis*, Esq. and both of them held Court Leet, and Court Baron in their Names for this Mannor, Anno 1637, but I intending to treat of him in the Parish of *Sacomb*, which was the Place of his Residence, I refer the Reader thither.

He was very loyal to King *Charles I.* and to raise Money for his Relief in the time of that Rebellion, sold this, with the Mannors of *Sacombe* and *Chells* to

Sir John Gore, who married *Rebecca*, the eldest Daughter of *Sir John Boteler* of *Wotton-wood-hall*, Kt. of the Bath; and after he had enjoy'd it about fifty Years, he aliened it to

Sir Thomas Rolt, Kt. who had been President for the *East India Company* at *Surrat*, was Sheriff of this County in the Year 1695, and is now the present Lord hereof.

THIS Vicaridge Anno 26 *Henry VIII.* was valued in the King's Books at 7l. 8s. 6d. per Ann. and the Lords of the Mannor of *Benjehoo* are Patrons hereof.

VICAR, *Thomas Daniel.*

This Church and Chancel is situated upon a great Hill, looking over the Town of *Hertford*, in the Deanery of *Hertford*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, is covered with Tyle, and at the West End hereof is a small Erection of Wood, wherein hang two little Bells.

There is no Gravestone nor other Remark in this Church, more than that *Mr. Humphrey Hall*, who had a fair House in this Parish, called *Thomsons*, where he lately died, and was buried in this Parish Church; his Executor, as I am informed, has provided a fair Marble to cover him; but I could not obtain a Sight of the Inscription, therefore cannot insert it; however I ought to let the World know that he frequented the Church, was beloved by the Gentry, just to his Neighbour, and charitable to the Poor; and by his Will dated *Jan. 30, 1690*, gave 50l. to be laid out in a Purchase of 50s. per Ann. to be paid yearly to the Poor of this Parish.

STAPLEFORD

LYES about two Miles distant from *Benjehoo* Church towards the North, and in the time of the Conqueror was Parcel of the Parish of *Benjehoo*; for I find in *Domesdei Book*, that these Lands are mentioned there under that Title, and the Word *Staple* signifies a safe Fort, because it was a settled and certain Place, where Merchants would often meet to sell the Commodities of this Land by the Great.

In the time of *H. II.* *John Monk* was Lord of this Mannor, and gave sixty Acres of Land in *Stapleford*, to the Church of *St. Alban*, in pure and perpetual Alms; and *Alured de Stapleford* and *Richard* his Son, held them of that Church for ever, by the free Service of 20s. per Annum in Lieu of all Services.

Anno 6 *Edw. I.* a *Quo Warranto* was brought before

Hund. of
Hertford.

Cov. Rot.
1637.

Domesd. Lib.
vid. intera
Benjehoo.

Cov. Interpre-
ter, tit. verb.
Staple.

Rot. 10 R. I.
M. receipt.
Scac.

*Hand. of
Berthold.*
*Quo Warr. 6
Ed. I. Rot. 38
cur. receipt.
in Seac.
Pit. Michael.
Ed. I. Rot. 1,
cur receipt.
Seac.*

John Reygate and others, Justices Itinerants at *Writford*, against *Hugh Bardolph*, Lord of the Mannor of *Stapleford*; He claimed the View of Franc-pledge in this Mannor, by the Gift of *John le Mayne*, which he held of the Honor of *Mandebille*, and upon the View of the Grant thereof made by King *H. III.* it was allowed; and about two Years after granted, that he would not hinder *Roger Aquillon* to present to the Church of *Stapleford*.

*De Fin. levat.
11 Edw. II.
in cur. receipt.
in Seac.*

Anno 11 Edw. II. a Fine was levied between *Isabel* the Wife of *Hugh Bardolfe*, Complainant, and *James de Moyme*, Deforceant, of the Advowson of the Church of *Stapleford*, the Right of *James de Moyme*, which he granted back again to *Isabel* for her Life; the Remainder to *Thomas Bardolfe* and his Heirs.

This Mannor I guess, was afterwards divided between two Daughters and Coheirs of the *Bardolfs*; whereof one married *Patchington*, from whom her Share was called *Patchington*, and the other Sister's Part was termed *Waterford*, from the Situation thereof; both which Mannors were afterwards conveyed to Sir *John Say*, Kt, and *Thomas Leventhorp*, Esq. who by their Deed dated the 26th of *October*, 14 *Edw. IV.* granted it to

George Newport, Esq. Son and Heir of *William Newport*, Esq. and *Hugh Clayton*, who by their Deed dated the 6th of *November*, in the same Year, conveyed them to

Sir John Say, *Sir John Cheiny*, and *Sir John Hemingham*, Knights; *William Allington* of *Wotesham*, *John Anstley*, *William Allington* Son of *John Allington*, *John Battersford*, *Ralph Bowd*, *Thomas Leventhorp*, *Henry Langley* of *Richling* in *Essex*; *Henry Langley* of *Lollington*, in the County of *Cambridge*, Esq. *Henry Turnor*, *Ade Ulier*, Rector of *Westmill*, and *John Hamond*, and their Heirs.

The Mannor of *Waterford* shortly after was granted to *Thomas Mundene*, who married the Daughter, and Heir of *John Byrch*, by whom he had Issue two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*; whereof *Margaret* the eldest Daughter married *Thomas Shotbolt*, Esq. in whose Right he was possess hereof, from both whom it passed to the *Shotbolts*, and from them to *George Bromly*, in such Manner as is set forth in *Westmill*, in the Parish of *Warr*; and the last *George Bromly* convey'd it to his younger Children, about the Year 1691, who sold it in the Year 1696 to *Thomas Feltham* of *Warr Westmill*, upon whose Death it came to *John Feltham*, who was his Son and Heir, and is the present Possessor hereof.

The Mannor of *Patchington* came to the Possession of *Sir John Boteler*, Kt. in the time of *H. VII.* has past into the Mannor of *Northall*; continued in that Family till it came to *Philip Boteler*, Esq. who is the present Owner hereof.

GOBIONS.

Hund. of
Hertford.

THERE is another Mannor, called Gobions, from Sir *Richard Gobion*, Kt. who was Lord thereof, in the Reign of King *Stephen*, from whom it came to *Sir Ansell Gobion*, Kt. who held it in the time of *H. II.* and had Issue, *Hugh Gobion*, who was his Heir; it past from him to *Richard Gobion*; he left Issue *Richard*, who succeeded, died about the 29th Year of *Edward I.* leaving two Daughters, who were his Coheirs, whereof this Mannor fell to *Hawise*, who was twenty four Years of Age at the Death of her Father: She married *Ralph Boteler*, by whom she had Issue *John*, *William*, and *Ralph*; she died in the 35th Year of *Edw. III.* leaving Issue *John* her Heir, from whom it is now come to *Philip Boteler*, Esq. who is his right Descendant, and the present Possessor hereof.

Inq. 36 Ed.
III.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 *Henry VIII.* was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of *8l. 8s. 6d. per Ann.* whereof *Thomas Windford*, Esq. is Patron.

The RECTORS.

Mr. Stukes. Mr. Treherne. Mr. Bradbury. Mr. Williams.

This is a small Church cover'd with Tyle, having an Erection of Wood at the West End, wherein are two small Bells; 'tis situated in the Vale, near the River *Beane*, in the Deanery of *Hertford*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, and within the Church are three old Gravestones, without any inscription upon them.

HERTINGFORDBURY

IS the next Parish that lyes in Course; 'tis about three Miles distant from *Stapleford* to the West, and a Mile from *Hertford*; at the time that the general Survey was made, *Ralph Bangiard*, a great *Norman*, was Lord hereof; for it is recorded there that

In Hertford Hundred Radulfus Bangiard tenuit Hertfordburgie, pro quinq; hidis se defendebat. Terra est decem car. In Dominio tres Hide et una virgat. et ibi sunt duo car. et tertiu potest fieri ibi quinque villi. cum uno Francig. et sex bord. habentibus quinq. car. et adhuc duo possunt fieri ibi undecim cotar. et quatuor servi et duo Molin. de sex sol. pratium tres car. pastura ad pec. Villa. Silva cc Porc. De Silva et pastura septem sol. in tota valent. valet. octo lib. Quando recepit sex lib. tempore Regis Edwardi decem lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Aluinus Teignus Heraldi Comitis, et vend. potuit.

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 138. nu.
24.

Ralph Bangiard held *Hertfordbury*, in the Hundred of *Hertford*; it was rated at five Hides. The arable is ten Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides, and one Virgate, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made, there are five Villains with one Frenchman born, and six Bordars having five Carucates, and now two more may be made; there are eleven Cottagers, and four Servants, and two Mills of six Shillings Rent; Meadow three Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, Wood to feed two hundred Hogs, of Wood and Pasture seven Shillings Rent; in the whole it is worth eight Pounds a Year, when he received it six Pounds, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) ten Pounds; *Alwine* a Thain of Earl *Harold* held this Mannor and might sell it.

Hand. of Hertford.
Norden of Hert.

This Vill was called *Hertfordingberie*, from *vadium ad cervinum pratum*, or *ad cervinum pascuum*, saith *Mr. Norden*; but I conceive this may be a great Mistake, for in all the old Records which take Notice of this Place, it is called *Hertfordingberie*, a Name very proper for the Situation of the Place; for in the Saxon Language, it signifies a Passage through the River in the Meads to a Seat near *Hertford*.

Mon. Angl.
 vol. 2. fol. 78.

This *Ralph Bangiard* died seiz'd of this Mannor, leaving his Son

Geoffrey who was his Heir and did succeed him; after he had enjoy'd it some time, he died, and it descended to

Mat. Paris.
 in 1110, 10 H.
 l. p. 64.

William Bangiard, who taking Part with *Helias* Earl of *Glouc.*, *Philip de Braose*, *William Mallet*, and other Conspirators against King *H. I.* was put to Death, and by his Attainder this Mannor came to the Crown.

King *Henry I.* granted it to *Peter de Valoines*, who was his Steward, and married *Albreda*, Sister to *Eudo Dapifer*, by whom he had Issue

Robert who was his Son and Heir, and married *Agnes*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons, *Peter* and *Robert*, and one Daughter, nam'd *Gunora*.

Peter married *Gundred de Warren*, by whom he had Issue three Daughters; *Lora* married *Henry de Bailiol*, *Christian* married to *William de Mandeville*, and after his Decease to *Peter de Maine*; and *Elizabeth* married to *David de Comine*; who were his Coheirs, and upon the Partition this Mannor fell to the Lot of *Christian*.

Upon a *Quo Warranto* brought against *Christian de Valoines*, before *John de Reygate*, and others, Justices Itinerants at *Hertford*, claimed in this Mannor, which she held in Purparty of the Inheritance, which was *Peter de Valoines*, by a Charter of King *H. I.* Soc, Sac, Toll, Them, Infangthef, &c. and upon a View of the Grant, and the Confirmation of King *H. II.* to *Robert de Valoines*, Brother of *Peter*, all the Fee and Land, View of Franc-pledge, Correction of Assize of Bread and Ale, and Pillory, and Tumbrel was allowed; from whom this Mannor came to

Flor. vol. 1,
 fol. 778.

Audemare de Valence, Earl of *Hembrook*, who attending Queen *Isabel* into France, on the 23d of June, Anno 17 *Edward II.* was murdered there; for that he had a Hand in the Death of the Earl of *Lancaster*; but his Body was brought into England, and buried in the Abby Church of *Westminster*, and leaving no Issue, this Lordship came to *Elizabeth Comyn*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Comyn* of *Wadenah* in Scotland, one of his Cousins and Heirs, to whom it was assigned, Anno 18 *Edw. II.* among other Mannors for her Purparty.

Flor. vol. 1,
 fol. 686.
Rot. Fin. 18
 Ed. 11. m. 5.

This *Elizabeth* afterwards married *Richard Talbot*, who resided at *Goodrich Castle*, in the County of *Hert-*

ford; and claiming Title *Anno 1331, 5 Edw. III.* to certain Lands in Scotland, in Right of his Wife, and adhering to *Edward de Balioll*, who then claim'd that Crown, would have entred Scotland by Land; but *Edward III.* not permitting it in Regard his Sister was married to *David* the Son of *Robert de Brus*, and invaded that Realm by Sea, near *Dunfermeln*, with three hundred armed Men, and finding Resistance from the Scots, he slew many; and within few Days after, fought their whole Army near *Cradesmore*, where they obtained a very great Victory.

In *Trinity Term Anno 20 Edw. III.* this *Richard Talbot* and *Elizabeth* his Wife levied a Fine before *John de Stonore*, *William de Shareshall*, *Roger Hillary*, *Richard de Kellehull*, *Richard de Wylughby*, and *John de Stenford*, Justices of this Mannor of *Hertfordingburie*, with the Appurtenances, except the Advowson of the Church of *Hertfordingburie*, and the Priory of *Hertford* and *Wymondesley*; To have and to hold the same to our Lord the King, and his Heirs for ever, in Exchange for the Land, and the Hundred of *Irkinfield*, and the Mannor of *Wormloto*, with the Appurtenances in the County of *Hertford*, and also for the Homage and Services of *Reginald de Grey*; for the Mannor of *Wilton*, and *Thomas de Dageworth* and *Elinore* his Wife, for the Mannor of *Kilpeck*, and the Heirs of *Reginald* and *Elinore*: which the King had granted to the aforesaid *Richard* and *Elizabeth*, and the Heirs of *Richard*.

But shortly after it return'd to the King again, and he granted it to *Reginald Grey* of *Wilton*, who was a Bannet, and summoned to several Parliaments from the 17th to the 34th of *Edw. III.* inclusive; he died upon Tuesday in *Whitsun Week, Anno 44 Edw. III.* being then seized of this Mannor among many others; leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir, twenty eight Years of Age, who then doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands.

This *Henry* was summon'd to Parliament, held *Anno 50 Edw. III.* by the Name of *Henry de Grey, de Shirland Chivalier*.

Afterwards it devolved to the Crown, from whence it was conveyed to *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*: and from that time it continued in the Dutchy, until it came to the Possession of King *Charles I.* who by Charter dated the last of *May, 6 Regni sui*, granted to *William* Earl of *Salisbury* the Mannor and Castle of *Hertford*; the Mannor of *Hertfordingburie*, with the Appurtenances, and the View of Franc-pledge, with all things belonging to the same, excepting what was belonging to the Borough of *Hertford*; which Earl shortly after convey'd it to

Christopher Vernon, Esq. Controuller of the Pipe in his Majesty's Court of *Exchequer*; who married *Elizabeth*,

Hund. of
Hertford.

Daughter of *John Darnel*, Esq. and after her Decease, he married *Susannah*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger Lawrence*, Gent. by whom he had Issue, *Francis*, *Edward*, and *Edmond*; and four Daughters, *Susannah* married to *Anthony Low* of the *Inner Temple*, Esq. *Anne* married to *Timothy Stamp*, of the same, Esq. *Frances* married to *John Brewster*, Esq. Controuler of the Pipe in the Court of *Eschequer*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Walter Wallinger*, now first Secondary of the Pipe; upon his Decease it came to

Francis who was his Heir, and married *Elinore* Daughter of *William Cockain* of *London*, Merchant, and Governour of the *East India Company*; by whom he had Issue, *William* and *Anne*.

William succeeded, married *Anne* Daughter of *John Fitzherbert* of *Begbroke*, in the County of *Oxford*, Esq. by whom he had Issue *Christopher*, *William*, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Elinore* married to *Francis Shrimpton* of *London*, Goldsmith; sold it Anno 1690 to *James Selby*, of the *Inner Temple*, Esq. who is the present Lord hereof; it lies in the Liberty of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.

The Mannor of ROXFORD

IN the time of *William* the Conqueror, that King granted this Mannor to *Goisfride de Beck* for his good Services; for 'tis recorded, that

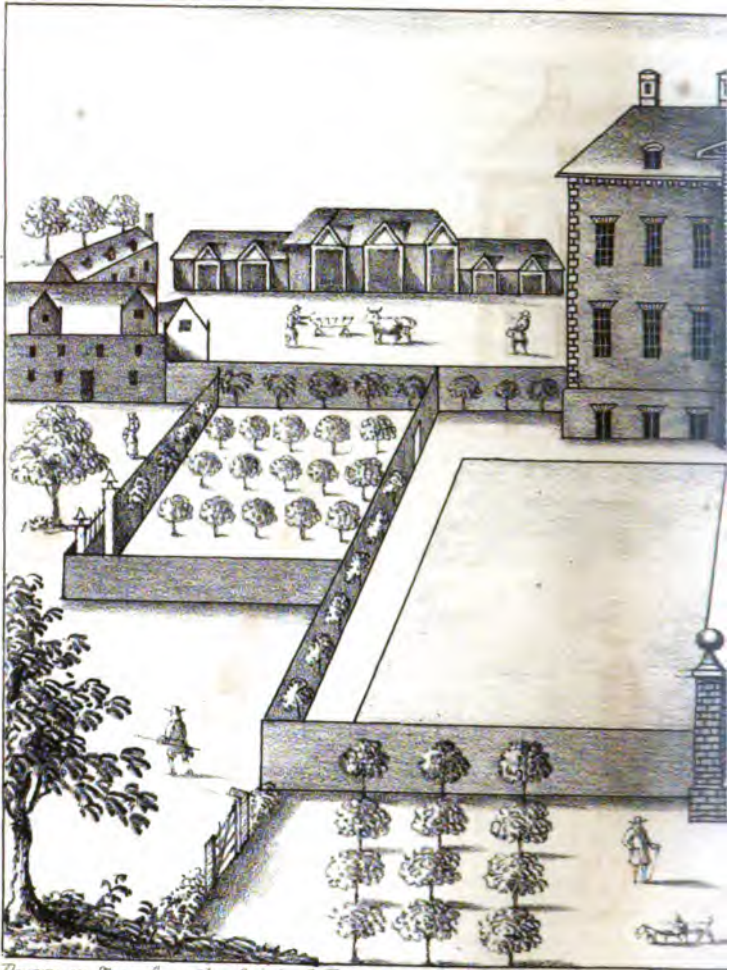
In Hertford Hundred in Rocheston tenuit Wido Presbiter de Goisfrido dimid. hid. Terra est una carucata et dimid. in Dominio est una et dimid. potest fieri ibi tres Bord. et un. Molinum de quinque sol. pratium unum car. pastura ad pec. Silva 1 porc. inter totum valet et valet quindecim sol. tempore Regis Edwardi xx sol. hanc terram tenuit Godwinus, Teignus Regis Edwardi et vendere potuit.

Was the Priest held of *Goisfride de Beck* half a Hide in *Rocheston* in the Hundred of *Hertford*. The arable is one Carucate and an half, in Demeane is one Carucate, and half a Carucate may be made; there are three Bordars, and one Mill of five Shillings Rent, Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs; in the whole it is worth, and was worth fifteen Shillings a Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) twenty Shillings; *Godvine* a Thane or Retainer to King *Edward* (the Confessor) held this Land and might sell it.

This Mannor is held of the Mannor of *Chart*, by the yearly Rent of a Rose, and was Parcel of the Possessions of Sir *John Ferrers*, who was knighted at *Cherbury* the 20th of April 1603, Anno 1 Jac. I. but afterwards it was sold to *Phineas Andrews*, Gent. who convey'd it to Mr. *Balam* of *Hoddesdon*; whose Son aliened it to Mr. *Charlicomb*, about the Year 1660, who was Deputy Clerk of the Peace at *Westminster*, and had Issue only one Daughter, who married *Patrick Crawford* of *Gray's Inn*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. and by that Marriage he became the present Possessor hereof.

In this Vill was a small Park, well stored with Timber, about a Mile in Compass, heretofore Parcel of the Revenue





Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by G.L. Tyler.

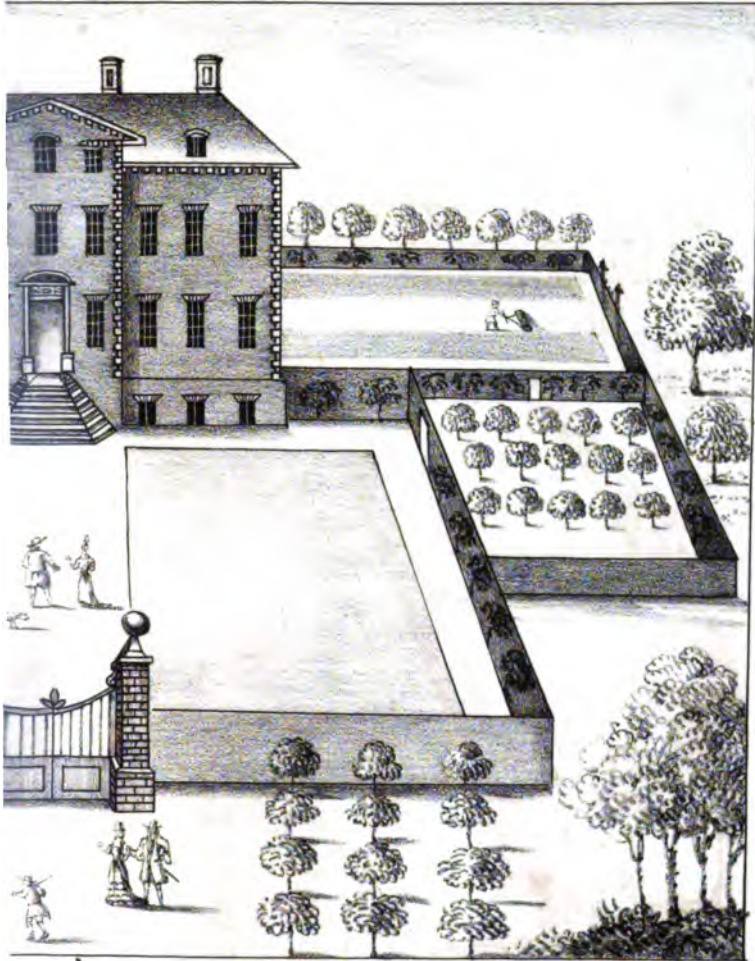
To the Worp.th John Cullen

This Draught is

Pub^d by J.M. Mullinger.



PARKE .



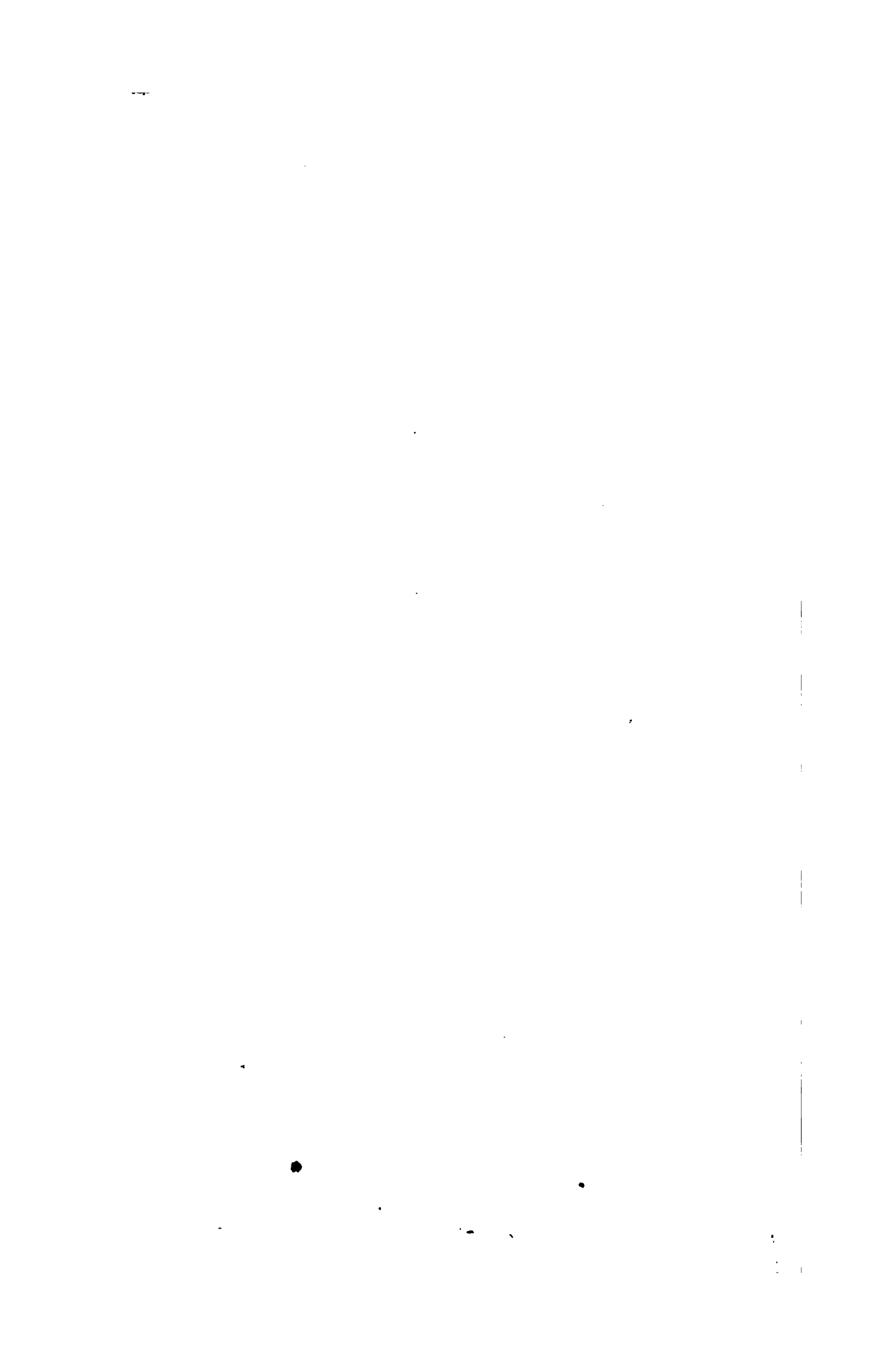
of the Parke Esq?

humbly presented by

J. Drapenior.

Bps: Stortford.





of the Castle of ~~Hertford~~, belonging to the Dutchy of Lancaster, which continued in the Crown till King Charles I. conveyed it to William Earl of Salisbury, who (I suppose) granted it to Sir William Harrington, Kt. who converted the Lodge into a good House, fit for his own Habitation, where he lived sometime; after his Decease it was sold to

Thomas Keightly, who was Sheriff of this County, Anno 1651, 3 Car. II. he married Rose, Daughter of Thomas Evelin of Ditton in the County of Surry, by whom he had Issue.

William Keightly, who married Anne Daughter of John Williams of London, by whom he had Issue, Thomas, Frances, and Mary.

Which Thomas married Frances the youngest Daughter of Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chancellor of England; but shortly after he sold this Seat to

John Culling of London, Esq. who married Martha Daughter of ——— Perle of London, Merchant, by whom he had Issue John and Elizabeth; he built a very fair House here, and died Anno 1687, leaving John his Heir within Age, and his Wife surviving, married William Bacon of Gray's Inn, Esq. where they now reside, and John the Son is the present Owner hereof.

EPECAUMPE.

LENING Ancestor of Luke, Son of William of Hertfordshire, was seized of one Messuage, 90 Acres of Land, 3 Acres of Meadow, 8 Acres of Pasture, 2 Acres of Wood in Epecaumpe, in the time of King Richard, and 'twas found that the same Luke had greater Right in the said Tenements than Henry the Son of Sampson, of Stokes, therefore Judgment was given that Luke shall recover to him and his Heirs.

*Hil 9 Edw. I.
Rot. 65, cur.
recept. bacc.*

THIS Rectory, Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 12l. 15s. 1d. the King is Patron in Right of his Dutchy of Lancaster, and the Chancellour of the Dutchy doth present on his Behalf; there are about 55 Acres of Glebe belonging to this Rectory, whereof King John did grant a great Part to this Church, in perpetuum Ecclesie Elemosynam; together with the Mayor and Royalty, and certain Copyholders, with their yearly Rents and Services.

The RECTORS.

John Scurfield.	Richard Clarke, M.A. and Master of
Jonathan Brown, D.D. and Dean of	the Hospital at Leicester, called
Hertford.	Coll. B. Marie Minoris.
Edward Baynes, D.D.	Vincent Hodgkin, M.A.

This Church is situated upon a rising Ground or small Hill of Gravel, on the East Side of the Vill, near the River ~~Stamram~~; is covered with Lead, having a square Tower annexed to the West End thereof, and upon the Tower the Effigies of four Nuns are erected upon the four Corners of the Steeple, with a small Spire in the Middle; there is an excellent small Ring of five tunable Bells; and in the Chancel are Monuments with these Inscriptions.

Hund. of
Hertford.

On the South Side is the Effigies of Sir William Harrington, his Lady and Daughter, with their Coats of Arms and this Inscription.

Table tell of her no wonder,
Do but shew that she lies under;
'Tis only fit from Stone to pass,
To name her Grave, and say she was.
Let Poet's Praises have a room,
Where Vertue has not built a Tomb:
The Story of her blessed Days,
Needs no such help her Fame to raise.
The Husband he shall shew his Wife,
The Pattern of her spotless Life;
Which when their Hour is come to die,
Shall be their Daughter's Legacy;
And they shall likewise leave it theirs,
So shall her Fame last many Years,
And last so long till thou shalt be,
As very Dust thy self as she.
The other having told so much
Of her, do thou give him a Touch;
Say but here lies, and it is done,
What's left of *William Harrington*;
The rest of him his Friends shall speak,
Or if they do not, thou mayst break
Dissolv'd to Water, for if he
Can die, what lasting is in thee?
He, the whole practice of his Life,
Was with the World a virtuous Strife;
And of that Strife the double end,
Was first his God, and then his Friend;
So that he made himself the one,
Of many fit, for where he's gone;
Who knoweth this and joys not now
For both, a verier Stone than Thou.

On the other Side lyes the Monument of the Lady Calverd, Daughter of Mr. George Mynn of this Parish, with the Arms of their Families and this Inscription.

Obiit 8 die August. Anno Salutis 1622.
D. O. M. S.

Et

Jucundias. Memoria

Annæ Geor. F. Joan. N. Minnæ

Ad omnia quæcumq; egregia nata, ad meliora regressæ

Pietate Pudicitia Trupentia Incomparabilis Faminæ

Georgius Leon. F. Joan. N. Calvertus

*Eques Aur. Invictiss. Jacobo Regi Mag. Britanic. Franc. Hibernic. Pio
felicis semper Augusto Secret. Prim. et à conciliis sanctionibus, qui cum
vixit Annos 18: sine offensa, liberosq; pari sexus discrimine decem reli-
quit; Cecilium, Leonardum, Georgium, Franciscum, Henricum; Annam,
Dorotheam, Elizabetham, Graciam, Helenam, Sextum autem Filium
Johannem Mortis, heu sua luctusq; Paterni prodromum Ediderat Tam
suavis, contubernii Memor. Maritus tautoq; dolori et desiderio Imper.
Conjugi sanctissimæ, hoc Monumentum manus Geminis Gemens posuit
Sibiq; et Suis.*

Posterisq; corum.

Vixit An. xlii. M. IX. D. XVIII.

At the foot of this costly Monument

Lyes the Body of Dr. Jonathan Brown, Dean of Hertford, and Rector of this Parish, who died in December 1643.

On the same Side is a Marble in Memory of the Family of the Vernons, with their Arms, and this Inscription.

*In Vicino pulvere spe Beatæ Resurrectionis Requiescit Christopherus
Vernon, ex antiqua Familia Vernorum de Haddon, in Agro Barbicensi
Ortus, nuper hujus Manerii de Hertingfordbury Dominus.*

*Officii-Pipæ in Scaccario Primus Secunderius
Viridis Cere (in eodem) Supervisor et Receptor.
Notioribus autem Titulis, nec successori facile transferendis
Antiquorum Memorandum Clavis peritissima
Universi Scaccarii Oculis perspicacissimus
Obiit 25 Mali 1653 Ætatis suæ 69.*

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

Reliquit per Elizabetham Uxorem ejus; Filiam Johannis Darnell, Armigeri, ejusdem Officii Pipæ Secundarii, per Susannam Lawrence, conjugem suam, Filiam et Cohæredem Rogeri Lawrence, Generosi, (post varias Laurentiorum successiones in Hertingfordbury prædicta, vere celeberrimas Masculorum ultimi) Franciscum Filium et Heredem, Edvardum, et Edmundum; Susannam, nuptam Arthuro Low, armigero, Annam conjunctam Timotheo Stamp, Armigero, Franciscam Uxorem Johannis Brewster, Generosi et Elizabetham.

*Elizabetha Filio et Cohæres prædictæ Susannæ Lawrence, Charissima et Mastissima Conjux mærens posuit, hoc ipsum anhelans Sepulchrum.
Scio quod Redemptor meus vivit.*

Another Monument hath this Inscription, with the Effigies of a Man and his Wife kneeling.

Here lies buried the Bodies of *George Mynne* of Hertingfordbury, Esq. and of *Elizabeth* his Wife; Daughter to *Sir Thomas Wroth* of Burana in *Essex*, in the County of *Essex*, Kt. They had issue three Sons, and three Daughters. The said *George Mynne* departed this Life, the 20th of *May*, in the Year of our Lord, 1591. His Wife *Elizabeth*, taking afterwards to her second Husband *Nicholas Boteler*, Esq. and she died the 14th of *Aug.* 1613.

On Another Gravestone is ingraved.

Here lies interred the Body of *Robert Mynn*, Esq. who departed this Life the first day of *September* 1656, in the 78th Year of his Age. And also *Helen* his Wife, who departed this Life the 16th of *Octob.* 1659, Aged 71.

Two other Stones have these Inscriptions.

Philippe et Isabelle filles à Robert de Lowthe, gisent icy Dieu de ses aimes eut Mercy.

Robert de Lowthe, et Johane sa Feme, gisent icy Dieu de ses aimes eut Mercy.

A large Stone hath these Inscriptions.

Here under this Stone lyes the Bodies of *Thomas Ellis*, Gent. (Son of *Stephen Ellis*, of *Beaumont*, in the County of *Hert.* Gent.) and *Grace* his Wife, Daughter of *Owen Hawkins*, Citizen of *London*; who lived together Man and Wife 49 Years, seven Months and odd days; and had Issue one Son named *Francis*, which lived but three weeks and three days after his Birth. The aforesaid *Thomas* departed this Life the fourth day of *Febr.* 1608, and the said *Grace* departed this Life the third day of *March*, Anno 1612.

This *Grace* gave 40s. to be yearly paid to the Poor of this Parish, upon the Anniversary Day of her Burial for ever.

Near this place lyes buried in one Grave, those Loyal and Worthy Gentlemen, *Sir John Watts*, and Captain *Harry Hooker*.

Near to them was buried the Body of *Mrs. Mary Hodgkin*, Widow, the Relict of *Richard Hodgkin*, of *Chilts* *Arroll*, in the County of *Salop.* Gent. and the Mother of the present Rector of this Church. She lived long and well, and died in the 82d Year of her Age, and was so excellent a pattern of all Vertue, that her greatest Enemies could not find one act of Immorality to blemish her Life.

Hund. of
Hertford.

In the South Wall is a Marble of the Keightly's Family
with this Inscription.

Thomas Keightly Armiger
Generis sui Restaurator generosus
Natus Minbrix Com. Staff. 28. Mar. 1580.
Renatus Londini 22. Feb. 1662.
Ultra Octogenarium.

Hic anima maturaq; uterum reposuit,
Fermè nonagenarium
Hic et ejus Rosa suæ
Evelyna genere
Uxor unici unica.

Natu Long Wiltshire Com. Surr. 4 Sep. 1596.
Renata Londini Decimo Martii 1682.

Utriusque
Merita longum dixerit Hertingsfordbury
Dixerit Aternitas

Sobolem
Gullelmum Amatæ Williams
Thomam Catharinæ Knollis;
Elizabetham Primo Henr. Wollaston (post 18 dies
Socerum huic sequenti), Secundo Gualtero Cary et
Mariam Rogero Langley, Bar.
Junctam habuere connubio.

TEWING.

Norden, p. 24.

FROM the Vill of Hertingsfordbury, North-West is *Tewing*, situated upon the same River, so denominated *de binis pratis*; in the time of the Conqueror, *Peter de Valognes* was the chief Lord hereof, for it was then recorded in *Domesdei-Book*, That,

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 141, nu. 36

In Hertford Hundred, in *Tewing* tenuit Aldene de Petro de Valongies, v hidas et dimid. Terra, est v carucat. et dimid in Dominio est una, et alia potest fieri, et iv Vill cum v Bord. habentibus tres car. et dimid. ibi v cotar. et un. seruus. et unus Molin. de viii solid. pratium li car. pastura ad pond. Silva l porc. et de reddita silve ii sol. in totis valentiis valet ix sol. Quando recepit xxx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi iv lib. hoc Manerium tenuit idem Aldene teignus Regis Edwardi et vendere potuit. Sed Willielmus Rex dedit hoc Manerium huic Aldene et Matri ejus pro Anima Ricardi filii sui, et ipsemet dicit et per breuem suum ostendit; modo dicit Petrus quod habet hoc Manerium ex dono Regis.

Aldene held of *Peter de Valongies* five Hides and an half in *Tewing* in the Hundred of Hertford. The arable is five Carucates and an half, in Demesne is one, and another may be made, and four Villains with five Bordars, having three Carucates and an half; there are five Cottagers and one Servant, and one Mill of eight Shillings Rent, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs, and for Rent of the Wood two Shillings a Year; in the whole Value it is worth sixty Shillings a Year, when he received it thirty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) four Pounds: the same *Aldene*, a Thane or Gentleman-Retainer to King Edward (the Confessor) held this Mannor, and might sell it: but King William gave this Mannor to this *Aldene* and his Mother to pray for the Soul of his Son Richard, as he himself said and shewed by his Writ; now *Peter* saith that he hath this Mannor by the Gift of the King.

I have treated of this Family in the Parish of Hertingsfordbury, therefore pass them over here: but from thence this Mannor came to the Possession of *Alexander de Swereford*, who was a Canon and Treasurer of St. Paul's Church

in London, he gave it with the Advowson of the Church of *Uxwing* to the Monastery or Priory of *St. Bartholomew* near *West-Smithfield* in London; and at the time of making this Grant it was held of *Godfry de Tywinge*, Son of *Richard de Tywinge*, and *John* Son of *John*, Son of *Vitall*. This *Alexander de Swereford*, as I guess, might die Anno 31 H. III. for in that Year *Hugh de Balsham* Bishop of *Elp*, did grant an Indulgence of thirty Days to all such as being truly penitent for their Sins and confest, should repair to the Altars of *St. Chad*, *St. Nicholas*, and *St. Ethelbert* the King, situated in the Church of *St. Pauls*, London, and there pray for his Soul, which Altar of *St. Chad*. this *Alexander* built in his Life-time, and ordained a perpetual Chantery of one Priest to celebrate daily thereat for the Health of his own Soul, as also for the Souls of his Successors, and all the Faithful deceased, and was buried before it at the time of his Death.

The Prior of *St. Bartholomew's*, London, purchase done Carucate of Land, with the Villaines, and other their Appurtenances in *Uxwing*, of *Alexander de Swereford* who was wont to pay Aid.

Upon the Dissolution of that Monastery, King *Hen. VIII.* the 27th of *Jan. Anno 35 Regni sui*, did grant by Letters Patents, under the Broad Seal, for the Consideration therein mentioned, to *John Cock* of *Broxborne* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq. and his Heirs, all that Mannor of *Uxwing*, and all those Woods and Lands called *Swantwell Grove*, *Peathead-Coppice* and *Westly-Field*, containing by Estimation 35 Acres in *Uxwing*, also all the Messuages, Mills, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Feedings, Pastures, Rents, Reversions and Services, Profits of Court-Leets, and Views of Franc-pledge; also Knight's Fees, Wardships, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Warrens, and all things belonging to the Warren; also Fines, Amercements, Goods and Chattels waived, Estrais, Profits, Commodities, and Emoluments whatsoever lying in *Uxwing*; also the Advowson and Right of Patronage to the Rectory and Church of *Uxwing*; and also all Court-Leets, and Views of Franc-pledge, and Assize and Assay of Bread and Ale, Fines, Amercements, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Free Customs, Warrens, and all things belonging to Free-Warren, Goods and Chattels waived, Estrais, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, and all other Liberties and Priviledges, Jurisdictions, Profits and Commodities, in as large a Manner as the last Prior and late Convent of the Monastery of *St. Bartholomew* near *West-Smithfield* held it, which Mannor and Premises were then valued at 26l. 11s. 4d. to hold of the King in *Capite* by the Service of the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee and rendering for the

Hund. of Hertford.

Dugd. of St. Pauls, 25, 26.

Rot. 54, cur. receipt. Scac.

Hand. of Hertford.

same 41s. Penny half penny to be paid yearly at every *Michaelmas* in full of all Rents, Services and Demands whatsoever due to the King.

Anno 2 *Edw. VI.* *John Cock* was constituted Sheriff for the Counties of *Hertford* and *Essex*, and Master of the Requests to *Queen Mary*; he married *Anne* the Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Goodyer*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry, John, Thomas*, and *Frances* married to *Walter Hungerford*.

Which *Henry* succeeded his Father in this Mannor, and married *Ursula* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *James Bury, Esq.* by whom he had Issue *Frances* and *Elizabeth*, who were his Coheirs.

Frances held it as Part of her Purparty, and soon after sold it to one *Butler*, from whom it was conveyed to *Richard Hale*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*.

Which *Richard* granted this Mannor among other things to *Robert* his younger Son, who held it some time, then sold it to *William Earl Salisbury*, who shortly after conveyed it to *William Cecil* his third Son; he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Sir Thomas Lawley* of ——— in the County of *Salop*, by whom he had Issue, *William, Robert, Robert*, and *Anne*, whereof *William* and the first *Robert* died in his Life-time; he was Governour of the Garrisons of *Hilmore* and *Londonberry*, and Collonel of the *Battle-Ax* in the City of *Dublin* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and upon his Decease this Mannor came to *Robert Cecil* his younger Son, who married *Christian* Daughter of *Sir Audley Merwin, Kt.* by whom he had Issue *William* and *Elizabeth*. He had a Commission for a Captain of a Foot Company under King *James* in *Ireland*; but being afterwards discharged from that Command, he served the Prince of *Orange* in the like Stations in *Holland*, and attended him in his Expedition into *England* when he obtained the Crown; and is the present Lord of this Mannor.

John Montford, Dr. of Law, and Residentiary of *St. Paul's Church, London*, built a fair House near the Church, and he died leaving three Daughters, *Martha* married to *Richard Rainsford*, Dr. in Divinity, *Rebecca* married to *John Franklyn*, Dr. in Divinity, and *Mary* married to *John Layfield*, Dr. in Divinity, one of the Residentiaries of *St. Paul's Church, London*, who were his Coheirs, among whom this Seat came to the Possession of

Richard Rainsford, who enjoyed both this and the Advowson, but upon his Decease it was sold to

Sir George Boteler, the fifth Son of *Sir Henry Boteler* of *Hatfield Woodhall, Kt.* he was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber to King *Charles I.* and created Baronet by Patent dated the 7th Day of *December*, in the

Year of our Lord 1643, 19 Car. I. from whom this Estate came to

Sir Francis Boteler, Kt. Son of Ralph Boteler of Uctingham, the fourth Son of Sir Henry Boteler; he conveyed the House and Part of the Land to

Richard Winch, Esq. Brother of Sir Humphry Winch of Hauness in the County of Bedford, Bar. and the other Part of the Estate with the Advowson of this Church to

Charles Hutcheson, Esq. who married Isabella his Daughter and one of his Coheirs, both whom sold the House and their Lands to

William Gore, Esq. who is a Justice of the Peace for this County, has made a fair Addition to the House, and is the present Possessor hereof.

There is another ancient Seat in this Vill, called Marden from the River Mimeram or Marram, which the Newhursts held, as I am informed, some Ages in their Name; afterwards it came to the Norths, where Hugh North erected a fair House, which descended to his two Daughters Mary and Sarah, who were his Coheirs, whereof the eldest married Arthur Sparke, Esq. the other Marmaduke Roydon of London, Merchant; both whom and their Wives sold it to Edmund Field, Esq. who was elected Burgess of Hertford, and served for that Borough in the Parliament held Anno 3 Car. II. but afterwards he granted it to Edward Warren, Esq. who is the present Owner hereof.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 H. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at 14l. per Annum; and Arabella, the Widow of Charles Hutcheson of Nottingham in the County of Nottingham, lately deceased, Esq. and one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Francis Boteler, Kt. is the present Patron hereof.

The RECTORS.

John Montford, D.L. Fulke Tudor, D.D.
John Rainsford, D. D. George Stanhope, D.D.

The Church is erected about the middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Diocess of London, covered with Tyle, hath a square Tower that adjoins the West End thereof, wherein is a Ring of five Bells, and a short Spire upon it.

Within the Chancel and Church are these Inscriptions.

Here lies interred the Body of Edward Boteler, Esq. of the Honorable Order of the Bath, third Son of Sir Henry Boteler of Hatfield Woodhall; he was buried May the 4th. 1653, *Ætatis suæ An. 76.*

Coat of Arms.

Here lieth the Body of Sir George Boteler, Baronet, a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles the First, the fifth Son of Sir Henry Boteler of Hatfield Woodhall; he was buried the 25th of June, 1657. *Ætatis suæ An. 74.*

Coat of Arms.

Gratia Dei Mons fortis, Johannis Montford, SS. Theologiæ Profes. in medio Umbra Mortis (Hoc est.)

Sub hoc Marmore positus
1651.

Hund. of
Hertford.

Hund of
Berford.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward North*, late of *Standon* in this Parish, Esq. who left behind him Issue by his only Wife *Mary* the Daughter of *John Roberts* of *Canterbury*. Kt. one Son and three Daughters. He died, was buried the 10th of *May*, 1658.

I know my Redeemer liveth.

Coat of Arms.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Mary*, late Wife of *Edward North* of this Parish, Esq. the Daughter of *John Roberts* of the City of *Canterbury*. Kt. by *Mary* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Christopher Nevison* of the same City, Gent. She died the 6th of *May*, 1650.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Edward North*, late of this Parish, Gent. He died the 10th of *June*, *Anno Domini* 1650, leaving behind him one only Son by *Joan* his first Wife the Daughter of *William Potter* of *Bessenden* in this County, Gentleman.

Coat of Arms.

Here lieth buried the Body of *George North* the Son of *Edward North* the elder, of this Parish, by his second Wife *Ellen* the Daughter of *William King* of *Little Standon* in this County, Gent. He died the 19th of *March*, *Anno Domini* 1649.

More Inscriptions of Gravestones in *Clwing Church*.

Sub Marmoris in Pace requiescunt Corpora
Thomæ Montford SS. Theologiae Doctoris, et
Elizabethæ Uzoris ejus quorum corda indissolubilibus
Matrimonii Vinculis Annis supra sexaginta
conjuncta paucis tandem interjectis septimanis Mors tan-
dem dijunxit Anno Domini 1632.

Arms a Lyon rampant.

In hopes
Of a Glorious Resurrection,
Here lieth interred the Body of
Alice Tudor, late Wife of *Fulke Tudor*, Dr. in Divinity
And Rector of this Parish,
Youngest Daugh. of *Robert Corbet* of *Edmonds* in the
County of *Salop*, Esq.
Obiit Novembris 29. *Anno Domini*
1659.

The Body of *Fulke Tudor*, Dr. of Divinity,
And Rector of this Parish Church of *Clwing*,
Who died *October XXII.* in the Year
Of our Lord *MDCLXXXVIII.* And
Of his Age *LXVI.*

Arms Lyon Rampant.

The next Stone is not legible.

Here lieth the Body of *Julia Dewhurst*, Wife of *Robert Dewhurst* of *Chestnut Bannery*, Esq. eldest Daughter of *Beckingham Butler*, sometime of *Cain*, Esq. who died 19th day of *April* 1637.

Here lieth buried the Body of *Thomas Pigot*, Gent. whose Ancestors have remain'd dwelling in this Town this 300 years and upwards; He died the 11th of *January* 1610, and in the 70th year of his Age, and left behind him two Daughters, *Rebecca* the Wife of *Henry Bull* of *Berford*, Gent. and *Elizabeth* the Wife of *Beckingham Botsler*, of this Town of *Clwing* Gent.

Coat of Arms.

Here lieth the Body of *Susannah Ordway*, late Wife of *John Ordway*, of this Parish, Gent. She died the 19th day of *May* 1671. *Anno Etatis sue* 74.

Opposite to the Church-Porch in the Church-yard.

Hund. of
Hertford.

*Integer Vita,
Intemerata Fide,
Nomen et Omen,
Morum facilitate,*

*Affabel Battel Pater Optimus ille Radulphi
Hic situs hoc procul est Dionisia Mater, Ancilla,
Et tres Infantes series fatalis ademit
Molliter ossa judent: Christum Rectumq; Colebant.
De Tewin Berry*

1630.

*Lector prospice futura
En! Media Tybure Sardinia
Tutè sequere licet tam lætus tamq; supinus*

Here lyeth the Body of
George White Gent.
Who descended lineally from
Ralph White Esq.
Of Felstead Mannor in the County
Of Berks.
Brother to Sir Thomas White,
Fonnder of St. John's Coll. in Oxford:
He dyed May, 16. 1692
In the 80th Year of his age.

Near the little Door in the Church-yard, going into the Chancel.

Here lies Ralph Boteler, of Queens Hall Gentleman, fourth Son of Sir Henry Boteler of Hatfield ~~Manor~~ Hall; and George Boteler his Grand-child, who dyed an Infant, Son of Sir Francis Boteler.

Mr. Ralph Boteler was buried January, 31 Anno Dom. 1644: ætatis suæ, Anno 63. He died at Hatfield, and was buried in this place by his own appointment.

With a Coat of Arms.

Now I shall conclude the Division of this High Constable with this Vill, and proceed to the other, which contains the Parishes of Essington, Berkhamsted Parva, Bepford, Amwell Magna, Chele or St. Margarets, Hodsdon, Wotborne, Wormley, and Cheshunt.

ESSINGTON.

WHICH Appellation the Saxons might give to this Vill, from the Hill whereon the Church is erected; it is omitted out of *Domesdei-Book*: This induces me to believe that in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) this Vill was waste Ground that then belonged to Hertford, which was Parcel of the Revenue of the Crown: for King Henry the first gave two Parts of the Tythes of this Vill and Hertford to the Church of St. Alban, by which it seemed they made but one Parish; and he gave this Mannor to Peter de Valongies, a great Baron, who married Albrada, Sister to Eudo Dapifer, Steward to that King, by whom he had Issue Roger, to whom Queen Maud confirm'd the Grant hereof.

Matt. Paris de
Vitis Abbatum
fol. 50.
Seld. Hist. of
Tythes, p. 320

Hund. of Hertford.
Placit. temp. Johannis 9. Rot. 28, recept. Scac.

Anno 2 Johan. Ginegard, the Widow of Ade de Mandevile, recovered one Virgate of Land, and the Appurtenances in Bedwell, with which her Husband endowed her, on the Day he married her, and was seized thereof on the Day of his Death.

Afterward this Mannor reverted to the Crown from whence King *Henry III.* granted it *Anno 32* of his Reign to *William de Valence*.

Inq. 6 Edw. I. Rot. 46, cur. recept. Scac.

It was found *Anno 6 Edw. I.* upon an Inquisition, that the Villis of *Essington*, and *Bedford*, were ancient Demeasne held of the King, and worth by the Year forty Pounds, and *William de Valence* held them for term of his Life, by the Grant of King *Henry III.* and among the Pleas of the Crown for the County of *Hertford*, before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants, on the Morrow of *All-souls*, *Anno 6 Edw. I.* the Jurors presented that the Men of *Essington* and *Bedford* were wont to fish in the Water of *Essington* and *Bedford*, until *William de Valence* restrained them, whereupon they were restored to their fishing; and after the death of this *William de Valence*, this Mannor of *Essington* returned to the Crown.

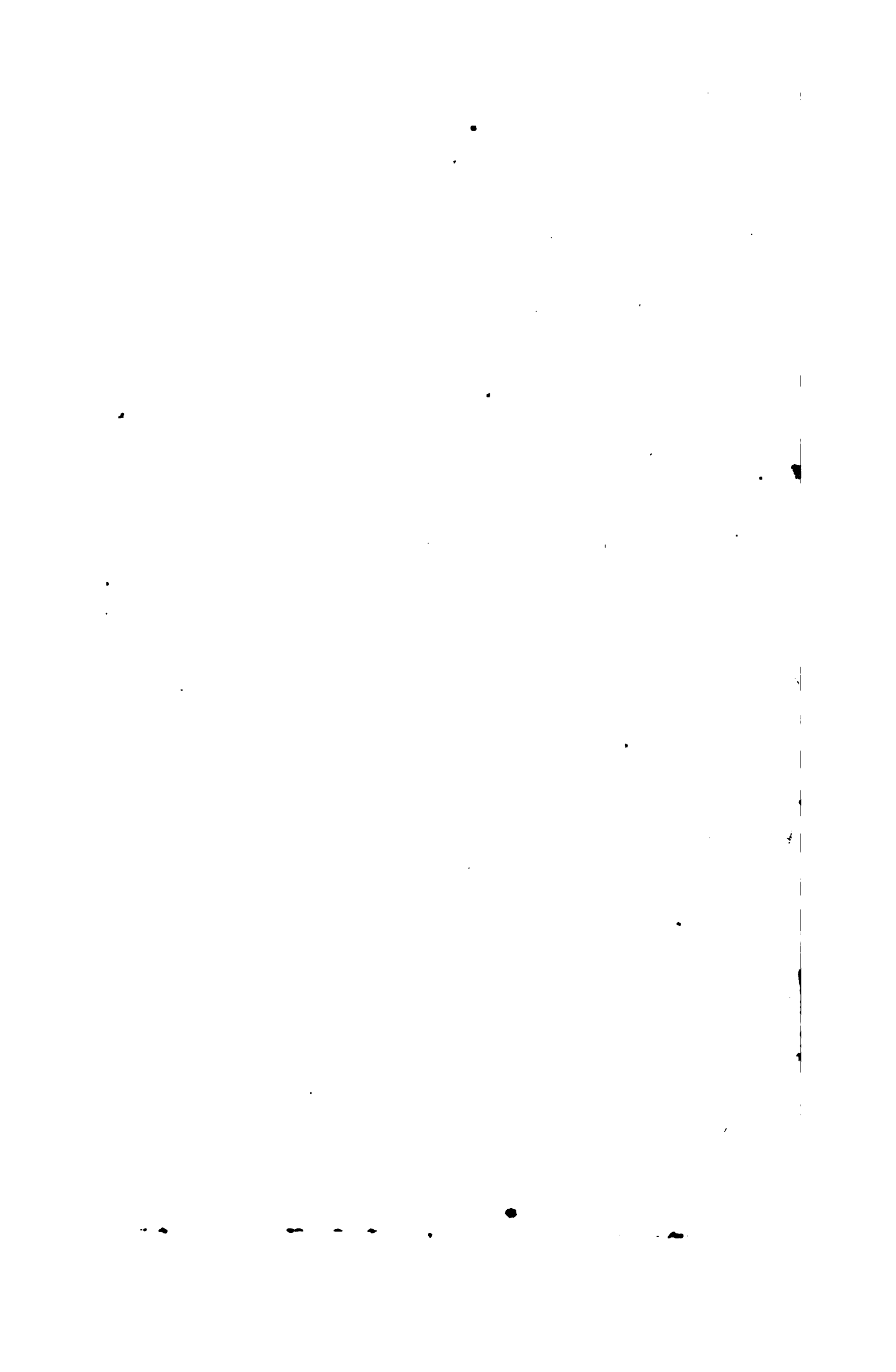
Ibid. 48.

It was then called *Bedwell*, and I suppose remained there till *Edward IV.* granted it to Sir *William Say*, Kt. from whom it passed in the same Manner, by the same Persons as the Mannor of *Benington* did; as I shall shew you there, until it returned to the Crown again.

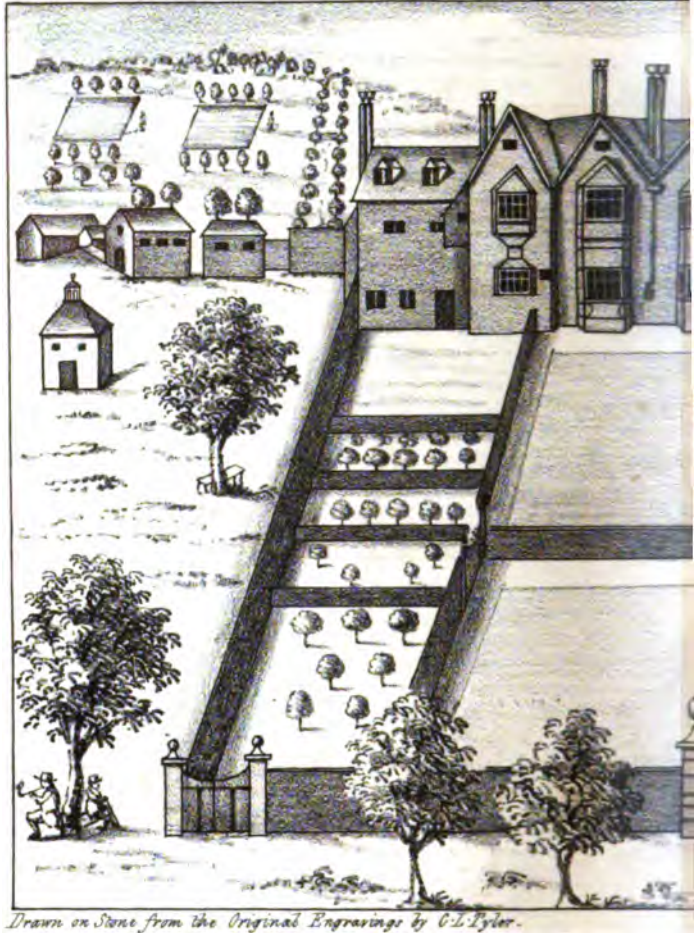
Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *William Potter*, who enjoyed it some time; but at length sold the Mannor-house, now called *Bedwell-Park*, from an ancient Park there, and part of the Demeasnes to Sir *Henry Atkins*, Kt. from whom it came after his Decease to his Lady, and after her Death to *Thomas Atkins*, Esq. one of his younger Sons; who married *Elizabeth* one of the Daughters of Sir *John Norwich* of *Wrampton*, in the County of *Northampton*, Kt. and Baronet; and after her Decease he married ——— one of the Daughters of Sir *William Palmer*; his Arms are *Azure, three Barrs Argent, in Chief three Besants.*

He has been a Justice of the Peace for this County divers Years; has much adorned and beautified this Seat with pleasant Gardens, and is now the present Possessor hereof.

After some time this *William Potter* sold the other Part of this Mannor to *William Priestly*, Esq. who was constituted Sheriff of this County, *Anno 10 Car. I.* from whom it came to *Thomas Priestly* his Son, who was also made Sheriff of this County, *Anno 24 Car. II.* He married one of the Daughters of Sir *John Lawrence*, late Lord Mayor of *London*, he has a fair Seat in this Parish, called *Wald-hill*; and is now the present Lord hereof.



CAMFIELD



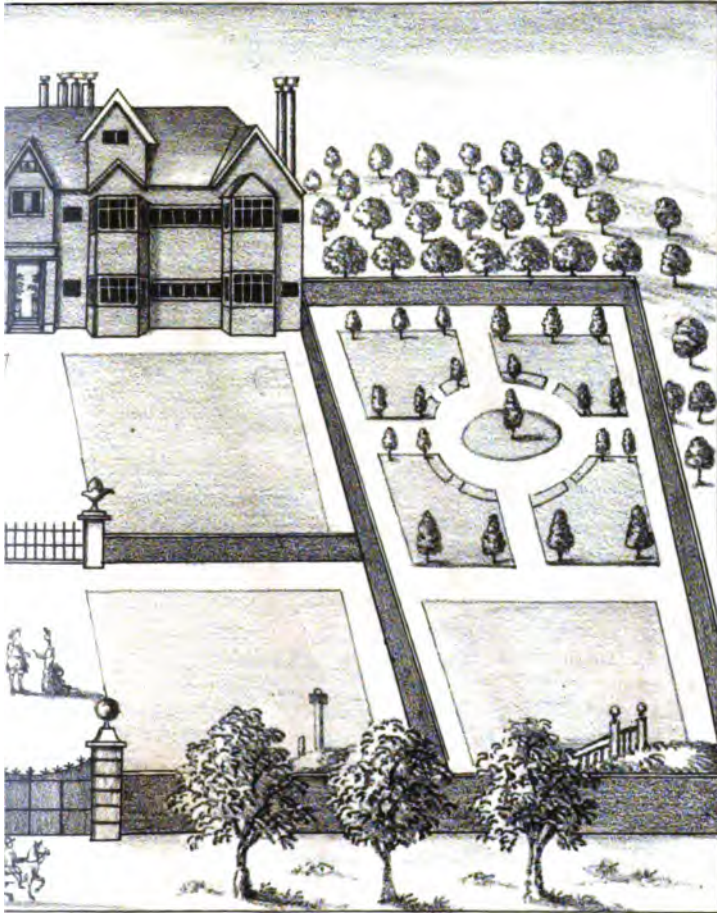
Drawn on Stone from the Original Engravings by G.L. Tyler.

To y^o Worp^l Thomas Prestley of Camfield Place.

This Draught is

Pub^d by T.M. Mullinger,

PLACE . .

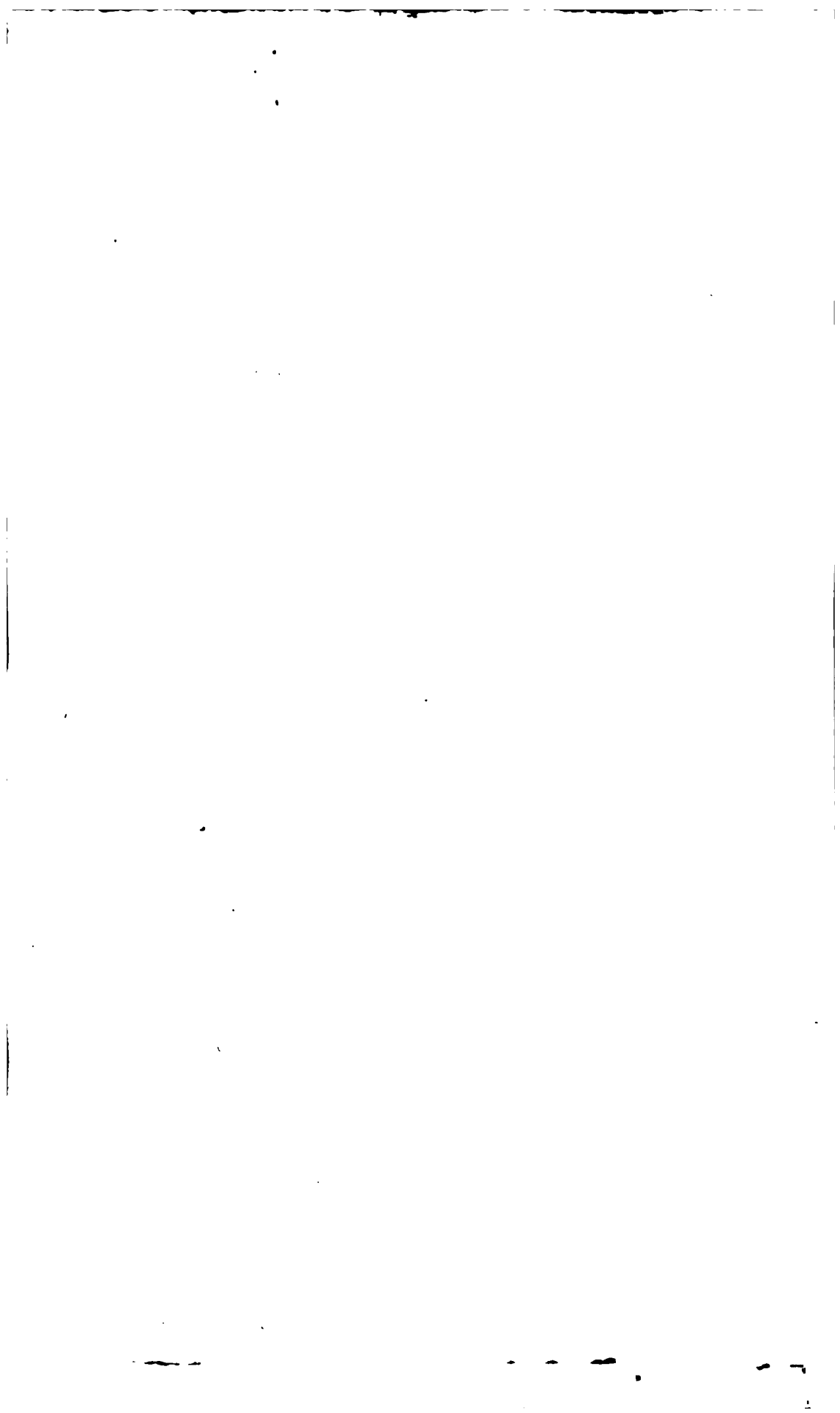


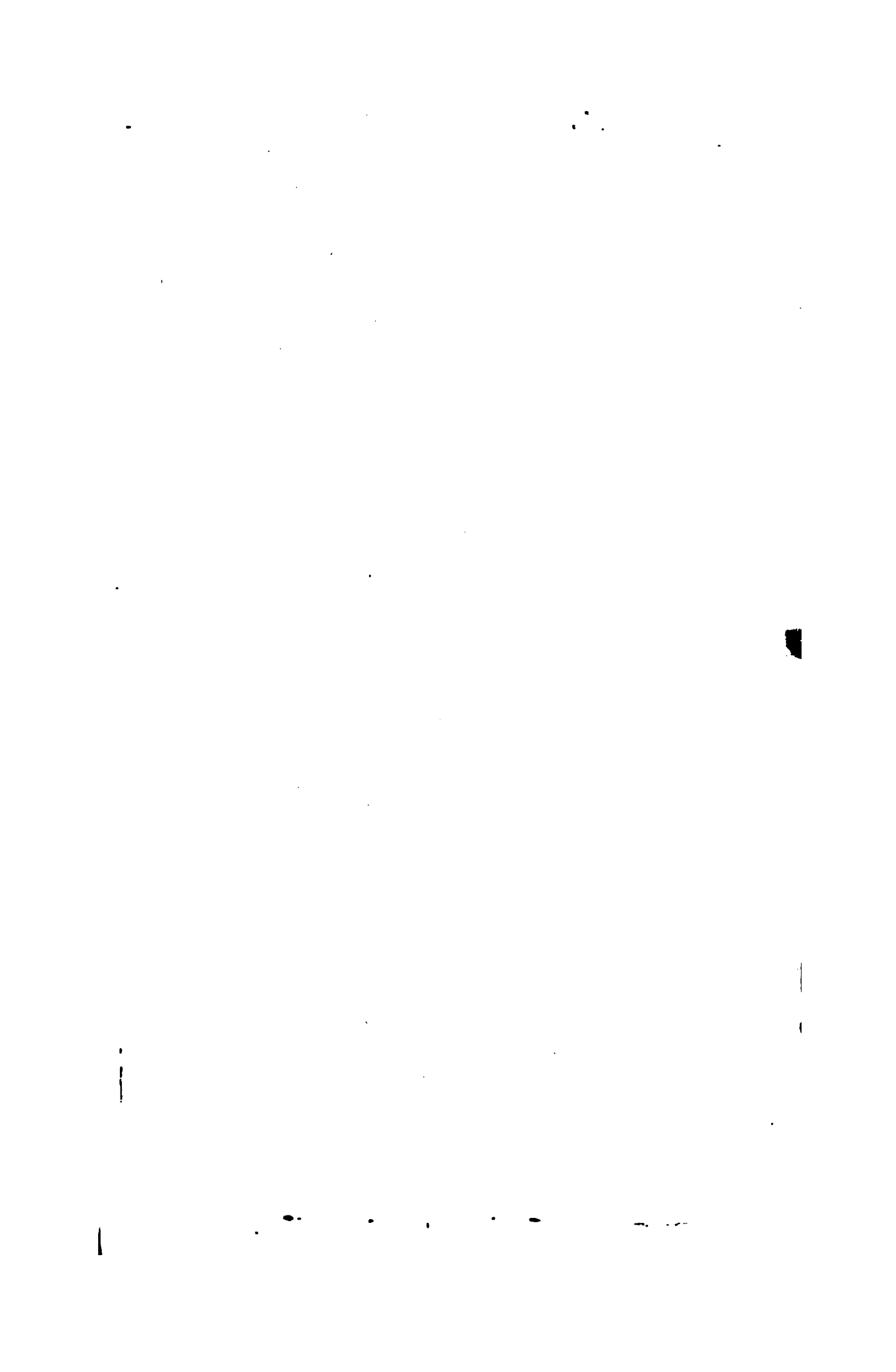
at Wildhill in the Parish of Basenden Esq.

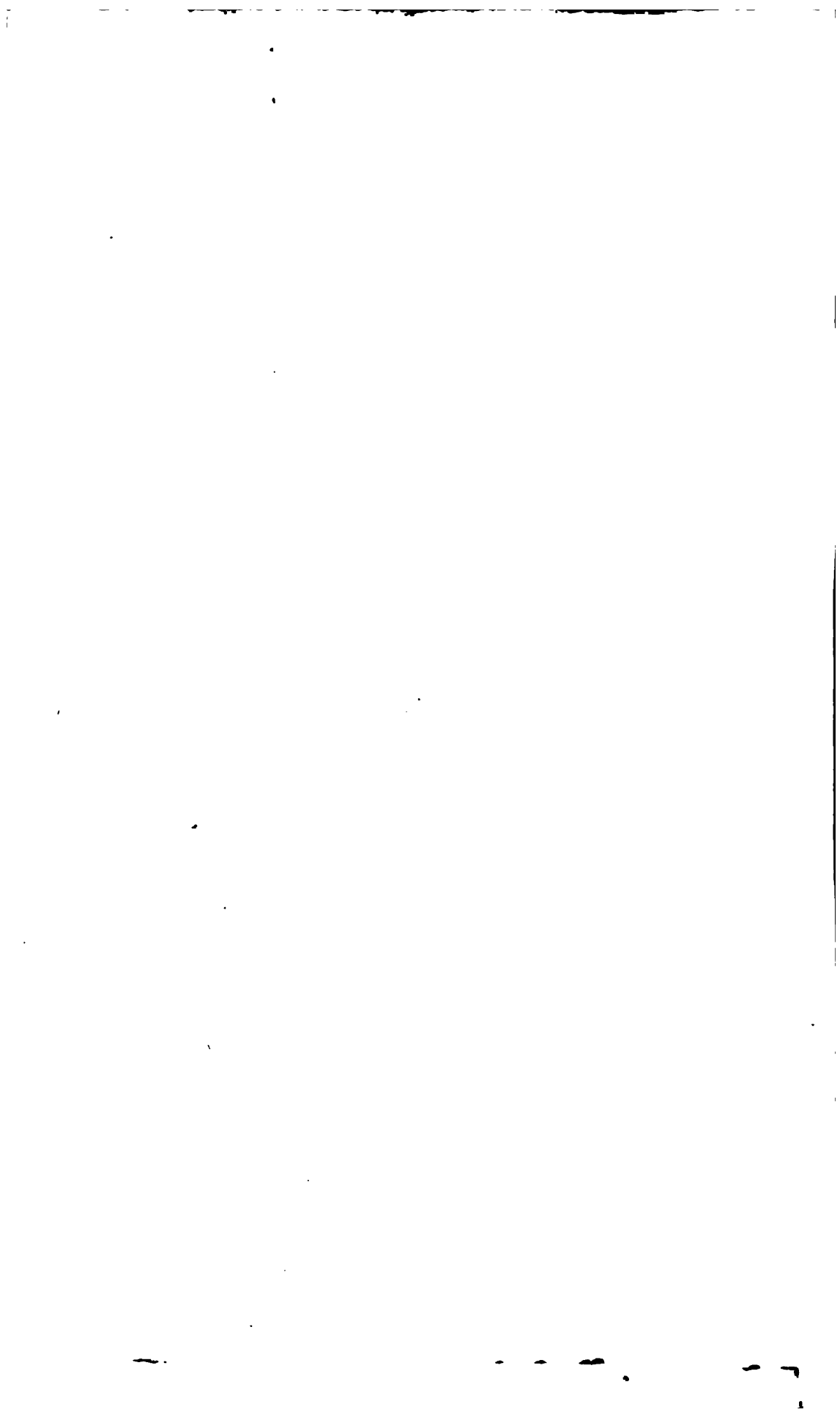
humbly presented by

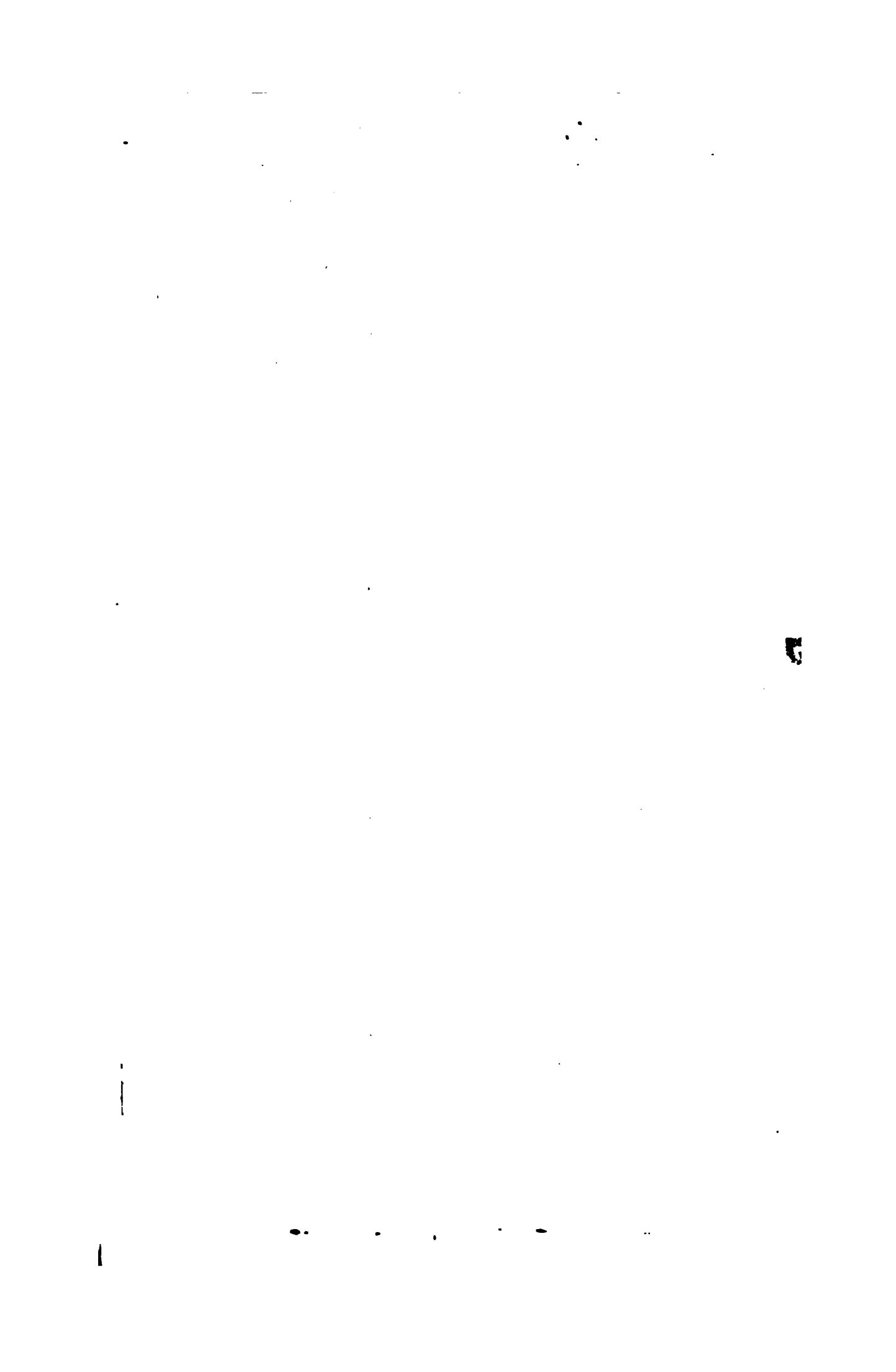
J. Drapentier.

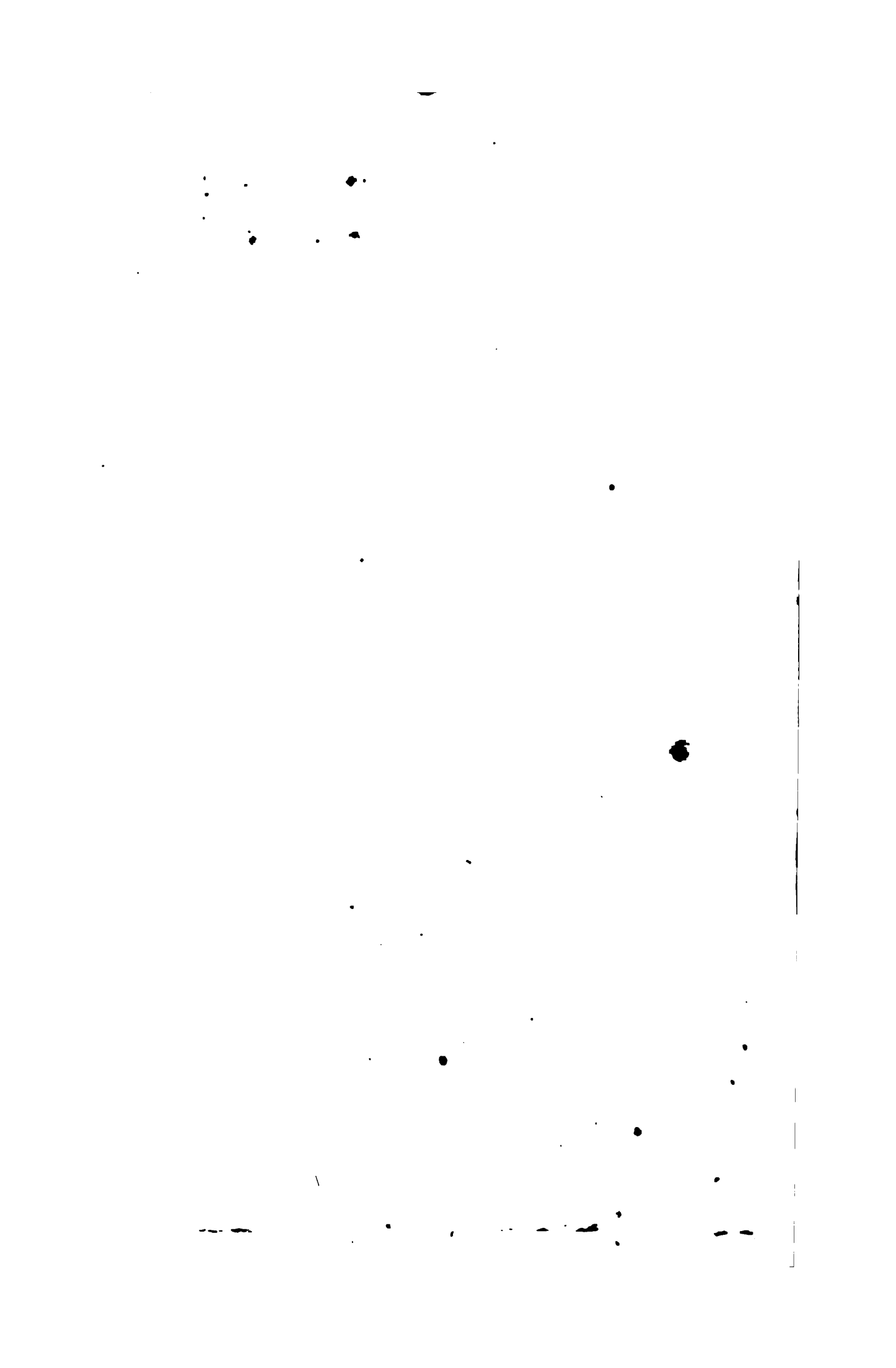
Byss: Storrer's, 1826.











At length this *William Potter* conveyed the last Part of his Mannor of *Bedwell*, to *Tho. Middleton*, Esq. who was one of the Serjeants of the Mace to King *Charles II.* and lately sold it to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, from whom it is now come to *James* his Grandson and Heir, who is the present Earl and Lord hereof. it lies in the Liberty of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.

Hund. of
Hertford.

THIS Rectory Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was valued in the King's Books at 18*l.* per Annum, and the Earl of *Salisbury* is Patron hereof.

The RECTORS.

Richard Rainsford, D. D. *Robert Whichcote*.

This Church is situated upon a great Hill, in the Deanery of *Hertford*, in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, to which there is a square Tower at the West End of the Church, with a short Spire, or a Shaft upon it, and a Ring of five Bells within it; these Inscriptions are engraved upon the Gravestones and Monuments in the Chancel and Church.

On the North Side of the Altar a Marble is thus engraved.

Here lieth buried the Bodies of *William Took*, late of *Hopes* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq. Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and of *Alice* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Robert Berlee*, late of *Wobesworth* in the said County, Esq. who were married together 56 Years, and had Issue between them nine Sons, and three Daughters; and after he had been an Officer in the said Court, by the space of 44 Years, he dyed the 4th day of *December*, Anno 1558. and in the first Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, when he was of the Age of Fourscore Years: And the said *Alice* dyed the day of in the Year of our Lord.

Under the Altar another Marble hath this Inscription.

The Body of *Ralph Took*. Eldest Son of *Walter Took*, Eldest Son of *William Took*, (all of *Hopes* in the Parish of *Bishop's Hatfield* Esq.) being aged about 77 Years, deceasing the 22th day of *December* 1635, lyeth here interred, expecting an happy Resurrection.

Here lyeth interred the Body of *William Took*, Gent. sometime of *Hertford*, and Lord of the Mannor, second Son of *William Took*, of *Hopes*, Esq. and of *Mary* his Wife; which was the Daughter of *Nicholas Tychborne*, Gent. sometime of *Wobden*, in the County of *Essex*; which *William* deceased the 12th day of *Febr.* 1611, and *Mary* the 29th day of *August* 1623.

A neighbouring Marble hath this.

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. *Jane Took*, late Wife of *Ralph Took*, of *Essington Burg*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; and Daughter of *Edward Bysk* of *Smalfield*, in the County of *Surry*, Esq; who departed this Life the Eighth day of *December*, Anno Dom. 1648.

Beauty of Face, of Feature, of Mind
Are all the Beauties which on Earth we find;
Could all these have, (or any of them) sped
She had lived yet, and Death been conquered;
But here's her Glory, when as Death shall die,
This Dust shall rise and live Eternally.

Here lyeth the Body of *Christopher Took*, Gent. fourth Son of *William Took*, late of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; deceased; which *Christopher Took* died a Batchelour, on the 19th day of *August*, 1630, in the 58th year of his Age.

*Hand of
Reverend.*

A Marble on the South Side of the Chancel.

Here lyeth the Bodies of *James Took* of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; late one of the Auditors of the Court of Wards and Liveries;

And of *Dorothy* his Wife
Who had Issue twenty Children,

Whereof
John, Edward, Christopher,
Mary,
Charles, Ralph, and Philip
are living.

The said $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{James} \\ \text{and} \\ \text{Dorothy} \end{array} \right\}$ dyed $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 21 \text{ of Nov.} \\ 28 \text{ of Nov.} \end{array} \right\}$
Anno Dom. 1655.
Resurgent.

This is inscribed on a small Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Woodward*, Eldest Son of *Thomas Woodward*, Esq; and of *Jane* his Wife, who died the 20th of *December*, being the Year of his Age, *Anno Dom. 1633.*

Another Stone hath this.

Here resteth the Bodies of *Henry Darnell* of *Stretton* *Blate*, in this Parish, Esq; Councillor at Law, and of *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *William Took*, Esq; one of the Auditors of his Majesty's Court of Wards and Liveries, by whom he had Issue, *John, Henry, Anne, Thomas, Susan, Philip* and *Ralph Darnall*, all living at the time of his Decease, *Mary, Philip*, and *Ralph* dyed in his life-time; which *Henry* dyed in the 43d year of his Age, in *Febr. anno 1607.* And the said *Mary* his Wife dyed the 7th of *May*, 1633, in the 59th year of her Age

On the next Stone is the Effigies of a Clergy-man, the Brass is lost.

Here lieth the Body of *Hester Priestly*, the Wife of *William Priestly*, Esq; by whom he had Issue one Son and three Daughters; she left surviving one Son and one Daughter, the other two lye here by her buried; she was the Daughter of *Sir John Gore* of *London*, Kt. who changed this Life for a better the fifth of *January*, *Anno Dom. 1630.*

Posuit mastissimus Coniux.

A fair Monument is erected in the North Wall with this Inscription.

Near unto this place resteth the Body of *William Priestly*, late of *Bedford* *Mill*, in this Parish, Esq. who was first married unto *Mrs. Hester Gore*, the Daughter of *Sir John Gore*, Kt. late of *Chilston*, in this County, formerly Lord Mayor of *London*, who lyeth here interred; by whom he had one Son and three Daughters, all dead in his Life time: He afterwards married *Mrs. Frances Harris*, the Relict of *John Harris*, late of *Chypton*, in the County of *Kent*, Esq. Eldest Daughter of *Sir Thomas Dacres* of *Cheshunt*, in this County, Kt. by whom he had two Sons, *William* who died in his life time, and lyeth by him, and *Thomas* who is now living.

Obiit decimo Martii Anno Salutis, 1664.

Under this Desk lyeth the Body of *Eleanor Whichcote*, Daughter of *Thomas Warren* of *Earles Court* in the County of *Bedford*, Gent. and Wife of *Robert Whichcote*, Master of Arts, present Rector of this Parish, and youngest Son of *Sir Hammond Whichcote*, of *Harpstwell* in the County of *Bedford*, Kt. She dyed *Novemb. 22. 1684.* Aged about 63 years.

In the Church-yard.

William Potter, born at, and late Owner of *Bedwell Park*, Esq. aged Eighty six years, seven Months, and seven Days, died on the 27th of *December*, *Anno 1668.* and desired to be here Interred, by *M. W.* and *D. F.*

**BERKHAMSTED PARVA, EAST
BERKHAMSTED.**

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

THIS Town had the Adjunct of Little Berkhamsted, or East Berkhamsted, to distinguish it from Great or West Berkhamsted, is situated about two Miles distant from Hisingden towards the East, and was in the Possession of *Hardwin de Scalers*, in the time of the Conqueror, for it was then recorded, that

In Hertford Hundred Hardwinus de Scalers tenuit Berkhamsted, pro v. hidis ac defendebat Terra est octo car. in Dom. tres hide, et ibi sunt duo car. et tertia potest fieri, ibi sex Vill. cum quinq; Bordis habentibus iv car. quinta potest fieri, ibi sex colar. et un. servus, prat. tres car. Silva l pore. in totis valent. valet centum sol. quando recepit l sol. tempore Regis Edwardi centum sol. De hoc Manerio tenuit Semar Presbiter ii hid. et quedam Vidua Levefa duo hide, Weluric Werden i hid ha terræ fuerunt de climesina Regis Edwardi, et omnium Regum Antecessorum suorum, ut Scira testatur.

*Domesd. Lib.
fol. 142, nu.
39.*

Hardwin de Scalers held Berkhamsted in the Hundred of Hertford, it is rated for five Hides. The arable is eight Carucates, in Domesne two Hides, and there are two Carucates, and a third may be made; there are six Villains, with five Bordars, having four Carucates, and a fifth may be made; there are six Cottagers, and one Servant, Meadow three Carucates, Wood to feed fifty Hogs, in the whole Value it is worth one hundred Shillings a Year; when he received it, fifty Shillings; in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings. Of this Manor *Seamar* the Priest held two Hides, and the Widow *Levefa* held two Hides, and *Weluric Werden* one Hide; these Lands were held of free Alms of King *Edward* (the Confessor) and of all the Kings his Ancestors, as the Shire can witness.

I have treated of this Family in the Parish of ~~St. Andrew~~ *St. Andrew*, the Place of their Residence; and I suppose this Manor came from them in the time of King *John*, to the Possession of *Foulke Brent*, who held it by the Service of a Pair of gilded Spurs, or six Pence in Money; he was a *Norman* by Birth, and a Bastard of mean Extraction, yet grew in such Favour with the King, that he recommended *Margaret de Ripariis*, the Widow of *Baldwin*, Son of *William* Earl of *Debon*, to him for a Wife; with all the Lands of the same *Baldwin*, then called Earl of *Albemarle*, and granted to him the Wardship of his Heir, with the Lands of several Barons, and impower'd him to receive all those to Favour who would return to their Obedience.

*Matt. Paris
332, nu. 10.
Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 743.*

The King granted to him the Castle of *Bedford*, which he rebuilt upon another Man's Land, pulling down a Church to that Purpose, and possess'd himself of the Lands of his own Freeholders and Neighbours, insomuch that a great Complaint was made against him to the King, Anno 1224, 8 H. III. of the Robberies and Depredations which he made upon the Subjects, before *Martin de Patshall*, and others, the King's Justices Itinerants, for which these Justices fined him in a great Sum of Money; and upon Notice thereof, he

*Matt. Paris,
fol. 320.*

Hund. of
Hertford.

immediately sent out a Party of Souldiers to bring those Justices to his Castle at **Bedford**; but they having Notice of it, hasted away; however they overtook *Henry de Braybrooke*, and brought him Prisoner thither, where he was barbarously used.

Mat. Paris,
an. 1224.

The King and his Nobles (met then at **Northampton** to consult the Relief of **Boitton**) hearing this News, caused the Castle of **Bedford** to be besieged; and after *William de Brent*, Brother of this *Foulke*, and Governour thereof, had held out the Siege two Months, it was taken by Storm; upon which the Governour and some others were hanged for their Obstinacy; which iraged this *Foulke* to that Height, that he invited *Lewis* of **France** to make another Invasion here; and thereupon the King seized all his Estate in **England**.

This hasted his Address to the King at **Bedford**, where falling down at his Majesty's Feet, he humbly craved, That in Consideration of his former good Services to King *John* and himself, he would be merciful to him; hereupon the King committed him to the Custody of *Eustace de Fauconbridge*, then Bishop of **London**, until such time that Judgment should pass upon him.

Shortly after the King convened his Nobles at **Westminster**, in *March 1225*, 9 *H. III.* and required them to give Sentence upon this Traytor; but in Regard of his former Services to the King and his Father for many Years, they gave Judgment, *That he should not suffer in Life or Limb, but abjure the Realm for ever.*

In Pursuance of this Judgment, he sailed into **Normandy**, thence went to **Rome**; and after his Submission and Application for a Pardon, he obtained Liberty to return for **England**. But by the Way, 'tis said, that he was poisoned by eating a Fish; for lying down after Supper, he was found dead, black and noisome, and was suddenly and ignominiously buried at **Cirtac**.

Hereupon this Mannor escheated to King *H. III.* who by Letters Patents, dated the 11th of *August, 12 Regni sui*, gave to *Nicholas de Molis*, all which *Foulke de Brent* had in this Parish, to hold of the King in Fee, or to whom he should give or assign the same: rendring yearly to the King at *Easter*, a Pair of gilt Spurs, or sixpence for all Services; and that their Tenants of the Land shall be quit from all Suits at the County and Hundred Court. He died leaving Issue

Phil. Coron.
16 Ed. I.

Har. vol. 1,
fol. 619.

Roger de Molis, who was his Son and Heir, possess hereof *Anno 5 Edward I.* and he claimed to have Gallows, Tumbrell, &c. 15 *Edw. I.* in this Mannor. And in 18 *Edw. I.* he obtained a Charter for Free-warren in all his Demeasne Lands in this Parish, **Stoke Bassets**, in Com. **Oxford**; **Carestwell**, **Deptford**, and **Little Langford**, in Com. **Orben**.

He married *Alice*, the Daughter and Heir of *William de Preax*, and died 23 *Edw. I.* seized of this Mannor of *Berkhamsted*, with divers others, leaving

*Heir of
Berford.*

John his Son and Heir, then twenty six Years of Age, who did his Homage, and had Livery of all his Lands the same Year. He married the Daughter of the Lord *Grey* of *Rutbyn*, and having been summoned to Parliament from 21 *Edw. I.* to 3 *Edw. II.* inclusive, died before the End of that Year, seiz'd hereof, among many other Mannors, leaving

*Bar. vol. 1,
fol. 620.*

Nicholas his Son and Heir, twenty Years of Age, who the next Year did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands. He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Hugh Courtney*, Kt. Sister to *Hugh* Earl of *Debon*, was summoned to Parliament from 5 & 9 *Edw. II.* and died that last Year, leaving Issue

*Claus. de is-
dem annis
Ech. 9 Ed. II.
m. 142.*

Roger, who, through the King's great Favour, obtained Livery hereof the same Year, upon the Payment of an hundred Marks; and did his Homage, though he had not proved his Age; but *Anno* 19 *Edw. II.* he died without Issue, and

*Claus. 19 Ed.
II.*

John his Brother was his Heir, who had Livery of these Lands; the 17th of *September* following was invested a Kt. of the Bath, and had Allowance of Robes for that Solemnity at the King's Charge; he married *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of Sir *R. Lovel* of *Castle Cary*; and died 11 *Edw. III.* leaving

*Esc. 11 Ed.
III.*

Muriel, the Wife of Sir *Thomas Courtney*, Kt. fifteen Years of Age, and *Isabel* her Sister, his Daughters and Heirs, which *Isabel* married *William de Botreaux* without License; upon which the Purparty of her Lands of Inheritance were given to *Thomas de Ferrers*, and *Theobald de Mowntney*; but *Anno* 21 *Edw. III.* *Isabel* obtained Pardon for marrying without License; and proving her Age, had Livery of her Part, whereof this Mannor of *Little Berkhamsted* was Part thereof. This *William Botreaux* died upon the Feast of St. *Mary Magdalen*, *Anno* 23 *Edw. III.* then seized of this Mannor in Right of *Isabel* his Wife, leaving

*Rot. Fin. 11
Ed. III.
Clause 21 Ed.
III.*

William his Son and Heir, twelve Years old; who proved his Age, *Anno* 33 *Edw. III.* did his Homage, and had Livery of this Mannor among others; he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Ralph Dawbenie*, Kt. and *Catharine* his Wife, Sister of *Thomas de Thwenge*, and his Heirs; he entailed this Mannor with some others, by Deed dated 3 *R. II.* upon himself, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, with Remainder to *William* his Son, and the Heirs Males of his Body; and for Want of such Issue, the Remainder to *Thomas*, *Ralph*, and *John*, his younger Sons, successively; he was summon'd to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm from 42 *Edw. III.* till 15 *R. II.* inclusive; and on the Feast of St. *Lawrence* died seiz'd hereof, leaving

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

William his Son and Heir, at that time twenty three Years of Age. He did his Homage and had Livery of his Lands; afterwards he sold it to *John Norbury, Esq.* to whom King *H. IV. Anno 6 & 7* of his Reign, granted License to make a Park to keep Deer in this Vill, who conveyed it to Sir *John Say, Kt.* from whom it passed in such Manner and Form as the Mannor of *Benington* did, to which I refer the Reader.

King *H. VIII.* by Patent dated the 15th of *December, Anno 31 Regni sui*, granted to *Anthony Denny*, one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, the Offices of the Stewardship of the Mannors of *Bedwell* and *Berkhamsted*; also the Office of Keeper of the Park of *Bedwell*, and the Deer; and also made him Keeper of the Dwelling-house of *Bedwell* aforesaid; and also the Herbage and Pannage of the said Park, and the Free-warren of the Rabbits within the Parishes of *Cassington* and *Berkhamsted*. And this Mannor continued in the Crown until the 42d Year of Queen *Elizabeth*; who by Letters Patents dated the 18th Day of *June*, in the same Year, granted to Sir *Edward Denny*, and his Heirs, all those her Mannors of *Bedwell*, *Lothers-Bedwell*, and *Little Berkhamsted*, with the several Rents of Assize, and other Rents of Assize in *Hatfield Woodside*, all the Rents of the Copihold Tenants and Tenements in *Hatfield Woodside*; all and singular the Demeasne Lands and Tenements of the same Mannors of *Bedwell*, *Lothers-Bedwell*, and *Little Berkhamsted*, and all the Perquisites and Profits of the Courts of the said Mannor, all which were Parcel of the Lands and Possessions of *Gertrude Courtney*, Marchioness of *Exeter*, late attainted of High Treason; and all and singular the Messuages, Mills, Houses, Tythes of Corn, Grain, and Hay, Knight's Fees, Wards, Marriages, Escheates, Reliefs, Heriots, Court Leets, Views of Francpledge, Perquisites, and Profits of Courts, Chattels, Waives, Estraises, &c. to hold of the Queen *in Capite*, by the twentieth Part of a Knight's Fee. This Sir *Edward Denny, Anno 42 Eliz.* sold this Mannor of *Little Berkhamsted* to

Humphry Weld, Esq. Citizen and Alderman of *London*, who was knighted, levied a Fine, and settled it on Dame *Frances* his Wife, and her Heirs; she had License to alien, and granted it to

Phineas Andrews, Gent. Anno 1645, who sold it in the Year 1655 to

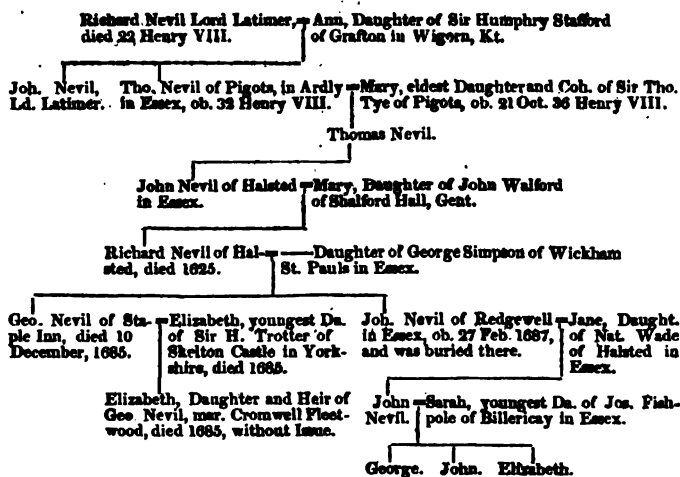
George Nevil of *Staple Inn, London, Gent.* who married *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of Sir *Henry Trotter* of *Skelton Castle* in *Dorsetshire*, and died *Anno 1685*, leaving Issue one Daughter, who was his Heir, and married

Cromwell Fleetwood, second Son of *Charles Fleetwood* of *Retington Green* in the County of *Middlesex*, and she dying without Issue on the 26th of *April, 1691*,

John Nevill, Son of John Nevill the younger, Brother of George Nevill, was her Cousin and Heir, and is now the present Lord hereof; he married Sarah the youngest Daughter of Joseph Fishpole of Billericay in Essex, by whom he hath Issue George, John, and Elizabeth.

Hand of Hertford.

MR. NEVIL'S PEDIGREE.



THIS Rectory *Anno 26 Henry VIII.* was valued in the King's Books at 7l. 8s. 6d. *per Annum*, and *James Earl of Salisbury* is Patron.

The RECTORS.

Mr. Matthews. Mr. John Adams.

This Church is situated upon an Hill in the Deanery of Hertford, in the Diocess of Lincoln, is covered with Tyle, and contains one Isle, with the Chancel at the East End, and a little square erection of Wood at the West End, wherein are three small Bells.

BEGESFORD, BEYFORD.

WHICH Village the Saxons might denominate from the Ford or Water-passage in the Vale adjoining to it; of which Place *Tosti*, that stout Earl of Northumberland, was Lord in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor;) he was the fourth Son of the Earl *Godwin*, whom King *Edward* made Earl of Northumberland, *Anno 1056, 13 Regni sui*, by Reason that *Waltheof* Son of Earl *Seward*, being then but a Child, was not able to govern; and he with the King of Norway were slain in a fierce and bloody Battel fought between King *Harold* and the King of Norway in *Yorkshire*, which happened about the Year 1066, at which time he was possess of this Mannor.

Upon his Death it came to *William* the Conqueror who was seized hereof, for it was then recorded, that

Vertrag. p. 289. Demand. Lib. Bar. vol. 1, fol. 6.

Hund. of
Hertford.
Domesd. Lib.

In Hertford's Hundred Rex Willielmus tenuit Beggstord, pro decem Hidis se defendebat. Terra est viginti. carucat. in Dominio duo hid. et tres virgat. et ibi sunt tres car. Presbiter et Prepositus hujus Ville cum viginti duobus Vill. habentibus, quindecim car. et duo adhuc possunt fieri. ibi novem cotar. et unus servus, et duo molindini de viginti. et sex sol. pratum viginti car. pastura ad pecud. et duo sol. Silva quingent. porc. In totis valent. reddit sexdecim lib. ad numerum. Quando recepit Vicecom. octo lib. tempore Regis Edwardi viginti. lib. Hoc Manerium tenuit Com. Tosti sed Rex Edwardus habebat in Dominio die quo mortuus est.

Inter totum reddit Hix cum suis pertinentibus per Annuocentum et sex lib. arvas et pensatas et decem lib. ad numerum. Quando recepit Vicecomes Peter qd. viginti. lib. et sex tempore Regis Edwardi xl lib. de Hix et de Soek. ibidem pertinentibus xl lib. ad numerum.

King William held Beggstord in the Hundred of Hertford, it is rated for ten Hides. The arable is twenty Carucates, in Demeane two Hides and three Virgates, and there are three Carucates. The Priest and the Reeve of the Vill with two and twenty Villains, having fifteen Carucates, and now two more may be made, there are nine Cottagers and one Servant, and two Mills of six and twenty Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow twenty Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle of the Vill, and two Shillings Rent by the Year, Wood to feed five hundred Hogs; in the whole Value he paid sixteen Pounds a Year numbred, when the Sheriff received it eight Pounds, in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) twenty Pounds; Earl Tosti held this Mannor; but King Edward (the Confessor) had it in Demeane on the Day in which he died.

In the whole Value Hix, with the Appurtenances yearly paid an hundred and six Pounds a Year, tryed and weighed, and ten Pounds numbred; when Peter the Sheriff received it twenty and six Pounds in the time of King Edward (the Confessor) forty Pounds of Hix, and of the Socmen there belonging forty Pounds numbred.

Flor. vol. 1,
fol. 441.
Matt. Paris,
de Vita Abbatis
fol. 50.
Scid. of Tithes
p. 329.

This Mannor continued in the Crown until the Reign of King H. I. who gave two Parts of the Tythes of Essington and Beggstord to the Church of St. Albans, and this Mannor to Peter de Valoines, a great Baron, who had Issue, Roger, to whom Queen Maud confirmed the Grant hereof; but afterwards it reverted to the Crown again, for it was found upon an Inquisition taken Anno 6 Edw. I. that the Villis of Essington and Beggstord were ancient Demeane of the King, worth by the Year forty Pounds; William de Valoines then held them for the Term of his Life by the Grant of King Henry III. and among the Pleas of the Crown for the County of Hertford, before John de Reygate and others, Justices Itinerants, in the Morrow of All-Souls, Anno 6 Edw. I. the Jurors presented that the Men of Essington and Beggstord were wont to fish in the Waters of Essington and Beggstord until William de Valence restrained them, whereupon they were restored to their Fishing; after the Death of William de Valence this Mannor of Beggstord returned to the Crown.

Reg. 6 Ed. I.
Rot. 46, cur.
in Scac.

Plit. B.R.
Mich. 24 Ed.
III. Rot. 17.

Anno 24 Edw. III. it was found that William de Scrop, Son and Heir of Henry de Scrop, was Lord of this Mannor, and held one Messuage, 115 Acres of arable Land, two of Meadow, and two Acres of Wood in Beggstord of the King in Capite by Knight's Service, and two Pence to be paid at the Feast of St. Michael.

In the time of Edw. IV. this Mannor was in the Possession of John Knighton, Gent. who was Lord hereof, from

whom it came to Sir *George Knighton* who was his Descendant, and died seized hereof on the 12th of *November*, 1613, leaving *Anne* his sole Daughter and Heir. His Arms were *Barry of eight Argent and Azure, on a Canton Or, a Tun Gules; Crest out of a Ducal Coronet Gules, two Eagle's Heads crossing each other issuant Argent.*

*Hund. of
Hertford.*

Which *Anne* married Sir *John Ferrers* of *Sunsburne*, Kt. who was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Queen *Eliz.* King *James I.* and after them to King *Charles I.* He had Issue by her, one Son called *Knighton Ferrers*, after her Decease he married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Edmond Lucy*, Kt. and died the 17th Day of *Novemb.* Anno 1640.

This *Knighton* succeeded his Father, and married *Katharine* one of the Daughters of Sir *William Walter*, Kt. and had Issue by her, one only Daughter, and after the Decease of *Knighton* she married Sir *Simon Fanshaw*, Kt. and her Daughter to *Thomas Fanshaw*, Esq. Son and Heir to Sir *Thomas Fanshaw* of *Chart-park*, Kt. of the Bath.

*Dugdale of
Warwicks.
p. 536.*

Thomas the Son buried this Lady, and after her Decease sold this Mannor to *John Mayho*, Esq. Citizen of *London*, who married *Margaret* the Daughter of — *Gill* of *Aberp* in *Essex*, by whom he had Issue, *Israel*, *Elizabeth* married to *Benjamin Albin*, *Anne* married to *Robert Fleetwood*, and *Mary*; and died on the 29th Day of *May* 1675, leaving

Israel his Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *George Clarke* of *London*, by whom he had Issue, *John*, *George*, *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, *Margaret*; was constituted Sheriff of this County, Anno 1668, has been a Justice of the Peace there some Years, and is the present Lord of this Mannor, which lies within the Liberty of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.

THIS Rectory is Part of the Rectory of *Essington*, and that Rector provides a Curate who officiates here.

The Church is situated upon an Hill having two Isles covered with Tyle, and a small Erection of Wood at the West End hereof. Within the Church are these Inscriptions.

Resurgam.

Jacet hic sepultum Corpus Johannis Ferrars, Equitis Aurati, Elizabethæ Reginae, primum Domino Jacobo Regi, etiam Carolo a Privata Camera.

Upon the same Stone.

Duas duxit Uxores quarum prima Anna Georgii Knightonii, Equitis Aurati, Filia; altera Elizabetha, Edmundi Lucii, Equitis Auratis, Filia, superstes.

Obiit 17 die Septemb. Anno salutis nostræ 1640. Ætatis suæ 65.

Next to which is a fair Monument built against the North Wall, on which an Effigies in Armour lies, with the following Inscription on the Side of the Tomb.

Hic jacet Georgius Knighton, miles, obiit duodecimo die Novembris 1613. Ætatis suæ septuaginta sex.

*Hand. of
Berford.*

Near which is affixed at the Feet to the East Wall of the Church, another Monument thus inscribed.

Hic jacet Johannes Knighton, Armiger, ultimus ejus Nominis, et Uxor ejus Elizabetha, Filia Stephani Vaughan, Armigeri. Ipse viriit 70 annos, obiit septimo die Aprilis 1636. Ipsa 68, obiit decimo tertio Novembris 1631.

*Amborum Virtus, Probitas, Præstantia, Nomen
Dum manet hoc Templum vitida semper erunt.*

Another Monument in the East Wall.

Hic jacet Johannes Mayho, Armiger, et Civis Londinensis, Margareta, Laurentiæ prius defunctæ, Maritus, qui obiit Maii mensis die 29. An. Dom. 1667.

*Quod certum, quando incertum, moriêre, salutem
Auferet et vitam crastina forte dies,
Perfice in summis animas nos viribus instat
Nox, opus implendo, qua modus omnis abest
Haud ita difficile est postrema subire parato,
Hæu! vere mors ——— ut moriare mo ———*

AMWELL MAGNA.

DOUBTLESS this and Little Amwell made but one Vill in the time of *William* the Conqueror; for no more is recorded there than one Vill called Amwell, which I have set forth under the Title of Little Amwell; but, I suppose, might be since divided when that Part was given to the Abby of *Waltham*, and this to the Church of *St. Peters, Westminster*, for I find upon a *Quo Warranto, Anno 6 Edw. I.* the Abbot and Monks of *St. Peters Westminster*, claimed to have divers large Liberties in all their Lands in this County, and produced the Grants of *Edgar, Edward* the Confessor, *William* the Conqueror, *Henry I.* and *Richard I.* to prove their Liberties in this Mannor of Amwell, and also in the Mannor of *Stebenach, Bethamsted, and Asswell*, and they were allowed.

But more particularly they claimed to have in this their Mannor of Amwell all the Liberties which they had in their other Lands and Fees, by the Grant of King *Henry III.* and they held this Mannor till the time of their Dissolution, when it came to the Crown.

In the Reign of King *Edward VI.* it was in the Possession of Sir *Anthony Denny, Kt.* who held it of the King by the yearly Rent of 40*s.* in which Name and Family, I suppose it remained till the beginning of the Reign of King *James I.* when *Thomas Hobbs* of *Grays Inn, Esq.* purchased it, he married *Susannah* the Daughter of ——— by whom he had Issue *Susannah*, who was his only Daughter and Heir, and succeeded him in this Mannor. She married *John Fienes* the third Son of *William Fienes, Viscount Say and Seal*, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *William, Thomas, John,* and *Laurence*, and four Daughters, *Susannah* married to *Thomas Filmer* of the

*Quo War. 6
Ed. I
Rot. 37, re-
cept. in Scac.*

Inner-Temple, Esq. Hannah, Elizabeth, and Martha, whereof *William, Thomas, and Elizabeth* died in the Life time of their Father; he sold the Reversion of this Manor to *Thomas Filmer, Esq.* and died in the Year of our Lord 1696. His Arms were, *Azure, three Lions Rampant Or.* And *Thomas Filmer* succeeded him and is the present Lord hereof.

Hund. of
Hertford.

The Hamlet of HALEY.

WAS an Hamlet situated in this Vill, and Parcel of the Possessions of *Goisfride de Bech*; for 'tis recorded in *Domesdei* under the Title of *Terra Goisfrid. de Bech*, that

In Hertford Hundred. Goisfridus de Bech tenuit Hamlet pro duobus hidis. se defendebat. Terra est duo car. in Dominio una hida et tres Virgat. et ibi est una car. et adhuc dimid. potest fieri, ibi duo Vill cum li. bord. habentibus dimid. car. ibi tres cotar. et unus servus, pratum un. car. pastura ad pecud. Silva l pore. De gurgite l Anguill. xxx sol. Quando recepit decem sol. tempore Regis Edwardi quatuor lib. Hanc terram tenuit Wulvinus homo Heraldus De quadam Sylva reclamavit Radulphus de Limesi tantum quantum pertinet ad quatuor hidas de Chumwelle et quatuor Villanos de un. virgat. et un. bord. de decem acris et adhuc viginti quatuor acr. terra quas sumpsit Libertus de Hertford, et opposuit huic Manerio ut homines de Scira testantur, et Canonici de ~~St. Albans~~ reclamant tantum Silva quantum pertinet ad unam hidam.

Goisfride de Bech held *Hamlet* in the Hundred of *Hertford*, it was rated at two Hides. The arable is two Carucates, in Demeasne one Hide and three Virgates, and there is one Carucate, and now half another may be made, there are two Villains, with two Bordars, having half a Carucate, there are three Cottagers and one Servant; Meadow one Carucate, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed fifty Hogs, fifty Eels out of the Pool; it is worth thirty Shillings by the Year, when he received it ten Shillings, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) four Pounds; *Wulvine*, a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Harold*, held this Land, *Ralph of Limesis* did claim again so much of the Wood as did belong to four Hides of *Amwell*, and four Villains of one Virgate and one Bordar of ten Acres, and now there are four and twenty Acres of Land, which *Libert* of *Hertford* bought and laid to this Mannor, as the Men of the Shire can witness; and the Canons of ~~St. Albans~~ did claim again so much of the Wood as belonged to one Hide.

All which I mention in Respect of the Antiquity of this Place, but it being now no Mannor to my Knowledge, I shall say no more of it, but that it was Parcel of the Possessions of *John Sprainger, Dr.* in Physick, who died in the Month of *September*, 1685, and devised the same by his Will to *Elizabeth* his Daughter and her Heirs; and she sold it about the Year 1690, to *James King* of *Whitechappel*, near *London*, Brewer, who is the present Possessor hereof.

THIS Vicaridge is very small, for 'tis not rated in the King's Books; but Anno 31 H. VIII. the Patron made a Composition with the Vicar *Henry Johnson*, that he and his Successors should have five Marks a Year in lieu of the Tythes of several Lands in this Vill, granted in the first Year of H. IV. *John Boddet* being then Vicar, besides the small Tythes and Glebe Land, which are worth about 20*l.* per Annum; and *Jeffrey Elwais*, Esq. the Impropiator is Patron hereof.

Hund. of
Berthord.

1400 John Boddet
1549 Henry Johnson
1558 Robert Smith
1567 Randal Blethin
1575 William Clarke
1586 William Bayford
1690 John Payton

The VICARS.

1599 Thomas Hassel
1658 Stafford Leconthorpe
1659 Heigham Hills
1660 William Hawking
1683 Anthony Mankes
1684 Phineas Rothwell
1695 Halton Davis, present Vicar.

This Church is erected upon the Side of an Hill, and contains one Isle, has a small Tower adjoining, in which are three Bells, with a short Shaft erected upon the Tower, and in the Church are these Inscriptions.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Anthony Mankes* Vicar of *Amnell*, who died the 28th of August 1684.

Infra jacet sepultus Gulielmus Hawking hujus Ecclesie Vicarius, qui obiit Febr. 7. Anno Salutis 1682-3. Annoq. Domini, Aetatis suae 75.

Here under lieth interred the Bodies of *John Stephenson* of *Amnell* Gent. and of *Bridget* his Wife; of *John Goodman* of *Amnell*, Esq. and of *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter to the said *John Stephenson* and *Bridget*; of *Anne* the Wife of *John Snelling*, Gent. the Daughter of *John Goodman* and *Isabel*; of *Anne* the Daughter of the said *John Snelling*, and of *Isabel Goodman*, the last of those that died, deceased the 23d of Febr. 1628. who by her Will ordered this Memorial,

So they sleep together in the Lord, waiting the Resurrection.

Thomas Hassel Vicarius Amnellensis. T.H. V. ac pro infinita infinitam te habes vitam alicam spiravit Anno Domini 1678. Respiravit aetate 84.

*Exspiravit anno 1657.
In Aeternam vivat et valeat.*

CHARITIES.

— gave a Communion Cup of Silver, with a Cover to it, by the Advice of *Thomas Hassel*, which Cup hath this Inscription upon it.

*Quos Anguis diurno tristi cum funere stravit,
Hos Sanguis minus Christi cum munere levit.*

William Purvey, of the Parish of *Amnell*, Anno 1618, gave to the Poor of this Parish 12s. 4d. per Annum.

Thomas Johnson, of this Parish, Anno 1628, gave seven Penny Loaves to seven of the Poorest Inhabitants of this Parish.

Silvius Elwaies, late Impropriator, Anno 1638, gave to the Poor of this Parish 40s. per Annum, to be disposed of by the Vicar and the Church-wardens of this Parish.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spranger, Daughter to *Dr. Spranger*, gave 50s. per Annum, to the Poor of this Parish.

THELE, commonly called ST. MARGARETS.

ABOUT half a Mile from *Amnell* you may behold a small Vill near the River *Lea*, heretofore called *Thele*, now *St. Margarets*, from the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated, which, I suppose, was waste Ground in the time of the Conqueror, for it is omitted out of *Domesdei Book*; in this Parish the Mannor bears the Name of this Vill, and was Parcel of the Possessions of *John Lovetoft*, who Anno 6 *Edw. I.* claimed Free-warren in all his De-measne Lands in *Thele*; and upon his Decease it was found, that

*Humd. of
Hertford.*

Roger Lovetoft succeeded him, and had also Free-warren there; but shortly after it came to

Thomas Eugaine, who married *Catharine* Daughter to the Earl of *Debon*, but dyed without Issue, upon the Feast day of the Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*, Anno 41 *Edw. III.* then seized among others of this Mannor. Whereupon his Sisters, *Joice* the Wife of *John de Goldington*, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Lawrence Pakenham*, Kt. and *Mary* the Wife of Sir *William Bernat*, Kt. became his next Heirs, and shared his Lands between them; the Lady *Catharine* his Wife surviving, who lived until the first Year of King *Henry IV.*

Upon the Partition this Mannor fell to the Lot of *Joice*, the Wife of *John Goldington*, who held it in her Right, by whom he had Issue

Robert, who, I suppose, might call this Mannor *Goldingtons*, to preserve the Memory of his own Name to Posterity, (which was usual in those times when the Party died without Heir Male,) for I find that he dyed without Issue, and in all Probability gave it to the Church of *Merton* in the County of *Surr*; and upon the Dissolution of that Monastery it came to the Crown, when King *Henry VIII.* conveyed it to

Edward Baesh, Esq. who in all Probability gave it to *William* his youngest Son, from whom it came to *Edward* his Son, upon whose Death it descended to *Edward Baesh*, who was his Son and Heir, and lived there until he sold it to *Edward Lawrence*, Esq. he died in the Year of our Lord 1657, leaving

Henry his Heir, who married *Amy* Daughter to Sir *Edward Payton* of *Isleham* in the County of *Cambridge*, Knight and Baronet, by whom he had Issue seven Sons and six Daughters, and he died on the 8th day of *August*, Anno 1664.

After his Death this Mannor was sold to *Edward Westrow*, Esq. who died seiz'd hereof, and his Widow and Relict possess the same till Anno 1689, when it was sold to *Francis Roston*, Esq. who is the present Owner hereof.

The Colledge of THELE.

WILLIAM Bishop of *London*, Patron and Ordinary of this Colledge, Anno 9 *Henry VI.* complained that whereas this Colledge was in old time founded of one Custos and four Chaplains to celebrate Divine Service for the Souls of the Founders thereof, and the Founders gave divers Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, and Advowsons of Churches to them, and their Successors, for their Maintenance in the Colledge by royal License; yet through Want of Care, the Negligence and ill Government of the Custos of

*Head. of
Berford.*

the Colledge, very many of their Lands, Rents, and Possessions were alienated from the same, and lost; and these which remained were like to be lost and sold, unless some speedy Provision was made, to which End he did humbly pray the King's License, that the Revenue which remain'd to the Colledge might be transferred to some religious House, for the Security thereof, to celebrate divine Service for the Souls aforesaid, and continue for ever: Whereupon King Henry VI. did then by the Advice of his Counsel, grant License to *John de Howden*, the Custos, and the Chaplains of the Colledge, that they with the Assent of the Patron and Ordinary might assign to *Henry Hodeson*, Prior of the Hospital of the blessed *Mary of Elsing Spittle* in London, and the Convent, six Messuages, one Mill, 200 Acres of Land, 20 Acres of Meadow, 30 Acres of Pasture, and 12l. in Rent with the Appurtenances in *Bures Giffard*, *Chelmsford*, *Writtle*, and *Bromfield*, in the County of *Essex*; and one Messuage, one Caruote, and three Acres of Land, twenty Acres of Meadow, twenty Acres of Wood, and one hundred Shillings Rent, and Pasture for fourteen Cows, and one hundred Sheep, with the Appurtenances in *Chelc*, *Stansted Abbot*, *Ambell*, *Wrochesborne*, and *Hodeson*, in this County, and the Advowson of the Churches of *Chelc* and *Stedham*, in this County, to this Colledge of old appropriated, To have and to hold to the same Prior and Convent and to their Successors, to find two Canons regular in the Colledge aforesaid, and three other Canons regular in the said Hospital, to celebrate divine Service for the Souls of the Founders of the said Colledge, according to their Desires and the Order and Disposal of the Ordinary in that Behalf given; but upon the Dissolution, this Monastery came to the Crown, and the Revenue thereof which was in *Chelc*, was disposed among divers Persons.

This Church is a DONATIVE.

Cow. Interp.
verb. Donative.
Coke, 1 Inst.
fol. 344.

*Seld. Hist. of
Tythes, cap. 6.*
sect. 3, p. 16.

A Donative is a Benefice which the Patron may give or collate to a Man, without Presentation to the Ordinary or Induction by his Appointment, and such parochial Church may be exempt from all ordinary Jurisdiction, and the Incumbent may resign to the Patron and not to the Ordinary, neither can the Ordinary visit, but the Patron by Commissioners to be appointed by him; the Patron and Incumbent may charge the Glebe, and tho' it be Donative by a Lay-man; yet no Lay-man but an able Clerk within holy Orders is capable of it, for tho' he comes in by Lay-donation yet his Function is spiritual, and if such a Clerk-donative be disturbed the Patron shall have a *Quare impedit* of this Church-donative, and no Lapse shall incur to the Ordinary except it be so specially provided in the Foundation, but if the Patron of such Church or Chappel-donative doth once present to the Ordinary, and his Clerk is admitted and inducted, it is become presentable, and shall never be Donative again, and Lapse shall incur to the Ordinary as in the Case of other Benefices presentable. At the first, all Churches were made donative to encourage great Men to build and endow them, and every Founder gave Possession of his Church to his new Chaplain by the Ceremony of delivering to him the Ring or Key of the Church Door, saying to him *Accipe Ecclesiam*, without Admis-

tion, Institution, or Induction from the Bishop or Arch-Deacon, because the Founder erected and endowed the Church, as I have shewed in the Parish of *Caldecot*; so all Bishopricks of *England* were of the King's Foundation and Donative, *per traditionem Beati*, that is, by the Delivery of the *Crosier*, which was the pastoral Staff, and *Assuit* the King, whereby he was married to the Church; and when the Bishop of *Worms* requested King *Henry I.* to make them elective he refused it, but when King *John* was in great Distress, the Bishop prevailed with him to grant by his Charter dated the fifth of *June*, in the seventeenth Year of his Reign, that the Bishopricks should be eligible; however the King may found such Church or Free-Chappel donative, exempt from the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary, and also may by his Charter license any Subject to found such Church or Chappel, and to ordain that it shall be donative and not presentable, and that the Founder, not the Ordinary shall visit; which was the Original of those Donatives in *England*, whereof common Persons were Patrons.

*Fund. of
Hertford.
Coke, 1 Inst.*

Within this Church and Chancel are these Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of *Edward Lawrence*, Esq. and also of the Lady *Martha*, Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Warren*, by *Martha* his Wife, Sister of the said *Edward*, who deceased in the Year of our Lord 1667.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Henry Lawrence*, Esq. sometime of this place, who married *Amy Payton*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Payton*, Kt. and Baronet, of *Yelsham* in the County of *Cambridge*, he had Issue by her, seven Sons and six Daughters; He departed this Life, August the 8th. 1664, in the 64th Year of his Age.

Also in this place lieth buried four of his Children, viz. *Edward* under a Stone adjoining upon the South side of this Stone; and *Elizabeth* next adjoining and in part under this Stone, on the North side; who died in *Febr.* 1663. about the 30th year of her Age, *Theodosia* lieth under this Stone with her Father; she died *September* the 2d. 1664. about the 20th Year of her Age.

Also *Henrietta* the youngest Daughter died the 30th of *September* 1664. in the 13th Year of her Age, who lieth by her Brother, in part under this Stone on the South side.

The said *Amy Lawrence*, in Memory of her loving Consort and Children, hath caused this Stone to be laid here.

Another Stone has this Inscription.

Thomas Westrow Armiger *Ædis hujusce Rector*
Pietatis, Integritatis, Humanitatis
Singularis Exemplar.

Utpote Antiqua purissimæq; Fidei
Patris Thomæ Westrowe de Chiffingham arm. defunct.
Matris Annæ Filiae Henrici Capell, militis
Avia Dominae Mariæ Scot Vidua adhuc superstis,
Invictator religiosissimus,
Duodecimo die Septemb. An. Dom. 1673. Ætat. suæ 34.
Obdormiens hic defletus jacet
Duoque relictis Filiis Filiabus quatuor
Peramante piæ; Consorte Elisabetha
Filia Marci Dixwell de Worme in Com Cant arm.
Divino Præsidio commendatus,
Quibus ex amilam vivus solatium
Mortuus triste desiderium.

Here lieth the Body of *Dorothy Lacy*, Widow, sometime the Widow of *Matthew Lacy* of *Melton-Mowbray* in the County of *Leicester*, Gent. by whom he had Issue, one Son that died young, and six Daughters Co-heirs to this Rectory of *St. Margarets*; the said *Dorothy* deceased the 21 of *Sept.* 1626. to whose Memory *Johan* her youngest Daughter, the Wife of *Richard Monday* of *London*, dedicated this Remembrance.

Hund. of
Berford.

Here lieth interred the Body of *Edward Cresset* of this Parish, Esq. He died the third of *December* 1665, aged 63 Years; he married *Mary* Daughter and Coheir of *James Marshall* of *London*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, eight Sons and two Daughters, viz. *Edward, James, John, Thomas, Zephaniah, James, Joseph, Peregrine, Mary, Peterina*; *Zephaniah* and *Joseph* his fifth and seventh Sons lie buried under this Stone, and *James* his sixth Son lieth under a Stone adjoining.

Here lieth buried the Body of *James Cresset*, the sixth Son of *Edward Cresset* of *Charterhouse* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq. by *Mary* his Wife, who after he had held forth exemplary Faith and Patience under a long Sickness put off Mortality this fifteenth Day of *July* 1655, his Pilgrimage here was 16 Years and 7 Months. He rests in the Bosom of Eternity.

Here lies the Body of *Mary Smith*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *George Smith*, late of *St. Margarets* in the County of *Berford*, Esq. deceased, and of *Johanna* his Wife, who put off Mortality in the 19th Year of her Age, and the Day of *Septemb. Anno Domini* 1665.

Here lieth the Body of *Zephaniah Cresset* the only Son of *Zephaniah Cresset*, late of *St. Margarets* in the County of *Berford*. Gent. deceased, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who put off Mortality in the second Year of his Age on the 8th Day of *October* 1665.

Here lieth the Body of *Hannah Smith*, the Relict of *George Smith*, Esq. late of this Parish, who departed this Life, *Octob. 18th Anno Domini* 1677. *Ætatis suæ* 68.

In hope of a joyful Resurrection here lieth the Body of *Richard Munday*, Citizen of *London*, Gent. who died the 14th of *March* 1639. which *Richard* married *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Matthew Lacy* of *Stilton-Monbray* in the County of *Leicester*, Gentleman.

HODESDON

A fair Hamlet, shews itself upon a small Hill which gives the Name to it, situated about two Miles distant from *St. Margarets* towards the West, in the Parishes of *Auntwell* and *Brokesborne*. The Daughter of *Ralph Tailgebosch* did possess it in the Time of King *William* the Conqueror, for it was then recorded, that

Domesd. Lib.
fol. 142, nu.
44.

In Wrachinges Hundred. Filia Radulphi Tailgebosch tenuit in Hodensdon quatuor hidas de Feodo Hugonis de Bellocampo. Terra est quinq; car. in Dominio duo hid. et ibi est uno car. et alia potest fieri, ibi quatuor Vill. cum Presbitero et quodam Francig. et octo Bord. habentibus duo car. et tertium potest fieri, ibi duo cotar. et tres servi, et un. Molin. de decem sol. pratium quinq; car. pastura ad pecud. sylva xl porc. et de pastura decem denar. in totis valent. valet et valet lxx sol. tempore Regis Edwardi sex libr. Hoc Manerium tenuit Leuvinus homo Heraldus Comitum et vendere potuit; et de hac Terra tenuit Aluvinus Godtone, homo Regis Edwardi unam hidam et vendere potuit. Radulphus Tailgebosch accepit eam de Stanstede et apposuit huic Manerio.

The Daughter of *Ralph Tailgebosch* held four Hides in *Hodensdon*, in the Hundred of *Wrachinges*, of the Fee of *Hugh de Bellocampo*. The arable is five Carucates, in Demesne two Hides, and there is one Carucate and another may be made, there are four Villains with a Priest, and a certain Frenchman lorn, and eight Bordars having two Carucates and a third may be made; there are two Cottagers and three Servants, and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent by the Year, Meadow five Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed forty Hogs, and of Pasture ten Pence Rent by the Year; in the whole Value it is worth and was worth seventy Shillings by the Year, in the time of King *Edward* (the Confessor) six Pounds; *Lewine* a Man (under the Protection) of Earl *Harold*,

held this Mannor and might sell it, and *Alwin Godtone* a Man (under the Protection) of King *Edward* (the Confessor) held one Hide of this Land and might sell it. *Ralph Tailgebosch* took from it *Stanstede*, and laid it to this Mannor.

*Hand of
Hertford.*
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It seems by this Record, that at the time of the making thereof, this Hamlet lay in the Hundred of *Wraughting*; but before the time of King *Edw. I.* it was laid to the Hundred of *Hertford*; for *Anno 6 Edw. I.* *Stephen de Bassingburne* was Lord hereof; and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants at *Hertford*, in the same Year, he claimed by the Grants of King *John*, Free-warren, Gallows, and Waife, and a Park by ancient Custom without Grant in *Hodesdon* in the Hundred of *Hertford*, and they were allowed.

But shortly after, this Mannor was conveyed to *Walter de Norwich* who was one of the Barons of the *Eschequer*, *Anno 5 Edw. II.* and at that time obtained a Charter of Free-warren in all his Demeasne Lands in *Hodesdon* in this County, was constituted Lord Treasurer *Anno 8 Edw. II.* was discharged *Anno 10 Edw. II.* and made Chief Baron, and one of the Privy Council, and made Treasurer again, *Anno 13 Edw. II.* who held that Office till the 18th of *Feb.* following, and then was discharged; *Anno 15 Edw. II.* at the Request of the Bishop of *Exeter*, who then resign'd that Office, he was made Treasurer again; and *Anno 1 Edward III.* Chief Baron; but about *Anno 50* of the same King's Reign, I find that *Simon* the Son of *Imbert* held this Mannor of the King by the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee.

*Richard III.* signed a Bill for the Livery of the Court of *Hertford*, with the View of *Hodesdon*, to *Henry Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*, and all those Lands to which the said Duke pretended a Right by Descent from *Humphry de Bohun*, sometime Earl of *Hertford*, and Constable of *England*; but that Duke soon after repenting that he had been an Instrument to raise him to his Throne by the barbarous Murther of his Nephews, put himself in Arms on the Behalf of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, was taken Prisoner, and without any Tryal beheaded at *Salisbury*.

In the time of King *H. VII.* *Sir Thomas Frowick*, Kt. Chief Justice of the Common Bench, and *Robert Turberville*, stood seized in Fee of the Mannors of *Wast*, *Hodesdon*, *Bury*, *Sabisford*, *Much Mondon*, *Little Mondon*, with the Advowson of the Churches of *Much Mondon* and *Little Mondon*, and of the Mannors of *Wedwell*, *Berkhamsted*, and *Benington*, to the Use of *Sir William Say*, Kt. and his Heirs, and for Surety of Performance of the Covenants in the Indentures made between *Henry* Earl of *Essex*, and *Sir William Say*, and also between the Lord *Mountjoy* and *Sir William Say*, concerning the several Mariages of his two Daughters, which Deeds were dated the

Hand. of  
Hertford.

29th Day of June, 21 H. VII. and are set forth in the Parish of Henington, to which I refer the Reader.

This Sir William Say had only Issue two Daughters, Elizabeth married to William Lord Mountjoy, and Mary married to Henry Bourchier Earl of Essex, which Earl had Issue only Anne, who married Sir William Parre, Knight, Lord Parre of Hertford.

King H. VIII. by Charter dated Anno 27 Regni sui, granted to Henry Earl of Essex, and Mary his Wife, a Market to be held in Hoddeston on Thursday in every Week, and a Fair to hold three Days there.

The Lord Parre, Anno 33 H. VIII. *crastino Animarum*, levied a Fine of this Mannor and several others to the Earl of Southampton, Sir Anthony Browne, and Thomas Wryotesously, who declared by Deed the Use of the Fine to Sir William Parre, for Life, the Remainder to Anne his Wife, and the Heirs of her Body lawfully to be begotten, the Remainder to the King in Fee.

But Anno 34 H. VIII. the Children of this Lady Anne were bastardized by Act of Parliament, yet notwithstanding 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 Essex; Anno 38 H. VIII. he was one of those whom the King, lying then on his Death-bed, joined to his Executors for their Assistance in Matters of Consequence; in 1 Edw. VI. he was advanced to the Title of Marquiss of Northampton, and Anno 4 Edw. VI. was constituted Lord Great Chamberlain of England, in the Place of John Earl of Warwick, who surrendered that Office.

But on the 18th of August 1 Maria, he was attainted of High Treason for assisting the Forces of the Lady Jane against Queen Mary, but his Execution was staid, 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 to herself.

*In Termine Pasche quarto Maii secundo Elizabethæ, inter Inhabitantes de Burgo de Hertford, et Inhabitantes de Hoddeston*, 'twas decreed by the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster, That the Bailiffs and Tenants of Hertford, shall keep their Market Days weekly on Thursdays and Saturdays, and their Meetings on the Tuesdays, as of long time used, without the Let or Hinderance of the Bailiff, Tenants, or Inhabitants of Hoddeston, and that the Bailiff and Tenants of Hoddeston shall keep their Markets every Thursday weekly, without the Let or Hinderance of the Bailiff and Tenants of Hertford, and not at any other Day.

Queen Elizabeth by Charter dated the 4th of January,

2 Regni sui, granted a Grammar School to be kept in ~~Ho-~~  
~~desdon~~, and incorporated the same with some Priviledges.

*Hund. of  
 Hertford.*

But afterwards this Mannor came to the Possession of  
 Robert Earl of Salisbury, from whom it is come to James  
 Earl of Salisbury, who is the right Descendant, and the  
 present Lord hereof.

#### *The Mannor of BASE*

WAS the ancient Seat of Sir William Say, who in the  
 time of *Edw. IV.* was Lord hereof, and from that time it has  
 passed with the Mannor of ~~Ho-~~  
~~desdon~~ to the same Lords,  
 and by that Name is come to James Earl of Salisbury, who  
 is the present Lord hereof.

A Chappel was created for the Ease of the Inhabitants  
 hereof, in the Middle of this Town, which was situated in  
 both the Parishes of ~~Am-~~  
~~stocell~~ and ~~Bro-~~  
~~xborne~~, and the Inha-  
 bitants of both Parishes residing in this Town did anciently  
 build the same, and kept it in Repair; but at length through  
 Negligence, it became so ruinous, that it was lately pulled  
 down to save Charges, so that nothing now remains hereof  
 more than the Clock-houise, which is kept for the Conve-  
 niency of the Inhabitants in this Town.

### **BROXBORNE,**

ANCIENTLY called ~~Bro-~~  
~~okesbourne~~, from the River;  
 in the time of the Conquest *Adelida* the Wife of *Hugh de*  
*Grentemaisnill* did possess the same, for 'tis then recorded,  
 that,

*In Hertford Hundred. Adelis Uxor Hugonis de Grentemaisnill tenuit*  
*Broxsborne pro quinq; hidis et dimid. se defendebat. Terra est seu car. in*  
*dominio tres hid. et tres virgat. et ibi est una car. ibi quatuor vill. cum Pro-*  
*bitero et uno Socmano et duobus Bord. habentibus quinq; car. ibi duo servi*  
*et unus Molin. de octo sol. pratium sex sol. et quatuor sol. de feno pastura ad*  
*pecud. Sylva cc porc. in totis valent, valet. quatuor lb. Quando recepit lx sol.*  
*tempore Regis Edwardi, septem lb. Hoc Manerium tenuit Stigan. Ar-*  
*chiepiscopus et ibi fuit unus Socmannus homo et Prepositus ejusdem. Ar-*  
*chiepisc. dim. hid. et venders potuit.*

*Domesd. Lib.*  
*fol. 142, nu.*  
 43.

*Adeliz* the Wife of *Hugh de Grentemaisnill*, held ~~Bro-~~  
~~xsborne~~ in the  
 Hundred of Hertford, it was rated for five Hides and an half. The  
 arable is six Carucates, in Demeasne three Hides and three Virgates, and  
 there is one Carucate. There are four Villains with a Priest, and one  
 Socman, and two Bordars having five Carucates, there are two Servants,  
 and one Mill of eight Shillings Rent, Meadow six Shillings, and four  
 Shillings in Hay, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed two  
 hundred Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth four Pounds per Annum,  
 when he received it sixty Shillings, in the time of King Edward (the Con-  
 fessor) seven Pounds; *Stigan* the Archbishop held this Mannor, and there  
 was a Socman, a Man (under the Protection) of, and the Balliff of the  
 same Archbishop, he had half a Hide and might sell it.

Having given in the Parish of ~~St-~~  
~~uart~~, an Account of the  
 Death of this great Norman, *Hugh de Grentemaisnill*, how  
 his Estate came to Ivo his Son, his Misfortune to fall un-



*Hund. of  
Berthor.*

der the King's Displeasure, the Agreement he made with the Earl of *Mellent*, and his Death which happened in his Journey to the *Holy Land*, I shall forbear to repeat any thing of him here, but shew, that tho' this Earl bestowed this Mannor of *Broxborne* (which was his Mother's Inheritance) on the Monks of *Bermondsey*, in *Surr*, where her Body was interred, for the Health of the Souls of his Father and Mother; yet the Earl of *Mellent* gave this Church and Town of *Broxborne* to the Knights Templars who held and enjoyed it until the time of the Dissolution of that Order,

*Regist. de  
Bermond. 108  
Ber. vol. 1,  
fol. 88, 425.  
Mon. Angl.  
vol 2, fol. 510.*

*Quo War. 6  
Ed. 1.  
Rot. 46, in-  
dorso cur. re-  
cept. Scac.*

The Prior of the Hospital of *St. John's of Jerusalem*, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before *John de Reygate* and others, Justices Itinerants at *Berthor*, in *Crastino Animarum*, claimed to have and hold Gallows there.

This Order of the Knight's Templars began about the Year of our Lord 1118, when *Hugh de Paganis* and *Godfrey of St. Audomar*, with certain Gentlemen honour'd with Knighthood, did betake themselves to a religious Course of Life under the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, after the Rule of Canons Regular; their Profession was to defend Pilgrims from Spoil and Robbery by Thieves in their Passage to and from *Jerusalem*, in order to the Remission of their Sins. These Men, from a low Beginning, through the great Austerity of their Lives, at first obtained vast Possessions, and their Order was of great Esteem in *England*, for *Richard I. Anno 5 Regni sui*, granted them large Priviledges and Liberties in his Charter; for the Words run thus, *Concessimus omne jus omne Dominium quod ad nos pertinet et pertineat, omnem potestatem omnes Libertates et liberas consuetudines, quas Regia potestas conferre potest in omnibus, &c.*

*Matt. Paris,  
Dugdale of  
Warwick.  
fol. 704, 708.*

*Cart. pesson  
R. L.*

Monasteries were dissolved about *Anno 31 or 32 H. VIII.* and *Anno 35* of his Reign, that King in Consideration of 1339l. 12s. 6d. granted to *John Cock* of *Broxborne* in this County, Esq. two Water Mills called *Broxborne Mills*, late belonging to the Hospital of *St. John's of Jerusalem* then dissolved, and all that Lock situated upon the River *Lea*, in the Parishes of *Broxborne* or *Nasing*, or one of them, and all the Mannor of *Broxborne*, with all and every the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and all those Woods and Lands called *Broxborne Woods*, *Brodding*, and *Long Hedge*, and all Annuities, Yearly Rents, Fee Farms, Waters, Fishings, Woods, Moors, Commons, Marshes all Court-Leets, and Views of Franc-pledge, and all things belonging to the View of Franc-pledge, and Assize and Assay of Wine, Bread, and Ale; also Fines, Amercements, Fairs, Markets, Free-Customs, Warrens, and all things belonging to Free Warren, Goods and Chattels waived, Estrays, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives,

Knight's Fees, Marriage of Wards, Escheats, Reliefs, and all other Rights, Priviledges, Liberties, Jurisdiccions, Profits, Commodities and Emoluments whatsoever; in as large a Manner as the last Prior and late Brethren of the Priory and Hospital of *St. Johns of Jerusalem* in England had or enjoyed, which said Mannor of *Broxborne*, and two Water Mills did amount to the clear yearly value of 26*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* to hold of the King *in capite*, by the sixtieth Part of a Knight's Fee, rendring to the King, his Heirs and Successors, for the said Mannor and Mills, and the rest of the Premisses in *Broxborne* and *Pasing* fifty three Shillings half-penny to be paid every Year at the Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel.

*Hund. of Hertford.*

This *John Cock* was constituted Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertford*, Anno 2 *Edw.* VI. afterwards Master of Requests to Queen *Mary*, he married *Anne* Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Goodier*, by whom he had Issue *Henry, John, Thomas*, and *Frances* married to *Walter Hungerford*: his Arms were, *Quarterly Gules and Argent; Crest on a Wreath, an Ostrich Or, membered Argent with a Horse-Shoe in the Beak Silver. Virtus digerit duriora*, was the Motto. Upon his Decease this Mannor descended to

*Rot. Pip. 2 Ed. VI.*

*Henry* who was his Son and Heir, and married *Ursula* one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *James Bury*, Esq. by whom he had Issue only two Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *Edmund Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Robert West*, after his Decease to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, after him to Sir *Richard Lucy*, Bart.

He was constituted Sheriff of this County Anno 16 *Eliz.* afterwards made Cofferer to that Queen, and receiv'd the honour of Knighthood Anno 32 *Eliz.* He granted this Mannor to the Use of himself for Life without Impeachment of Waste, the Remainder to the Lady *Ursula* his Wife for the Term of her Life, the Remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body of the said Sir *Henry Cock*, the Remainder for Provision for the Issues of the Body of the said Sir *Henry* upon the Body of his second Wife lawfully begotten, the Remainder to *Robert West*, Son and Heir to *Thomas Lord Delaware* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of the said *Elizabeth*, by the said *Robert West* lawfully begotten, and the Remainder to the Heirs of the said Sir *Henry Cock* for ever,

*Ibid. 16 Eliz. Cart. pence Dom. H. Mounson, Dar.*

Afterwards the said *Robert West* dying without Issue, Sir *Henry Cock* by another Deed, in Consideration of Marriage between the said *Elizabeth* and Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, Kt. did convey this Mannor of *Broxborne*, to the Use of himself for Life without Impeachment of Waste, the Remainder to the Lady *Ursula* his Wife for the term of her Life, the Remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body

*Ibid.*

*Head of Hertford.*

of Sir *Henry Cock* lawfully begotten, the Remainder to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Heirs of the Body of *Elizabeth* by *Robert Oxenbridge*, with divers other Remainders in Taile, the Reversion to his own right Heirs for ever.

Stow's Annals  
fol. 822.

King *James* in his Journey from Scotland to London, came on Monday the 2d of *May*, 1 *Regni sui*, to this Mannor-house in *Hertsbornz*, where the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Admiral, with most of the Nobility of the Land, and the Council met him, and received a favorable Reception; at which time the Lord Keeper made a short and learned Speech to his Majesty, which the King answered with a great Grace and princely Wisdom; but the Entertainment which this worthy Knight gave the King, was so great and plentiful, that every Man, of what Condition soever, had what Appetite desired, and the King was highly pleased therewith, staid one Night, and then set forward for *Chesham*.

After which Sir *Henry Cock* died, and *Ursula* his Wife surviving, held this Mannor till the 9th Year of King *James*, during which time Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* had Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, *Ursula*, and died; she the said *Elizabeth* surviving.

Who married Sir *Richard Lucy*, Baronet, and then this Mannor was settled upon Sir *Richard Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, for their Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, the Remainder upon *Ursula* the Daughter and her Heirs for ever; and *Elizabeth* died Anno 1645, Sir *Richard* surviving.

Upon whose Death this Mannor came to *Ursula* the sole Daughter and Heir of *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Mounson* the Son of Sir *Thomas Mounson* of *Carlton* in the County of *Lincoln*, who by Letters Patents dated 22d of *May*, Anno 1611, 9th of King *James I.* was created Baronet.

This Sir *John Mounson* was invested Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles I.* He had Issue *John*, who was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles II.* was a Justice of the Peace, and one of the Deputy Lieutenants of this County; a Gentleman of a brisk Humour, a ready Wit, clean Parts, quick Apprehension, good Elocution, an excellent Temper, great Prudence, free from Partiality, admired by the Gentry, and in all things well accomplisht for Business. He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham* in the County of *Sussex*, Kt. and had Issue, *John* who died in his Infaney, *Henry*, *William* married to the Daughter of the late Lord *Paulet*, *George* married to the Daughter of *Charles Wrens* in the Isle of *Wight*, Esq. *James* and *Philip*, both buried in this Parish Church, *Edward*, and *Bridget* married to Sir *Charles*

*Barrington of Hatfield Broad Gate in the County of Essex, Baronet, and he died in the Life-time of his Father, whose Death was greatly lamented by all that knew him.*

*Head of  
Barrington.*

But to return to Sir *John* the Father, he removed from *Carlton in Lincolnshire*, to this Mannor-house, where he made a fair Park and stored it with Deer, kept a free and bountiful Table, was very hospitable to his Neighbours, and very charitable to the Poor; he was a Deputy Lieutenant, and a Justice of the Peace for this County, endowed with a rare Spirit, a wise Understanding, and a singular Judgment; he was very devout to his God, firm to his Church, loyal to his Prince, strict in his Acts of Justice, and qualified with great Parts, both natural and acquired, which rendered him a great Patriot to his Country, and he died leaving *Urula* his Wife surviving, who resided here till the time of her Death, when Sir *Henry Mounson*, Baronet, her Grandson, was her Heir, and did succeed her.

He married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Charles Lord Cheiny*, is a Justice of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant for the County, has been a Member of the House of Commons, in divers Parliaments, for the City of *Lincoln*; is the present Lord of this Mannor, and has here Jurisdiction of Leet and Court Baron; his Arms, *Or, two Cheverons Gules.*

THIS Church is appropriated to the peculiar Use of the Bishop of *London*, who has granted an Augmentation of 30*l.* per Annum to the Vicar hereof and his Successors, and a Lease of the Patronage and Tythes to Sir *Henry Mounson*, Baronet.

This Vicaridge Anno 26 *H. VIII.* was rated in the King's Books, at the yearly Value of 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the Bishop of *London* is the Patron hereof; but this Parish is a peculiar exempt from the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocess and Arch-Deacon, and pays no Procurations nor Synodals.

The Church is situated between the great Road and the River *Lea*, and contains three Isles, whereof Sir *William Say* built the North Isle. It is covered with Lead, having a square Tower erected at the West End hereof, in which is a good Ring of five Bells, with a short Spire upon it; and within the Church and Chancel are Monuments with these Inscriptions.

A Monument of Marble wherein lie the Pourtraitures of Sir *Henry Cock* and his Lady, with this Inscription.

*Deo Viventium,*

*Secundum Christi adventum hic expectat Henricus Cock, Eques Auratus, et Cofferarius, et Custos magna Garderobio Reginae Elizabethae, et Regis Jacobi Vir pius prudens et gravis, una cum Urula Uxore filia et una heredum Jacobi Berry de Hampton Regis in Comitatu Oxon, de qua genuit Franciscam Uxorem Edmondi Lucy, Equitis Aurati, et Elizabetham, primam nuptam Roberto filio primogenito Thomae Baronis de la Ware, deinde Roberto Oxenbridge de Hasbarn, Equiti Aurato, obiit certa spe resurgendi in Christo, die 24 Martii, anno .Aetatis 71. Salutis 1600.*

Underneath are the Effigies of two Sons and two Daughters, and before one of the Daughters a Granddaughter, and before the other Daughter three Granddaughters.



## THE HISTORICAL ANTIQUITIES

Another Monument has this Inscription.

M. S.

*Sub hoc Marmore sepultus jacet  
Jacobus Monsonus,  
Johannis Monsoni, Ordinis Balnei  
Equitis honoratissimi titulo insigniti  
Filius natus  
Et Avorum gloria nobilis nec minus suam  
Pietatem cum lacte imbibit, cum aetate corroboravit,  
Adeo ut incertum fecit,  
An in eo deferret a virtute natura  
Adolescentiam præcoci senectute adornavit  
Se talem exhibebat in juventute,  
Qualem optare in senio:  
Bonarum Artium avidus bellarum incapax  
Disciplinas aptus ad omnes propensus in singulas,  
Adeo ut longum illud eruditiones ita nescius.  
An potuerit absolvere sæcibus aut inchoare maturius  
Ingenii sublimitatem sagaci judicio composuit  
Utrumq; innocentia candore perfecit.  
Diu peregrinatus recessus in Angliam reversus  
Sæculi pertusus maturus Cæle,  
Perfectionem Vitæ cum immortalitate.  
Commutavit.*

Anno { *Ætatis 28.*  
          { *MDCLXXXIII.*

Another Table in the same Monument.

M. S.

*Siste gradum paulisper Viator  
Mora non erit dispendium.  
Clauditur hic Philippus ille Monsonus  
Ejusdem Johannis Monsonis Ordinis Balnei  
Equitis Honoratissimi filius decimus,  
Necnon Jacobi Frater charissimus  
Patris Matrisque ectypon singulare,  
Cui vivida erectaque indoles,  
Mira ingenii morumque sælicitas,  
Virtus propria quam exercuit.  
Paterna quam imitabatur.  
Sed non tantum familiæ sed etiam patriæ,  
Reddidere Ornamentum.  
Adultam virtutem antiquam polliceretur exhibuit,  
Et quanquam sibi inerat quicquid optimis,  
Vel Fortuna aut Natura conferre potuit,  
Magis tamen aliquid institutio contulit sapientiam,  
Sed proh Dolor!  
Dignus senio juventute transacta  
In ipso aetatis flore decursus  
Obiit mensæ Maio  
Anno { *Ætatis XXII*  
          { *Domini MDCLXXXIII.**

*Sub hoc Marmore jacet Philippus Monson Filius natus decimus Johannis Monson Equitis Balnei, et Judithæ dilectæ Uxoris ejus ex hac vita pie et libenter decessit decimo sexto die Maii, Anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo octogesimo quarto, Ætatis suæ, vicessimo secunde.*

Here lies the Body of the Right Honourable the Lady *Philadelphia Cary*, one of the Daughters of *Henry Earl of Bobet*, who departed this Life the 30th day of *March*, Anno Domini 1689.

*A fair Monument erected between four and five Foot high, covered with a Marble, and the Effigies of a Man and his Wife, with this Inscription.*

Here lies Dame *Elizabeth*, sometime Wife to *Sir John Say*, Kt. Daughter of *Lawrence Cheyny*, Esq. of *Cambridgeshire*, a Woman of noble Blood,

and most noble in Grace and Manners, who deceased the 25th day of September in the Year of our Lord 1473. and was interred in this Church of **Brarborns**, abiding the hour of her said Husband, whose Souls God bring to everlasting Life.

Hund. of  
Hertford.

*Mors mihi Vita.*

In this Place resteth, according to his desire, the Body of *William Gamble* alias *Bowyer*, late of *Lepton Stone* in the County of *Essex*, Esq; who married *Katharine* the Daughter of *Sir Marmaduke Roydon* in the County of *Hertford*, Kt. and *Dame Elizabeth* his Wife, and by her had Issue eight Sons and five Daughters, whereof only survived six Sons and two Daughters, who departed this Life the 22d. day of *Sept.* in the Year of our Lord 1658. and in the 44th. Year of his Age, in assured hopes to Rise in Christ.

*Hic jacet Thomas Rawdon, Marmaduci Rawdon, Equitis Aurati, Filius; natu maximus Vir Vita integer, conjugis memor, a Rege Carolo beatissima memoria Regi Lusitania Legatus, pro Rege Carolo contra Rebelles, perfectus; quo vitam tam Bello quam Pace a Rege Ecclesia Coniuge et Amicis optime meritus sepultus fuit 30 die Augusti, Anno Domini 1668. Etat. 64. Matrimonii 25. Reliquit superstites tres Filios, Marmadoc. Thomam et Georgium, et duas Filias, Elizabetham et Magdalenam.*

*Parce tamen Lachrimis eat plorat febilis Uxor  
Conjugis in maestos sufficit illa rogos.*

Here lies the Body of *Anne Sparke*, Daughter of *Christopher Sparke* of the Inner Temple, London, Gent. and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, eldest Daughter of Colonel *Thomas Rawdon*, and *Magdalen* his Wife, who both lie buried in the adjacent Grave, born *December 20th 1675.* died *July* the 4th. 1676.

*Quam bene conveniunt scintilla nomen et omen.*

*Gloriosa Resurrectionis Fiducia hac in urna se reposuit Marmaduke Rawdon, Filius Lawrencii Rawdon Civit. Eboraci, Armig. Virtam genere quam ingenio clarus in Deum pius in proximum charus in affines ——— in egenos liberales tam exteris quam suis notus et ab utrisque dilectus qui ultra 68 Etatis suæ annum expirans celebs hinc migravit ad Cælum, Feb. 7. anno salutis 1668.*

In Memory to *Lettice Twyne*, Sister to *Sir R. Skevington*, Kt. and Wife of *John Bayly*, Gent. by whom he had Issue, *John, Richard, Elizabeth, Lettice, and Susan.*

Here lyes the Body of *Henry Allington*, Esq. of the antient Family of the *Kingscops*, in the County of *Lincoln*, who departed this Life the 28th Day of *December*, 1663, aged 59. leaving behind him two Sons, *Hugh* and *Henry.*

*A Monument in the Wall.*

To the Memory of *Sir R. Skevington*, Baronet, descended of the antient Family of the *Skevingtons* of *Skevington* in the County of *Leicester*, and of *Fisbertwick* in *Staffordshire*, is this Monument erected; who having to the Joy of his Parents, spent his Youth in the Study of liberal Arts, and at a fit Age, taken to Wife *Ana* the youngest Daughter of *Sir John Newdigate* of *Albury*, in the County of *Bedford*, Kt. and being remarkable for that Piety which is also peaceable, was in a time that needed, chose to serve for the County of *Stafford*, for one of their Knights in Parliament; but alas! here his quiet Spirit met with so many so just Occasions of Sorrow for the Divisions in Church and State, and for the sad Effects thereof, as turned his Employment into such a Burden, as caused him to retire to this Place for Ease, where his God, the God of Peace, appointed him to rest from his Labours: He died the 2d Day of *June*, 1647, leaving five Children, and a World of Friends to mourn their Loss.

Near to this Place lies buried the Bodies of *John Bayly* of *Bolton*, Esq. and *Lettice* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir William Skevington* of *Fisbert*.

*Hand of  
Hertford.*

twice, in the County of Stafford, Kt. and Baronet, by whom he had Issue, two Sons and three Daughters; John his eldest Son died before him; Elizabeth his eldest Daughter was married to William Lenthall of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. and Lettice his second, to William Drake of Collington in the County of Devon, Esq. Susanna his youngest Daughter, who was married to Nicholas Baker, Gent. Richard his surviving Son and Heir, dedicates this Monument to the Memory of his good Father, who was a Man of primitive Piety, and severe only to himself: he changed this Life for a better, the 6th of April, 1669. Aged 63. and Lettice his dear Wife died August 29th. 1688.

Reader, think of him, and of thy Saviour's Death,  
This World's Deceit, Hell's Horror, Heaven's Glory,  
That time is not recallable by Breath,  
May stop this Minute, meditate the story  
Of thy past Actions; fast, repent, and pray,  
Prepare thyself thus for the Judgment day.

Here lies the Body of Thomas Luck, late of this Parish, Gent. who departed this Life the 24th of June, 1679. aged 46 years.

Here lies the Body of Sir Edmond Lucy, Kt. and Dame Frances his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Henry Cock of Braxborne, in the County of Hertford, Kt. by whom he had Issue, Ambrose, Henry, Gilbert, Edmond, Ursula, and Elizabeth; whereof Henry and Elizabeth survived them; the said Sir Edmond deceased the 17th Day of June, 1630, and Frances deceased the 5th Day of June, 1606.

To the Memory of my dear Father and Mother, William and Grace Lewin, who lived lovingly together many Years in this Parish of Braxborne, and died in the Year 1681.

*A Stone in the middle Isle has this Inscription.*

*Patricii bini, et Patriæ binas genuerunt filias, filiae binæ Christo se contulerunt Virgines Martha una filia Marmaduci Rawdon, Equitis. Elizabetha altera filia Edmundi Foster, Armigeri, et Nepotis Marmaduci ex illis Elizabetha sua filia, quæ Consanguinitate et Amoris Christi, amovæ Munda, relicto festinarunt ad Dominum, et sub hoc Marmore simul jacent sepultæ. Etat. 11 Martha, Feb. 7. 1633. Etat. 7 Elizabetha. Nov. 28. 1667.*

Here lies John Thorogood, late Yeoman of the Cellar for the ——— of our Sovereign Lady, Queen Elizabeth, who deceased the 6th of July, 1662.

Of your Chertie pray for the Soul of Sir William Say, Kt. deceased, late Lord of the Mannor of Base, his Father and Mother, Generous and Elizabeth his Wife, who dyed the 4th of December, 1629. 21 H. 6.

## WORMLEY.

*Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 11.*

**ABOUT** a Mile distant from Broxbourne, this Vill appears on the West Side of the Road; the Name signifies a Land that abounds or is subject to Worms; it was Parcel of the Revenue of King Edward the Confessor, who gave it to the Canons of the Holy Cross at Baltham, and they enjoy'd it in the time of William the Conqueror, for 'twas then recorded, that

*Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 135.*

*In Hertford Hundred, Canonici Sancti Crucis de Baltham, tenent Wormley, pro quinque hidis se defendebat. Terra est quatuor car. in Dominio tres hida et dua virgat. et dimid. et ibi est una car. et alia potest fieri, ibi quinque Vill. habentes dua car. ibi quatuor bord. et tres cotar. et duo scrvi, pratium quatuor car. paatura ad pecud. Silva tres cent. porc. in totis valent. valet et valuit quatuor lib. tempore Regis Edwardi centum soli hoc Manerium jacuit et jacet in Ecclesia St. Crucis de Baltham.*

In Hertford Hundred **Cheshunt** tenet **Wimundus de Comite Alano** pro un. hid. et dimid. se defendebat. Terra est duo car. in dominio est una et sex bord. cum un. cotar. habente un. car. pratium duo car. pastura ad pecud. Silva cl porc. de dimid. gurgite l anguil. valet et valet xl sol tempore Regis Edwardi lx sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit **Alsi** homo **Edeve** et potuit vendere. Hæc Terra iudet in **Cheshunt**.

Hund. of  
Hertford.

Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 137, nu.  
16.

In Hertford Hundred in **Cheshunt** tenet **Aluvinus Dodesdone** duo hide et dimid. de Rege. Terra est duo car. et ibi sunt cum sex Villis et uno seruo pratium duo car. pastura ad pecud. Silva cl porc. in totum valet xl sol. quando recepit l sol tempore Regis Edwardi lx Sol. Hoc Manerium tenuit **Wulwardus** homo **Asgari Stalre**, et vendere potuit. Hoc Manerium venditum tres mark. auri, post adventum Regis **Willielmi**.

The Canons of the Holy Cross of **Salham** held **Cheshunt** in the Hundred of **Hertford**; it was rated at five Hides; the arable is four Carucates; in Demesne three Hides, and two Virgates and an half; and there is one Carucate, and another may be made; there are five Villains, having two Carucates; there are four Bordars and three Cottagers, and two Servants; Meadow four Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed three hundred Hogs; in the whole Value, it is worth, and was worth four Pounds a Year; in the time of King **Edward** (the Confessor) one hundred Shillings. This Mannor did lie, and doth lie in the Jurisdiction of the Church of the Holy Cross of **Salham**.

**Wimund** held **Cheshunt** in the Hundred of **Hertford**, of Earl **Alan**, it was rated at one Hide and an half. The arable is two Carucates, in Demesne is one, and six Bordars, with one Cottager, having one Carucate, Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed an hundred and fifty Hogs; fifty Eels out of half the Stream; it is worth, and was worth forty Shillings a Year; in the time of King **Edward** (the Confessor) sixty Shillings. **Alsi**, a Man (under the Protection) of **Edeve**, held this Mannor, and might sell it. This Land lies in **Cheshunt**.

**Alwine Dodesdone**, one of the King's Thanes, held of the King two Hides and an half in **Cheshunt**, in the Hundred of **Hertford**. The arable is two Carucates, and they are there with six Villains, and one Servant; Meadow two Carucates, Common of Pasture for the Cattle, Wood to feed an hundred and fifty Hogs; in the whole Value it is worth forty Shillings by the Year, when he received it fifty Shillings, in the time of King **Edward** (the Confessor) sixty Shillings. **Wulward** a Man (under the Protection) of **Asger Stalre** held this Mannor, and might sell it. This Mannor was sold for three Marks of Gold since the coming of King **William**.

Part of these Lands did lie in **Cheshunt**; but King **Hen. II.** and King **Richard** did confirm the Grant hereof, with the Church and all the Appurtenances to the Canons of the Church of **Salham**; they held them till the Dissolution of that Church, when they came to the Crown; then King **H. VIII.** by Patent dated the 29th of *January Anno 32 Regni sui*, granted the Mannor and the Advowson of the Rectory to **Edward North** and his Heirs; he sold it to **Elizabeth Woodcliffe**, who held it of the King in the time of **Edw. VI.** by the yearly Rent of 1l. 13s.

Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 14.

Cur. Augm.

From whom it came to **William Woodcliffe**, Citizen and Mercer of **London**, who, in the Reign of Queen **Elizabeth**, was Lord hereof; he married **Elizabeth** the Daughter of **Fisher** of **Longworth** in the County of **Oxford**, Esq. by whom he had Issue,

**Angelet**, who was his Heir, succeeded him in this Mannor, and married **Walter Toke** of **Hopes** in **Bishops Hatfield** in this County, by whom he had Issue eight Sons and



Hund. of  
Hertford.

four Daughters, and was Lord of this Mannor in Right of his Wife; and upon their Decease,

*Ralph* was their Son and Heir who succeeded, but dying without Issue, gave this Mannor to *George Tooke* and *Thomas Tooke*, two of his younger Brothers, which *George* having no Issue by his first Wife, after her Death, married *Margery* the Daughter of *Thomas Cornish, Esq.* and at length sold his Moiety of this Mannor to *Richard Woollaston, Esq.* who had Issue, two Sons, *Josiah* and *John*, whereof *Josiah* died in the Life-time of his Father, who also died after him on the 24th Day of *May*, 1691, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, who succeeded him in this Mannor.

This *John* married *Hannah* the Daughter of — *Horton, Esq.* by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Richard, John, Jeremiah,* and *Jonathan*; and he died in *April*, 1692, leaving

*Richard*, his next Heir, who succeeded him, and married *Faith* the Daughter of *George Browne*, a Sea Captain, by whom he had Issue, *John, Richard, George, Frances, Rebecca,* and *Anno 1697*, served in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Whitchurch* in *Hampshire*, and is the present Lord hereof.

*Thomas Tooke*, who was possess of the other Moiety of this Mannor, held it during his Life; after his Decease, it was sold to *Thomas Winford, Esq.* the second Prothonotary in the Court of *Common Bench* at *Westminster*; he lately conveyed or exchanged it with *Richard Woollaston, Esq.* who by that Means became Lord of this entire Mannor, and is a Justice of the Peace for this County; and this *Thomas Winford*; in the Year 1696, sold his Moiety of the Demesnes of this Mannor called *Stornley Burg*, to *William Wallis, Esq.* who is the present Possessor hereof.

In this Parish there is a small Seat heretofore erected by *Mr. Tooke*, called *Stornley*, which was since sold to *Sir Benjamin Maddox*, who by Letters Patents dated the 11th of *March*, 1675, 28 *Car. II.* was created Baronet, and has been a Justice of the Peace divers Years for this County.

#### The Mannor of OATES

HAS passed with the Mannor of *Sturborne* to the same Lords, therefore I shall not repeat them, but only say that it was held of the Earls of *Salisbury*, as of the *Baas* of this County, by Fealty only, and the yearly Rent of 6s. is yearly worth in Issues above Reprizes 3l. 6s. 8d. and *Sir Henry Mounson* is the present Lord hereof.

THIS Rectory is rated at 10l. per Annum in the King's Books; the Lords of this Mannor are Patrons hereof; but this Parish and *Sturborne*, are Peculiars, and the Inhabitants are exempt from the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocess, and pay no Procurations nor Synodals.

## RECTORS.

Dr. Dorill, Prebend of St. Pauls. 1672 Mr. John Freeman.  
1690 Mr. William Chadwick.  
1630 Mr. Robert Lovelace.

Hund. of  
Hertford.

This is a small Church situated near the Mannor House in the Deanery of ~~Wroughton~~ in the Diocess of London, and is covered with Tyle, having an Erection of Wood built at the West End, with a shingled Spire, and in the Tower are three Bells, and in the Church these Inscriptions.

*A Monument on the North Side of the Chancel has this Inscription.*

*Vico tibi, moriorque tibi, tibi Christe resurgam.*

Here lieth interred the Body of *Angelet Took*, Wife of *Walter Took* of *Dopes* in the Parish of *Bishops Hatfield* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq. who had Issue by him, eight Sons and four Daughters, which said *Angelet* was second Daughter, surviving Sister, and Coheir of *William Woodcliffe*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Fisher* of *Longworth*, in the County of *Oxford*, Esq; which said *William Woodcliffe*, was Lord and Patron of this Mannor of *Wormly*; and after the Decease of *William* her Husband, the said *Elizabeth* married *Edward Saxilbie*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, Esq; who together with her two said Husbands, lyeth also here buried. The said *Angelet Took*, died the last day of *May*, 1598, Anno; *Reginae Elizabethae quadragesimo*.

*Moriq; mihi lucrum est tu mihi Christe Salus.*

*Underneath is a Tomb raised from the Ground four Foot, with these Verses upon it in Brass, and the Pourtraitures of a Man and Woman and twelve Children.*

Christ is to me as Life on Earth, and Death to me as Gain,  
Because I trust through him alone, Salvation to obtain.  
So brittle is the state of Man, so soon it doth decay;  
So all the Glory of the World must pass and fade away.

*Another Monument in the Wall has this.*

*Proprè hic (in Cæmeterio) jacet Dame Mary Glascock, late Wife of Sir William Glascock, Kt. and formerly the Wife of Francis Foster, Esq; Deceased. She died the last day of the Month, 1670, without Issue. She was Daughter of Arthur Sheere, Esq; and Mary (Gardiner) his Wife, both Deceased.*

*Hic jacet Johannes Cleve, Rector hujus Ecclesie, de Wormly, qui obiit 22 die Octobris, Anno Dom. 1404. cujus Animæ propitiatur Deus.*

*Hic jacet Ricardus Ruffon, quondam Rector hujus Ecclesie qui obiit 27 die Maij, Anno Dom. 1467. cujus animæ propitiatur Deus.*

Here lyeth the Body of *Anna Tooke*, eldest Daughter to *Thomas Tooke* of *Beere* in *East Kent*, and Wife of *George Tooke* of *Dopes*, in the County of *Hertford* Esq; groaning under Corruption till that great Day. She departed this Life the 9th day of *December*, 1642.

*A very fair Monument on the South Side of the Chancel, with the Pourtraitures of a Man and his Wife.*

Here lieth the Body of *William Purvey*, Esq. one of his Majesty's auditors of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and Patron of this Church (*alternis vicibus*) who lived in the Grace and Favour of his Prince, and Love of his Country, and had to his espoused Wife, *Dorothy*, Sister to the Right Honourable *Edw. L. Denny*, Baron of *Waltham*, and as a good Benefactor, provided both for the better Maintenance of poor Scholars in *Cambridge*, the Poor of this Parish, and the preaching of the Gospel in this Church; and after he had lived 59 Years, then resting from his Labours, died the 23d. day of *August*, in the year of Christ's Incarnation, 1617.

*Hund. of  
Hertford.*

*Underneath, in the same Monument, is the Portraiture of a young Lady, holding a Death's Head in her Hand.*

Youth, Beauty, Wit, and Virtue join'd in one,  
By Death surpris'd, lye-closed in this Stone;  
Good Honour Denny, thee adorn'd in Life,  
All cut asunder by Death's cruel Knife.  
Foreseeing Death, she sung a Swan-like Song,  
Joying to be with Christ e'er long.  
Her Body sleeps, she's set in Heavenly Joys,  
Scorning all earthly things as poultry Toys.

A Stone in the Chancel thus ingraved,

*Of your Charity, pray for the Soul of Mr. Edward Shambroke, sometime Baron of this Church, and Prebendary of the Mother Church of St. Paul, which deceased the 23d day of December, Anno Dom. 1530.*

#### CHARITIES.

*William Purvey, Esq. gave to the Rector of this Parish, 20l. per Ann. The same gave to the Poor of this Parish 100l.*

*Josiah Barnes, Esq. gave to this Parish, for the putting forth poor Children Apprentices, 5l. per Ann.*

### CESTREHUNT, CHESTON, CHESHUNT.

*Verstegan,  
p. 284.  
Norden, p. 14.  
Weav. Fun.  
Monuments,  
p. 551.*

*Skinner.*

*Domesd. Lib.  
fol. 137, nu.  
16.*

**THIS** Vill in old Records, was called *Cestrehunt*, from *Castrum* in the Latin, which might in all Probability import some Castle erected here by the *Romans*; and the *Saxons* imitating the Name, though corruptly, (as Strangers often do) might from hence call it *Cestrehunt*; but this new Name of *Cheston*, may come from *Chestin* \* *Castanetum*, of Chesnut Trees, which should seem in old time to have abounded in this Place, for that most of the ancient Houses in this Vill were built with this Wood; and in the time of *William* the Conqueror, *Earl Alan* was Lord hereof; for 'tis recorded in *Doomsday Book*, that

*In Hertford Hundred. Comes Alanus tenuit Cestrehunt pro viginti hidis se defendebat. Terra est xxxiii Car. in dominio x hide, et ibi sunt iv carucat. et ii adhuc possunt fieri, et ibi xli Vill. cum Presbitero et xii bordis habent xvii Car. ibi decem Mercatores reddant x s. de consuetud. ibi viii cotar. et sex serui, et un. Molin. de x sol. de gurgite xvi denar. pratum xxiii Car. ad dom. equos pastura ad pecud. Silva mille ce porc. et xl denar.*

*Earl Alan* held *Cestrehunt* in the Hundred of *Hertford*; it was rated at twenty Hides. The arable is three and thirty ploughed Lands, in *Demesne* ten Hides: and there are four ploughed Lands, and now two more may be made; there are one and forty Villains with the Priest, and twelve Bordars, having seventeen ploughed Lands; there are ten Merchants paying ten Shillings for Rent; there are eight Cottagers and six Servants; and one Mill of ten Shillings Rent, for the Stream of Water, sixteen Pence; Meadow, three and twenty ploughed Lands to feed the Lord's Horses; Common of Pasture for the Cattle; Wood to feed one thousand two hundred Hogs, and the yearly Rent of forty Pence.

From this Record 'tis observable, that ten Merchants paid to this *Earl Alan*, who was their Lord, ten Shillings Rent for his License to trade that Year, in this his Mannor, according to the Method of trading used in those Days.

This Earl was Son of *Eudo*, Earl of *Brittany* in *France*, surnamed *Rufus*, from his red Hair, Commander of the Rear of the Army under Duke *William*, in his great Expedition for *England*, and behaved himself with great Courage and Valour in that signal Battle near *Hastings*, where he obtained the Crown, and for his great Service there, the Conqueror gave him the Earldom of *Richmond*, with this and divers other Mannors in this County and elsewhere, to support his Honor; he married *Constance*, one of the Daughters of King *William*, but died without Issue, and was buried in the Abby of *St. Edmund's Burp* in *Suffolk*, at the South Door before the Altar of *St. Nicholas*, leaving four Brothers, *Alan Niger*, *Stephen*, *Ribald*, and *Bardulfe*.

*Alan*, surnamed the *Black*, succeeded his Brother *Alan* the *Red*, in the Earldom of *Brittany* and *Richmond*, but dying without Issue, his Honors and Estate came to his Brother

*Stephen*, who was very charitable to divers Monasteries; had Issue, *Alan* and *Maud*; and died in the Year 1104, and was buried in the Monastery of *Begar*, but his Heart in the Monastery of *St. Martin's* at *Pork*, according to his Appointment.

Earl *Alan* succeeded, and shewed his Courage and Prowess on the Behalf of King *Stephen*, Anno 1142, 6 *Regni Steph.* against *Ranulf* Earl of *Chester*, who commanded the City of *Lincoln* and the Forts belonging to it, for *Maud* the Empress, and her Son *Henry* Duke of *Normandy*, for he climbed over the Wall of the Castle called *Cralkint*, in the Night, carried thence much Treasure which he found there. He married *Bertra*, by whom he had four Sons *Conan*, *Robert*, *Brian*, and *Reginald*.

*Conan* inherited the Honors of Duke of *Brittany* and Earl of *Richmond*, founded the Priory of the Nuns at *Rotney*, and married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Henry* Earl of *Huntingdon*, Sister to *William* King of *Scots*, by whom he had Issue only *Constance*, first married to *Jeoffery* fourth Son to *H. II.* King of *England*; after his Decease, to *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, whom she forsook; then to *Guy de Tuarx*, Brother to the Viscount *de Tuarx*; lastly to *Humphry de Bohun* Earl of *Hertford*; and he died Anno 1171, 17 *Hen. II.* after the Decease of this *Conan*.

King *H. II.* retained the Honor of *Richmond* in himself for sometime; for I find that *Ranulph de Glanvill* accounted for the ancient Farm thereof, Anno 21 *H. II.* which was then 53*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* But at length the King bestowed this Earldom on

*Jeoffry* the Husband of *Constance*, who received the Honor of Knighthood, Anno 1178, from the Hands of the King

Hund. of  
Hertford.

Bar. of Engl.  
vol. 1, fol. 48.

Will. Malmob.  
p. 62, n. 30.  
Mon. Angl.  
vol. 1, fol. 673.

Bar. vol. 1, fol.  
47.

ibid.

St. Duncl.  
p. 266.

Mon. Angl.  
vol. 2, fol. 663.

Bar. vol. 1.  
fol. 48.

*Hund. of  
Berthord.*

his Father at **Woodstock**; was possess thereof during his Life, and after his Decease,

**Ranulph**, Earl of **Chester**, the second Husband of **Constance** obtained this Mannor with the Earldom of **Richmond**, enjoy'd it in her Right; and though she afterwards forsook him, yet I find he held the Earldom and the Estate that belonged to it, till King **H. III.** granted this Honor with the Revenue, to

**Peter de Dreux**, Earl of **Sabon**, Uncle to Queen **Eleanor**, and granted a special Warrant to the Bishop of **Chester**, then Lord Chancellor, and to **Stephen Segrave**, afterwards Justice of **England**, that Livery thereof should be made; and by Charter dated the 1st of **May, Anno 1241, 25 Regni sui**, gave to him for his Homage and Service, this Mannor by the Name of **Cestrehunt** (among several others) to hold all the Mannors therein mentioned, by the Service of five Knight's Fees.

Pat. 50 H. III.  
*Her. vol. 1,  
fol. 51.*

But after the Death of **Peter de Savoy, John de Dreux** had Livery of the Earldom of **Richmond**, from **Guiscard de Charrun**, (a Servant to the said **Peter de Savoy**) who was authorized to do the same.

Pat. 52 H. III.

Then the King, by Letters Patents dated the 6th of **July, 52 H. III.** granted to him by the Name of **John Duke of Brittain**, Son to **Peter**, late Duke of **Brittain**, the Earldom of **Richmond**, which his Ancestors had formerly enjoyed (as the Record expresseth) to hold to himself and his Heirs, as his proper Inheritance; and **Anno 20 July** following, by his Charter granted to him the Castle and Honor of **Richmond** in Fee with Free-warren in **Cestrehunt**.

De reparat.  
Pontium, d  
Ed. 1. Rot. 32,  
in cur. Scac.

**John de Brittanie**, for one Messuage in **Cestrehunt**, with the Homage of the Vill of **Cestrehunt**, ought to make two Bridges in the same Vill, whereof one lyes in **foley**, and contains in Length ten Foot, and in Breadth six Foot; and the other lyes in **Rotphelme**, which contains in Length ten Foot, and in Breadth six Foot.

Ibid

The Abbot of **Waltham** for half a Carue of Land, with the Appurtenances in the same Vill, ought to make a Bridge at **Lock de Holme**, in Length six Foot, in Breadth four Foot.

Ibid.

The same Abbot for four Carues of Land in the same Vill, whereof two lyes beyond the Course of the Pool, ought to make one other Bridge, in Length thirty Foot, and in Breadth eight Foot; and another Bridge, in Length twenty Foot, and in Breadth eight Foot. This **John Duke of Brittain**, died **Anno 13 Edw. I.** leaving

Rec. 13 Ed.  
III.

**Arthur** his Son and Heir, 21 Years of Age; in whose time I find nothing memorable, but that King **Edw. I. Anno 19 Regni sui**, erected a stately Cross at **Waltham**, in this Parish, garnished with the Image of Queen **Eleanor**, and his Arms with hers, to her Memorial, whose Loss he bewailed

all the remaining 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.

Afterwards this *Arthur de Brittain* dying without Issue, *John* who was his Brother and Heir succeeded him, and obtained Licence, *Anno 1 Edw. III.* to grant the Earldom of *Richmond* with the Castle of *Richmond* and *Botz*, which he had of the Gift of King *Edw. II.* unto *Arthur* his Brother and Heir, and died *Anno 8 Edw. III.* without Issue, and was buried at *Wanys* in *Brittain*.

Whereupon *John de Dreux*, Son of *Arthur* Earl of *Brittain*, did Homage for this Earldom of *Richmond*; but dyed the 16th of *May*, 15 *Edw. III.*

Afterwards the King of *France* taking the Earldom of *Montfort* from *John* Duke of *Brittain*; for that he adhered to King *Edw.* this King gave him the Earldom of *Richmond*, in Recompence thereof to hold as freely, as *John* late Duke of *Brittain*, and Earl of *Richmond* enjoy'd the same, until such time as he should be repossesst of his Earldom of *Montfort*.

But this King intending to advance *John of Gaunt*, his fourth Son to the Dignity of Earl *Richmond*, *Anno 16 Regni sui*, granted this Mannor with the Honour of *Richmond*, and all the Castles, Mannors, and Lands belonging to the said Earldom, to the said *John of Gaunt*, and the Heirs Males of his Body; the same King, *Anno 25 Edw. III.* by another Charter did confirm the former Grant in Tail, and this *John* released to *John of Gaunt* all his Right, Title, and Claim hereto.

*Anno 18 Edw. III.* the King granted a Market to be held at this Town on *Monday* in every Week.

*Anno 33 Edw. III.* 14 Calends, this *John of Gaunt* married *Blanch*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster*, his near Kinswoman, at *Reading*; by a Vertue of a special Dispensation.

*Anno 35 Edw. III.* the King by Charter did grant to him and the Heirs of his Body by *Blanch* his Wife; the Return of Writs, Pleas of *Wythernam*, Felon's Goods, &c. in all the Lordships and Lands whereof he was then possessed.

*Anno 44 Edw. III.* this *John of Gaunt* was in that Expedition, then made into *Gascoine*; and upon his Return, *An. 46 Edw. III.* he brought with him *Constance* the Daughter and Heir of *Don Pedro* King of *Castile*, whom he married as his second Wife, in whose Right he thenceforth bere the Title of King of *Castile*, and surrendered his Earldom of *Richmond*, with all the Castles, Mannors, Lands, &c. belonging to the same.

By which Surrender this Mannor return'd again to the Crown, where it remained until the first Year of *H. IV.*

*Hund. of Hertford*

*Esc. 13 Edw. III.*  
*Pat. 1 Ed. III.*

*Esc. 8 Ed. III.*

*Walsingham,*  
*p. 113.*

*Pat. 15 E. III.*

*Cart. 25 E. III.*

*Ibid. 18 E. III.*

*Bar. vol. 2 f. 114.*

*Cart. 35 E. III.*

*Bar. vol. 2 fol. 114.*

*Rot. Vanc. 44 Edw. III.*

*Pat. 1 H. IV. Walsingham, fol. 400.*

Hund. of  
Berford.

Ber. vol. 1, fol.  
298.

when that King gave to *Ralph Nevil* Earl of *Westmorland*, the County and Honor of *Richmond*, for the Term of his Life, with all the Mannors and Lands belonging to the same; for that he was one of those who attended him at *Westminster* upon the Morrow after *Michasmas* day, when and where King *Richard* made a formal Resignation of the Government: desiring that *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster*, might succeed him therein.

This *Ralph* married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, by Vertue of a Dispensation from Pope *Urban* V. for that they were within the third and fourth Degrees of Consanguinity; she dying the 9th of *June*, 1370, 44 *Edw.* III. was buried in the Quire of *Wharfedale*; after her Decease, he married *Joane* the Daughter of *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, Widow of Sir *Robert Ferrers* of *Cherlesey*, Kt. who died the 13th of *November*, 19 *H. VI.* and was buried at *Lincolne*; and he died the 21st of *October*, 4 *H. VI.* and lieth buried in the Midst of the Quire at *Stauford*, under a stately Tomb, whereon are the Figures of himself and both his Wives, and at the time of his Death, was seiz'd of this Mannor.

Which then reverted to the Crown, and remained there until *H. VIII.* by Letters Patents, dated at *Wolfe*, the 11th of *August*, in the 17th of his Reign, gave this Mannor of *Cheshunt* to *Henry Fitzroy*, his base Son, Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerset*, with the Appurtenances in the County of *Berford*, Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, Estreats of the Hundred, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives, Waifs, Outlaws, Persons attainted, Felons of themselves, Deodands, Villains with their Sequells, and all other the Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever, to hold to him in Feetail.

But this Duke dying seiz'd hereof, without Heirs of his Body, this Mannor reverted to the Crown, and remained there till King *Edw.* VI. by Letters Patents, dated at *Westminster*, 29th of *July*, 1 *Regni sui*, granted it to Sir *John Gates*, Kt. with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and four and twenty Acres lying in the Frith, and all the Fines, Amercements, Heriots, Wardships, Marriages, Escheats, Reliefs, Advowsons, Free-dispositions, *ad juria patronalia* of Churches, Vicaridges, and other Ecclesiastical Benefices whatsoever; and all Court Leets, Views of Franc-pledge, Chattels, Waifs, Estraias, Chattels of Felons and Fugitives; and Assize of Bread, and Ale, and all the Rights and Priviledges whatsoever; to have and to hold the same to the said Sir *John Gates* and his Heirs.

Sir *John Gates* being thus seized of this Mannor on the 19th of *August*, Anno 1 *Maria*, was attainted of

High Treason before *William* Marquiss of *Winchester*, and others; whereupon this Lordship, and Mannor of *Cheston* reverted again to the Crown.

Hund. of  
Hertford.  
Car. 1 Mar.

Then Queen *Mary* by Letters Patents, dated the 9th of *October*, Anno 4 *Regni sui*, granted the same to Sir *John Hudlestone*, Kt. and his Heirs, to hold of the Queen in *Capite*, by the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee.

This Sir *John Hudlestone* was at that time Vice Chamberlain to Queen *Mary*, and one of her Privy Council; but about the third Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, he did convey this Mannor to *John Cock* and *Anne* his Wife, and to the Heirs of the said *John Cock* for ever; and upon the Death of *John Cock*, this Mannor came to *Anne*, his Wife; who was the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Goodier*, Esq. she did survive him, and held it during the Term of her Life, and after her Decease it came to *Henry Cock*, who was Heir at Law.

Cart. penes  
Dom. H. Mon-  
son, Bar.

King *James I.* by Charter dated the 20th of *October*, Anno 3 *Regni sui*, for the Consideration therein mentioned, granted to Sir *Henry Cock*, Kt. and *Edward Cason* of the *Middle Temple* London, Esq. and to the Heirs of Sir *Henry Cock*, all that his Lordship or Mannor of *Cheshunt*, Parcel of the Lands and Possessions of *Henry* late Duke of *Richmond*; also those four and twenty Acres in the Frith, and all those Woods called *Old Parke*, *Robogh* *Cattel*, and the Common Wood in *Cheshunt*, with the Court Leets, and Views of Franc-pledge, Waifs, and Estraises; Goods and Chattels of Felons and Fugitives; Felons of themselves, Deodands, Villaines with their Sequells, Fairs, Markets, Tolls, Customs, Warrens, &c. in as large a Manner as *Henry* late Duke of *Richmond*, or Sir *John Gates* ever had the same; to hold of the King in *Capite*, by the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee.

Cart. 3 Ja. 1.

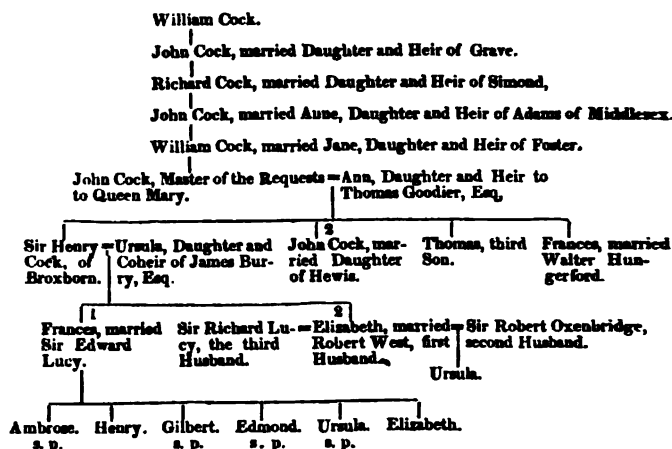
Afterwards Sir *Henry Cock* conveyed this Mannor to the Use of himself, and the Lady *Ursula* his Wife, for the Term of their Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, the Remainder to the Heirs Males of the Body of the said Sir *Henry Cock*, the Remainder to the Lady *Elizabeth Oxenbridge*, and the Heirs of the Body of the said *Elizabeth* begotten, with divers other Remainders over in Taile; the Reversion to the right Heirs of Sir *Henry Cock* for ever; and he died Anno 1609, 7 *Ja. I.* leaving Issue two Daughters. 1 *Frances* married to Sir *Edward Lucy*, by whom she had Issue *Ambrose*, *Henry*, *Gilbert*, *Edmond*, *Ursula*, and *Elizabeth*, whereof *Henry* and *Elizabeth* survived them. And 2 *Elizabeth* married to *Robert West*, Esq. the eldest Son of *Thomas West* Lord of *la Mare*, who died without Issue; and after his Decease she

Cart. penes  
Dom. Monson



*Man. of  
Hertford.*

married Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* by whom she had Issue *Ursula* and after his Decease she married Sir *Richard Lucy*, Knight and Baronet.



This Mannor was settled on *Elizabeth* the youngest Daughter of Sir *Henry Cock*, and she conveyed the same to Sir *Richard Lucy* her last Husband, and herself, for their Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, the Remainder to *Ursula* her Daughter and her Heirs for ever.

Which said Sir *Richard* survived her, and held this Mannor above twenty Years; but after his Decease it came to

*Ursula*, who married Sir *John Monson*, Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Monson* Kt. and Baronet: and she had Issue *John* who was invested Kt. of the Bath, at the Coronation of King *Charles, II.* but died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving Issue Sir *Henry*, who is the present Lord hereof.

#### *Customs of this Mannor.*

**THE** Lord shall hold four Court-leets, or Views of Franc-pledge every Year for this Mannor.

At the Court which is usually held every Tuesday, next after the Feast of St. *Michael*, the Homage always presents unto the Steward the Names of two sufficient customary Tenants, whereof the Steward shall appoint one to be Reeve for the ensuing Year; and if the Reeve shall be present in Court, he shall name one sufficient Copihold Tenant to be Beadle; but if the Reeve should then be

*Head of  
Hertford.*

absent, he shall name a Beadle at the next Court to be holden on the Tuesday in *Whitson-week* then next following; but if the Reeve shall not then appear, and choose a Beadle, then the Reeve shall perform the Office of Beadle, and if the Beadle shall not within two Years after his Election collect or pay all such Amercements to the Lord or his Steward, as shall by him be gathered, and return the Names of all such as delay, or shall refuse to pay; the Lord of the Mannor may seize the Copihold Land of the Beadle for his Neglect in Performance of his Office; but if the Beadle's Land shall not be sufficient to satisfie the Lord for such Damage as he shall sustain by the Beadle's Neglect then the Lord may seize the Lands of the Reeve, until the Amercement shall be brought to the Reeve, and the Beadle shall satisfie the Reeve for such Damages as he shall sustain by the Neglect of the Beadle.

The Reeve shall allow the Beadle one Dish of Meat, at the Court held in *Whitson-week*, and when the Beadle shall bring in his Accompts and pay his Mony, the Lord shall allow him six Shillings eight Pence.

The Reeve shall collect the Lord's Quit-rent, and pay the Mony which he shall collect, and return the Names of such who delay or refuse to pay their Money within two Years next after his Election, and the Lord shall allow him 20s. for collecting the same; but if the Reeve shall not collect the Lord's Rent in Manner as aforesaid, the Lord may seize the Land of the Reeve into his Hand, and hold the same till the Quit Rent shall be paid; and if the Reeves Land shall not be sufficient to satisfie the Lord for such Services as he ought to perform, then the Homage that did present him for Reeve, must perform the Office, and the Lord must grant the Reeves Land to them.

The Reeve shall always provide at every Court, a sufficient Dinner for the Juries at his Charges, or else shall give every of them eight-pence a Man in Lieu of their Dinner, and shall also provide four Dishes of Meat, a Gallon of Wine, and a Pound of Sugar for the Steward's Dinner, and half a Bushel of Oats for his Horses; but at the Court held at *Whitsontide*, the Reeve shall provide a Barrel of Ale to be spent there, over and above what he is bound to perform at the other Courts, and the Lord shall allow him for the same at the Pleasure of the Steward, as he shall see the Bounty of the Reeve.

*Humd. of  
Berthor.*

*The Mannor of THEOBALDS, TONGS,  
alias THEOBALS,*

*Camd. Brit.  
tit. Hert. fol.  
408.*

WHICH Names doubtless it received from some Persons, who in old time were Lords hereof, but the House was built by *William Lord Burleigh*, late Lord Treasurer of England, which saith *Camden*, was most fair and elegant in Respect of the Workmanship, and most pleasant in Respect of the Gardens, Orchards, and Walks adorn'd with delicious Groves.

When King *James* came from Scotland to London, he staid at this House on the 8d of *May*, where Sir *Robert Cecil*, the Owner hereof, gave him a noble Reception and a princely Entertainment, and the Lords of the most honourable Privy Council attended his Majesty's coming, and paid their Homage, in whose Behalf the Lord-keeper made an elegant Speech, attesting their assured Love and Allegiance; to which the King was graciously pleased to make a Return, to their great Satisfaction.

The next Day his Majesty made divers noble Men of Scotland, of his Privy Council; the Duke of *Lennox*, the Earl of *Marre*, the Lord *Hume*, Sir *George Howme*, Treasurer of Scotland, Sir *James Elpinton*, Secretary to the King, the Lord *Kinloss*, Master of the Rolls; and of the English Nobility, the Lord *Henry Howard*, Brother to *Thomas Howard*, late Duke of *Hortfolk*, *Thomas Lord Howard*, Son to the said Duke and also Lord Chamberlain, and the Lord *Mountjoy* though in *Ireland*, and the King made twenty eight Knights there.

This King took so great Delight and Pleasure in this Seat, that he gave the Mannor of *Wattfield* in Exchange for it to Sir *Robert Cecil* Lord *Cecil* of *Buxton* in the County of *Rutland*; this Place he often visited, enlarged the Park, enclosed it with a Brick-wall about ten Miles in Compass, and at last died here on the 27th of *March*, Anno 1625, but on Anno 1641, which was in the time of the late Rebellion, this House was pulled down and from the Seat of a Monarch, is now become a little Commonwealth.

King *Charles II.* Anno 12 *Regni sui*, did grant these Mannors to *George Duke of Albemarle*, and to the Heirs Males of his Body (as I have been informed) in Consideration of his good Services. Upon his Decease it came to Duke *Christopher*, his Son and Heir, who died seix'd hereof. Upon his Death it reverted to the Crown; then King *William* gave it to *William Bentinck*, who was created Earl of *Portland* Viscount *Woodstock*, and Baron of *Cirencester*, by Patent, dated the 4th of *April*, 1689, 1 *Will. et Mariae*; and he bears, *Azure, a Cross Moline Argent.*

*Dale's Cat. of  
Nobil. p.79,80*

*The Mannor of St. ANDREW LE MOTT**Hund. of  
Hertford.*  
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WAS Parcel of the Revenue of *John Walsh* of *Cheshunt*, who by his Will dated 26th of *October*, 16 *H. VII.* devised it to *Sir John More*, Kt. one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*, *John Jocelin* and *Thomas Knight*, Gent. and their Heirs,

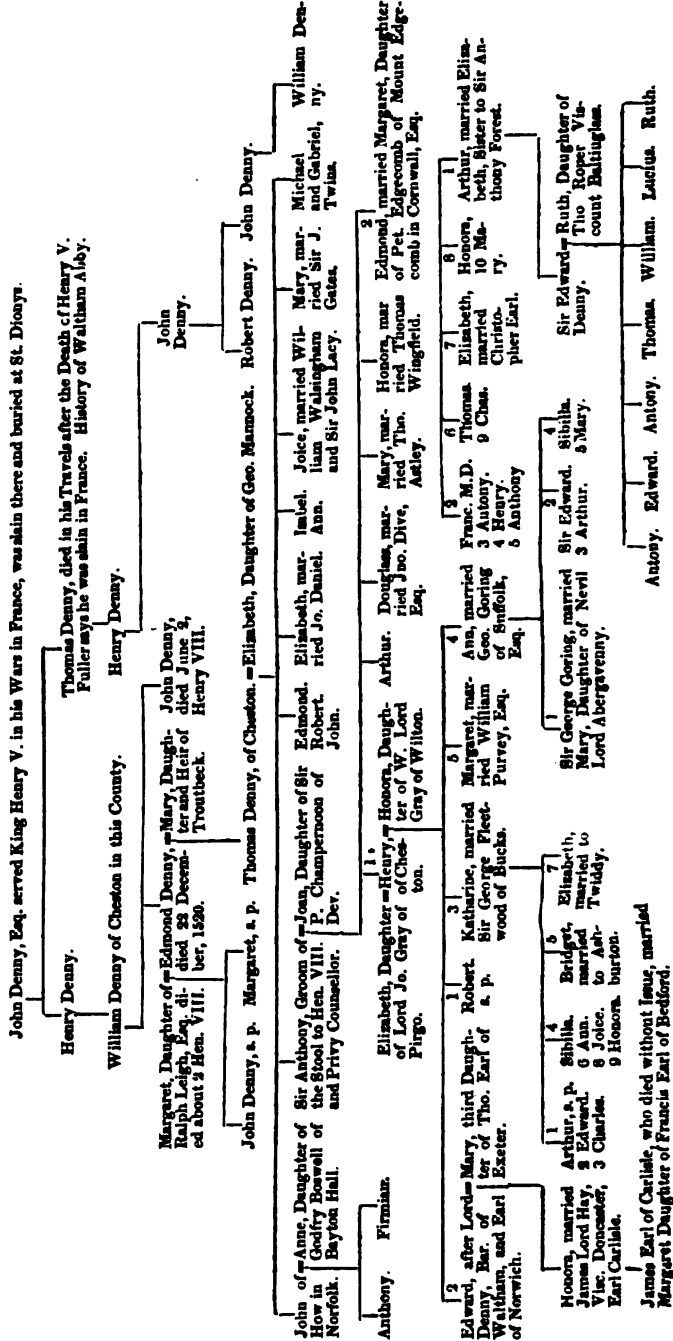
Who with *Thomas Underhill*, *Thomas Spare*, and *Conand Clayton* granted the Mannor of *St. Andrews* in *Cheshunt*, one Messuage of 20 Acres of Land, and the Moiety of the Mannor of *Moteland alias Mote*, with the Appurtenances in *Cheshunt*, to *Henry Stafford* Earl of *Chilshiltz*, and *Luce* his Wife, and their Heirs. Afterwards they conveyed them to the Crown.

King *Henry VIII.* gave these Mannors to Cardinal *Woolsey*, and a Fine was levied Anno 11 *Ragni sui* between *Thomas Woolsey*, Cardinal, &c. *William Fitz William*, Kt. *Ric. Rookeby*, Kt. *Hugh Ashton*, Clerk, *Ralph Tonys*, *Thomas Henegs*, *William Elys*, *Richard Page*, and *William Shelley*, Demandants; *Michael Nevill*, and *Joan* his Wife, Deforceants, of the Mannor of *St. Andrews*, one Messuage, forty Acres of Land, forty Acres of Pasture, six Acres of Wood also, of the Moiety of the Mannor of *Moteland alias Mote*, and of 40s. Rent, and the Rent of four red Roses in *Cheshunt*.

Fin. Hill. H.
VIII. cur. re-
cept. Banc.

Upon the Death of Cardinal *Woolsey*, these Mannors reverted to King *Hen. VIII.* who granted them to *Thomas Denny* of this Parish, Esq. who married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *George Mannock*, by whom he had Issue *John*.

The PEDIGREE of the Family of the *Denny's*, taken by Sir *Matthew Cary*, one of the Masters of the Chancery, partly out of a Book, which a *Benedictine Fryar* of that Name, shewed him in *Strant*.



The Fryar here mentioned, says Sir *Matthew Cary*, was of the Order of *St. Benedict*, and shewed to him in his Chamber, in an old written Parchment Book, many things of this Name, but especially for the Original, That about *Anno Christi 725*, which was 500 Years before the *Lateran Council*, held 1215, when the Christians were severely persecuted by the *Moors*, (I suppose that then they entered France with 400,000 Men,) *Charles Martel*, Great Master of the King's House, and Father to *Pepin*, after King of France, took upon him those Wars, and with the Help of *Eudo*, Duke of *Aquitaine*, the *Germans* and *Lombards* slew of them 370,000, losing only 1500 Men. He had for the Maintenance of these Wars all or the most Part of the Tithes in France. In these Wars one *Denny* was Leader of certain Forces, by whose Dexterity the Christians slew 30000 of the Enemy in one Battel, and got a mighty Conquest; whereupon he received great Honour: And whereas his Name before was *Denny*, he was called *Deighnaveny* upon his worthy coming, having got such a Victory.

But to return to *John Denny*, who sold these Mannors with all the Appurtenances to *George Dacres* the Son of *Robert Dacres*, and all Wardships, Custody, Primer Seizin, Livery, and other Profits, and 60 Shillings Rent reserved thereupon to the King, granted to the said *George Dacres* and his Heirs by Act of Parliament.

Which *George* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Wymund Carew*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, who received the Honour of Knighthood in August 1604, was constituted Sheriff of this County, 12 Jac. I. and he died seiz'd hereof in the same Year, leaving Issue *Thomas*, who succeeded him and married the Daughter of *Colshill* of London, and after her the Daughter of *Pigot*, and was constituted Sheriff for this County in the Room of his Father.

From whom this Mannor descended to *Thomas*, who was his Son and Heir, on whom King *Charles I.* conferred the Honour of Knighthood, and he married *Mertha* Daughter of *Thomas Elmes* of *Uitford*, in the County of *Northampton*, Esq. by whom he had Issue, *Thomas, John, Edward, Henry, Arthur, George, Richard, Robert, Charles*, and *Martha* who married *John Dodderidge* of *Brembridge* in *Devon*, Esq. *Susan* married *Thomas Manning* of *Westram* in *Kent*, Esq. and *Elizabeth* married *John Took* of *Bornley*, Esq. and *Margaret* married Sir *John Whetton* in the County of *Leicester*, Kt. Upon his Decease this Mannor came to *Thomas* who was his Heir.

Which *Thomas* was knighted by King *Charles II.* and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Austen* in *Kent*, Baronet, by whom he had Issue, *Thomas, Robert, John, Edward*, and *Anne* married to Sir *Robert Atkins*,

Hund. of
Hertford.

E. Relatione
M. Thomas
Leigh, Vicar
de Ecclesia pa-
roch. de Episc.
Stortford.

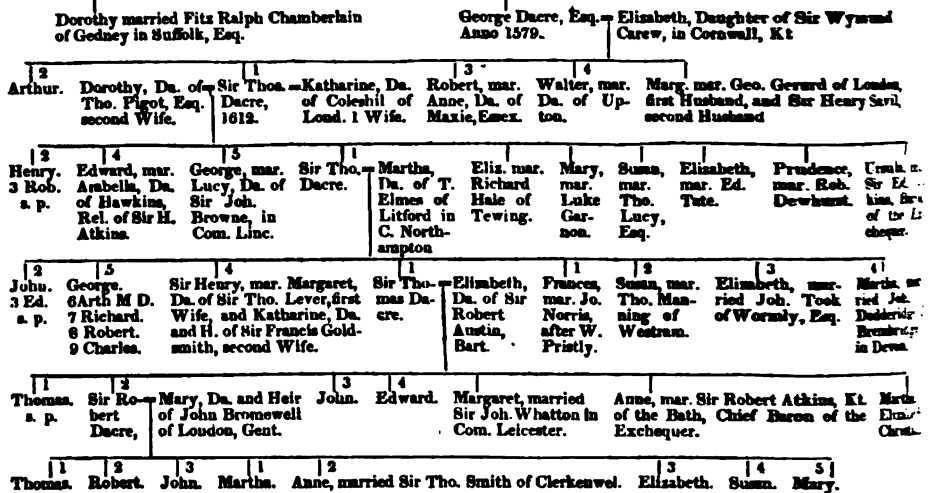
Rot. Pip 11
Jac. I.

*Hand of
Herbert.*

Knight of the Bath, and Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, *Martha*, *Elizabeth*, and *Christian*. He died seized of this Mannor, leaving *Robert* his Heir, who succeeded him. His Arms, *Argent, a Cheveron Sable between three Torteauxes, on each an Escallop of the first*.

Henry Dacre of Malfield in Com. Stafford, Alderman of London, descended from the ancient Family of the Dacres in Westmoreland.

Robert Dacre of Cheshunt, Master of Requests to King Henry VIII. ob. 35 Henry VIII. 1524. — Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Geo. Monox, Kt. Lord Mayor of London.



Sir Robert Dacres, Kt. sold this Mannor to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, who died seiz'd hereof; and upon his Decease, it descended to *James* who was his Son and Heir.

Which Earl *James* sold it to Sir *Edward Desbovery*, who died seized hereof, *Anno* 1694, and devised by his Will, that his two Sons, *William* and *Jacob* should sell the same, and in Pursuance of the said Will, the said *William* and *Jacob*, sold it to Sir *John Shaw* of *Kent*, Kt. who is the present Lord hereof.

The NUNNERY.

Mon. Angl.
vol. 1, fol. 512.
Weaver's
Fam. Mon.
p. 151.

IN this Parish stood a Nunnery, near the River *Ux*, which the Canons of *Canterbury* did anciently possess; but King *Henry III.* removed them, and *Anno* 24 *Regni sui*, granted it to the Prioress and Nuns of *Canterbury*, to hold of him and his Heirs, to them and their Successors, in free, pure, and perpetual Alms: And at the time of the Dissolution hereof, it was valued in the *Exchequer*, to be yearly worth 27l. 6s. 8d. and came to the Crown. King *Edward VI.* granted this Mannor to *Anthony Denny*, Esq. to hold of the King by the yearly Rent of 40s.; from whom it passed to

Henry Denny his Son and Heir; and from him to *Edward Lord Denny*, Earl of *Norwich*, who sold it to *Robert Dewhurst*, Esq. *Custos Rotulorum* of the *King's Bench*; but he dying without Issue, gave it to *Anne Gill*, who conveyed it upon her Death to *Anne Gill* her Mother, who survived her, from whom it descended to *John Gill*, who was her Son and Heir, and sold it to *John Mortimer*, the present Possessor hereof.

Hund. of
Hertford.

The Mannor of the RECTORY

WAS Parcel of the Possessions of the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, who in Consideration of 40*l.* sold it, with the Right of Patronage and Advowson, to *Anthony Denny*, Esq. to hold them of the King by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of 10*l.* to be paid to the Court of First-fruits. He conveyed the Rectory to

George Dacres, the Son of *Robert Dacres*, Esq. from whom it came to

Thomas Dacres, who possess'd it, *Anno 43 Eliz.* and afterwards granted it to *Henry Atkins*, M.D. who enjoyed it *Anno 11 Jac. I.* and in short Space after, sold it to *Sir Edward Scot*, Kt. from whom it past to his Brother, *Sir Stephen Scot*, who had Issue three Sons, *John*, *Edmund*, and *Stephen*.

John Scot was his Heir, and succeeded, but dying without Issue, devised it to

Stephen his younger Brother, who sold it to

Sir Edward Desbovery of *London*, Merchant; he devised it to be sold, and made two of his Sons *William* and *Jacob* his Executors, and died.

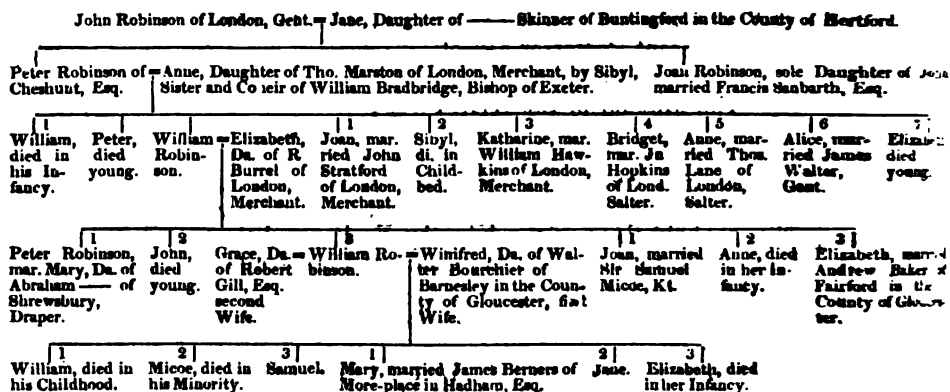
William Desbovery, Esq. bought it, and is the present Possessor hereof, but the Advowson was conveyed to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, and is now descended to *James* his Grandson, who is the present Earl and Possessor of it.

In this Town lives a worthy Gentleman, *Samuel Robinson*, Esq. descended from an ancient Family, whose Ancestors lived at *Little Banton* in the County of *Westmoreland*, whereof one of them fighting under the Command of *Hen. Lord Percy*, surnamed *Hotspur*, against *Archibald Douglas*, who commanded twenty thousand Scots, *Anno 1402, 3 Hen. IV.* took *Mordack* Earl of *Fife*, Son of the General of the Scots, who lost one of his Eyes in the Fight, in a Place called *Hamilton*, in the County of *Northumberland*, called *Chevy Chase*, for which Service the King gave him a *Morion* or ancient Head-piece, taken from *Mordack* Earl of *Fife* in *Scotland*, in his Coat of Arms, which *Morion* or Cap, is kept in this Family at this Day.

Peter Robinson, Esq. one of his Descendants, by Deed dated the 2d of *June*, 1599, purchased a fair House and

*Hand of
Berford.*

Estate in this Vill, which is now come to the Possession of *Samuel Robinson*, who bears *Or, a Morion or ancient Head-piece Sable, garnish'd and studied Or and Argent; Crest on a Wreath of his Colours, Or and Sable, a Rein Deer's Head coup'd Ermine, horned or langued Gules.*



Fuller's *Worthies*, tit. Herts. fol. 30.

THIS Church in Anno 26 Hen. VIII. was rated in the King's Books at the yearly Value of 26*l.* since King James I. granted to the Vicar an Exhibition of 55*l.* per Annum in lieu of the Tyth of the Lands he laid to Chebalds Park.

The VICARS.

——— *Samuel*, D. D. of *Down* and *Canon* in *Ireland*.
 —— *Wincop*, D. D. *Robert Wenshley*.
 —— *Hugget*, D. D. since Bishop *Richard Chapman*.

Nicholas Dixon, who was Rector here for thirty Years, also Clerk of the *Pipe-Office* in the *Exchequer*, Under Treasurer, and at last Baron of the *Exchequer*, partly by his own Bounty, and partly by the Collection of others, built this Church in the middle of this Vill, in the Deanery of *Braughing* in the Diocess of *London*, which consists of the *Body* with an *Isle* on either Side, a fair *Chancel* at the East End thereof, and a square *Tower* at the West End, wherein is a Ring of six Bells: The *Chancel*, *Church*, and *Tower*, are covered with *Lead*, and was dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*; and this *Nicholas Dixon* died Anno 1448.

On the North Side of the Altar is a fair Monument about eight Feet high, with two Columns of Marble on either Side, and this Inscription.

This Tomb in the Year 1548, Erected to the Memory of *Robert Dacres* of *Chesnut* in this County, Esq; and Privy Councillor to King *Henry VIII.* and for his Wife *Elizabeth*, whose Bodies lye both here Interred, and since hath been the Burial-place of his Son, *George Dacres*, Esq; who died 1580, and of his Wife *Elizabeth*; also of Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Kt. Son of the said *George*, who died 1615, and of *Catherine* his first Wife, by whom he had only one Daughter, and of *Dorothy* his second Wife, who bear him thirteen Children, whose Son and Heir, Sir *Thomas Dacres*, Kt. now Living, hath at his Charge this Year, 1611, Repaired this Monument, intending it in due time, a Resting-place for himself, his Lady *Martha*, and their Posterity.

Dormio nunc Liber qui erat in carcere carnis.
Carnis libertas non nisi mortis venit.

Robertus Dacres. 1543.

*At the End of the Chancel, a tall Monument about ten Feet high,
is thus Ingraved.*

*Head. of
Hertford.*

To the dear and precious Memory of *Margaret*, second Daughter of Sir *Thomas Daeres*, Junior, and the dearly Loving, and as dearly Beloved Wife of Sir *John Wharton*, Kt. she was

Fair as an Angel, Vertuous as a Saint,
Whose Beauty and whose Grace, no Art can paint;
Highly Belov'd by all, and so Admir'd,
As much Bewail'd, when she from hence retir'd;
Her Soul too pure for Earth to Heaven soar'd,
There to enjoy the God she here ador'd.
Her Body sleeps within the adjacent Vault
For ever freed from Pain and Grief so Salt,
Both shall at the last Trumps awakening sound,
Unite, and with immortal Bliss be Crown'd.

She had Issue only two Daughters, *Angeliam*, born in France, and *Margaret*, of whom she died in Child-bed, July 24, Anno 1675.

Ætatis 24.

A Grave-stone on the Ground.

*O miserere Jesu famuli Dixon Nicholai,
Cui brevis hospitium tumulus prestat satis amplum,
Istud qui Fasum ter denis rexerat annis
Ad cujus fabricam Bursas proprias, alienas,
Solvit et allexit: quo crevit in Ardua Templum.
Pulchrum cancellum, tibi dat, pia Virgo novellum:
Dum laudaris eo, famulo suffragia præstes.
Clericus hic Piper, Subthesaurarius, inde
Baro Scaccarii, se junct gessit ubiq;
Pacem pauperibus dans, cedit divitiis iras.
Læga manus relevat quos pauperies fera pressit.
Anno milleno C. quater, bis bis deca Christi
Octavo moriens, mutat terrestria cælis,
Octobris Luce ter denâ, transit ad astra,
Auxiliare prece qui perlegis hæc, Nicolao
Ut sibi cum Sanctis præstetur vita perennis.
O dilecte Deo Billette Britannia cujus
Venali digna concinitore fidem
Lux oculis pedibus pes Templis gloria mancis,
Solamen miseris omnibus una salus,
Si justo in minimis vel maxima præmia Christus,
Contulit in magnis qualia dona dabit.*

Here lyeth Mr. *Thomas Billett*, Fifty Years Servant and faithful Steward to *William Burtleigh*, Lord High Treasurer of England. who faithfully distributed his Lords and his own wealth to the re-edifying of Churches, founding of Hospitals, succouring wonderful numbers of Poor, whose Soul is with God, good Report with Men, who lived most Vertuously, and died most Religiously the 2d. of August, Anno Dom. 1611. being of the Age of 77 Years.

A fair Monument on the South Side of the Chancel, about seven Foot high with the Arms of the Atkins's, and a Marble Pillar on either Side, and Curtains and Valence before it, and within the Curtains the Table is thus Ingraved.

Henry Atkins, Dr. in Physick, Physician in Ordinary for the space of 32 Years to King *James* and King *Charles*, was the Son of *Richard Atkins* of Great *Berkhamstead* in this County of *Hertford*, Gent. and dyed Anno 1636. Aged 77. and lyeth here interred in this Vault, which he caused to be made Anno 1628 for himself and his only Wife *Mary*, whom he then Buried here, aged 54, who was Daughter of *Thomas Pigot* of *Bedberrish-Hall* in the County of *Watts*, Esq; They had Issue only one Son Sir *Henry Atkins*, Kt. who dwelling at *Claydon* in the County of *Surry*, died Anno 1638. Aged 44, and lyeth here Buried by his own appointment.

Hund. of
Hertford.

Within this Vault lie
also the Bodies of

Upon the Table under the last Inscription is this.

Edward Dacres of Bedwell Park in the Parish of ~~Essex~~, and County of Hertford, Esq; who took to Wife Dame Arabella Atkins, Relict of Sir Henry Atkins abovenamed, of Clapham in the County of Surry, Kt. deceased in the Month of June, 1659. Aged 66.
Elizabeth Atkins, one of the younger Daughters of Sir John Norwich of Brampton in the County of Northampton, Kt. and Baronet, and Wife of Tho. Atkins of Bedwell Park, Esq; one of the younger Sons of the abovenamed Sir Henry Atkins, deceased Feb. 14. 1659, Aged 18.
Dame Arabella Atkins abovenamed, who dyed March the 6th. 1673. Aged 74.

A small Monument on the same Side of the Chancel.

Here lieth inclosed the Body of Ursula Atkins, Wife of Edward Atkins, one of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer. She was the Daughter of Sir Thomas Dacres, Kt. deceased, and Sister to Sir Thomas Dacres that now liveth, who departed this Life the 26th of June 1644.

Another Monument on the same Side.

Premiatus non Amissus,
In Vicinia jacet pulvere Pulvis ipse Johan. Robinson.
Gulielmi Robinson, Armigeri,
Filius natus minimus
Qui nonus per annos in Smirna, mercaturam agitans
In Natalia rediit solum
Caelibemque ducens vitam duodecem annos,
Mortalitatem potius quam vitam,
Ubi primum hausit spiritum
Consummavit
March 29. Anno Dom. 1661.

Hic jacet inhumatus Johannes Robinson, Gulielmi Robinson, Arm. natus minimus, annum Domini si quaras vide supra huic etiam natus maximus Petrus dormit securus.

A Monument in the Wall on the North Side.

To the precious Memory of my most Dear and Loving Wife, Martha Dodderidge Wife of John Dodderidge of Brambridge, in the County of Bebon, Esq; and youngest Daughter of Sir Thomas Dacres in the County of Hertford, Kt. who lived greatly Beloved, and died exceedingly Lamented by all that knew her, and in discharge of her Relations both to God and Man, Excelled both her Age and Sex. She departed this Life the 6th of August, 1655. in the 25th Year of her Age, and was buried in the Vault hereunto adjoining. She had only one Son, named John, who died the 5th of May, 1658. and was buried in Barnstable in the said County of Bebon.

Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all. This is the Pillar of Rachael's Grave unto this day. Posuit maestissimus Conjux.

In precious Memory of

My most Dear, Well beloved and Tender hearted Husband, John Dodderidge, of Brambridge, in the County of Bebon, Esq; one of the Benchers of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, Son of Pentecost Dodderidge of Barnstable, in the said County, Esq; and sole Heir both by Descent and Merit, of Sir John Dodderidge, one of the Justices of the King's Bench. His first Wife was Jane, the second Daughter of Nicholas ——— of St. Georges in the County of Somerset, Esq; after her Decease, he took to Wife Martha, youngest Daughter of Sir Thomas Dacres in the County of Hertford, Kt. and after her Decease he took to Wife, Judith, the second Daughter of John Gauden in the County of Suffolk, Esq; his real Piety, great Humility, eminent Integrity, joyned with solid Learning and ability of Mind, rendered his mind very useful and desirable, and caused his Death to be very much Lamented. He departed this Life the 23d day of Feb. 1658. in the 48th Year of his Age, and was buried in the Vault adjoining.

This Monument was Erected at the Care and Charge of Juditha the Relict of John Dodderidge, Esq; who also in her order, intendeth to be Interred in this Vault. Sic flevit maestissima Conjux.

Another Monument on the same Side.

*Hand of
Hertford.*

*Deposita Barnardi Dewhurst, Arm. ex Familia Dewhurstorum e Lancas-
trensium argo oriundi, olim Gulielmo Cecilio, Baroni de Burghley, Summo
Thesaurario Angliæ Secretarii, qui obiit 20. Decembris 1596. Anno suo
Climaterico 63. Thomæ Dewhurst Filii ejus Primogeniti, qui obiit 7.
Januarii 1612. Anno Ætat. 35. Barnardi Dewhurst, Equitis Aurati, filii
ejus quarti, qui obiit 24. Septembris 1617. Anno Ætat. 35. Johannis
Dewhurst filii ejus quinti, qui obiit 2 Junii, 1616. Anno Ætat. 24. Pru-
dentis Dewhurst, uxori Roberti Dewhurst, Armig. filii predicti Barnar-
di, secundi filie Thomæ Dacres, Equitis Aurati, quæ obiit 24 Junii 1621.
Anno Ætat. 29. Annæ Dewhurst uxor secundi predict. Roberti, filie
Rogerii Dye, Mercatoris Londinensis, quæ obiit 10. Junii 1631. Anno
Ætat. 23. Predictus autem Robertus Dewhurst, Custos Brevium de Ban-
co Regis est adhuc superstes suo tamen ordine depositurus, qui postea obiit
quarto Mail, 1645. Ætat. 68.*

Mortuus in Domino Felix sua facta sequuntur.

Mors est in vivere vita mori.

R. J. fecit anno Salutis 1635.

On a Grave-stone.

*Hic jacet Constanca Vere, nuper nupta Johanni Paine, armigeri, quæ obiit
decimo die mensis Augusti Anno Dom. 1502, cujus animæ propitiatur Deus.*

*Here lyeth John Roger, sometime Clerk to John Nothynghton, the which
John dyed the 27th day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1413. on
whose Soul God have mercy.*

*Joy gist Bamoselle Johanne Clay, que trespassa l'an de Grace MCCCC. le
xxii. jour Octobre, jour Saint Melun Evesque.*

In the Church.

Underneath this Stone lieth the Body of *Melior Lounds*, Daughter of
Richard Barnard, of this Parish, Gent. deceased, and late Wife of *Na-
thaniel Lounds*, of London, Merchant, who died the 23th. of *July* 1671.

Also the Body of *Melior Lounds*, the Daughter of the above said *Natha-
niel Lounds*, who died the second day of *September* 1670.

Here lyeth *Humphrey Hynd*, sometime Servant to King *James*, and
Keeper of his Majesty's Houses and Parks of *Chesham*; who gave
20*l.* to be distributed to the Poor of *Chesham*, on the day of his Burial;
and 200*l.* to purchase Lands for the relief of the decrepid, aged, and
impotent poor people in the said Parish, to the worlds end. He died
on the last day of *August*. anno 1610.

A Monument in the Wall.

Near this place is interred the Body of *Mrs. Winifrid Robinson*, Wife of
William Robinson, of this Parish, Esq; and Daughter of *Walter Bour-
chier* of *Barnesley*, in *Gloucestershire*, Esq; by whom he had Issue *Wil-
liam*, *Micoe*, *Samuel*, *John*, *Mary*, *Jane*, and *Elizabeth*; whereof *Wil-
liam*, *Micoe*, and *Elizabeth* died in their Infancy, and she departed this
Life the 8th. of *August*, 1676. *Ætatis suæ* 49.

Also the Body of *William Robinson*, Esq; is interred here, who departed
this Life the 21st of *April* 1686, *Ætat. suæ*, 70.

Also is interred here the Body of *Mrs. Grace Robinson*, the second Wife
of the said *William Robinson*, Esq; and Daughter of *Robert Gill* of *Lan-
don*, Esq; who departed this Life the 14th. of *September*, 1694 *Ætatis
suæ*, 57.

Acts of PIETY and CHARITY.

King *James I.* granted an Annuity of 56*l.* per Annum, issuing out of the
Fee-Farm Rents, payable out of the *Exchequer*, to the Vicar of this Parish,
and his Successors, in lieu of the Tyths that issued out of the Lands;
which he inclosed within his Park.

King *James I.* gave 500*l.* to the Poor of this Parish, wherewith an
Almshouse was erected which contains ten several Mansions, for the habi-
tation of ten poor aged Widows at *Curners-hill*, and also an House and
Farm of the yearly Value of 15*l.* 10*s.* was purchased in the Parish of *Nas-
sing*, in the County of *Essex*, for the relief of the Poor of this Parish.

The Lady *Mildred Burleigh*, gave twenty Groats to be paid on the
first Sunday in every Month, to twenty poor Widows of this Parish, also

*Hund. of
Berthord.*

40s. a Year to be paid to ten poor Widows, on every Easter Day in the Year, by 3s. 4d. a piece; also she gave the loan of 26 Marks, to six poor Tradesmen of this Parish, newly set up, for three Years gratis, and after them to six other young Tradesmen.

Robert Dewhurst, Esq. erected a fair School-house in Church-field, in this Parish, with the Land inclosed to it, to teach poor Children born here to read English, and to Write and cast Account; and by Deed dated 31 December, 18 Car. I. he gave a Farm called *St. Williams*, of the yearly Value of 80l. situated in the Parish of *Clabring* in Essex, to twelve Trustees to be disposed of as follows: 1 To the Master (who is not Curate of the Parish), 20l. per Annum to teach in manner as aforesaid, that they may know God the better; and 40s. per Annum, to provide a Dinner for the Feoffees in *Whitson-Week*, when they shall yearly meet and bind out six of the poorest and aptest Scholars born in this Town, Apprentices to an Handy-craft Trade in some Corporation; and shall give twenty Nobles apiece, with every such poor Child, whereof 5l. a piece to put them forth Apprentice, and five Nobles a piece for their Apparel, and the charges of binding them.

The same Person gave to ten poor Persons residing in the Almshouse, six Pence a piece to be paid weekly in good and wholesome Wheaten Bread, and five Chaldron of Sea Coal for Fuel, to be yearly laid in ten Parts to be equally divided among them in the said House.

Elizabeth Friend, by Will dated 17 September, 1662, bequeathed to the Poor Inhabitants of this Parish 6s. 8d. to be paid yearly to them for ever.

Sir Edmond Scot, Kt. gave 200l. wherewith four Tenements, and certain Lands in this Parish of the yearly Value of 10l. were purchased for the yearly putting forth poor Children born in this Parish.

Humphrey Flint, in the Year 1610, gave 20l. which was paid to the Poor of this Parish, on the Day of his Burial, and 200l. more to purchase Lands for the Relief of decrepid, aged, and impotent poor People of this Parish, to be paid yearly to them for ever.

Roger Jackson, about the 10th of June, 1616, gave 10s. a Year to the Minister of this Parish, to preach a Sermon yearly on every Good Friday for ever; also one Acre of Meadow in a Mead called *Oversea*, and two Acres of Meadow in a Mead called *Shortwall*, and 40s. to be paid every Year to the Poor of this Parish.

William Purvey, Esq. Anno 1677, gave 13s. 4d. issuing out of the Lands of *William Wallis*, of *Bornkibury*, Esq. which is yearly paid to the Poor of this Parish.

Mrs. Katharine Drywood, Anno 1687, gave 100l. to be improved in the setting of the Poor of this Parish on Work.

Anne Cock, Widow, in the Year 1641, gave 40l. wherewith a Piece of Ground in the Frithy, worth 40s. a Year was purchased, and the Money is distributed among forty poor Widows of this Parish.

Edmond Hammond, born in *Hammond Street*, in this Parish, in the Year 1631, gave a Piece of Plate to this Parish ever since used at the Sacrament, whence it has been called the Communion Cup.

Dame Jane Micoe, the Relict of *Sir Samuel Micoe*, gave 100l. to the Almspeople of this Parish, to purchase Land; whereof the Rent to be divided among them.

Here I shall conclude my Survey of this Division with this Parish, and proceed to the next, which contains the Hundreds of *Grabenwater* and *Hitchin*.



End of Vol. I.

Trans. S. Paul's 160
Treasury . . . 288

