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THE PEDIGREE REGISTER

THE TECHNICAL REGISTER

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THE PEDIGREE REGISTER

"To save and recover somewhat from the deluge of Time"

EDITED BY
GEORGE SHERWOOD



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PREFACE

The completion of our first volume offers a fitting occasion to review the work of *The Pedigree Register* for the past three years, and to thank again those who have helped so well to set the venture squarely on its feet. The names of these practical assistants are to be found on almost every page; these are the real supporters of a periodical whose Editor fears that because his pages are rigidly limited by the length of his subscribers' list, he has too often tried their patience and put some tension on their loyalty.

We have, in the first place, seen through the press some 368 pp. of authenticated genealogies and family history. There have been printed the pedigrees, some long and some short, of about 140 families—matter, for the most part, that could not be found elsewhere, even after most diligent search; that cannot as a whole be superseded or reprinted; that has resulted, in almost every case, in the contributor adding to his fund of information: for the advantage of printing what you do know cuts both ways—while preserving the result of your laborious investigations you widen your knowledge by coming into contact with others interested in the same families as yourself.

The "leading articles" on various classes of records and the varied experiences of genealogical inquirers, and the section devoted to "Notes, Queries, and Replies" have proved serviceable, it is hoped; while the series of "Female Descents," which we shall continue, has opened up vistas, not only of the most profound human interest, but of scientific value from the point of view of the student of Eugenics.

Our study is the study of life itself; upon "documents" we have to rely for the knowledge of every episode preceding our own limited experience: all social progress essentially depends upon tradition and writing.

P R E F A C E

The interests of genealogists are served by one thing alone: the accumulation and indexing of documentary evidence. It is the business of a genealogical periodical to print what is best of this, and to take the inquirer gently by the hand, leading him to the place where he shall find what he may be looking for. Its part is to consolidate and guide divergent interests: to irrigate the whole field rather than let the flood of knowledge gather into stagnant pools.

A natural corollary to all publications is a Collection of MSS. But documentary evidence can be accumulated at a much faster rate than funds to print it become available. In *The Pedigree Register* COLLECTION OF MSS. a mass of unprinted material is deposited at the office and is at the disposal of subscribers. It forms a Nucleus to which additions are constantly being made, and a stream of genealogical evidence thus passes before the Editor and his assistants to be indexed and filed for future reference.

Let us quote Mr. Thomas HARDY on the subject to which this periodical is devoted :

“ Pedigrees . . . arranged in diagrams . . . mostly appear at first sight to be as barren of any touch of nature as a table or logarithms. But given a clue—the faintest tradition of what went on behind the scenes, and this dryness as of dust may be transformed into a palpitating drama. More, the careful comparison of dates alone—that of birth, or death with a kindred marriage, birth, or death—will often effect the same transformation, and anybody practised in raising images from such genealogies finds himself unconsciously filling into the framework the motives, passions, and personal qualities which would appear to be the single explanation possible of some extraordinary conjunction in times, events, and personages that occasionally marks these reticent family records.”

This really seems adequate to explain the purpose of our existence.

G. S.

The Pedigree Register

JUNE, 1907]

[No. 1

Editor's Note

[In genealogy the Pedigree is the thing. There are several magazines printing pedigree material. It is thought that one devoted almost wholly to Pedigrees will be welcomed. The College of Arms, in common with some of the Courts of Law, is authorized to enroll facts and to keep a record of the pedigrees or parts of the pedigrees of the King's subjects. THE PEDIGREE REGISTER must not be accused of encroaching upon this prerogative. Its aim will be directed towards faithfully preserving facts and traditions, but it has, of course, no official sanction or countenance.

That periodicals devoted to genealogy languish under a feeble circulation is unhappily true. Still, it is hoped that the interest of the material to be printed in THE PEDIGREE REGISTER, the importance of preserving it from loss, and the need of an obvious and easily accessible place where it can be recorded and referred to, will induce all who may be interested in a fascinating study to feel that they cannot do without it:

“. . . because of Lineage, and because
The soil and memories out of mind
Embranch and broaden all mankind.”

The Loan Collection of old Deeds and Papers is a novel experiment the success of which will do something to advance the study, and attention is called to another enterprise that promises to be of great assistance, “The International Genealogical Directory,” about to be published by Mr. Charles A. Bernau, of Walton-on-Thames, in which all who are interested are invited to enter their names and those of the families whose histories they may be pursuing.]

G. F. T. S.

Evans

Lewis EVANS, of Bettws
Diserth, Radnor, marr.
4 Feb., 1733, Elinor
DAVIES.

Amos FISHER, of
Debenham, Suf-
folk. Born 1639.
Died 1702.

Edward EVANS (1),
2nd son, born 1743.
Apprenticed to W.
Lloyd, of Gloster,
1759. Predeceased
his wife.

= Ann LEWIS.
Living in 1816
in London.

— SOWLEY, of
Hethersett,
Norfolk.

John FISHER, of De-
benham. Died 1736.

Henry SOWLEY, of Long
Acre. Died 1777. Bur.
at Hampstead. = Susanna. Marr.
1756.

Fisher SOWLEY, 3rd son.
Born 1761. Died 1810.

Edward EVANS (2). Born
at Diserth, 10 Aug., 1789.
Died 24 Nov., 1835.
Youngest child.

= Ann Elizabeth, 4th dau.
Born 19 March, 1791.
Died 19 March, 1858.
Bur. at Highgate.

Edward David EVANS (3),
eldest son. Born at 1, Gt.
Queen Street, London,
1 March, 1818. Died 15
Aug., 1860. Bur. at High-
gate.

= Elizabeth, 3rd dau. of Thos.
Lewis WOOLLEY, of High
Holborn and Kingsbury.
Born 30 June, 1825. Died
27 Nov., 1902. Bur. at High-
gate.

Edward Thornton
EVANS (4). Born
at 403, Strand, 18
March, 1854.

= Edith Mary
Emma, dau. of
J.A. BRADLEY,
of the India
Office. Marr.
10 June, 1903.

Adelaide
Charlotte.

Agnes Jane.
Died 1858.

Thomas Woolley
EVANS (5). Born
24 June, 1858, at
40, Bloomsbury
Square.

Kate Emily.

*
Anne Mary. Born
1814. Died 1890.
Marr. G. ARM-
STRONG, *d.s.p.*

Emily Catherine. Born
1820. Died 1870, un-
marr.

Charles Fisher EVANS.
Born 1822. Died 1862.
Marr. Eliz. TAYLOR.
Eight children surviving.
Several grandchildren.

Albert EVANS. Born
1824. Died 1869. A
bachelor.

Caroline Adelaide.
Born 1826. Still
living.

Harriet Sowley. Born
1830. Died 1906. Marr.
John Alfred VINTER, art-
ist. R.A. Gold Medalist.

Ten children, all surviving. Two grandchildren.

Evans

The origin of the Evanses was stated by my grandfather to be the same as that of Evans of Llwyn y Barried. A branch of this family owned and owns property at Llandrindod Wells, only about five miles from Bettws Diserth, where Lewis Evans and his second son and grandson after him farmed their own land. Llwyn y Barried is in the same district. Tradition assigns the origin of all the tribe to Gwyddno Garanhir, the prince of the Lowland Hundred, overwhelmed by the sea, and the subsequent settlement is fixed at Carno, Montgomery.

(1) This Edward's apprenticeship indentures are in existence. His master, Lloyd, was a wheelwright. It was and is common to put farmers' sons to a manual trade likely to be of use to them afterwards in their own business.

(2) He was the youngest and *twenty-first* child (he had the information from his mother, and I from his eldest daughter). He sometimes signed himself jocularly "Edward Vingt-un." He will be found mentioned in the "Dict. Nat. Biog." Apprenticed to John Bowyer Nichols, the printer-antiquarian, he became a compositor, but soon established himself as a print- and book-seller; at first, apparently, in Russell Court, Drury Lane, afterwards at the corner of Great and Little Queen Streets (west side of the latter). He was admitted to the freedom of the Stationers' Company on 2nd October, 1832. His reputation became world-wide, and he is best known for his "Catalogue of a Collection of Engraved Portraits comprising nearly 20,000 Portraits of Persons connected with this Country." "The Gentleman's Magazine" has the following under date 1824 (ii, page 69): "The sale of books by public auction during the present year has been unexampled in the amount they have produced. Those sold by Mr. Evans alone have realised nearly £50,000." He wrote verses and recited well and was a prominent member of a literary society called "The Crack," which met at the Hole-in-the-wall in Chancery Lane, and included Dr. Nuttall, Topliff (the blind organist), and two or three of Charles Knight's editors among others.

(3) Edward David EVANS, being at his father's death but eighteen, with his mother carried on his father's business until her death, and afterwards alone and with his younger brother, Albert: his reputation as a judge of prints rising above that of his father. He visited foreign galleries and collections, and catalogued the extensive library and collection of the late Lord Northwick. His advice was sought and acted upon by the British Museum authorities. He had business all over the world, and in the obituary notice in "The Gentleman's Magazine" he is described as having left "few if any in the trade more conversant with them" (prints). His father is described as having been "decidedly at the head of his peculiar business." Appreciative notices of Edward David EVANS appeared in the

American papers. It should be mentioned that the business was removed to larger premises at 403, Strand, in 1853. The present Vaudeville Theatre occupies the site of this and adjoining houses. From thence was issued an additional catalogue of 50,000 prints which forms a most useful guide to English engraved portraits, also a "Catalogue of nearly Six Thousand Etchings and Engravings by Artists of every School and Period . . . with an Appendix of nearly 400 prints not known to Bartsch" (author of "Le Peintre-graveur"). Science and music were Edward David's recreations. He was a freemason. The business was carried on till 1865 only by his brother, Albert, who then retired from it.

(4) Edward Thornton EVANS was educated at private schools, and articled in 1870 to a firm of solicitors, afterwards practising in London, latterly having farmed in Suffolk. He served twenty-two years in the Volunteers and rose to the rank of captain. He published a "History of Hendon," and the Records of his Volunteer battalion, and has contributed somewhat largely to newspapers and other publications.

(5) Thomas Woolley EVANS was educated at private schools, was articled to and became a chartered accountant, but recently has been farming his own land at Otley in Suffolk. He has served in the Volunteers.

Edward "Vingt-un" EVANS (2) is thus described by a contemporary, the late Charles Tomlinson (last survivor of the "Cracks"):

He was a stout man with a massive head; of pleasing intellectual conversation, well acquainted with prints and with a taste for the best English literature. It was a treat to hear him recite from memory such pieces as Kemble's "Farewell to the Stage," or something from Scott or Byron.

Evans was the official reader of the "Crack" papers as they came in. Tomlinson in early days produced a string of verses, in which the members are presented to a certain submarine *genie*, among which is the following:

" Like the worn war-horse at the trumpet-sound "
Came Evans, sweating, to the genie's court,
Good looks, good humour and good belly round
Told how he'd made misfortune but a sport;
For Crack communications breath he'd found
And six lines of his own now with him brought;
He read them—laughed—the genie not at all;
He wonder'd how a man so large could write a thing so small.

Amongst the collaterals, descendants of Edward EVANS (1789-1835) are artists, school proprietors, the head master of a church training college, New Zealand farmers, an Australian mine surveyor, etc., etc.

E. T. EVANS.

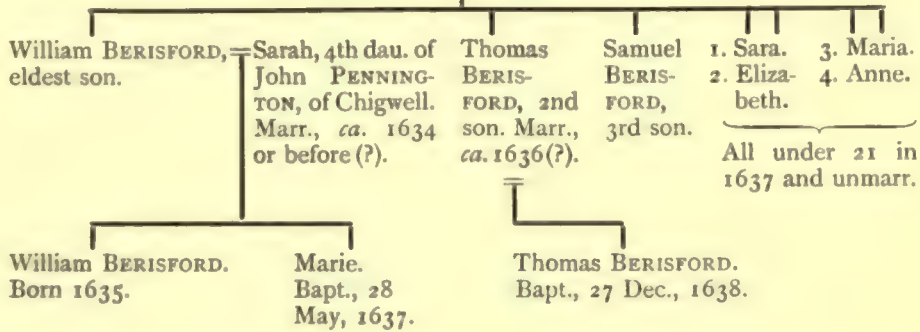
CHURCH VILLA,
WICKHAM MARKET, SUFFOLK.

The FISHERS, of Debenham, Suffolk, are described on their tombstones as "Grocer of this Town." They were people of considerable means and standing. Henry SOWLEY and his son Fisher SOWLEY were both coach-builders in Long Acre.

Beresford

The Rev. Thomas BERISFORD, D.D., = Sarah, dau. of Henry WITHERS, D.D., of Chigwell, Essex. Died 1638. Will dated 26 Jan., 1637; proved 7 Sept., 1638. (P.C.C.)

Vicar of Eynsford, Kent, and rector of Loughton, Essex. She survived her husband and proved his will in 1638.



I wish to continue the above pedigree. By the will of Dr. BERISFORD, above-named, the then head of the family, it was stipulated that if the amount of the several legacies bequeathed to his children could not otherwise be raised, the small estate of eleven acres and dwelling-house called "Tailours" at Chigwell should be sold. Owing to the utter disappearance of the family from Chigwell from this date it is surmised that this was done, and that the widow, with unmarried children, removed either to Gillmans, Westerham, Kent, where Dr. BERISFORD had another estate of sixty acres, or to Farnham, in the same county, to a smaller property of ten acres. The records at Somerset House have been searched in vain for the wills of Mrs. Sarah BERISFORD or of any of Dr. BERISFORD'S children.

One guinea reward is offered for either or each of the following: The certificate of birth or baptism, or authentic record thereof, of William BERRESFORD, born 1735, died 2nd March, 1800, son of William BERRESFORD, yeoman, whose address on 7th March, 1748, was St. Peter's Hill, London. He is believed to have been a Nonconformist.

The marriage certificate, or authentic record of the marriage of William BERRESFORD, yeoman, above-named. He was resident in London at the above address and date, and was married probably *circa* 1733-4. He is said to have been a Nonconformist, although several of his descendants were baptized at St. James's, Clerkenwell.

G. W. BERESFORD, Lieut.-Col.

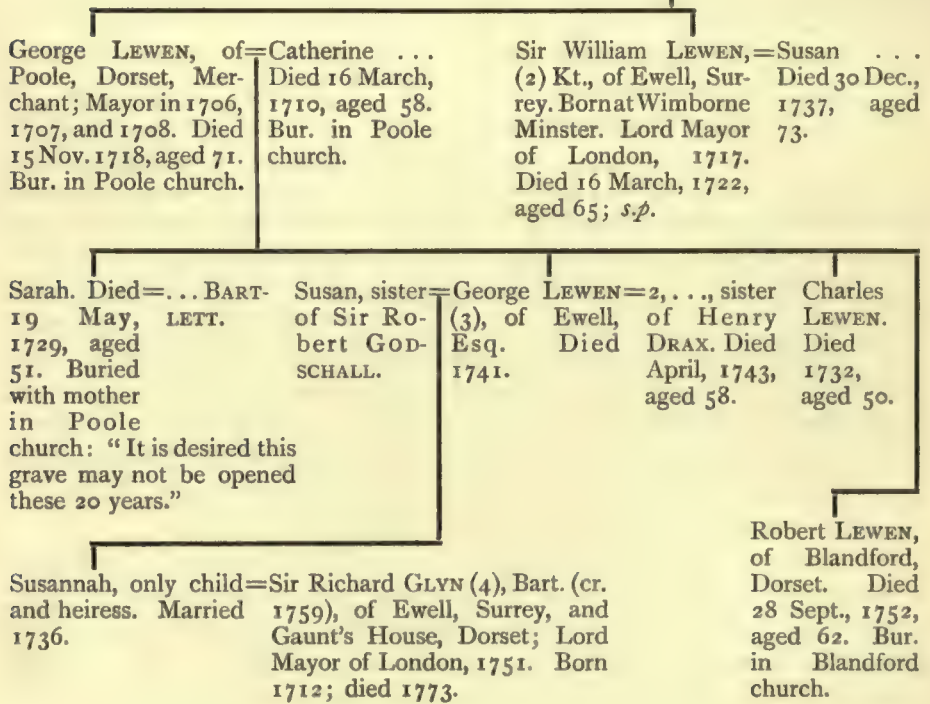
THE CEDARS,
HARLINGTON, MIDDLESEX.

Lewen

Arms: Party per pale, gu. and az. 3 bucks' head erased or.

Crest: A buck's head erased or.

Robert LEWEN (1) of Wimborne Minster, Dorset . . .



Lewen

(1) In 1646 Robert Lewen of Wimborne, gent., enjoyed—by favour of the Dorset Standing Committee—the rights of proving of wills and granting of administrations within the said county. On 8th December of same year he was granted two-thirds of the Manor of Canford and Hundred of Cogdeane, sequestered from Sir John Webb, Kt., for recusancy, for one year from Michaelmas next ensuing, “paying therefore for thuse of the State £160.”¹

In July, 1648, the grant is repeated on the same terms from 29th September next ensuing.²

In 1653 Sir Robert Willoughby and Elizabeth his wife sold the capital mansion house, farm, advowson, and right of fishing at Turner’s Piddle (Toner’s Piddle), Dorset, to Robert Lewen. But in 1658, William Sydenham, who seems to be mortgagor, and his trustees sold the premises to Humphrey Waldron.

Can Robert Lewen of Wimborne be akin to William Lewin (d. 1598), civilian, grandfather of Sir Justinian Lewin (“Dict. Nat. Biog.,” xxxiii, pp. 168-9)?

(2) In 1701 the manor and advowson of Little Hinton, Dorset, came into Sir William Lewen’s possession by purchase, who bequeathed it to his nephew George, whose heiress brought it to Sir Richard Glyn.

(3) William Goldwyer of Somerford Grange, co. Southampton, gent., by will (16th August, 1723) appoints four guardians of his children, the first of whom is “my loving kinsman Mr. George Lewen.” What was the relationship?

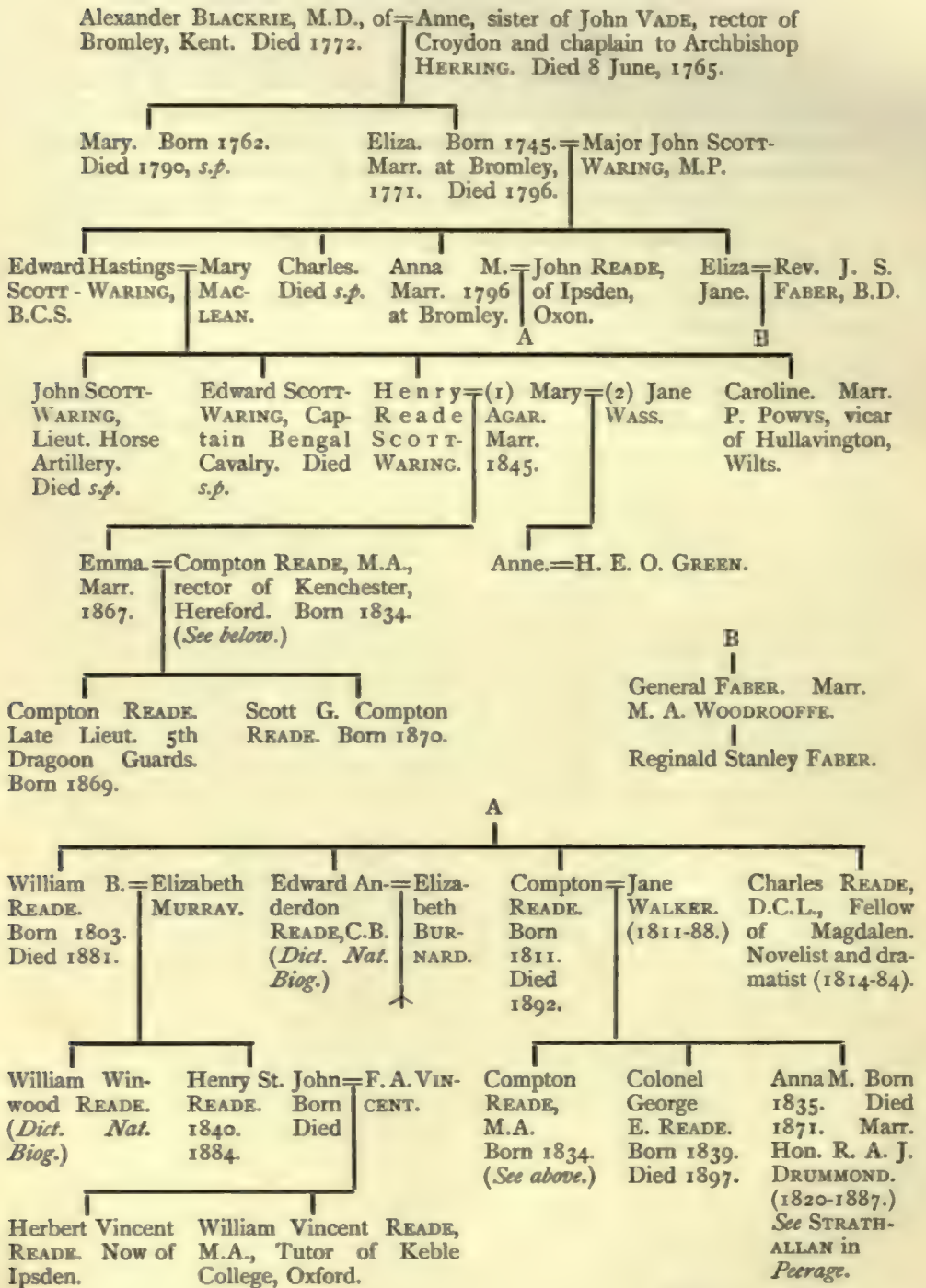
(4) Sir Richard Glyn married secondly (1754) Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Carr of Hampton, Middlesex. A grandson of theirs was in 1869 created first Baron Wolverton.

A. R. BAYLEY.

ST. MARGARET’S,
MALVERN.

¹ See Hutchins’ “Dorset” (3rd edition), i, 47, 212, 226; iii, 136, 138, 246, 255.

² See “Minute Books of Dorset Standing Committee” (Rev. C. H. Mayo, 1902), pp. 17, 97, 245, 417-8.

Blackrie: Scott-Waring: Reade: Faber

Blackrie

Alexander BLACKRIE, erroneously stated to have fought at Culloden, settled at Bromley *circa* 1732. He became a specialist in diseases of the bladder and stone. His portrait is at Ipsden House, Oxon.

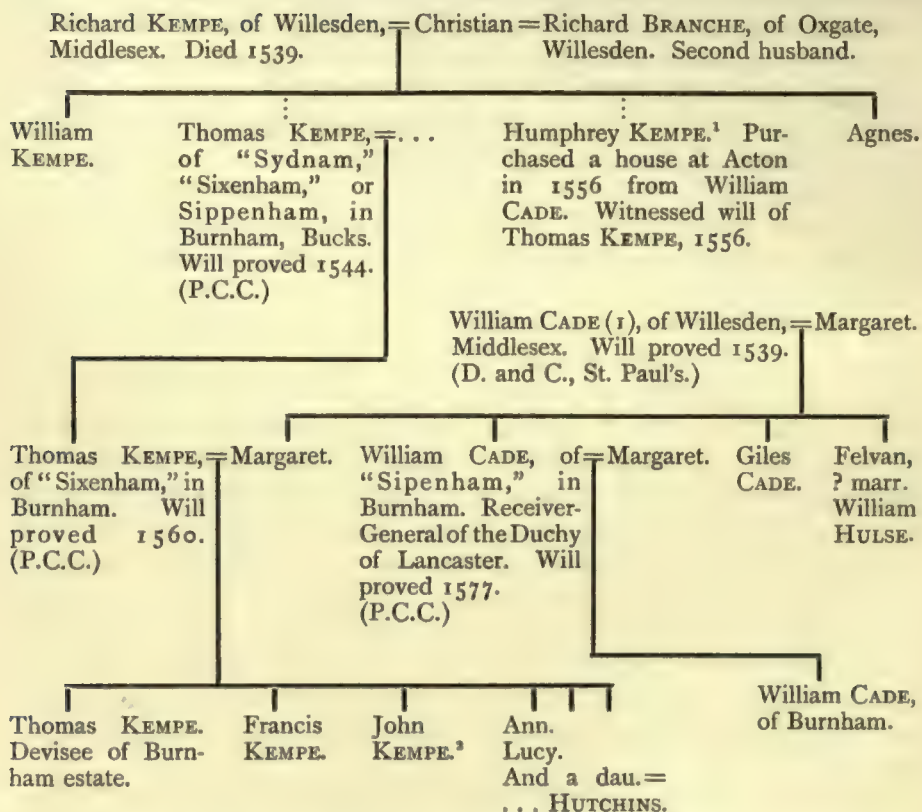
Major John Scott, who on inheriting the estates of his cousin, Richard Hill Waring, assumed the additional name of Waring, was Military Secretary to Warren Hastings, and as M.P., first for East Looe, and then for Stockbridge, acted as his champion in the House of Commons, bandying injurious epithets with Edmund Burke. Three of his descendants by Eliza Blackrie figure in the "Dictionary of National Biography," viz., Charles Reade, novelist and dramatist; Edward Anderdon Reade, C.B., who was acting Lieutenant of the N. W. P. during the Indian Mutiny of 1857; and W. Winwood Reade, traveller and essayist. His portrait by Masquellier is at Ipsden, as also a miniature of Eliza Blackrie. At her decease in 1796 he married an Irish actress named Hughes, and by her had a son, wounded badly at Waterloo, and a daughter, whose daughter became Vicomtesse de Lubersac. As tenant of Peterborough House, Parson's Green, Major Scott-Waring repeatedly entertained the Prince Regent, who promised to revive in his favour the Folliott peerage—his grandmother having been the Hon. Rebecca Folliott, eventually senior co-heiress of her brother, the third Lord Folliott. This promise was not kept. The end of the second wife of Major Scott-Waring was tragical. After a masked ball at which the Prince and his royal brothers were present, she fell with her mask on from the top to the bottom of the stairs, breaking her neck. Her husband consoled himself with another actress, Harriet Pye Bennett, who had borne to the Duke of Hamilton a daughter, who became Lady Rossmore, and was widow of Lieut. Estin, R.N., by whom she had a daughter who married Mr. Darby Coventry, Sheriff of Oxon. She died in 1868 at Palace Gardens, aged 100.

The present representative of Major Scott-Waring and of Dr. Blackrie is Mrs. Compton Reade. The two second wives, however, divided the entirety of the Waring estates. It may be added that Edward Hastings Scott-Waring, Eliza Blackrie's elder son, obtained a high reputation in the Indian Civil Service. He was the first Englishman to enter Persia. This, from his acquaintance with the native dialects, he was able to accomplish in disguise. His adventures, with translations of Persian poetry, he embodied in a volume called "Persia," which in a degree anticipated the work of Fitzgerald.

The husband of Mrs. Faber, Eliza Blackrie's younger daughter, was Master of Sherburn, and is mentioned in Cardinal Newman's "Apologia." He was uncle of Father Faber, the Oratorian and poet, and great-uncle of the present Lord Faber.

COMPTON READE.

Kempe: Cade



¹ It is certain that Richard KEMPE of Willesden had sons Thomas and Humphry; but whether they are identical with those mentioned by the CADES is not proved. Humphry KEMPE received under the will of Richard BRANCHE, his stepfather, the leases of Oxgate (Willesden and Hendon) with "Clyterous," Hendon, and his issue remained at Clitterhouse from 1552 until 1795.

² A John KEMPE was tenant at Willesden of All Souls' College in 1590 and earlier

Kempe: Cade

(1) In 1518 WILLIAM CADE was admitted as tenant to lands at Harlesden, in the parish of Willesden, part of the Maloree's manor, which Archbishop Chichele settled on his foundation of All Souls' College, Oxford. To this college, as founder's kin, Kempes, being of the line of Archbishop Kempe, a native of Wye, Kent, were to be admitted. WILLIAM CADE (the elder) dated his will at Willesden in 1539 ("D. and C., St. Paul's," No. 8, page 14), and left his house at Acton to his son William Cade. He mentions his son Giles, his godson Thomas Kempe, and his daughters Felvan and Margaret.

In 1539 also, the will of RICHARD KEMPE of Willesden was proved in the same court. He mentions his sons, William, Thomas, and Humphrey, and his daughter Agnes. His wife, Christian, afterwards married Richard Branche. Both these testators mention their curate, Polimore Golye, who was not the parish priest.

In 1556 William Cade sold the house at Acton to Humphrey Kempe (Indenture duly filed).

In 1556, also, Humphrey Kempe witnessed the will of Thomas Kempe of Burnham.

The will of Thomas Kempe of "Sydnam" in Burnham was proved in 1544 (P.C.C. 13 Pynnyng). He left his Burnham lands to his son Thomas, subject to his wife's use for life. Carpets with the testator's arms on are mentioned in this will.

In 1560 the will of Thomas Kempe of "Sixenham," Burnham, was proved (P.C.C. 36 Mellershe), by which the Burnham property, "the Manor of Sixenham" was left jointly to the testator's wife *Margaret* and his son, Thomas. In the Chancery Roll of Elizabeth, several actions between William Cade and his sister and nephew are recorded: Cade as a man of superior influence, having taken unjust possession of the Cippenham property.

In 1577 the will of William Cade "of Sipenham, Bucks, general recevor to the Queens majestie of her highnes Duchie of Lancaster" was proved by his son William. It leaves the Cippenham property to John Cade, and legacies to the testator's sister Margaret Kempe and her children, Francis, Anne, Luce Kempe, and — Hutchens, on condition that neither Margaret nor Thomas Kempe, her son, makes claim for the Burnham property. What connection was there between Richard Kempe and Archbishop Kempe? Both the Kentish and Norfolk Kempe families held small estates at Willesden or the adjoining parish of Hendon in the sixteenth century.

FRED. HITCHIN-KEMP.

Dale: Hands

John DALE, of Dale House, Stainsacre, near Whitby, York. = . . .

Ann DURHAM (1st wife). Eloped to Haddington and married there, 21 July, 1762. She was of South Shields, co. Durham, and was buried there, 7 Nov., 1782.

Thomas DALE (1), 2nd, = . . . (2nd wife), = Elizabeth STEELE (3rd wife). Marr. probably of South Shields. about 1790. Sole extrix. of her husband's will. Said to have hailed from the South of England and to have been a relative of Sir Richard STEELE, the writer.

but eldest surviving, son. Baptized at Whitby 25 Jan., 1746-7. A master mariner and scientific traveller, and made many voyages to regions then unknown, especially in the Pacific. Died in 1796.

Durham DALE, of Bishopswearmouth, co. Durham. Master mariner. A twin.

Mary RIDLEY, 6th dau. of Francis RIDLEY of Rockhead Mulgrave, co. York. Marr. at Lythe 21 June, 1803.

Henry DALE (2). Born 15 March, 1782. A twin.

Hannah RIDLEY, 7th dau. of Francis RIDLEY, aforesaid. Born 19 Feb., 1784; died 2 June, 1846. Bur. at Wapping, Middx.

Thos. DALE. Robt. DALE. Both died intestate, minors, and bachelors. Admon. 30 Sept., 1803.

Jane. Marr. at Stepney to Alfred UMNEY.

Henry Ridley DALE, 4th, but eldest surviving, son. Born 3 June, 1817, in London; died 25 March, 1891, at Hampstead. Bur. at Leytonstone.

Margaret BARNETT. Marr. at Stepney 2 Sept., 1845.

John Steele DALE, = Susan WILLIAMS dau. of London. Master of a clergyman. Lived about 1790. Born at Bow Road, London. Died *s.p.*

Maria. = Rev. John HANDS. Born 7 Aug., 1792.

John HANDS.

Lieut.-General William HANDS.

Lydia. Marr. Colonel H. J. WAHAB of the 94th (Essex) Regiment.

Dale

(1) Thomas DALE, or, as he wrote it, Dail, appears to have been fired by the voyages of Captain Cook to undertake similar explorations, and spent indeed very little of his life at home. He wrote the history of his voyages, which existed for a long time, but, owing to his too faithfully describing the manners and customs of the native tribes with whom he came in contact, his female relatives saw fit to destroy the work. He was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, and is said to have obtained priority of exchange as a Freemason. In 1795 he joined as a mariner the expedition to Brittany to assist the Royalist party against the party of the French revolution, but was taken prisoner in the attack on Quiberon Bay and incarcerated in the Tour Solidor, St. Malo, where he died. His will was made in French, and dated 4th January, 1795, but being unwitnessed, his handwriting was sworn to by two of his friends, Thomas Popplewell and Francis Janson, and probate granted 14th October, 1796. In the list of subscribers to Charlton's "History of Whitby," 1779, he is described as Captain Thomas Dale of South Shields.

(2) Henry DALE was at first a master mariner of Whitby, but on the death of his grandmother in 1804 he moved to Wapping, where he had a large family. About 1820 he met with reverses through the failure of a bank and the loss of his ships, and so became manager to an old-established firm of coal factors named Miller and Potter, which business eventually passed into his hands, thus establishing a connection with the coal trade, which has endured to this date. On 25th February, 1802, he and his brother Durham were admitted as Freemasons to the Lion Lodge of Freemasons, Whitby, and later belonged to a Lodge in Stepney. He died 12th July, 1852, and was buried in Wapping.

WANTED.—Further particulars of the services of Capt. Thos. DALE. Also of his three wives and the place of baptism of his various children.

Further particulars of John Steele DALE also sought.

HYLTON B. DALE.

James

Edward JAMES, of Shenston, co. Stafford, gent.==

ROBERT JAMES (1), of Bruton Street, St. George's, Hanover Square, Doctor in Physick. Friend and schoolfellow of Dr. JOHNSON. Born at Kinvaston, Wolverhampton, 1705. Matric. St. John's Coll., Oxford, 1722. Inventor of fever powders and pills. Will dated 27 July, 1774; proved 30 March, 1776. (P.C.C.)

ANNE (2), dau. of . . . STEPHENS.
Sister of John STEPHENS.

1. Robert Harcourt JAMES, . . . of St. George's, Hanover Square, Esq. Born 1757. Matric. St. John's College, Oxford, 1774.

Robert George Gordon JAMES.
Born 1789. Matric. Ch. Ch., Oxford, 1807.

2. George JAMES.

3. Pinkstan JAMES (3). . .
Born in London, 1766. Educ. at Merchant Taylors' School; sometime in the Royal Navy; M.D. Edin., 1787; L.R.C.P. London, 1799. Physician Extraordinary to the Prince Regent. Of George Street, Hanover Square. Died near Evreux, 14 July, 1830, aged 64. Admon. 17 Aug. (P.C.C.)

George Payne Rainsford JAMES,==Frances THOMAS (4).
only child. Novelist. Born 1801. Died at Venice, 1860. Marr. at St. George's, Hanover Sq., 3 Dec., 1828, she then "of St. Anne's, Westminster."

Frances Anne.

Elizabeth Orme.

James

(1) Dr. Robert JAMES, in 1743, published his "Medicinal Dictionary" in three volumes, folio. Dr. JOHNSON, as BOSWELL tells us, had assisted in writing the proposals for the work, furnished some of the articles, and wrote the dedication to the celebrated Dr. MEAD. "Than Dr. JAMES," said JOHNSON, "no man brings more mind to his profession." He was the inventor of certain well-known "fever-powders" (*Pulvis Jacobi Verus*) and "James's Pills"—"excellent for gout, rheumatism, king's evil, scurvy, and leprosy." It will be remembered that JOHNSON himself, when a child, had been "touched" for king's evil by Queen Anne. JAMES'S business partner in 1746 for the sale of the powders and pills was John NEWBERY, of St. Paul's Churchyard, bookseller and merchant-in-medicine, now represented by Messrs. Francis NEWBERY and Sons, Limited. The Pharmaceutical Society and Messrs. NEWBERY still have portions of the original powder actually prepared by JAMES himself.

In his will he refers to his estate at Teddington and Hampton Wick, and in the counties of Huntingdon and Bedford. He makes his friends, Fleming PINKSTAN, of St. Alban's Street, Middlesex, surgeon, and Francis NEWBERY, of St. Paul's Churchyard, bookseller, his trustees.

(2) There is a tradition that the widow of Dr. Robert JAMES married Charles DEAR, of Enfield, Middlesex (1760-1849). It is found, however, upon investigation, that Charles DEAR married in 1817, at St. George's, Hanover Square, *Mary Anne* JAMES, widow, and not an *Anne* JAMES. Moreover, the dates do not fit in. The probability is that Mr. DEAR married a daughter-in-law of Dr. JAMES. A daughter of Mrs. JAMES, afterwards DEAR, married Robert SMITH, of Enfield, corndealer, and was a young woman, with young children, in 1830.

(3) Dr. Pinkstan JAMES was on board the "Invincible" during an engagement in which the Spanish Admiral LANGARA was defeated and taken. In the "Pegasus" frigate (Captain STANHOPE) he saw much service in the West Indies. He afterwards settled in London, and became physician to the parochial infirmary of St. George's, Hanover Square. He died of apoplexy at his son's house near Evreux, in France. Personalty, £600.

(4) The "D.N.B." says the novelist married "Anne —," possibly a second wife, who died in the U.S.A., 1891.

Mr. Charles James HERSEY and his mother, a granddaughter of Charles DEAR, above-named, supply many of these details.

G. F. T. S.

Robert Harcourt JAMES of 33, Bruton Street, Berkeley Square, will proved 15th May, 1801, by George JAMES and Pinkstan JAMES, the brothers, mentions his wife Rebecca, eldest son Robert George Gordon; other children, Elizabeth and William. Robert George Gordon JAMES was evidently married, as "9th Jan., 1890, At The College, Horn Lane, Acton, William Hunter JAMES, Esq., second son of the late Robert George Gordon JAMES, Esq., of The Priory, Wandsworth Road." William JAMES, brother of R. G. G. JAMES, married in May, 1816, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Maria, daughter of the late John HEATHCOTE, Esq., of Mount Pleasant, Tottenham. He was of Jersey, and died 2nd July, 1843, having had issue:

William JAMES, drowned about 1836.

Edwin JAMES, died at Bideford, Devon, 1854-5.

Henry JAMES, late Captain 20th Regiment, Plymouth.

Maria, married firstly, John Jervois COLLAS, Esq., of St. Martin's House, Jersey, and secondly, 17th July, 1876, David Stuart ERSKINE, 8th Earl of Buchan.

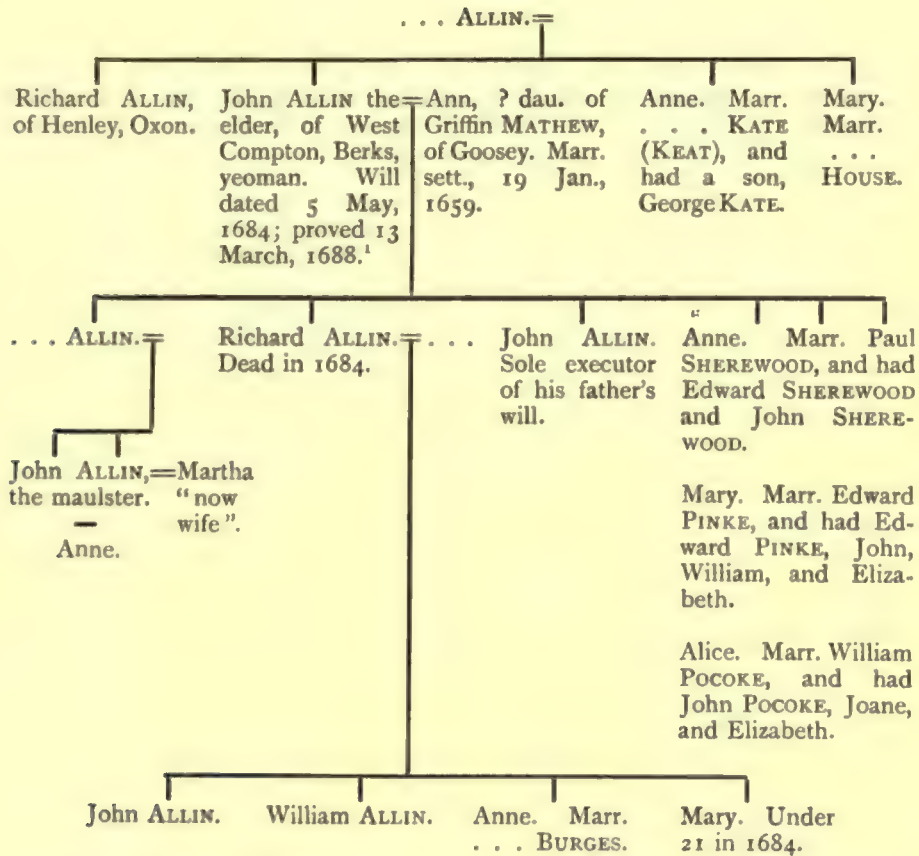
Louisa, married William JACKMAN.

Pinkstan JAMES, son of Pinkstan JAMES, died 24th February, 1817.

G. P. R. JAMES, the novelist, was H.M. Consul-General for the Adriatic. He had issue: George Walter JAMES, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, U. S. America; Frances Florence; Courtenay Hunter James, and Charles Leigh JAMES, all of London. His widow survived him.

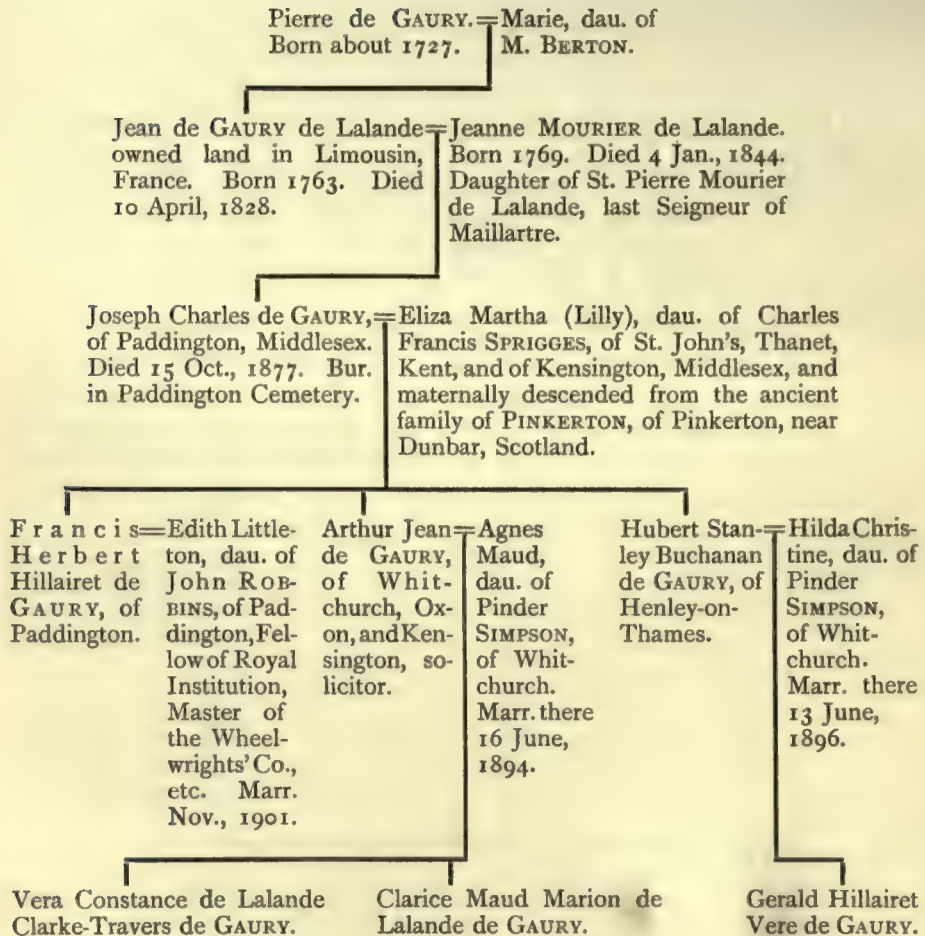
A. DE BERNARDY.

Allin



¹ The pedigree is wholly deduced from this one will (P.C.C. 27 Ent.). Testator mentions also "my grandchildren John SHEREWOOD of Compton and John SHEREWOOD of Shaw and Barbarah his now wife."—G. F. T. S.

De Gaury



Arms: Gules, three lions passant argent, armed and crowned or.

Crest: A lion, as in the arms.

Motto: Recta ubique.

FRANCIS DE GAURY.

26, CASTELLAIN ROAD, W.

Willis

William WILLIS, of Benson, Oxon. Born 31 Dec., 1726. Died 29 June, 1800. For many years parish clerk at Benson church. = Mary, dau. of Ralph and Ann GIBBS, of Benson. Born 27 Jan., 1734.

Joseph WILLIS, youngest son. = Elizabeth, second dau. of Robert and Mary ARMSTRONG, of Hagbourne, Berks (*née* Mary BEDWIN), a Jewish lady.

James WILLIS. Born 9 March, 1807. Died 15 July, 1895. Of Wallingford, Berks. = Elizabeth Pleasant, dau. of William COSTAR, of Benson, and Sarah his wife, dau. of William PLEASANT. Bapt. at Benson 5 Aug., 1810. Marr. there 27 Dec., 1831. Died 17 April, 1886.	Joseph WILLIS. Born 31 Jan., 1809. Died May, 1875. Marr. . . . BOSHER.	Matthew WILLIS. Born 23 April, 1811. Died 15 July, 1890. Of Hamilton, New South Wales.	Sarah HOLIC. Died about 1890.
		Matthew. John. Mary. . . .	

James George WILLIS. Born 30 April, 1835. Died 23 Mar., 1836.	Alfred WILLIS. Born 8 March, 1837.	Walter WILLIS. Born 1844, <i>ob. inf.</i>	Betsy Costar. Born 2 Oct., 1832. Marr. 13 Sept., 1854. Died 7 Jan., 1905.	Henry NAISH, of Wallingford.	Caroline (twin with Alfred). Born 8 March, 1837.
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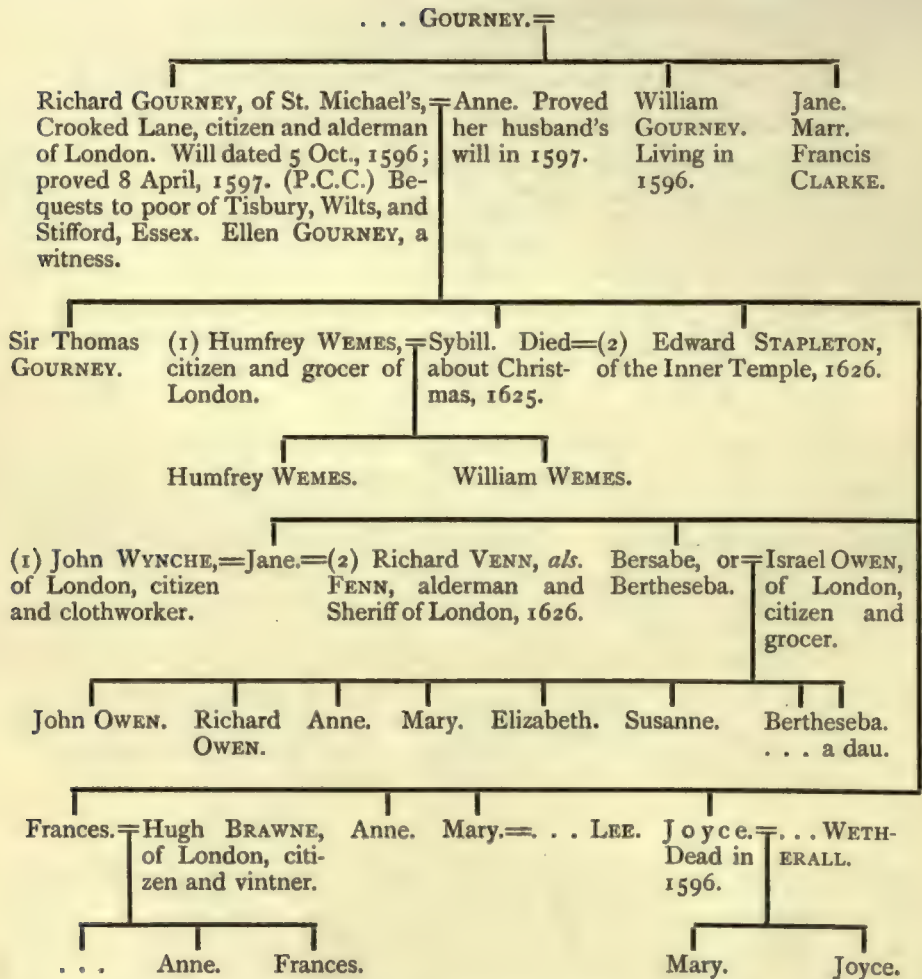
Elfrida Sarah. Born 7 April, 1841. Died 25 March, 1904.	. . . PRICE, of Birmingham.	Clara. Born 17 Sept., 1845.	Emma. Born 15 April, 1852. Marr. March, 1869.	John GURMIN, of West Bromwich, Staffordshire.
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William WILLIS. Born 26 March, 1814. Married Alice MORCOMBE (who died about 1888). Died 24 Aug., 1886.	John WILLIS. Born 25 Feb., 1819. Of Shipley, Yorks. Marr. Eliza Ann MORLEY (who died about 1898).	George WILLIS. Born 16 July, 1822. Of Ashford, Midx. Marr. 15 June, 1854, Mary Ann WARD. Died 8 March, 1907.	Betsy. Born 12 Nov., 1804. Marr., 1830, Charles PAGE. Died 11 Sept., 1832, leaving a son, William PAGE.	Isabella. Born 27 Dec., 1815. Marr., 1836, Richard BLAKE. Both died about 1843, having had two sons, <i>ob. inf.</i>	Jane. Born 25 Aug., 1817. Marr. . . . CLEMES. Died about 1848, leaving a son, Samuel CLEMES, now of Hobart Town, school-master; and a dau., Isabella, who died 1904.
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WALLINGFORD, BERKS.

MARY J. NAISH.

Gourney



Deduced from the will of Richard GOURNEY, proved 1597 (P.C.C. 35 COBHAM), and a Chancery suit, STAPLETON *v.* FEN, 8th Feb., 1626. (Chancery B. and A., Charles I., S., 93/12.)

G. F. T. S.

A Loan Collection of Old Deeds, Papers, Pedigrees, and Genealogical Memoranda

[For some years past the editor has collected old deeds, papers, and pedigrees, having been in a number of instances favoured with documents which his correspondents had perhaps no room for, and so would have probably lost or destroyed. In dealing with old deeds, his practice, in each case, has been to endorse the document with the date, the place principally concerned, and the surnames referred to. Subscribers who would care to see any of these documents can have them on loan to freely copy or take abstracts from as they may wish. The following list is a key to their contents.]

Acquired, April, 1907, by gift from C. Davies Sherborn, Esq.:

Bermondsey, Surrey, 1723-1738.—Allwood, Batson, Dawgs, Higginson, Kiggell, Kingsford, Lasher, Nixon, Pilling, Pollexfen, Scott, Stanney, Woodfield.

Bramley, Surrey, 1708.—Adkings, Chitty, Meare, Neale.

Chipping Wycombe, Bucks, 1623.—Bedder, Bigg, Coke, Gibbs, Godfrey, Guy, Hawks, Hill, Mans, Redman, Wethered, Winch.

Egham, Surrey, 1722-1759.—Boult, Breeden, Dawburne, Dixon, Herring, Johnston, Stidolph, Unwin.

Eton, Bucks, 1728-1790.—Allen, Boult, Brewer, Brexon, Bromley, Bushell, Chilton, Cocking, Croxson, Cutler, De Theille, Fennell, Field, Gill, Glanvill, Harvey, Hatch, Hook, Hopkins, Kember, Maccloud, Mackenzie, Miller, Paradise, Pinnack, Ride, Secker, Smith, Spur, Stanney, Stevens, Stormont, Style, Sunderland, Sutherland, Way, Wells, White, Winch.

Feltham, Middlesex, 1719.—Boult, Carter, Cromwell, Dolton, Ottaway, Rolfe.

Hayes, Middlesex, ca. 17.—Ferguson, Hampton.

Hedgerley, Bucks, 1724.—Allnutt, Ives, Styles, Turner.

Horton, Bucks, 1703-1707.—Burcombe, Haynes, Holdernes, Philpott, Prince, Saltmarsh, Trippick, Wakefield, Warner, Webb, West.

Iver, Bucks, 1653-1799.—Abbott, Allen, Beauchamp, Boult, Canby, Cartwright, Dalton, Edmonds, Fellows, Finch, Goldar, Horne, Martin, Miller, Pennard, Pilling, Pinnack, Pope, Purchase, Smith, Stanney, Strong, Style, Wenman.

Reading, Berks, 1725.—Dixon, Noyes.

St. Andrew, Holborn, Middlesex, 1685-1835.—Blunt, Boreham, Brooks, Carpenter, Chiswell, Courtney, Farmer, Gardner, Harris, Jackson, Jones, Looker, Neve, Page, Paty, Pilling, Rossington, Smalley, Southam, Spearing, Stanney, Style, Walker, Winch.

Staines, Middlesex, 1584-1792.—Adams, Alley, Anderson, Arrod, Arthur, Barker, Beacham, Biggin, Billingham, Bolt, Bond, Bonsey, Britten, Brown, Bryant, Burgess, Butler, Bytham, Carr, Cater, Clemens, Coates, Cobbett, Cock, Collett, Coombes, Cooper, Cottrell, Dalton, Dibbin, Dipper, Dixon, Eely, Elton, Estwick, Fabian, Farmer, Filtse, Fox, Goldingham, Hancock, Harward, Hasler, Hawkins, Hearne, Heath, Holden, Holland, Holt, Horne, Hunt, Jennings, Johnson, Johnston, Kallender, Kempe, Keyley, Keyne, Lard, Lease, Leave, Love, Ludgold, Lyford, Mackason, Madockes, Mastin, Moore, Mussell, Neale, Palmer, Peachy, Peatley, Perry, Pickton, Pollexfen, Pott, Powell, Rowe, Russell, Scoffield, Singer, Stanny, Stapley, Steer, Stone, Thomas, Trobridge, Vaughan, Wakelyn, Warwick, Watts, Welbeloved, Weston, White, Wickes, Wilmot, Wyatt.

Stamwell, Middlesex, 1695.—Barker, Bonsey, Stanney.

Uxbridge, Middlesex, 1674-1740.—Alum, Bennet, Bowyer, Croskill, Garrett, Golder, Greenaway, Hardy, Horton, Jemmett, Kaine, King, Northey, Pilling, Robince, Stanny, Style, Whitfield.

Windsor, Berks, 1794.—Boult, Kimberley, Lindigreen, Martin.

Woking, Surrey, 1714.—Brown, Rogers.

Wraysbury, Bucks, 1655-1729.—Adderley, Billingham, Bonsey, Elderfield, Fisher, Galland, Gibbons, Gill, Goodchild, Hackeshawe, Harcourt, Harris, Haynes, Hearne, Holland, Holt, Langley, Lenard, Lewing, Liming, Matthews, Proctor, Ride, Robbins, Sawyer, Seymer, Sibley, Trippick, Tyrrell, Unwin, Walsh, Wayland, Wells, Wilson.

ARMSTRONG of Hagbourne, Berks.—Pedigree, showing matches with Phillips, Higgs, Oyley, Smith of Oxford, Bedwin, Astley, Gale, Lowder, Campbell, Evans, Tuck.

Another pedigree, showing matches with Phillips, Bedwin, Appleford (pedigree), Willis, Kirk, Heard, Pickett, Palmer, Williams, Harcourt, Jackson, Fairs (pedigree), Hare, Bancroft, Treyner, Finn, Chapman, Wiggins, Butler, Higham, Barnard (pedigree), Cottrell, Philpot, Norman, Porter. (MS. received from Miss Naish, Wallingford.)

GOLDWYER of Somerford Grange, Hants.—Pedigree, showing matches with Moyle, Newell, Redhead, Perkins, Fry, Bower, Monro, Tregonwell, Smith of Sarum, Bayley, Hughes, Hill, Blagrove, Calverley, Goulding, Ayrey, Harvey. (MS. received from Mr. A. R. Bayley.)

GOODWIN.—List of 52 documents and notes, A.D. 1485-1724.

GORE.—List of 29 documents and notes, A.D. 1404-1741.

GOUGH.—List of 42 documents, A.D. 1554-1751.

HAMMOND.—List of 81 documents and notes, A.D. 1406-1808.

HAY.—List of 19 documents and notes, A.D. 1425-1708.

(To be continued.)

Of Pedigree Research

It is not my intention now to speak of the charm inquiry into pedigree has for its votaries; nor of what usually leads to such inquiry, and the hold it has upon one when it is once entered into with an honest desire to know the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. I wish rather to indicate the further steps to be taken by an inquirer when he has reached the limit of personal inquiry amongst his friends and relations, ransacked his family papers, and finds himself landed in perhaps the seventeenth or eighteenth century with a certain John Blank, we will say, living at a certain place in a certain year, concerning whose origin nothing further is known. In many cases it is hastily assumed that John Blank was probably a person of a position too low in the social scale to have left any mark upon records, so that it is useless inquiring any further. This is almost always a mistake. It is my firm conviction, and students of heredity will bear me out, I think, that if a family once gets "submerged" for a generation or two; that is to say, too poverty-stricken to leave any record except bare ecclesiastical or civil registration behind, it will die out—cease to exist—and leave no descendants to inquire about it. The fortunes of families proverbially fluctuate. The point I wish to insist upon is that if the inquirer's John Blank was an obscurity, the probability is that John's parents or grandparents were better off than he, and mention of him will be found in records concerning them. Thus in our research work we must leave off working back or upwards, and start working downwards or laterally.

The field of research in England is illimitable. The point to be determined is the class of record which is most likely to yield genealogical data. I give a little list of documents which have been catalogued or indexed more or less imperfectly, and are most frequently referred to. They are as follow:

Pedigrees, printed or in manuscript.
Wills.
Chancery Proceedings.
Close Rolls } for Deeds enrolled, etc.
Patent Rolls }

The great bulk of the above are deposited in London, a fact that makes London the headquarters of genealogical research as regards English people. Figures will not convey any very accurate impression of their extent, but I may say, perhaps, that of printed Pedigrees, Marshall's "Guide" catalogues considerably more than 100,000; of manuscript Pedigrees, Sims' "Index" refers probably to a similar number; of Wills, the Prerogative Court contains 20,000 earlier than A.D. 1558, and the records of 73 other

Courts of Probate are preserved at Somerset House; of Chancery Proceedings the reign of Charles the First alone (25 years) has 120,000 sets of documents; the Close Rolls number more than 19,000, with an average of 50 skins apiece, and the Patent Rolls over 5,000.

Having decided to exhaust any or all of these classes of records in reference to the name and family you are engaged upon, your material will most conveniently fall under four heads:

The Known Pedigree.
Lists of documents.
Abstracts and notes.
The Index.

The Known Pedigree and the Lists of Documents it will be found better to keep loose; the Abstracts and Notes and the Index may be contained in two or more volumes.

It is well in examining selected documents to note there and then all the genealogical data each one may yield, ticking it off in the list, and indexing it as to every name and place it may allude to. You are dealing with the unknown, and may not wisely reject facts relating to people of the same surname as that which you are looking for because they are connected with some place distant from the known locality or county upon which your attention is centred.

In this country there was never a uniform system of registration of deeds between private persons, and most of those that were registered are difficult to get at because of the lack of proper indexes. Immense numbers have been, and are being, destroyed, regardless of the genealogical and other facts which they may, in some cases, contain exclusively, simply because room is wanted. This destruction has always seemed especially deplorable, and I have made, in a small way, some slight attempt to stem it. The Loan Collection of Old Deeds, etc., established in conjunction with this magazine, is the outcome of this effort. In the second place, the principal classes of records already specified have been "gutted," more or less, as to certain surnames, at the cost of much labour and expense, both by myself and others. It would be a pity that the same ground should be again covered. As a matter of fact it is covered, to my personal knowledge, for the same surnames again and again. The result of these researches will be made available in due course to subscribers to THE PEDIGREE REGISTER, and so, by mutual help and co-operation, without which nothing is possible, we may do a little towards our ostensible object; always remembering that there is not one of us who is not noble in origin, whatever we may be in essence.

G. F. T. S.

The Pedigree Register

SEPT. 1907]

[VOL. I, No. 2

A Plea for Middle-Class Pedigrees

BY

SIR WILLIAM BULL, M.P.

In spite of all that has been said to the contrary, England has been extremely prosperous during the last century and a half. If we divide the people into three broad sections of the lower, middle, and upper classes it is surprising to find how in two or three generations families have risen from one class into another. Take a Burke and see how few peerages, comparatively, are of a creation earlier than 1750. The bulk of them have sprung since that date from the middle class. Anyone not accustomed to pedigree research is at once struck with the small percentage of people who know the Christian names of their great-grandfathers. Unless they belong to the land or have been long settled in a particular district it is often extremely difficult to trace from whence they have sprung if the surname is at all a common one. Many have tried to discover the eight great-grandparents of a child and found it practically impossible, although they have not spared money or time in the pursuit of their hobby.

In my opinion this has arisen from the increase of prosperity I mentioned at the opening of this paper. People have got on. The labourer, or the market gardener, has had a son who has become a small tradesman—the tradesman has sent his son to a grammar school and he has entered a learned profession—the professional man's descendants have no idea of their humble origin. The old people from pride, or shall we say snobbishness, keep silent as to the past—traces are carefully destroyed, and the inquirer finds himself baulked at every turn—a victim of that intellectual dishonesty with which we are so often charged by the intelligent foreigner.

He should not, however, be discouraged, for a little further back he may find forbears in a much more satisfactory station of

life. Thomas Hardy brings out this point very clearly in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," and it is more common than people suppose.

I know of a case where a tradesman bearing an excellent old-fashioned English surname is, I firmly believe, connected with one of the famous men who played a leading part in the great Civil War. It is known that his grandfather came from the same part of the country, and the name is so uncommon that I have not the slightest doubt we shall be able to connect the two or three generations outstanding.

The average life of a generation is thirty-three years—thus, three generations go to a century, which is not very much. In spite of "battle, murder, and sudden death" only forty sovereigns have reigned in England since the Conquest. This gives an average of twenty-one years in eight hundred and forty. Sixty-three generations take us back to the time of our Lord. Could anything have a closer personal interest?

Here, then, are reasons why the pedigree-hunter should not be discouraged at finding some of his ancestors to have been of lowly station; he will learn much that will be of use to him, and another step or two may place him in a position to appropriate five or six further generations at a bound. I would therefore venture to encourage every one to take care of his family history in the spirit of the old Chronicler who said:

"If any there be which are desirous to be strangers in their owne soile and forrainers in their owne cittie, they may so continue and therein flatter themselves; for such like I have not written these lines nor taken these paines."

Thomas Hughes admirably portrays the claims of the middle classes in the opening chapter of "Tom Brown's Schooldays," when he says:

"The Browns have become illustrious by the pen of Thackeray and the pencil of Doyle, within the memory of the young gentlemen who are now matriculating at the Universities. Notwithstanding the well-merited but late fame which has now fallen upon them, anyone at all acquainted with the family must feel that much has yet to be written and said before the British nation will be properly sensible of how much of its greatness it owes to the Browns. For centuries, in their quiet dogged, homespun way,

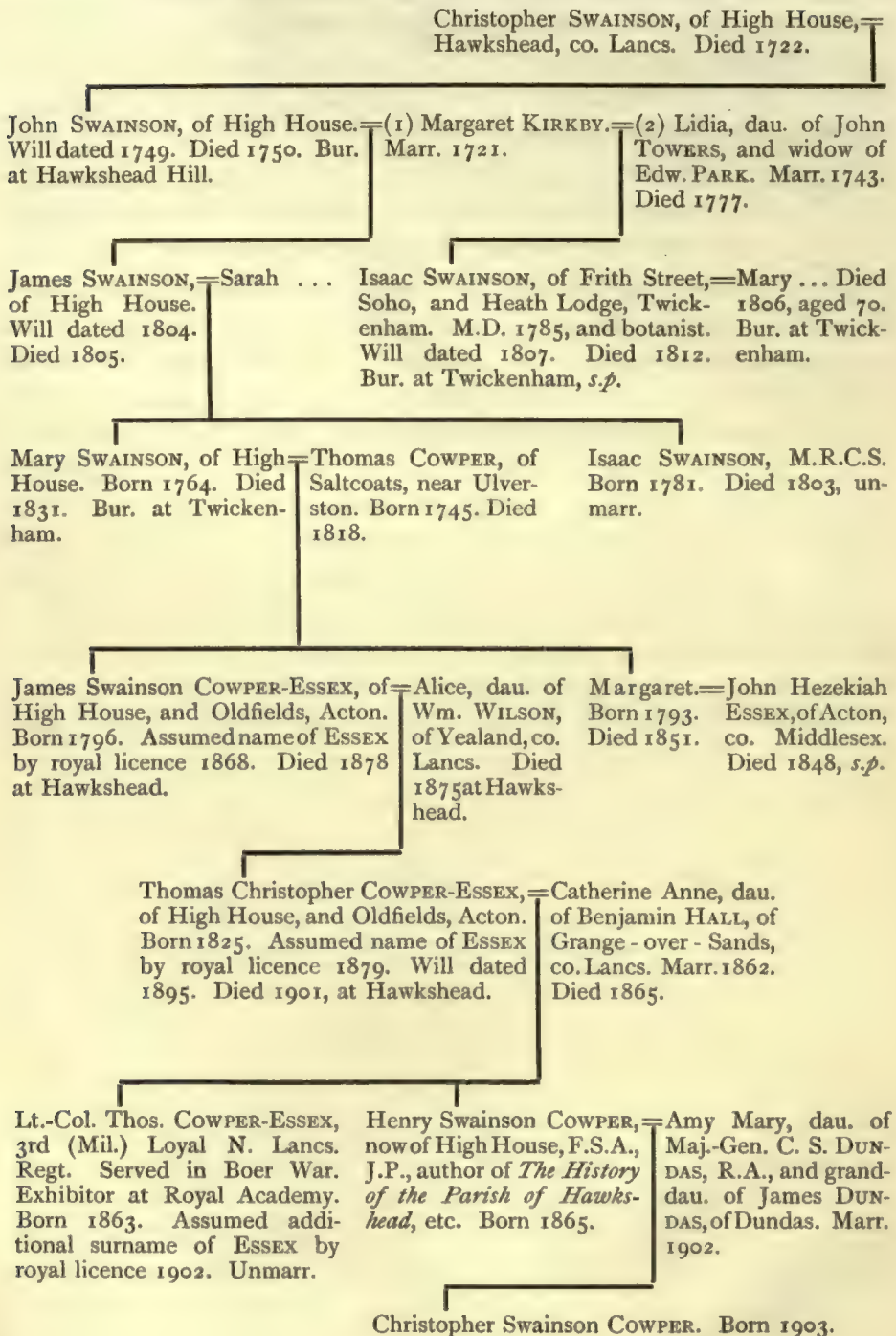
they have been subduing the earth in most English counties, and leaving their mark in American forests and Australian uplands. Wherever the fleets and armies of England have won renown, there stalwart sons of the Browns have done yeoman's work. With the yew bow and clothyard shaft at Cressy and Agincourt—with the brown bill and pike under the brave Lord Willoughby—with culverin and demi-culverin against Spaniards and Dutchmen—with hand-grenade and sabre and musket and bayonet, under Rodney and St. Vincent, Wolfe and Moore, Nelson and Wellington, they have carried their lives in their hands; getting hard knocks and hard work in plenty, which was on the whole what they looked for, and the best thing for them; and little praise or pudding, which indeed they, and most of us, are better without. Talbots and Stanleys, St. Maurs and such like folk, have led armies and made laws time out of mind; but those noble families would be somewhat astounded—if the accounts ever came to be fairly taken—to find how small their work for England has been by the side of that of the Browns."

In conclusion, I cannot do better than recommend everyone to place at the top of their family notes the following:

"I have taken this pains not for the present age, but for a future; many things which were known to our grandsires are lost to us, and our grandchildren will search in vain for many facts which to us are most familiar."

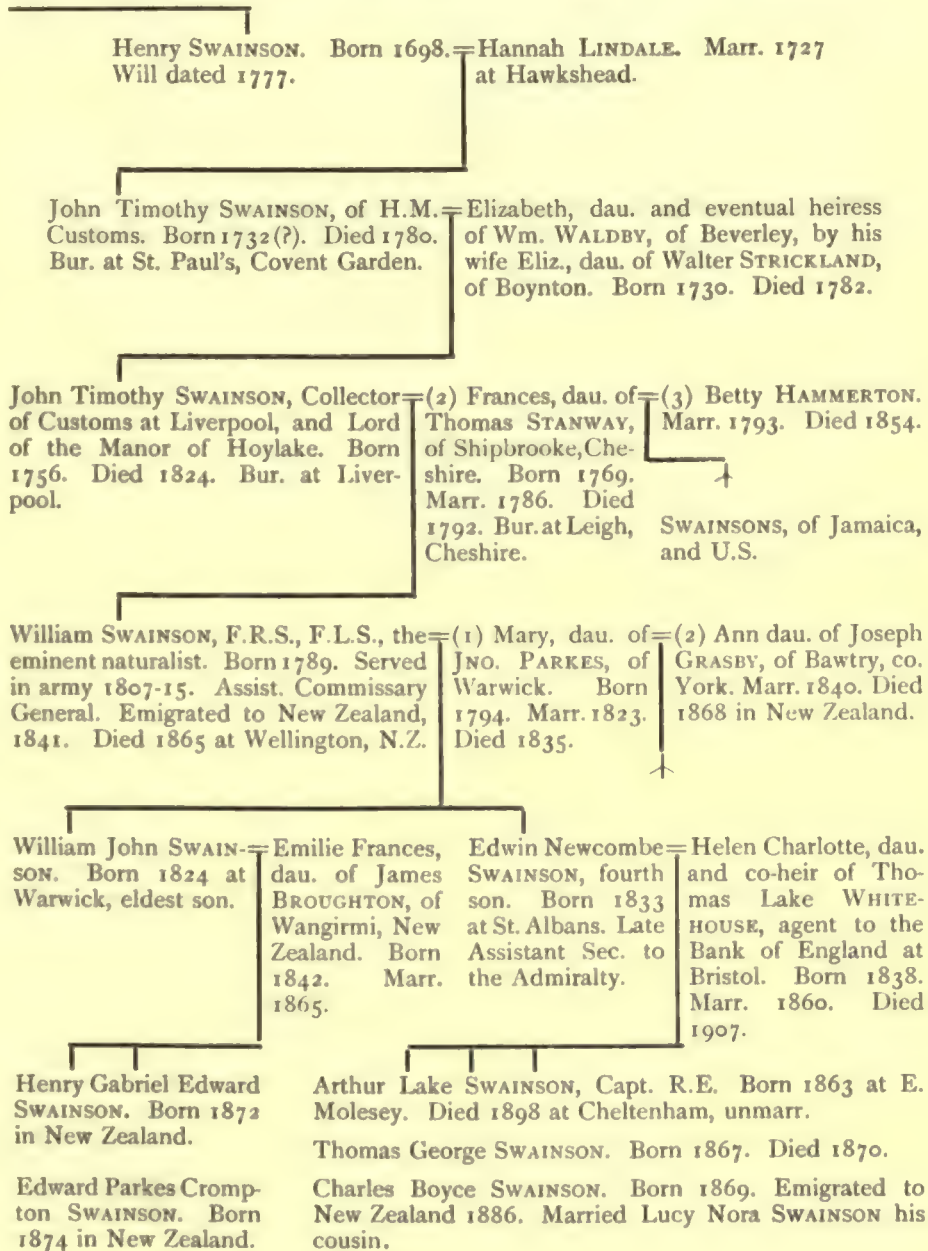
WILLIAM BULL.

Swainson: Cowper: Cowper-Essex



Swainson: Cotper: Cotper-Essex

Agnes, dau. and eventual heiress of Hen. SAWREY, of High House, and widow of Wm. JACKSON, of Elterwater. Born 1660. Marr. 1692. Died 1703.



Swainson : Cowper : Cowper-Essex

The pedigree given herewith is a skeleton one, showing the common descent of the eldest branch of a numerous family of SWAINSONS with the COWPER family, who still own and inhabit the residence of Christopher SWAINSON yeoman, the common ancestor. The full pedigrees of the two families are rather voluminous, comprising details of some 360 individuals.

The following facts may encourage workers on uncompleted pedigrees: Until 1898 every living descendant of Thomas COWPER who married Mary SWAINSON believed that the Swainsons of High House were extinct. But in that year Captain A. L. SWAINSON communicated to the present writer a detailed pedigree of some 150 Swainsons all descended from Henry SWAINSON of Hawkshead, who was at once conclusively identified as the younger son of Christopher, of High House, whose name stood in the High House pedigree marked S. P.

In the joint pedigree there are one or two characters of some interest. Isaac SWAINSON the elder was an eccentric doctor and botanist, best known as the proprietor of the somewhat extravagantly puffed panacea known as Velno's Vegetable Syrup. His botanical gardens at Twickenham were well known at the end of the eighteenth century, and frequent allusions to him will be found in Bannantine's "New Joe Miller," and other curious works of the period. He formed a collection of over forty folio volumes of botanical plates and drawings, a library of 6,000 volumes, and a small collection of pictures by MORLAND, WARD, and others. A short biography of him will be found in the writer's "History of Hawkshead" (1899).

John Timothy SWAINSON, grandson of Henry, was a different type, advancing himself by industry and honest work to the position of Collector of Customs at Liverpool.

William SWAINSON is of course the best known; but as there is a good biography in the "Dictionary of National Biography," little need be said here. He was the author of at least twenty-five works and treatises on natural history, many being most beautifully illustrated by himself. The compilers of most of the pedigree of all the descendants of Henry are the naturalist's son and grandson, Mr. Edwin Newcombe SWAINSON and the late Captain A. L. SWAINSON.

It may be said that the taste for classifying, cataloguing, and arranging was common to both Isaac and William, and has descended to the present day on both sides. The only points in the present pedigree requiring elucidation are: (1) the parentage of Betty HAMMERTON, 3rd wife of John Timothy (died 1824), and (2) the surname of the wife of Isaac (died 1812).

H. S. C.

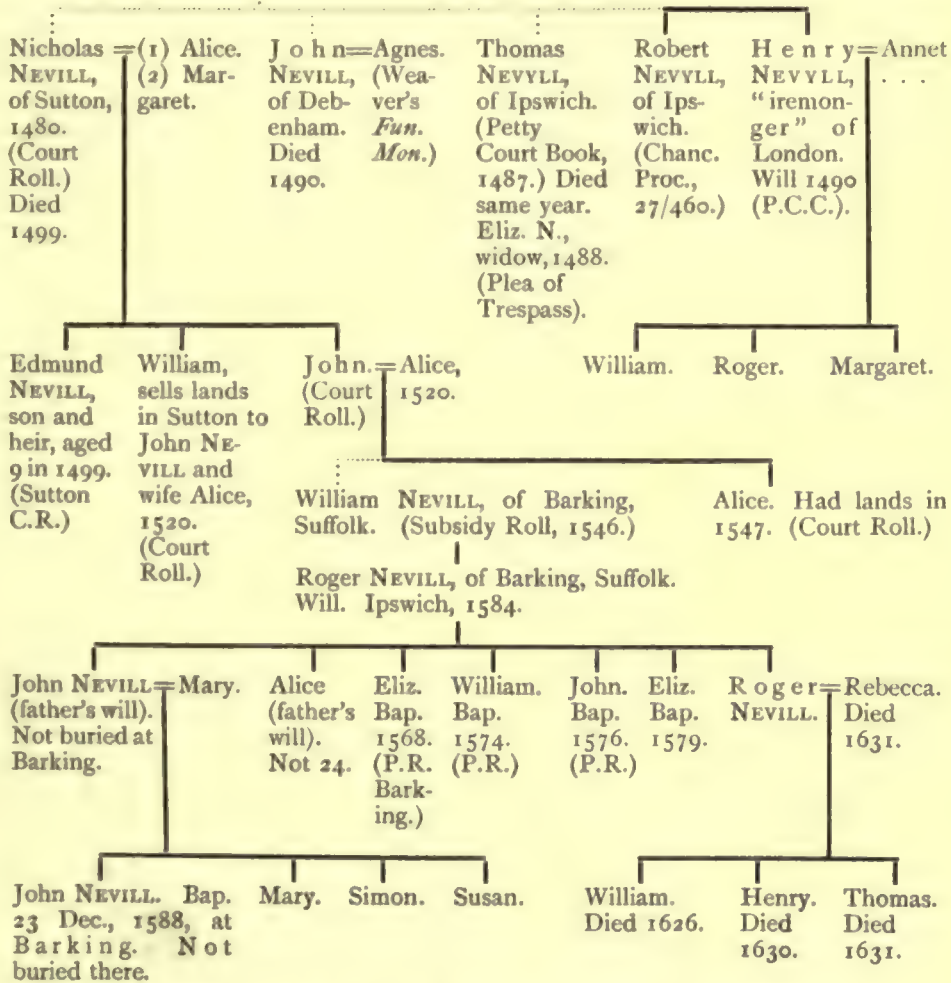
Nevill

John NEVILL, senior, . . .
of Sylam, Suffolk.

William NEVILL, of Sylam, declared
heir to his cousin John, Lord NEVILL,
of Essex. Inq. p.m. 1358.

John NEVYLL, Esquire, of Debenham=Agnese SACKVILLE.
(De Banco Roll), 1408.

George NEVYLL, of Debenham.=Rose (Weaver's
Died 1472. *Fun. Mon.*)



I should be grateful for any help from Assize, Court, or Quarter Sessions Rolls that would elucidate or explain this Suffolk family. At present it is conjectural to a degree, with the exception of the Barking and Sutton parts. The family is far more numerous in Essex.

EDMUND R. NEVILL.

43, HIGH STREET, SALISBURY.

Clarke

John CLARKE (1), of Astley, co. Salop, 1625, = Sarah PERKINSON.
and of Uffington, co. Salop. Buried at Uffington, 22 July, 1665. Will Nuncupative dated July, 1665, proved at Lichfield 31 October, 1665, by John Clarke, son and executor. Married at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 15 June, 1625.

Martha BLAKEWAY, = John CLARKE, of Preston, = Elizabeth WILD- Sarah. Bap.
of Preston, co. Salop. Buried at Uffington, 22 March, 1657-8 (1st wife). co. Salop. Tenant at Haughmond Abbey. Baptized at Uffington, 21 Feb., 1630. Sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury, 11 April, 1674. Died 17, and buried 20 Sept., 1701, at Upton Magna. ING. Buried at Upton Magna, 18 Jan., 1702-3 (3rd wife). The 2nd wife, name unknown, died *s.p.* at Uffington 24 June, 1627. Marr. 1656 to William CROWTHER, of St. Alkmund's Shrewsbury.

John and Martha, twins. Born 21 March, 1657-8, and baptized 22 at Upton Magna.
Richard, Sarah, and William. All died young.
Richard CLARKE, of Downton under Haughmond. Baptized at Upton Magna 23 June, 1668. Sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury, 2 December, 1721. Died 17, and buried 19 Aug., 1723, at Upton Magna. Will dated 1 Dec., 1718, proved at Lichfield, 17 Oct., 1723, by Richard CLARKE, son and executor.
Martha, dau. and co-heir of William GROSVENOR (2), of Haughton, co. Salop. Bapt. at High Ercall, 28 May, 1668. Married at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, 14 Oct., 1693. Died 23, and bur. 25 Oct., 1729, at Upton Magna.
James CLARKE, of Haughmond and Roden. Married 1691 Elizabeth GRIFFIES, and had issue.
Joseph, and Benjamin; both died unmarried.

Rev. William CLARKE (3), Canon of Chichester, author and antiquary. Born 25 Dec., 1695, and baptized 30 at Upton Magna. Died 1771. Will dated 13 Sept., 1769, proved P.C.C. 24 Jan., 1772, by his widow. (7 Taverner.)
Anne, dau. and heiress of Rev. William WOTTON, D.D., F.R.S., "the critic," by his wife Anne HAMMOND. Born 1750. Died 11 July, 1783.
Martha. Born 1698. Died 1781. Married at Montford 2 Feb., 1726-7, Richard BOTEVYLE, of Shrewsbury.

a a

Elizabeth. Born 1702. Died 1776. Married at Uffington, 25 May, 1726, to Rev. Adam NEWLING, Vicar of Montford.
Richard, and John; died young.
Richard CLARKE, of Preston, co. Salop. Born 1704. Died 1766. Marr. Mary DAVIES, of The Rhea, and had issue.

a | a

Rev. Edward CLARKE (4), Prebendary of Chichester. Traveller and author. Born at Buxted 16 March, 1730. Died Nov., 1786. = Anne, dau. of Thomas GREENFIELD, of Guildford, co. Surrey. unmar. at Chichester. Marr. 1763. Living a widow at Lichfield, 1801.

Rev. James Slanier CLARKE (5), LL.D., F.R.S., Canon of Windsor; author of "Life of Nelson," Rector of Preston and Combes, co. Sussex. Died 4 Oct., 1834.

Rev. Edward Daniel CLARKE (6). Traveller, author, and mineralogist. Professor of Mineralogy at Cambridge. Born 1769. Died 9 March, 1822. = Angelica, 5th dau. and co-heir of Sir William Beaumaris RUSH, Knt. Marr. 25 March, 1806. Died at Brighton, 16 January, 1868.

Anne, marr. to Captain PARKINSON, R.N.

George CLARKE, Admiral R.N. Died 1805.

Rev. Edward William CLARKE, M.A., Jesus College, Cambridge, Rector of Great Yeldham, Essex. Died at Belize, British Honduras, 24 April, 1843. Marr. at St. Thomas's, Stamford Hill, 30 June, 1836. =

Sophia, dau. of Robert JONES, M.D., Surgeon to the Scots Greys, by Hannah Sophia, dau. of the Rev. John BASKETT, Vicar of Wimborne, Dorset. Died at Lewens, Wimborne, 13 March, 1882.

Paget Wotton CLARKE, Captain in the Indian Army.

Rev. Beaumarice Stracey CLARKE, Vicar of Laindon. Born 1813. Died 1897.

Octavius Halford CLARKE.

Walpole Hammond CLARKE.

Augusta Angelica Laura, marr. to Charles William Perkins MAGRA.

Angelica. Marr. 1848 to General David FORBES.

Edward Lionel Alexander CLARKE, of 5, Ladbrooke Square, W., and of Lewens, Wimborne Minster. B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge. Master of the Supreme Court. Born at Great Yeldham 21 April, 1837. =

Lorina Alice, 2nd dau. of the Rev. William FLETCHER, D.D., Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, and Headmaster of Wimborne Grammar School. Marr. at Wimborne Minster, 10 August, 1867.

Edward Russell CLARKE, of 35, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park, Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple. =

Frances Maude, dau. and co-heir of Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Goodlad DAUBENY. Marr. at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, 12 April, 1901.

Lionel William CLARKE. B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, Solicitor of the Supreme Court.

Alan Daubeny Russell CLARKE.

Brenda Russell.

F

Clarke

(1) The late G. MORRIS states that this family is "descended from the CLARKES of Hyde, co. Cestr." ("Stemmata Botevilliana," App. ccccli). Canon NEWLING, however, makes this John CLARKE to be son of Edward CLARKE of Shrewsbury, who is named in the "Visitation of Shropshire," 1623 (Sir T. Phillipps's MS., 25,046, folio 41, now in the Shrewsbury Free Library). The arms used by Edward Daniel CLARKE and Edward William CLARKE, on their book-plates, are Azure, three escallops in pale or between two flanches ermine, on a chief argent, three lions rampant guardant of the field.

(2) The parentage and ancestry of William GROSVENOR are sought for. His will, dated 30th May, 33 Charles II, was proved at Lichfield 5th October, 1681; and in it he names his son Thomas GROSVENOR, his daughters Mary, Martha, and Elizabeth, and his brother John GROSVENOR, of Stoke-upon-Tern. He also mentions a lease from Richard MYTTON of Halston, of his messuage at Haughton for ninety-nine years. The GROSVENOR (or GRAVENER) entries in the High Ercall Registers run from 1665 to 1681. William GROSVENOR, described as *vir probus et dilectus*, was buried at High Ercall 10th September, 1681; his wife Martha on 5th September, 1674. The arms of GROSVENOR quartered on the CLARKE book-plates are: Azure, a garb or.

(3) For biography of William CLARKE, see "D.N.B.," x, 449-50. See also "Gent. Mag.," xli, 522, and xlvi, 530, and "London Mag.," liii, 264. He was elected by St. John's College, Cambridge, to the head mastership of Shrewsbury School in 1723, but resigned it for Buxted rectory. He wrote "The Connexion of the Roman, Saxon, and English Coins," in 1767.

His father-in-law, Dr. WOTTON, "the critic," is noticed in "D.N.B.," lxiii. 61-3. Through the marriage of Dr. WOTTON with Anne, daughter of William HAMMOND, of St. Alban's Court, Kent, the CLARKES have a Royal descent from four sons of Edward III, and are also of Founder's kin at All Souls' College.

(4) Edward CLARKE'S biography is given in "D.N.B.," x, 420-1; and see also the "Gent. Mag.," lvi, ii, 1092, and "Eur. Mag.," x, 481. Wanted the date and place of his marriage, and the death and burial of his widow.

(5) James Slanier CLARKE is noticed in "D.N.B.," x, 429-30.

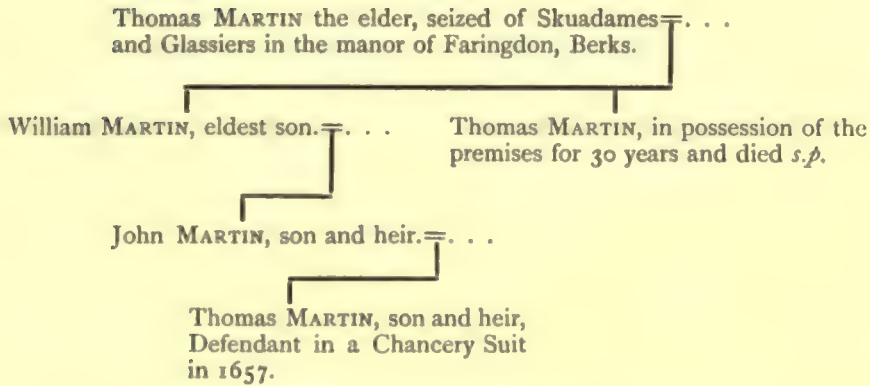
(6) For biography of Edward Daniel CLARKE, author of many volumes of travels, see "D.N.B.," x, 421-4; "Gent. Mag.," xcii, i, 274-6; and Horsfield's "History of Sussex," i, 368-70.

Sir William Beaumaris RUSH died 8th July, 1833; and his will, dated 14th August, 1832, was proved P.C.C. 24th August, 1833. After his death a Bill was filed in Chancery, 6th February, 1868, by Angelica FORBES, against James ARNOLD and another (Chancery Bills, 1868, F. 10). The RUSH pedigree is given in Berry's Essex Pedigrees, and in the Harleian Society's "Visitations of Essex."

W. G. D. FLETCHER, F.S.A.

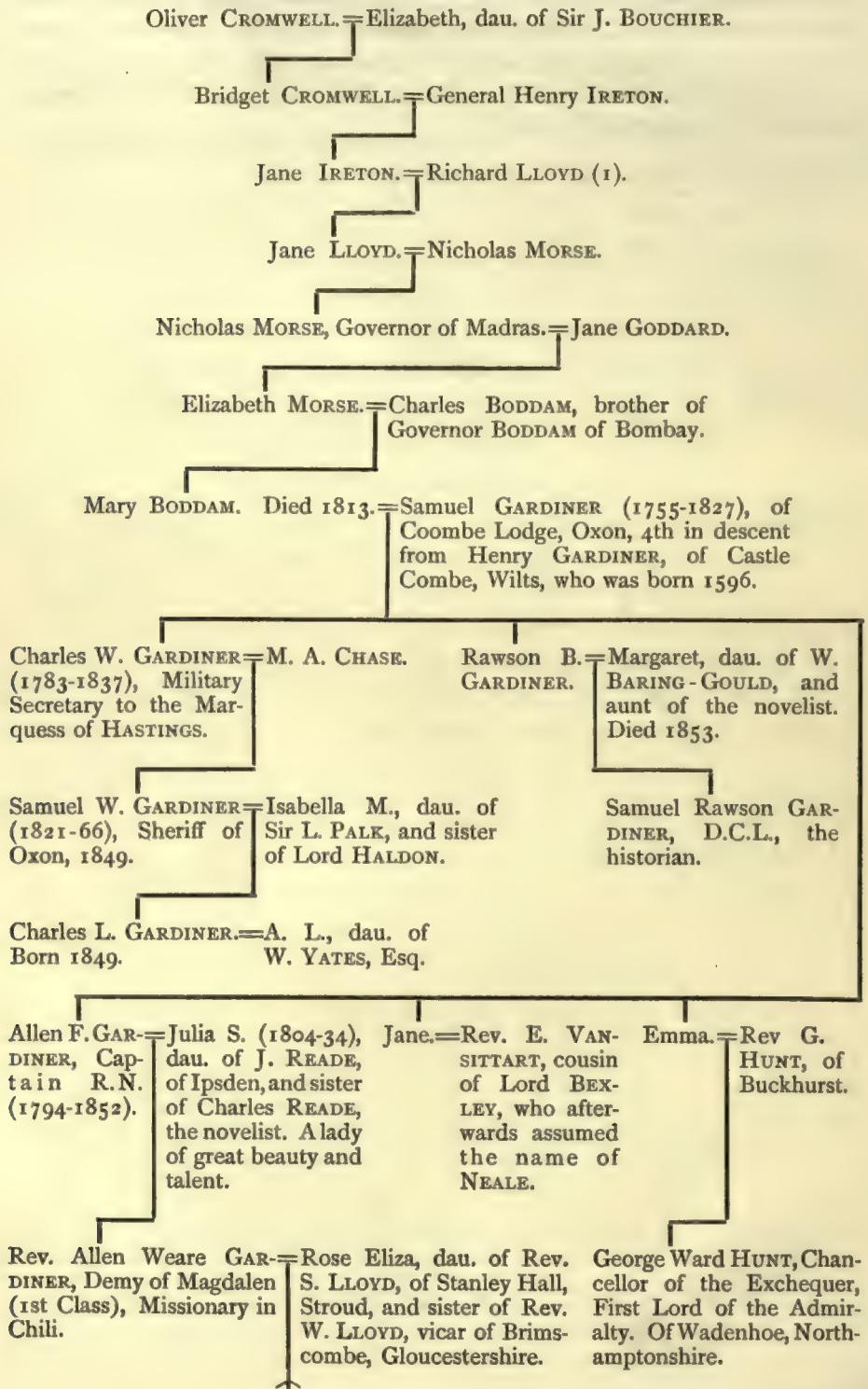
OXON VICARAGE,
SHREWSBURY.

Martin



Deduced from a Chancery Bill dated 13th January, 1657, PRINCE v. COSTARD. (Mitford, 312/85.)

G. F. T. S.

Cromwell : Ireton : Morse : Gardiner

Cromwell : Ireton : Horse : Gardiner

(1) The second wife of Richard Lloyd was Tryphena, daughter of John LISLE, one of CROMWELL'S peers, whose wife, Alice, Lady LISLE, was executed at Winchester, in 1685, by sentence of Judge JEFFREYS. Their daughter Elizabeth married Lord James RUSSELL, fifth son of William, 1st Duke of BEDFORD; and their daughter Tryphena RUSSELL, marrying Thomas SCAWEN, M.P., had a daughter, Tryphena, wife of Henry, second Earl BATHURST, the Lord Chancellor.

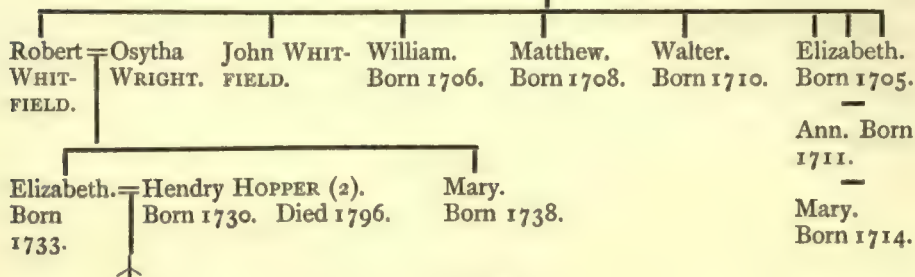
The singular feature in the junior portion of this descent is the perpetuation through divergent strains of the puritanism of Oliver CROMWELL. Thus Mr. Rawson GARDINER became a disciple of Edward IRVING, and his son, the historian, forfeited his senior studentship (*i.e.*, Fellowship) of Christ Church, Oxon, to join the Irvingite sect. Captain Allen F. GARDINER, after serving creditably in the Navy, abandoned his profession to start a mission in Zululand. Expelled by Dingarn, he founded the Patagonian, now South American, Missionary Society, and, in 1852, with six companions, was starved to death on the shores of Tierra del Fuego. For details of his singularly beautiful wife refer to "A Memoir of Charles Reade, D.C.L.," by C. L. and Compton Reade. Their son, Demy of Magdalen College, after graduating in the highest honours, renounced a brilliant future at Oxford in order to continue his father's work in South America. Both father and son were strongly Evangelical, and the latter, a man of action as well as a man of thought, was the only Englishman who dared to face the terrible Araucanian Indians. It was said of either that they were never so elated as when in extreme danger, and the latter ran a risk of his life by coming into collision with the Jesuits of Lota, being rescued by a gunboat of the Royal Navy. It need not be added that these special characteristics of CROMWELL and IRETON were not displayed by the senior line of GARDINERS, nor by Mr. G. Ward HUNT. That the *ethos* of the Protector should have been closely reproduced in descendants of his blood, after passing through so many and various strains, amounts to a unique phenomenon in heredity.

COMPTON READE.

Whitfield

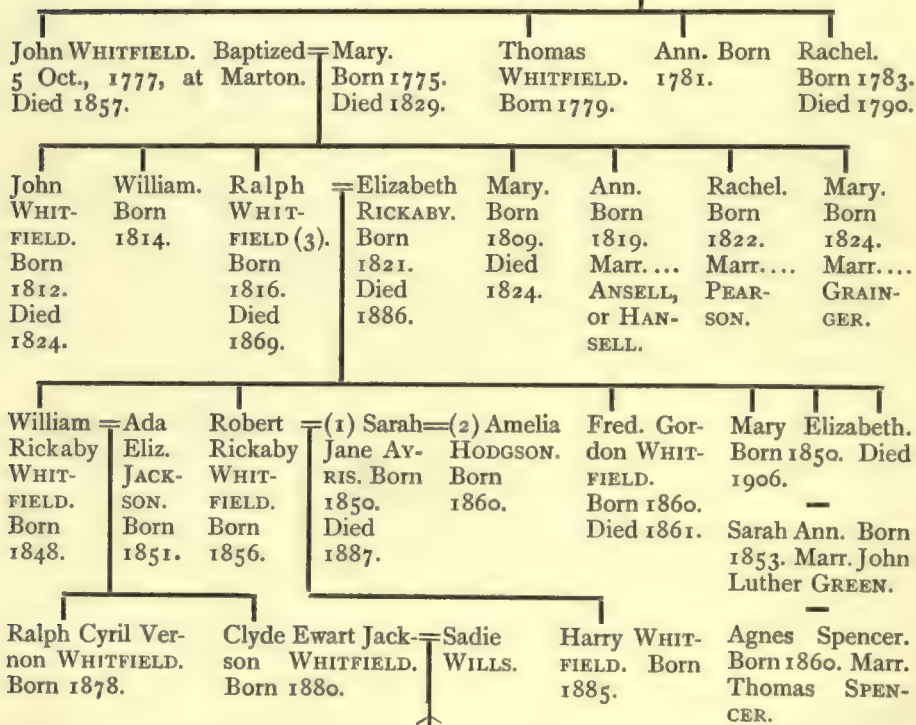
Matthew WHITFIELD (1), of Wolsingham, co. Durham. Came to Wolsingham about 1700 from Whitfield Hall in Northumberland. Died 1761.

= Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert EDEN, of Bishop Auckland, first Baronet. Died 1750.



Ralph WHITFIELD, of Marton in Cleveland, co. York. The first mentioned in Marton Parish Register, 1777. Born 1751. Died 1836.

= Ann . . . 1759-1831.



Whitfield

In 1279 there appears to have been a Beatrix of QUITEFIELD (WHITFIELD) in Allendale.

1293. William de WHYTEFELD occurs.

The Manor of Whitfield, Northumberland, was granted by William the Lion, King of Scotland, and his mother to the Canons of Hexham in the twelfth century, of whom it was held in 1364 by John de WHITFIELD.

1433. Sir Matthew WHITFIELD (knight), was High Sheriff of Northumberland, and in 1728 Matthew WHITFIELD, Esquire, held the same office.

The WHITFIELDS purchased the Manor of Whitfield in 1536, after the dissolution of the monastery at Hexham, and it was sold by them—(I believe) by the Matthew WHITFIELD (1) who settled in Wolsingham, co. Durham, about 1700, or by the above Matthew WHITFIELD, Esq.—to the ORDS, who still hold the manor. His sons Robert and John were born before Mr. WHITFIELD came to Wolsingham.

Up to 1886, the year of death of my grandmother, wife of Ralph WHITFIELD (3) of Marton in Cleveland, we had in our possession many documents relating to the Manor of Whitfield. These, I take it, would only pass in the senior male line. Also we had many documents proving our descent from either Robert or John WHITFIELD, sons of Matthew WHITFIELD of Wolsingham, and my immediate ancestors knew intimately Hendry Hopper and his family.

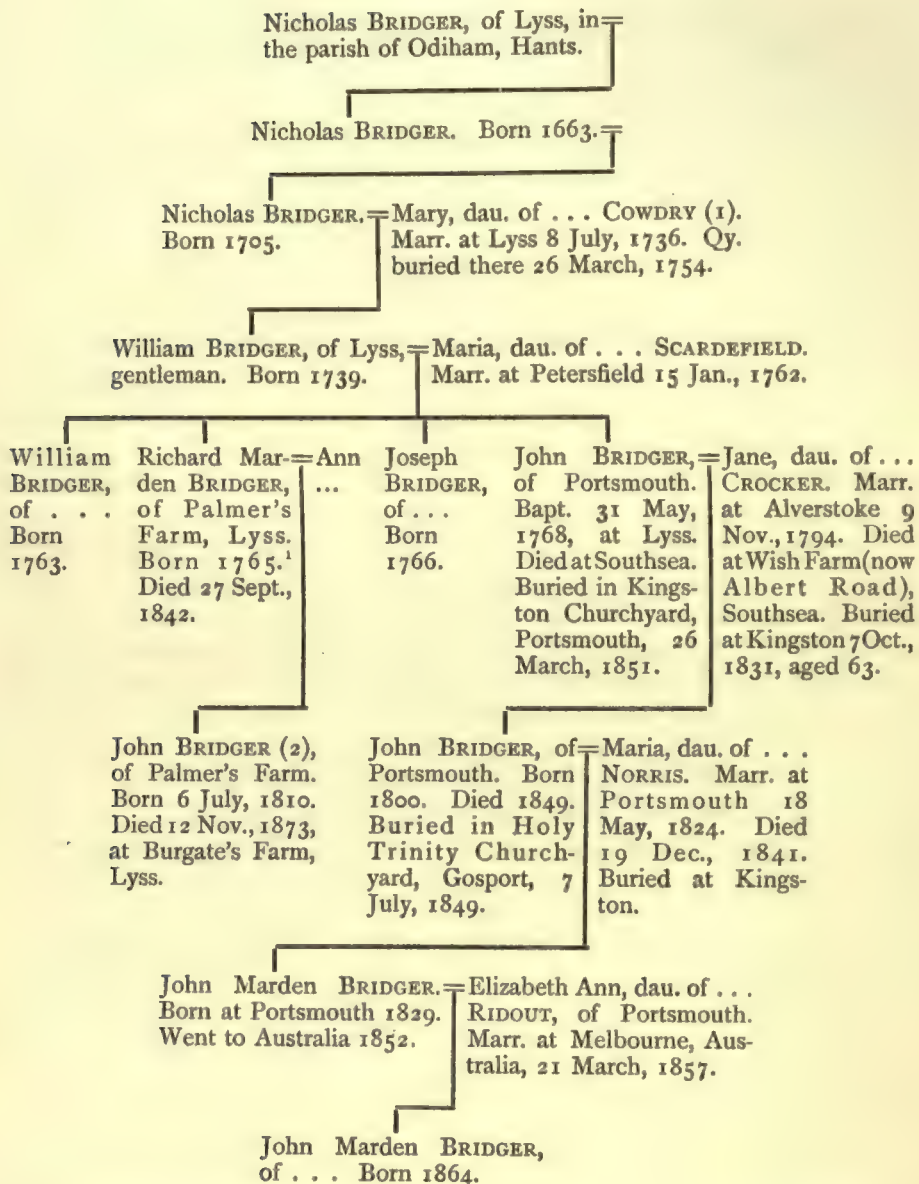
It has been a tradition with us that certain names are always in our family, either by descent or brought in by marriage. This is noticeable in all the WHITFIELDS to whom I have referred, *i.e.*, we have always a Ralph, William, or John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ann, or Mary.

The missing link, and one I am most anxious to place, is that connecting Ralph WHITFIELD, who first appears at Marton, with Robert WHITFIELD, son of Matthew WHITFIELD, of Wolsingham, or other sons.

R. C. V. WHITFIELD.

32, STATION ROAD,
SOUTH BANK R.S.O.,
YORKS.

Bridger



¹ A granddaughter, still living in the parish, says that Richard Marden BRIDGER died aged seventy-seven, and not thirty-nine, as given in the Parish Register of Lyss.

Bridger

A family of BRIDGER has been settled at Lyss in Hampshire for upwards of 300 years, as landowners and farmers at Greatham, Lyss, and Rogate, possibly an offshoot of the well-known BRIDGER family of West Sussex, Ashurst, and Warminghurst, which gave a High Sheriff to that county. The physical characteristics of the Bridgers of Lyss were dark, bushy hair, dark brown eyes, and in stature they were somewhat short and thickset. An old family Bible with brass mountings, bound in the natural skin of a calf reared on the estate, is believed to have contained much information, but it passed out of the family and was lost. Members of the family are believed to have intermarried with those of AYLING, MARDEN of Hastings, or of Frensham, BAKER, and CLAW. AYLINGS were in the neighbourhood of Tillington, Western Sussex, for 300 years. A part of Woolbeding manor was owned by William AYLING in the reign of Elizabeth, and in Henry VIII's time Robert AYLING was Prior of Pyneham.

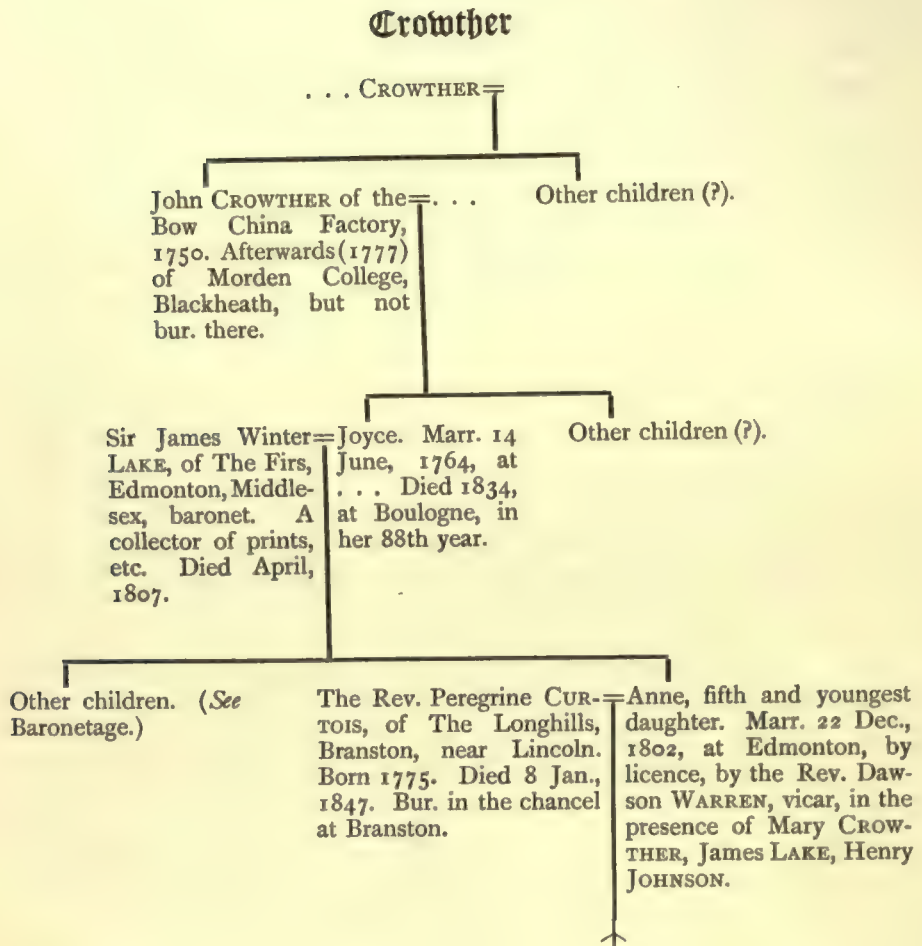
(1) William COWDRY, possibly father or uncle of Mary, was overseer of Lyss, and in a certain parish account Nicholas BRIDGER appears as a witness to William COWDRY's signature.

(2) John BRIDGER, of Palmer's Farm (born 1810) took much interest in the hunting of the neighbourhood.

I particularly wish for further light on the early history of the BRIDGERS of Lyss, and for any additional details concerning the later generations, 1739-1839.

FRANK PAUL.

61, MARMION ROAD,
SOUTHSEA.



Crowthor

Information is desired as to the origin, marriage, etc., of John CROWTHER, of the Bow China Factory.

His connection with the interesting venture of the Bow China Works, afterwards transferred to Derby, is touched on in a paper on "Bow and Chelsea China," by Mr. W. O'NEILL, M.D., in the Lincolnshire, etc., Architectural Societies' Report for 1898, in which he says: "When the business was in a flourishing state two gentlemen, named CROWTHER and WEATHERBY, took the manufactory, started in 1744, of the earliest porcelain manufactured in England. Twelve years after this Mr. WEATHERBY died in 1762, and Mr. FRYE 'artist' (who had been the ruling spirit from the start) passed away. . . . The death of these men was a fatal blow to the then declining manufactory, for the next year, 1763, it became bankrupt. . . . In May, 1769, a portion of the Bow stock was advertized to be sold at the Exhibition Room in Spring Gardens. . . . In 1775 or 1776 the residue of the Bow stock, consisting for the most part of moulds, etc., was removed to Derby. In 1790 Mr. CRAFT writes: 'Mr. CROWTHER is in Morden College, Blackheath, and I am the only person of all those employed there who annually visits him.'"

Mr. CROWTHER'S daughter Joyce was more fortunate than her father had been; she married, 14th June, 1764, Sir James LAKE. HONE painted a portrait of her as Diana, thought one of his best, now in possession of Admiral LAKE, of Cheltenham. They are both mentioned by Miss BURNEY as coming to one of her musical-at-homes, and paying pretty compliments.

In 1763, when gazetted as a bankrupt, John CROWTHER is described as of Cornhill, china man. He still retained the works at Bow, and in the Directory of 1770-5 it is stated that he had a warehouse at 28, St. Paul's Churchyard. He was elected to Morden College (for decayed merchants) 20th March, 1777. When did he die, and where was he buried?

A. CURTOIS.

A Loan Collection of Old Deeds, Papers, Pedigrees, and Genealogical Memoranda

[The documents referred to in the following list are lent to subscribers for inspection at their leisure, to copy, or take abstracts or notes from, as they may wish. Application for the loan of documents must be addressed to the Editor, and accompanied in each case with a postal order for half-a-crown, to be devoted to improving the Collection.]

CHEW MAGNA, Somerset.—Eighteen deeds, A.D. 1665-1779, referring to Archer, Arthur, Attwood, Baker, Balme, Bathe, Batt, Batten, Best, Billington, Binney, Blackwell, Blake, Brooke, Browne, Chancellor, Clement, Clothyer, Cottle, Cotton, Cottrell, Councell, Cox, Croad, Curtis, Davis, Derham, Earle, Elms, Escott, Fisher, Fox, Frappell, Frapwell, Gamlen, Goodenough, Green, Griffin, Gyles, Hale, Hall, Hannam, Hasell, Hazell, Heale, Holbinde, Holloway, Hooper, Hughes, Inman, Jones, Kingston, Lampton, Lansdown, Lasbury, Leman, Lemon, Lewellin, Light, Lockyer, Luckner, Lumley, Marchant, Marten, May, Mellin, Milward, Mullens, Naish, Newport, Olive, Osborne, Parsons, Phippen, Pickering, Poe, Popham, Powe, Pratten, Punter, Purnell, Reeve, Robins, Safford, Sage, Sherborne, Slade, Symes, Taylor, Teeke, Tegg, Thatcher, Tyley, Tynte, Uphole, Veale, Vikris, Vinecomb, Vowles, Watts, Webb, Whitehead, Whitwood, Williams, Willoughby, Witts. (*Acquired by gift from Edward Milward S. Parker, Esq., and by purchase.*)

BRICKWOOD of Southwark, London, and Essex.—Printed pedigree [no place or date], $15\frac{1}{2} \times 25\frac{1}{2}$ inches, giving matches with Stanley, Chinnery, Redhead, Oare, Gibson, Hammond, Hewet, Harrison, Sparhawk, Adkins, Symonds, Balls, Cooke, Wright, Edgar. (*Presented by Sir John Brickwood.*)

BRICKWOOD of Guildford, Surrey; Southsea, Hants, etc.—Printed pedigree [no place or date, c. 1906-7], $18\frac{1}{2} \times 45$ inches, giving matches with Waller, Smith, Floodgate, Keen, Silvester, Kemp, Robinson, Watts, Williams, Humber, Ford, Nash, Harrison, Schneegans, White, Kingsbury, Stubbington, Biles, Johns, Baxter, Miller, Cooper, Cheaters, Figgins, Battershill, Grover, Hutton, Fisher, Jaggs, Warner, Whiley, Pyle, Bartley, Petrie, Bastard, Reeves, Shutte, Hudson, Wright, Hagg, Menasce. (*Presented by Sir John Brickwood.*)

BRICKWOOD of Long Ditton, Surrey.—Printed pedigree [no place or date, c. 1904-7], 11×50 inches, giving matches with Cox, Pierce, Brown, Gibbs, Couling, Beales, Mason, Moody, White, Cox, Watts,

Adams, Smith, Draper, Quaites, Gwatkin, Goddard, Clark, Bennett, Turner, Osborne, Holden, Dyson, Gibson, Woolley, Hanson, Mather, Turner, Perry-Jones, Welshford, Baggs, Baldwin, Stinchcombe, Logan, Plocher, Suiters, Kidd, Whittaker, Kemp, Mason, Fordham, Hatton. (*Presented by Sir John Brickwood.*)

BRICKWOOD of Thornhaugh, Northampton, London, and Luton, Beds.—Pedigree, giving matches with Desborough, Millington, Foster, Dampier, Thomas, Kent, Browning. (*MS. presented by Sir John Brickwood.*)

PHILLIPS, of Hagbourne, Berks.—Pedigree, showing matches with Shakespear, Armstrong, Bruce, Lilley, Bandinel, Hammersley, Appleton, Finch, Johnson, Penrose, Pilgrim, Jolland (pedigree), Woolsey, Gregory, Hughes. (*MS. received from Miss Naish.*)

ROSS.—List of documents, and notes, A.D. 1558-1852.

BUKESHALL of Bukeshall, Suffolk, and of Ireland, *temp.* Henry III. Pedigree showing connection with Kentewell family.

RÓSSITER.—List of documents, A.D. 1558-1800.

ROWE.—List of documents, A.D. 1404-1727.

COLVILL of Castlebitham, co. Lincoln, *temp.* Edward III.—Pedigree showing matches with Basset, Gernon, Lampet, Auncel, and Wyke.

ROWLAND.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1558-1721.

GERNUN of Dunham, Essex, *temp.* John.—Pedigree.

BRIDGE.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1509-1709.

GOLDINGTON of Boulton, Westmoreland, *temp.* Edward I.—Pedigree.

HEATHCOTE.—List of documents, A.D. 1558-1760.

GRANT, GRAUNT.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1475-1838.

RIKOT of Horsepath, Oxon, *temp.* Henry III.—Pedigree, showing matches with Mayne and Dun.

BRIDGER.—List of documents, A.D. 1558-1701.

GRANTHAM.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1449-1799.

GRAY.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1433-1778.

HAYNE, HAYNES.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1391-1801.

HAYDON.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1472-1699.

BOLEBEC of co. Buckingham, *temp.* John.—Pedigree, showing match with Anketill.

HEATH.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1558-1788.

RINGESDON of co. Lincoln, *temp.* Henry III.—Pedigree.

HELE.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1400-1720.

HELLIER, HELYER.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1475-1759.

HEMING, HEMMINGS.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1432-1780.

ARGENTHUM of Little Chishull, Essex, *temp.* Henry III.—Pedigree.

SAVILL.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1509-1814.

- JOHNSON* of Poplar, Middlesex.—Pedigree, showing matches with Whittle, Warton, and Hawkins. (*MS. received from Mr. C. J. Hersey.*)
- ROWSE*.—List of documents, A.D. 1432-1649.
- ARMITSTEAD*.—List of documents, A.D. 1579-1776.
- BASSET* of Castlebitham, co. Lincoln, and of Sapcote, *temp.* Edward III.
—Pedigree, showing match with Colvill.
- KENTEWELL* of Bukeshull, Suffolk, *temp.* Hen. III.—Pedigree.
- HICKS*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1441-1794.
- HIDE*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1475-1716.
- METHVEN* of London, from Dairsie, co. Fife.—Pedigree, showing matches with Adams, Caithness, Beattie, Hersey, Walsham, Townend, Brown. (*MS. received from Mr. C. J. Hersey.*)
- ARMENTERS* of Wotton, co. Warwick, *temp.* John.—Pedigree.
- ROSE*.—List of documents, A.D. 1432-1759.
- TRUSSEL* of Boresworth, Leicester, *temp.* Henry III.—Pedigree.
- GREGORY*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1475-1838.
- WINCHELESE* of Alwyesham, Oxon, *temp.* Henry III.—Pedigree.
- HAYES*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1558-1811.
- HALE, HALES*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1388-1809.
- WYLMERSTON* of Podesbury, Bucks, *temp.* Edward I.—Pedigree.
- HART*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1433-1800.
- GROOM*.—List of documents, A.D. 1465-1744.
- HARPER, HARPUR*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1558-1725.
- GRIFFIN*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1554-1797.
- SWEETAPPLE*.—Descent of Charlotte SWEETAPPLE from Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, through Philips, Hicks, Champion, Lenton, and Hutchens, showing Harley connection. (*MS. from Mr. J. M. J. Dacombe.*)
- PUCKLE*.—List of documents and notes, A.D. 1579-1714.
- CROSSE* of Liverpool, *temp.* Henry VIII.—Pedigree.
- PECK*.—List of documents, A.D. 1441-1718.
- WILLIS* of Wallingford, Berks, and Ashford, Middlesex.—Pedigree, showing matches with Ward, Dunlop, Clark, Lovell, White, and Langenschied. (*MS. from Miss Naish.*)
- PETTIT*.—List of documents, A.D. 1404-1723.
- PEVERELL* of Chykeneye, Essex, *temp.* Richard II.—Pedigree. Matches with Ward, Jernemuth, and Pynkeneye.
- STAPLETON*, Glouc.—Three drafts of deeds, A.D. 1780-1809, referring to Arthur, Beaufort, Betts, Bipse, Brown, Cater, Clarke, Evans, Fisher, Jennings, Leonard, Minty, Nelmes, Sheppard, Smith, Whitchurch, Wiltshire, Yeoman.
- BATH*, Somerset.—Schedule of deeds, A.D. 1762-83, relating to premises in King Street, Bath, and referring to Bertie, Brock, Burghersh,

Crowley, Ekins, Fane, Fanning, Fisher, George, Gould, Hamilton, Hayne, Hughes, Langton, Peirs, Salter, Spackman, Stagg, Whaley, Yeates, Yescombe.

BATH, Somerset.—Schedule of deeds, A.D. 1766-1805, relating to premises in Northgate Street and Cock Lane, Bath, and referring to Atwood, Bishop, Brokenbrow, Brunsdon, Horton, House, Jelly, Kemp, Sainsbury, Slocock, Taunton, Taylor, Walters.

BATH, Somerset.—Eleven drafts of deeds, A.D. 1793-1811, referring to Atwood, Barker, Beck, Billing, Bolton, Bradley, Browning, Burke, Clark, Copner, Crang, Davis, Dawson, Edwards, Ettell, Fisher, Foster, Garrard, Gay, Gullage, Holbrook, Holloway, Howton, Hurst, Jelly, Jennings, King, Marchant, Miller, Milward, Moon, Nash, Neat, Osborne, Phillott, Piers, Pill, Poole, Pulteney, Sainsbury, Scroggs, Singers, Smith, Spackman, Springford, Stagg, Tanner, Thomas, Watson, West, Whaley, Woolley, Yeeles, Young.

ASHWICK, Somerset.—Draft of a deed dated 1791, relating to premises there, and referring to Bailey, Collins, Filer, Salmon, Whyting.

ASHBY, Norfolk.—Schedule of lands there, A.D. 1813, referring to Armiger, Batchelder, Blank, Carpenter, Cobb, Cook, Cross, Culley, Curtis, Denny, Edwards, Fitt, Hagon, Isaac, Marshall, Monsey, Pook, Potter, Proctor, Rich, Smith, Utting, Wigg, Wilson, Withers, Woolsey.

CHEW MAGNA, Somerset.—Schedule of deeds, etc., relating to Prickwick Farm, A.D. 1712-1816, and referring to Archer, Evans, Hall, Ingelo, Montague, and Watts.

ANSTY, Leicestershire.—Deed dated A.D. 1636, referring to Boughey, Bradshall, Crane, Gibson, Hastings, Kinton, Marshall, Martin, Poole, Roe, Sareson, Starkey, Thompson, Thorpe, Wilkinson.

[Mr. Sherwood undertakes the cataloguing, calendaring, abstracting, indexing, and arrangement of old charters, deeds, and documents on the system adopted by the Record Office and the Commission on Historical Manuscripts. The utmost care is taken to ensure the safety and prompt return of parcels of MSS. belonging to private persons, corporations, or other bodies. Address: 50, Beecroft Road, Brockley, London, S.E.]

(*To be continued.*)

The International Genealogical Directory, 1907

Walton-on-Thames: CHAS. A. BERNAU.

Price 10s. 6d.

ONLY those who are in the habit of using great libraries or depositories of manuscripts and records can form any conception of the enormous quantity of information that exists upon every subject which man's insatiable curiosity has ever investigated, which also his inherent altruism impels him to place "on record" for the use of others. Only such persons, too, ever realize how inaccessible most of the contents of these storehouses still remain for want of proper indexes; and, still more, how useless they are to those who cannot make personal research themselves. While engaged, as most of us must be, in the ordinary business of life, it should be possible at this stage of the correlation of human knowledge, and by merely addressing an inquiry to the proper quarter, to get an answer to almost every question of concrete fact that may be raised. It is not so in any branch of knowledge relatively wide that one can call to mind, but one can conceive that simple organization might easily facilitate research into pedigree and family history: a study in which independent inquirers can often afford mutual help, and in which, moreover, they repeatedly traverse the same ground.

THE INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY, the first edition of which has just appeared, is designed to bring genealogical inquirers together and help them to avoid unnecessary duplication of work. By reference to its pages it should be possible to discover at a glance whether anyone else is interested in a given family, and so often shorten the road to facts in no other wise attainable. It may safely be asserted that no genealogical work of reference of greater general value than this to the ordinary amateur has ever been issued. We owe a debt to Mr. Bernau which can be but inadequately acknowledged by purchasing the book and persistently recommending it, and seeing that the next edition will be enlarged by our contributions. The principle upon which it is based is a sound one, with great possibilities, for it gives the ordinary person, with no opportunity for research at first hand, and by merely putting pen to paper, the means of addressing his inquiries in the right direction.

TYPEWRITING.—Genealogists' notes, extracts, abstracts, etc., typed at a charge of a few pence per page, accurately and promptly, and with a special knowledge of the subject. MISS GIBBS, care of the Editor of THE PEDIGREE REGISTER, 50, Beecroft Road, Brockley, London, S.E.

The Pedigree Register

DEC. 1907]

[Vol. I, No. 3

Hereditary Tendencies in Female Descents.

The coin leaves the mint as a penny, and, after being handled both carefully and carelessly for many years until its original design is almost or quite defaced, it is still a penny. So we, modified as we are by the varied circumstances of our past and present surroundings, still remain much what our forebears made us.

The secrets of heredity are only partly known to us, but there are those who are now beating down the doors that guard them, and it is in the power of genealogists to place in their hands what, with the information collected by embryologists, must prove one of the strongest battering-rams of evidence.

The non-intellectual student of family-history is satisfied when he has copied out names and dates and arranged them in the form of a mere pedigree-table, which resembles, and is about as entertaining as, a skeleton. Of his work it has been well written¹ that "though this may not be without interest in itself, it is entirely insufficient and trivial, and reminds one of those boys who collect birds' eggs without taking the trouble to make a study of the birds themselves."

It is indeed sad to contemplate the amount of unanalysed material which these industrious genealogical moles have accumulated as a result of their burrowings among parochial and other records.

No family historian will deny that frequently it is difficult to obtain interesting biographical notes about individuals who have been dead for centuries, and who, perhaps, were persons of no special note; and yet it is just such sidelights of information as are the most valuable to the student of heredity, and without them a family-tree is as dull as a Christmas-tree before its candles are lighted.

Even without any lucky "finds" in Wills, Chancery Proceedings, Old Diaries, etc., to serve as illuminating material for a proper study of the characters of our ancestors, still it is possible, by analysing the

¹ By Mr. Josiah Newman in his interesting pamphlet on "The Study of Quaker Genealogies".

information we have, to clothe the skeleton pedigree-table with flesh, and make of it a living witness for cross-examination by the students of heredity.

The question of longevity will repay investigation. Omitting those who died in infancy (this being necessary owing to the heavy infantile mortality in the past), the average age at death of each generation should be computed and compared with the average of the earlier and later generations in the pedigree. How many in each generation exceeded the "allotted span" should also be noted.

Other lines of investigation may be followed in connection with the number of children from each marriage, proportion of sons and daughters, repeated occurrence of twins and whether of the same sex, etc.

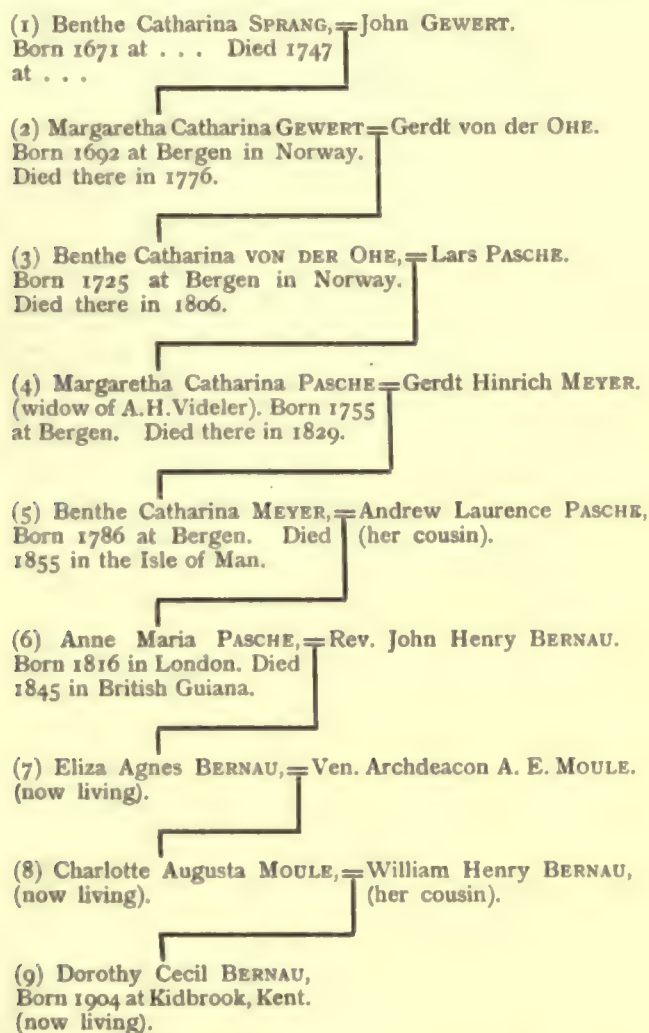
There can be little doubt that much light would be thrown on the laws governing hereditary¹ tendencies if genealogists would devote more attention to female descents. With pardonable pride of race many a tall, well-built man may say to himself that height has descended for centuries in his family *from father to son*. If greater attention were given to female descents it is more than probable that his wife might be aware that certain traits in her character, tendencies connected with child-bearing, etc., had descended in her family for just as long a period *from mother to daughter*.

Unfortunately these purely female descents are difficult to trace for many generations, and genealogists, naturally following the line of least resistance, content themselves with investigating the paternal ancestry of their two parents, four grandparents, or eight great-grandparents, according to their degree of keenness. Some, it is true, follow up their ancestry in all directions that appear to be at all traceable, and yet even they rarely make a special effort to trace back along purely maternal lines.

¹ The word "hereditary", it will be noticed, is used here in its more usually accepted, but not strictly correct, sense. It is not intended to state that the fertilised ovum, which carries all the actual *hereditary* potentialities of the future individual receives from the mother a larger proportion of them than from the father. This is known not to be the case, for Van Beneden discovered that the spermatozoon and the unfertilised ovum each contain only one-half of the number of chromosomes characteristic of the cells of the species, and therefore, after amphimixis, the ovum is indebted to each parent for an equal number of chromosomes.

The argument here is that the environment of the child before and immediately after birth is such that many of the child's early acquired (*i. e.* not inherited) faculties will frequently appear to be hereditary in the female descent, and are indeed sufficiently "hereditary" to be so regarded by the student of genealogy.

Our Editor has decreed that these few notes should be illustrated by an actual instance of a mother-to-daughter descent. The following is the best that the writer can give as a result of nearly twenty years' delving in the rubbish-heaps of the past :—



Now, if we examine this pedigree a few interesting facts may come to light.

In the first place we find that the ages at death were 76, 84, 81, 74, 69 and 29. All cases of longevity with the exception of the sixth generation (Anne Maria PASCHE), but in her case some explanation is

necessary. She died in British Guiana on 5th June 1845, on which day a boy was born to her. After his birth she met with an accident. But for this she might have seen the present century, as she was a very healthy woman and her youngest sister is still living aged 75.

Her daughter (No. 7) is, we are thankful to say, still living. Without her permission it would be indiscreet to give her exact age, and, as she lives in China, there is no opportunity of getting it before this is printed. However, it may be noted that her brother (the writer's father) has just celebrated his 72nd birthday, and he is still quite a young man.

Then as to the number of children born to each of the wives in the above pedigree: The children of the first are unknown. The number of children for the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th are respectively 8, 19, 5, 10, 7 and 12, giving an average of over 10, which, it must be admitted, is a high average number. It might have been still higher but for the early death to which reference has been made.

Further investigation would probably lead to the discovery of other interesting facts, but surely enough has been written to make it clear that hereditary tendencies may be successfully sought in mother-to-daughter descents. It is only natural that this should be the case. In view of the fact that children are nurtured (both before and immediately after birth) by the mothers, surely they must be considered as more the natural property of the maternal than the paternal family, though we men, being the Lords of Creation, make them bear their father's surname. A most unsatisfactory custom for another reason—the fact that at birth there is unhappily sometimes a doubt as to the natural father of a child but never any as to its mother.

It is not written here without the strongest conviction that if genealogists desire to gain Nature's secrets as to hereditary tendencies they will be well advised to remember the proverb quoted (chap. 16, verse 44) by Ezekiel:—"As is the mother, so is her daughter", and not omit to devote more attention to the investigation of mother-to-daughter descents.

CHAS. A. BERNAU.

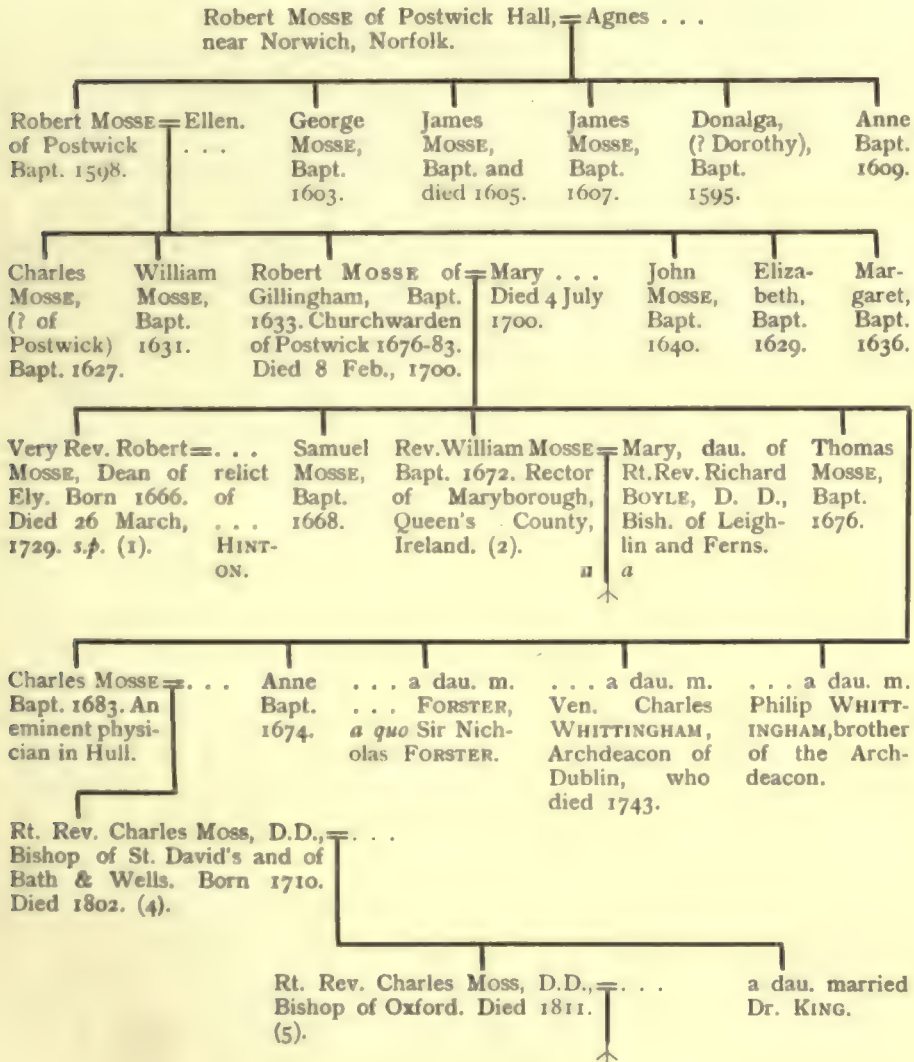
[The Editor invites contributions on this interesting aspect of genealogy, illustrated by actual descents from mother to daughter.]

MOSSE.

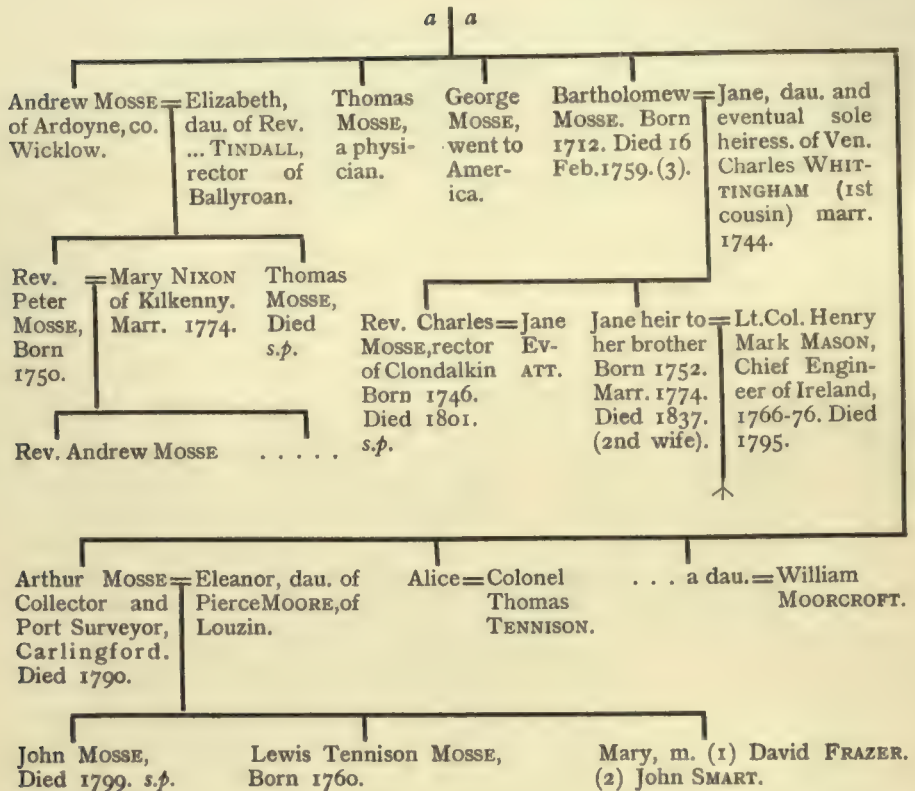
ARMS : Ermine on a cross formée gules a bezant.

CREST : Out of a mural crown proper a griffin's head ermine charged with a bezant.

" In hoc signo vinces "



MOSSE.



Mosse.

(1) Robert Moss or Mosse was born at Gillingham in Norfolk in 1666 and educated at Norwich School and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, which he entered April 19th 1682 at the age of 16. He graduated B.A. in 1685, M.A., 1688, B.D. 1696, & D.D. 1705, and was a fellow of his College 1687. He was ordained Deacon in 1688 & Priest 1690.

On 11th July 1698 he was appointed Preacher at Gray's Inn, and about 1708 Rector of Gedelstone (or Gilston) Herts.

He was chaplain in ordinary successively to WILLIAM III, ANNE, & GEORGE I and was installed Dean of Ely 16th May 1713.

He was author of twelve volumes of Sermons.

He died s. p. 26th March 1729 and was buried in the Presbytery of Ely Cathedral. There is a monument to him and his wife in Postwick Church.

(2) The Rev : William Mosse was baptised at Postwick in 1672. Like his brother Robert, he was a strong supporter of the Orange Cause, and accompanied WILLIAM III as chaplain to Ireland in 1689. By that monarch he was made Rector of Maryborough, Queen's County, where he lived till his death.

(3) Bartholomew Mosse was born in 1712 and apprenticed to John Stone, a Dublin surgeon ; receiving a licence to practise surgery 12th July 1733. He travelled much on the continent and then settled in Dublin where he specialised in midwifery. Though often referred to as M.D. there is nothing to show that he obtained that degree.

Being struck by the miserable condition of the poor mothers of Dublin, he opened a Lying-in Hospital in George's Lane, Dublin, on March 15th 1745.

This was the first institution of its kind in the United Kingdom and was only preceded by a few months by one in Paris, the first in all Europe.

On his own initiative he purchased land in Dublin where he proceeded to erect the present Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, the designer being Richard Cassels, a famous Dublin architect. The

first stone was laid by the Lord Mayor, 24th May 1751. It was granted a Royal Charter 2nd Dec. 1756 and opened 8th Dec. 1757.

Parliament granted £6000 to the Hospital and £2000 to Mosse on Dec. 11th 1757, but he spent all his fortune on the Hospital and died in somewhat indigent circumstances 16th Feb. 1759, being buried at Donnybrook.

Parliament subsequently granted a further sum of £9000 to the Hospital and £2500 to Mosse's widow and children.

This Hospital is still one of the features of Dublin, and there is a portrait of Mosse in the Board room and a bust reputed by VAN NOST in the Hall; the writer has a replica of the latter.

(4) The Right Rev.: Charles Moss was born at the end of 1710 and bapt. Jan. 3rd following. The "Dictionary of National Biography" states erroneously that he was son of William and Sarah Moss. He entered Caius College, Cambridge, of which college he afterwards became a fellow, graduating B.A. 1731 and M.A. 1735. He became Prebendary of Warminster in Salisbury Cathedral 1738, exchanging it for that of Hurstbourne and Burbage in 1740. He became Archdeacon of Colchester in 1749 and Rector of St Andrew's Undershaft, London. He was Rector of St James' Piccadilly in 1750, where there is a portrait of him in the vestry, and in 1759 moved to St George's, Hanover Square. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, was consecrated Bishop of St David's 30th Nov. 1766 and translated to Bath and Wells in 1774. He died in London 13th April 1802 and was buried in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street.

(5) His son, Charles Moss, was also educated at Caius, and was 5th Wrangler in 1760. He was appointed Archdeacon of Carmarthen by his father in Jan. 1767 and of St David's in Dec. following. On his father's translation to Bath and Wells in 1774 he became subdean of Wells Cathedral, and precentor in 1799.

In 1807 he was consecrated Bishop of Oxford and died 16th Dec. 1811. The "Dictionary of National Biography" states that he was Chaplain of the House of Commons in 1789 and D.D. 1797; but I have no confirmation of this, and as will be seen from the following, it has hopelessly mixed him up with some one else. *viz—*

While giving the dates of his appointment to the Archdeaconry of Carmarthen and St David's correctly as 1767, it makes him out as

born in 1763, only 4 years earlier, and as graduating B.A. from Christ Church, Oxford, in 1783.

These dates may refer to a son of his, but so far I have been unable to trace him.

The earlier part of this pedigree was compiled from the Postwick parish registers by Miss W. Monck-Mason, while the later portion is from pedigrees and papers now in my possession.

I shall be grateful for further information relating to this family, or to the WHITTINGHAM family therein referred to, which is said to have sprung from Lancashire.

W. P. PAKENHAM WALSH.

LIEUT. R.E.

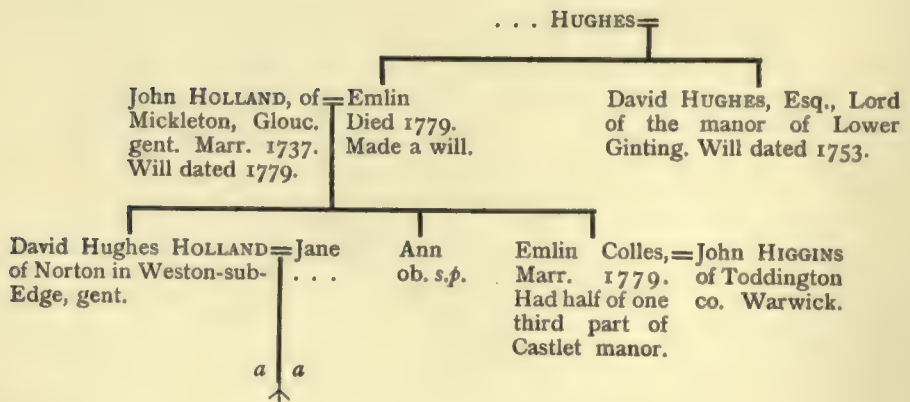
OOTACAMUND.

Holland.

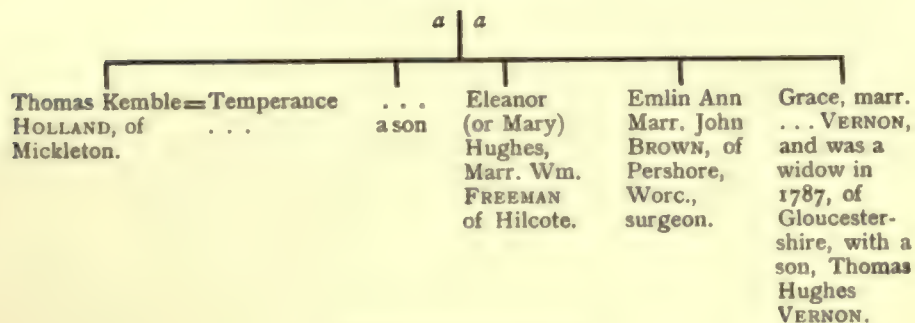
Some time ago I obtained through a second-hand bookseller a considerable quantity of MSS. in excellent condition, being well-bound. The MSS. chiefly consisted of copies of legal documents relating to the sale of lands in Gloucestershire and elsewhere, mainly belonging to the family of HOLLAND of Mickleton. The solicitor who drew the deeds was a Mr. COTTERELL of Chipping Campden, and the date 1779-1812. On the backs of some of the pages he had made pencil notes of pieces of pedigree of the families concerned. Thinking these may be of interest I give copies, and should any subscribers to "The Pedigree Register" be able to throw any light on the genealogy of the Mr. COTTERELL who noted them, I should be glad of any information.

W. SANDFORD COTTRILL.

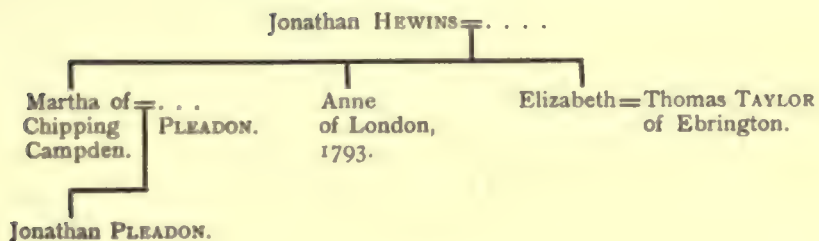
ATHENÆUM CLUB
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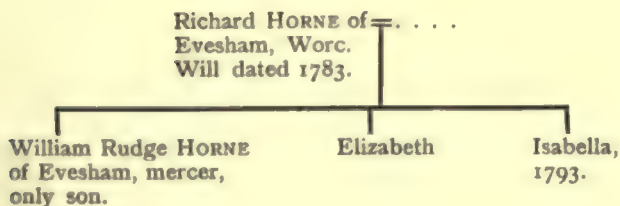
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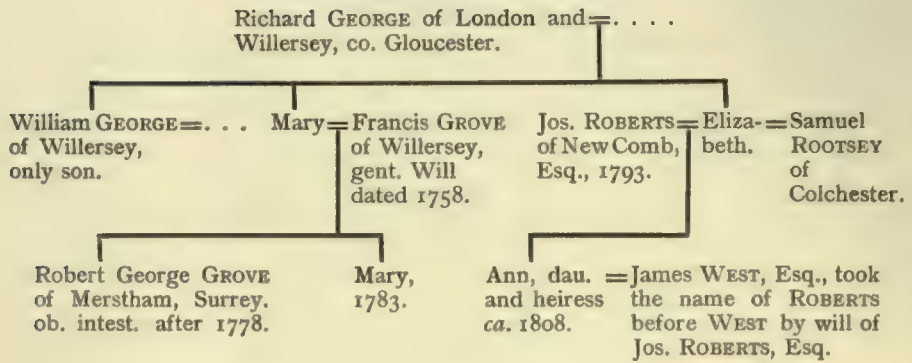
Hewins.



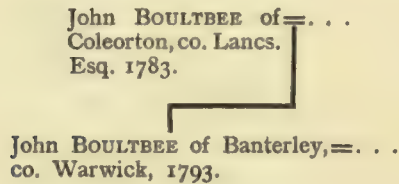
Horne.



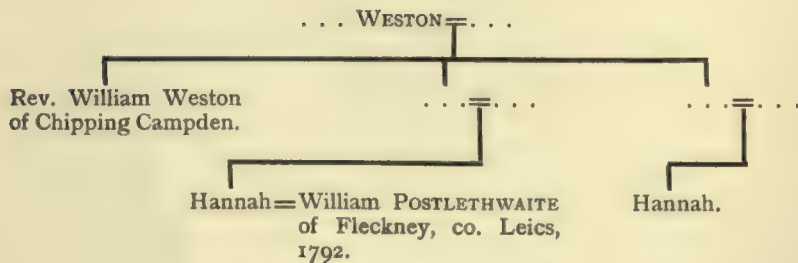
George : Grove.



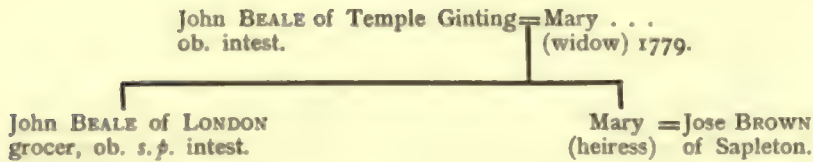
Boulton.



Weston.

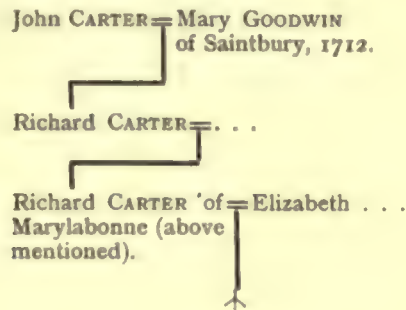


Beale.

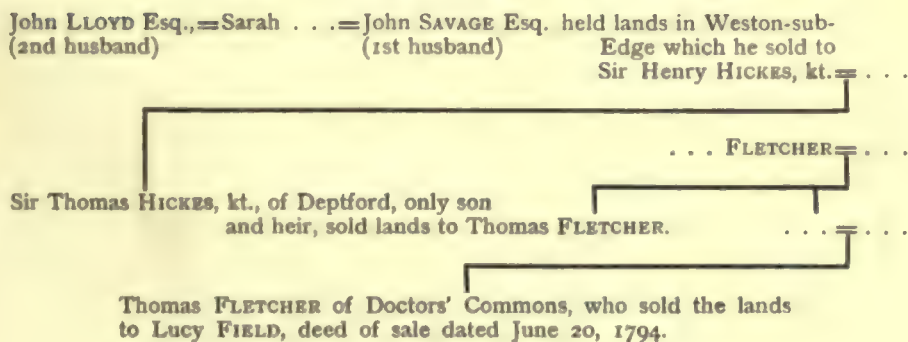


Carter.

Richard FLETCHER of Charmingworth in Ebrington, gent., 1793, bought lands in Weston-sub-Edge of Richard CARTER of 2, Charlotte Row, and of Gloucester Place in Marylabonne, Esq., for £1800, being 3 cottages and 4½ yard lands.

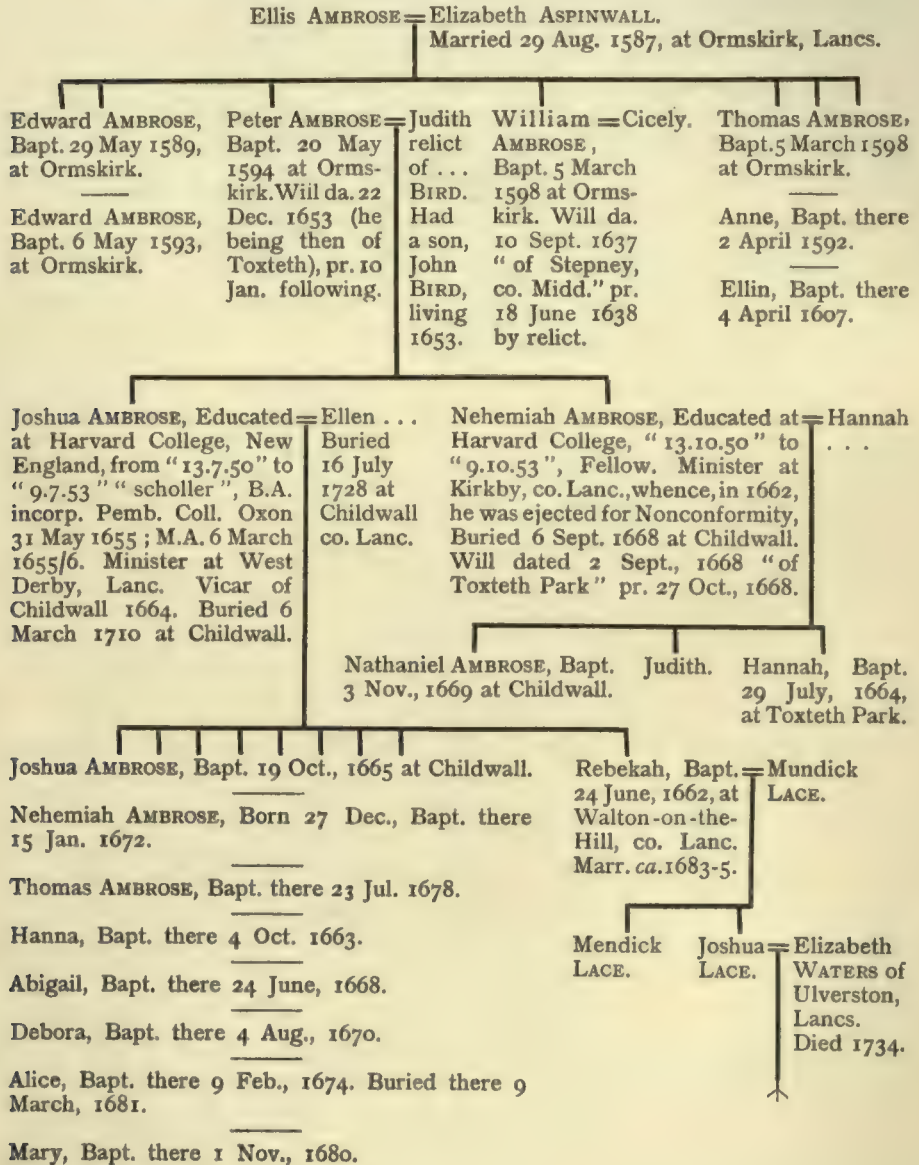


Lloyd : Hickes : Fletcher.



Ambrose.

Ellis AMBROSE "late Vicar of O^k", was buried 1 June, 1572
and was probably related to :



Ambrose.

It is not often, I imagine, that an authentic pedigree can—as in the present case—be deduced for over 300 years without the help of the Heralds' College or any reference to title-deeds of land. Peter AMBROSE, in his will 1653, mentions “ Sarah WEBSTER my wife's sister—Sarah BOOTH—Ellen, late wife of Richard DICONSON of Eccleston, dau. of Peter ASPINWALL, late of Ormskirke—my cosens John, William, Richard, and Elizabeth AMBROSE, sonns and dau. to Thomas AMBROSE, late of Ormeskirke—Isake, Thomas, Mary, Anne, Elizabeth and Rebeccka AMBROSE, sonnes and daughters of Thomas AMBROSE now of Ormeskirke—Anne ROBINSON, sister of the last mentioned Thomas AMBROSE—Judith my now wife . . . her rentcharge issuing out of her former husband's estate in co. Chester—her sonne John BIRD—my sonne Joshua—said wife and Nehemiah AMBROSE my yonger sonne executors.”

William AMBROSE, in his will 1637, mentions “ my cousin Timothie ASPINWALL—my wife's sister Margaret BOUCH—the children of my uncle Thomas ASPINWALL, Samuel, Peter, Elizabeth, Thomas, and the rest—my brother Peter AMBROSE, Mr. Henry GLOVER, and my wife Cicely Ambrose, executors—cozen Jirehiah ASPINALL—such moneyes as are due to me by any in Lancashire except John BIRD's moneyes bee divided amongst the children of my brother Peter AMBROSE.”

Judith AMBROSE, in her will, . . . , mentions “ Abigail AMBROSE my son Joshua's youngest dau.—Ellen AMBROSE my dau. in law—Hanah AMBROSE my dau. in law—Nathaniell, son of Nehemiah AMBROSE—Joshua AMBROSE my son, sole executor.”

Nehemyah AMBROSE, in his will 1668, mentions “ Wife Hannah—children Nathaniel, Judith, and Hannah—Joshua AMBROSE my natural brother.”

It seems probable that these AMBROSES were of the family of AMBROSE of Ambrose Hall in the parish of Kirkham, co. Lanc. Any information on this point—and generally as to the ancestry of Ellis AMBROSE, married 1587, Ellen Ambrose, buried 1728, Judith AMBROSE, wife of Peter, Mendick (Myndic or Mwyndeg, for the name occurs spelt in all these ways) LACE, married 1683—5, and Elizabeth WATERS, would be most acceptable.

F. DUNSTON.

BURLTONS, DONHEAD, WILTS.

Simpson.

William SIMPSON of Greta Bridge, North Lancs., formerly of Aigden, par. of Gisburne, Yorks. Married 7 April, 1743, at Gisburne. = Elizabeth DEWHURST, of Aigden in par. of Gisburne. Died before 7 March, 1780.

John SIMPSON of Lancaster, Born about 1744. Joined the 2nd. Dragoons. She afterwards mar. . . . ROBINSON, of Giggleswick, Yorks.	Stephen SIMPSON of Preston, Lancs., formerly of Greta Bridge. Born 1756. Died 23 Nov., 1821. Buried at Preston. His second wife was a Mrs. GIBSON of Preston, widow. M.I. Preston parish church.
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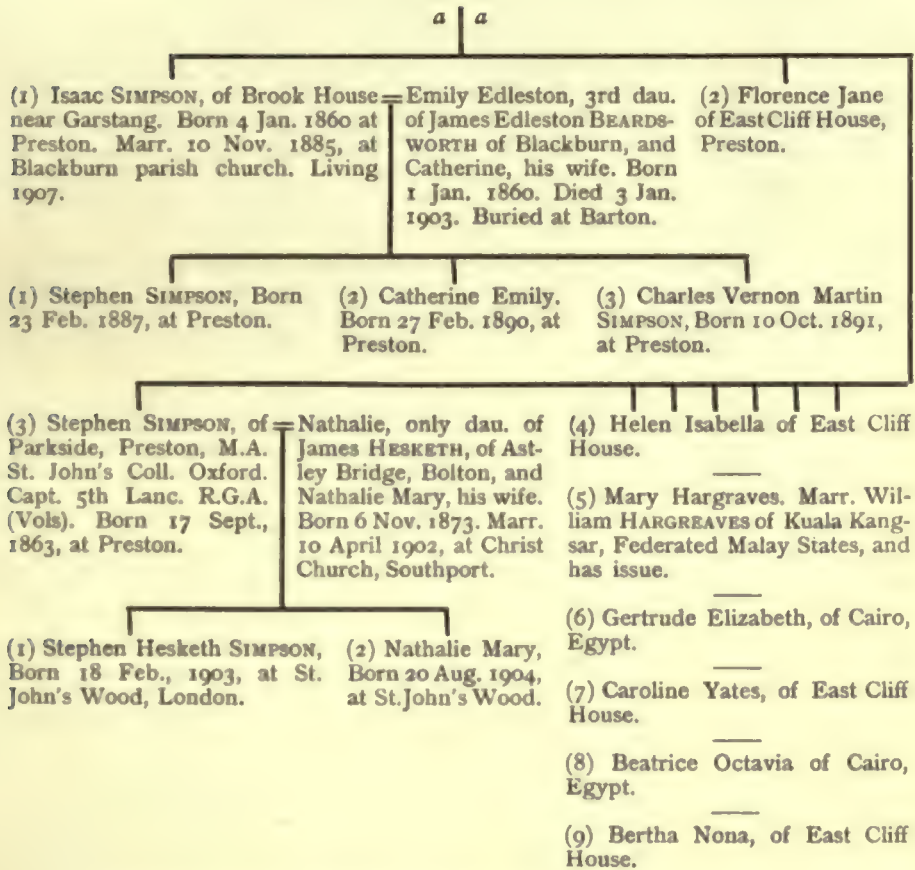
Elizabeth, only dau. of Edmund PORTER, of Kendal, Westmd., formerly of Eamont Bridge, Penrith, and Mary, his wife. Born 2 Jan., 1755 at Yanwith. Married 7 March, 1780, at Friends' Meeting House, Lancaster. Died 1814. Buried at Preston.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| (1) William SIMPSON, of Bingley, Yorks. Marr. twice and left issue. | (3) Mary, Marr. 1st Wm. SUTTON of Preston, and left issue, 2nd Joseph MELLING of Preston, 3rd James TAYLOR of Glasgow, † Capt. | (4) John SIMPSON, Died young, at Greta Bridge. | (6) Stephen SIMPSON, of Mansfield, Notts. Marr. and left issue. |
| (2) Thomas SIMPSON, of Preston. Marr. and left issue. | (5) Elizabeth, Married William PENNINGTON, of Preston, and left issue. | (7) Edmund SIMPSON of Preston. Marr. and left issue. | (8) Margaret, Marr. Edward ALLEN, of Leigh, Manchester, and left issue. |

(9) Isaac SIMPSON, of East Cliff House, Preston, form. of Chorley, Lancs. Born 15 Sept. 1800, at Greta Bridge. Died 23 March. 1859. Buried at Preston. Will. pr. at Lancaster. = Mary Ann eldest child of Robert HARGRAVES, of Skipton, Yorks, and Elizabeth, his wife. Born 1 March, 1797, at Skipton. Marr. 4 Dec. 1820, at Preston. Died 2 Jan. 1871. Buried at Preston.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| (1) Edmund SIMPSON of Preston. Married twice and died without issue. | (3) Isaac SIMPSON of Ghent, Belgium, Marr. twice, and left issue by 2nd wife. | (6) Stephen SIMPSON of East Cliff House, J.P. Born 9 June, 1832, at Chorley. Bapt. there 1835. Died 16 Nov., 1891. Buried at Preston. Will pr. at Lancaster, M.I. Preston parish church. | = Jane, eldest child of Richard YATES, of Preston, and Isabella his wife. Born there 12 Jun. 1833. Marr. there 2 March, 1859. |
| (2) Elizabeth, Marr. Alex. Hamilton CAMERON, of Preston, and died without issue. | (4) Robert Hargraves SIMPSON. Died young at Preston. | a a | † |

- | | |
|---|---|
| (5) Mary. Marr. George Frederick HINSHELWOOD of Manchester, and left issue. | (7) Robert Hargraves SIMPSON, of Liverpool. Marr. twice and died without issue. |
|---|---|



Authorities: Parish Registers, Registers of the Society of Friends, Family Bibles, Old Letters, Wills.

Simpson.

A family of this name was settled at Gisburne as early as 1559. The Gisburne Parish Registers prove this, but there is considerable difficulty in connecting many of the names in pedigree form.

William SIMPSON at the head of the known pedigree is believed to have been of this family, and to have had a farm at or near Gisburne which was afterwards sold to the Earl of Ribblesdale. I have, however, no proof of this, nor of the tradition that this farm or another which belonged to the family was part of the Manor of Slaidburn (the records of which are at Clitheroe Castle).

It will be noticed that William SIMPSON and Elizabeth DEWHURST were both described as "of Aigden," a farm near Gisburne, at the time of their marriage in 1743, and that their son Stephen was born at Gisburne in 1756.

The recurrence of the name "Stephen" is also significant, as it appears frequently in the Gisburne Registers, and there is a tradition in my family of its use for over 200 years.

It seems to me probable that the family were then Nonconformists, as no "Simpson" baptisms were recorded at Gisburne after 1695.

In 1779 the son Stephen SIMPSON became a member of the Society of Friends; apparently to enable him to marry Elizabeth PORTER, who was herself a member; and in the next year, 1780, he is described in his marriage certificate as "of Greta Bridge, in the parish of Melling and County of Lancaster, Clockmaker, son of William SIMPSON of the same place and Elizabeth his wife then deceased." Beneath the signatures of Stephen SIMPSON and Elizabeth PORTER are those of the following "relations":—Thomas DEWHURST, John FELL, Jane JACKSON, Ann METCALF, Isabella GRIMSHAW, John WILDMAN, & John ROUTH.

I presume Thomas DEWHURST was related through the aforementioned Elizabeth DEWHURST; John FELL lived at Stephen Moor, near Slaidburn, and in 1792 was appointed a Trustee of the Nonconformist Chapel at Newton-in-Bowland.

I should like to prove the exact relationship of the above witnesses.

Of the duration of William SIMPSON's residence at Greta Bridge—

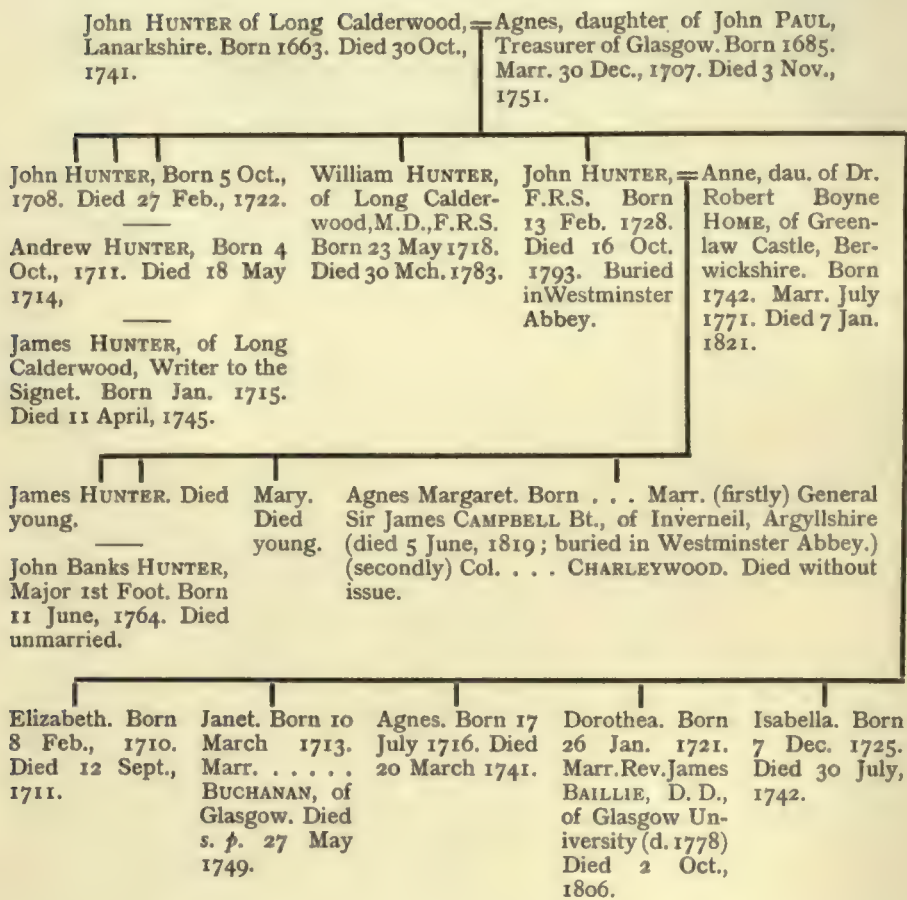
of when it began and when it ended—I have no information, but it may be noticed that his son Stephen SIMPSON was the maker of the sundial in Melling Churchyard, and his name may be seen on the dial plate.

Stephen SIMPSON removed to Preston in 1804, and was the first representative of the family there. He was the father of Isaac SIMPSON, who established in 1829 the gold thread and lace manufacturing works.

Probably the wills at York will help to carry the accompanying pedigree further back, but this source of information has not yet been tapped.

STEPHEN SIMPSON.
M. A.

Hunter.



Hunter.

PATERSON in his "History of Ayrshire" (first edition) Vol : 2, p. 134, says, that the family of HUNTER of Long Calderwood are *supposed* to be descended from Francis HUNTER, third son of the 19th Laird of Hunterston. No record of this supposed descent, however, exists at Hunterston (nor is this Francis even stated to have been married) although the whole matter was gone into very fully by the late Mr. Robert HUNTER, 25th of Hunterston, with the assistance of experts, both legal and genealogical, together with the help of the late Dr. William HUNTER of the Coldstream Guards, who died in 1871, himself a lineal descendant of Archibald HUNTER, brother of the John HUNTER (born 1663; died 1741) who purchased Long Calderwood.

Their united efforts failed to trace any connection between the Hunterston and Long Calderwood families, and it is difficult now to ascertain how the statement, which has been generally accepted and appears in almost every biography of the two celebrated brothers, William and John HUNTER, originated.

On the other hand a contemporary of these two brothers, their niece Miss Joanna BAILLIE, the celebrated authoress, who was born in 1762 and lived to the age of 89, has left on record that her grandfather, John HUNTER (b. 1663) of Long Calderwood, was descended from a younger son of HUNTER of Hunterston who was "obliged, from some domestic unhappiness to leave his home at an early age" (Stephen Paget's John Hunter p. 28.)

Perhaps some of your readers may be able to throw some light on this point.

John HUNTER, b. 1663, appears to have purchased Calderfields, subsequently known as Long Calderwood, situated about one mile north of the village of East Kilbride, and seven miles from Glasgow, about the end of the seventeenth century or beginning of the following one. He had a brother, Archibald, who married Elizabeth STEEL, whose father was killed at the battle of Bothwell Brig in 1679. They have numerous descendants still living, and the present representative of that branch of the family is Cecil Stuart HUNTER (born 1st March, 1882), a Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery.

By the marriage of the above John HUNTER with Agnes PAUL the issue was five sons and five daughters, among the former being the celebrated physician William HUNTER, and the still more distinguished Surgeon John HUNTER, of both of whom many biographies have been written.

James HUNTER, b. 1715, who was a Writer to the Signet, and subsequently studied medicine, succeeded his father, in 1741, to Long Calderwood, but dying unmarried in 1745 left it to his next brother William. The latter also never married, but owing to numerous disagreements with his only surviving brother John, the great Surgeon, he left away the property of Long Calderwood to his nephew Dr. BAILLIE, who, however, gave it to John HUNTER who enjoyed it for his life, when it came back to Dr. BAILLIE's descendants, to whom it still belongs.

Of the great John HUNTER it is superfluous to say anything, as his fame will continue to all ages. He lies buried in Westminster Abbey. He married Anne HOME who was distinguished for her literary talents, among the best known of her poems perhaps being "My mother bids me bind my hair." Of their four children two sons and a daughter died unmarried, the remaining daughter was twice married but had no family.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS: The following were granted by the Lyon King of Arms to Dr. William HUNTER, of Calderfields, on 28th January 1752 :

Vert, three dogs of chace argent two and one collared or, on a chief of the second a hunting horn of the first stringed gules.

CREST: A hawk rising proper.

MOTTO: Arte et Industria.

The following appear on a Memorial Brass in Westminster Abbey above the grave of John Hunter :

ARMS: Vert, three greyhounds courant argent, on a chief of the second a hunting horn of the first garnished and stringed gules (for HUNTER), impaling, Vert, a lion rampant between two piles engrailed issuing from the chief argent, within a bordure engrailed of the last charged with six poppinjays of the first, beaked and membered gules (for HUME.)

CREST: An arm in armour coupé and embowed holding an arrow.

In the book-plate of the late Dr. William HUNTER, of the Coldstream Guards, is depicted the coat now adopted by the family, viz :

ARMS: Vert, three greyhounds courant argent, on a chief of the second a hunting horn of the first garnished and stringed gules.

CREST: An eagle rising.

MOTTO: Ready Aye Ready. (the motto "Jucunditate Afficior" is used by some of the family.)

PORTRAITS:

(1) John HUNTER (b. 1663; d. 1741) of Long Calderwood, oil painting in the possession of Miss HUNTER BAILLIE, 6 Hanover Terrace, Regent's Park, London.

(2) Dr. William HUNTER (b. 1718; d. 1783) of Long Calderwood. Oil painting by ZOFFANI at the Royal College of Surgeons, London; one by Sir Joshua REYNOLDS, P.R.A., in the Hunterian Museum at the University of Glasgow, another by Mason CHAMBERLAIN in the Diploma Gallery, Royal Academy of Arts, London; one by PINE in possession of Miss HUNTER BAILLIE; and another by REYNOLDS belonging to Mrs. HUNTER, 51, Norland Square, London; all of which have been engraved.

(3) John HUNTER F.R.S. (b. 1728; d. 1793.) Oil painting by Sir Joshua REYNOLDS, P.R.A., at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and a copy of same by John JACKSON, R.A., at the National Portrait Gallery London; engraved by William SHARPE and others. Oil painting by R. HOME at the Royal Society, London. Also statue and busts at the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

(4) Anne HUNTER (b. 1742; d. 1821), wife of the great Surgeon. Oil painting by MASQUERIER, in possession of Miss HUNTER BAILLIE.

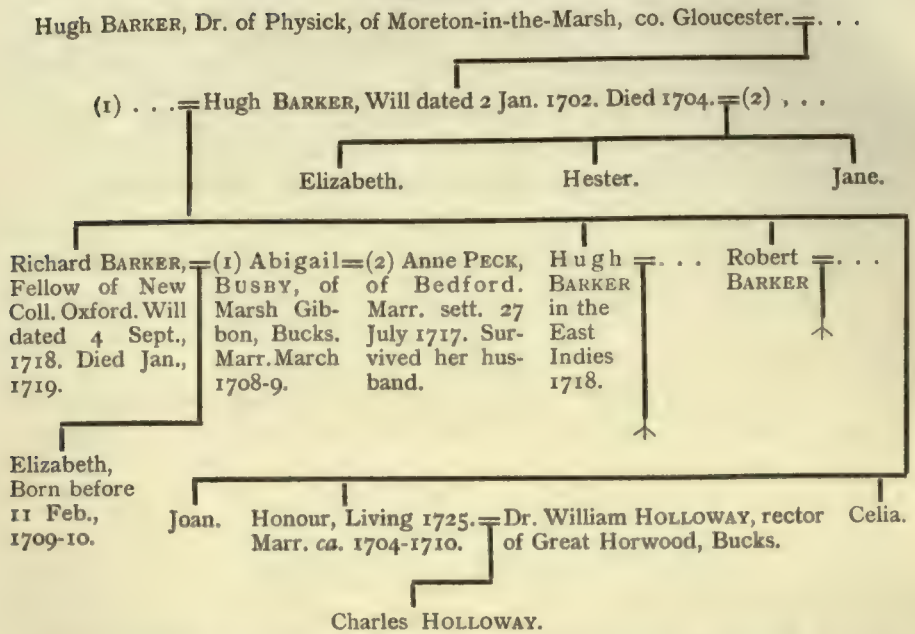
(5) Dorothea HUNTER, (b. 1721; d. 1806), married Rev. James BAILLIE. Oil painting by PINE in possession of Miss HUNTER BAILLIE.

(6) Agnes Margaret HUNTER (b. 17—; d. 18—), married General Sir James CAMPBELL, Bart., and, secondly, Colonel CHARLEYWOOD.

ANDREW A. HUNTER.

1, EASTBOURNE VILLAS,
COLLEGE ROAD, CHELTENHAM.

Barker.



This pedigree is taken from the Chancery suit, November 1725, BARKER *v.* BARKER (Collins 857). Dr. Hugh BARKER owned land in Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire, which passed eventually to his grandson Richard BARKER. His son, the second Hugh BARKER, seems to have owned a considerable estate, the bulk of which went to his eldest son Richard. Among other property he had a lease for three lives of the rectory of Speen, Berks, which was valued at £260 per annum. In his will dated 2 Jan. 1702, he left £5 to the building fund of New College, Oxford. His eldest son Richard is described as a Fellow of New College in a post-nuptial settlement of 11 Feb. 1709-10. In his will of 4 Sept. 1718, Richard BARKER gives directions that he is to be buried in the chancel of Great Horwood church, and that a monument is to be erected there to his memory at a cost of £40. He leaves £30 to the building fund of New College, mentions his mother-in-law Elizabeth BUSBY of Marsh Gibbon, and his brothers-in-law Joseph BELL of Aylesbury, gent., and William BUSBY Esquire of Marsh Gibbon. He leaves £500 to the daughters of his brother Hugh BARKER, and a like sum to the daughters of his brother Robert BARKER. Hugh BARKER was in the East Indies in 1718, but returned to England in 1720.

T. C. DALE.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

SWAINSON : COWPER : COWPER-ESSEX (p. 29).—" Walter STRICKLAND " was of the " Boynton " family, of which his brother, Sir William STRICKLAND, was the head—but he himself is described in the family tree of the SWAINSONS, and also in Foster's " Yorkshire Pedigrees " as of " Beverley ". Betty HAMERTON is, so far, an insuperable difficulty. As regards the spelling of her name, the oldest document in my possession is a sketch pedigree of the SWAINSONS which my eldest brother William J. SWAINSON made out for his maternal grandfather John PARKES, between 1840 and 1850, and sent from New Zealand. There were in it simply her name, with dates of birth (1773) and marriage, accompanied, however, with a sketch of the coat of arms of the family to which she is supposed to belong—the three hammers of the HAMERTONS of Hellifield Peel, Yorkshire—but she is not found in their published pedigree. In " Notes & Queries "—vol 4, p. 208 of 1881, and in the same publication for October, 1886, p. 302, there were letters from H. E. CARMICHAEL, of the New University Club, (an authority on the Hamertons), and from John Hamerton CRUMP, living in 1881 at 30 Albemarle Street, on the subject of the HAMERTONS—but not about " Betty ". I cannot trace either of these gentlemen now. I have written to Dr. G. A. HAMERTON, of 57 Russell Square, and to another Dr HAMERTON of the Army Medical Corps in India, to make inquiries, but have not yet had any information from them. We do not know where Betty HAMERTON was born or married.

Frances SWAINSON (née STANWAY) was buried at Leigh, *Essex*.

William SWAINSON, F. R. S., died at Wellington, N. Z., in 1855.

It may be added that William John SWAINSON (born 1824) died in New Zealand 1878.

Mrs. SWAINSON, the daughter of James BROUGHTON of Wanganui, died in 1886.

Their son, Henry Gabriel Edward SWAINSON, m. 1906, Lucy Macdonald, dau. of W. S. FALCONER. Edwin Newcome SWAINSON's son Charles Boyce, married his cousin Liliat Emilie (not " Lucy Nora ") SWAINSON.

Edwin N. SWAINSON.

27, Bernard Street, Russell Square.

MOSSE. (p. 55).—In sending you the MOSSE pedigree the other day I think I made an error. The Revd. William MOSSE did not go to Ireland in 1689

as *chaplain* to William III, but apparently as *Secretary* or clerk, being only seventeen years of age. He became chaplain later.

W. P. PAKENHAM WALSH

Lieut. R. E.

Ootacamund, Nilgiris, S. India.

SALMON'S HISTORY of HERTFORDSHIRE, 1728.—This County History is of slight service to the local student as it possesses no index to its contents. Desiring to refer to it frequently for my work on Local Surnames I have been at the trouble to compile a Manuscript Index to the Names and Places therein. This is at the service of anyone wishing to consult it here, or enquiries will be answered if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

W. B. GERISH.

Bishop's Stortford.

CHASE FAMILY. Hannah D'OYLEY a daughter of Laud D'OYLEY, a merchant in the Savoy, married about 1700, Ralph CHASE. Her great nephew William PHILLIMORE of Kendalls (grandson of her sister Ann D'OYLEY) married Mary BURR, widow, née CHASE. Query, were Mary CHASE and Ralph CHASE related? Brief particulars sufficient to identify the origin of this CHASE family would oblige.

W. P. W. PHILLIMORE.

124, Chancery Lane.

MACHIN FAMILY.—I shall be glad of information showing to what branch belonged John MACHIN of Kensington, Esq., at one time of Dean Street, or Frith Street, Soho. He married Ann HODSON and left four daughters, namely: Anna, married Thomas VAUGHAN of Woodston; Mary, born about 1751, married Rev. Joseph PHILLIMORE of Orton-on-the-Hill, Leic.; Charlotte, and Frances who died unmarried.

W. P. W. PHILLIMORE.

STANHOPE.—One of the mummified bodies on view in the Bleikeller of the Cathedral at Bremen is described in the guide-books as "die Lady STANHOPE aus London, gestorben im Jahre 1590". Who was she? Has she any living representatives, and, if so, have they ever endeavoured to prevent the authorities from "making a show" of her body?

Chas. A. BERNAU.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS.—Having been invited to write a volume on these records—from the genealogist's point of view—I ask for help in the shape of references to interesting cases, and for information as to what has been done privately towards indexing them. That hitherto sealed book—the Chancery Masters' Documents—looks a promising theme. It is said that the best way to learn something of a subject is to write a book about it; and, as I am called upon for no less than 13,500 words, there will be no excuse for leaving anything unsaid. Here is a synopsis of the ground to be covered, subject to correction:

The scope of Chancery Proceedings by English Bill & Answer—concern every class of society—petitions to the Lord Chancellor to redress almost trivial grievances—*quicquid agunt homines*—The Bill of Complaint—the Answer—both entering minutely into circumstances; even recording conversations, movements from day to day of the parties,—naïve exaggeration of the iniquity of the opposite side—Replication—Rejoinder—Demurrer—Plea—Depositions of witnesses—Affidavits—Order—Decree—Chancery Masters' Documents.

The arrangement of the filed documents—immense number—Six Clerks—Specimen documents (in abstract).

Inventory of Calendars, A. D. 1386-1800—What has been done towards indexing defendants.

G. F. T. S.

The Rev^d. W. Ball WRIGHT, the vicar of Osbaldwick, York, has in the press a second edition of his "Ball Family Records" of which two hundred copies only at half-a-guinea will be printed, by Messrs. Sampson Low. He deals principally with the Anglo-Irish families of BALL, but includes notes on those of America and of Hackney, Middlesex, and gives a number of portraits and coats-of-arms, with an Appendix of documents and an Index. It will be remembered that George WASHINGTON's mother was a Mary BALL, and a special chapter is devoted to this lady and the BALLS of Virginia.

Mr. PHILLIMORE'S *Pedigree Work* (124, Chancery Lane, W. C. price 1s.) may be recommended as giving a brief outline of the sources of genealogical information and some useful hints to the novice. It is really an abridgment of the writer's larger work, long since out of print, "How to Write the History of a Family", brought up to the year 1900, with a useful table of Regnal Years, A. D. 1066-1900.

Mr. Charles A. BERNAU, "Pendeen", Walton-on-Thames, has in preparation a new series of "little books" to be issued at half-a-crown, and to be called THE GENEALOGIST'S POCKET LIBRARY. Volume I "Some Special

Studies in Genealogy", to be published on 15th January, will deal with American Emigrants, Quaker Records, and The Genealogy of the Submerged. It may be anticipated that some entirely fresh vistas for research will be opened up by these chapters, each of which will be written by a master of the subject. We have been privileged to see the proof-sheets of part of this volume. All families in one or more of their branches are, or have been at some time, submerged. These are generally regarded as untraceable, but here we are introduced to an unknown class of records dealing with the genealogy of the humblest families. Many who have "stuck" in their pedigrees will find that this book will help them over such difficulties.

Messrs. BAILEY Brothers, 62 Newington Butts, London, S. E., send an excellent Topographical and Genealogical Catalogue of Books. It contains some 2476 lots, and is admirably arranged for reference. The expense of preparing second-hand booksellers' catalogues is little realized, we think, while they are to be obtained so easily for the asking.

TYPEWRITING.—Genealogist's notes, extracts, abstracts, etc., typed at a charge of a few pence per page, accurately and promptly, and with a special knowledge of the subject. Miss GIBBS, care of the Editor of THE PEDIGREE REGISTER, 50, Beecroft Road, Brockley, London, S. E.

**A Loan Collection of Old Deeds. Papers. Pedigrees.
and Genealogical Memoranda.**

[The documents, etc., referred to in the following list are lent to subscribers for inspection at their leisure, to copy, or take abstracts or notes from, as they may wish. Application for the loan of any item must be addressed to the Editor, and accompanied in each case with a postal order for half-a-crown, to be devoted to improving the Collection. It is hoped that the Loan Collection will, in course of time, comprise all privately printed Pedigrees; as they are not, as a rule, printed for sale, but for the purpose of acquiring additional details.]

BELL and BEAUPRÉ.—The Families of Bell and Beaupré of Norfolk.

Descents and Ancestry, by John Henry Josselyn. Ipswich. 1896, pp. 28, small quarto. Gives matches with Allen, Ashfield, Anderson, Astley, Bedingfield, Brackenbury, Brodie (pedigree), Browne, Caley, Calthorp, Chester, Clarke, Clipsby, Collison, Coe, Coggeshall (pedigree), Creed, Croughley, Davern, Degge, Dering, Doreward (pedigree), Driby, Finch, Fitz-Symons, Fodringhay (pedigree), Gestingthorp, Greaves, Harsyke (pedigree), Hawkwood (pedigree), Hobart, Holbeach, Holdich, Inkpen, Jackson, Jenney, Jernegan, Josselyn (pedigree), Meers, Mundeford, Napier, Oldfield, Osborne, Oswell, Oxburgh, Partridge, Peyton, St. Omer, Salmon, Sandiver, Say, Sparks, Strange, Toni, Townley, Trippe, Tyrell, Warnoll, Watshall, Welle, Witchingham. (*Presented by Major J. H. Leslie.*)

BLEWBURY, Berks. A.D. 1656-76.—Three deeds referring to Bawn, Bradshaw, Burnett, Butler, Casbeard, Cottington, Crouch, Hanson, Humfrey, Ilbery, Knight, Lumley, and Rothell. (*Presented by Miss Naish.*)

BOYLE.—Genealogical Memoranda relating to the Family of Boyle of Limavady, by E.M.F.-G.B. Printed at Londonderry (no date. ? 1905) 24 pp. 4^{to}. Matches with Harr, Ogilby, Moore, Harris, Lane of Ballycarton (pedigree), Holmes, Parke, Campbell, Torrens, Sutherland, Parkinson, Overend, Cox, Davis, Macalister of Dalchuirn (pedigree), Ross, Stirling, Pollen, and Plummer. (*Presented by author.*)

CHAPEL ALLERTON and BRISLINGTON, Somerset, A.D. 1655-1794, and Bristol, Glouc., A.D. 1761-96.—Schedule of deeds referring to the families of Acourt, Alford, Ash, Badley, Barrow, Bath, Baynton, Bennett, Bevan, Blacker, Blisby, Boulting, Browning, Buckler, Burgess, Chapman, Cooke, Cottrill, Creswicke, Cripps, Dean, Edwards, Fry, Furneaux, Godwin, Guy, Hatch, Hearn, Hicks, Hill, Houston, Hucklebridge, Jesser,

Jones, Lovell, Matthews, May, Millard, Morgan, Mugge, Murray, Nuttycombe, Oliver, Palmer, Parker, Player, Prosser, Pullin, Redwood, Reeve, Reeves, Reynolds, Rodney, Salmon, Smithfield, Stagg, Stocker, Stone, Swayne, Tayler, Tucker, Tutton, Westover, Wetherill, Whalley, Wright, Yescombe. 26 pp. folio.

CLACK.—The Clack family of Wallingford in Berks, of Larkbeare Manor, Co. of Devon, and of Blackheath, Kent. A.D. 940-1907. MS. 5 pp. folio. Matches with Jewel, Coxe, Anderson, Palmer, Honeywood, Courtenay, Stone, Sadler, Holland, Naylor, Ambler, Clapp, Kirby, Carden, Middlemist, Argles, Acret, Clark, Kendal, Masera, Stable, Cottingham, George, Radcliffe, Hurlock and Hayhow. (*Presented by Thomas Stanley Clack Esq.*)

CLAPHAM.—Pedigree of Clapham of Clapham, Beamsley, Leeds and Bradford (Yorks). Single sheet, 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches \times 10, with MS. additions. Gives matches with Rook, Lumb, Slingsby, Peele, Dennis, Goodman, Land, Rawson, Ball, Porter, Merlet, Jukes, Brodie, Ferrand (pedigree), Walker, Wedmore and Barker. (*Presented by J.A. Clapham Esq.*)

CLARKE, of Beaumont Cote, &c., co. Lancaster, FORSHAW, COLE.—Printed "Pedigree, shewing the connection of the families of Clarke and Forshaw to the late Thomas Butler Cole Esq.", by Stephen Simpson, M.A., Preston 23rd. May 1894 [MS. additions] Gives matches with Barns, Copeland, Pickering, Solomon, Butterfield, Webster (pedigree), Ryding, Butler, Aspinall (pedigree), Rose, Addison, Becconsall, Lake, Grimshaw, Crosse, Parker, Yates (pedigree), Toke, Dickson, Weeks, Copeland, Birley, Fair, Wyatt, Storrs, Simpson (pedigree), Beardsworth, and Hesketh. (*Presented by the compiler.*)

CLAYTON.—Memoranda concerning the Claytons of Dumbleton and Wormington, Gloucestershire. Printed at Gloucester [no date? 1905]. 10 pp. 4^{to}. Matches with Toney, Smith, Stephens, Cullabine, Allen, Accason, Impey, Oliver, and Greening. Apparently a portion of a larger work. (*Presented by F.C. Clayton Esq.*)

DENISON.—Pedigree of Denison of Wakefield, Methley, and Leeds, co. York. Single sheet 29 inches \times 23 $\frac{1}{4}$. [no place or date. c. 1906.] Matches with Nalson, Roberts, Webster, Hollings, Stead of Rothwell (pedigree), Ward, Scatcherd, Walsh, Shillito, Hutchinson, Wray, Owen, Beedall, Fletcher, Shuttleworth, Owen, Crossland, Dean, Frickley, Robinson, Taylor, Dibb, Lumb, Charlesworth, Walker, Bedford, Sykes, Walker, Foster, James, Howell, Blair, Ambler and Jefferson. (*Presented by Samuel Denison Esq.*)

DENISON of Wakefield, Methley and Leeds, co. York, 8 pp. 8^{vo}. privately printed by Samuel Denison, M.I.M.E., Headingley, Leeds, 1907.—An account of the compiler's father & grandfather. Matches with Dean,

Charlesworth, Bedford, Sykes, Walker, James, Howell, and Blair.
(Presented by the Author.)

GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND, by Henry F. Waters (New Series). Reprinted from *The Genealogical Magazine* (of Boston), Salem, Mass. (Eben Putnam), 1907, pp. 115. 8^{vo}.—This continuation of our venerated friend Mr. Waters' well-known "Gleanings", consists of a collection of abstracts of wills running from the surname Abbott to that of Anyon. The principal families dealt with are as follow :

Abbott of Essex, Suffolk, Yorks, Wilts, etc.	Alger of Suffolk and Essex.
Abdy of London.	Aleyne of London.
Abraham of London, Essex and Devon.	Allen of Lincs, London, Essex, Herts, Suffolk, Norfolk, Surrey, &c.
Acton of London, Kent and Salop.	Alsop of London.
Adams of Essex, Herts, Beds, Cambs, London, Devon, Cornwall, &c.	Alston of Suffolk.
Ager of Suffolk.	Alway of Beds.
Alden of Herts, Essex, Berks, Bucks and Suffolk.	Ames of Essex, Suffolk, &c.
Alderman of Suffolk.	Amery of Norfolk, Bucks, Devon, Surrey.
Aldersey of London.	Anderson of London, Essex, Herts, Surrey, etc.
Aldrich of London, Norfolk and Suffolk.	Andrews of Suffolk, Bucks, Northtn., Glam., London, Surrey, Leic., Norfolk, Essex, Berks, Bucks, Kent and Cambs.
Aldus of Essex, Suffolk, Lincs.	Angell of London, Oxford, and Surrey.
Aldworth of London, Bristol, Hants.	Anger, or Angier of Essex, Herts, Suffolk, Cambs.
Alefounder.	Anthony of London and Devon.
Alexander of London.	
Alford of Middlesex, Wilts and Hants.	

HUTCHINSON of Boston, Lincoln ; Catherick, Scargill, Kirkburn and Swaledale, Yorks; Ruddington, Notts ; Boldon, Whitburn, and Middleham, Durham ; Sudbury, Suffolk ; Hanworth, Lichfield and Freeford, Staffs ; Newcastle-on-Tyne ; Norwich ; Branton, North^d. ; Byford, Hereford ; Cowley, Glouc : London, etc. List of documents & notes, A.D. 1558-1735. 3 pp. f^{cap}.

JEFFRIES, JEFFERY, etc., of co's. Brecon, Glouc., Devon, Somerset, Merioneth, Northants., Sussex, Wilts, Hants, Kent, Dorset, Salop, Cumberland, Cornwall, Hereford, Montgomery, London, Notts, and Ireland. List of documents A.D. 1558-1813. 4 pp. f^{cap}.

MARSHES and MEADS by Joseph J. Green, 8pp. from *The Friends' Quart-*

erly Examiner, Oct., 1097.—An account of the families of the celebrated Dr. Richard Mead (1673-1754) and of his first wife Ruth, dau. of Richard Marsh of Bristol. (*Presented by the Author.*)

MAUDE.—Pedigree of Maude of Burley in Wharfedale and of Knowsthorpe Leeds. Printed single-sheet, 13¼ × 18 inches [no place or date.] Matches with Graver, Hudson, Watkinson, Bynns, Ampleford, Hawkesworth, Pulleyne, Rhodes, Waddington, Gleadhill, Wiggins, Hartwell, Pattle, Heelis, Milthorpe, Nicholson, Collis, Natusch, Cassell, Bulmer, Limberger, Parkinson, Boott, Spicer, Gosse and Donovan. (*Presented by J.M.J. Dacombe Esq.*)

SIMPSON.—Extracts from the Parish Registers of Gisburne, Yorks., A.D. 1559-1786, shewing marriages with Stoute, Wilkinson, Carr, Foster, Billington, Jackson, Browne, Priestley, Windle, Brennand, Dewhurst, Watson, and Sawnderson. 2pp. MS. folio.

Notes from Quaker Registers of Settle, Yorks., A.D. 1779. one page MS. folio. (*Presented by Stephen Simpson Esq., M.A.*)

TAYLOR of Beds., Cambs., Carm., Chester, Denbigh, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Essex, Glouc., Heref., Herts., Huntingdon, Kent, Lancs., London & Middlesex, Lincoln, Monm., Norf., Northtn., Notts., Oxon, Salop, Somerset, Staffs., Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Wilts., and York. List of documents, A.D. 1558-96. 7 pp. f'cap.

VINCENT.—Printed pedigree of the descendants of George Gates Vincent, son of Wm. Vincent, D.D., Dean of Westminster, shewing matches with Worsley, Wyatt, Tappenden, Bedford, Bowden, Gibson, Sanders, Hutchison, Watkins, Walker, Burningham, Leslie, Reece and Gate. MS. additions. 5pp. Imperial 8^{vo}. (*Presented by Reginald Stewart Bodington, Esq.*)

[Mr. Sherwood undertakes the cataloguing, calendaring, abstracting, indexing, and arrangement of old charters, deeds, and documents on the system adopted by the Record Office and the Commission on Historical Manuscripts. The utmost care is taken to ensure the safety and prompt return of parcels of MSS. belonging to private persons, corporations, or other bodies. Address: 50, Beecroft Road, Brockley, London, S.E.]

The Pedigree Register

MARCH, 1908]

[VOL. I, No. 4

Heredity.

Mr. BERNAU's interesting article in the last number has suggested to me to offer certain examples of family likeness in my own experience and with them certain conjectures on the general subject; in the hope that they may, even if proved erroneous, help on to more true conceptions. And first as to the examples of family likeness.

On the paternal side :

(1.) My first cousin Willoughby CURTOIS, son of the Revd. Peregrine CURTOIS, Rector of Branston, near Lincoln, 1868-1891, shares with me the relationship of fourth cousin to Mr. Frederick CURTOIS of Boston, son of Peregrine Samuel CURTOIS of Langrick. When I show people the photographs of these two, fourth cousins to each other, they usually say "Surely they are both of the same man." Yet the common ancestors, the Revd. John CURTOIS, Rector of Branston 1680-1719, and his wife, form in each case only one pair, out of sixteen, of great-great-great-grandparents, the remaining fifteen pairs being quite different in each case. There is also a distinct likeness between the photographs of their two fathers who, of course, would be third cousins to each other.

(2.) The handwriting of my eldest brother, Lisle Henry CURTOIS, is most remarkably similar to that of our great-grandfather, the Revd. Peregrine Harrison CURTOIS, Rector of Branston 1767-1814. (The likeness of handwriting seems to me to be a branch of the enquiry that will reward pursuit.)

On the maternal side :

My mother was Ann Henrietta, daughter of the Revd. D. H. LEE WARNER of Walsingham Abbey, Norfolk. Their paternal surname is really WOODWARD, but my mother's grandfather took the name of LEE WARNER on his inheriting Walsingham from his mother's first cousin. His father Daniel WOODWARD, Sheriff of Bristol 1752, had married Mary HUNTLEY whose mother ANNE LEE WARNER was great-

granddaughter of Thomas LEE and Anne, sister of John WARNER, Bishop of Rochester, 1637-1666.

It will thus be seen that my mother was not descended from Bishop WARNER, but from his sister, and that not what people call—wrongly—“directly,” but twice leaving the “direct” line. Yet the likeness between my mother and her brother the Revd. John LEE WARNER on the one side and the portrait of Bishop WARNER at Bromley College, Kent, on the other, is most striking.

And now for conjectures.

Bishop WARNER is, so to speak, the hero of Walsingham: he bought it during the Commonwealth, and, both for that and other reasons, the thought of him is always paramount there. To this fact I should ascribe the recurrence of the likeness. In fact I would even venture to ask whether if a person *wrongly* thought himself to be descended, say, from Oliver CROMWELL, and the belief was firmly rooted in his family, would it be impossible for such a likeness to appear in members of it?

Thus—herein somewhat differing from Mr. BERNAU—I should say that the likenesses to be sought in face or writing, etc., will come from *any* part of the ancestral descent to which family thought is specially directed. Normally this will be to the paternal side, partly from the view—wrong as it is—that one’s paternal descent is more “direct” than the rest—and partly because of the circumstances of our customary life (*e. g.* our use of surnames) which assist and may indeed be the cause of this belief. Thus, as to my first example above, it is a fact to note with regard to the likeness between the fourth cousins that in each case there has been a settled line in the paternal ancestry: ours at Branston, where the common ancestor was succeeded by five descendants as Rectors from 1719 to 1891; Mr. Frederick CURTOIS’ (not so complete) at South Willingham, near Louth, where four of the family succeeded each other as Rectors from 1743 to 1828. Such circumstances would in each case tend to add strength to the paternal tradition—if one may so call it—and it is always strong. As I have said, I do not think myself more descended from one great-grandfather than another: yet, as a matter of fact, all the portraits of ancestors that I have on my walls are on the paternal side: and this, I think, is *usually* the case.

But wherever, as in my mother’s family, everything tends to con-

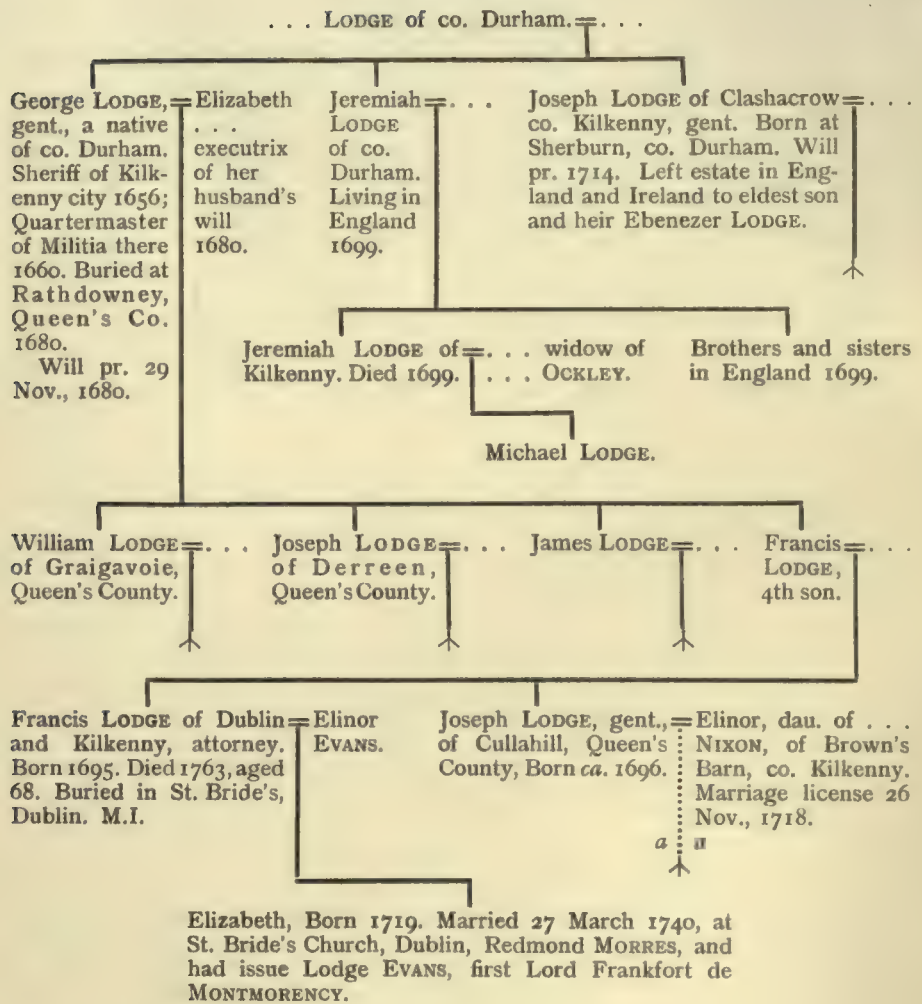
centrate family interest off the paternal line (the WOODWARD line is not so much in evidence at Walsingham); then, I surmise, all the influences I have mentioned will tend to reproduce the likeness of the ancestors—whoever they may be—on whom family interest centres. One is descended from too many people to be able to feel interest in them *all*, though equally descended from all: this to me always makes the following up of *one* line less and less important as one goes back; it would be more interesting—unless some special ancestor marked one line out—to have *all* the likenesses and *all* the handwritings of one's sixteen great-grandparents (which is also more attainable for most) than to know one's descent from one undistinguished pair out of a thousand (which there would be in the twelfth generation back, say, *temp.* Hen. VII.)

My conclusion, then, is that one's interest may be aroused in *any* one of the *many* lines of one's ancestry; it more usually is so aroused in the paternal: *wherever* it is so aroused, there is the potential cause of likeness.

(REVD.) A. CURTOIS.

3 MONKS LEYS TERRACE,
LINCOLN.

Lodge.



Lodge.

a : a

Oliver LODGE of Cullahill, Queen's County, and of Springhill, co. Tipperary. Born 1725. Died 1780. Buried at Ballycallan. = Joanna BARTON of Ballycallan, co. Kilkenny. Marr. license, 3 April, 1752. Died 1788.

(1) Dorcas, dau. of CROMIE, merchant of Dublin, Marr. at St. Mary's, Dublin, 1784, *d.s.p.* = Rev. Oliver LODGE, B.A., T.C.D., of Cashel, afterwards of Barking, and lastly rector of Ebsworth, Cambs. 3rd son. Born 1765. Died 15 June 1845, aged 80. (2) Anna, dau. of John BUTLER of Ballinahinch, co. Tipperary. Marr. 25 Aug., 1791, at Cashel Cathed^{ml}. (3) Ann, dau. of John SUPPLE of Athy. Marr. 7 Dec., 1805.

William LODGE. Born 1793. Died young.	John Butler LODGE. Born 1796. Died 1860.	= Helen GRAM- LICH.	Oliver LODGE, Born 1798. Died 1820.	Anna, Born 1792. Died 1798.	Joanna, Born 1799. Died 1811.	Elizabeth Born 1802. Died 1881.	= Dr. T. P . . . HACK- ETT.
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Rev. Barton LODGE.	Robert John LODGE.	= Mary Ann, dau. of Thomas LOUTHE.	Jeremiah LODGE, twin brother of Robert. Died 1869.	Francis = Julia Wilkin BARRY. LODGE.	George LODGE, Died 1837, aged 24.
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14 children.

Oliver LODGE, of Penkhal, Langport, Staffordshire. 8th son.	= Grace, dau. of Rev. Joseph HEATH.	Samuel LODGE, Canon of Lincoln, rector of Scrivelsby, Lincoln. Died 1897. 10th son.	= Mary, dau. of T. C. SITTINGHAM of Brockdeal, Norfolk.
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seven sons and five daughters.

Sir Oliver Joseph LODGE, Kt., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S. Born 12 June 1851. Prin- cipal of Birmingham Uni- versity, 1900.	= Mary F.A., dau. of Alexander MARSHALL. Married 1877.	Alfred LODGE, late Fellow of St. John's Coll., Oxford. Prof. of Engineer- ing, Cooper's Hill.	Richard LODGE, late Fellow of Brazenose Coll., Oxford. Prof. of History, Edin- boro' University.	= Annie Gwen- doline MORGAN. Married 1882.
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Six sons and six daughters.

Four sons and one daughter.

Lodge.

The striking fact in the family history of the well-known Principal of Birmingham University is its fruitfulness in every sense of the word. In the earlier generations the LODGES appear to have been no less prolific. Migrating from Durham to Ireland in the Cromwellian period, one of three brothers, namely, Joseph LODGE of Clashacrow, co. Kilkenny, refers in his will to "Sherburn in England where I was born." The family evidently entered into Durham from Yorkshire, where they seem to have originated in Langstrothdale, in Upper Wharfedale, where there were seven "lodges" for the foresters of Lord William de PERCI. One of these foresters seems to have taken the name of AT LODGE. They are found in the sixteenth century living on the sites of the seven "Lodges," and from thence spread to Leeds, Hemingboro', York, Ilkley, Bedale and Barnard Castle. There are three Sherburns, of which two are in Yorkshire.

The Registers of both Yorkshire parishes have been searched for the name, but with no effect. The third is in the parish of Pitlington, near Durham; the name is found in Pitlington Registers, but the Sherburn Registers do not go back so far. The names Christopher, Francis, George, Joseph and Michael are found among the Irish LODGES frequently, and also in the county of Durham. Thus, in 1619, May 1, there was administration of the goods of Richard LODGE of Barnard Castle to Michael LODGE his brother, with consent of Jane the widow; the estate to be divided between the widow and William, Cicily, Francis, George, Phillis, Ann and Eleanor, the children. In 1603, Oct. 5, the will of Francis LODGE of Cockfield, co. Durham was proved by Isabella, the widow and Tutorix of Margaret and Julian, the daughters.

1619 April 10. Administration of the goods of Ralph LODGE of Cockfield to Jane LODGE the widow for the use of William, John, Christopher, Robert, Nicholas and Ralph LODGE, the children.

April 1630. Administration of the goods of Jane LODGE of Cockerton, co. Durham to George LODGE of Darton (Darlington) yeoman, Tutor, &c., of Janet and Ann LODGE, the children.

May 20, 1626. Will of Michael LODGE of Cockfield; executrix

Elizth. LODGE widow ; witnesses John LODGE and Francis WALKER.
1633, Nov. 2. Administration of the goods of George LODGE of
Cockfield.

1623, 3 Sept.; proved 1626. Will of Michael LODGE of Cockfield,
yeoman ; wife Elizth. ; youngest son George ; eldest son Christopher.

Christopher LODGE of Wolsingham, co. Durham, gent., married
Frances. . . , who was buried 4 Jan., 1661/2. He was buried
12 Dec., 1683. Will proved 1684. They had issue :

Anthony LODGE of Durham, gent., married Merriol WHITFIELD at
St. Giles, Durham, 26 April, 1664, and had issue Elizabeth and
Frances.

Toby LODGE, buried at Wolsingham 17 April 1659.

Revd. Joseph LODGE, matric. Univ. Coll. Oxford, 1662, aged 17 ;
rector of Irnham, co. Lincoln, 1683.

Isabella, married Matthew ARMSTRONG of Wolsingham, and had
issue.

Sara, bapt. at Cockfield 1630 ; married William DIXON of Wol-
singham, and had issue.

The name Jeremiah, which is so common in the Irish family, and
was the name of the one of the three brothers who remained in England,
has not been found as yet. There is a will of a Christopher LODGE
of Appleton Wiske, co. York, "farmeholder," 1540. Any informa-
tion leading to the identification of the county Kilkenny settlers
would be welcome.

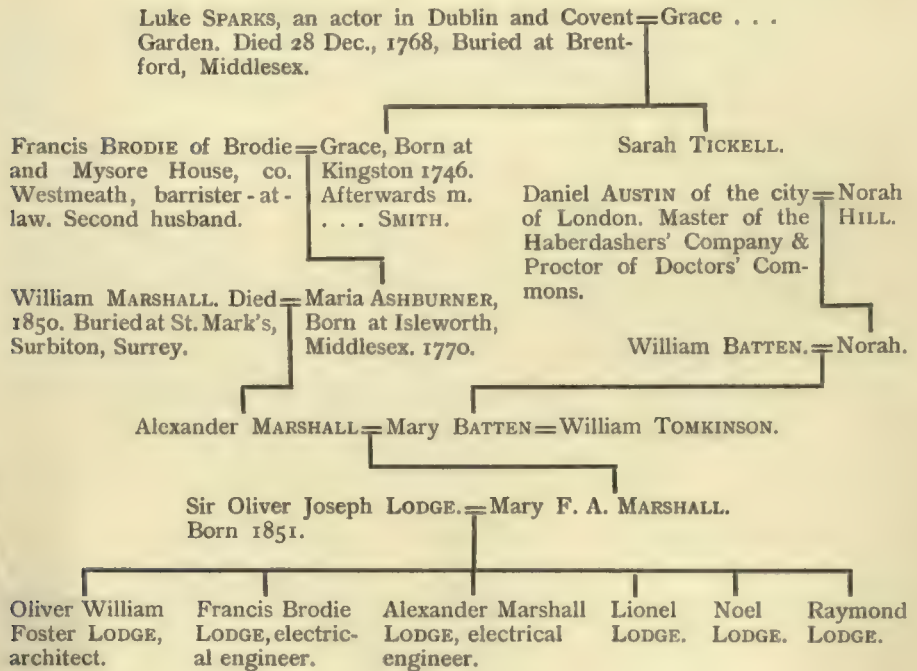
W. BALL WRIGHT.

OSBALDWICK VICARAGE, YORK.

[There is little doubt that the first Oliver LODGE was son of Joseph of Cullahill,
Queen's Co., but, unfortunately, just at the period immediately succeeding the death of
the first George LODGE there are no Wills, Registers, or deeds, for forty or fifty years.
Mrs. HACKETT, step-aunt of Sir Oliver LODGE, said that the father of Oliver LODGE of
Springhill who married Joanna BARTON, was a William LODGE of co. Kilkenny—W.B.W.]

Sparks : Brodie : Marshall.

Sir Oliver LODGE very kindly gives these details of Lady LODGE's descent, as entered in his Family Bible.



Rouse.

... ROUSE = Johane . . . Of White Waltham, Berks,
widow. Living in 1545.

John ROUSE of White Waltham. Will = Margaret . . .
pr. 8 Sept., 1545. Left "children."

Humphrey ROUSE of White Waltham. Will proved 11 Oct., = Elizabeth . . .
1572. Mentions "Katherine GATES my sister."

Humphrey ROUSE,
Living 1572.

Thomas ROUSE. "Came from the Devonshire
Rouses" (See Visitation of Essex) Admon.
11 April, 1592. = Margaret . . .

Simon ROUSE = Martha, dau. of
Died 5 Dec., 1620, at West-
minster. (See
Visitation of
Essex.) William WEED-
ON, of Com.
Hertford (Vis.
of Essex.)

Martha, dau. of
William WEED-
ON, of Com.
Hertford (Vis.
of Essex.)

Sir John ROUS of Much Waltham,
Essex, Knight. Will da. 19 Oct.,
1627, pr. 5 June, 1630 (P.C.C.). To
be buried in Felsted church, near
his "late honoured master, Robert,
Earl of Warwick."

Margaret. Marr.
27 Sept., 1597, at
White Waltham,
Richard LINSEY.

William ROUSE. Bapt. 16 June,
1588. (Visitation
of Essex.) Exor.
to his uncle Sir
John.

Thomas ROUSE. Bapt. 22 March,
1589. Adminis-
ter his father's
estate 31 Jan.,
1620/21.

John ROUSE = Elizabeth, dau. of James
Bapt. 7 Oct. 1595. CLEGHORNE of Westmins-
ter, Middx., Esq. (Will pr.
1640.)

Elizabeth, dau. of James
CLEGHORNE of Westmins-
ter, Middx., Esq. (Will pr.
1640.)

Thomas.
John.

Nathaniel.
Frances.

Margaret.
Fortune.

James ROUSE, living 1640. His grandfather
CLEGHORNE left him his interest in a Patent
of the reversion of the office of Warden of
the Court of High Commission.

Margaret. Marr. Robert
WINCH of Bray, Berks.

Venus. Marr. Thomas
GODFRAY.

Elizabeth. Marr. John
KNIGHT.

Rouse.

The following notes authenticate the pedigree given. Additions or corrections will be much esteemed. The link with the Devonshire ROUSES is missing. The Visitations of Cornwall, Devon, and Sussex, together with Burke's *Commoners* and Foster's *Alumni Oxon.*, give a very full and interesting account of the Devonshire ROUSES, starting with a Norman knight, who came over with the Conqueror. There was a Worcester family and a Suffolk family, apparently not related to those of Devonshire.

Will of John ROUSE of White Waltham, Berks, proved 8 Sept. 1545.

Wife Margaret and my children—Johane my mother. Executors, Thomas NOCKE the younger and Humphrey BIRD.

Will of Humphrey ROUSE of White Waltham, proved 11 Oct. 1572.

Sons Humphrey and Thomas—Wife Elizabeth—Katherine GATES my sister. Executors, William TAYLER and Thomas ROUSE. Witnesses, Thomas SOMERFALL, curate, William TAYLER, Robert AUDRIE.

Administration of the goods, &c., of Thomas ROUSE of White Waltham, 11 April, 1592, to Margaret ROUSE, the relict.

Administration of the goods, &c., of Simon ROUSE of White Waltham, 31 Jan. 1620/21 to Thomas, the son; consent of Martha, the relict.

Signet Bills, August 1601, Humphrey ROUSE, Office.
1616, Sir John ROUSE, Grant.

Will of William ROWSE of Waltham St. Lawrence, proved 9 Feb. 1602. Daughters Tibble WATLINGTON, Mary WORMINGTON, Marjory ROWSE, Bridget ROWSE. Wife Mary. Son Thomas ROWSE.

Will of Richard ROWSE of Binfield, proved 11 May 1577. Wife Agnes—my sister RADISHE—my sons John and Thomas.

Will of Thomas ROUS of Blagrood Cumnor, Berks, proved 29 July, 1590. My sons William, Thomas, Edmund and Richard, under 21—my dau. Katherine under 21 and married—wife Katherine.

[A.D. 1524/5] Early Deed. Thomas GEFREY of White Waltham and William ROUS. Land in Hurley and Shottesbroke, 16 HENRY VIII.

Knights of JAMES I. A.D. 1603. Sir Anthony ROUS, Cornwall, and Sir John ROUS, Royston. A.D. 1604. Sir John ROUS, "Wigor," at Greenwich.

A.D. 1543. To John ROWSE, livery of lands as son and heir of Thomas ROWSE, deceased. 14 June. Pat. part 13, m. 21. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Report 1. p. 449.)

1646. Nov. 21. Elizabeth ROUS, widow, of Wokingham, only (? surviving) daughter of James CLEGHORNE, deceased, petitions the House of Lords that Wilkes FITCHETT may pay the debt due to her father's estate. FITCHETT says her brother-in-law DICKINS administered, and he is willing to pay, &c. (*Hist. MSS. Com.* 5th Report, p. 141.)

[Francis DICKINS and Helen his wife, dau. of James CLEGHORNE, really administered, in 1641; the testator's brothers-in-law, John EXTON, D.C.L., and Robert CASTLE, rector of Glatton, renounced execution of the will.—Ed.]

Administration of the goods, &c., of John ROUSE to wife Elizabeth, 3 Dec. 1649.

Foster's *Alumni Oxon.*—Anthony ROUS, son of John, of Wokingham, Berks, gent. New College, Matric. 13 Nov. 1663, aged 19. B.A. 1667; M.A. 14 Jan. 1670/71.

Domestic State Papers, James I.

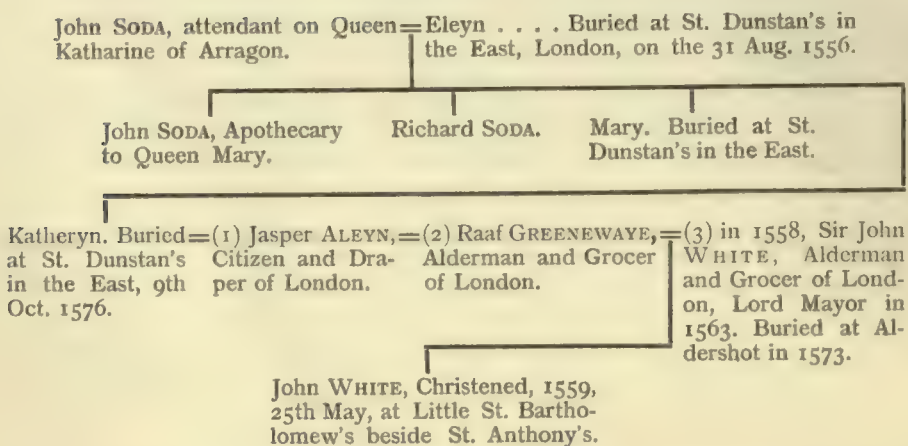
1616. July 20. Grant to Sir John ROUSE and Robert SHUTE, on payment of £1000, of all the King's benefit in the extent upon the hands of the late Chancellor HATTON.

ERNEST FRANCIS.

FIR CROFT,

SOUTHCOTE ROAD WEST, READING.

Soda.



Can any reader give the descendants of John or Richard SODA ?

John SODA, in his will proved in the P.C.C. in 1551, mentions his wife, Eleyne, his sons John & Richard, & his daughters "Katheryn, wife of Jasper ALEYN," and Mary, near whom he desires to be buried at St. Dunstan's in the East. He states that he was born at Bastida del Valsper (Catalonia) Spain. Henry MACHYN, in his diary, describes him as "Queen Katheryn's exchekare" (i. e. Katharine of Arragon.) The same diarist gives an account of the wife's funeral in 1556.

John SODA, his eldest son, was appointed apothecary for life to Queen Mary, by letters patent dated 4th January 1554, with a yearly fee of 40 marks. In the king's wages list of 1537, he appears as "John SODA, poticary;" and in 1538 as "John SODO" and John DESODO, poticary to the lady Mary. "Possibly he was apothecary to Queen Katharine of Arragon, as that Queen in her will mentions "Master John, my poticary," and in her letters speaks of him as being one of her own countrymen. His New Year's gift to his Queen (Mary) in 1556 consisted of six boxes of marmalade and cordial. From an MS. in the British Museum, it appears that arms were granted in 1559 to "John SODYE of Spain" viz :—Argent, on a fess engrailed, gules, between three martlets, sable, a cinquefoil, ermine,

enclosed by two pomegranates, or, seeded, purpure. Probably this JOHN SODYE and JOHN SODA were the same person.

Katheryn married first, Jasper ALEYN, whose will was proved in the P.C.C. in 1551; secondly, Raaf GREENEWAYE, whose will was proved in the P.C.C. in 1558; and thirdly, Sir John WHITE, kt., in 1558. JOHN WHITE was the son of the third marriage. His christening is described by Henry MACHYN, who states that the godfathers were D^r WHITE, Bishop of Winchester, (the child's uncle), and the Marquess of WINCHESTER.

The name SODA is curious; it is found in many forms:—SODO, SODAY, SODAYE, and even SAWDE (in MACHYN's Diary.) The editors of that diary (Camden Soc.) suggest its origin as Spanish. It is doubtful whether it has any connection with "Sodan," (Stephen de SODAN, a crusader, temp. Richard 1.)

There is a very similar, and possibly the same, name to be found in Cornwall, chiefly in Looe and the neighbourhood, where it appears in various forms e. g. SODE, SOUDY, SADY, SAWDYE, SAWDY, SOAD, SOADE, SOADYE, SOADAY, SOADEY and SOADY (the present form of the name.) In the East Looe Corporation records the name is found in these forms continuously from the 16th century down to the middle of the last century, when the corporation was dissolved.

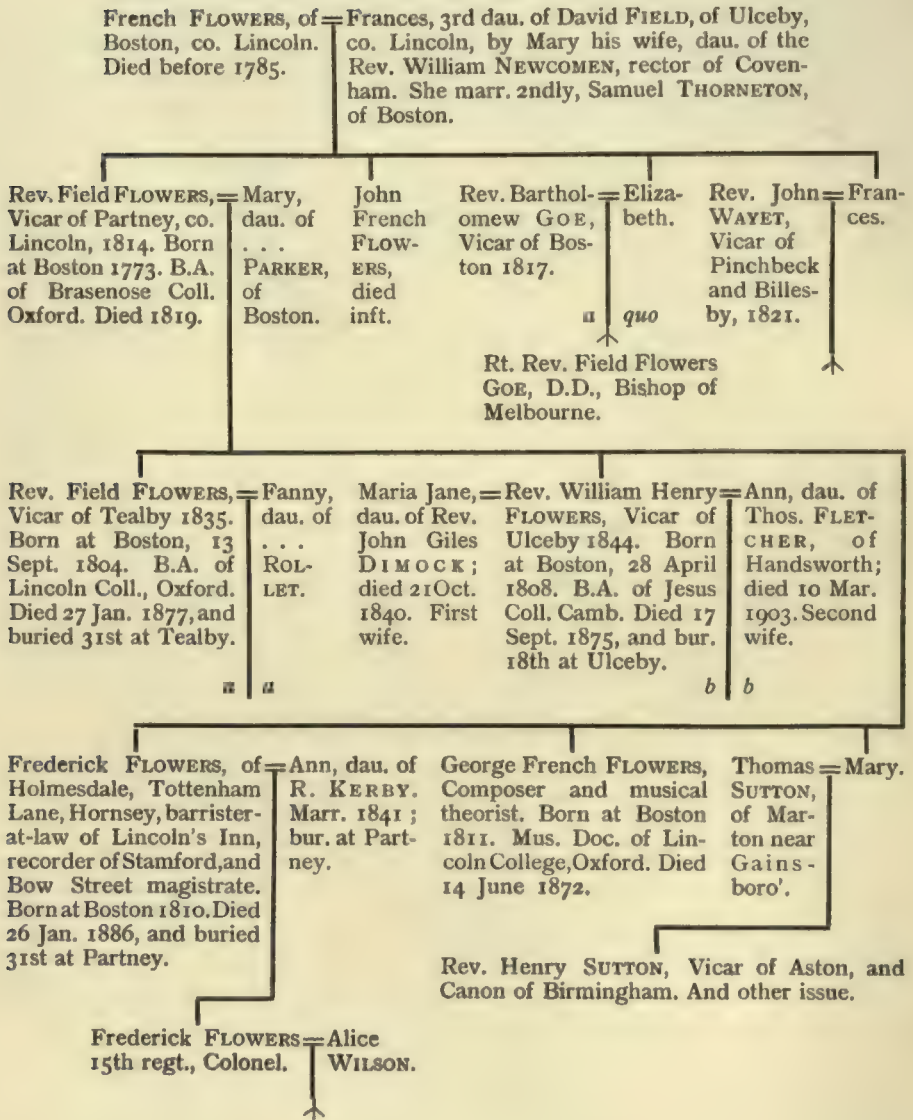
In his *Patronymica Cornu-Britannica*, CHARNOCK gives the derivation of SOADY, SODDY, as Sog-ty, moist or wet abode.

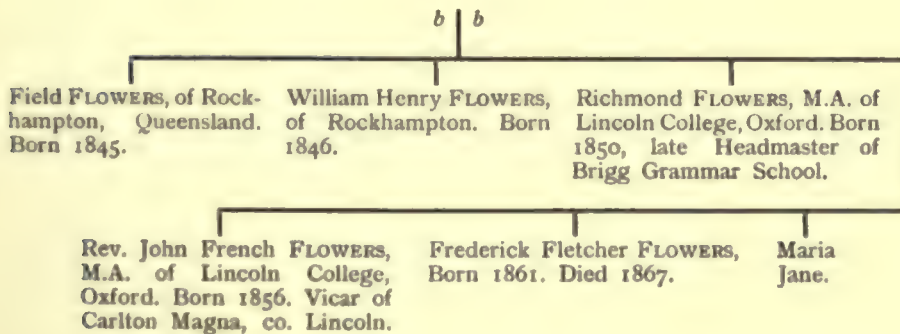
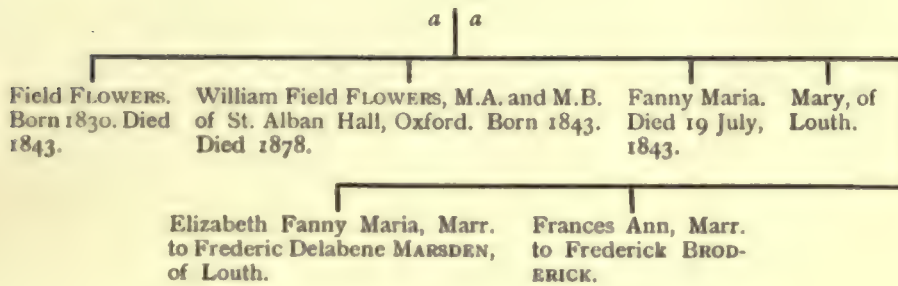
HENRY SOADY BELL.

LINCOLN'S INN

DEC. 1907.

Flowers.





Flowers.

I should be glad of any further information about the family of FLOWERS. Probably the Boston burgess books might afford information.

The pedigree of FIELD is given in *Lincolnshire Pedigrees* (Harleian Society), vol. iv, page 1221; and that of NEWCOMEN in vol. ii, page 714.

By the marriage of French FLOWERS with Frances FIELD, the FLOWERS have a royal descent from Joan of ACRE and Thomas of BROTHERTON, children of EDWARD I., and also from Edmund CROUCHBACK his brother.

Wanted the parentage, dates of birth and death, or any other particulars about French FLOWERS of Boston. His wife Frances is named in the Will of her mother Mary FIELD, 30 August 1777, and in the Will of her brother William FIELD of Alford, esq., 10 January 1785. He is also described in a pedigree as of "Evm. Thornton."

For the biography of Frederick FLOWERS, the well-known Bow Street Magistrate (from 1864 to 1886), see the *Dictionary of National Biography*, vol. xix, page 342. He was educated at Louth Grammar School, was called to the bar in 1839, was a member of the Midland Circuit, and was appointed Recorder of Stamford in 1862, and Magistrate at Bow Street in 1864. A sympathetic and laudatory notice of him and his work was given in the "Saturday Review" of January 30, 1886.

The biographical notice of George French FLOWERS, Mus. Doc., will be found in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, vol. xix, pages 342-3.

The family is presumably a Lincolnshire one. John FLOWER is named in a Lincolnshire Exchequer Deposition in 1591. (Exch. Depns., 34 ELIZABETH, Hilary, 18.) In 1601, Gabriel FLOWERS of Grantham had a licence to marry Letitia DICKSON; in 1613, Mathew FLOWER of Louth had a licence to marry M^{rs} Katherine COLE of Boston; and in 1618, Henry FLOWER of North Witham, gentleman, had a licence to marry Anne HACKET.

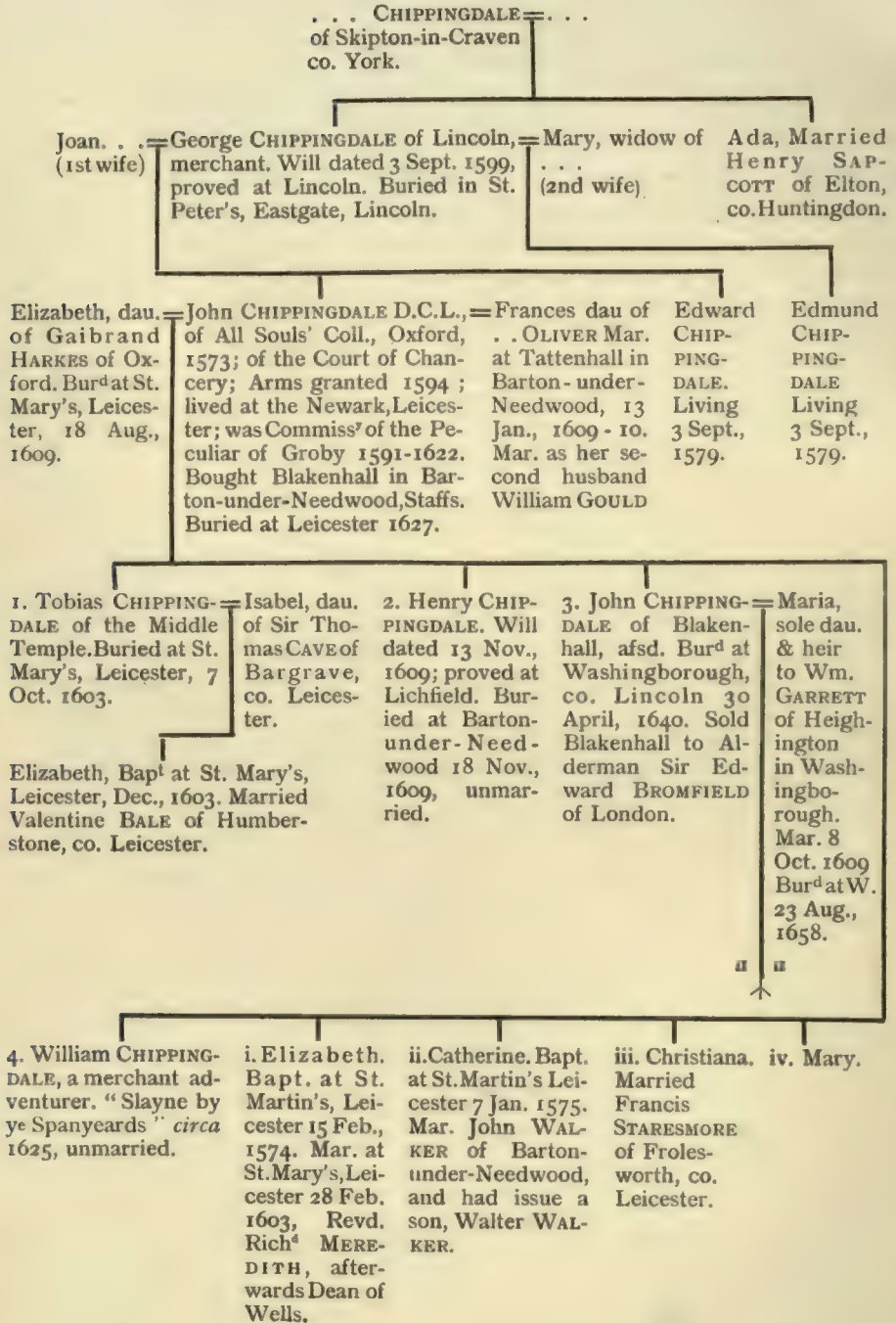
Amongst the Exchequer Inquisitions post mortem (Lincolnshire) are these: City of Lincoln, 7 and 8 HENRY VIII., Roger FLOWER, esq. 14 and 15 HENRY VIII., Richard FLOWER, esq. 18 and 19 HENRY VIII., Roger FLOWRE, esq.

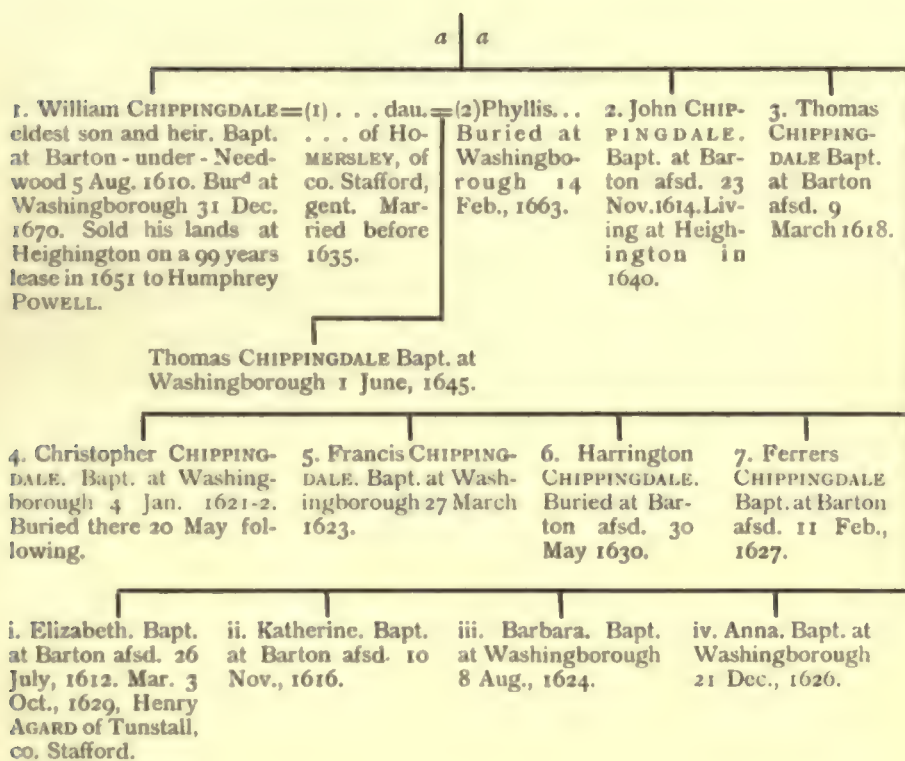
The earliest Will at Lincoln is that of Thomas FLOWERS, 1556-7. There are nine Wills of FLOWERS in the Bishop's Registry at Lincoln between 1556 and 1600, and eleven others from 1600 to 1681, the testators living at Awthorpe, Bickfield, Bulby, Corby, Donington, Ewarby, Garwick, Gedney, Howell, Irnham, Kirton, Lincoln, Quadring, Stamford, Sutterton, Swineshead, and Waltham.

W. G. D. FLETCHER, F. S. A.

OXON VICARAGE,
SHREWSBURY.

Chippingdale.





ARMS : Azure, semée-de-lis or, two lions' paws erased and erect in fess argent pointing to each other.

CREST : A lion's paw erased parted per fess indented argent and gules holding a fleur-de-lis or.

Chippingdale.

There were CHIPPINGDALES settled at Skipton-in-Craven and at Eastby and Embsay villages near Skipton in the fifteenth century, and before that date the name is found in Lancashire in Chippingdale, the valley in which the town of Chipping stands.

George CHIPPINGDALE in his will, dated 1579, leaves £6, 13s. 4d. "amongst my kinsfolk in Craven"—he mentions his sons Dr. CHIPPINGDALE, Edward and Edmond, and his grandchildren Christiana, Mary, Katherine, and Tobias.

A copy of the pedigree entered by Dr. CHIPPINGDALE at the Visitation of Leicestershire in 1619, may be found in Harleian MS. no. 1187. His grandson William is therein stated to be "son and heir aged 9." It also states that George CHIPPINGDALE came from Skipton-in-Craven.

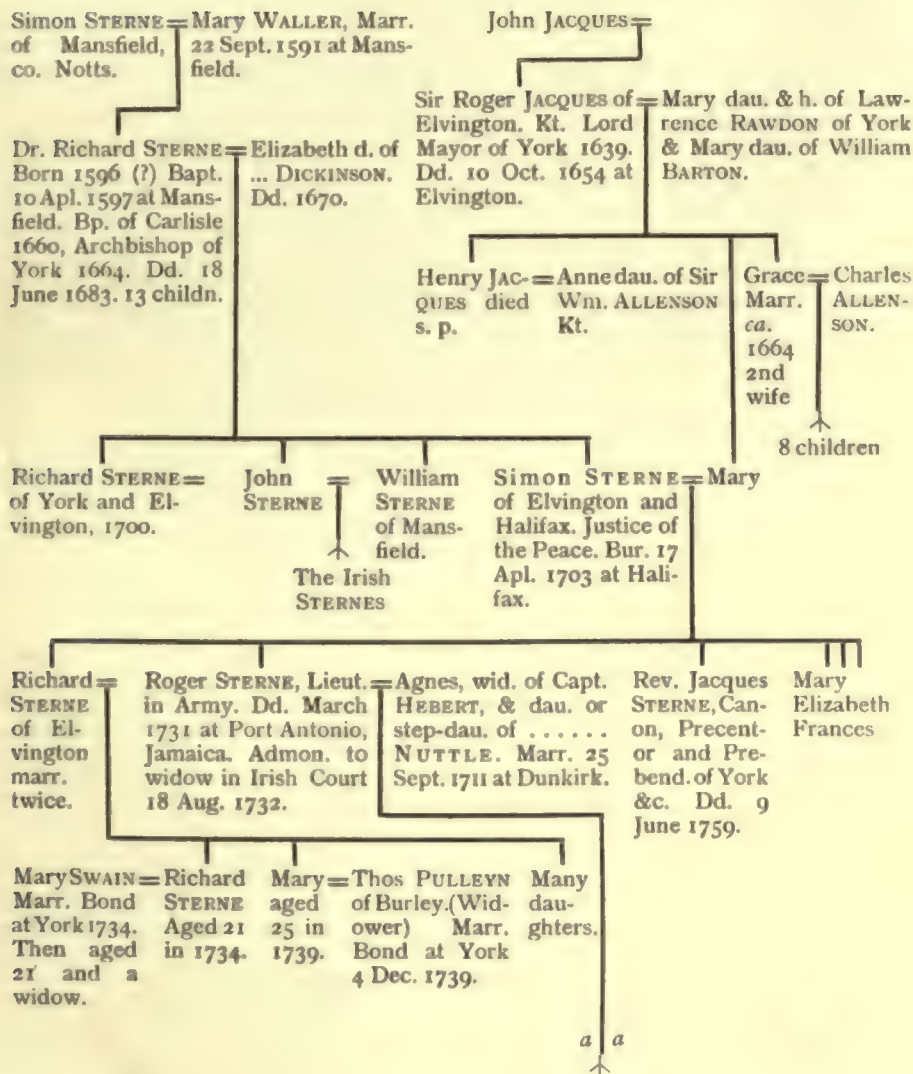
In Chancery Proceedings, BROMFIELD v. CHIPPINGDALE, dated 7 Feb. 1635 (Record Office B. 115/46) it is stated that William CHIPPINGDALE "married himself without his said father's consent or privity to one.... the daughter of one HOMERSLEY, a gentleman of the county of Staffs." This William buried a wife "Feles" (Phyllis) at Washingborough on 14 Feb. 1663, and he had a son Thomas bapt. there 1 June 1645.

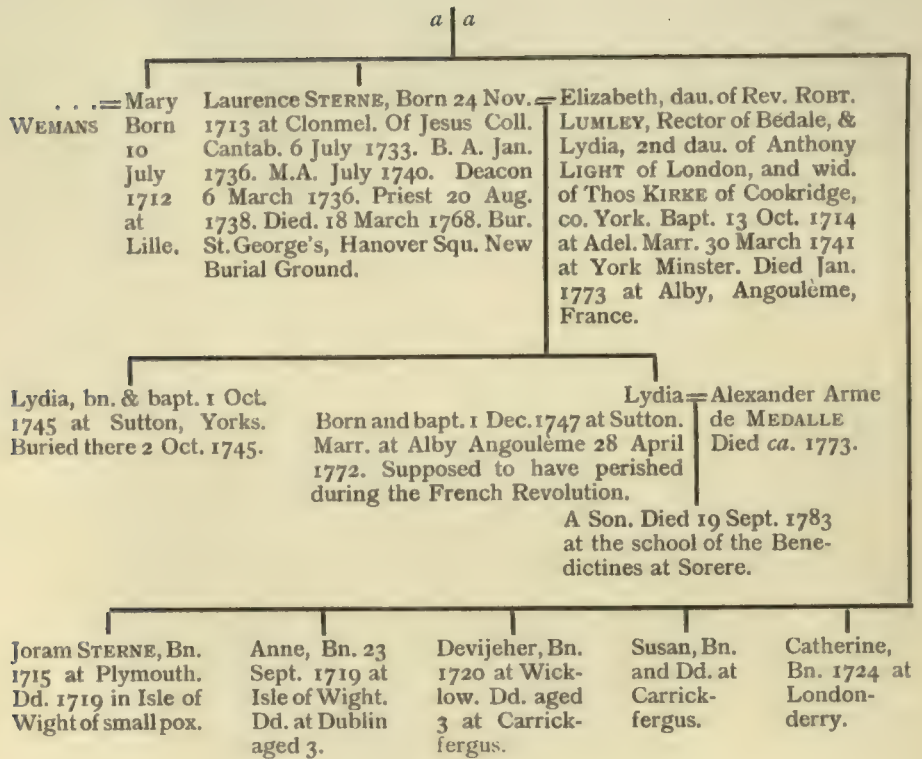
Is "Feles" the same person as the daughter of ...HOMERSLEY? and where was she married? What other children were born (and where) between 1635 and 1645? Any information throwing light on this pedigree will be thankfully received by

(Colonel) W. H. CHIPPINDALL.

12, Oaklands Road
Bedford.

Sterne.





Sterne.

Laurence STERNE belonged to a Suffolk family one of whom settled in co. Notts.

ARMS : Or, a chevron between 3 crosses flory sable.

CREST : A starling proper.

This pedigree is compiled from THORESBY'S *Ducatus Leodiensis*, York Marriage Bonds, Parish Registers, and FITZGERALD'S *Life of Sterne*. All authorities differ on various points in this pedigree, and the compiler has endeavoured to reconcile the variations. Even Mr. Percy FITZGERALD has erred (probably inadvertently) in some of his statements. He writes ". . . Lydia . . . The name was that of Mr. STERNE'S sister ;" and again, that Richard, eldest son of the Archbishop, married Miss JACQUES. The point most requiring elucidation is the genealogy of STERNE'S mother. One writer says she was of humble Irish origin, but it is just as likely that she was of foreign, perhaps French, ancestry. She was the widow of Capt. HEBERT who (according to STERNE'S account) was a man of good family. Is anything known of the HEBERT family? The Captain probably left no children as no mention is ever made of any by STERNE himself. The study of regimental records might bring something to light on this matter.

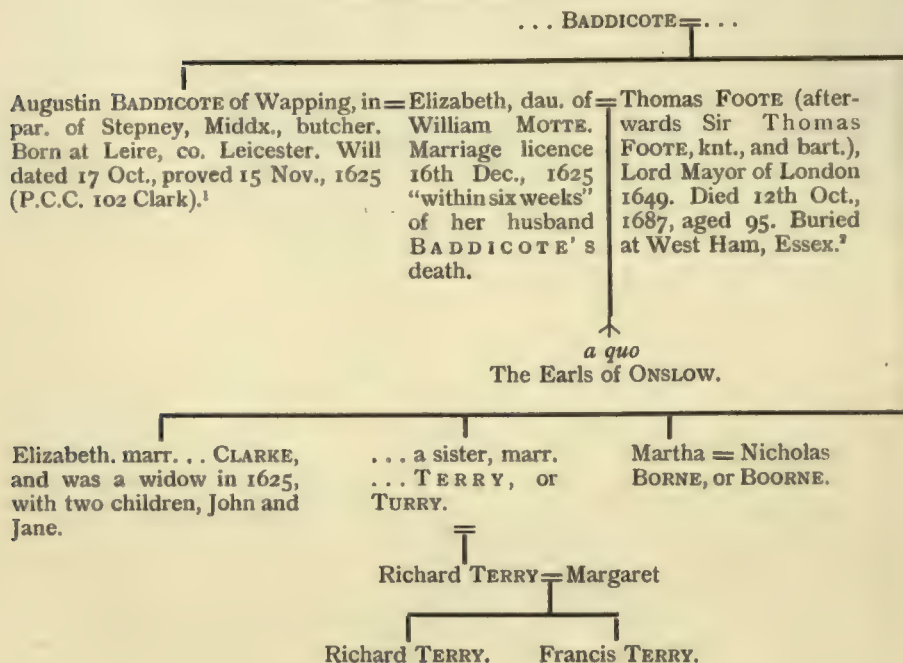
That energetic and notable clergyman The Rev. Dr. Jacques STERNE is omitted from the D. N. B.

William BRADBROOK.

Bletchley, Bucks.

Baddicote.

Deduced from the sources mentioned in the text.



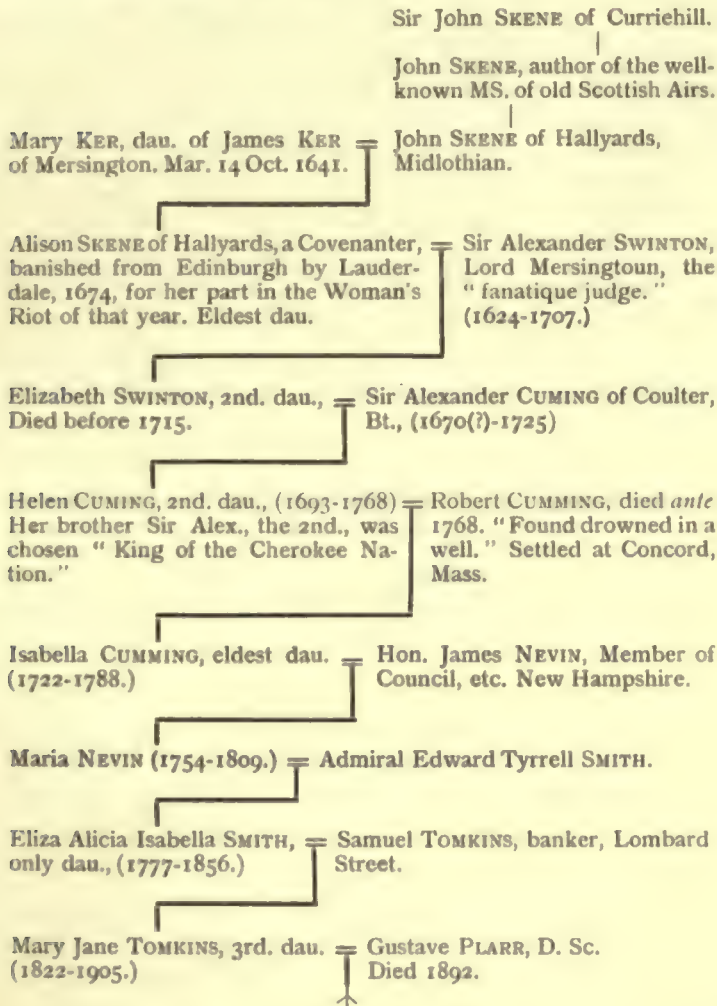
¹ In his will he refers to "my cosen Jane RACE; my brother Mathewe WOOD and wife; my brother George HATCH his wife and two children George and Samuel."

² His cousin Joshua FOOTE, his uncle Robert's son, is often mentioned in "Lechford's Note-Book," and in the records of Suffolk County, Massachusetts. Joshua went to Roxbury, and afterwards to Providence, as Savage informs us, and died there in 1685. Robert DAY of Sharnford, co. Leicester, plaintiff in Chancery Proceedings, 27th June, 1626 (Day v. Foot, B. and A., Charles I, D. 8/62) claims to be BADDICOTE'S nearest kinsman, and says BADDICOTE intended leaving him, Day, and his children his estate, valued at £10,000.

G. F. T. S.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

FEMALE DESCENTS. (p. 49).—



I venture to send you my mother's pedigree through females, drawn in the manner indicated in your very interesting December issue.

Something is known about most of these ancestresses. They were ladies of a certain individuality. Alison SKENE, for instance, might be described as an early suffragette, though on the occasion when the ladies of Edinburgh fright-

ened Lord LAUDERDALE and Archbishop SHARP, they were acting *for* their husbands at a time when men were afraid to protest publicly against the tyranny of the Council. (See Crookshank's *History of the State and Sufferings of the Church of Scotland*, vol. i.) Some account of her is given in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.* sub SWINTON, Alexander.

The lady, whose husband was found drowned in a well, was probably a woman of aggressive individuality. With her my mother's race became for a time colonial, while retaining their Scottish type. Maria NEVIN, though born in New England, was described by her son-in-law as stately and somewhat grim in the old-fashioned manner which was already becoming unfamiliar at the beginning of the nineteenth century. By her marriage with Admiral SMITH (of the co. Meath family) she introduced an Irish strain into the line, which had lost all traces of its Scottish origin in the persons of both my mother and her mother. These changes in families are interesting to note, and probably result from the influence of one commanding individuality. Admiral SMITH seems to have been a man of most forcible characteristics. His wife was under the influence of the ultra-Evangelicals of the school of the Rev. John NEWTON, COWPER's friend. She shortened her not very happy life by her devotion to a slave whose freedom she had with great difficulty procured. She nursed this poor fellow devotedly through the small-pox, caught the disease herself, was wretchedly disfigured, and died at a comparatively early age. Her diary referring to the period prior to the American Revolution was a most interesting document. It was burnt together with several other family records and portraits during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. The sole fragment of it that remains refers to her daughter's marriage with my maternal grandfather in March 1808.

The age-average of the line is 71 to 72 years. The pedigree might be extended downwards through my maternal aunt, the late Mrs. LEITH, through her eldest daughter (Mary, Lady MILLER), and grand-daughter, to a great-grand-daughter, now aged fifteen. It would thus become eleven generations long.

Doubtless much longer pedigrees than this will be made out by contributors to the *Pedigree Register*. I may mention that some cousins of mine trace a pedigree through females for fourteen generations.

Victor G. PLARR.

MOSSE. (pp. 53, 73).—I have read the pedigrees and notes of the MOSSE families of Postwick and Maryborough, and while willing to make all allowance for the writer, as being so far from home that he could not verify all his statements, yet I regret to have to point out some serious mistakes. In the first place there is no evidence that William MOSSE of Postwick ever went to Ireland. A Norwich expert whom I asked to give me his notes on the Postwick MOSSES

and who was familiar with the Registers, avers that the William MOSSE of that period lived and died *s. p.* at Postwick.

Secondly, there never was a William MOSSE, rector of Maryborough, though at a later period a tablet was erected in the old church stating that Arthur MOSSE was son of the Revd. William MOSSE, rector of Maryborough. Yet this is a blunder, and the Diocesan Books of Leighlin, in which diocese Maryborough is situated, state that "Revd. Thomas MOSSE, cler., M. A., was collated to the Prebend of Fethard, co. Wexford, 26 Feb. 1691/2, and said Revd. Thomas MOSSE instituted to the Rectory of Burres (Maryborough) &c., 23 Jan. 1691/2 and instituted to the Rectory of Tullomoy (Timoge) and Vicarage at Rathaspicke 13 April 1692. The will of the said Revd. Thomas Moss of Maryborough was proved at Leighlin in 1732. In it he desires to be buried in Maryborough church—mentions his sons Thomas and Bartholomew; his daughters Alice (already portioned) and Mary, to whom houses in the Queen's Co. are left. The executors were THOS. TENISON and FRANCIS KNIGHT. Will signed 14 April 1731—three witnesses.

Now who was this Revd. THOS. MOSSE? A reference to the Matriculation Lists of Trinity College, Dublin, will show that he and his brother Revd. Michael MOSSE, minor canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and subsequently Prebendary of Fintona, in the Diocese of Clogher, who married Frances DRURY in 1685, were the sons of one Michael MOSSE of Cork, who married a daughter of Revd. Thomas BOYLE, rector of Timoleague and first cousin to the great Earl of Cork.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—Matriculation Lists:

Michael MOSSE, matric. 1677, son of Michael MOSSE, age 18, educated by Mr. TYNDAL, born Cork.

Thomas MOSSE, son of Michael MOSSE, April 11, 1680, aged 17, born co. Cork, B. A. 1685, M. A. 1688. Thos. MOSSE, son of Thos. MOSSE, clerk, born Maryborough; 1723, Jan. 26, age 18 and educated Kilkenny.

It thus appears that Revd. Thos. MOSSE instead of being born at Postwick in 1672 was really born in 1662 in the co. Cork, and was rector of Maryborough 1692 to 1732.

We now come to his wife. According to a famous genealogical MS. in T.C.D. Library, No. F. 3, 18, she was named Martha, and was a daughter of the Revd. Andrew NISBET, rector of Timoge. The Revd. Thos. MOSSE by her had issue five sons and two daughters.

I. The eldest was Andrew MOSSE, gent., of Castledermot, co. Kildare, who on the 12th. and 13th. of June 1749 made a marriage settlement, on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Peter TINDALL of Ardoyne, co. Wicklow, gent. (Dublin Reg. Deeds vol. 138, p. 247, no. 93019.)

Another deed 1764 is a memorial of a sale by Revd. James MORECROFT of

Dublin and his wife Mary MORECROFT alias MOSSE, a daughter and legatee of the will of Revd. *Thomas* MOSSE of Maryborough, of a lease dated 1726, of a tenement in said place, and renewable on lives of Revd. Thomas and of his sons Thomas and Bartholomew (vol. 226, p. 526.)

II. Dr. Bartholomew MOSSE of Dublin, founder of the Lying-in Hospital in 1745, married twice (1.) in 1734 Miss Eliz. Mary MALLORY, (2.) Miss WHITTINGHAM, by whom he had issue Charles and Jane. His will proved 1759.

III. Revd. *William* MOSSE, born 1713, B.A., T.C.D. 1733, rector of Philipstown, King's County, who never married. His will proved 1768, makes his brothers Andrew and Arthur legatees.

IV. Thomas MOSSE of Maryborough, gent., who married Anne SHEWELL (or Julian) dau. of Elizabeth Juliana SHEWELL of Listowell, co. Kerry, and her husband Henry SHEWELL. There are several deeds relating to the River Triogue in Maryborough on which the said MOSSE had built two mills. There is a deed 1725 of a mortgage for £150 by Revd. Thomas MOSSE of Maryborough of a house built by him to which Thomas TENISON Lieutenant in Major-General WYNNE's Horse Regt. is a witness. Thomas MOSSE who married Miss SHEWELL was no doubt the ancestor of the MOSSES of Mountmellick, and of co. Kilkenny.

Revd. Thomas BOYLE, father-in-law of the first Michael MOSSE of Cork, had two sons who became Bishops, viz: Roger BOYLE, Bishop, first of Down and then of Clogher, and Richard BOYLE, Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns. Revd. Mr. BOYLE had also two other daughters, Katherine, wife of Revd. Urban VIGORS, and....., wife of Sir Thomas BUTLER, Bt. of co. Carlow.

The Postwick fiction evidently sprang out of the desire to be linked on to a Bishop, and was foisted on Sir Bernard BURKE in the early days of his "Landed Gentry," by some zealous pedigree-maker who jumped to conclusions.

Last August I had the satisfaction of seeing the true pedigree of Revd. Thos. MOSSE noted in the Ulster Office, Dublin Castle.

W. BALL WRIGHT.

EAST HERTS ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The Council desires to state that the recording of all the memorials it has been found possible to decipher has now been completed for the following parishes: Albury, Anstey, Aspenden, Barkway, Barley, Buckland, Buntingford, Much Hadham, Little Hadham, Great Hornead, Little Hornead, Layston, Meesden, Brent Pelham, Furneaux Pelham, Stocking Pelham, Throcking and Wyddial. They have been carefully transcribed, an index of names prepared, and bound in a volume which may be freely consulted in the Honorary Secretary's Library, Bishop's Stortford, or enquiries will be answered if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

The Council wishes it to be known that, thanks to the Rev. W. d'A CROFTON

and Rev. E. P. GATTY, Mrs. GIBSON, Miss HITCH and Miss PARISH, Messrs. R. T. ANDREWS, W. Frampton ANDREWS, H. G. FORDHAM, H. R. H. GOSSELIN-GRIMSHAW, F. R. GURNEY, H. R. Wilton HALL, R. HILLS, A. MAYES, H. P. POLLARD, J. R. PULHAM, F. SHILLITOE and E. E. SQUIRES, considerable progress has been made with the recording of the inscriptions in the Hundreds of Braughing, Hitchin and Odsey, while a beginning has been made with the Hundreds of Broadwater and Hertford. It is not known whether anything has been attempted with regard to the Hundreds of Cashio and Dacorum, these being largely outside the Society's district.

Volunteer workers are still needed, as it is much to be desired that every parish in the County should be recorded within the next three years. These lists, which give much additional information to that contained in the Parish Registers, will be of great value to the historian and genealogist both present and future.

W. B. GERISH.

Ivy Lodge, Bishop's Stortford.

STATISTICS from the PARISH REGISTER.—In the *British Medical Journal* of 11 January Mr. William BRADBROOK urges the patient analysis of old Parish Registers for statistical purposes.

He has tested Mr. Marcus RUBIN's suggestion that the population could be estimated by multiplying the average annual number of births by 30, and that the result would be within 10 per cent. of excess or defect, and found it work satisfactorily. For example, in Wavendon, Bucks, in 1676 the population ascertained by the archbishop's census was about 400; according to the Register the decennial average of baptisms was 12—multiply by 30, equals 360. In 1740 there were 107 families—allowing 4 to a family, the proportion known to exist in 1712, the population was 428. The decennial average of baptisms was 13—multiply by 30, equals 390.

He has some interesting observations to offer on the statistics of stillbirth, of the proportion between boys and girls, prolonged fecundity, age at death, and epidemics, all taken from Registers before 1812, and reminds us that the old form "Nurse-keeper" was used for "nurse" in time of plague. DEFOE uses it in this sense.

Malaria, he points out, was wide-spread in the years 1657-9, and that Oliver CROMWELL died of it in 1658. After 1665 the plague disappeared from these islands, and smallpox reigned indisputably supreme as the deadliest foe to life. The horror with which it was regarded is attested by many an entry:

Shenley, 1748, Nov. 28. "A stranger was buried, who in the affidavit before Mr. THOMSON is called Thomas DAVIS, a drover. He was reported to have been sent with the small-pox out in his face, etc., in a cruel and

fraudulent manner, and to have been placed in Widow KENT's barn at the said Cow Alehouse in the night 25-26. Being not admitted into her house. He died thro' inhumanity on the 27th.

Attested by M. KNAPP, Rector. "

The Registers of 1710-16 give evidence of extra deaths all over England from a fever epidemic of a mild nature, probably similar to influenza. Thomas HEARNE refers to it in his Diary ". . . I call it a feaverett it being a small fever, that at this time goes all over England. It seizes suddenly, and holds generally but three days. . . ."

WAKE.—Whalley's Bridges' History of Northamptonshire, 1791. (i. 354.) gives the following as being then in Courteenhall church: "Round a tomb in the North ile is the following inscription in Gothic characters:

A SALOP'S OSELY I, A RUEN PARTRIGE WOONE
NO BIRDS I HAD HER BY, SUCH WORK WITH HER WAS DOONE;
SHE DEAD, I TURTLE SOUGHT A WAKE IN SALSIE BRED,
TWICE SIX BIRDS SHE ME BROUGHT, SHE LIVES BUT I AM DEAD.
BUT WHEN NINTH YEAR WAS COME, I SLEPT THAT WAS A WAKE,
THUS YIELDING TO DEATH'S DOOME, DID HERE MY LODGING TAKE.

The brass to a man, his wife, and children is gone. "

What is a "Salop's Osely"? Can anyone translate this delightful inscription?

What is its date, and to whom erected?

G. F. T. S.

HARVEY.—Daniel HARVEY, R. N., was at Wivenhoe, Essex, in 1768, and was buried there in 1793. He was not born nor married there nor were his two children born there. His wife's name was Elizabeth. Who was she? Who was his father? His Arms were a chevron between three leopard's heads cabossed, which seems to denote a connection with the HARVEYS of Dagenham, Essex. In his will he leaves the residue of his property, in the event of the death of his children, to Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Terry ELLSTON, of Holbeach, Lincs., and to the children of the Rev. Nicholas CORCELLIS. These may have been his brothers-in-law.

G. S. PARRY.

18, Hyde Gardens, Eastbourne.

[The Revd. Nicholas CORSELLIS, rector of Wivenhoe, Essex. (Born 1744. Died 1826.) married, first, in 1762, Mary, second dau. of Thomas GOODALL of Boxtead, Essex. She dying in 1808, he married a lady who survived him and put up a monument to his memory in Wivenhoe Church. His father had only

one other child, a son, Nicholas Cæsar CORSELLIS of Layer Marney, who married Mary HUNT, and died in 1806.]

JAMES (p. 14).—A sister of the novelist lies buried beside her friend Miss Margaret RAINSFORD at Budleigh Salterton, co. Devon. According to my information the novelist was named after this lady.

F. V. RAINSFORD.

66, Osenev Crescent, N. W.

[Margaret, younger dau. of Savage Charles RAINSFORD, a Captain in ANCRAM's Dragoons, died unmarried 19 Sept. 1826, at Budleigh Salterton, co. Devon, and was there buried beside her friend Miss JAMES, a sister of the celebrated novelist, who was named after, and educated principally at the expense of, Miss RAINSFORD.—The *Genealogist* ii. 111. (1878.)]

"At Waterford, Captain HARRIS of the 58th. Regiment, to Miss JAMES, daughter of the late celebrated Dr. JAMES, inventor of the famous fever powders." (*Saunders' News Letter*, Thursday 29 March, 1792.)

(Rev.) Henry B. SWANZY.

Ivy Lodge, Newry, Ireland.

AMBROSE (p. 62).—In reference to this surname and the first two items. The former Ellis AMBROSE, vicar of Ormskirk, probably married 6 Sept. 1562, Ann ORMISHAW. The latter Ellis AMBROSE who married Elizabeth ASPINWALL, may have previously married there 22 Aug. 1574, Ellen WESTHEAD. These registrations are from Ormskirk Register.

Edward COOKSON.

Marlesford House, Ipswich.

ANDREWES.—Hollis PIGOT (Born 1690. Died 1762) vicar of Doncaster, married Ellen, daughter and coheir of John ANDREWES of Southwell, co. Notts. His will (in my possession) dated 23 Sept. 1727 mentions his three daughters Ellen, Elizabeth and Katherine. I shall be very grateful for information respecting this family. They appear to have been people of some importance in Southwell, and John ANDREWES gave, it is said, several livings to the Chapter of Southwell for ever.

Cuthbert Becher PIGOT.

Eaton, Norwich.

ALBURY, co. HERTS. REGISTERS, A.D. 1558-1812.—The Transcript of these made by the Rev. T. Webber JONES, has now had an Index of

Names added and is at the service of anyone wishing to consult it *here*, or inquiries will be answered if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

W. B. GERISH.

Ivy Lodge, Bishop's Stortford.

ESSEX PARISH REGISTERS, &c.—Mr. Robert H. BROWNE of Stapleford Abbots, in addition to the many Essex Parish Registers he has transcribed, has copied also those of Norton and Staveley in Derbyshire and of Leatherhead in Surrey. He has also in hand an abridged index to the contents of the “*Liber Actorum*” of the Archdeaconry of Essex, contained in about a hundred volumes.

JAMES COLEMAN'S DEEDS.—We have often bought old deeds of the late Mr. COLEMAN of Tottenham, whose interesting Catalogues were eagerly read by many, notwithstanding the extraordinary blunders and misprints which often marred them. A set of the Catalogues is now in the British Museum, and we know an enthusiast who indexed a great many of them. The last upon our shelf is no. 256, received in September, 1906; so that one can guess what a mass of documentary evidence was rescued by Mr. Coleman from destruction. In spite of his great age, upwards of 88, he was engaged upon his manuscripts to within the last week of his life, and left some 50,000 documents.

These have now been sorted into county lots, and are offered for sale by his executors at the rate of £10 per 100, those for Dorset and Worcestershire being sold. The biggest lots are those for London and Middlesex, 2260 and 3420 respectively; Gloucestershire and Hampshire 2060 each, Kent 2920, and Surrey 2200; but every county is represented, and also Wales and Ireland. Specimen lots are on view at the office of Mr. E. A. Fry, 124 Chancery Lane, W. C. We shall follow with interest the destination of these “county” lots, and hope that many of them, undivided, will get into public libraries.

IN MEMORIAM.

Arthur Fenton HERFORD of Macclesfield. Born 4 May 1850. Died 5 Dec., 1907. He was born at Cheetham Hill, Manchester, and was the second son of Edward HERFORD, coroner of Manchester for nearly forty years. Mr. HERFORD had considerable knowledge of ecclesiology, heraldry, and local history, and transcribed the Parish Registers of Macclesfield for the Parish Magazine, beginning with the year 1572. He was for 26 years conveyancing solicitor to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway.

James Roger BRAMBLE, F. S. A., J. P. Died 3 Feb., 1908, at Seafield, Weston-super-Mare, aged 66. He was Provincial Grand Master of Freemasons, Province of Bristol, and formerly Lieutenant-Colonel 2nd. Gloucester Royal Engineer Volunteers. Col. BRAMBLE had for some years past collected evidence relating to his family, long settled in Dorsetshire.

The Pedigree Register

JUNE, 1908]

[VOL. I, No. 5

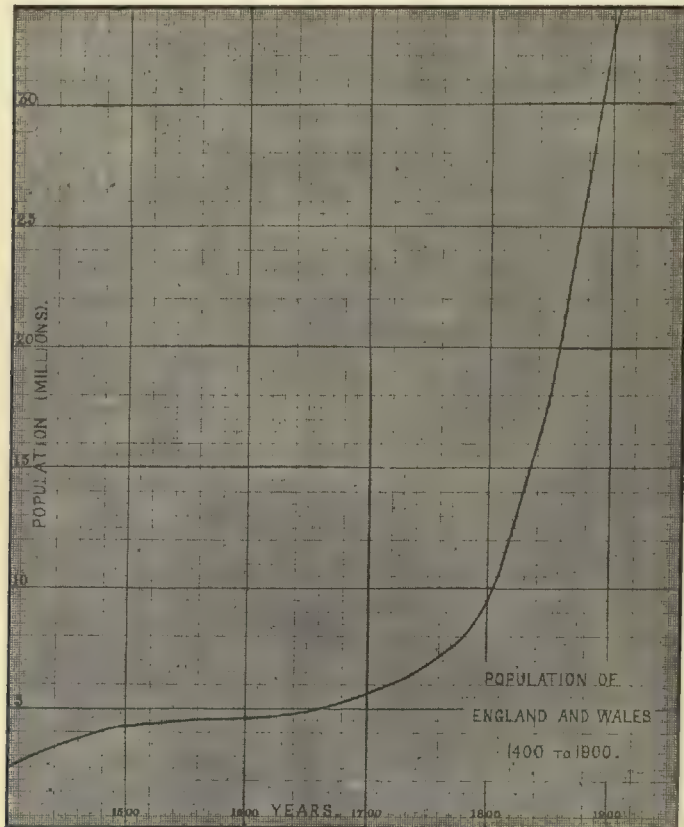
Population and Pedigree.

There is no finality about the work of the Genealogist — it goes on for ever. Every new "find" reveals a fresh clue to be followed up, and so the search goes on spreading out in ever widening circles. The pedigree hunter who is trying to trace his own descent, (and nine times out of ten, the altruist amongst genealogists, whose labours are directed to the descents of other families, first had his interest aroused by some investigation he was led to make into his own pedigree) is, generally speaking, somewhat of a nuisance in his own family circle. His hobby is not a social one; he will find very few to take any real interest in the, to him, tremendous question as to where and when his great-great-grandfather was married, and the announcement of the equally important discovery that the JOHN SMITH, who was hanged for sheep stealing in 1753, was the JOHN SMITH who married his great-great-aunt is received with stony apathy. His friends tolerate him, but without enthusiasm; his wife admits, resignedly, that it is "better than taking to drink;" and the worst of the disease is that it is more incurable than the drinking habit, and—it has no end. No end, that is, that can be seen; for obviously, in this world of time and space, everything has its bounds if we can but see them. To trace out the pedigree of the great Smith family is perhaps a task which would approach more nearly to the eternal than most earthly problems; but take a family with a name less common—such a name as WHALEBELLY, which is that of an undistinguished but respectable family in Norfolk. There cannot be many WHALEBELLYS in existence at the present moment, and it might be possible, one suspects, to tackle the WHALEBELLY pedigree with a fair chance of uniting all living WHALEBELLYS in one pedigree and tracing them back to a common stock. At any rate, let us see what the problem really amounts to.

The origin of fixed surnames dates from about the thirteenth century, say 600 years ago. In 1377 the population of England and Wales is estimated to have been about 2,100,000. At the present day it stands

at 34 or 35 millions, an increase of roughly sixteenfold. How many people have been born in England and Wales during these 530 years? This is merely a mathematical question which, given the requisite data, can easily be solved.

The data are the number of persons living at the beginning of the period, and the average birth rate and the average death rate over the period in question. Unfortunately these data (with the exception of the first, which we know more or less approximately,)



can only be guessed at ; we know accurately enough what the figures are at the present day, but what they were in the time of the Crusades, or for hundreds of years later, can only be estimated. But for the purposes of my argument approximate figures will suffice; and without knowing the actual values of the birth and death rate throughout the period in question, or even the average values, we can

arrive at a very fair idea of the number of people who have been born and died in England between say the years 1400 and 1900. The following table, based on figures taken from Haydn's *Dictionary of Dates* and Mulhall's *Dictionary of Statistics*, gives the population of England and Wales in various years from A.D. 1377; the figures for the early years are of course only to be considered as an approximate estimate :—

A.D.		
1377	—	2,092,978
1483	—	4,689,000
1696	—	5,250,000
1750	—	6,467,000
1801	—	8,872,980
1851	—	17,927,609
1901	—	32,527,843

It is curious to notice how in the first hundred years or so the population more than doubled: during the next two centuries it was almost stationary, increasing by only 12 per cent; while from the beginning of the 18th century it has increased very steadily and rapidly. The figures of the above table are shewn on p. 114 in the form of a curve, the vertical distances representing the population in millions and the horizontal distances the lapse of time. It is quite easy to find out from this curve what has been the *average* population of England and Wales during the 500 years from 1400 to 1900. Without troubling my readers with a description of the different ways in which this can be done, it will be sufficient to say that the figure is 7,950,000, and multiplying this by 500 years we get 3975 million years as the *combined lives* of all the persons who have lived in England and Wales between 1400 and 1900.

It is pretty obvious that if we know what the *average length of life* had been during this period, we should only have to divide the above figure by this average life to arrive at the total number of persons who have lived and died in England and Wales between the years in question.

It is clearly impossible to ascertain with absolute accuracy what has been the average length of life—or as the Insurance people would say, the “expectation of life at birth”—for a period during the greater part of which no statistics are available. But we can come somewhere near to a probable figure. At the present day the “expectation of life

at birth" in England is about 47 years, having increased to this figure from about 41 in 1845; and in some European countries it is much lower than this, for example in Holland, where it is only 36.2. According to ST. MAUR, the expectation of life at birth was in France, in 1756, no more than 25.6 years. Even this latter figure is, without a doubt, very considerably higher than it was in former ages, owing to the great decrease in mortality, and especially infant mortality, due to the improvements in medicine and sanitary science; on the other hand to set against the decrease in the number of deaths due to personal violence, we have probably an increase due to deaths by accidents through machinery, etc. On the whole we shall not be far out in taking the average length of life between 1400 and 1900 at 25 years. Dividing then 3975 millions by 25, we get 159 millions as the total number of persons who have lived in England and Wales during the period of 500 years.

Of course this figure is probably only a rough approximation to the real number, as it depends on rather uncertain data; but at any rate it is something to go upon.

Now to return to our friends the WHALEBELLYS. If we have any means of ascertaining the number of members of this interesting family now living (as I shall presently shew we have, at any rate approximately) we can form an estimate of the number of births in the family since 1400. Suppose for instance there were living in 1900, 320 persons of this name; that is 1 in 100,000 of the population. Then assuming (and the assumption seems reasonable) that the proportion has been about the same during the whole period in question, then 1 in every 100,000 persons born in England and Wales since 1400 has been of this name: that is, the total number of WHALEBELLYS born in this last 500 years has been one hundred thousandth part of 159 millions, or a total of 1590 persons.

So that a genealogist who, in his researches, shall have identified 1200 persons of this name during the period in question would have the satisfaction of knowing that his task was three parts completed. Probably the remaining 25 per cent of the work might entail twenty five times, or two hundred and fifty times as much labour and research as all that he has already accomplished; but that is another story!

The Somerset House registers afford a convenient and reliable test of the number of persons of any particular name living at the present

day, and provided the name is an uncommon one, this is not a very difficult matter to ascertain. For by finding the number of births, or of marriages, or of deaths registered in that name say, in a period of ten years (so as to eliminate fluctuations from year to year and thus obtain an average value) and comparing it with the *total* number of births, marriages or deaths registered in the same period, one gets a proportion which is clearly the same as that of the total number of persons of that particular name to the total population.

I have tried this in the case of my own name with the following result:—

The total number of SCATTERGOOD marriages from 1838 to 1849 inclusive (twelve years) I find to be 88: the total number of persons married in the same twelve years was 3,138,758. That is, the number of Scattergoods married in these twelve years was about 1 in every 35,700 persons married.

Applying the same test in the five years 1901 to 1905 (rather too short a period, however, to get very reliable results) we find that the total number of persons married in England and Wales was 2,591,562, and the total SCATTERGOOD marriages were 77 or about one in every 33,700 of the population—not a very different figure from the last. So that as the total population of England and Wales in 1900 was 32½ millions, we may say with confidence that the number of SCATTERGOODS living in this Country at that date was about one in every 35,000 or a total of about 930 persons of the name.

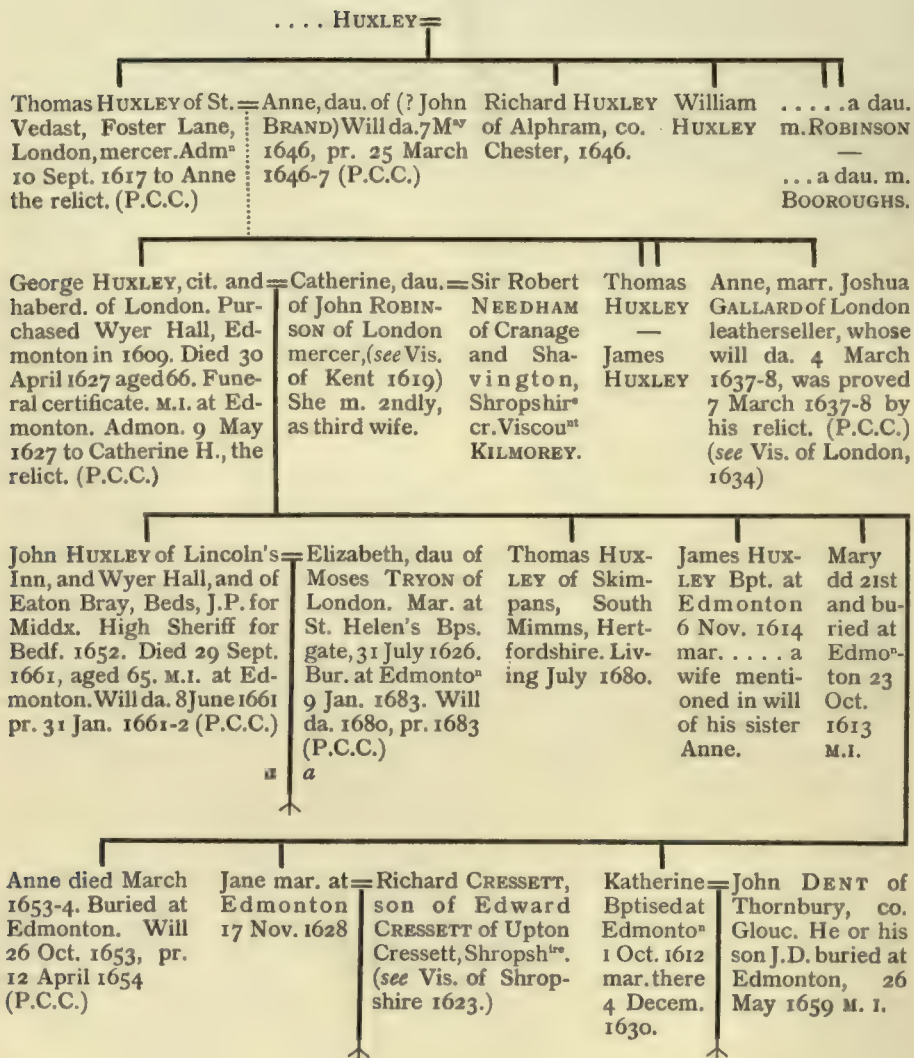
And the result of a calculation in the manner indicated above, of the number of SCATTERGOODS born since 1400 gives the figure 4543 as the total number.

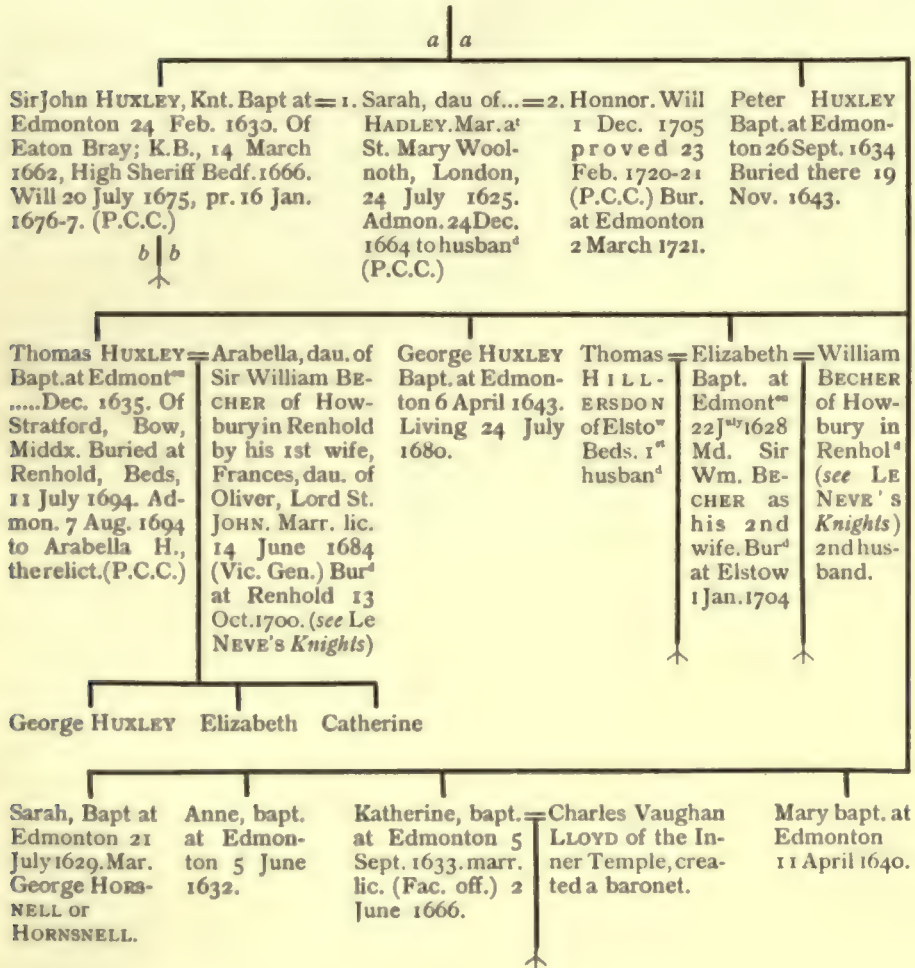
To those who are interested in this subject I would recommend the 16th Annual Report of the Registrar General (1856) which contains a most useful and instructive essay on family nomenclature in England and Wales, with a long list of peculiar names occurring in the Somerset House Registers, and statistics with regard to 50 of the commonest surnames. SMITH of course heads the list with the imposing total of 253,600 persons of the name living in 1853, or one in every 73 of the population. And applying our calculation on this basis we find that since the year 1400 the total number of SMITHS born into the world has amounted to over two millions of persons.

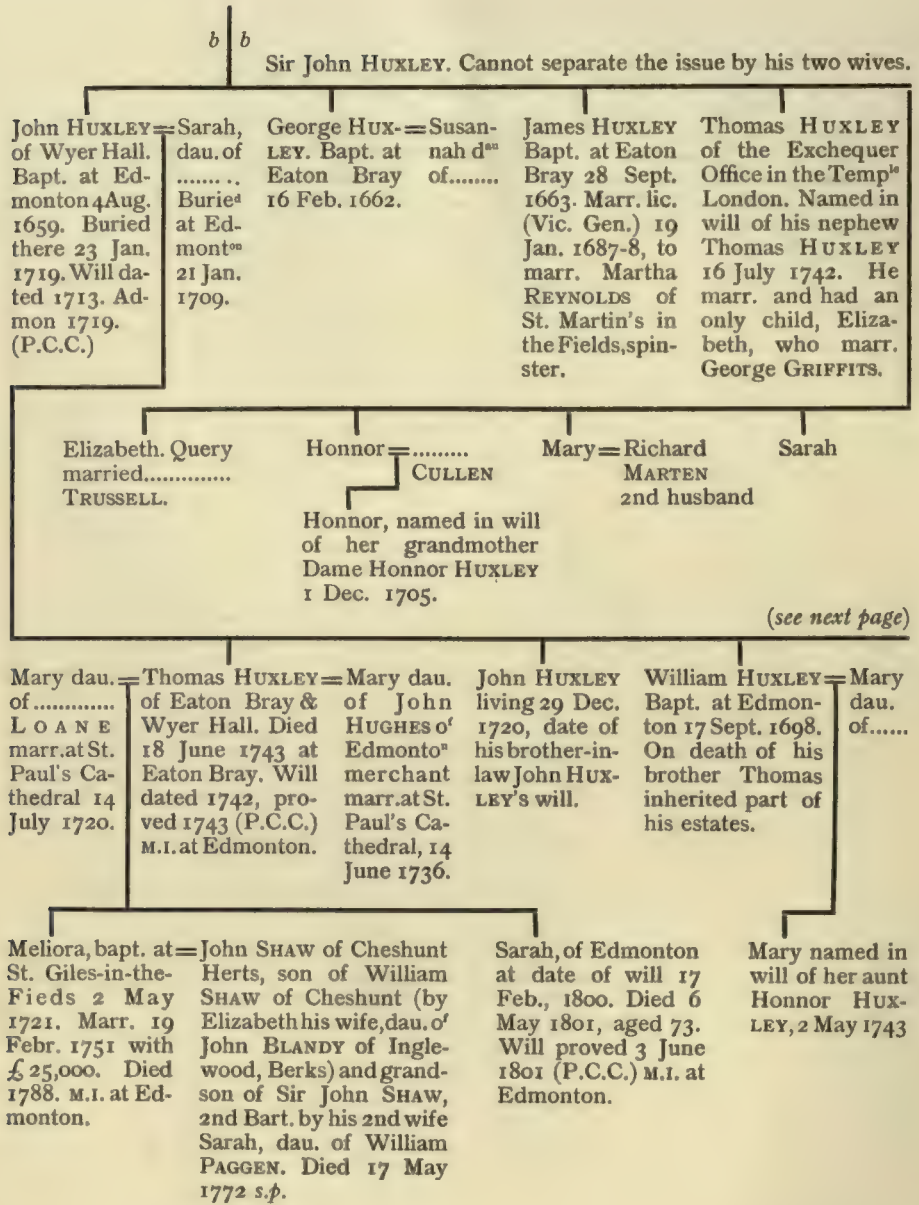
BERNARD P. SCATTERGOOD.

MOORSIDE, FAR HEADINGLEY,
LEEDS.

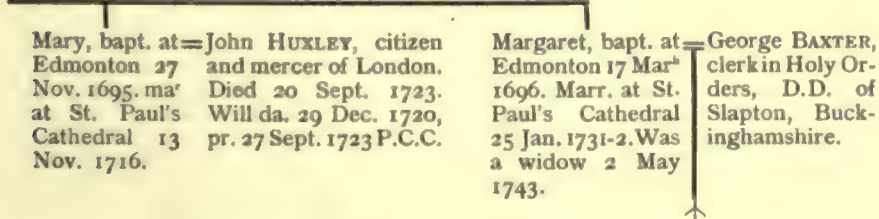
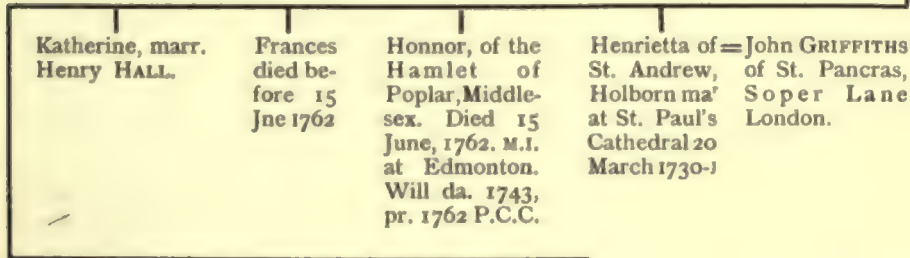
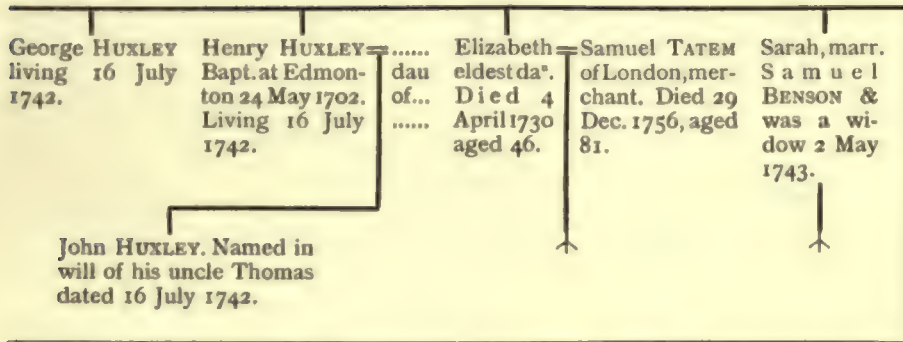
Huxley.







see previous page.



Huxley.

This is a name which will always be of interest because of the great scientist Thomas Henry HUXLEY, who, however, wrote in 1889, "I am afraid I have no valid claim to relationship with the Edmonton HUXLEYS."

In her will, Mrs. Anne HUXLEY speaks of relatives not shown in the pedigree, viz. her son and daughter WRATH, grandchild Ann WRATH, sister, wife of Mathew BARKER, nephew Master Simon PARROTT and his wife, nephew John PARROTT and his wife, my cozen Symon PERROTT's other children, namely, William, Charles, and Symon, Elizabeth and Mary, my neece Mistris Ann MILLETT her husband and her son George, my nephew Mr. Henry BRAND and his wife and children, my couzen STEEDWELL and his wife. She orders £100 to be "bestowed about my funeralls" when she is buried in "Saint ffoster's in ffoster lane neere my late husband Thomas HUXLEY," and speaks of the parish of "Sainte Leonards in Sainte Martins Legrande where I was borne." A bequest to "Master CALLAMY" and five other ministers is an indication of her religious complexion, while another bequest to the Clothworkers' Company "for a dinner and standing cupp for the Hall with my name engraven on it" shows to what City company her husband probably belonged. She names her son James CLOTTERBUCKE executor.

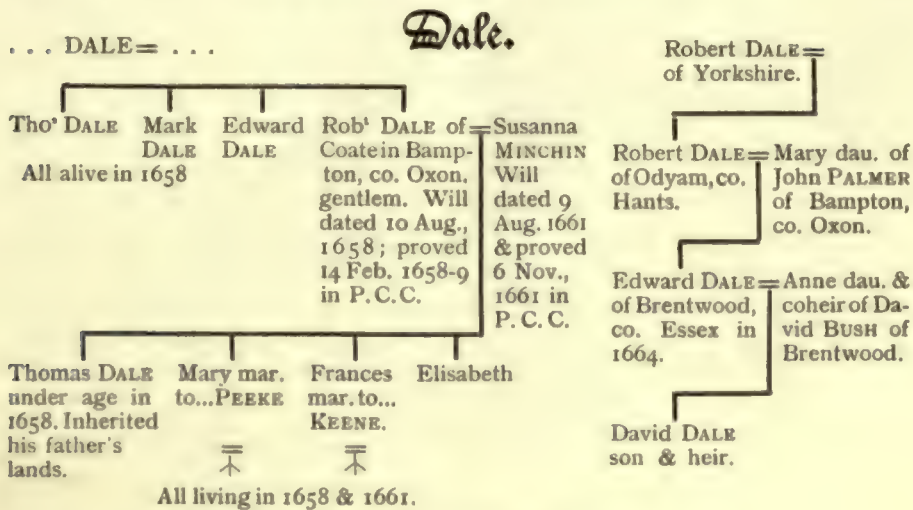
Sir Robert NEEDHAM was knighted in Ireland Sept. 1594, and created Viscount KILMOREY of co. Clare in the Peerage of Ireland 18 April 1625. He was buried at Adderley in Shropshire 26 Nov. 1631. Events succeeded each other very rapidly here. George HUXLEY having died in April 1627, his widow took out administration in May, remarried and was herself dead in Nov., 1628, when her son John had a grant to administer the goods of his father left undealt with by her. The odd thing is that in the last named record she is called "Catherine HUXLEY," when she really died Viscountess KILMOREY. When the grant of administration of her own goods issued in December 1628 to her husband Lord KILMOREY, (Commis. London) her identity is indeed very carefully indicated as Dame Catherine NEEDHAM *alias* UXLEY, viscountess de KILMURREY. One wonders if the spelling of those days is a safe guide to current pronunciation.

It would be interesting if this pedigree could be linked on to the Cheshire Visitation family. A James HUXLEY of Dornford in the parish of Wooton, co. Oxford, made his will 31 Oct., 1672. It was proved at London 28 February following (P.C.C.). He leaves his manors of Broughton, co. Huntingdon, Dornford, Oxon, and Wedmore, Somerset, to his wife Elizabeth and daughter Jane, and refers to another daughter, Elizabeth. Does he connect with this pedigree and how? Marriage Licences, Vicar General:

1672/3 Feb. 8, William FREMAN of Sandown Castle, Kent, bachelor, about 40, and Jane HUXLY of Dornford, Oxfordshire, spinster, about 24; her mother's consent; at Dornford aforesaid.

A very short period intervened between her father's death and her nuptials. The proving of the will and obtaining the marriage licence might well have been the principal objects of a month's sojourn in town.

I shall be glad of additions and corrections.



(1) John DALE, Lord of South Tidworth, co. Hants. Died 22 May, 1514. M. I.

Edith. mar^d to Richard VAUSE of Odyam, co. Hants.

... DALE =

(2) Valentine DALE, LL.D. Cambs. 9 July, 1562. Ambassador to France 1572 to 1576. Dean of Wells 1576, Commissioner for trial of Mary, Queen of Scots. Died 17 Nov., 1589. Buried in St. Gregory by St. Paul's. Was a J.P. for Hants and had a residence there.

Elizabeth dau. of ... SHERER of London. Dd. 29 Aug., 1590.

... DALE = ...

Dorothy, only child, mar^d to John son & heir of Roger, 2nd Lord NORTH, & her son Dudley became the 3rd Lord NORTH.

North DALE of St. Mary, Whitechapel silk throwster. Born circa 1635.

Christian dau. of George CLERKE of London by Ann BIGGS of Swanlys, co. Herts.

Samuel DALE, Born 1659. The well-known botanist lived at Braintree in Essex.

(1) John DALE on his tomb bore the same arms as. (2) Valentine DALE, viz : Argent, on a bend cottised sable 3 wolves of the field; & appears to have been of the same family. Further particulars of Valentine DALE will be found in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. He was ambassador for the marriage of Queen Elizabeth with the Duc d'ALENCON; a more favoured suitor than any for the Queen's hand. From all accounts Samuel DALE, the botanist, seems to have been his great-nephew.

Information is sought which may help to connect the five families here shown.

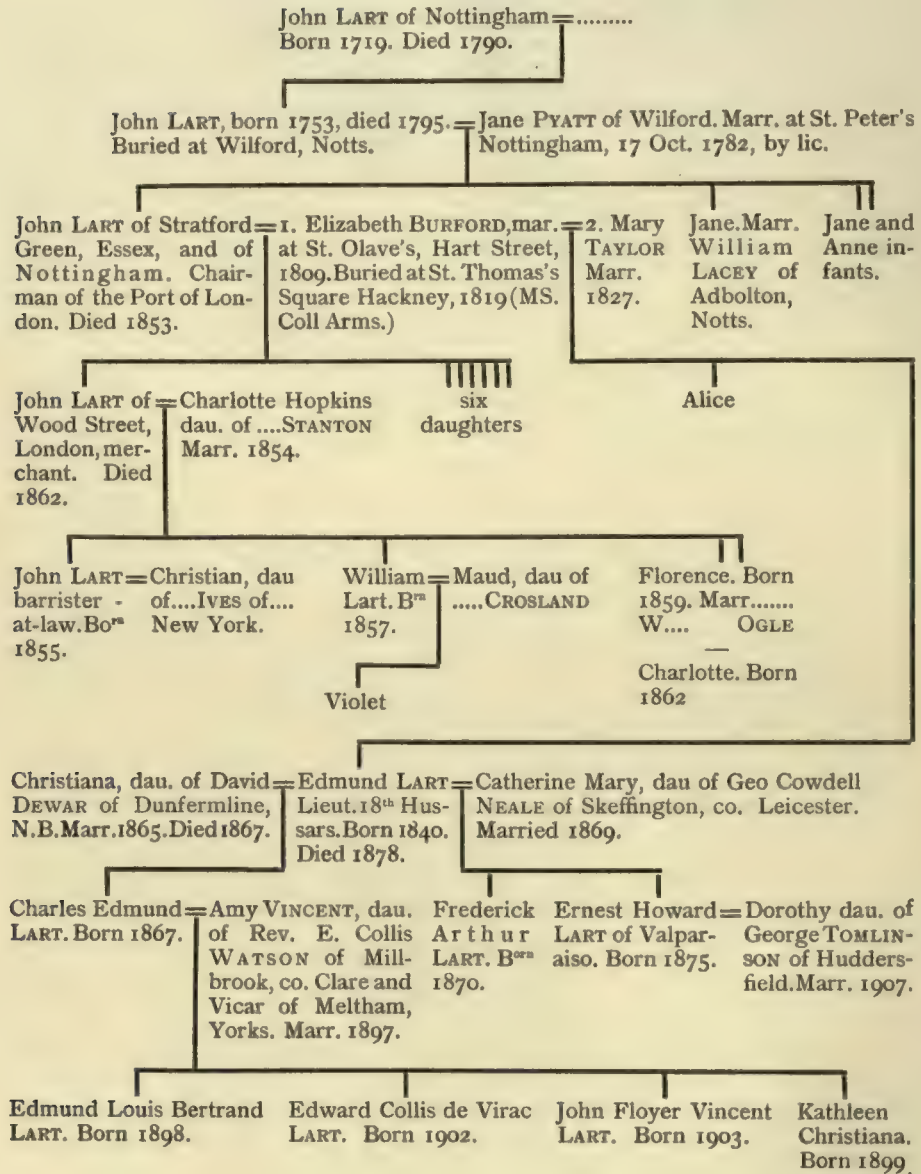
A Samuel DALE walked in the funeral procession of Valentine DALE in 1589.

Was he the Botanist's grandfather ?

46, Harcourt Terrace,
Redcliffe Square, S. W.

HYLTON B. DALE.

Lart.



Lart.

This family descends, by tradition, from a family of Gascony, settled in the Comté of Armagnac. Several of its Protestant members emigrated to Holland and England at, and before, the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685.

In 1584 Michel LART appears in the Archives of the London Dutch Church. He was a member of the French Church in Threadneedle Street, and seems to be the same as Michel ARTE, denizen, in 1585. He does not appear again after 1602, and seems to have left no male issue. He is described both as Miche LART and Michel ARTE. Others of the name became HARTE.

In 1657 John LART married Margueret WOODDER or OUDART, at St. Mary Bredin, Canterbury.

In 1662 Judith LART married William ERWOOD, at St. Andrew, Holborn. She was probably the Judith de LART mentioned in a list of fugitives from Tournon near Agen in Gascony, 1660. She was daughter and heiress of Pierre de LART, S^r de la GRAVIÈRE, and of Judith de GRÈZES his wife, and was related to Judith de LART de Campagnol, wife of Pons de LION, S^r de BELCASTEL, near Siorac in Quercy.

In 1692 Lieutenant de Pont de LART, or de LARD, is found in Schomberg's Horse, afterwards in Belcastel's Foot in the Army of King William III, in Ireland. He was probably identical with Cornet de SAINT-AGNAN in the Blue Dragoons raised in 1689 in Holland, since a Protestant branch, de LART de SAINT-AGNAN was seated at St. Agnan, near Tournon.

Sarah LART married Samuel FONE at St. James', Duke Place, in 1694.

Jeanne Elizabeth de LART was living at the Hague in 1752, and a child of François de LART, or de LARD, was buried at Amsterdam in 1672. He was probably a son of Etienne de LART de Trescol and of Judith D'Alchè des PLANELS.

The name is spelt in France "de LART," or "de LARD," the final letter being mute. In early documents it is found "LAR;" it also occurs DELART, DELLART according to French custom. It appears to have been written "LAAT" or "de LAAT" in Holland, and Pierre de LAAT appears in a petition dated 1698, to the French Ambassador, relating to his property in France. A John de LAAT came to London from the Hague in 1656.

I should be most grateful for any mentions of the name which your readers may possess or come across.

CHAS. E. LART.

CHARMOUTH, DORSET.

Tuffnell

John TUFFNELL, mason to Westminster Abbey, Of St. Margaret's, Westminster. Died 18 Feb. 1696-7, aged 53. Buried in the South Cloister, Westminster Abbey. = Dorothy, dau ofSMYTHE=.....NOBLE marr. at St. Margaret's 19 Jan. 1672-3. 2nd husband Buried in South Cloister 20 Oct. 1720, aged 66

Edward TUFFNELL mason to Wm. Abbey. Of St. Margaret's afsd. Styled 'Captain.' Died 2 Sept. 1719. B ^d in South Cloist ^r	= Anne, dau. of Samuel BROWNE marr. lic. (Fac. Off.) 26 Oct. 1697 Mar. 27 that W ^m Abbey. For 2nd marr. Vic. Gen. lic. 24 Oct. 1721. Will da. 31 July, pr. 5 Dec. 1727.	= Thomas MYRTON of St. Leonard Shore-ditch, merch ^{ant} predeceased his wife, 2nd husband.	William TUFFNELL = Elizabeth dau. of.... BROWNE. Marr. lic. (Fac. Off.) 27 Oct. 1699. Dd. 5 Oct. 1720 Buried in S. Cloist ^{er} .	master-builder and bricklayer to the N ^{ew} River Company. Of St. Margaret's afsd. Died 9 Dec. 1733. Buried in East Cloister, Westminster Abbey.
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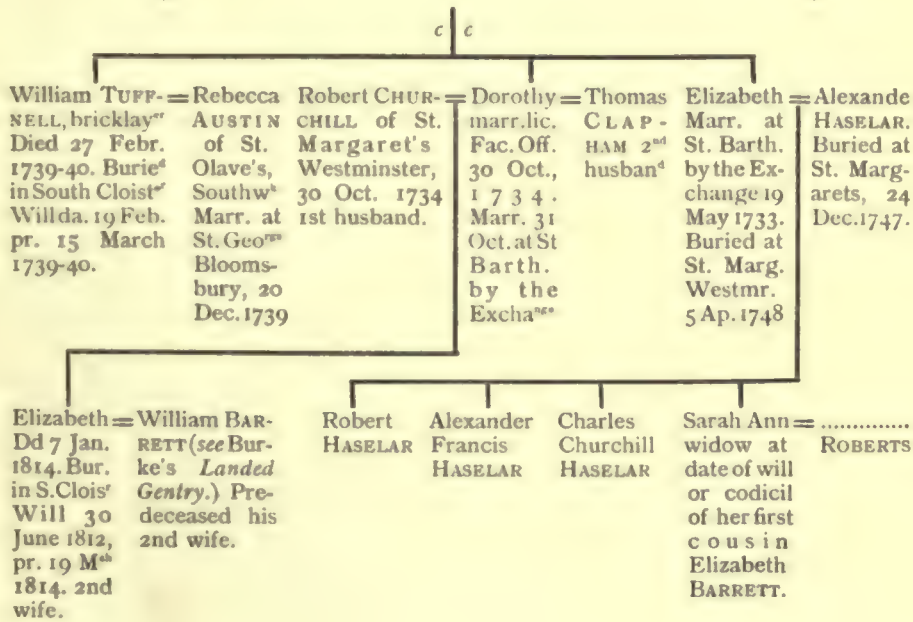
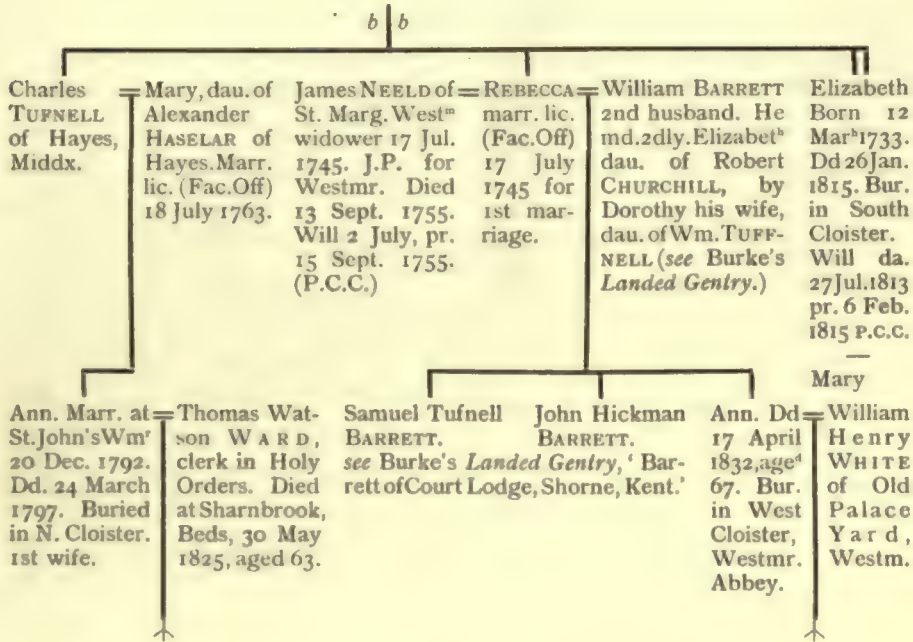
c c

John TUFFNELL = Elizabeth, dau. of Will dated 22 Oct. 1737, pr. 14 March 1742-3. (P.C.C.) To be buried in the chanc ^{el} of Biddenden Church, Kent. Nephew Wm. HENDEN (see Vis. of Kent, 1663. HENDEN.)	Sarah, marr. = Thomas HUGHES of St. Margaret's, Westminster 'widower' 21 June 1690. Shethen age ^d 17.	= Grace, marr. = John KIRK- PAT- RICK Bur. in South Cloister 14 Dec. 1707.
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a a

Samuel Browne TUFNELL of Norwood Green, Middx. J.P. for Middx., and for Westminster. Died 22 Dec. 1765, aged 67. M.I. Chyd. St. Giles, Camberwell. Will 8 July 1765, pr. 11 Jan. 1766 (P.C.C.)	= Ann, dau. of..... Died 5 July 1763 aged 58. M. I. St. Giles, afsd.	Edward TUFNELL. Born 21 March 1706-7 Attorney at law, of Lyon's Inn. Died at Ickenham, near Uxbridge, 9 Jan. 1736-7, aged 30. Bur. South Cloister. Will 29 July 1736, pr. 3 Feb. 1736-7 (P.C.C.)	Dorothy. Marr. lic. 20 Jan. 1735-6 to Robert SCOTT of Hillingdon. — Elizabeth. Marr. Henry ROBERTS of Standen, Isle of Wight.
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b b



Tuffnell.

Col. J. L. CHESTER in his splendid notes to the *Westminster Abbey Registers* (Harl. Soc.) suggests that John TUFFNELL, the mason to the Abbey, may have been a son of Edward TUFNELL and Catherine MOORECOCKE, both described as of Christ Church, London, who were married at St. Martin-in-the-Fields 8 Oct., 1638. A writer in *Notes & Queries* (10th. Ser. iv. 389), 11 Nov., 1905, speaks of accounts in his possession by William and John TUFNELL for bricklaying and joinery work done at "Her Majesties Receipt of Excheq^r," and at the houses of Charles DARTIQUENAVE in "Burlington Ground," 1711-22, and says that the name is TUFNELL, TUFFNELL, and TUFNEL, by the same hand in different accounts. They do not seem to have been connected with the William TUFNELL who in 1754, on the decease of Sir William HALTON, entered into possession of the manor of Barnsbury. Col. CHESTER tells us that William TUFFNELL, buried in the Abbey in 1733, is described in the journals of the day as master-builder and bricklayer to the New River Company, and left a fortune of 30,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* The will of Samuel Browne TUFNELL is printed in *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*.

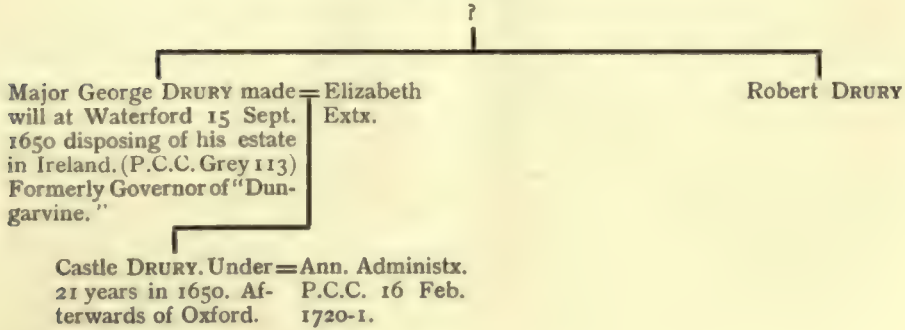
Samuel BROWNE, father of Anne, who married Edward TUFFNELL, was of St. Margaret, Westminster. In his will 22 Dec., 1720, proved 1 March 1720/21 (P.C.C.), he indicates that he married more than once. He had another daughter, Elizabeth, who married John WYATT, to whom, I believe, the burial at St. Margaret's 28 Sept. 1705 refers. She died 6 June 1728, aged 56, leaving a son, George WYATT, chief clerk of the Vote Office, House of Commons, who married at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 23 July 1722, Hannah WOOD, and had issue three sons and four daughters. Their youngest child, Hannah, married at St. Margaret, Westminster, 15 August 1771, William VINCENT, who eventually became Dean of Westminster.

Any extension of the pedigree will be appreciated by

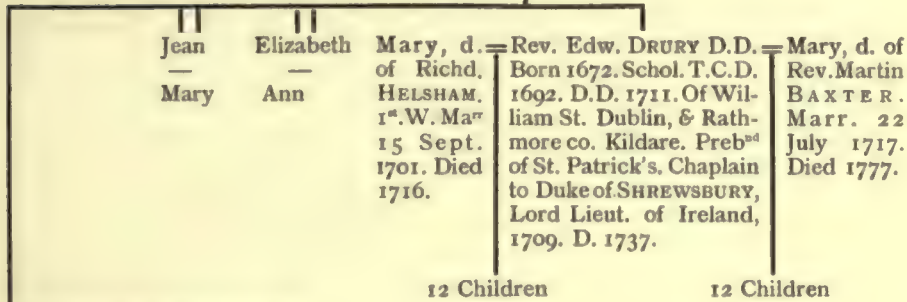
REGINALD STEWART BODDINGTON.

60, HIGH STREET,
WORTHING.

Drury.



John DRURY, Gent. of Stephen St., Dublin 1675. Dub. Consist. Will 1698. Bur. St. Bride's Dublin 29 Oct. 1698. A '49 Officer.



Dorothea 1st. wife. Dau. of Thos. WHITE of Redhills co. Cava^r. D. 3 Jan. 1695.

John DRURY of William St. Dublin; of Gray's Inn 29 Jan. 1680-1; purchase of forfeited estates. Dublin Consist. Will 1727-9.

Jane, d. of Gabriel KING, Alderman. Mayor, 1657, Galway. Bur. St. Bride's Jan. 3. 1746.

S.P.

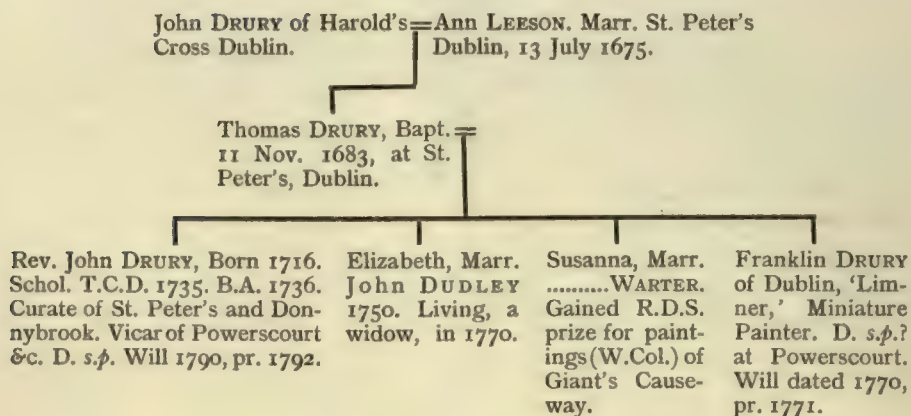
George DRURY, Gent. Sheriff of Galway 1751-55-70. Prerog. Admon. Intest. 1777.

Mary

6 sons died | young
5 daughters

? Charles DRURY = Mary

George DRURY. Bapt. St. John's Dublin 27 Feb. 1750. ? later of Ballybay co. Monaghan. Living there, *æt.* 70, in 1821.



Ferns Consistorial Licence: Licence to solemnize matrimony between John DRURY of Wexford and Alson(a) JORDAN of the same. Directed to Alexander ALLEN Clk. Dec. 27, 1678.

Youghal Parish Regtrs. Rebecca DRURY dau. of Edward DRURY, born 10 March 1669 and died 17 May 1670. The mother of Mr. (or W.) Edward DRURY, died 25 Dec. 1679.

Census Returns. Dublin 1659. St. Andrew's Parish; Damaske St., Samuel DRURY.

St. Peter's Registers, Dublin. 1686. 2 May. Bapt. Anne dau. of James DRURY of Harald's Cross.

Jasper DRURY C.E. came to Youghal co. Cork. *circa* 1805 to superintend coast fortifications being erected. His uncle was Henry DRURY of London, said to be a surveyer and maker of Government maps.

Drury.

The absence of any parish registers in Ireland before 1617, and of any regular registers till a much later date, make it very difficult, if not impossible, to trace many families before the middle of the 17th century. Information concerning any of the above DRURYS would therefore be very gratefully received. John DRURY who married Susanna has eluded all pursuit before 1675, yet he is mentioned in the list of 1649 Officers (Cromwellian) as verified by mention of lands in grants and deeds. Did he come over at that time or was he already a resident here? It is true there was a great family of DRURY in Carlow and Roscommon descended from the brother of Sir William DRURY, died Lord Justice of Ireland 1579; but this John DRURY does not appear to have been directly connected with that family, since we can account for all its members to a date past him. He is the present head of a great DRURY branch which, from his son the Rev. Dr. Edward DRURY, embraces an enormous number of officers both of the Army and Navy, including Admiral William O'Brien DRURY and the present Admiral Sir Charles Carter DRURY, K.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet. John DRURY of Harald's Cross, 1675, and James DRURY of Harald's Cross, 1686, suggest a family there, but whence came they?

Edward DRURY of Youghal, 1669, has no connection with Jasper DRURY of Youghal, 1805, who is known to have been a newcomer about that time.

The danger of jumping to conclusions is well exemplified in the case of one of the sons of the Rev. Dr. Edward DRURY. This was Richard DRURY who married a lady with the Christian name Joyce; surely an uncommon combination! We have been unable to find as yet, her surname, and it might be thought that if we found any marriage at a suitable date of a Richard DRURY to a lady with that Christian name it would have been pretty safe to count on it as the marriage we were in search of. But no, there was living just at the same time in England, Richard DRURY of Colne, who married as his second wife Joyce dau. of Thomas BEACON, whose pedigree is well made out. Coincidences, however, may give clues which are worth following up; so here is one. The Rev. Edward DRURY D.D. had by his first

wife a son Joshua DRURY, born 2 Dec. 1706. We have never been able to find the least further trace of him (fancy the fun of tracing 24 children, and finding that one has gone hopelessly astray!) Now Joshua is not a common DRURY name and the only one I know of is one Joshua DRURY of North Shields (it is true there were Joshuas in Derby and Lincoln but they usually stuck to the spelling DREWRY). This Joshua of N. Shields, late Surgn. H. M. Navy, Admon. P.C.C. 27 Feb. 1775, married Theodosia who was widow and extx. in 1775. The dates here would suit excellently our Joshua of Dublin. Who then was Joshua of N. Shields? He left a son Edward who administered his mother's estate 1784 and whose widow Margaret died 2 Oct. 1866 at N. Shields *aet* 73, leaving a will.

H. C. DRURY, M.D.,

48, FITZWILLIAM SQUARE,
DUBLIN.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

CURTOIS : GROVE.—John CURTOIS, born *c.* 1651; Demy of Magdalen 1670; Probationer and Fellow 1671-4; ordained Priest by the Bishop of Lincoln in Queen's College Chapel (he alone ordained) 11 July 1676; instituted Vicar of Saxby, near Lincoln, on the same day; resided at Fiskerton (entries of children 1677-80); resigned 16 Dec., 1680 and on the same day instituted Rector of Branston; Rector of Hatton 31 Aug., 1680 (resigned 1711); Warden of the Mere 16 July 1698; collated Prebendary of Welton Beckhall in Lincoln Minster 18 Nov., 1700; buried at Branston 10 April, 1719. Administration 1 July following at Lincoln.

He married Susanna, said to have been daughter of Robert GROVE of Balking, Berks, by Margaret (SAUNDERS) his wife. Mrs. CURTOIS was buried at Branston 15 Dec., 1723.

The Rev. John CURTOIS, above referred to, was probably born at Lincoln, where his father, Rowland CURTOIS, was Chamberlain of the city in 1652, but registers are deficient at that date. When he matriculated at Lincoln College, in 1667, March 29, he is described as "an. nat. 16." When elected Demy of Magdalen 1670, (the statutable time for elections was July 23 and three following days), as 18 years of age. According to Browne WILLIS his then epitaph at Branston ran:

"Here lyeth the body of Mr. John CURTEIS, Rector of Braunston, who departed this life April 8, 1719, aged 69 years." Perhaps, as "teis" is, no doubt, a mistake for "tois," it might have been "67" years, mistaken for "69."

A John CURTOYS (sometimes CURTOIS both at Nocton and Clay Coton) M. A., was Curate at Nocton, 1682-86, and Vicar 1686-92. A son of his, William CURTOYS, was baptised and buried there 1690. Nocton is only four miles from Branston, but I think it is more likely this is the John CURTOYS, Christ's Coll., Camb., who became Rector of Clay Coton, Northamptonshire, 1692, and was buried in 1697 at Wilford, near Nottingham, where his father, Leonard CURTOYS, was Rector 1652 to 1685. There is a slab to Leonard CURTOYS at the South end of the altar there.

By a curious coincidence a descendant from a cousin of this John, the Rev. W. F. CURTOYS, came as Vicar in 1890 to Coleby, a parish adjoining Nocton, leaving it in 1902 for Cromhall, near Bristol.

John CURTOIS was presented to Saxby by Viscount CASTLETON, to Branston by Sir Thomas MERES, knight, to Hatton by Sir Humphrey WINCHE, Bt., to the Mere and to the Minster by the Bishop of Lincoln.

He was instituted to Branston "in quadam camera superiore... in vico vulgo vocato Pell Mell."

His Sermons. Besides the printed sermon (1683) mentioned in the Magdalen College Register, there is another, preached, as it says, "the Sunday following the news of the Death of our late King of Blessed Memory, Charles the Second" (1685)! There is also a printed "Essay to persuade Christian Parents to educate their Children in Vertue and Piety, etc." (1697). One would be glad to hear of other copies of these three works, and of any others that may be in existence. We also have three books of MS. sermons; each sermon is headed by a record of the place where it was preached (sometimes there are appropriate alterations and additions); e.g. one on Psalm CXXXIII, 1, is headed: "Fisk(erton) July 7. 78. Saxby, July 28, 1678.... Brans(ton) Jan. 8, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. Br(anston) July 27, 84. Colst(erworth)..... Thanksg. Scot Uniō May 1, 1707." Presumably this last interesting occasion was at Branston; or would it be the Minster? The Act came into operation on that date.

In another book the first is headed: "Mich'mas day at S. Peter's, Lincoln, 1676, at y^e election of Mr. CARR, Mayor." Most of the others in this and the third book were written for "Lincoln Minster," (1677, 1678, 1679, 1683).

Among our old books is "The Doctrine of Baptisms" (1678), by William WALKER, B. D., Rector of Colsterworth, having in it "John CURTOIS ex dono authoris." The "author," when Master of Grantham School, "had the honour of being the master of Sir Isaac NEWTON." His epitaph at Colsterworth begins, "Hic jacent particulæ," in allusion to another book of his, "A Treatise of the English Particles." His granddaughter married the elder son of John CURTOIS, who seems, from the headings, to have preached many of his sermons at Colsterworth.

Questions. Could anyone (perhaps a long-lost, and now rather distant, GROVE cousin!) give information to corroborate the traditional pedigree of John CURTOIS' wife? The recurrence of the name of GROVE among her descendants (a grandson was christened "Grove;" a grandson of his "Rowland Grove") corroborates the tradition so far. Again we have a pair of silver seals of Queen Anne date; one with "Paly of six, a fess counter-compony" (the traditional Lincolnshire CURTOIS, CURTEYS, etc., arms), which were also used by the second John CURTOIS of Branston in his will 1759 (in the Lincoln Registry) proved 1768, though from another seal than this; the other shows "Ermine, on a chevron three escallops," which are the GROVE arms. But enquiries at Balking and Uffington (the mother parish) in Berkshire are rather disappointing. The Uffington Registers only begin: Marriages 1662, Burials 1654, and contain no entry of the marriage. They do mention a Robert GROVE to whom also there is a tablet at Balking, with the same GROVE arms. The tablet mentions a wife Margaret and four children (no Susanna) but the dates would rather suit for a brother of Susanna, as Mr. Robert GROVE was born 1635; died 1698, and his son Robert was born 1686.

At Uffington there is a SAUNDERS monument, and (kindly sent me by the Rev. A. E. ALDWORTH) there is, or was, an inscription (date apparently missing) to a John GROVE of Balking, gent., and Margaret his wife, in Latin.

All this together makes the traditional parentage of Susanna quite probably correct, but one would be grateful for more direct evidence.

A question that goes closely with this is as to when and where her husband was ordained Deacon and what position he held which led to the connection between them. As he ceased to be Fellow in 1674 (if BLOXAM's *Magdalen College Register* is correct), one might surmise that he married then, and so explain the shortness of his term. But in that or any case what post was he holding before his ordination as Priest and appointment to Saxby? As he was ordained Priest at Oxford he was evidently still in that neighbourhood, if not in Oxford itself.

A. CURTOIS.

3, Monks Leys Terrace, Lincoln.

LODGE. (p. 85).—In the Durham Wills printed by the Surtees Society, 1906, I found to-day an older reference to LODGE than I had before in that county. "Richard BAYLLY, parson of Cockefield, Dec. 16, 1574, in his will leaves to Nicholas LUDGE and Christopher LUDGE £3.6.8. "to bye 2 sommer nages"—"To wife of Xtofer LUDGE 10s. if there remayne to discharge all things 4*l.* also 1 brasse pot wh. was her father's." Nich. LUDGE and Christofer LUDGE to be supervisors. Witnesses, Raphe LUDGE, Nicholas LUDGE with others." The following LODGE wills were proved 1540 to 1620 :

Edward LODGE of Durham, 1560.

John LODGE of Stanhope, George LODGE of Grindon, 1567.

Helen LODGE of Witton, 1573.

Ralph LODGE of East Boldon, 1585.

Francis LODGE of Cockfield, 1602.

Simon LODGE of Durham, 1616.

W. Ball WRIGHT.

Osbaldwick Vicarage, York.

Permit me to point out that Canon LODGE married Mary, one of the ten children of Thomas Clark BRETtingham, of Brockdish, Norfolk, and not as printed.

I have before me the pedigree of the BRETtingham family, formerly in the possession of a relative by marriage. Her father was married at St. Giles-in-the-Fields, by licence, 3 Sept., 1814, to Clara Maria WHEATLEY.

Th. J. PRESTON.

16, St. John's Park, Blackheath, S.E.

JAMES. (pp. 14, 111).—May I point out a misprint on page 111. Captain "HARRIS" should read Captain "HENNIS." William Howe HENNIS also served as Captain in the 23rd. Foot and was subsequently Major in the South Cork Militia.

One of the issue of the above marriage was Doctor Peter HENNIS who died from wounds received in a duel at Haldon near Exeter with Sir John JEFFCOTT in 1833.—This duel, which was one of the last in England, attracted a very considerable amount of public attention at the time.

T. Geo. H[ennis] GREEN.

HUNTER. (p. 68).—In the HUNTER pedigree given in your number for December, 1907, one or two corrections should be made. James HUNTER should be stated as the younger son of the great surgeon, and the elder John Banks HUNTER. The date of birth of the latter was June 1772, (vide Sir Everard HOME's *Life of John Hunter*). He went to St. John's College, Cambridge. His death is recorded in *The Times* of 15th. December, 1838 :—"Died on 24th. ulto at Toulouse, aged 66, John Banks HUNTER, Esq., son of the celebrated surgeon John HUNTER, formerly Major in Her Britannic Majesty's Service, severely wounded in Holland, and subsequently distinguished for his gallantry at the capture of the island of St. Lucia."

His commissions bear date : Ensign, 1st. Foot, 19th. April, 1794 ; Lieutenant, 16th. March, 1795 ; Captain, 31st. August, 1797 ; Major, 18th. August, 1805 ; transferred to the 9th. Garrison Battalion (afterwards 103rd. Foot), 22nd Sept., 1808 ; retired by the sale of his commission, 19 April, 1810. The War Office records state that he was "wounded at Egmont op Zee, October 1799."

A. A. H.

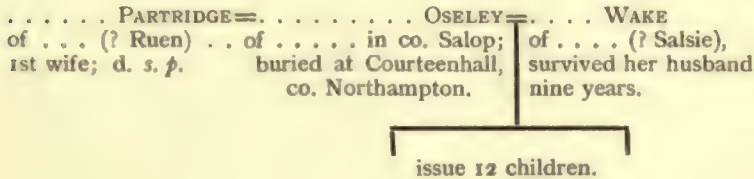
HOLLAND, &c. (p. 58).—A few errors have crept into my contribution. The pencil notes from which I obtained my information were written so long ago, and are so indistinct, that it is only possible to read them by the aid of a strong glass—and even then with difficulty. Under "HOLLAND," the entry should read, "David HUGHES... Lower Guiting." Under "BOULTBEE : " "John BOULTBEE of Coleorton, co. Leicester." Under "BEALE : " John BEALE of Temple Guiting," co. Gloucester. "Mary=~~John~~ BROWN of Salperton."

I see in *After Worcester Fight* by Allan FEA, in the TOMES pedigree, p. 260, that Thomas Kemble HOLLAND married Temperance, dau. of John TOMES of Long Marston.

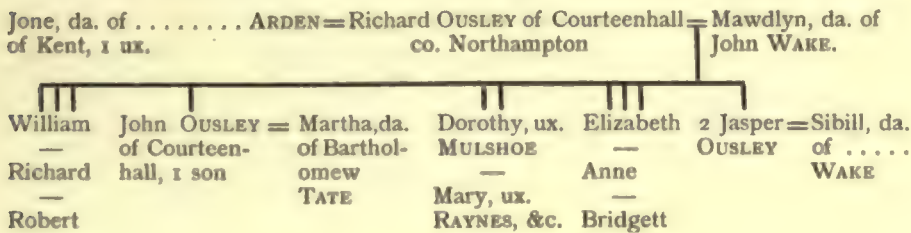
I am sure your readers will excuse these errors under the difficult circumstances before mentioned.

W. Sandford COTTRILL.

WAKE. (p. 110).—The tentative tabulation which could be drawn up from the quaint inscription in the History of Northamptonshire would be as follows :



Upon referring to the Appendix to the 1564 and 1618 Visitations of Northamptonshire edited by Mr. Metcalfe, page 190, will be found the following :



Some of your readers who have time to spare may perhaps identify Richard OUSLEY with ' a Salop's Osely. ' He married twice. No children are shewn by the first wife. By the second wife, ' a wake, ' ten children are shewn : perhaps two died in infancy. Some one else may perhaps explain the " partridge " marriage, and the words ' Ruen ' and ' Salsie. '

Leo CULLETON.

92, Piccadilly, W.

[Mr. J. G. BRADFORD also thanked for reply.]

HEREDITY. (p. 81).—Many examples of heredity may be added to those which have been printed in the " Pedigree Register. " The most remarkable one which has come under my notice is the case of the late Col. COSBY of Toronto, who was a descendant of General William COSBY, Governor of New York when it was a British Province, and was a member of the family of Stradbally, Ireland. From his time to the present, about a century and a half, the American, or rather Canadian, branch of the family has been quite separate in every way from the Irish branch. A few years ago there came to Toronto from the North of Ireland, a Mr. Robert H. COSBIE, who claimed that his family was a branch or offshoot from that of Stradbally. He told the writer

that when he arrived in Toronto he was informed that a family named COSBY were resident here, and shortly after, on walking down a street he saw a man approaching, and he said to himself "If there is a COSBY in Toronto, that is the man;" and so it was. It was Col. COSBY, whom Mr. COSBIE recognised as one of the Stradbally family on account of a family likeness.

E. M. CHADWICK.

Toronto.

With reference to the interesting discussion on maternal heredity, I may cite a somewhat remarkable instance which comes within my own experience.

In these material days one is apt to taboo such mysterious "sciences" as telepathy, but perhaps I may be forgiven on the score of its connection with the subject in question.

My mother, Kate Thorpe COTTINGHAM, was the daughter of Edwin Cotton COTTINGHAM, M.R.C.S., of Skelton, Yorks., and Hackney, Middlesex, and Emma his wife, daughter of the Rev. John THORPE, and grand-daughter of the Rev. William THORPE.

Emma THORPE (my maternal grandmother) was remarkable for her clairvoyant and kindred gifts, and amongst other oral stories, I have received the following:—

At the time of her father's (Rev. John THORPE) last illness, she, with her brothers and sisters, was away, it seems on a holiday, and was unconscious of the indisposition of her father. Whilst passing a cottage, during a walk with her governess, she stopped, saying that she heard her father's voice call "Emma," and looking in the cottage window, she described how that she saw her father sitting by the fireside in a leathern chair. Moved by this realistic vision she at once wrote home, only to find that he was dead. Subsequent enquiries proved that Mr. THORPE had died in a strange house in a leather chair (there was no such chair in their own house) and that his last words had been a request to see his favourite daughter—Emma.

My own mother in turn seems to have inherited this gift, for she has on many occasions had a foresight of impending danger.

These instances have been mostly in connection with my father, Thomas Augustus Stable CLACK, who is a Submarine telegraphic Engineer.

In 1896 on a cable-laying expedition—S.S. "Scotia," Captain CATO, R.N.R.,—my mother dreamt that she saw the "Scotia" on fire in mid-Channel. As my father was on board she was naturally much concerned, and in great consternation went to see a friend who, in a measure, succeeded in calming her fears which were, however, justified on receiving a telegram stating that the "Scotia" had had an explosion on board, the fore-peak being blown out; but that they had, with some difficulty, put into Plymouth.

On another occasion, in 1906, when cable operations were going on off Newfoundland, my father being on board S.S. "Colonia," she dreamed that the boat was wrecked. Nothing was heard for some days, when we ascertained that the "Colonia" had run on the rocks at Fox Island, and, at one time, had been in imminent danger of breaking her back.

These anecdotes may be taken for what they are worth. Of the first I have no proof, but with regard to the last two, both of which happened within my own experience, the dreams were related to me some time before the news of the actual occurrence arrived.

T. Stanley CLACK.

LEONARD.—Sarah LEONARD married Simeon Thomas BULL of 10, Holles Street, Cavendish Square, and Arundel House, Fulham, on 23 Dec., 1786, at Marylebone Old Church, London.

She always stated that she was "a descendant of the TUDORS." I can never discover any proof of this. Can anyone help me?

William BULL.

474, Uxbridge Road, W.

DANA : DOLMAGE : DAVIES.—I seek particulars concerning the following persons: William DANA, or DANE, master of the Ironmongers' Company 1569-73 and High Sheriff for Middlesex. He was son of John DANA, or DANE, of Stortford, Herts, and had a son John.

Adam DOLMAGE of Kerry in Ireland, said to have been Governor of Jamaica about 1785, or later. Wanted, arms and pedigree.

Rice DAVIES, police-magistrate, granted a pension of £400 per annum in Feb., 1818. Described as of the Public Office, Whitechapel. Wanted his arms.

Rhys P. ALLAWAY.

Llanbedr, R. S. O., Merionethshire.

DALE (p. 12).—From the *Newcastle Courant*, Saturday 30th July, 1768: "Yesterday se'nnight was married at Edinburgh, Capt. THOS. DALE, of Whitby in Yorkshire to Miss DURHAM, only daughter of Capt. DURHAM of South Shields, and a near relation to Sir John DICK, bart., an agreeable young lady with a Fortune of £3000."

Hylton B. DALE.

OLD ENGLISH CHEER.—The will of John ISSAM, a Londoner of the ninth year of King Henry VIII of famous memory, throws light upon the

customs of the time. It was proved at Lambeth 31 August, 1517. (P. C. C. 33 Holder):

“Itm I wyll that an hoggs hedde of wyne be dronken for my soule in Chepe-syde and an other hoggs hedde of wyne to be dronken in ffishestrete It' an other hoggs hedde to be dronken in the tower strete and that my neighbors be at the drynckeing of the saide wyne. And I wyll and gyve for to have the said wyne goode fyve pounce.”

G. F. T. S.

CAMBRIDGE WILLS.—The genealogist desires, of all things, printed Calendars of documents, and easy access to both. “The knowledge within our reach is the only knowledge that can be of service to us.” We welcome then *A Calendar of Wills proved in the Vice-Chancellor's Court at Cambridge, 1501-1765*. Demy 8vo. Cambridge, 1907, 73 pp. A list of the Vice-Chancellors for that period is given, and the price is 5/- nett, postage 3d., from Mr. H. ROBERTS, 6, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge. A collection of notes and abstracts from the above series of wills is in preparation, limited to 75 copies, quarto, signed and numbered, at 21/- per copy. Application for these should be made at once to Mr. ROBERTS, for they will be, certainly, quickly taken up.

SUSSEX WILLS and ADMINISTRATIONS.—An Index to some in the Deanery of South Malling, 1560-69, and to 216 others, *circa* 1553-4, was printed by Mr. R. Garraway RICE, F. S. A., in the *Collections* of the Sussex Archaeological Society, vol. 50. We have been favoured with a reprint, extending to 16 pp. It is characterized by Mr. RICE's well-known care and precision and supplements Dr. Hamilton HALL's Index, which starts in 1558-9.

IN MEMORIAM.

George PARKER, Hon. M. A. Oxon. He was born on March 3, 1838, at Oxford. Commenced work at the Bodleian Library in 1854 and continued until his death, January 29th., 1906. (52 years) During his spare time he undertook research work at the Library. He traced the pedigrees of many important families, including those of the VACHELLS and READS, and also catalogued many private libraries. In 1902 the University conferred the degree of Hon. M. A. on him, at the Bodleian Tercentenary. For the last five years of his life he was employed in arranging the Oxford City archives. He also copied many parish registers, and undertook the clerical work in connection with the Oxford Historical Society.

**A Loan Collection of Old Deeds, Papers, Pedigrees,
and Genealogical Memoranda.**

(Continued from page 80).

PRESENTED BY ALEXANDER S. CARTER, ESQ.

CORFE MULLEN, Dorset. 1733, Dec. 8.—Indenture, William Churchill of Henbury, par. of Stirminster Marshall, Dorset, Esquire, and Robert Jubber of Corfe Mullen mariner. Premises called Peter Cherritts in Corfe Mullen. Said Robert, aged 30, James, son of Thomas Jubber, aged 5, and Joseph, son of said Thomas, aged 1. (Signed) Wm. Churchill. Two seals; one of arms and one of crest. Wits., Robt. Erle, John Wale.

1740, May 6.—Indenture, Thomas Jubber of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, yeoman, and Nicholas Humfrey of Blandford Forum, gentleman. Tenements, &c., called Palmer's, North Crofts, Greens, Lake Howes, Helvin, Beldam, &c., in the manor of Corfe Mullen. (Signed) Thomas Jubber. Wits., Josh. Elderton, Thos. Guy.

1740, July 22.—Indenture, Robert Jubber of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, mariner, and James Meaden the elder of Bradle Farm, par. of Church Knowle, yeoman. Premises called Peter Cherritts in Corfe Mullen. (Signed) Robt. Jubber. Wits., James Meaden, Robt. Kaines.

1742, July 30.—Indenture, Robert Jubber of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, mariner, and Mary his wife lately called Mary Skutt, Benjamin Skutt of St. Ann's, Westminster, Middlesex, gentleman, and Thomas Stanton of Rotherhith, Surrey, shipwright. A messuage in Corfe Mullen *ab.* Corfe Hubert and land called South Keys, Knowle Close, Blackmore, &c., formerly in possession of Isaac Hobby in right of Bridget his wife and late of James Hussey. The River Slower mentioned. (Signed) Robt. Jubber, Mary Jubber, Ben. Skutt, Tho. Stanton. Wits., W. Ward, Thos. Merrick.

1745, Oct. 3.—Assignment by Thos. Miller, clerk of the Peace for co. Surrey, to Robert Jubber, of the estate of Thomas Jubber late of Corfe Mullen. Copyhold premises in the manor of Corfe Mullen. (Signed) Thos. Miller. Wits., G. Ellis.

1759, Dec. 5.—Indenture, Awnsham Churchill of Henbury, Dorset, Esq., and Robert Jubber of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, mariner. A copyhold tenement in Corfe Mullen called Dominys, formerly in possession of Martha Jubber, deceased, grandmother of Thomas Jubber. (Signed) A. Churchill. Heraldic seal. Wits., Nich. Humfrey, Willm. Cross.

1776, Feb. 20.—Indenture, William Churchill of Henbury, Dorset, Esq. and Thomas Jubber of Pool, merchant. A copyhold tenement called Domineys, late in possession of Martha Jubber, deceased, mother of the said Thomas, in Corfe Mullen, Dorset. Former grant 1730 by Wm. Churchill Esq., deceased, to Robert Jubber, deceased. Thomas Jubber, son of said Thomas, now aged 12. Suit and service at manor court. (Signed) Wm. Churchill. Wits., H. Churchill, Samuel Baker.

1778, June 6.—Indenture, Mary Jubber of Wimborn Minster, Dorset, widow, Thomas Jubber of Poole, merchant, and Joseph Gulston now of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, Esq. Two messuages and land called the Grove and Orchard Close in Corfe Mullen. (Signed) Mary Jubber, Thomas Jubber. Wits., Sam^l. Denham, Mich^l. Hookey.

1778, June 6.—Indenture, Mary Jubber of Wimborn Minster, Dorset, widow, Thomas Jubber of Poole, merchant, and Joseph Gulston of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, Esquire. Premises called The Grove and Orchard Close in Corfe Mullen, Dorset. (Signed) Joseph Gulston. Seal. Wits., Eliz. Oliver, Thos. Newell, clk. to Mr. Oliver, Poole.

POOLE, Dorset. 1669, Feb. 2.—Indenture, John Straight thelder of Stowerpaine, Dorset, clerke, John Straight of France in said parish, gent., his son, Robert Barber of Tollard Ryall, Wilts., Esq., Philipp Biss of Ashmore, Dorset, gent., & Mary his wife, and Urbane Skinner of Poole, baker. Premises called the Backer or Inner house in High Street, Poole. (Signed) John Straight, cler., John Straight, junr., Robert Barber, Philip Bisse, Mary Bisse. Wits., Henry Forrest, William Paxham, Abram Parker, Ri. Gilbert, sc^r., Richard Smith, Richard Backman, Anthony Smith, Edw. Patten.

1750, Aug. 8.—Indenture, Thos. Dean late of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, yeoman, now of Poole, to Ursula Skinner, widow & admrix of Urban Skinner late of the same, mercer. Premises called Pile Close in Poole. Susanna, wife of said Thos., dau. of Susanna Skinner. (Signed) Tho. Dean. Seal. Wits., W. Daman, John Leer.

1758, May 11.—Indenture, Benjamin Skutt of Blackfryers, London, coal-merchant, (only son and heir-at-law of Benjamin Skutt, late of Poole, Dorset, gentleman, deceased, by Joanna formerly Joanna Board his first wife, deceased) and Thomas Jubber of Prince's Street, Rotherhithe, Surrey, mariner. Said Benjⁿ. Skutt's second wife Margaret Henning. (marriage articles 1722). The New Inn, High Street, Poole. Ursula, dau. of said Benjⁿ. Skutt by Margaret his second wife, m. said Thomas

Jubber. (Signed) Ben. Skutt. Seal of arms. Wits., Fenwick Lyddal, Henry Metcalfe, Threadneedle street, London. Two skins.

1772, March 1.—Indenture, Benjamin Skutt the elder of Petty France, Westminster, Middlesex, gentleman, Benjamin Skutt the younger of Wardour street, Soho, oilman, and Thomas Jubber of Poole, Dorset, merchant. Three messuages on the Little Quay in Poole in the tenure of Christopher Jolliff the elder and Christopher Jolliff the younger. (Signed) Ben^a. Skutt, Benjamin Skutt, junior, (Seal) Martha Skutt. Wits., Fenwick Lyddal, John Edwards, Threadneedle street, London, Sarah Brown, Mary Swan.

1778, March 25.—Indenture, Benjamin Skutt of Petty France, Westminster, Esquire, and Martha his wife, and Joseph Rule of Poole, Dorset, merchant. Premises called the Key Yard, situate on the Key in Poole. (Signed) Joseph Rule. Seal. Wits., Robt. Daw, Jno. Colborne, Notary-public. Endorsed with a further lease for 14 years, 22 March 1785. Martha Skutt of Brompton Road, Middlesex, widow, Benjamin Skutt of Lambeth, Surrey, gentleman, Eleanor Green Skutt of Brompton, spinster, and Joseph Rule. (Signed) Joseph Rule. The same witnesses.

1783, July 25.—Indenture, Martha Skutt of Brompton Row, par. of St. Mary Kensington, Middlesex, widow, Benjamin Skutt of St. Mary, Lambeth, Surrey, gentleman, Eleanor Greene Skutt of Brompton Row, spinster, and John Brown of Portsmouth, Southampton, draper. Premises in Quay Lane, Poole, Dorset. (Signed) Martha Skutt, Benjamin Skutt, Eleanor Greene Skutt. Seals. Wits., Geo. Andree, Chas. B. Andree, Geo. Hyde.

TOLLER PORCORUM, Dorset. 1722, March 15.—Indenture, John Henning the Elder of Notton, par. of Maiden Newton, Dorset, gent., Benjamin Skutt of Poole, gent., and Margaret his wife (late Margaret Henning, spinster) George Trenchard of Litchet Matravers, Dorset, Esq., and Peter Templeman of Dorchester, gent. The parsonage, tythes, &c., of Toller Porcorum, Dorset. John and Robert, sons of said John Henning; said Margaret his daughter. (Signed) John Henning, Ben. Skutt, Magret. Skutt, Geo. Trenchard, Pet. Templeman. Heraldic seals. Wits., Ja. Syndercombe, W. Templeman, Ursula Henning, George Vass. Endorsed: "Mr. John Henning's settlement of Toller Parsonage."

1729, Sept. 18.—Indenture, Francis Fulford, son and heir of Francis Fulford, late of Toller Fratrum, Dorset, Esq., deceased, John Browne of Frampton, Esq., Peter Templeman of Dorchester, gent., and Benjamin Skutt of Poole, gent. The parsonage or impropriation of Toller Porcorum, Dorset, and tythes in Over Kingcombe, Nether Kingcombe, Woolcombe,

Barrow land and Rybcroft. (Signed) Fran. Fulford, Jno. Browne, Pet. Templeman. Heraldic seals. Wits., Thos. Miller, John Jefery, Will. Gill, Robt. Willis. Endorsed: "Benjamin Skutt's Lease of Toller Parsonage for the life of his daughter Margt. Ann Skutt."

YORK, co. York. 1715, Dec. 19.—Indenture, Valentine Nalson, clerke, Sub-chantor or keeper of the House or Colledge called the Beddern in Yorke, and his brethren the Vicars Chorall, &c., and Hugh Massey of York, gentleman. A house in Micklegate, York, near Owsebridge late in occⁿ. of Gabriel Thompson, cooper, and John Madocks. (Signed) Hu: Massey. Heraldic seal. Wits., Darcy Preston.

1748, July 23.—Indenture, Jane Mayson of York, widow, (sister and joynt Administratrix with Margaret the wife of Richard Booth of Wakefield, wine-merchant, of the goods of Henry Tireman of York, barber-surgeon,) the said Richard Booth and Margaret his wife, and Arthur Ricard of York, gentleman. A house in Goodramgate, York, formerly in the occⁿ. of Richard and Mary Tireman, and a house in Micklegate near Ouze Bridge, late in the tenure of Margaret Tireman, widow. (Signed) Jane Mayson, Rich. Booth, Margt. Booth. Seals. Wits., Jno. Palfreyman, J. Bickers.

[Mr. Sherwood undertakes the cataloguing, calendaring, abstracting, indexing, and arrangement of old charters, deeds, and documents on the system adopted by the Record Office and the Commission on Historical Manuscripts. The utmost care is taken to ensure the safety and prompt return of parcels of MSS. belonging to private persons, corporations or other bodies. Address: 50, Beecroft Road, Brockley, London, S.E.]

The Pedigree Register

SEPT. 1908]

[VOL. I, No. 6

Criminal Records.

One does not in these days suppose that the genealogist will ignore the "criminal" records for fear of finding Sydney SMITH's jest to be true, namely, that many of his ancestors "disappeared about the time of the Assizes." The tendency of the day is rather towards the frame of mind of the prelate who said, on seeing a malefactor being carted to Tyburn Tree, "But for the grace of God, there goes John BRADFORD." Savage punishments for trivial offences and waste of human life in wholesale hangings and transportations reflect, it is beginning to be perceived, rather upon the governors than upon the governed.

Of the records of QUARTER SESSIONS, in the hands of the Clerks of the Peace of the respective counties, the best printed example is to be found in the publications of the short-lived "Middlesex County Record Society." In its four volumes, 1886-92, there was printed a very large and well-indexed, but not exhaustive, collection of Indictments, Coroners' Inquests-post-mortem, Recognizances, Orders and Memoranda, Certificates of Convictions of Conventiclors, etc., from A.D. 1549 to 1688. A short descriptive list of the Middlesex Quarter Sessions records is given in the fourth volume, from which it appears that the Clerk of the Peace for Middlesex has in his custody ten thousand volumes and nearly five thousand rolls and bundles of ancient records.

The records of proceedings at ASSIZES, or such as are left of them, are in the keeping of the Clerks of Assize of the respective Circuits, most of whom have Chambers in London. They consist of Gaol Delivery Books, Bail Books, Recognizance Books, Transportation Order Books (pursuant to the Act of 6 George I.), giving the names of felons transported to America, Misdemeanour Books, Process Books, Estreat Books, and Indictments. This is the kind of thing in the Southampton Gaol Book for 1738 :

“ William JONES. For robbing Mary, the wife of William BAGGS, of 5s.6d. in the King's Highway.
Pleads Guilty. * To be hanged. ”

The star means that there was no doubt about it. The man was hanged.

The records of Judge JEFFREYS' "Bloody Assize" are in the possession of the Clerk of Assize for the Western Circuit, 39 Temple, E.C.

Why the records of proceedings at Assizes did not come within the Public Records Act is hard to tell. The consequence is that they are most assuredly disappearing, for the usual reasons that cause records to disappear when they remain in private hands.

At the Public Record Office, London, in the records of the KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), will be found criminal causes removed from Courts of Quarter Sessions and elsewhere. The Indictments from the reign of Charles II. are arranged in files, term by term. Here is a specimen entry :

Indictments (Out Counties) Michaelmas, 18 George II., 1744.
No. 29 :

The jurors present that Thomas WALTERS, late of Abingdon, Berks, baker, on 1 May, 16 George II., and afterwards for the space of a whole month or more at Abingdon, set up, used, or exercised the Art or Mystery of a Baker in which he hath not been brought up for the space of Seven years as Apprentice, against the Form of the Statute 5 Elizabeth.

From 1674 to 1843 references to the Crown Causes enrolled on the Coram Rege or Crown Rolls are entered in the "Great Doggett Books," 17 vols. MS. In other words the Calendars or Indexes to a section of these records are called "Great Doggett Books" (Docket Books = docquets : brief entries showing the nature of records entered at length.) A few extracts from the Great Doggett Books will indicate their genealogical and biographical value.

Easter 6 George II.

Shropshire. Mandamus to the Mayor, etc., of Shrewsbury to admit and swear Thomas HARPER [and about 33 others, whose names are given] a freeman or burgess of the said town.

Wiltshire. Mandamus to the Steward of the Court Leet and View of Frank Pledge held at Ogbourne, parcel of the Honour and Castle of Wallingford, Berks, now the Honour of Ewelme, co. Oxford, to swear Thomas FOWLER [and seven others, whose names are given] burgess of the borough of Calne.

Wiltshire. Mandamus to Daniel BURCHALL the younger, gentleman, steward of the Borough of Calne, to produce the Book at the Court Leet and View of Frank Pledge held at the Guildhall there.

London. Mandamus to the Master, etc., of the Company of Gunmakers of the city of London to admit Hugh POWELL a freeman.

London. Plea of Not Guilty for William MEARS late of London, bookseller, for a misdemeanour whereof he is impeached.

London. Plea of Not Guilty for George JAMES late of St. Botolph's without Aldersgate, London, printer, for a misdemeanour whereof he is impeached.

Trinity term 6 and 7 George II.

Berkshire. Cudworth BIRCH, late of Wallingford, apothecary, for an assault, false imprisonment, etc.

Michaelmas 10 George II.

Suffolk. Entering affirmance of original order made for removing James BLYTH and Margaret his wife, and Thomas, James and Mary their children, from the parish of St. Nicholas, Ipswich, to the parish of St. Peter, Ipswich.

Oxfordshire. William JARVIS of Banbury, gentleman. Claim to be one of the capital Burgesses there.

Berkshire. George PRENTIS late of the parish of St. Bartholomew, London, for excessive and deceitfull gaming.

Middlesex. Thomas MASTERSON late of St. Andrew, Holborn, victualler, and Dorothy his wife for trespass, contempt, and assault. Kingston-upon-Hull. John FERRAND, merchant, for transgressing the Statute made for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Husbandry and apprentices.

Kent. John BLUNT of Maidstone, apothecary, to shew by what authority he claimeth to be one of the Jurats there.

Hampshire. William GOLDWYER of Christchurch Twyneham, Esquire, to shew by what warrant he claimeth to be Mayor of that borough.

Somersetshire. Thomas EYRE of Wells, clerk, touching his excommunicating one John PAIN, gentleman, whereof the said Thomas EYRE is excommunicated.

Middlesex. Elizabeth WILLIAMS otherwise OWTREM, the wife of John WILLIAMS, for certain trespasses and contempts excommunicated.

Michaelmas 17 George III.

Middlesex. Sir Robert BARKER, knight, late Governor of Allahabad in the East Indies, for certain trespasses, etc.

Middlesex. Richard MADAN late of the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, Esquire, for certain trespasses, etc.

Trin. 18 George III.

London. Henry Sampson WOODFALL, late of London, printer, for certain trespasses, etc.

Southampton. Dismission of an order made by two Justices for removing Daniel DAVIES and Elizabeth his wife, with his three sons : John, aged 12 ; Thomas, aged 7 ; and William, aged 5 ; and two daughters : Mary, aged 10 ; and Elizabeth, aged 2 years, from the parish of Monk Sherborne to the parish of St. Giles, Reading, Berks.

Mich. 21 George III.

Northumberland. Saint Alban ROY late of Northshields, gentleman, and Cuthbert ADAMSON, late of Gateshead, Durham, gentleman, for certain trespasses, etc.

Mich. 31 George III.

Durham. Cooper ABBS late of Monkwearmouth, brewer, for certain misdemeanours.

Hil. 31 George III. 1791.

Middlesex. Writ of Excommunicato Capiendo against Clarissa Harlow ALLEN wife of John ALLEN of St. Ann's Westminster, for certain trespasses, etc.

The TREASURY BOOKS AND PAPERS, calendars to certain years of which have been printed by the Record Office, often refer to criminal matters ; and the PETITIONS, filed amongst the Domestic State Papers, are in nearly every case petitions for reprieve or reduction of sentence. These last very often give biographical details and are sometimes signed by numbers of the prisoner's neighbours or fellow-townsmen as well as by the prisoner himself. Not infrequently an autograph signature becomes the only means of proving an identity, as record-searchers know very well.

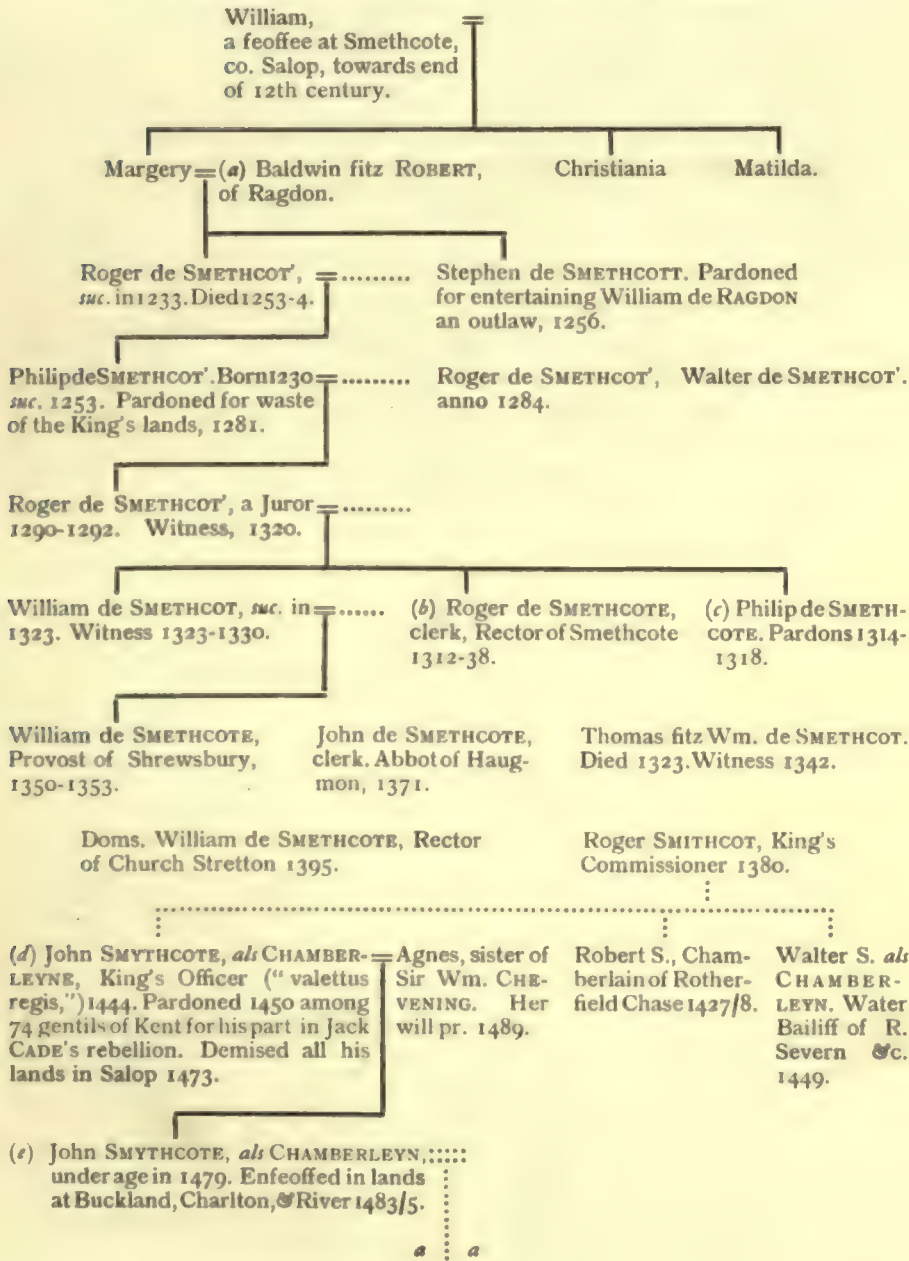
To return to the Great Doggett Books : the entries relating to a particular County are easy to pick out, and may be commended to the attention of Societies and genealogists who collect data restricted as to locality.

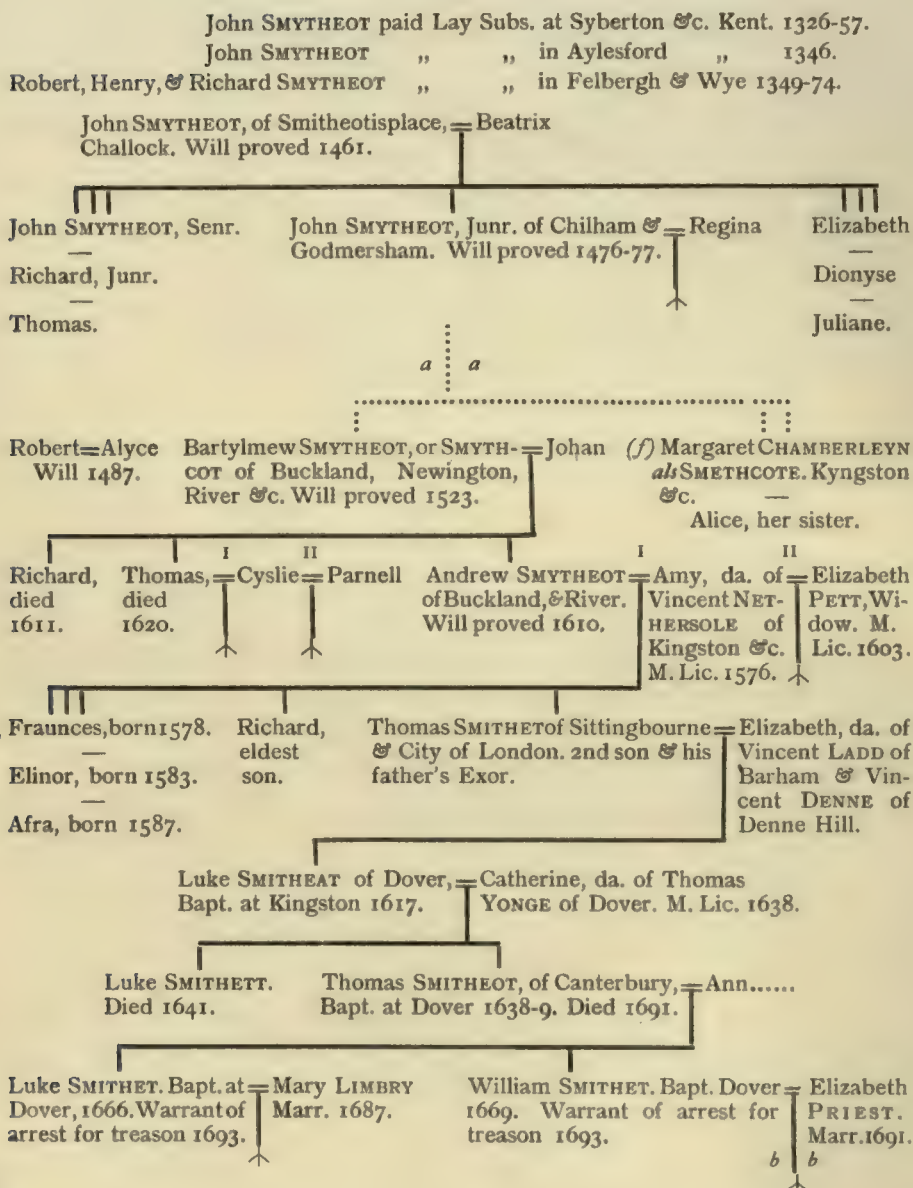
G. F. T. S.

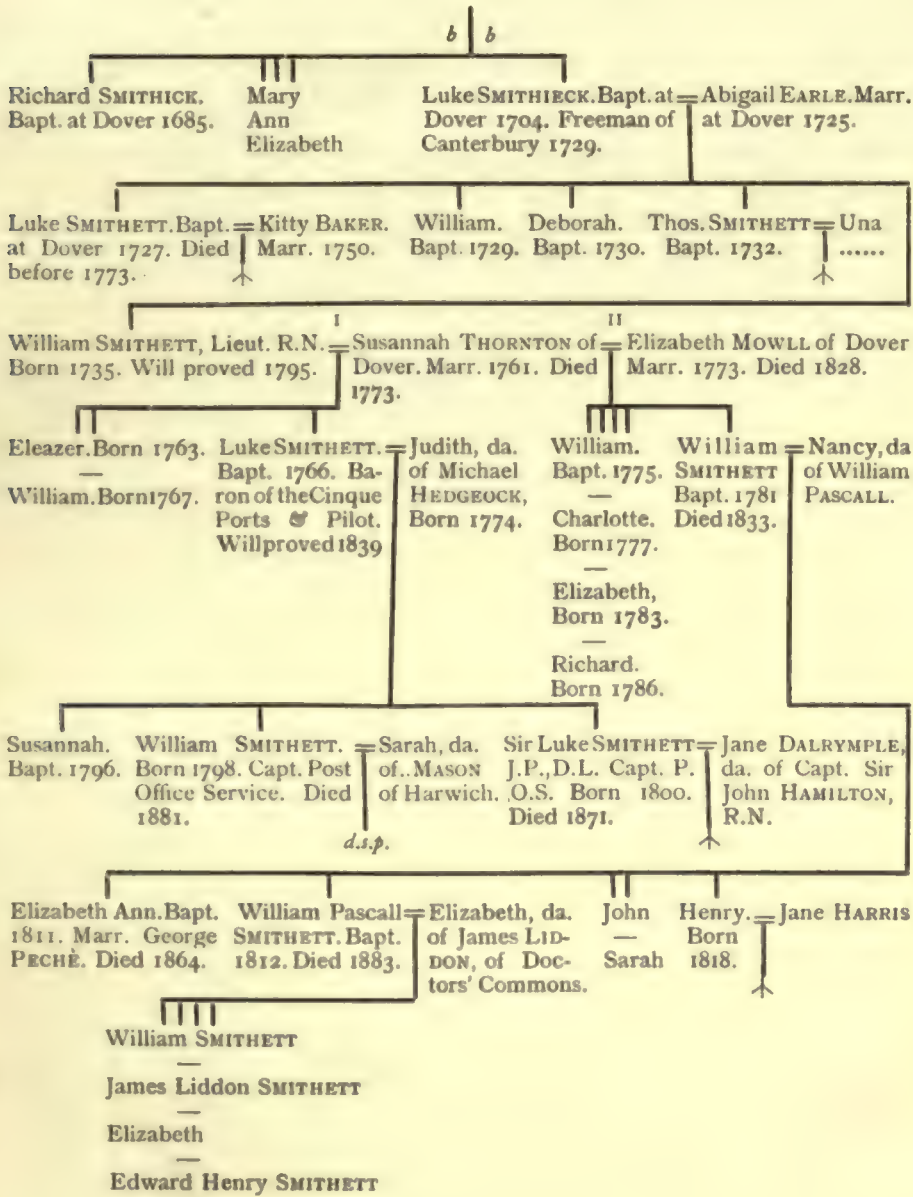
Smythcot : Smythcot : Smithett.

In Salop (c.) 1180, to 1479.

In Kent 1326-1871.







Smythcot' : Smytheot : Smithett.

The Pedigree, of which this is one line only, much abbreviated, is the result of many years research. The family having lived, for the most part, on their own lands in Salop and Kent for centuries, the material in the Record Office, Probate Courts, and Church Registers is unusually complete.

I am indebted to Eyton's *Shropshire* for much of the early Salop history. The family intermarried with the well-known Kentish families of CHEVENING, OXENDEN, NETHERSOLE, and LADD.

A few links are missing: the most important being the affiliation of Bartholomew SMYTHEOT (called SMYTHCOT by HASTED). He is the first of the name holding lands at Buckland and River by Dover, which he willed to his sons in 1522, and as (e) John SMYTHCOTE had been enfeoffed in lands in these places and at Charlton in 1483-85 (E.C. Pro. 65/2), it seems most likely that Bartholomew inherited them from him. Can any of your readers help to solve this point? Three generations later (Car. II.), one of his great-grandsons paid Lay Subsidy at Charlton.

I have not found any Arms. Can any one help in this also?

(a) Baldwin fitz ROBERT, alive 1170 to 1233, took the name de SMETHCOTE from his wife's inheritance. He succeeded his father in a tenure *in Capite* in Ragdon c. 1170 (Eyton).

(b) Roger de SMETHCOTE was an acolyte when admitted to the living; and was licensed for non-residence in 1314, and 1319.

(c) Philip de SMETHCOTE was pardoned in 1314 for his participation in the death of Piers GAVESTON, and in 1318 as a Lancastrian. He was summoned to the great Council in 1324-25.

(d) John SMETHCOTE *als* CHAMBERLEYN was appointed water-bailiff of the River Severn &c., for life before 1444, by Letters Patent. His brother Walter was appointed to the same office in 1449, the reason of which seems to appear in the Pardon to John in 1450 for his part in Jack CADE's rebellion. He was dead in 1479 when his widow's Will described him as late of Mavile, Sussex.

In the Will of (f) Margarete CHAMBERLEYN *als* SMETHCOTE, proved in 1523, she describes herself as "late of Calys and then of Kyngeston."

She leaves her house and garden at Calais to her uncle Sir William CHEVENING.

I cannot trace the origin of the *alias* with any certainty.

The following curious entry appears in Pat. R. 17 H. vi. pt. 1. John and Walter CHAMBERLEYN fighting with Robert DRAWESWERD of Ely, they beat him about the head, and he drew his knife, worth $\frac{1}{2}d.$ in self defence. Thomas WALTON of Berton tried to make peace, and fell on the knife accidentally and was killed. Robert DRAWESWERD was indicted and the King pardoned him.

J. L. S.

Maitland.

Richard MAITLAND of Marischal College, Aberdeen, = Elizabeth, da. of
 M.A., 1729, afterwards of the city of London, West
 India merchant. Died at 'The Bear' Inn, Hungerford,
 Berks., on his way back to London from Bath, 12 May
 1775, aged 66. Buried at Woodford, Essex, 19 May.
 Will and codicil proved 24 May 1775. (P.C.C.)
 Died at..... 18 Sept., 1772,
 aged 62. Bur. at Woodford 26th.

Thomas MAITLAND of Lyndhurst, = Jane, da. of General Edward MATHEW, Coldstream
 Hampshire. Will dated 13 June, Guards, and Lady Jane, his wife, da. of Peregrine
 1795, and five codicils, the last 30 (BERTIE), 2nd Duke of ANCASTER. Marr. Sett. 10 Aug.
 Nov., 1797; proved 20 Jan., 1798. 1776. Died at Brighton 5 June, 1830, aged 73. (see
 (P.C.C.) MATHEW pedigree in OLIVER's *History of Antigua*,
 ii. 252, &c.)

Louisa, da. of Sir = Peregrine MAITLAND. = Lady Sarah, da. of the 4th. Jane Thomas
 Edward Crofton, Born at Long Parish Duke of RICHMOND. Born MAITLAND
 Bart. (whose wid^w House, Hurstbourne, 22 Aug. 1792. Marr. at Duke
 was cr. 1 Dec. 1797, Hants, 1777. of Wellington's Head-
 Baroness CROFTON K.C.B. 22 June 1815, quarters during the occ-
 of Mote, co. Ros- G.C.B. 6 April 1852. upation of Paris, 9 Oct.,
 ... 1803. Died 1805. General. Died 30 May 1815. Died 8 Sept., 1873,
 Bur. 1st. wife. 1854. Bur. Bur. 2nd wife.

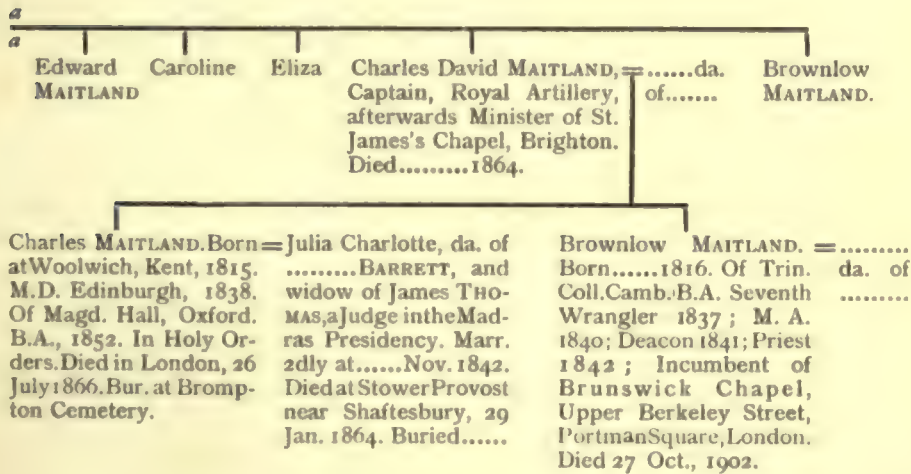
Sarah, eldest da. Marr. at..... = Thomas Bowes FORSTER, Lt.-Gen. Madras
 Died at Torquay 7 April 1900, Army. Died at Burcher, Titley, Herefordshire
 aged 83. Bur. 21 March, 1870, aged 67. Bur. at Titley.

Maitland.

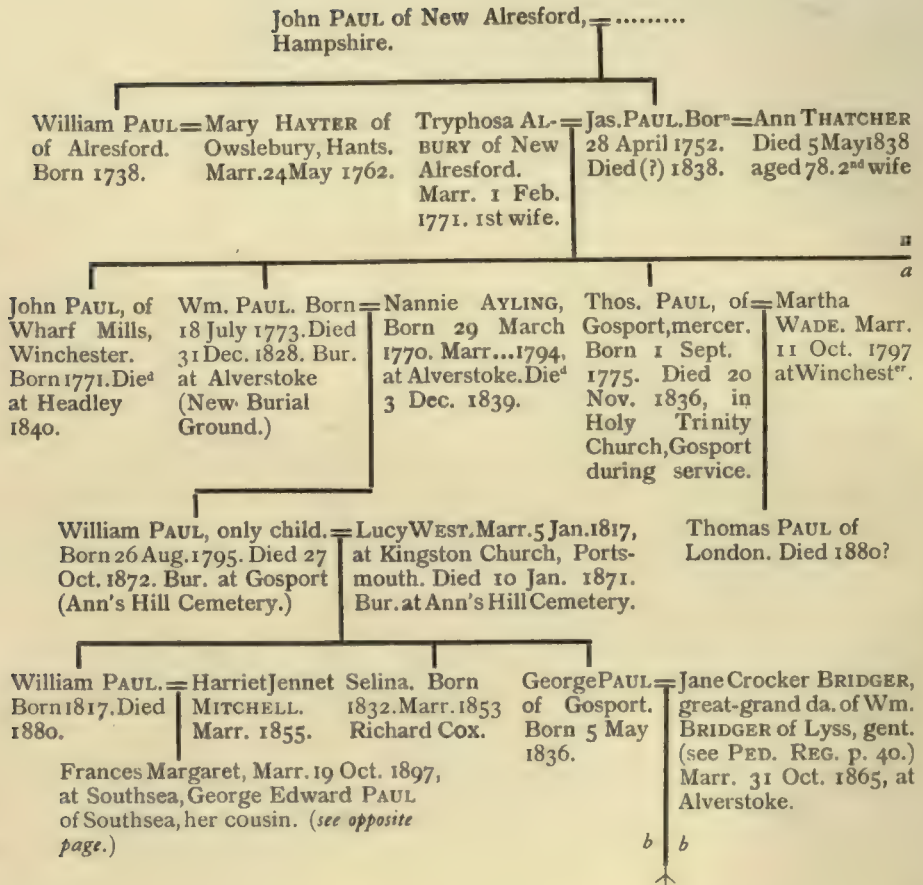
I shall be grateful for any information as to this particular family of MAITLAND. I seek specially for the parentage of Richard MAITLAND, and of his wife Elizabeth. Richard MAITLAND took the degree of M. A., at Marischal College, Aberdeen, in 1729, but I learn that there is not anything entered as to his parentage. The suggestion is made that he may have been of the family of MAITLAND of Pittrichie. Can any one say whether such is the case? May I also hope to obtain the dates of birth and death of Thomas, who is shewn as the only child of Richard MAITLAND?

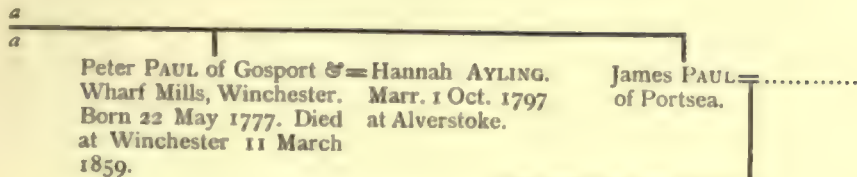
REGINALD STEWART BODDINGTON.

WORTHING.

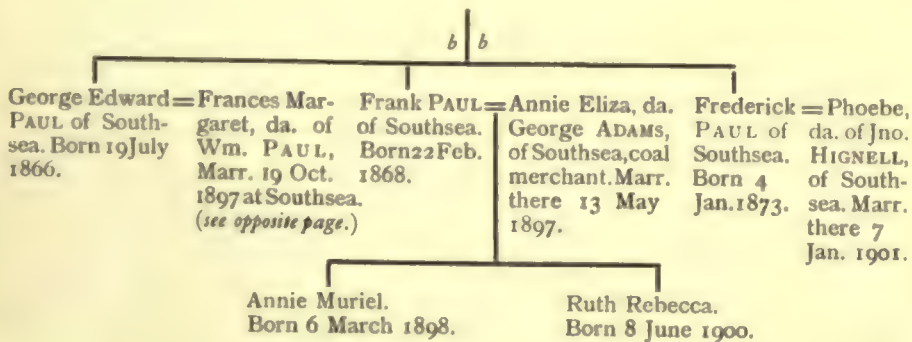


Paul.





Frederick William PAUL R.N. = Susan, da. of Commander CRADOCK. Entered 1828. Staff Commander 1863. Retired Captain 1870. Born 1819. Died 1885.



Paul.

John PAUL, with whom the pedigree begins, does not appear to have been married at New Alresford, although all his children were baptized there. A Damaris PAUL was married there in 1736; probably a sister. In the Marriage Register, 1762, William, eldest surviving son of John PAUL, is described as a baker. Was his father a baker?

James, the youngest son of John PAUL, it will be noted, married very early. He left New Alresford about 1787-8 and settled in Gosport as a miller. His mill was close to Haslar Creek and Holy Trinity Church. His widow Mrs Ann PAUL, by her will dated 1838, left 200*l.* to the Minister, &c., of Holy Trinity Chapel in Gosport, the proceeds to be devoted to keeping the family tomb in repair and divided amongst poor widows.

William, the second son of James PAUL of Gosport, established a grocery business there in 1795. It was carried on by his son William and afterwards by his two grandsons William and George, until 1872.

Thomas, son of Thomas PAUL of Gosport, went to London about 1830, and was very successful in business. By his will dated 1878 and proved in 1880 he left 3000*l.* in Consols to the rector, &c., of Alverstoke, to provide coals for the poor at Christmas.

James PAUL of Portsea was one of the first Aldermen elected under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1836, for the Borough of Portsmouth. His son, Frederick William PAUL, passed the Trinity House examination in 1839, receiving the "extra certificate." He conveyed, in the "Buffalo," a party of Canadian rebels to Van Dieman's Land, and was in command of the "Sapphire" troopship in the expedition to the Yang-tse-Kiang and the conclusion of the Treaty of Nankin, 1842, (China Medal). In command of the S.S. "Express" he effected the escape of King Louis Philippe and Queen Marie Amelié from Havre de Grâce in 1848, received letters of approval from the Admiralty and Foreign Office, and a diamond pin and silver vase from their Majesties. He commanded the "Lightning," and (for eighteen years) the "Fire-Queen," and was employed watching the American steamship "Northern" in Southampton Water during the Civil War in America.

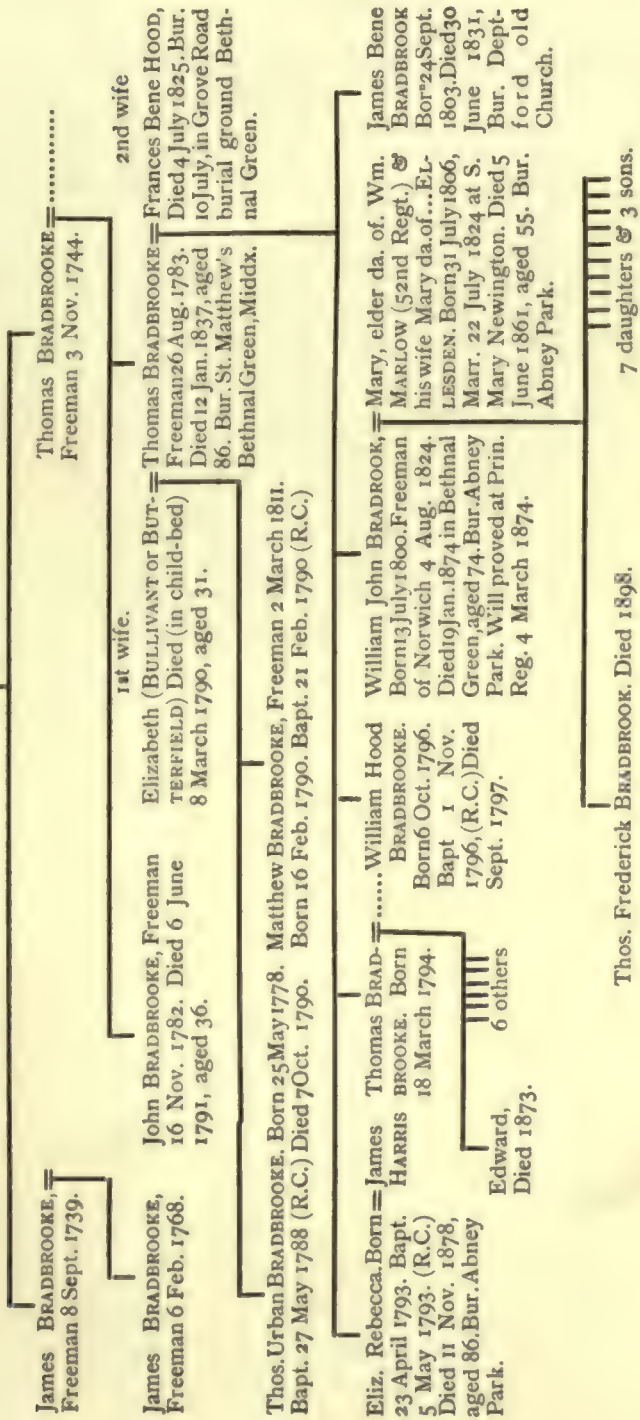
Any further details will be appreciated amplifying or extending the pedigree.

FRANK PAUL.

61, MARMION ROAD, SOUTHSEA.

Bradbrook(e), Graybrook, Bradbrok etc., etc.

James BRADBROOKE, of St. Michael at Plea = Elizabeth BURNHAM, Marr. 1715. (register Norwich, Freeman of Norwich 21 May 1718. of Sacrist. Norwich Cathedral.)



Bradbrooke : Graybrook : Brabrok etc., etc.

The accompanying pedigree is compiled from the Freemans' Roll, Norwich, entries in a family Bible, and epitaphs in Abney Park Cemetery. All the baptisms noted are from the Roman Catholic records at Norwich and were administered, for the most part, by Father James LANE. Tradition asserts that other members of the family were baptised at Ipswich by the French emigrant Abbé Pierre Louis SIMON. Administration was granted on 1 Jan. 1750 to Ann BRADBROOK widow of James BRADBROOK of the parish of S. Giles (Norwich Archdeaconry Court). This probably refers to the son of James and Eliz. BRADBROOK.

The compiler asks for, not only any information which will amplify this particular pedigree (*viz.* births, burials, marriages of those named, and also the daughters, if any), but also for any information about anyone of the above name, however humble their position or shady their conduct, up to 1800, A. D.

W. BRADBROOK.

BLETCHLEY.

Litton

Robert LITTON of Shrewsbury. Quitclaim of Admon. Lichfield, by Wm. & Peter L. of Lichfield, 10 May 1688.

Ann LITTON of Ingestre. Admon. Lichfield 5 Feb. 1662.

Ellen LITTON, Admx. as of Lichfield, to her sister Ann.

William LITTON of the Close, Lichfield. Admon. there 3 Feb. 1708-9.

Ann, of the Close afsd. Will 2 Jan. 1730 as widow; pro. Lichfield 21 May 1741. Admx. to her husband.

All baptised at Lichfield Cathedral.

John LITTON. Bapt. 20 Nov. 1673. Bur. at Lichfield Cathedral, 26th. follg.

William LITTON. Bapt. 13 Dec. 1675.

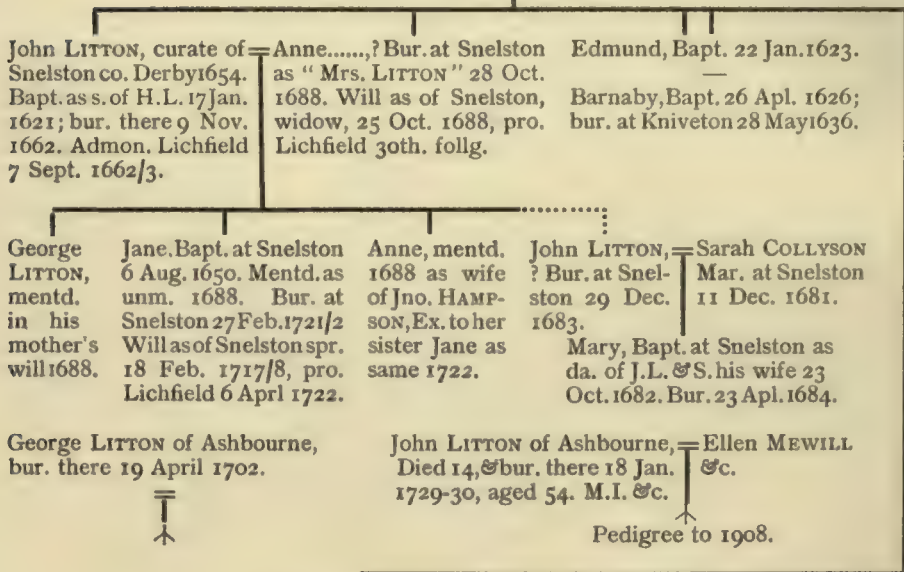
Mary. Bapt. 30 Nov. 1677. Admx. to her father 1708/9. Mentd. in her mother's will 1730 as now or late the wife of Richard DARVILL.

Ann. Bapt. 18 Feb. 1679/80. Ex. to her mother 1741. Bur. as "Mrs. Ann LITTON Spinster" at Lichfield Cathedral 25 May 1743.

Thos. LITTON. Bapt. 2 April 1691.

Henry LITTON of Kniveton co. Derby. Bur. there 3 Feb. 1654 as "father of John LITTON curate of Snelston." = Jane..... Bur. at Kniveton as wife of Henry LITTON 31 May 1639.

All bapt. at Kniveton & all except Robert as children of Henry Litton.



Robert LITTON, Bapt. as son of Henry & Jane LITTON 17 May 1628. = Anne BOOTH of Compton in the psh. of Ashbourne. Marr. there to R. L. of K. 18 Jan. 1684.

Bennet, (da.) Bapt. 7 Aug. 1631. — Richard, Bapt.... 1634.

<p>Wm. LITTON = Elizabeth... of Derby. Bur. at St. Peter's there 14 Apl. 1728. Will 10 Apl. 1728, pro. Lichfield 1 Oct. follg.</p>	<p>Ex. to her husbd. 1728. Bur. at St. Peter's Lichfield 4 Nov. 1734. Admn. as of St. Peter's granted Lichfield 20 April 1736.</p>	<p>Wm. LITTON = Elizabeth... of St. Werberg's in Derby Bur. there 18 Jan. 1723. Admon. Lichfield 14 Apl. 1724.</p>	<p>Admx. to her husband in 1724.</p>	<p>John LITTON = Ann HULKER of St. Werberg's in Derby.</p>	<p>Ann HULKER of Ashbourne co. Derby. Mar. there 17 Aug. 1719.</p>
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George LITTON of Derby, = ? Anne.....
Admr. to his mother 1736.

Ann, Bapt. at St. Peter's
afsd. 6 Sept. 1735.

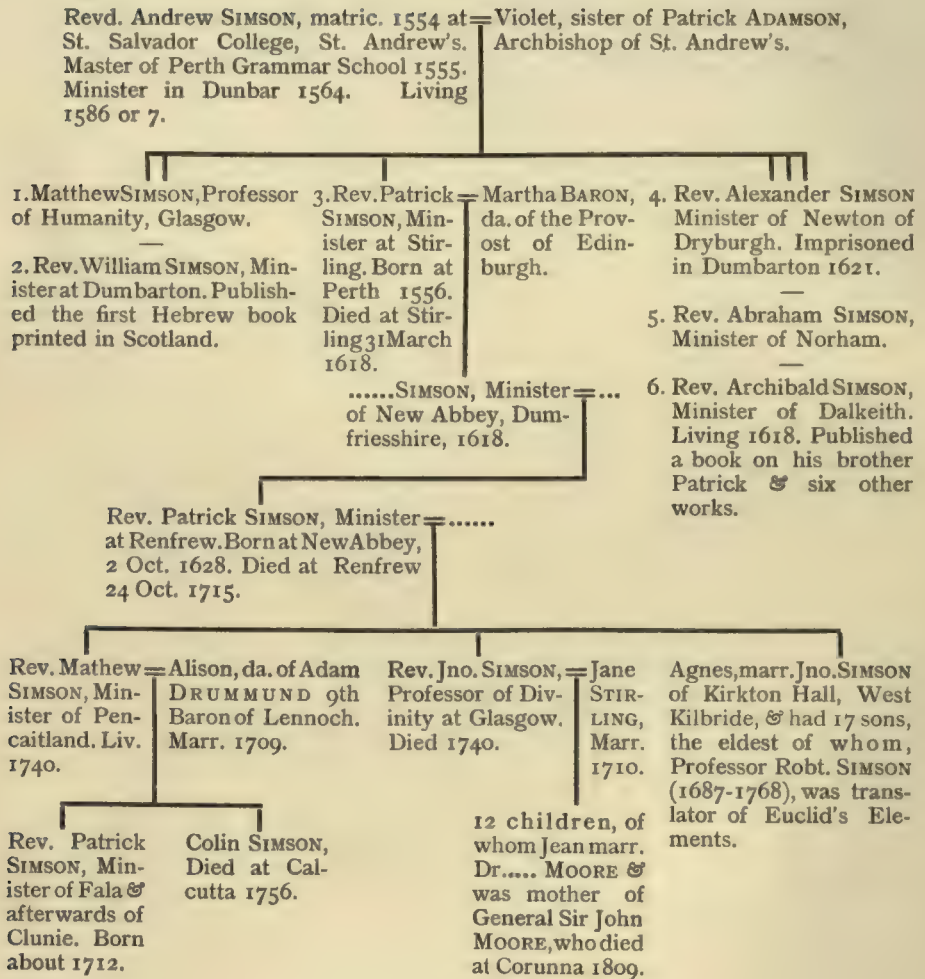
Wm. LITTON. Bapt. at Ashbourne
afsd. 21 Aug. 1720 as son of
John LITTON, junior. ? Will as
of St. Peter's, Derby, dated 3
Jan. 1806, pro. Lichfield 11 Oct.
1808. Mentions no relations as
such.

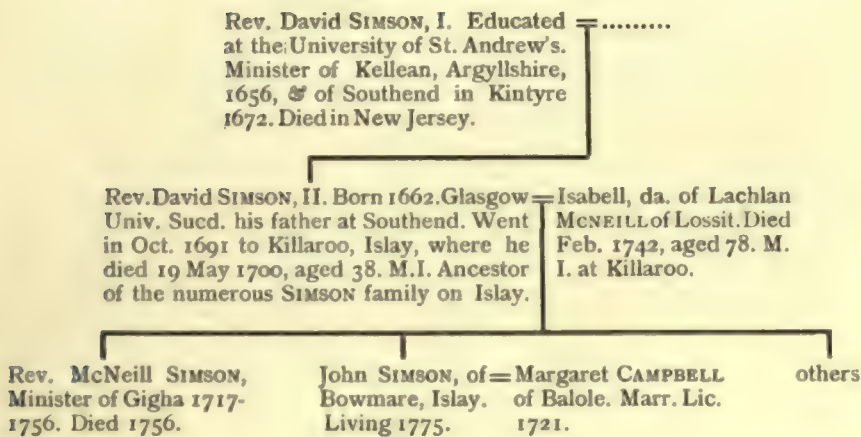
Wanted, a pedigree of this family co's Derby & Stafford *ante* 1700, other than those mentioned in Marshall's *Guide*. Also information as to John LITTON, Curate of Snelston 1654, and particularly the baptism of John LITTON *circa* 1675.

F.C. BEAZLEY, F.S.A.

FERN HILL, OXTON,
BIRKENHEAD.

Simson.



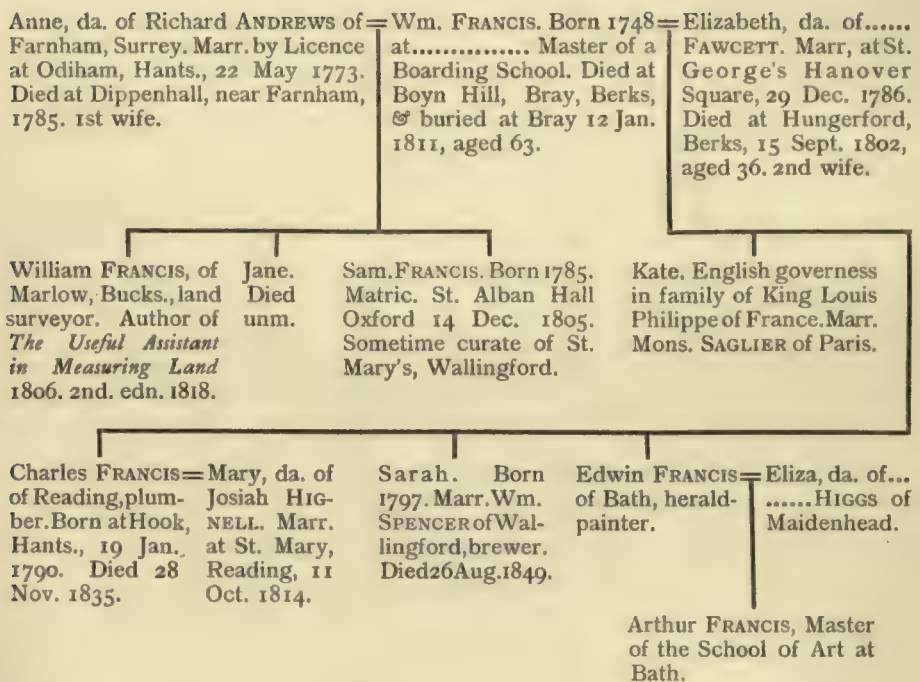


From which son of Andrew SIMSON, and how, does David SIMSON, I. descend? All the SIMSONS, without a "p," considered themselves to belong to the FRASER clan, whose tartan they have always worn. The name of SIMSON is derived from "Simon's son"—Simon being the principal Christian name of the FRASERS. The various branches of the SIMSONS have, as coats-of-arms or crests, either crescents or frasiere (cinquefoils.)

G. P. LÜTTWITZ.

HERISCHDORF,
SILESIA, GERMANY

Francis.



Francis.

Any particulars of the 18th century relating to this family would be welcomed. William FRANCIS at the head of the pedigree, born in 1748, was a writing-master at Odiham in Hampshire from 1768 to 1775, when he opened a school at Shinfield, near Reading. He is found at "Dippenhall," a mansion near Farnham, in 1782, where he remained until 1788, when he removed to Hook, into "a spacious house facing the Great Western Road." There he stayed until 1797, when he went to Hungerford, leaving there for Bray; his son William living at Marlow, and a daughter at Maidenhead. He died at Boyn Hill, Bray, in 1811, aged 63, and was buried in Bray churchyard.

A possible clue to his parentage or family may be found in the circumstance that his son-in-law, Mr. SPENCER, had in his house a panel with an heraldic painting shewing the arms of SPENCER of London and Chard, Kent (according to Burke's *Armory*), together with the arms of FRANCIS of Somerset, viz: *Argent, a chevron between three mullets gules pierced of the field.*

The following, from the *Reading Mercury* of 23 July 1781, and 14 Jan., 1788 respectively, are of interest as referring to the subject of this inquiry:

"On the late ingenious Mr. C.H. Bladger of Shinfield.—

See where fair Science droops her pensive head,
And o'er this Tomb laments her favourite—dead.
Here BLADGER lies! Mourn, all ye sons of Art!
No more his genius shall its aid impart:
No more shall he mysterious truths display,
And latent causes from their cells convey.

In social life he was a valued friend,
Studious to please and fearful to offend;
In manners gentle, modest and sincere,
Friendly to all—to vice alone severe:
Contemning folly, and disdaining pride,
He lived respected, and lamented died.

William Francis."

The expressions of 1781 do not impress upon 1908 a sense of the seriousness in which they were evidently made.

This is the other entry :

“ Just published. Price 2/-

And sold by SMART and COWSLADE, Reading.

The second Edition of a Ciphering-book on a new plan, Containing all the Rules in Arithmetic, with a variety of Examples in each Rule, by William FRANCIS, Master of the Boarding School at Hook, near Odiham, Hants.

NOTE. At the above School young gentlemen are genteelly Boarded and completely qualified for the army, navy, Counting House, or University &c.;.....

ERNEST FRANCIS.

Fir Croft, Southcote Road W.
Reading.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

MASON.—I am anxious to discover the parentage of Captain Christopher MASON, who founded the families of that name in Waterford and Galway.

He came to Ireland as a Captain in Colonel WASHINGTON's Regiment from Wiltshire in the beginning of the Civil Wars and married a Miss MASTERS of Grange, co. Waterford.

He was connected in some way with Sir John MASON (the great Statesman under Queens Mary and Elizabeth) of Zion, co. Middlesex, who left his property to the Hampshire MASONS.

I fancy Christopher MASON came from one of the MASON families settled in Hampshire, at Petersfield, West Worldham, Kingsclere, Odiham, Sydmonton and Andover, where he would be close enough to join a regiment raised by a WASHINGTON at his Wiltshire home.

Rev. Thomas MASON who was Vicar of Odiham 1614-19, states that his father was heir to Sir John. (*see* D.N.B.) The "Wike's" theory there propounded is unlikely, as on Sir John's tomb in old St. Paul's (*see* Dugdale's *History of St. Paul's Cathedral*) the erector refers to Sir John as "patruus" (*i.e.* Father's brother).

The D.N.B. says Sir John married an ISLEY, of Sondridge Kent, and this is confirmed by the tomb, which gives the wife's arms as Qrly. 1 & 4. Erm. a fess (sa). 2 & 3. Erm. a bend (gu). both being arms of ISLEY (Kent).

The D.N.B., however, gives Sir John's parentage as "the son of a cowherd by the sister of a monk." The objection to this is that on the same tomb Sir John is given a quartered coat, viz. 1 & 4. (or) a lion rampant (with two heads az.) (This is the usual MASON coat and is recorded for Sir John with a difference in the College of Arms). 2. (Per fess or & gu) a lion rampant (counterchanged). 3. (Arg.) a chevron (gu). between three snails (ppr.)

This coat as quartered is given in Burke's *General Armory* as "MASON, Yorks.," but this is probably based on a pedigree given in Harl. MS. 1092, fol. 121 *et seq.* (Visitn. of Dorset by PYNSON, Lancaster Herald). I am convinced that this pedigree is almost entirely a "fake" as no MASONS at all corresponding are known in Yorkshire.

I had a note, which I have unfortunately mislaid, giving the names of the above two coats quartered with MASON. If Sir John was entitled to quarter two coats his parents could not have been so plebeian, and the story was probably a scandal spread by an enemy at court.

A family note said that Christopher MASON was the son of Sackville MASON of West Worldham, whose will is dated 11 Aug. 1626. There is no confirmation of this, but it is curious that in this will Sackville MASON nowhere mentions his eldest son *by name*, though he mentions his wife, sister, and "younger" sons Sackville and Edward.

I know something of Sackville's ancestry and wife, but it does not help.

The only MASON family I have found the name Christopher occur in is that of Greenwich, but here the name obviously originates from a marriage with the BUCKLES of Banstead, Surrey, in 1633, and dates preclude my Christopher MASON being the issue of that marriage.

W.P. PAKENHAM WALSH,
Lieut. R.E.

Ootacamund.

CRIRIE.—John CRIRIE of Blackburn, Lancashire, cotton-merchant, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Francis CLAYTON, at Walton-le-Dale, co. Lancaster, 25 April, 1771. His will (in the writer's possession) was proved 11 August, 1802. They had issue :

Frances. Born 24 July, 1775. Died 12 May 1780.

Lucy. Born 10 August 1777. Died 11 August 1855, having married 25 May 1797, Ralph CLAYTON her first cousin, of whom all details are known.

William CRIRIE. Born 1 Oct., 1780. Died 26 Nov. 1781.

John CRIRIE, Captain R.N. Born 3 April 1783. Died *s.p.* 21 April, 1847, having married... PORTER.

Edward CRIRIE. Born 10 March, 1785. Died *s.p.* at Sierra Leone, 1809.

Elizabeth. Born 7 June, 1787. Died September, 1856.

William CRIRIE. Born 22 Sept. 1788. Died *s.p.* 21 March, 1871.

He was a solicitor of Manchester and all details are known. (Will in writer's possession.)

Henry CRIRIE. Born 29 March, 1791. Died 8 Sept. 1803.

Any further details regarding this Family will be welcomed. The Arms are given in Burke's *Armory*. Were they of French origin ?

G. E. C. C.

ASHLIN.—This is a Lincolnshire name, of a farming or trading family, which lived at or near Spilsby. A Peter ASHLIN married, late in the 18th century, a Mary CAPES, and had a son, Isaiah ASHLIN. Who and what was Peter ; and who and what were the parents of Mary CAPES ? Isaiah ASHLIN migrated to Lancashire and married in Liverpool.

SIGMA.

LUDLAM.—William PARRY, of the firm LUDLAM, PARRY and Sons, London, in 1785 had his portrait painted, and in 1794 a copy was made from the original. This copy has disappeared. What has become of it ? It is thought it may have been made for Thomas LUDLAM, the senior member of the firm, who retired about 1793, and that it still may be in the possession of one of his descendants.

Thomas LUDLAM in 1793, made his will, wherein he is described as of Homerton, Middlesex, residing at Cheltenham. The will was proved in 1796 (462 HARRIS). He mentions his wife Zipporah, and his sons James and William ; the latter a minor in 1793. To his son James he left an estate in Shirland, Derbyshire.

James LUDLAM is said to have been buried at Haslebury, Somerset, on 2nd. Nov., 1824. Of William LUDLAM nothing further is known. The portrait (30" by 25") represents a man over fifty, nearly bald, three-quarter face and only the bust is seen. He wears a blue coat with red collar.

18, Hyde Gardens,
Eastbourne.

G. S. PARRY,
Lieut.-Cpl.

MOSSE. (pp. 53, 73, 106.)—Mr. Ball WRIGHT has corrected my MOSSE Pedigree, and at some length, and I am very grateful to him for doing so. My

belief in it had already been somewhat shaken by the discovery of a reference to the Rector of Maryborough as "Thomas" instead of "William."

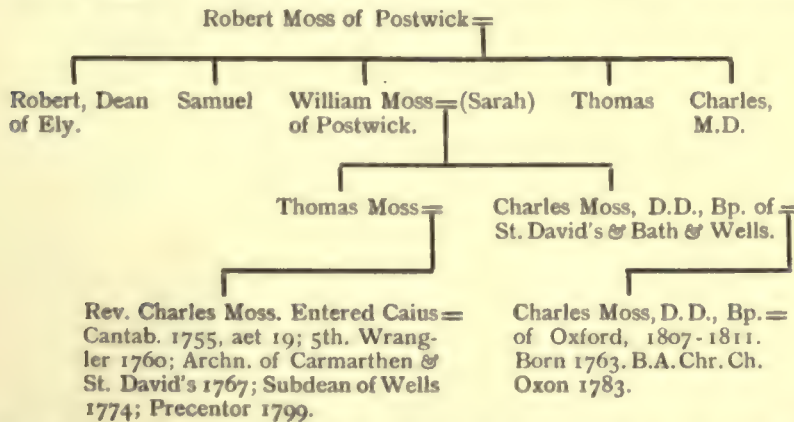
The Pedigree I took my information from mainly seemed well authenticated by an eminent genealogist of the early part of the last century, and it was probably he who "foisted" it on Sir Bernard BURKE. I have not had time or opportunity to verify it myself, and I am deeply grateful not only to Mr. Ball WRIGHT but to *The Pedigree Register* for having enabled me to explode it.

In a letter I received from the Editor in September last he stated that one of the objects of *The Pedigree Register* was to record *ex parte* statements, with a view to correction, and I am sure he also will be gratified that this aim has been realized so soon.

There is, however, still a point which has not been cleared up. That is the relationship of the various Charleses (Bishops of Bath & Wells and Oxford, &c.) The D.N.B. says that the Bishop of Bath & Wells was son of William and Sarah Moss of Postwick, while Mr. Ball WRIGHT says that William of Postwick, died *s. p.* I have also heard from Dr. J. VENN of Cambridge that in the Admission Register of Caius College he is shown as the son of William Moss of Postwick.

The D.N.B. has certainly mixed matters up, however, in making his son, Charles, afterwards Bishop of Oxford, Archdeacon of Carmarthen in 1767, as he was only born in 1763. Dr. VENN says the Archdeacon of Carmarthen (afterwards Prebendary of Wells) was a nephew, not son, of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and admitted to Caius Oct. 11, 1755, aged 19, and that his father was *Thomas Moss* of Postwick.

Dr. VENN suggests the following as the correct solution, and it seems likely.



Which of the two was Chaplain of the House of Commons in 1789 and D.D. 1797, is not clear; probably the Bishop of Oxford.

Mr. Ball WRIGHT's evidence on the other points is obviously conclusive, and I repeat my thanks to him for it; but is he quite sure the Rector of Maryboro' did not marry a daughter of Richard BOYLE, Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns?

Ootacamund, S. India.
April 27th., 1908.

W. P. PAKENHAM WALSH
Lieut. R. E.

FEMALE DESCENTS.

William MONRO, merchant of Banff. Died 17 Dec. 1763. M.I. at Banff. = Mary TALBOT. Died 7 Dec. 1736. M.I. at Banff. (*see Cramond's History of Banff.*)

William ROBINSON of Banff, merchant & thread manufacturer. Born 25 Nov. 1711. Murdered at Banff 10 April 1771. (*see Banff Town Records.*) = Mary MONRO. Marriage Contract dated 25 Dec. 1753.

William ROSE of Montcoffer, nr. Banff. Born at Sluie nr. Forres 11 Aug. 1740. Bapt. by Mr. William FALCONER, witnesses, William CUMING of Craigmill, his grandfather, & William son to GRANT of Delachaple. He was a lawyer & great antiquary, & for many years Factor to Lord Fife. William ROSE was the eldest son of John ROSE of Sluie, nr. Forres, a Jacobite rebel, by his wife Ann CUMING. William ROSE died March 1807 & was buried at Alva, nr. Banff. He had a Confirmation of Arms from the Lyon Office 27 May 1780. = Mary ROBINSON, Bapt. at Banff 12 April 1757, 2nd. child & eldest daughter. Marr. at Banff 2 Jan. 1773. Died 10 April 1838 aged 81, at Broughton Park, nr. Clarmont Crescent. Buried at Grey Friars Ch. Yard, Old Town, Edinburgh, in the LAWS vault.

Captain James McLEAN of The Argyll Militia. Died aged 55 at Portobello. nr. Edinburgh 13 July 1826 & was buried in the Carlton Burying Ground. M.I. = Jane ROSE, youngest da. Born at Montcoffer House 15 May 1793. Marr. aged 17 in 1811, at Kilmun House, Holy Loch, Argyll, Died at 18 Clarence Str., Edinburgh, 9 May 1830. Bur. with her husband.

Colonel Thomas McGOWN of Smithstone, Ayrshire, & of the 6th Madras Native Infantry. Born 6 June 1807. He died at Marseilles on his way home from Madras 19 April 1868, & was buried in the Protestant Burying Ground outside Marseilles. = Mary McLEAN, Born 16 Oct. 1817 Marr. 6 Aug. 1833 at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, Neilgherry Hills. Died at Bangalore, Mysore Territory, Madras.

Colonel Richard George Frederick HENEGAN of H.M. Royal Madras Artillery. = Mary Anna McGOWN. Born at Secunderabad, 6th. child. Marr. at the Cathedral, Madras, 22 Dec. 1863.

Geoffrey WYATT of Ceylon, who died before 1905. = Janet Rose HENEGAN, Marr. at Cheltenham 26 January 1898.

Janet WYATT.

DESCENT FROM MARY TALBOT.— William MONRO is said to have been Sheriff Substitute of Banff. Mary TALBOT is said to have been of the TALBOTS de Malahide, but how descended is not known; she died in the prime of life having had six children. The names of five are missing.

William ROBINSON of Banff was the son of James ROBERTSON of Inverbervie, co. of Kincardine. Both William and his brother George, who settled at Bulwell in Nottingham, were engaged in thread manufacturing, George being ancestor to the ROBINSONS of Wedmerpool Hall, co. Notts. (*see Burke's Landed Gentry*). The name was changed from ROBERTSON to ROBINSON for trade and political reasons. William ROBINSON was born 25 November, 1711. His father was Provost of Bervie and held a small property called Crabsland from the ARBUTHNOTS. William ROBINSON's mother was Elizabeth BURNES of whom PALMER in his *History of Yarmouth* states "from whose family descended Sir Alexander BURNES of Cabul celebrity." If this was the case then Elizabeth BURNES came from the same stock as Robert BURNS the Poet. When she married James ROBERTSON 2 March 1705 she was described as of the parish of Caterline. She died 1733 aged 60. James ROBERTSON died 1758 aged 90. William ROBINSON is described in the Banff Birth and Town records as "William ROBISON, Threed Manufacturer" and "William ROBERTSON, Manufacturer." William ROBINSON was murdered in Banff 10 April 1771 by an officer named Captain THORN. It took place in this way. Some officers then stationed at Banff had been larking with Mr. ROBINSON's servant maids. He coming home and finding them there remonstrated with them: an altercation ensued, whereupon THORN, heated with wine, struck old Mr. ROBINSON behind the ear with the hilt of his sword and killed the old man on the spot. The officers had been drinking at the "Black Bull" Inn, Banff, opposite Mr ROBINSON's house, which Inn Mr. ROBINSON is said to have built in 1745.

Mary ROBINSON, Mrs. William ROSE of Montcoffer, was called for her beauty "The Rose of Sharon." In consideration of some public services rendered by William ROSE, Mrs. ROSE was allowed a pension of £100 a year by the Government, to go to her eldest surviving daughter. This was enjoyed by her daughter Elizabeth, Mrs. MURRAY, until her death in 1860. Mrs. MURRAY had been married previously to CAMPBELL of Ballochyle who died 1819 and she married 2dly Major MURRAY. Elizabeth ROBINSON sister of Mary, Mrs. ROSE, was married to Major General HAY of Montclairie. He was killed near the church of St. Etienne on the Adour 14 April 1814. Peace had been proclaimed but was not thoroughly known. Mrs. & Miss HAY were actually in camp to meet him, when the French surprised the English and the General was killed by one of the last shots fired by the hostile army. There is an M.I. in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, near the N. door on the west side erected to General HAY's memory. Mrs. HAY, according to the Banff Register of Births, was named after her father's grandmother, Elizabeth BURNES.

William ROSE of Montcoffer was a lawyer and a great antiquary. He is said to have had 70,000 papers more or less genealogical in nature, letters, etc., which have been scattered to the four winds. Owing to William ROSE being the son of a Jacobite Rebel he had considerable difficulty in finding employment (*see law-suit between William ROSE and Lord FIFE*). He, about 1764, became Factor to Lord FIFE for £100 a year and did much of his legal work. This

position eventually led to a law-suit about 1793, which, though won by William ROSE, ruined him. He used to tell his children stories of "the '45." Elizabeth, Mrs. MURRAY, used to relate "that when a child she used to sit on her father's knee and listen greedily to tales of Prince Charlie. Her father, William ROSE, was a boy of six years of age when Prince Charlie with his followers rode into Forres before the battle of Culloden. He said he "never could forget the lovely, almost femininely fair countenance, with long curled hair hanging about the shoulders and a star on the left breast. The Prince rode a Spanish jennet and sat exactly as a lady sits on the saddle, riding slowly so that all might see him." Elizabeth ROSE said "that her father with other children attended a Dame's school, who, that day, as the safest plan, placed, what she called "a Loyal cockade" (that is an Hanoverian one) in the hats of her pupils. When he came from school his mother plucked it out indignantly and put the white Cockade (The Pretender's) in its stead."

William ROSE's mother, Mrs. John ROSE, was Miss Anne CUMING, daughter of William CUMING, 2nd. of Craigmill by his 2nd. wife Jean FALCONER. Anne CUMING was born 1710 and died 1786; buried at Alva near Banff. The CUMINGS of Craigmill descended from Alexander CUMING of Altyre and his second wife Janet BROUN through the CUMINGS of Dollasbreachtie and Relugas. Alexander CUMING, 3rd of Craigmill, half brother to Anne, Mrs. ROSE, was out in the '45, was taken prisoner at Culloden, put on board a vessel at Inverness and sent to Carlisle, where he died in jail 1746. Sir William CUMING of Craigmill, knight of the order of St. Louis, was also "out". He was a son of Alexander CUMING 3rd of Craigmill. This Alexander's five daughters were all strong Jacobites and one of them lived till the death of George the Fourth. It is related of her that she always wore black in mourning for the Jacobite cause, except when George the Fourth died, and then she decked herself out in the brightest colours to show her delight at the decease of that king.

Mrs. MURRAY used to say that "after Culloden matters were changed. John ROSE was obliged to fly for his life, his wife's house was filled with officers of the King's army, and the dining room was made use of by them for their horses. In the midst of this, "her father told her," that he and his brothers and sisters were huddled together in one room to be out of the way of their numerous visitors. He had a vivid recollection of seeing a person in the garb of a beggar-woman coming into their chamber when they were in bed, and weeping over and embracing them and their mother. The little fellows soon found out this was their father venturing thither to take a last look at them before leaving his country for ever. Nearly beggared by his ruin he had to wander about until he escaped to America, whence he never returned. John ROSE died in Virginia in 1762.

RAYMOND TINNE BERTHON.

SIR THOMAS PHILLIPPS' MSS.—Messrs. SOTHEBY, in July, sold yet another portion of the remarkable library of Sir Thomas PHILLIPPS, upon which he is said to have spent £150,000. One of the greatest of collectors and a governor of the British Museum, it was believed that the Museum would benefit under his will, but he left his entire library, which filled Thirlestaine

House, Cheltenham, to his youngest daughter, Mrs. FENWICK, for life, with remainder to her children, yet made quite inadequate provision for its maintenance. Sir Thomas died in February 1872, and since 1886, at irregular intervals, the collection has been dispersed, and the thirteenth portion of the MSS. was sold on 15 July and three following days. It included State Papers of the time of Charles II. and William III., the letter-books of the Earl of MELFORT, Sir P. RYCAUT, the correspondence of Sir R. SOUTHWELL, Sir E. DERING, and the Earl of ABINGDON, cartularies of Waltham Abbey, Lanwade, Mohun, and Shottesbrooke, and a Feodarium of Segrave. Mr. QUARITCH paid £29 for the "Entry book of all the grants of arms made by Sir Edward WALKER, Garter King of Arms, 1645 to 1675, in the autograph of Sir Henry ST. GEORGE." A number of original deeds arranged under Counties was included.

AMPHLETT.—In *Amphlett of Clent: An Account of one of the Branches of the Family of Amphlett in Worcestershire*, by John AMPHLETT of Clent, [Oxford] 1908. 8vo., pp. 72 and Table, Mr. AMPHLETT writes a scholarly account of the descendants of William AMPHLETT of Pulley in Salwarpe, who died in 1581. At the time of writing no earlier instance of the name, almost peculiar to Worcestershire, and derived from the two Saxon words *an*, on or upon, and *fleot*, a bay or arm of the sea or of a river, has been discovered than one of the year 1541. The table indicates the descent of the Clent estate from 1581 to the present day. The Amphlett MSS. referred to in the footnotes are suggestive of valuable material. One would like to know if a Calendar or Catalogue of them is available and if they are accessible.

WALL.—*A Pedigree of the Family of Wall of Worcester*, by Reginald Stewart BODDINGTON, London, [1908] Single sheet. 31 inches by 16, includes three generations or more of the families of CRANE of Worcester and Thringstone, co. Leicester, and of HEATHCOTE. The compiler asks for additions and corrections, and especially for the parentage of John WALL of Worcester, who heads the pedigree, and was Mayor of that city in 1703. He married Catherine CLIEVE, or CLEVE, as his second wife, and died in 1734.

WOUGHTON-ON-THE-GREEN.—The second part of the Parish Register of Woughton, 1718-1812, has been issued by the Bucks Parish Register Society (Hon. Sec. Mr. W. BRADBROOK, Bletchley) and forms the eighth volume of its publications. The scrupulous care of its production—its hand-made paper, good type, and excellent indexes, are all most gratifying.

Parallel with the Parish Register Societies there might very well be established Parish Record Societies, for the purpose of gathering together and printing in well-indexed periodical volumes, calendars and copies of all recoverable documents, more than a hundred years old, concerning certain parishes. The publications of Parish Record Societies might appeal to a wider circle than the Parish Registers, and lead up to them: because without such side-lights the Registers are to many but little more than dry lists of names and dates. The format of these volumes might serve as a model.

Woughton, by the way, is not by the natives called "Wowton"; nor is it "Wawton," but, strange to say, "Wofton."

G. F. T. S.

IN MEMORIAM.

JOHN HOLLWAY of 6, Highbury Grange, London, N. Died 6 October, 1907, aged 65. He was born in Nov. 1841 at Albion Grove, Barnsbury, Middlesex, the son of Joseph Richard HOLLWAY, and Elizabeth (KING) his wife, a native of Suffolk.

Mr. HOLLWAY was well-known to the older members of the iron and steel trades in Sheffield, as the inventor of pyritic smelting, a process now in use all over the world. His research cost him a good deal, and once, at least, he was penniless, but he had untiring energy and a magnificent capacity for surviving misfortune. He was for twenty-five years Hon. Sec. to the Home for Confirmed Invalids (Ladies) Aubert Park and Highbury Terrace, N.

At the time of his death he was employing between one and two hundred men, part in London and the remainder in Cornwall and Ireland, it being one of the objects of his life to spend money in the employment of labour. His genealogical interests are represented by some thirty-three proof-sheets of printed matter relating to HOLLWAYS, taken from records wherever they could be found. These are in a very unfinished state, and the hope may be expressed that eventually they may appear in book form.

Mr. HOLLWAY did not marry, and lived the greater part of his life in the same house, which his father had bought in 1851.

HAMLET WATLING.—Particulars concerning him extracted from letters written to me and in my possession.

(Letter 30 April 1905) "I am still at work although 87 years of age, being born in 1818 on the 24th of July at the Grammar School at Kelsall near Saxmundham, my father being master 40 years. I cannot say much in my praise as a youth, as I was *unusually stupid* and often had the cane, especially when I wasted my time in drawing small objects..... In 1856 I accepted the mastership of the endowed school at Stonham and for a time Archaeology had a holiday.

(Letter 22 Dec. 1904.) I feel the weight of years (86) much. But I am thankful my sight and energies are not impaired, and I still continue to prosecute antiquarian studies &c., as usual. With respect to my immense collections during 60 years, I still hold and am adding to them daily. They are contained in 32 Volumes and are now for disposal. They contain [drawings and paintings of] screen-work, ancient painted glass, frescoes and churches; Histories of Suffolk, Dunwich, Felixstow, Gipping, and churches in Ipswich: also copies of all the ancient painted glass of the great families connected with the Aristocracy in the Kingdom in the Melford windows, and various other paintings, several hundreds in number, also 12 volumes of Heraldry and pedigrees relating to Suffolk &c., containing 1200 pedigrees and 3000 coats of arms. I copied all the antiquities at the Charter House, London, and Pembroke Coll. Camb.

(21 July 1905). My collections now amount to about 40 volumes."

Mr. Watling died at his residence, 41 Pearce Rd. Ipswich, May 1908, having nearly completed his 90th year. His second wife predeceased him by a few days.

W. BRADBROOK.

Bletchley.

The Pedigree Register

DEC. 1908]

[VOL. I, No. 7

Yates of Brewood.

The halo of romance surrounding the memory of the STUART dynasty is not dimmed by the lapse of time, since Henry, Cardinal of York and titular King of England, was laid to rest beneath the dome of St. Peter's.

Ingratitude cannot be numbered among the failings of this unfortunate race, and the Pension List still bears witness to the fulfilment of the promise of the second CHARLES on taking leave of his escort at Moseley, after the disastrous fight at Worcester, "If ever I come into England by fair or foul means, I will remember you."

The story of the King's wanderings has been often told, one of the latest contributions to this literature being the interesting volume of Mr. Allan FEA, *The Flight of the King*, by whose kind permission we are enabled to record in the *Register* the accompanying pedigree of Francis YATES of Brewood in Staffordshire, one of the recipients, with the brothers PENDRILL and others, of the Royal bounty.

Francis YATES, a corporal in Colonel CARLOS' regiment, was brother-in-law of George PENDRILL, one of the six brothers who rendered such loyal service in a cause which at the time seemed well nigh hopeless. He makes his first appearance in the narrative at Kenvir, where he was told off as guide to the Royal fugitive on his way to Whiteladies, for which act of loyalty he paid the penalty with his life.

It was at Boscobel, as one of the Tracts relates, when the King was hidden in a secluded portion of the Spring Coppice, that Elizabeth, the wife of the above Francis, was entreated by Richard PENDRILL "if she had any victuals ready she would bring it into the wood. She without delay brings forth some milk and sugar with a few eggs and butter. The King, somewhat startled at the coming of the woman, because of the babbling to which the sex is subject, asked her 'Can you be true to anyone that hath served the King?' 'Yes, Sir,' answered she, 'I'll die sooner than betray you.' At which the

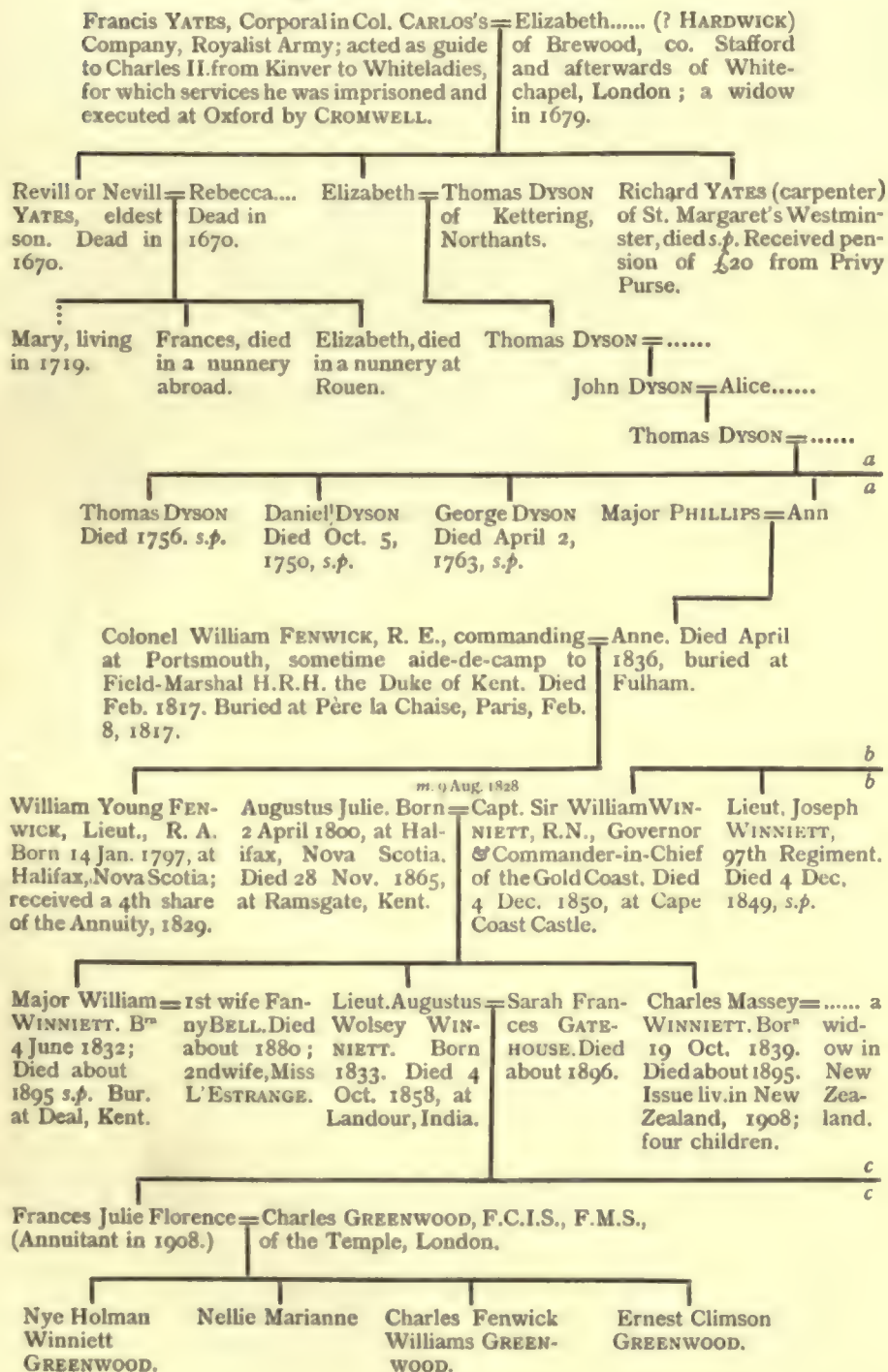
King, being re-assured, fell to heartily on the victuals that were brought him."

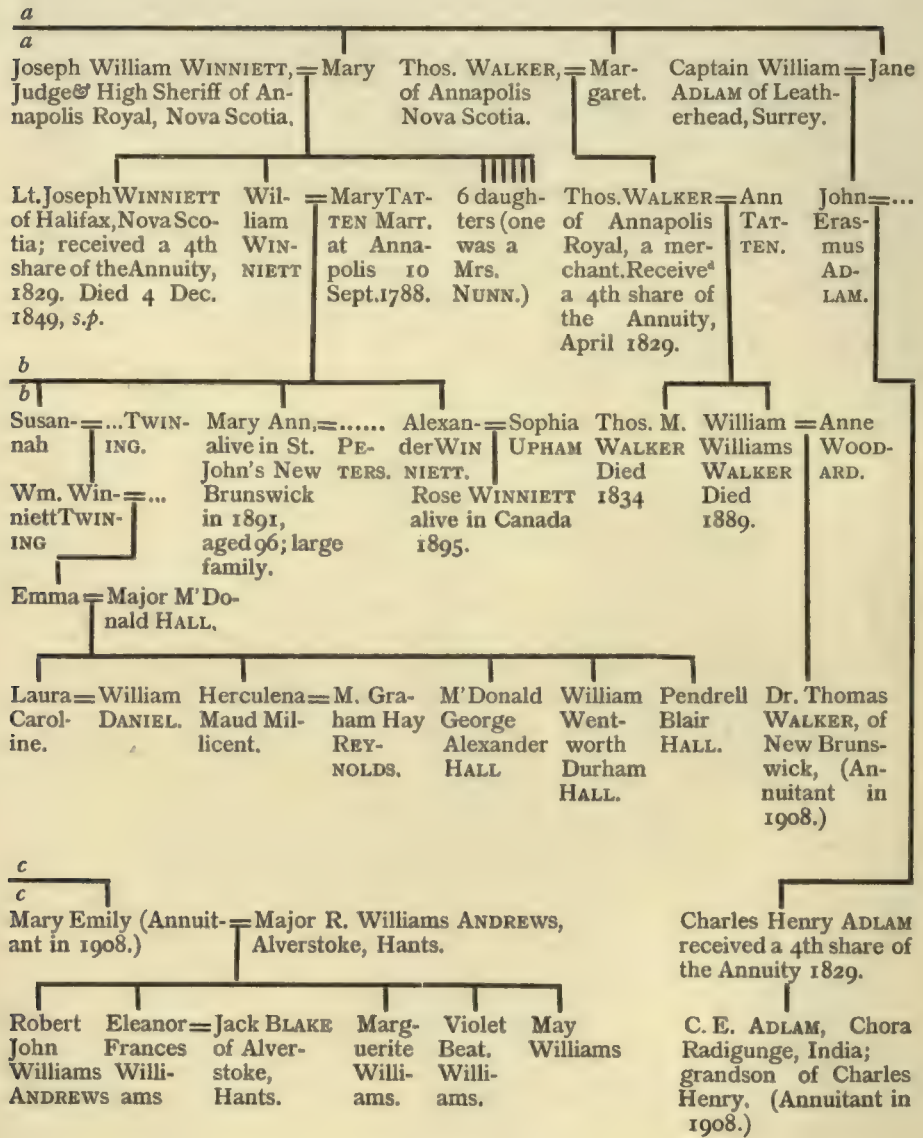
Among the State Papers (1663-4), is a petition from William HARDWICK alleging that he was the brother-in-law of the late Francis YATES who guided His Majesty to Whiteladies, that he had laid out most of his property in relieving and supporting his said brother, and contriving his escape from prison ; and when YATES was found and put to death, was plundered of all he had for assisting him. In the year following a warrant was granted to Elizabeth YATES and her heirs for an annuity of £50, "her husband having been barbarously executed at Oxford for conducting the King from Worcester when violently pursued." Certain fee farm rents were vested in trustees and their heirs for this purpose, of whom Mr. GIFFARD of Chillington is now sole representative.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, in a suit determined in 1851, the annuity was divided among four descendants of Elizabeth YATES, namely Dr. Thomas WALKER, of New Brunswick, Mr. C. E. ADLAM, of Chora Radigunge, India, Mary Emily, wife of Major R. Williams ANDREWS of Alverstoke, Hants, and Frances Julie Florence, wife of Mr. Charles GREENWOOD, of the Temple.

NATHANIEL J. HONE.

Yates of Brewood.





Adams.

Adam de CHELLE. Living *circa* 1260.=...
 Held lands in Tunstall and Chelle in
 Wlestanetoun (Wolstanton), Staffor-
 dshire. (Inq. p. m. Nicolas de ALDITHELE,
 Lord AUDLEY of Heley Castle.)

William ADAMS (Subsidy Roll 1327=...
 "William son of Adam") held lands
 in Tunstall in Wlstanetoun parish, 1307.
 (Inq. p. m. Thomas de AUDLEY.)

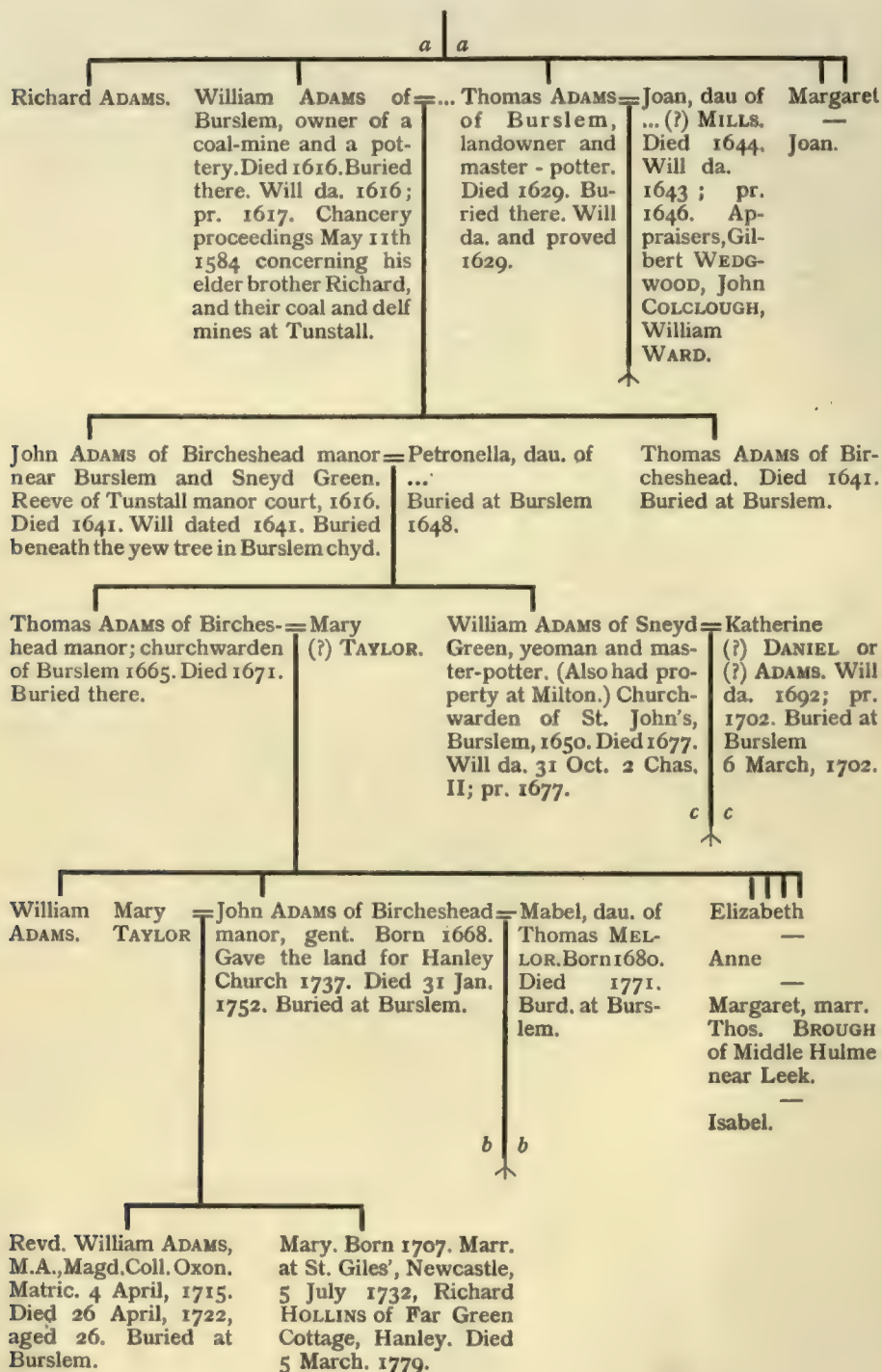
Richard ADAMS of Burslem and Tunstall.=...
 Held lands and a title in the Great Row
 coal-mines (near Hulton monastery) in
 Burslem and Sneyd Green, 1487-8.
 (WEDGWOOD and BAYLEY trial, 17th
 cent.)

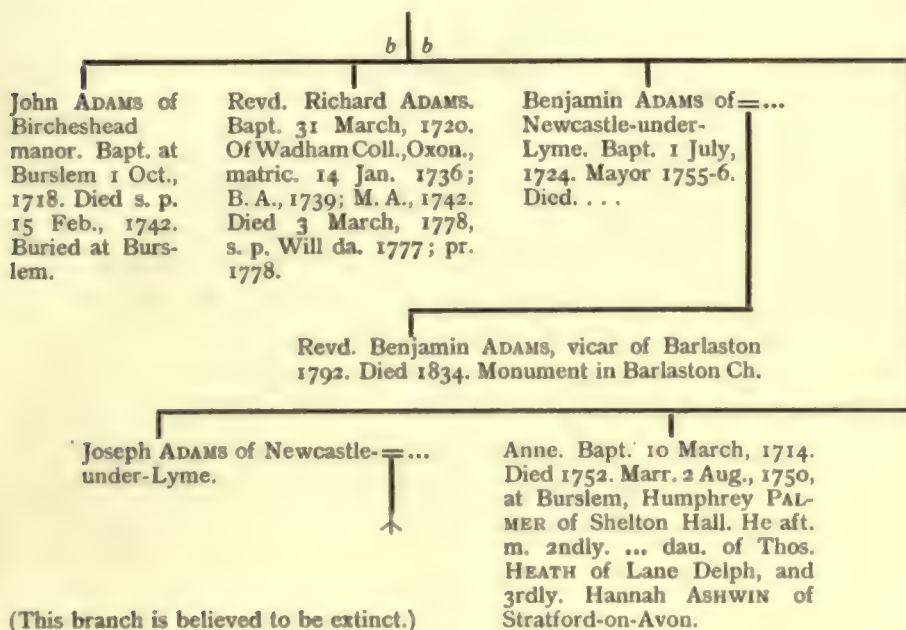
William ADAMS of Burslem,=Elene...
 par. of Stoke upon Trent, co.
 Stafford. Will proved 6 Nov.
 1534 (said to have had ADAMS
 kinsmen in Salop.)

John ADAMS of The Brucke=Joan...
 house in Wolstanton. Will
 dated and proved 1544 (Wits.,
 John ADAMS of Bemersley)
 Burd. in Wolstanton church.

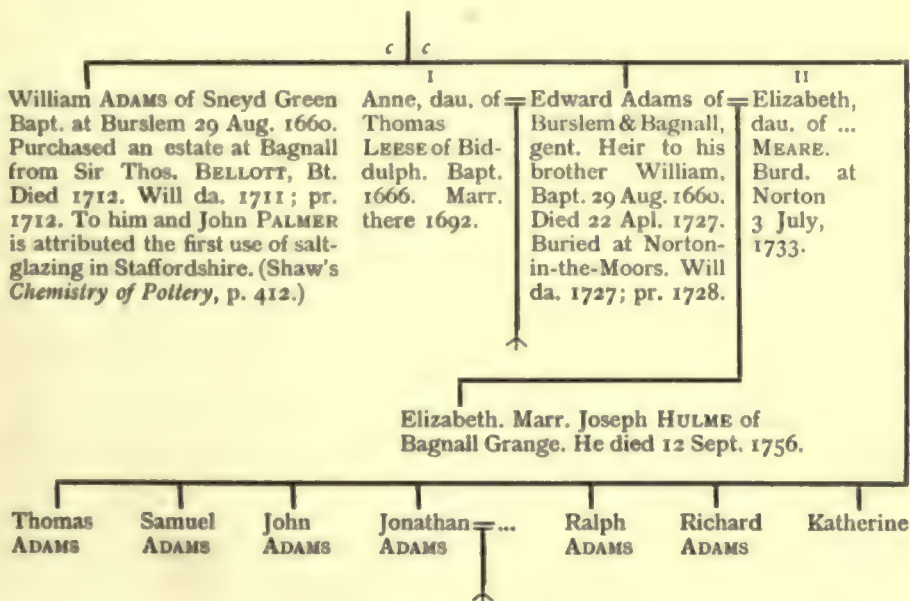
Nycolas ADAMS of Sneade in Burslem=Elizabeth
 (Subsidy Roll 1563.) Will dated 1567 ; (? FERNY-
 proved 1568, refers to coal-mines and HOUGH)
 sons Rychard and William, bequests to Living
 church and repair of Fowle Ley Bridge 1567
 between Shelton and Penkhyll. Buried
 in Burslem church.

a | a
 |
 v





(This branch is believed to be extinct.)



Adams.

In placing before you the pedigree table of the earlier generations of ADAMS of North Staffordshire, of whom William ADAMS, of Tunstall, 1745-1805, the famous Staffordshire Potter, (*vide Dict. Nat. Biography*) and his cousin, William ADAMS, of Stoke-upon-Trent, 1772-1829, were the descendants, I shall be very glad if anyone can help to fill in some of the missing links and marriages. Possibly some of your readers may have early Wills, proved at Lichfield and elsewhere, which may show intermarriages with this family. Some of the earlier members of the ADAMS family had wives from Cheshire as well as from Staffordshire. It will be observed that they for the most part dwelt at Tunstall, Bagnall, Burslem, Newcastle-under-Lyme, etc, which places are upon the borders of the two counties.

But the names of the heads of the family for several intervening generations are required in the 14th., 15th., and 16th. centuries, and if the Tunstall Manor Court Rolls of those centuries, or even part of them, could be traced, it would be extremely helpful, not only to the ADAMS family but to several other Staffordshire families. They appear to have been in existence early in the last century. In the 15th., 16th., and 17th. centuries, there were ADAMSES settled at Tunstall, Chell, Bemersley, Stoke-on-Trent, Wolstanton, Bagnall and Burslem, villages and towns, all clustered within a few miles of each other.

This Staffordshire family is said to be connected with the ADAMS families of Salop, especially Newport, Wem, (of which Sir Thos. ADAMS, Bart., Mayor of London 1645, born at Wem in 1586, was a member), Sambrook and Longdon, but as the Staffordshire family is found in the latter County as far back as the 13th. century, it would almost appear that the two families were distinct, especially as the name is a fairly common one, unless one branched off at a very early date.

P. W. L. A.

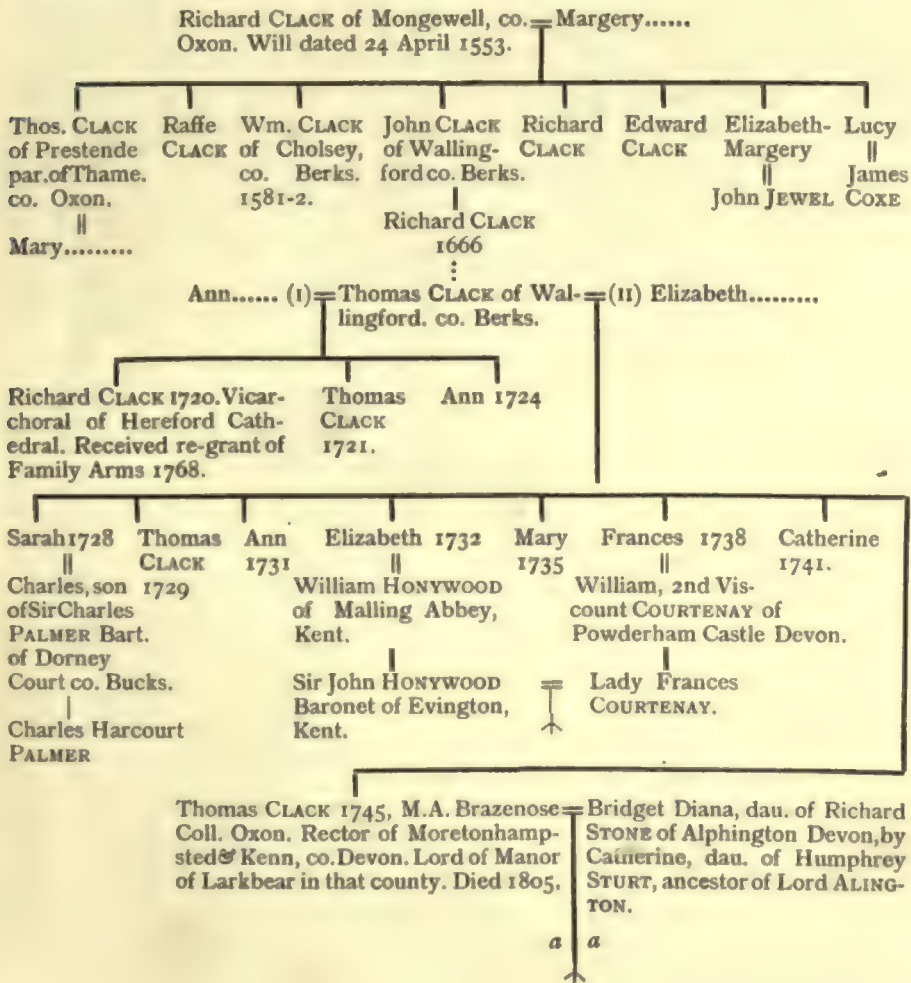
Clack.

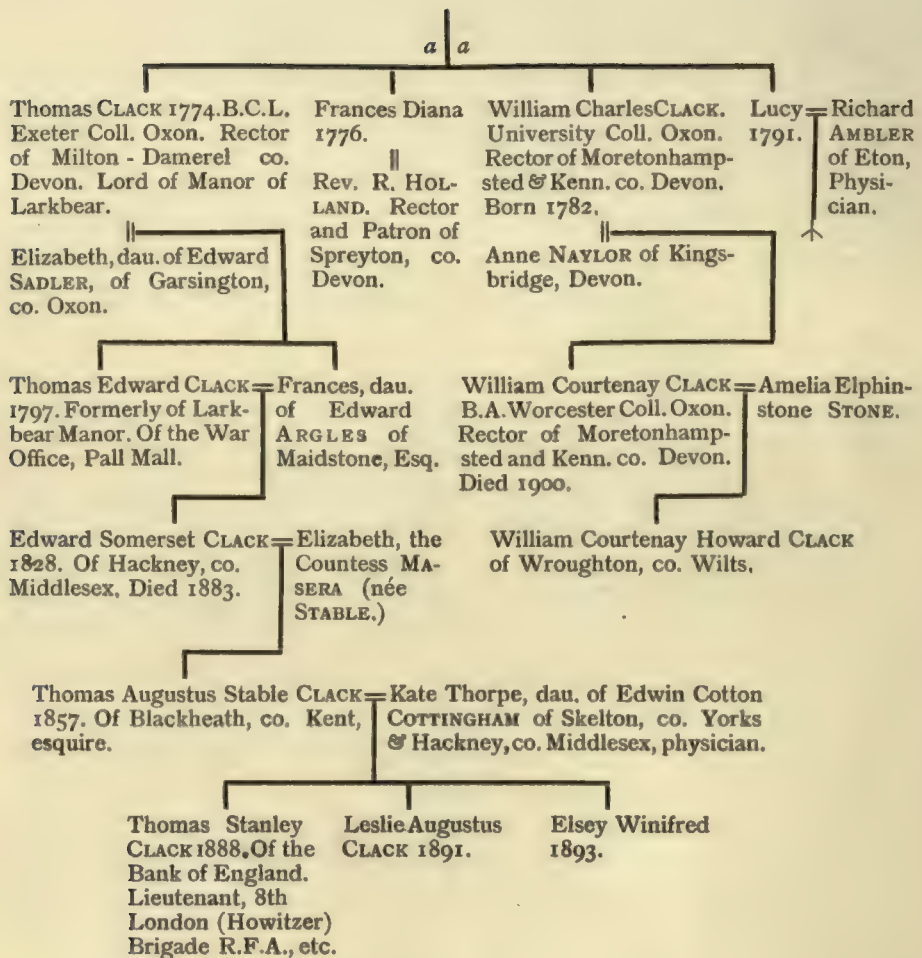
Arms : Gules, within a bordure engrailed ermine, an eagle displayed, ermine.

Crest : A demi-eagle displayed or, the wings ermine.

Motto : Aquila non captat muscas.

Re-granted, November 30th 1768.





Clack.

The will of Richard CLACK of Mongewell co. Oxon and Cholsey, co. Berks was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1543. That of his eldest son Thomas CLACK (or Clacke) of Prestende, co. Oxford was proved 1596 in the same Court. That of William CLACK of Cholsey, co. Berks was proved in the Archdeaconry of Berkshire in 1581. No record can be found of the wills of John CLACK of Wallingford, nor of his son Richard CLACK who died 1666. From the dates it is more than probable that this Richard was father of Thomas CLACK, of Wallingford, who was a large landowner in the district, and churchwarden of St. Peter's, Wallingford, from 1742 to 1744. He was father of Frances, afterwards Viscountess COURTENAY; and also of Elizabeth, who married William HONYWOOD of Malling Abbey, co. Kent, son of Sir John HONYWOOD, Bt., of Evington, co. Kent, and had Sir John HONYWOOD, Bart., who married his cousin the Lady Frances COURTENAY, dau. of Wm., 2nd. Viscount, by Frances (above mentioned.) The eldest son of Thomas CLACK of Wallingford was named Thomas, graduated at Brazenose Coll. Oxford, took Holy Orders, and became rector of Moretonhampsted, which living was since occupied for over 150 years, by his descendants, *viz.* William Charles CLACK his 3rd son, and William Courtenay CLACK, B.A., his grandson. Thomas CLACK the first Rector of Moretonhampsted, married Bridget Diana STONE the great-grand-daughter of Sir Anthony STURT, Kt., of Heckfield, ancestor of Lord ALINGTON; and thereby became Lord of the Manor of Larkbear, co. Devon. He was succeeded by Thomas CLACK his eldest son, rector of Milton-Damerel, co. Devon, who by his wife Elizabeth (dau. of Edward SADLER of Garsington) one of the most beautiful women in Oxfordshire, was father of Thomas Edward CLACK, who held an appointment in the War Office under his cousin the Lord Edward SOMERSET. Thomas Edward married Frances, dau. of Edward ARGLES, and cousin of Dean ARGLES of Peterboro (see *Landed Gentry*), and had amongst others, Edward Somerset CLACK of Hackney, who married the Countess MASERA of Italy, a daughter of Stephen STABLE, of Jamaica, and had issue with others—Thomas Augustus Stable CLACK,

of Blackheath, Kent. The last was present at the laying of many of the cables now forming the All-British submarine system, and by his wife Kate Thorpe, dau. of Edwin Cotton COTTINGHAM of Skelton in Yorkshire, M.R.C.S., (and grand-daughter of Lewis-Nockalls COTTINGHAM, F.S.A., architect of Rochester Cathedral) had Thomas Stanley CLACK, educ. King's College, London, of the Bank of England and a Lieutenant of the Royal Field Artillery ; Leslie Augustus of King's College ; and Elsey Winifred.

Wanted Confirmation of relationship between Richard CLACK (1666) and Thomas CLACK of Wallingford, co. Berks.

BLACKHEATH, KENT.

T. STANLEY CLACK.

From Parish Registers and deeds of WEST of Alscot Park co. Warr.

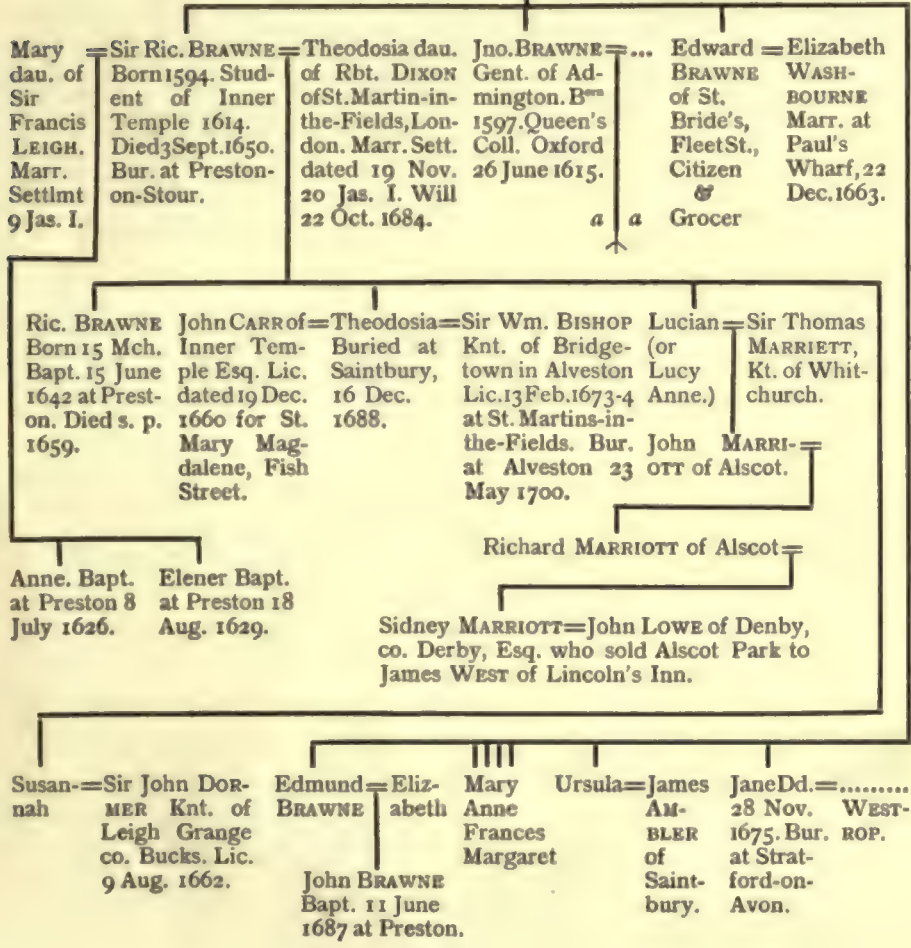
Brawne.

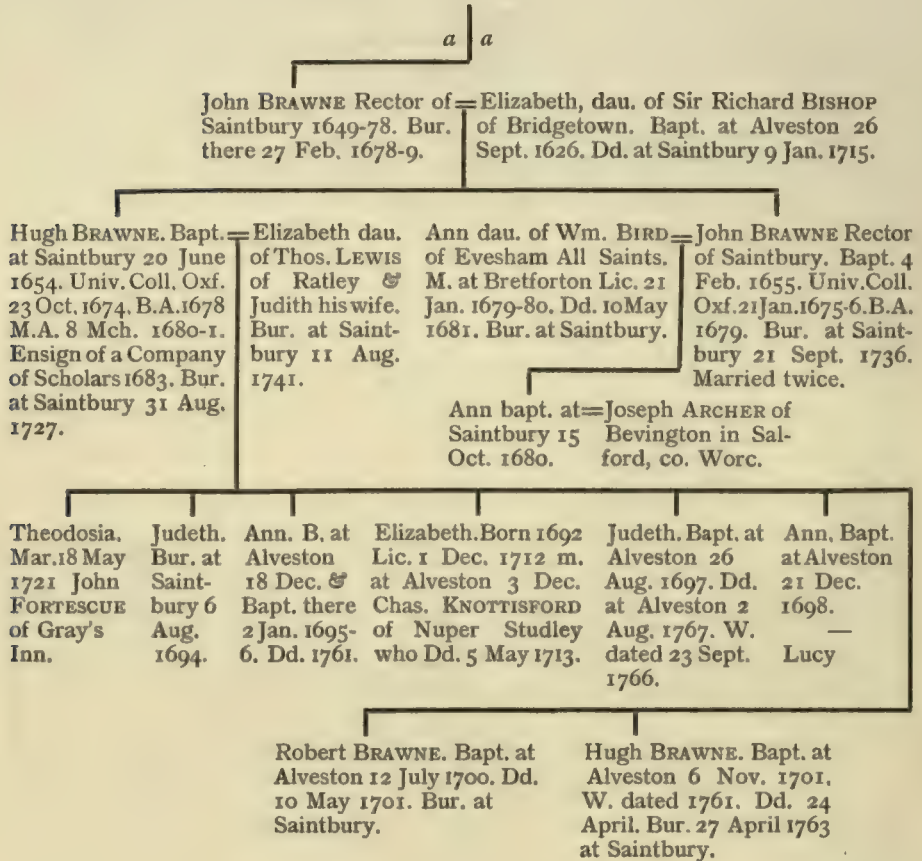
see *Pedigree Register*, p. 20, GOURNEY.

Arms. Arg. three bars sa. on a canton or a griffin's head erased of the 2nd.
Crest. Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head sa.

N.B. The griffins' heads should be dragons' heads.

.....=Sir Hugh BRAWNE, Kt. 23 July 1603. =Frances dau. of Richard GOURNEY Citizen & Vintner, of London, of Newington Butts, co. Surrey & Alscot, co. Warwick. Died 1614 æt. 77. I.P.M. 13 April 1616. Bur. at Newington. of St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, London, Citizen & Alderman.

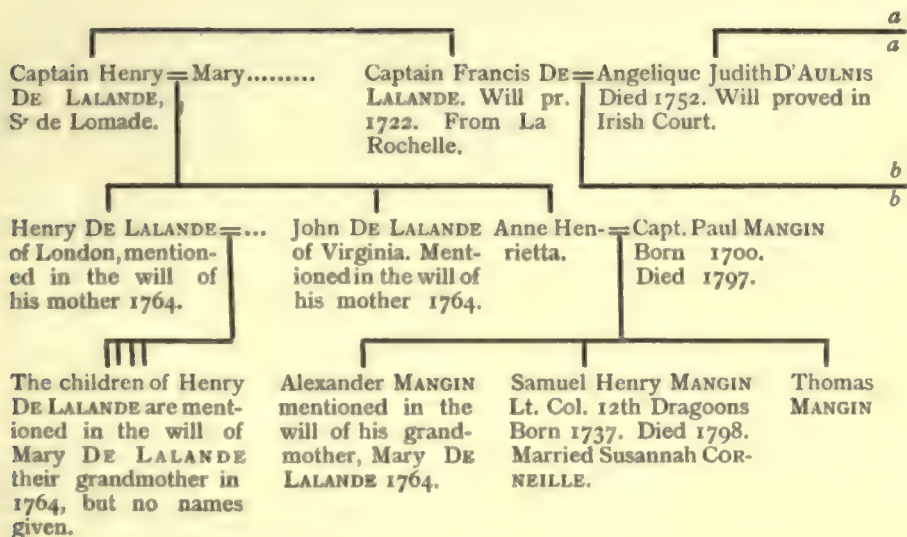


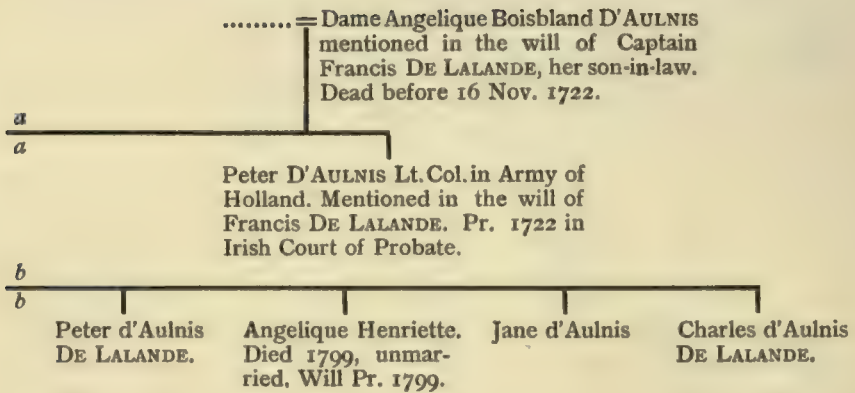


O. G. ROCK-WEST.

359, SHOBNALL STREET,
BURTON-ON-TRENT.

De Lalande : Mangin.





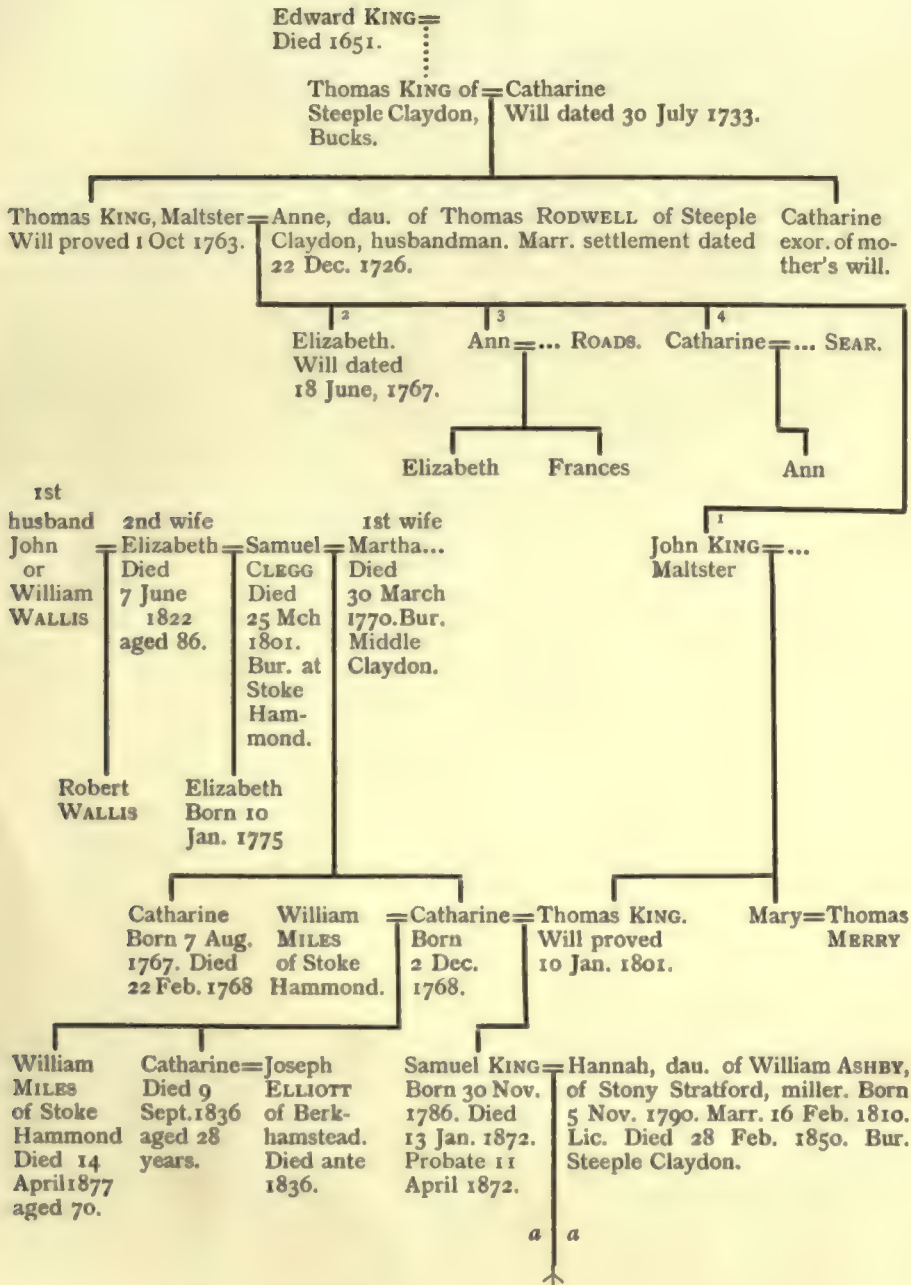
Information desired as to the children of Henry DE LALANDE in London. Abraham and Carey LALANDE, born in 1752 and 1754 respectively, entered the H.E.I.C. service. The former died in 1844. His wife Harriott left the bulk of her property to the MANGIN family.

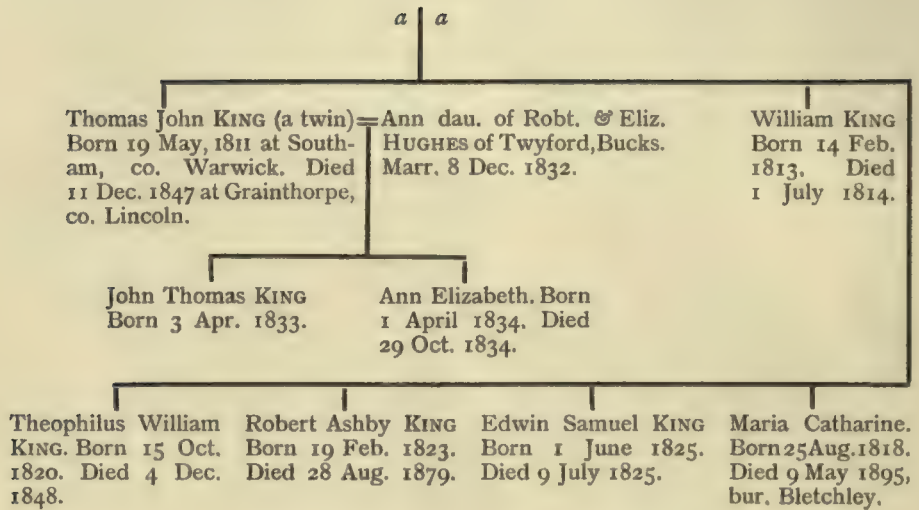
Carey LALANDE died in 1824 at Madras, a General in the Indian Army. Were these two children of Henry DE LALANDE?

C. E. LART.

CHARMOUTH, DORSET.

King.





King.

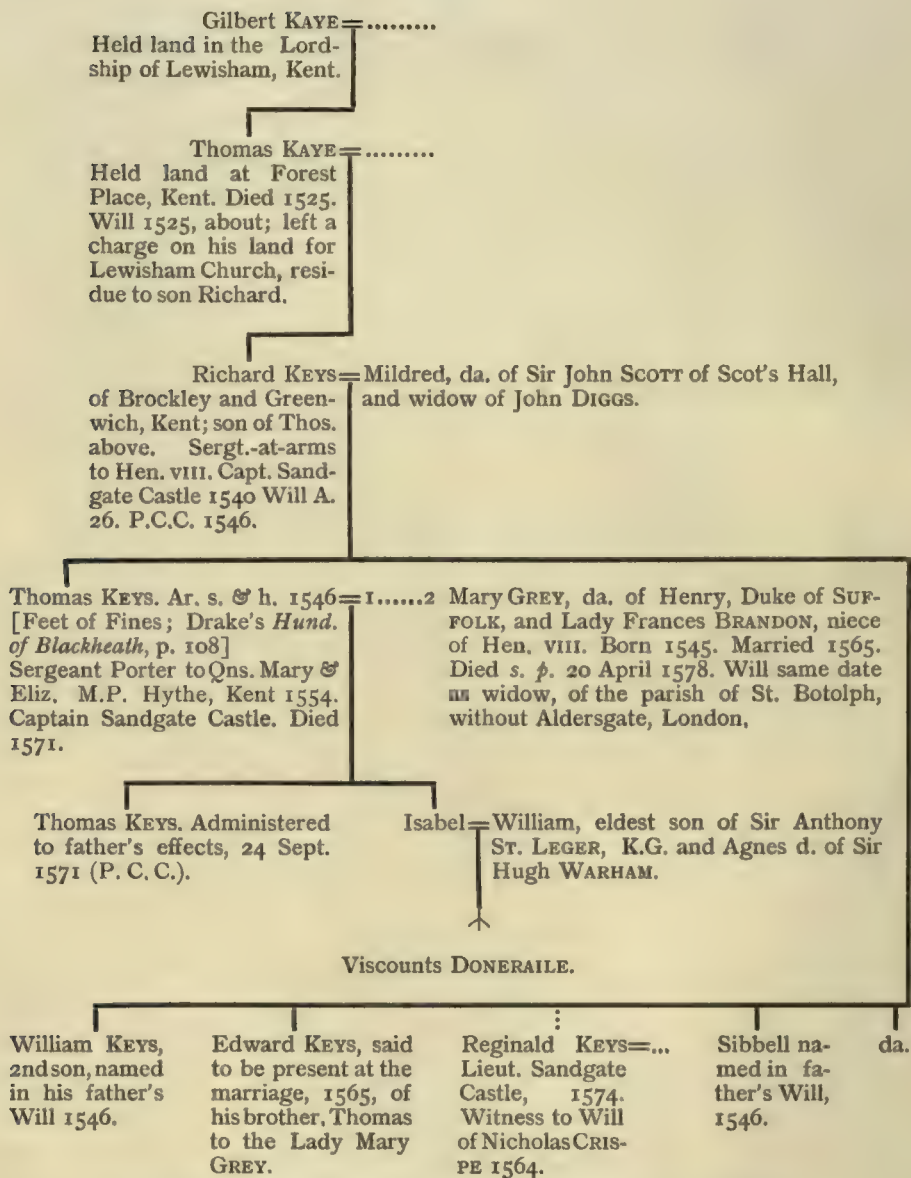
In compiling the pedigree as it is here set forth, no detail has been obtained from the usual public sources : *e.g.* parish registers, probate registers, etc. It has been compiled solely from documents and evidences which have accumulated through the generations and have been preserved by the family, and were found among the effects of a recently deceased member of the family. The essential facts of this genealogy have been extracted from entries in the family Bible, copies of wills, leases, indentures of apprenticeship, marriage settlements, odd notes in a few old account books, and a few letters. Though capable of further proof from public records, this pedigree is undoubtedly correct as it stands, and is an instance of how much information can be extracted from family documents even so casually preserved as these evidences appear to have been in this case.

There are descendants of William MILES of Stoke Hammand now in Vancouver.

WILLIAM BRADBROOK.

BLETCHLEY.

Keyes.



ARMS: Gu. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' faces arg., quartering Arg. a chev. erm. betw. three quatrefoils slipped azure.

Keyes.

DRAKE's edition of HASTED's *Kent, Blackheath Hundred*, has several notices of this family under various surnames, such as KEES, KAES, KEYSE, KAYS and KEYS.

At page 11 it is stated that "That part of Brockley which lies in Lewisham, was held in 1548 by John GAYNESFORD and Mildred his wife, who conveyed it to Thomas KEYS." There is an earlier entry at p. 240, footnote, giving the rental of the Lordship of Lewisham made 1 Aug. 12 Hen. VIII, 1520, from which we have compiled the tentative pedigree — "Ric. KAYS, a croft, called Mabellforode, late Crockers, before Hen. SCOTTE, after Tho. KAYS father of said Ric. K., 12d. a year," and further on "Ric. KAYE, land in Norbbyfeld, late Tho. K. his father, formerly Gilbert K., and also Wm. MERYFELD and John SPICER 4s. ; for Forest Place, late Thos. K. his father, before Gilbert K. part tenure, formerly Forsters."

At page 263, note "1525 (*circ.*) Thos. KEYS, gent. left an obit charge for 40 years to Lewisham Church, (see *Greenwich Wills*)."

At page 111 Thos. KEYS' Will is given more in detail.

Richard KEYS appears to have been in the service of Hen. VIII's first wife Katharine, 1528, and later one of the King's Sergeants-at-arms, which he resigned in Nov. 1541. He was a Commissioner and Paymaster at the building of Sandgate Castle 1539-40. He was granted, 10 May 1538, a lease for 21 years of the house, site, and certain lands, of the dissolved monastery of St. Radegund, nr. Dover. In his Will, dated 15th. Nov. 1545, he mentions St. Radegunds, also "my house, lands, woods, and the appurtenances, etc., called Brockley." His executors were Nicholas BOUGHTON (son of Sir Edward BOUGHTON) and his brother-in-law Sir Reginald SCOTT.

Thomas KEYS, eldest son of Richard, was M. P. for Hythe, 1554 ; became Sergeant Porter under Queen Mary, and was deputed by that Queen to receive at Dover in 1557 levies for the relief of Calais. In 1562 he was acting as deputy to Lord Robert DUDLEY, Master of the Queen's (Elizabeth) Horse. In August 1565 he married secretly the Lady Mary GREY, to the great displeasure of the Queen, who instantly took steps to separate them. KEYS was imprisoned in

the Fleet ; in May 1570 he appeals from Sandgate Castle to Archbishop PARKER to intercede for him for the Queen's pardon, and that he might be permitted to live with his wife. In September 1571, the death of KEYES is communicated to his wife, and Lady Mary petitioned the Queen for permission to keep and bring up her husband's children, of whom it appears Captain KEYES had several by his first wife. Lady Mary does not mention any of the children in her Will, 1578.

I shall be glad of corrections or additions to the foregoing, particularly as to the name of the first wife, and children, other than Thomas and Isabel, and as to the place of burial of the Sergeant Porter.

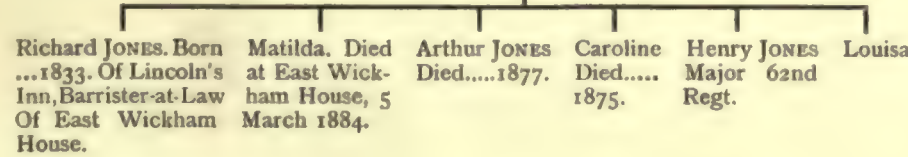
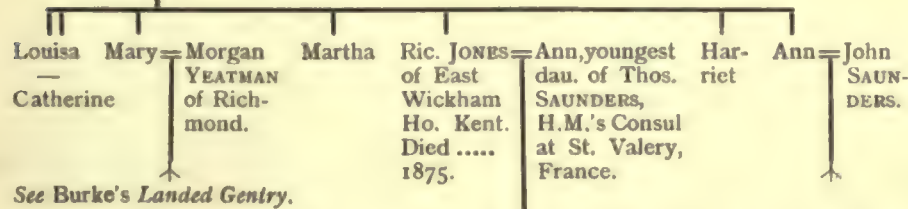
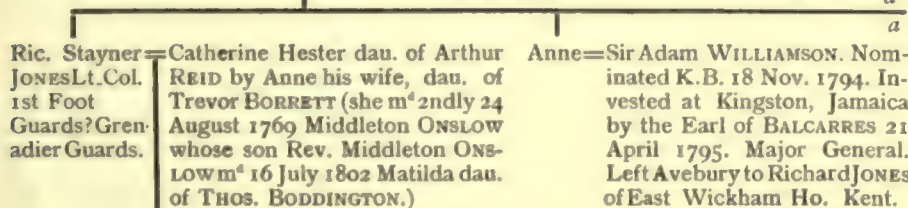
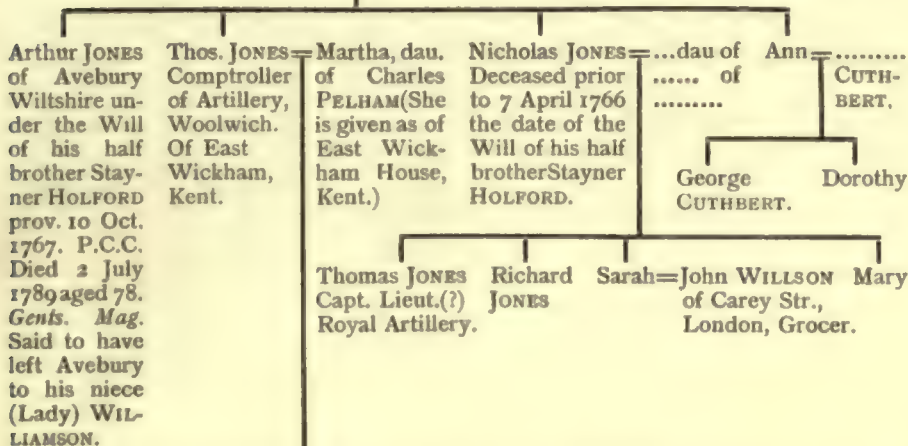
I may mention that most of the Peerages give the name of *Martin* Keys as the husband of Lady Mary GREY ; this however is manifestly an error, as the Public Records prove incontestably that the name should be Thomas.

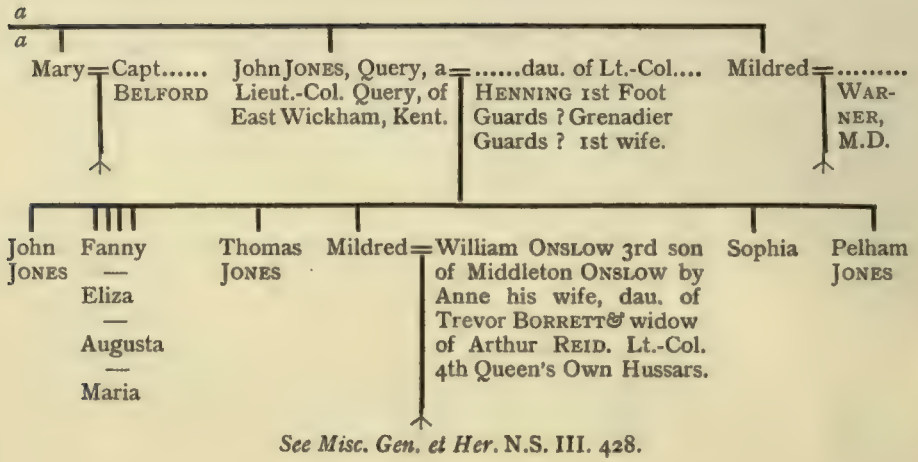
R. J. FYNMORE

SANDGATE, KENT.

Jones.

Evan JONES of Merston = Anna dau. of..... & widow of Richard HOLFORD and Vicar of Portsea, Hampshire. (eldest son of Sir Richard HOLFORD by his second wife Elizabeth only dau. of Vice Admiral Sir Richard STAYNER) by whom she had two sons Richard, & Stayner HOLFORD. Her 2nd marriage took place prior to 1717. Living 7 April 1766 (the date of her son Stayner HOLFORD's will, proved 1767, P.C.C.)





Additions, corrections and suggestions will be esteemed.

REGINALD STEWART BODDINGTON.

WORTHING.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

FINES, or FINAL CONCORDS. — In working these documents the special warranties, which do not occur very frequently, are apt to be overlooked. The handwriting in which they are written—the Old Court Hand—is not too easy to read. That kind of writing, as **ASTLE** says, was originally the Lombardic or Norman, but corrupted and deformed to so great a degree, that it bore very little resemblance to its prototypes. The novice who has an ancient “Foot of Fine” put before him can usually make neither top nor tail of it. The following entries illustrate the occurrence of special warranties. The first is of interest as a **SHAKESPEARE** item, and the inference is that this **Elizabeth SHACKSPEARE** was widow or daughter of **George SMYTHE** :

Hilary term 10 James I. Rowley **WARDE** Esq., acquires of **Thomas SHACKSPEARE**, gentleman, and **Elizabeth** his wife, six acres of meadow and an acre of pasture with the appurtenances in **Barford**, co. **Warwick**. Warranty against the heirs of **George SMYTHE**, deceased. Consideration £41.

Same term. Rowley **WARDE** Esq., acquires of **Richard VERNEY**, knight, **Margaret** his wife, **Greville VERNEY** Esq., and **Richard FAIRFOXE**, a messuage, &c., in **Barford**. Warranty against the heirs of **George VERNEY** Esq., deceased, father of the said **Richard**, and against the heirs of **Richard VERNEY**, deceased, grandfather of the said **Richard**, and against the heirs of **Robert FAIRFOXE**, father of the said **Richard FAIRFOXE**, and against the heirs of **John FAIRFOXE**, deceased, grandfather of the said **Richard**. Consideration £ 100.

Thus, this document gives two pedigrees of three generations each.

All the Feet of Fines have now been arranged under Counties.

As records of the transfer of freehold estate they stand unique in their completeness and extent, for they run in an almost unbroken series from the year 1180, or thereabouts, down to the year 1834, when a Statute “For the Abolition of Fines and Recoveries and the substitution of more simple modes of assurance” came into force.

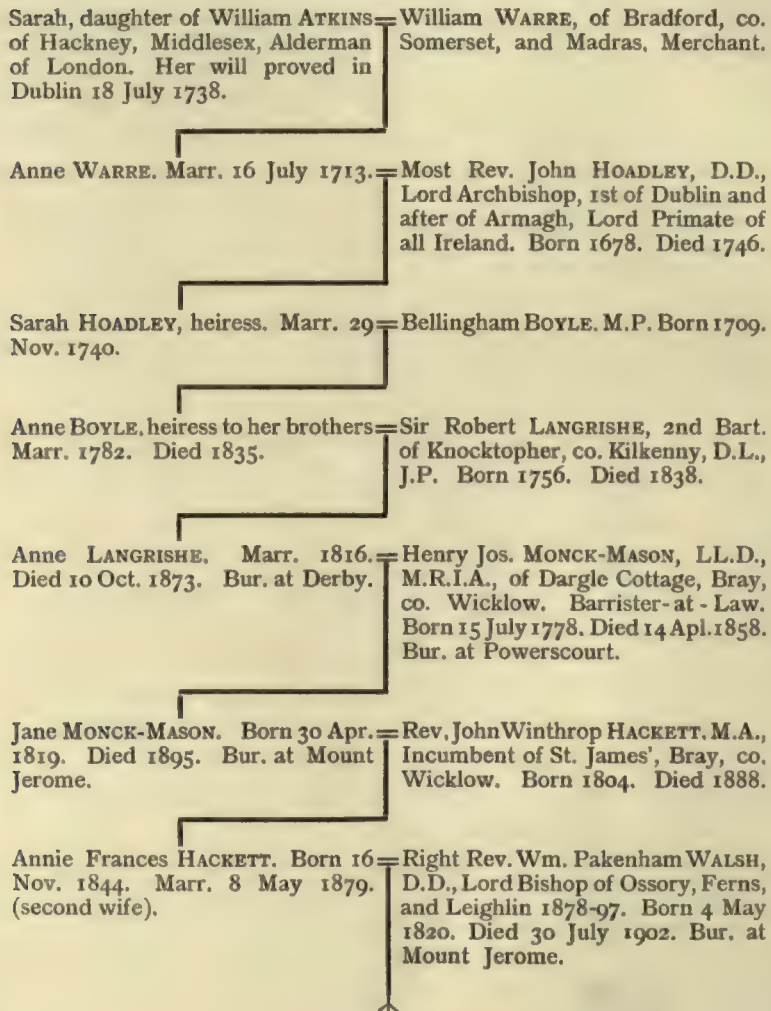
Concords of Fines, which were separate documents, and run from 1558 to 1834, are the actual agreements signed by the parties before the Fine was levied ; a point to be kept in mind by those who are keen upon autograph signatures. They are, of course, in the Record Office, Chancery Lane, amongst the records of the Court of Common Pleas. When the Foot of a Fine happens to be destroyed or lost, the “Notes” of Fines may be referred to for the same inform-

ation as afforded by the "Feet." The "Note" was made out by the Chirographer from the "Concord," and from this and other proceedings he drew up the "Chirograph" or "Foot."

It may be added that records of the transfer of copyhold estate should be sought in Manorial Court Rolls. Leasehold agreements were not, as a rule, officially recorded, being transactions not necessarily of a public nature, although many such agreements were enrolled for safe custody, and great numbers of them have been preserved in both public and private collections.

G. F. T. S.

FEMALE DESCENTS



DESCENT from SARAH ATKINS. — I send my mother's descent in the female line, as it may prove of interest. Unfortunately, being away from home, I have not all my notes by me, and cannot give the dates of birth of the ladies concerned. However, the dates of marriage are given in most cases, and if we assume they were twenty years old when married, we shall not err on the side of longevity.

Even so the ages are long.

Sarah ATKINS (WARRE), assuming her to be forty when her daughter was married works out to sixty-five, and she was probably more as she had several children older than the said daughter.

Anne WARRE (HOADLEY) and Sarah HOADLEY (BOYLE). Dates of death, unknown, and no data for age available.

The remaining ladies' ages work out respectively to about 73, 77, and 76, while my mother, I am glad to say, is still alive and well.

Sarah HOADLEY, Anne BOYLE, Anne LANGRISHE, and Jane MONCK-MASON were all exceedingly handsome women; Anne BOYLE, being one of the Court beauties of her day.

There is nothing striking in the number of children. Anne WARRE had only one daughter; Sarah HOADLEY, two sons and one daughter; Anne BOYLE two sons and six daughters; Anne LANGRISHE, two sons and four daughters; and Jane Monck-MASON, three sons and five daughters.

What is perhaps more striking is the uniform longevity of their husbands, to which no doubt their wives contributed much. Of William WARRE, I know nothing. Archbishop HOADLEY died at 68, due to a fever. Bellingham BOYLE's exact age I do not know, but I know he was an old man when he died. The ages of the remaining four were 82, 80, 84 and 82, respectively.

One other point is the leaning to episcopal families. Archbishop HOADLEY's brother was the famous Bishop of Bangor and Winchester. There were no less than six BOYLES, near relations of Bellingham BOYLE, who were prelates, and my mother's sister, Alice, is the wife of the present Bishop of Down.

W. P. PAKENHAM WALSH.

Ootacamund.

Lieut. R. E.

COMPOTUS ROLLS.—There is a Compotus Roll of co. Carnarvon in the Cardiff Museum. Could any of your readers tell me what Compotus Rolls treat of, and do they assist in tracing back a family which sold some freehold land in Carnarvonshire in 1834, land which had been inherited?

A. I. JONES.

3, Victoria Square, Penarth.

COMPOTUS ROLLS are kept in the Record Office amongst the records of the Exchequer, being classified under the head of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts." It was the practice of the Bailiffs, Reeves, and other "Ministers," who managed the lands belonging to the Crown, to return into the Exchequer a yearly compotus or Account of their receipts and expenses. They form a large class of documents containing the minutest details of management and revenue of the various lands, manors and tenements in the hands of the Crown from a very early period. They may be said to terminate with the Restoration of Charles II., after which date details as to the persons by whom the rents were payable, or the lands out of which they issued, were omitted, and the gross sums only accounted for. A Compotus or account of steward, receiver, or bursar of an abbey or other monastic establishment gives minute and interesting particulars of rents and expenditure, often specifying the daily diet of the inmates. A translation of the Compotus of the manor of Newton, near Wisbech, for 1395, is printed in the *East Anglian*, IV. 69.

"Computo" is a writ so called, because it compels a Bailiff, Receiver, or Chamberlain to yield his Account.

So far as county Carnarvon is concerned, the latest Compotus Roll in the Record Office, London, to be found amongst the "Ministers' Accounts," is one for Treffrewe in the comott of Nantconwey, &c., 9-10 Charles I. It consists of thirteen membranes, and is amongst the Land Revenue Records, No. 235. There are Ministers' Accounts for county Carnarvon 1-23 Henry VIII., amongst the Exchequer records, Nos. 1633-1644.

G. F. T. S.

THROGMORTON.—"Memorandum that Anne DAVIES late whilst she lived of the parishe of Saint James Clerkenwell and deceased in the parishe of St. Sepulchres London Divers and sondrie tymes especiallie in or abowte the fourteenth daye of Maye Anno Domini one thowsand sixe hundred twentie twoe lying sicke of the sicknes whereof she dyed and having a purpose to declare her last Will and testament nuncupative beyng of sound and perfect memorye and speaking to Mrs. Mabell THROGMORTON her mother spake as foloweth or to the like effect, viz^t. "Mother, I will make my will." Wherunto the saied Mrs. THROGMORTON speaking to her sayed daughter sayed "I pray you daughter talke not of yo^r will for I hope you will be well agayne." Wherunto she the sayed Anne DAVIES beyng still of perfect memorye speaking to her sayed mother replied thus, viz^t. "Why, there is no harme in it, and y^t is no matter. My portion I give unto my Brother Richard," meaning Richard DAVIES her brother, "and he shall have y^t yf y^t were a greate deale more." Or she spake to such or the like effect in the presence and hearing of the sayed Mrs. THROGMORTON and others."

Administration 24 May 1622 to Richard DAVIES the brother.

(Prerog. Court of Canterbury, Register "SAVILLE," fo. 42.)

The simple language and humanity of this document render it worthy to rank with the highest literature.

G. F. T. S.

MASERA.—Could any of your readers give me any information of the family of MASERA? My grandmother Elizabeth, the daughter of Stephen William and Lucy (née HUDDEN) STABLE of Jamaica, W. I., married as her first husband Frederick, the Count MASERA of Italy. He died in London (*sic*) in 1848, I believe, leaving one child, a son Frederick who died young. The Countess MASERA then married my grandfather, Edward Somerset CLACK, eldest son of Thomas Edward CLACK of the War Office, Pall Mall, etc., etc., by Frances, daughter of Edward ARGLES, of Maidstone in Kent. Masera, in the diocese of Novara, near Domodossola has an electoral College, and is 280 metres above sea-level.

T. Stanley CLACK.

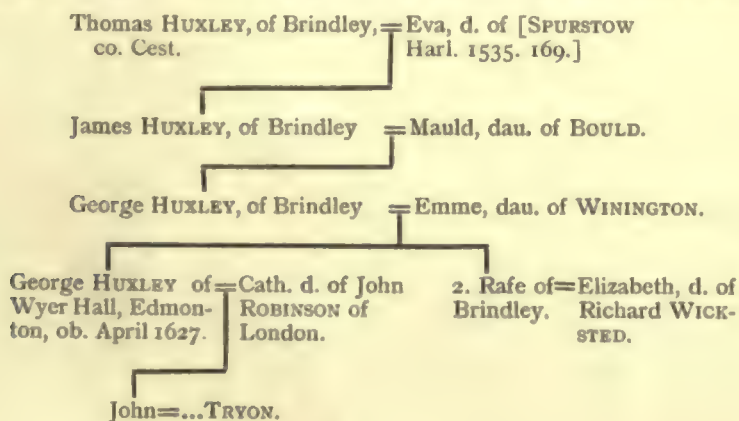
Blackheath, Kent.

JONES of co. Carnarvon.—I am anxious to discover the parentage of a Jane WILLIAMS, née JONES, who came from Nevin, Carnarvonshire, married WILLIAMS of Anglesea, and had a son Henry, clerk in London about the year 1772. Are there any books treating of North Wales and Anglesea families?

A. I. JONES.

3, Victoria Square, Penarth.

HUXLEY. (p. 118).—Harleian MS. 1551, fo. 76, MUNDY's copy of the Visitation of Middlesex, 1634, gives the following pedigree, which may be, of course, entirely unreliable in the absence of further contributory evidence:



I have a note that in the church at Edmonton there was an inscription to John DENT of Thornbury, co. Gloucester, who died 14 May 1659, aged 28, son of John DENT by Catherine his wife, daughter of George HUXLEY. This shews that it was the son and not the father who was buried at Edmonton 26 May 1659.

J. G. B.

John DENT the father made his will 9 Feb. 1634, and it was proved on the last day of the same month by his widow Catherine (P.C.C.) He was then of New Windsor, Berks, mentions children John, Katherin and Elizabeth; and his brother Giles DENT of London, citizen and salter, and brother-in-law John HUXLEY he makes overseers.

R. S. B.

BERKSHIRE FEET OF FINES.—In *The Berks, Bucks & Oxon Archæological Journal*, (Chas. SLAUGHTER & Son, Reading, 5/- per annum), Mr. L. J. Acton PILE continues his abstract, begun in April last, of all the Berkshire Fines, working back from Michaelmas, 33 George II., 1759. He has now reached Easter 1755. It is slow work, but of the utmost value. For ourselves we should have preferred starting in 1834, when the old system of levying fines was abolished after more than 700 years' use; or at least in 1800, and imagine that the year 1759 was chosen from an impression that there would be office fees to pay at the Record Office. These, we feel sure, would not be demanded in such a case at this.

ROYAL DESCENTS : SCOTTISH RECORDS.—The first by the Rev^d. W. G. D. FLETCHER, the second by Mr. J. Bolam JOHNSON, forms the third issue of *The Genealogist's Pocket Library* (C. A. BERNAU, Walton-on-Thames, 2s. 6d, 12^{mo} pp. 97.)

The chapter on How to Trace a Descent from Royalty clearly shews how the Royal blood has had its leakages in some twelve separate instances. The result is that with diligence almost anyone can trace a Royal descent. We must confess to an entire absence of enthusiasm as regards this kind of labour, believing that it does genealogical study more harm than good, and that it fosters insufferable snobbery. However, "*De gustibus*" &c., and the chapter will have to be read by those whose tastes lie in this direction.

The second chapter is indispensable to those who may wish to work Scottish Records. Altogether the series promises to be a revelation of the treasures which exist in MS. in this kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of which the ordinary person, we imagine, fed for the most part upon the literature of journalism, has little conception indeed.

THE MANORIAL SOCIETY has issued Part II, of "Lists of Court Rolls in Private hands" which, in time, will form a valuable collection, and is

deserving of the support of all interested in genealogical research. In an introduction by Mr. Nathaniel HONE, he points out the value of these documents and gives the welcome information that the Society has been instrumental in tracing Court Rolls which have found their way across the Atlantic. The Registrar of the Society is Mr. Charles GREENWOOD, 1 Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, E. C.

ROWLEY, co. York.—The Parish Registers of this place previous to 1653 are lost, but Bishops' Transcripts for six stray years have been preserved in the Diocesan Registry at York. These are for the years 1622, 1623, 1624, 1630, 1631, and 1632, and a complete copy of them has been made and printed in the *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute* (Salem, Mass.), vol. xlv., pp. 305-312, by Mr. J. Henry LEA.

REGISTER "WOOTTON", 1658.—The third volume of these Genealogical Abstracts of Wills has been issued by Mr. Willam BRIGG, B. A., (14 Clifford's Inn, E. C.) to subscribers only. This excellent work might be accelerated if more subscribers, at the very moderate price of 10s. 6d. per volume, could be enrolled. Each volume represents more than six hundred wills and is provided with complete indexes of names and places.

THE REGISTER OF STOKE POGES, 1563-1653, forms the ninth volume issued by the Bucks Parish Register Society. (Hon. Sec. Mr. W. BRADBROOK, M.R.C.S., Bletchley). Careful and excellent work, well worthy of increased support. The subscription is 10s. 6d. per annum, and no entrance fee at present. The small number of copies printed will ensure a rise in price at no distant date.

THE JOURNAL OF THE FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY. (HEADLEY Brothers, 14 Bishopsgate Without, E. C. 5s. per annum.) The October number, completing volume five, is well filled with original documents relating to early Quakers, and is, like the preceding volumes, fully indexed. The most important article relates to "The Defection of John SCANFIELD," who travelled over the country as a Minister of the Society in 1687 and 1688. It shews very clearly the early Friends' method of conducting their affairs.

LOAN COLLECTION OF OLD DEEDS, etc.—We are indebted to Mr. T. Chamberlin Tims for the gift of nine original documents, on vellum and paper, ranging in date from 1761 to 1807, and referring to Eastwood, Shoebury, Great Wakering and Wickford in Essex. Subscribers may ascertain if any particular name occurs in them by addressing the Editor and enclosing a stamped postcard, and any of the documents may be had on loan if required.

G. F. T. S.

The following documents also have been added to the Loan Collection, and may be freely inspected by any subscriber who may be interested, on application to the Editor.—

STANWELL, Middlesex, 1816, April 2.—Indenture, Sir John GIBBONS of Stanwell, Bart., William EDWARDS of Stanwell, victualler, and Robert SIDWELL of Stanwell, carpenter. Land in the manor of Stanwell and Hammonds, otherwise Shipcott. Plan in margin shows "The Hampton Court River." (Signed) J. GIBBONS. (Seal) Wit^s., Joseph WEBB of Stanwell, schoolmaster, Henry HORNE, Jun^r., clerk to Mr. HORNE of Staines, Middx., gent.

STEEPLE ASHTON, Wilts., 1804.—Brief of proceedings in Chancery, Sarah USHER of Hilperton, Wilts., spinster *v.* Elizabeth MORTIMER, Charles BYTHESEA, Edmund BYTHESEA, John JONES, John BYTHESEA, and Thomas BYTHESEA, ex'ix and ex'ors of Edward Horlock MORTIMER of Trowbridge, Esq., and Stephen WINSLOW of Steeple Ashton, yeoman. Deed of gift from Alice WINSLOW of Steeple Ashton, decd., to the plt., her adopted dau. Said Alice WINSLOW died intestate 31 Jan., 1804, leaving as her only next of kin: Stephen and Robert WINSLOW her nephews; Mary BARRETT of Steeple Ashton, widow, and Ruth wife of John GULLIVER of Semington, her nieces; George, William, Susannah and Elizabeth MARKS the children of a deceased niece; Betty, Jemima, Sarah, Mary, Maria, Francis, Richard, and James DORELL, the children of another niece, deceased; Betty the wife of . . . BULL, John WINSLOW and Ann WINSLOW, the children of a nephew, deceased; George and James WINSLOW and Mary the wife of . . . PRICTO, the children of another nephew deceased; and Robert WINSLOW the son of another nephew deceased; all now living. Plaintiff's father Henry USHER was the said E.H. MORTIMER's book-keeper. 14 pp. Large folio.

HORSINGTON, Somerset, 1784 March 13.—Indenture, Revd. John WICKHAM, rector of Horsington, James WICKHAM of Frome Selwood, gentleman, Francis Edwards WHALLEY of Winscombe, gentleman, and George WHITCHURCH of Frome Selwood, gentleman. Will of Anthony WICKHAM, clerk; patronage of the rectory, etc.; John WICKHAM late rector; John and James parties hereto, brothers, divide the right of presentation. Signatures and seals of all the parties. Wits., Fra. S. HUMPHERYS, Robert LANSDOWN, writers to Mr. PHILLOTT, Bear Inn, Bath, James Hine HYDE, writer for the said James WICKHAM, Roger THOMAS his servant. 1 membrane.

FIFEHEAD MAGDALEN, Dorset, 1786-1798.—Abstract of deed concerning the capital messuage or farm. The Revd. William WHITAKER of Motcombe, Dorset, to John VERNON the younger of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. Mentions William and Walter, sons of Walter WHITTAKER the elder of Shaftesbury, gent., Matthew, son of William LODDER of Motcombe, yeoman; James, son of Sir James LANGHAM, and Thomas, son of Thomas BURT of Gillingham, Esq. 6 pp. Large folio.

The Pedigree Register

MARCH 1909]

[VOL. I, No. 8

Genealogical Reminiscences and Anomalies.

BY JOSEPH J. GREEN.

PRESIDENT 1908-9, OF THE FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

It has occurred to me that a few notes of singularities in family history which have come to my notice during thirty years' research may not be without interest to the readers of *The Pedigree Register*.

I was born in 1854, at Stansted Montfitchet, on the borders of North Essex, of parents who for many generations had been members of the Society of Friends, to which my family in several lines of ancestry have belonged ever since 1652 or a little later.

As a child the bump of veneration was abnormally developed ; I preferred the association of my seniors to that of my juniors, and very early in life made antiquarian, autograph and similar collections.

After an education at the two well known Quaker public schools at Ackworth and Sidcot, I entered the family business at Stansted in 1870, in which I still retain an interest.

The house and premises at Stansted where I was born, had remained in the family of my paternal grandmother ever since 1687, the business there having been established that year by my great-great-great-grandfather John DAY, a Quaker grocer, draper, and chandler. His father Matthew DAY had carried on a similar concern at Newport, six miles from Stansted, from 1658, or before, and both he and his father John DAY, of Barley, Herts., yeomen, and later of Wenden, Essex, were Quakers and suffered for their principles in fine and imprisonment.

In 1880 my late father Joshua GREEN of Stansted suggested to me the interest attached to the discovery of the ancestry of his own family in the male line beyond his great-grandfather, he being the remotest ancestor of whom he knew anything, although in maternal lines of descent, especially in that of the Flemish Huguenot family of TAYSPILL, and of my mother's ancestry we possessed more information.

I set to work and from that time to the present have found genealogical research an interesting, engrossing and fascinating pursuit, and I may say, without any special credit to myself, that I have been very successful in unearthing the past.

My first attempt, with but little difficulty, shewed a lineal descent in no less than eleven generations from the ancient family of GREENE of Liversedge, co. York, of which DUGDALE gives a full pedigree in his *Visitation of Yorkshire* in 1665. This pedigree included John GREENE who joined the Quakers about 1652, and whose son of the same name, a substantial Quaker yeoman of Liversedge, was done to death in York Castle in 1676, having had his estates, real and personal, confiscated under a *præmunire*, for his religious principles.

Since 1880 I have traced the lineal ancestry of my children in no less than some 120 distinct families, and about as many more probably whose surnames are still wanting, the Christian names of brides only being at present known.

Of the above number of families at least ninety-six have at one period or another belonged to the Society of Friends, and a considerable number were Flemish Huguenot families of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, of one of which, that of TAYSPILL, I have the direct line from about 1398, and earlier notices from the thirteenth century.

In the Quaker descents I find that no less than thirty lineal forbears of my children, and a host of collaterals find a place in that most interesting and valuable record BESSE'S *Sufferings of the People called Quakers*.¹ This contains an account of the persecution in the seventeenth century (1650-1689) of over 23,000 members of the Society of Friends, some 500 of whom suffered death in the execrable prisons of the time or in other ways, and BESSE supplies a hundred pages of indexes besides a table of contents.

The majority of my children's ancestors were yeomen and tenant farmers, London merchants, etc., but some were of armigerous or Knightly descents including the "Visitation" families of GREENE of Liversedge, SHERWOOD of East Hendred, WILMER of counties Warwick, Northampton and Essex, HEMING of Worcester, PULTER alias POULTER of co. Hunts., ALCHORNE of co's Kent and Sussex, DRAKE of co. York, THORP of Aldbrough, co. York, TOWSE of

¹ 1753. Two vols., folio.

London and co. York, and a number of collateral families bearing other surnames. Family histories have been printed including PEASE, ROBSON and HEDLEY, all of Darlington, etc; WILMER, GURNELL, MIERS, GREEN, RIDGE, OWEN, COATES, etc; MARKES is included in BAKER'S *Northamptonshire*, and fifty-four pedigrees in cyclostyle have also appeared, together with a chart shewing the lineal descent of my son from ninety families.

Amongst interesting people I have met with in my researches allied to by marriage or other association I may name the following amongst hundreds of others: Queen Katharine PARR, HENRY VIII, WILLIAM III, the Princess Amelia, (daughter of GEORGE II.), Queen VICTORIA, to whom William ALLEN, F.R.S., the Quaker chemist and philanthropist was trustee under the will of the Duke of KENT, King EDWARD VII., one of whose favourite tutors, and for five years, was Canon Henry Mildred BIRCH, of Quaker family, and a kinsman of my father's, Sir Walter RALEIGH, Thomas CARTWRIGHT, Richard HOOPER, Job THROCKMORTON, John STUBBS, Dr. Thomas GATAKER, Sir Thomas MORE, Dr. John OWEN, Mary STUART, William PENN, Dr. Francis CHEYNELL, John DOD, John DRYDEN, Andrew MARVELL, Dud DUDLEY, George FOX, Dr. William GOUGE, William BRADSHAW, Sir Charles COMPTON, Ann FINCH, Countess of WINCHILSEA, Colonel James GARDINER, Sir Anthony WELDON, William SAY, Thomas POYNTZ, friend of TYNDALL, Robert BARKER, Francis WILLOUGHBY, John RAY, John OXENBRIDGE, Dr. Laurence CHADDERTON, Dr. William WHITAKER, Jonathan SWIFT, John HAMPDEN, Arthur HILDERSHAM, Sir Nicholas THROCKMORTON, John PENRY, Sir Richard KNIGHTLEY, Dr. Richard MEAD, Dr. John FOTHERGILL, Dr. John Coakley LETTSOM, GEORGE DANCE, THOMAS RICKMAN, Philip Henry GOSSE, and numbers of others who find a place in *The Dictionary of National Biography*.

This only shows how absurd and futile it is to pride oneself upon family descent, except in so far as it may prove an incentive to virtue, and induce a sentiment of gratitude for the privileges of a worthy ancestry, as heredity undoubtedly counts in the formation of character. The majority of Englishmen undoubtedly descend from Alfred the Great and from either WILLIAM the NORMAN himself or his companions in arms who left issue. It is well-known to genealogists that aristocratic blood is more often to be found in the veins of the

peasant, established for centuries upon the soil, than in the majority of the so called "Upper Ten" of the present day.

One of the most singular records of relationship occurs in an entry in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1744.¹ It concerns Dorothy WAINWRIGHT, wife of William GREENE Esq., of Liversedge and Middlewood Hall, co. York. Their mother, Jane, wife of Robert WAINWRIGHT of Middlewoodhall, gent., was daughter of Robert ASHTON of Bradway, parish of Norton, Esq., who was buried at Darfield in 1716 and whose wife Dorothy WOOD, born 1636, was buried there in 1721, aged 86.² From the *Gentleman's Magazine* and Burke's *Commoners*, we learn that "On the 12th. July 1744 was christened, at Whittington, near Chesterfield, Thomas Ashton BULKELEY, (later of Hill Top House, co. Derby), the following persons, by their representatives standing sponsors :—Edward DOWNES Esq., of Worth, in Cheshire, the infant's great-great-grand-uncle, (named as of Shrigley, co. Chester, Esq., born 1662, whose wife was Sarah ASHTON) Charles ASHTON, D.D., Master of Jesus College, Cambridge, born 1665, and his brother Mr. Joseph ASHTON of Surrey Street in the Strand, born 1670, the infant's great-great-grand-uncles, Mrs. Elizabeth WOOD, of Barnsley, in Yorkshire (of the Woods of Monk Bretton),³ the infant's great-great-grand-aunt, Mrs. Jane WAINWRIGHT, wife of Robert WAINWRIGHT of Middlewood Hill, gent., the infant's great-great-grandmother, and the above named Mrs. Dorothy GREENE, of the same, the infant's great-grandmother." Mrs. Jane WAINWRIGHT then aged 89 could make use of the old saying with a small exception, "Rise up, daughter, go to thy daughter, for thy daughter's daughter has a son."

Of the parents of the above-named ASHTONS and Mrs. WAINWRIGHT, viz. Robert ASHTON of Bradway (died 1716) and Dorothy WOOD (died 1721) his wife, it is recorded "That during their whole lives they were eminent for all Christian virtues, that they never had more than twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, who were all nursed by her, and lived to be men and women," etc. "That they lived in the same house at Bradway above fifty years, and they had near twenty in family great part of the time. No person whatever

¹ Page 394.

² *vide* pedigree of ASHTON in HUNTER'S *Fam. Min. Gentium*, and of BULKELEY in BURKE'S *Commoners* iii. 336-339.

³ HUNTER'S *Fam. Min. Gent.* ii. 600-603.

died in the house during the first fifty years, and they lived together sixty-four years after their marriage."

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* in the first half of the nineteenth century is an account of a centenarian Quaker, who by his second or third wife left issue, a child, I think a baby, whose half-sister at the time of its birth was a grandmother.

I was myself acquainted with a family of poor people at Stansted, Essex, in the seventies, named BAKER, five generations of whom were living at one time.

The late Sir Alfred Baring GARROD, F.R.S., born 1819, Physician extraordinary to Queen VICTORIA, informed me that he had himself personally attended no less than five generations of the Quaker family of RANSOME of Ipswich.

In the sixties I have seen sitting in the Ministers' Gallery of the Friends' Meeting house at Stansted two ancient Quaker dames, Hannah HICKS, widow of Thomas WILSON, of Stansted, of the family of the late Sir Charles WILSON, and Sarah HICKS, formerly HARRISSON, of Braintree, sister in law to the above Hannah WILSON. The latter whom I knew well, was born in 1776, and remembered seeing the celebrated heroine of Richard COBBOLD's story *Margaret Catchpole* embark for transportation. Hannah WILSON died at Stansted in 1871 in her 95th year, while her sister Sarah HICKS, also born in 1776, died at Braintree in 1867, aged 91, a truly venerable pair. I was also intimately acquainted with the latter's step-daughter in law, viz. Sarah SMITH, wife of Charles HICKS, of Stansted, and a Minister in the Society. She, who was born in 1798, preached up to the last, and died, through an accident in 1890, aged 92.

Alderman Joseph John ROBSON, J.P., now of Saffron Walden, where he has lived all his life, was born in 1828, and though in his 81st. year, attended, till recently, to his magisterial duties. He, who is my double-first-cousin, attended my father's wedding at Liverpool in 1843, (65 years ago), as did my cousin the present Joshua Wheeler ROBSON, J.P., of Dalton, Huddersfield. Alderman ROBSON has known six generations of his family.

Amongst many distinguished people I have had the honour of corresponding with was Dr. Edward Bouverie PUSEY¹ (1800-1882), who in 1854, the year of my birth, attended the funeral of his friend

¹ *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

Dr. Martin Joseph ROUTH¹ (1755-1854), a link with the time of GEORGE II.

In the early 'nineties I met in London with an elderly stockbroker connected with a kinswoman of my own, Mr. C. J. ST ALPHONSE, who told me that in his youth he was acquainted with a centenarian lady who in her youth knew a lady who distinctly remembered seeing Oliver CROMWELL riding through Brentford, and that "he had a very red face and a very ugly nose!" At least 235 years bridged over by three generations.

My maternal great-grandfather Isaac STEPHENSON of Bridlington Quay, master-mariner, of Quaker birth and profession, was born as long ago as 1694. He married thrice, firstly in 1719 Anne RAINE, by whom he had no issue, secondly in 1726, Frances HEBDEN, of whom hereafter, and thirdly in 1762, when 68 years old, Elizabeth MAIRE of Beeford in Holderness, a Quaker girl of 21, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, two of whom were distinguished Quaker ministers, and from four of whom descendants are still living including the well-known Quaker family of ROWNTREE of York.

Isaac STEPHENSON's younger son was born when he was eighty, and this patriarch died in 1783, aged 88; his widow in 1795, aged 54. To show how remarkable the last marriage of Isaac STEPHENSON was, upon the death of his grand-daughter Sarah STEPHENSON, widow of Joseph ROWNTREE, senior, of York, in 1888, aged 81, it will be seen the three generations bridged over nearly 200 years, 1694-1888.

The following particulars of Grizell WILMER, later GURNELL, will shew how remarkable it is for great-grandchildren of a man born in 1694, as was Isaac STEPHENSON of Bridlington Quay, to be still living, and if one of the youngest attains the age of eighty, which would be in 1938, four generations would bridge over nearly 250 years, (actually 244.)

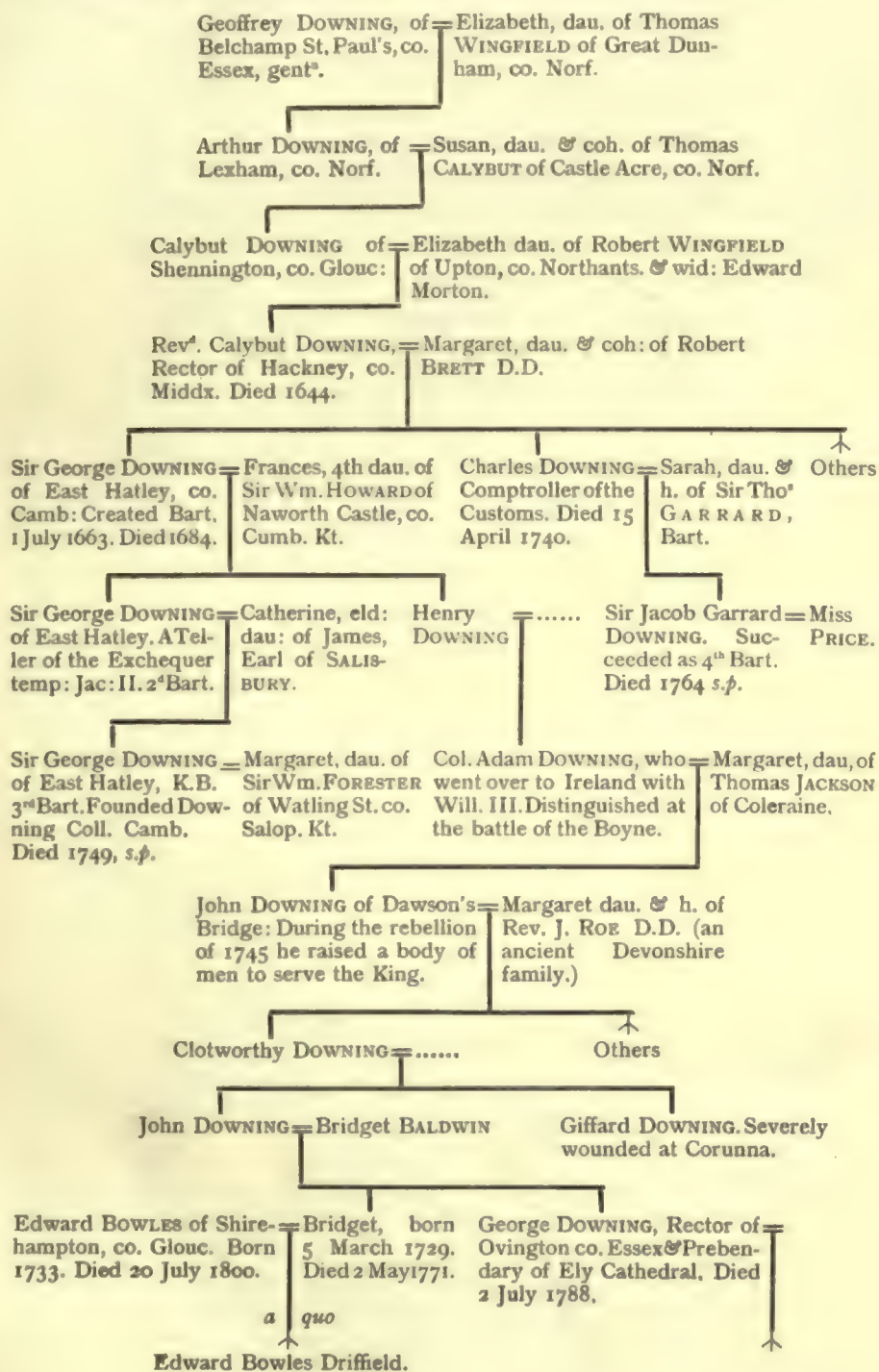
On the paternal side I had a great-great-great-grandmother, the above Grizell WILMER, who was born in 1692, only two years previous to the above Isaac STEPHENSON, and yet no less than two extra generations intervene in her case. She married when aged about nineteen, in 1711, Jonathan GURNELL of London and Ealing, merchant, and died in 1756; he in 1753.

(To be continued.)

¹ *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

Downing.

The following is a copy of part of a Pedigree recently supplied to me:—



Downing.

Geoffrey (Jeffrey) DOWNING. He is so named in the Visitation of Norfolk, 1563, (pub: Norf. Arch. Soc.) and Harl. Soc. xxxii, 113; but in *Notes & Queries* (1st. Ser. II. 497) occurs the following:—“Particulars may be found in . . . WOTTON’s *Eng. Baronetage* . . . WOTTON states, and apparently on good authority, that the first of the family of whom he had found mention was Godfrey DOWNING, of the County of the City of Norwich, who had a son, Arthur DOWNING of co. Norfolk, whose son Calybut, the grandfather of the first Sir George, was of Shennington, co. Gloucester.”

Arthur DOWNING. He is named Richard in Harl. Soc. xxxii. 68.

Susan DOWNING. She is called daughter of Thomas CALYBUT in *Notes & Queries* (7th. Ser. ix. 172). She was his wife (Arthur DOWNING’s) when an Inq. p.m. was taken on the death of her father, 16 January, 12 Eliz., and was then aged 17 years (Visitⁿ. of Norf. 1563). In BLOMEFIELD’s *Norfolk*, x. 3, it is stated that by Inquisition taken at Swaffham, 16 June, 12 Eliz., John CALYBUT Esq., was found to have died at Upton, 23 Oct. past, lord of the manor, and left four daughters and coheirs:—Margaret, Anne, Susan and Elizabeth, which Elizabeth with her husband, Bernard WITFELD, had licence to alien her part, in 15 Eliz., to Robert CUDDON, and in 18 Eliz., Philip AUDLEY and Margaret his wife, another of the daughters, had licence to alien to Arthur DOWNING and Susan his wife, another of the coheirs.

Calybut DOWNING (1). In Harl. Soc. xxxii, 113, his wife’s father’s name is given as Edmund MORRISON. In the *Year Books of Probates* (pub. by Messrs. Matthews) it appears that administration with his will annexed was granted 5th. Dec., 1644, to A. BYFIELD and T. SAMMON during the minority of his grandson Henry DOWNING.

Calybut DOWNING (2). In Harl. Soc. xxxii, 113, he is made son of Calybut DOWNING by his 2nd. wife Anne, daughter of Edmund HOGAN. In the *Year Books of Probates* it appears that administration was granted by sentence 28 January 1644-5 to A. BYFIELD and T. SALMON, during the minorities of his children Calybut, Elizabeth, Anne, Margaret, Jane and Henry. In *Notes & Queries* (7th. Ser. ix. 172) it is stated that Calybut DOWNING, son of another Calybut DOWNING of Shennington, co. Glouc., and grandson of Arthur

DOWNING of Lexham, co. Norfolk, by Susan, daughter and coheir of Thomas CALYBUT of Castle Acre, was of Oriel College, Oxon, in 1623, and later on took Holy Orders. Having been rector of Ickford in Bucks, and West Ilsley in Berks, he became by exchange rector of Hackney, Middlesex, being presented thereto 18th. May 1636 by Archbishop LAUD. He died suddenly in 1644, having married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Robert BRETT, D.D., Rector of Quainton, Bucks. His eldest son, Sir George DOWNING married Frances, daughter of Sir William HOWARD of Naworth. Sir George DOWNING his son (the 2nd. Bart.), married Catherine, eldest daughter of James, 3rd. Earl of Salisbury (she died in 1688), and by her he had an only son, Sir George DOWNING of East Hatley, K.B., 3rd. Bart., who married Margaret, daughter of Sir William FORESTER, knt. She remarried at Putney, 11th. Nov., 1768, Sir George BOWYER, Bart. Sir George DOWNING, who was M.P. for Dunwich, died suddenly at Gamlingay Park, Cambridgeshire, 10th. June, 1749, having by will, dated 1717, devised the bulk of his fortune to his cousin and heir Sir Jacob Garrard DOWNING. Sir Jacob died *s.p.* February 1764.

Sir George DOWNING (1). *Notes & Queries* (1st. Ser. II. 464), says that Sir George DOWNING of East Hatley, and Gamlingay Park, was Ambassador from CROMWELL and CHARLES II. to the States General of Holland, Secretary to the Treasury and the Statesman who caused the "Appropriation Act", 17 Car. II., to be passed, and that the family is of most ancient origin in Devonshire. Among the monuments to the family of PENGELLY in Whitchurch Church, near Tavistock, is one to the memory of Ann, wife of Francis PENGELLY and daughter of Sir George DOWNING of East Hatley, who died 23rd. Nov., 1702, with the arms of PENGELLY impaling Barry of 6, Arg. and gu. over all a wyvern or, for DOWNING (*Notes & Queries*, 1st. Ser. III. 68.)

A question has been raised as to the parentage of the first Sir George DOWNING. In *Notes & Queries* (1st. Ser. III. 68) occurs the following:—"Mem. Sir George DOWNING was not the son of Calybut DOWNING, Rector of Hackney, but of Emmanuel DOWNING, a London merchant, who went to New England. Gov^r. HUTCHINSON in his *History of Massachusetts* gives the true account of DOWNING's affiliation, which has been confirmed by Mr. SAVAGE of Boston, from the public records of New England;" and (at p. 213), "The following extract

from a letter in CARTE'S *Letters* II. 319, confirms the accuracy of mem. as to Sir George DOWNING'S parentage. The letter is from T. HOWARD to CHARLES II. and dated 5th April 1660. DOWNING had offered to HOWARD to serve the King "alleging to be engaged in a contrary party by his father who was banished into New England, where he was brought up and had sucked in principles that since his reason had made him see were erroneous." Also in *Notes & Queries* (1st. Ser. VIII. 221) it is stated that George DOWNING Esq., was ambassador in the Hague previous to and in 1664, and to him Downing Street owes its name. In PEPYS' *Diary* I. 2, (Ed. 1848) occurs "WOOD has misled us by stating their Sir George DOWNING was a son of Calybut DOWNING Rector of Hackney. He was beyond doubt son of Emmanuel DOWNING, a London merchant, who was sent to New England. It is not improbable that George was a near kinsman of Calybut . . . (9) About the Restoration he espoused the King's cause and was knighted and elected M.P. for Morpeth in 1661. Afterwards becoming Secretary to the Treasury and Commissioner of the Customs, he was in 1663 created Bart., of East Hatley, co. Cambridge, and again sent Ambassador to Holland. His grandson of the same name, who died 1749, was founder of Downing College, Cambridge. The title became extinct in 1764, upon the decease of Sir John (*sic*) Garrard DOWNING the last heir male." According to HUTCHINSON, Sir George died in 1684.

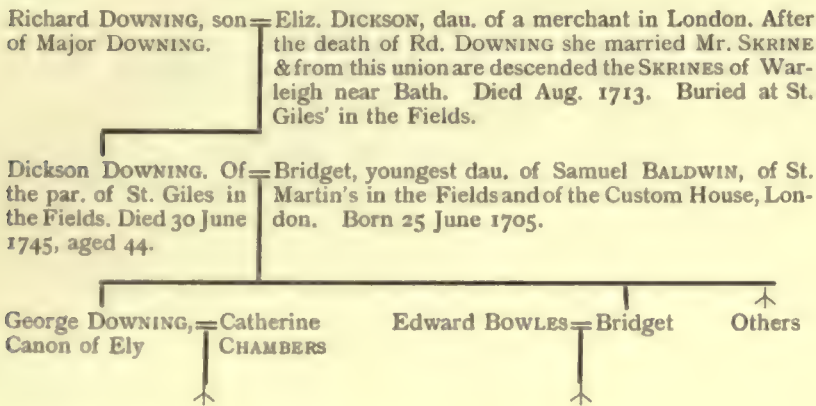
In a letter to the *Spectator* of 14th. April 1908, (too long to be set out here) Dr. H.W.P. STEVENS stated that the mother of the first Sir George DOWNING was Lucy, sister of Governor John WINTHROP, and that she was the second wife, there being a family by the first wife. Sir George DOWNING'S will is dated 24th. August 1683.

Charles DOWNING. In BLOMEFIELD'S *Norfolk*, II. 235, & VI. 22, he is termed 3rd. son of Sir George DOWNING of East Hatley, co. Cambridge, Bart.

Rev^d. George DOWNING. On the back of a miniature in the possession of a distant relative of the writer is the following inscription:—"Portrait of the Right Hon. Sir George DOWNING, Bart, K.B., and M.P. for Dunwich who married Margaret, daughter of Sir William FORESTER, knt., and died *s.p.* in 1749. He founded Downing College, Cambridge, and was the third Bart. of the family, to whom my great uncle, the Rev^d. George DOWNING, a Prebendary of Ely

Cathedral, was heir in blood. This portrait was given to me by his daughter Maria DOWNING, now Mrs. Fortescue KNOTTESFORD of Alveston Manor, Warwickshire. (Signed) Geo. Downing BOWLES. The Rev^d. G.D. BOWLES was grandson of the Edward BOWLES appearing in this pedigree.

From another source I have obtained a further pedigree which gives Bridget and the Rev^d. George DOWNING a different ancestry, and which is as follows :—



I should feel very grateful if any of the correspondents of *The Pedigree Register* could give me any information which would assist me in constructing a true pedigree of this family.

EDWARD B. DRIFFIELD.

“ ESCRICK ”

FORMBY, LANCS.

Cameron.

(Recorded in the Registers of Lyon Office, Edinburgh, in 1730, 1851 and 1903.)

Rev. John CAMERON, 4th son of Donald CAMERON (who was =? the eldest son of Ewen CAMERON, 13th chief) by Agnes, dau. of Sir James GRANT of Freuchie. Rector of Dunoon in 1566. Member of the General Assembly 1610. Guardian of his nephew Allan, 16th chief, during his minority.

Thomas CAMERON = Margaret, dau. of Robert BOYD of Portencross, by Margaret, dau. of Sir Robert MONTGOMERY of Skelmorley.

Thomas CAMERON = Jean, dau. of Walter MACAULAY, 7th of Ardincaple, by Jean, dau. of Hugh MONTGOMERY of Hazelhead.

Janet BARCLAY. Mar. = Rev. John CAMERON. Born 1653 = Elizabeth, dau. of John LUCKLY, of Coupar, Fifeshire, by Elizth, 1 Oct., 1682. 1st wife. M.A. Glasgow 1667. Rector of Kincardine, Perthshire. Deprived by Privy Council 1689. Died 6 June 1719. Buried in Greyfriars chyd., Edinburgh. dau. of Rev. Alexander Scot of Balweary, rector of Melrose. Mar. Jan. 1701. 2nd wife.

Elizabeth, dau. of ... SEVERN = Thomas CAMERON. Born = Barbara Anne, dau. of William of Abberley. Born 25 Dec. in Edinburgh 1704. B.A. PLOWDEN of Plowden, co. Salop 1700. Died 1747. Buried in Balliol Coll., Oxon., 1721. by Mary, dau. of Sir Charles St. Peter's church, Worcester. Died 17 Nov. 1777. Bur^d LYTTTELTON of Haley. Marr. at s.p. 1st wife. in St. Peter's Church, Worcester. 1747. Buried in St. Peter's Church. 2nd wife.

<p>1. Charles CAMERON. Born = Anne, widow of Edward at Worcester 25 July 1748. CHAMBERS and dau. of B.A. Balliol Coll., Oxon., 1768. Died 27 Dec. 1818. Buried in St. Helen's church, Worcester.</p>	<p>= Edward INGRAM of White Ladies, Worcester, by Anne his wife, dau. of Ric. COOKSEY. Marr. 20 April 1778.</p>	<p>2. Henry CAMERON. Born at Worcester = Mary, dau. of John AMPHLETT of Clent, by Mary, dau. of Thomas HOPWOOD.</p>
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Mary, Bapt. at St. Peter's = Rev. John LYSTER of Rocksavage, Worcester, 28 May 1752. | co. Roscommon, Ireland. Rector Died 24 Oct. 1826. | of Clonpriest, D.D., T.C.D.

Cameron.

Pedigrees in Scotland are often registered in the form of what is called a birth-brief, in which no information is given as to collaterals. This was the case with regard to my great-great-grandfather Thomas CAMERON, who obtained a birth-brief from the Lyon Office on 29th August, 1730. I have in my possession a number of letters written by his wife to her son Charles, my great-grandfather, and also several from him to her. In these letters there are frequent allusions to relations of whom there is no trace in the birth-brief and of whom nothing is now known. Is it possible to obtain through the medium of *The Pedigree Register* any information as to these persons, and how they were related? A few weeks ago I accidentally stumbled upon something in the *Scottish Nation*, vol. ii., which revealed the identity of 'niece CARMICHAEL' who is mentioned in one of the accompanying letters, as follows:—In 1719 'the Right Rev. Bishop Robert KEITH of Pittendrum, Primus of Scotland married Isobel CAMERON daughter of the Rev. John CAMERON and had issue a daughter Catherine, married in 1752 to Mr. Stewart CARMICHAEL, merchant in Edinburgh Mrs. Carmichael had a daughter, who in 1775 married William DOUGLAS, Esq., merchant, Leith.' Some members of the DOUGLAS family settled in Liverpool, and were resident there in 1870. I have been unable to discover whether any member of the DOUGLAS family is still resident in Liverpool. Presumably Isobel CAMERON was John CAMERON's daughter by his first wife Janet BARCLAY, but there is no mention in the birth-brief of any children by this marriage. I shall be very glad if any of your readers can inform me who was the wife of John CAMERON of Dunoon, who was 'Cousin Donald CAMERON', or give me any information concerning any of the families mentioned in the accompanying portion of my family tree. I know practically nothing of any of them, except the GRANTS, MACAULAYS, PLOWDENS, LYTTLETONS, AMPHLETTS and LYSTERS. The following are a few extracts from the letters to which I have alluded:—
To Charles Cameron, Edinburgh. Dated Worcester, June 13th, 1770.

'our best love to all our kindred, in particular to niece Carmichael. I hope you and she are satisfied with each other.—

B. ANNE CAMERON.'

To Charles Cameron, Edinburgh. Dated Worcester, June, 23rd, 1770.

'I have bespoke you a wife, a sensible girl of 17, and a fortune of 6000, and her father an angel; cousin Donald Cameron is to make the match; more in my next on this subject. —

B. ANNE CAMERON.'

To Mrs. Cameron, Worcester. Dated Dunblane, Aug. 29th, 1770.

'After returning from Moffat, I came to this place, from whence I shall go at the beginning of next week to Cavil, stay only a night there, and then go immediately to Rait Hall no less than two of your nieces live here. In short at this present time of writing in Mr. Russel's house, there are four of your nieces and your son. Mr. Russel, as you know, married Mr. Robertson's sister, and another sister lives with him. Fanny Rait, two of Mr. Robertson's children, cousin Lilly (as we call her) Robertson, and your humble servant are all visitors By the bye, I shall certainly marry Miss Raymond, for before I received your last letter, Lochiel¹ had recommended this very lady to me, and more particularly proposed that I should visit Donald Cameron, and he would introduce me to her, so I think it is a clear thing.

. Your dutiful and affecate son

CHAS. CAMERON.'

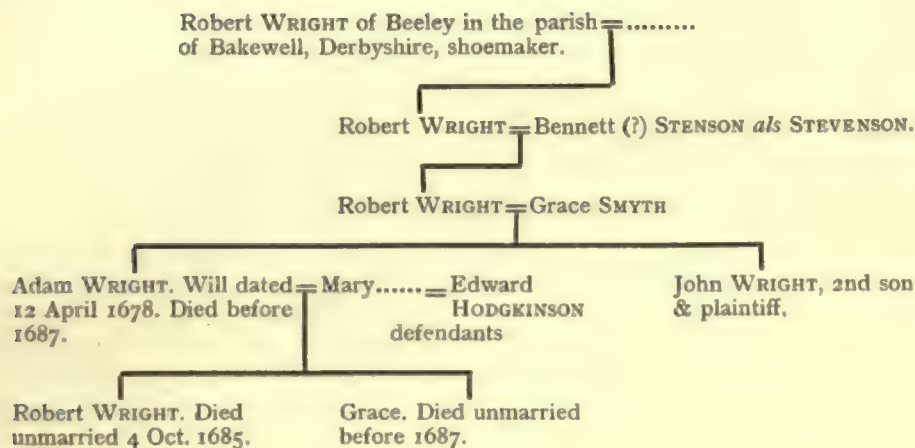
GEORGE H. CAMERON

Rector of Krugersdorp, Transvaal.

247, COWLEY ROAD, OXFORD.

¹ Charles Cameron 21st. Chief, G. H. C.

Wright.



The accompanying pedigree is taken from a Chancery suit, *WRIGHT v. HODGKINSON* (Reynardson 421, 192, A.D. 1687.) *LYSONS* in his *Magna Britannia* (Vol 5 "Derby"), referring to the Manor of Beeley, states that it was at one time divided into twelve shares, one of the owners being a member of a family of this name. It was sold by *WRIGHT* and others to the Duke of *DEVONSHIRE* in 1727.

A.J. CHRISTOPHER GUIMARAENS.

THE GROVE,
EALING, W.

Raine.

<p>Rev. Matthew RAINE. Born <i>circ.</i> 1727. Master of Hartforth Sch., Yorks, 1757/1807; Vicar of St. John, Stanwoick 1769-1807; Rector of Kirby Wiske 1786-1807; Vicar of Aysgarth 1797-1807 & rector of Starforth. Died in Rutland Ho. Charterhouse Sq. 7 Nov. 1807. Bur. at Gilling.</p>	<p>Esther..... of Cumberland. Died at Starforth, nr. Richmond, 25 July 1803. Bur. at Gilling.</p>
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ESTHER. Born *circa* 1757. For many years resided with her brother, Dr. RAINE at the Charterhouse; afterwards at Richmond, where she died 5 Mar. 1838. Bur. at Gilling.

Matthew RAINE. Born at Gilling, co. York, 20 May 1760. Educ. at the Charterhouse, & Trinity Coll. Cambridge; 16th Wrangler, & B.A. in 1782; M.A., 1785; Lecturer, 1785 & Fellow of Trinity; Master of the Charterhouse, 1791-1811; D.D. in 1799; vicar of Bottisham, Camb., 1801; Fell. Royal Soc. 1803; Preacher at Gray's Inn, *vice* the Bishop of Rochester 1809; Rector of Hallingbury, Essex, & Fell. Soc. Ant., 1811; Died 7 Sept. 1811, aged 51. Bur. under the Chapel of the Charterhouse, where there is a fine monument to his memory by FLAXMAN, with an epitaph by Samuel PARR. One of the greatest masters the Charterhouse ever had. His portrait, with that of his brother Jonathan, hangs on either side of the portrait of Sir Isaac NEWTON in the Winter Combination Room at Trinity Coll., Camb. A great friend of PORSON's and one of his executors.

Jonathan RAINE. Born *circa* 1763. Educ. at Eton & Trinity Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1787, M.A. 1790; Fell. of Trinity; Bencher of Lincoln's Inn. Elected M.P. for St. Ives 1802; M.P. for Wareham 1806; M.P. for the Duke of Northumberland's Borough of Newport, Cornwall 1813-1831: Took silk in 1816; Chief Justice of the Sessions of North Wales 1816; President of the Committee of Oyer & Terminer for the Northern counties, 1819. Died in Bedford Sq. London, 15 May 1831, aged 67, & buried under the Chapel of Lincoln's Inn. His portrait hangs in the Winter Combination Room of Trinity Coll. Cambridge.

Eliza PRICE of Knightsbridge. Married 24 June 1799. Died at Tunbridge Wells, 4 Sept. 1842.

Richard RAINE. Born in London 1800. Appointed by the Court of Chancery Receiver of the Marlborough Estates. Died at Woodstock.

Anne [Harriet] eldest daughter of Henry JOBLIN of Ryde, I. of W. Died at Woodstock, Oxon, 3 Mar. 1857.

Eliza. Died at Windsor 6 Mar. 1854.

Sarah of St. Peter's Place, Brighton. Died 1878.

Charlotte Rosa. Born 1821. Of St. Margaret's Lodge, Woodstock, Oxon; Hayland's Manor House, I. of W. & 7, Peter's Square Brighton; A writer and a poetess. Died at Haylands, 19 June 1894, aet. 73. Left what is probably one of the most eccentric Wills on record. Will proved 28 Aug. 1894.

Raine.

The foregoing table, recording a family now defunct, has been compiled from miscellaneous sources, references to which are given below.

The parents of the Rev. Matthew RAINE were, I believe, settled in or near to Richmond, Yorks.

I shall be much obliged if any reader of *The Pedigree Register* will give me any information respecting this family.

DISLEY, CHESHIRE.

LEOPOLD CHOICE.

Some references :—

Dict. Nat. Biog.

Gent. Mag.

Reg. Charterhouse Chapel.

Blanchard's *Charterhouse*.

Life of Porson.

Parriana.

Graduati Cantab.

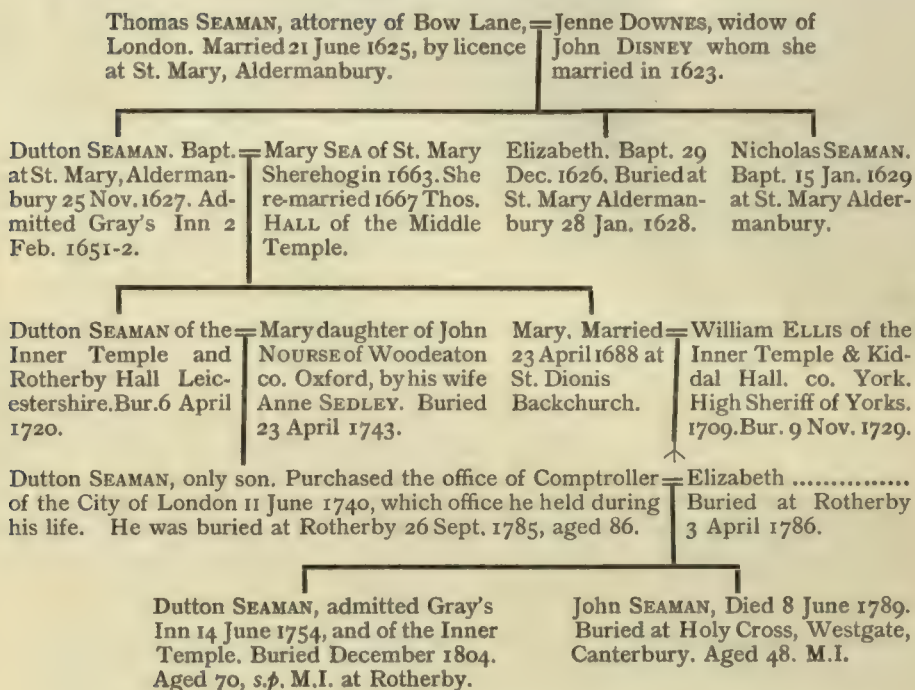
The Times.

Rosa's Summer Wanderings.

Wills.

Information from private sources.

Seaman.



On the death of Dutton SEAMAN in 1804, Rotherby Hall passed to his cousin Richard SEAMAN, the last of the family, who died 21 December 1824, having married 14 Nov. 1785, by Licence at South Malling Church, Sussex, Sophia PIERCE, who predeceased her husband, and was buried at Rotherby 2 October 1824, aged 63. *s.p.*

I am desirous of ascertaining the name of the Comptroller's wife; also how the name of Dutton came into the family.

R.J. FYNMORE.

SANDGATE, KENT.

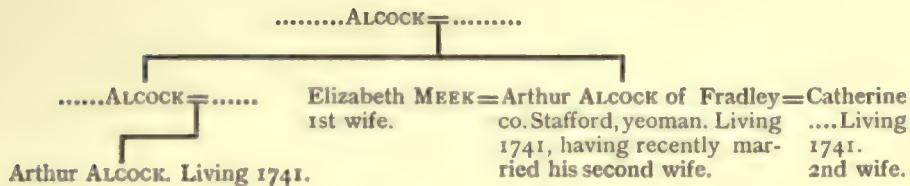
Pedigrees from the Rushen Collection.

I send a few pedigrees compiled from original deeds in my possession.

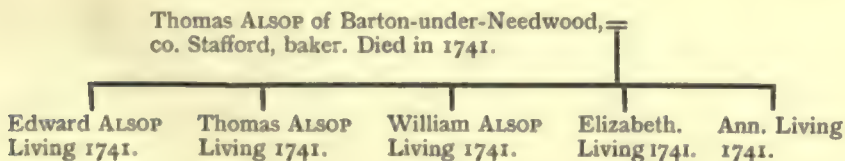
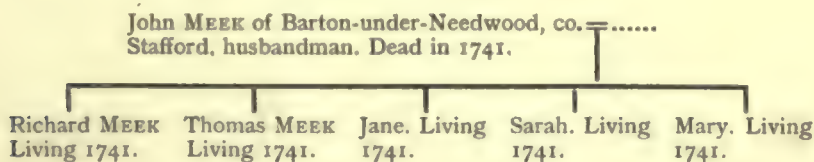
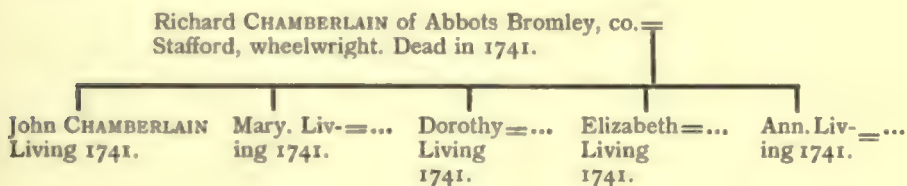
PERCY CHARLES RUSHEN.

7, WARWICK MANSIONS, WARWICK COURT,
HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON W.C.

Alcock.



Relations of Elizabeth ALCOCK née MEEK :



Ralph CLAY of Abbots Bromley, co. Stafford, forgerman. Dead in 1741. =

Ann. Living 1741. Sarah. Living 1741.

Arnold.

.....ARNOLD =

Matthew ARNOLD of Daventry, co. Northampton, innholder. Dead in 1732. = ...

Mary. Survived her husband. Will da. 14 Nov. 1729. Dead in 1732. = ...MASTERS.

Robert ARNOLD of Daventry. Married about 1732.

Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas KINGSTON of Towcester, innholder. Living

Robert THORNTON of Byfield, yeoman. Living 1763. 1763. 2nd husband.

Elizabeth living at Daventry 1732.

Thomas ARNOLD of Daventry, yeoman. Living 1763. = Martha.....

Eliena, youngest dau. Living 1763.

Chadborn.

John CHADBORN of Hill Ridware, co. Stafford, timber-merchant. Died before 1763. =

Thomas CHADBORN of Hill Ridware. Living 1769. =

John CHADBORN of Hill Ridware, younger son. Died before 1763.

John CHADBORN. Living 1763.

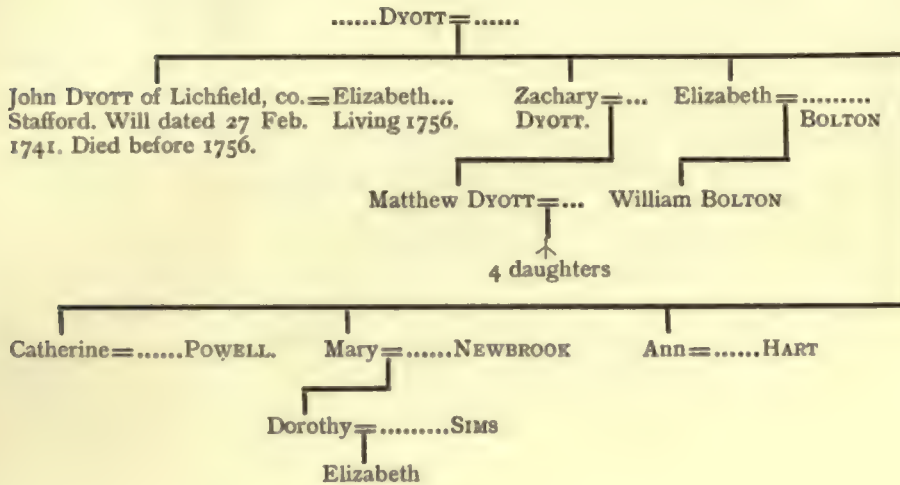
William CHADBORN Living 1763.

Mabel Living 1763.

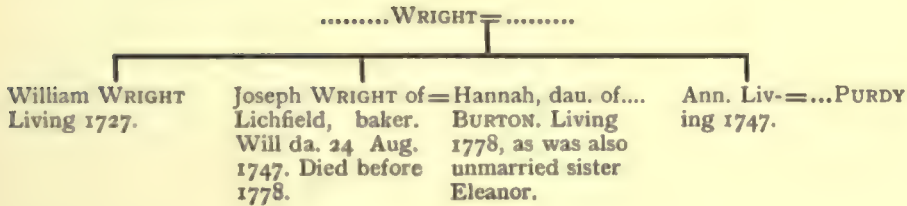
Anne. 1743. Married 1763.

Born before = Thomas WETTON of Lichfield, butcher.

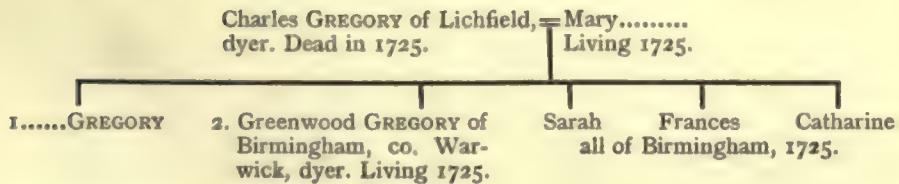
Dyott.



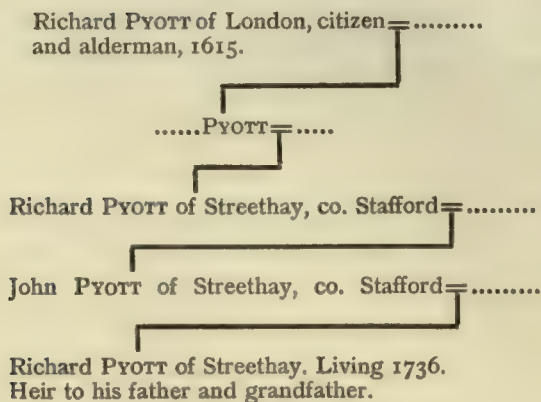
Wright.



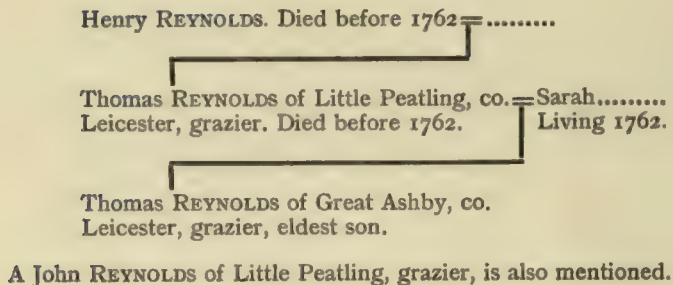
Gregory.



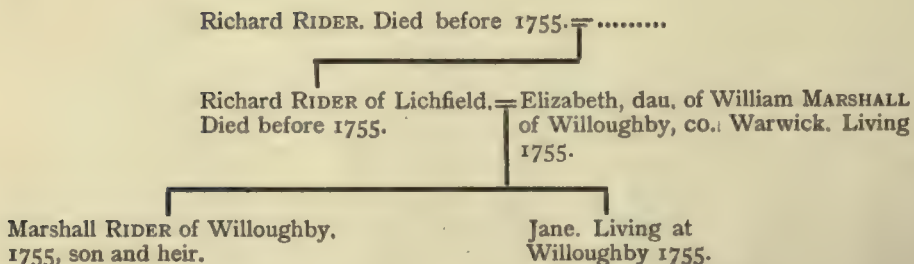
Pyott.



Reynolds.



Rider.



Notes, Queries and Replies.

AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR. — In a recent search—but not a very comprehensive one—it was found that of prisoners taken in the War of Independence in 1776, there seemed to be little left on record, but that of those of 1793 to 1816, we possessed much which was interesting and valuable. The *Calendar of Home Office Papers*, so called, stops in 1775, soon after hostilities had begun with the “Boston Tea Party”, and throws a clear light upon what led to the open breach, and what was thought of it at the time; but the close of that year is a little too soon to look for records of what concerned the prisoners who were taken on either side. As this Calendar will not be continued in the above form—the papers were gathered from scattered sources, and are now sorted in with those of the Colonial Office, Domestic State Papers, and other series—records of the kind we seek, as regards the opening stages of the conflict, are not very easy to find. A striking picture of the unhappy condition of the captured is presented in Mr. Eden PHILLPOTTS’ novel, *The American Prisoner*. In 1808 the gigantic prison on Dartmoor was erected to accommodate American and French prisoners of war, who were sent up from the hulks at Plymouth because they were always escaping. They comprised the rank and file and those officers who had refused parole or endeavoured to escape and had been recaptured. Many of their countrymen were on parole at Ashburton and Tavistock, but thousands were confined in the huge prison at Prince Town, as the small town which sprung up outside the walls for supplying their needs was called.

In the Records of the ADMIRALTY—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, there are 648 volumes of “Registers of Prisoners of War,” 1793 to 1816. Volumes 511 to 513 consist of “Alphabetical Lists of American and French Prisoners at Dartmoor,” 1812, 1813, and 1815; bare lists of names, with, in a few cases, the ominous letter “D,” in red chalk, or a note, as “D. 30 Aug. 13, at Plymouth,” written in the margin against them. Many of them died of small-pox and starvation.

In the same series 229 bundles and volumes (numbered 107 to 235), of “Letters Relating to Prisoners of War, 1796-1817,” are preserved. These comprise letters of the Admiralty, to public offices, to Agents at ports and at prisons, both at home and abroad; to American, Dutch, French, and Spanish agents, to contractors, and to prisoners themselves.

Then there are 174 volumes (numbered 92 to 265) of “Minutes as to Prisoners of War.” The collection of “In Letters” contains, by the way,

(No. 131) a bundle of "Letters to Prisoners of War," mostly addressed to the crew of the "*Galatea*" at Rochefort, and forwarded to England in 1757-8.

The Medical Dep^t "Miscellanea," No. 157, is a bundle of "Requests for Information as to British Prisoners 1799-1810," and Bundles 59 to 66 comprise "Miscellaneous Papers relating to Prisoners of War, 1795-1820." More detailed information is furnished by the "List of Admiralty Records, vol. I." No XVIII. in the series of "Lists and Indexes," 1904.

Amongst the WAR OFFICE RECORDS there are twelve bundles of "In Letters," 1794-1813, relating to British, French, Dutch, Spanish, and Russian prisoners, one bundle of "Miscellanea" 1795-1802, and one or two other casual references. Consult the "List of War Office Records, vol. I.," No. XXVIII. of the series just mentioned, 1908.

The American Ambassador, Mr. A. D. WHITE, has a pleasing story to tell of the Empress Frederick in this connexion. The conversation passed to the old unhappy relations between Great Britain and the United States, and the American Ambassador observed: "It is a remembrance of mine, now hard to realise, that I was brought up to abhor the memory of George III." The Empress smiled as she replied: "That was very unjust, for I was brought up to adore the memory of Washington."

G. S.

FEMALE DESCENTS.

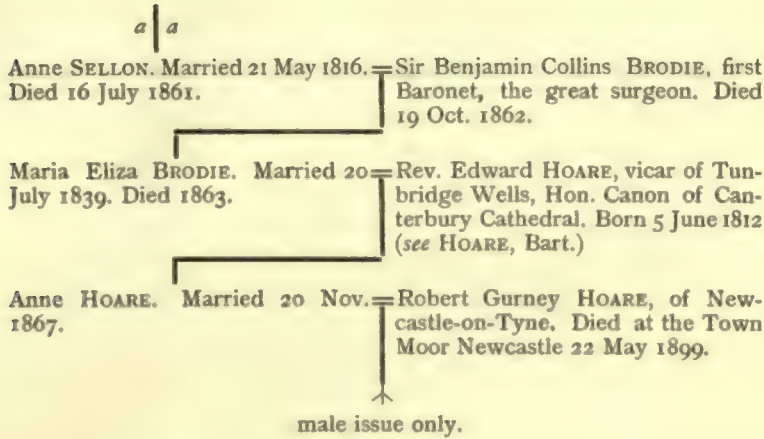
Ann COOK. Buried at Poplar, Middx. 22 Oct. 1722. Will dated 20 Sept. 1722; proved 15 Nov. 1722. (P.C.C.) = John DEAN of Poplar, grazier. Born at Cottenham, co. Cambridge. Bapt. there 11 Sept. 1634. Died 19 March 1708. Buried in his vault in the East India Chapel, Poplar. Will dated 1704; proved 1708 (P.C.C.)

Sarah DEAN, eventually sole heir. = Benjamin HARRISON of Limehouse, Stepney and later of Hornchurch, Essex. Buried in the DEAN vault 13 June 1745. Will (P.C.C.)

Sarah HARRISON. Born 1723. Died 24 Oct. 1802. = Rivers DICKINSON, Esq.

Charlotte DICKINSON. Married 24 Jan. 1788. Died at Hampstead, Middx., 20 July, 1832. = Baker John SELLO of Lincoln's Inn, serjeant-at-law. Died at Hampstead 19 Aug. 1835, aged 73.

a | a



DESCENT FROM ANN COOK. — John DEAN of Poplar, grazier, in his will mentioned John DEAN, son of his late brother Thomas DEAN. His cousins John, William, Alice, Elizabeth and Mary DENBY. He left £5 to the poor of the parish of Cottenham, co. Cambridge where he was born; £5 to the poor of Barrs Precinct, parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate, and to Poplar £5. Mentioned Anne DEAN, Sarah DEAN his only daughter, John DEAN son of nephew John DEAN.

In John DEANE's vault at Poplar are buried Benjamin HARRISON, his first wife, Sarah DEANE, John HARRISON the grandson, and many other HARRISONS. Inscription on John DEANE's vault at St. Matthew's Poplar (The East India Chapel) :

John DEANE late of Poplar, grazier, ob. 19 Mar. 1708, aet. 74.

Anne daughter of John and Ann DEANE, ob. 20 Oct. 1699, aet. 11.

Mrs. Ann COOK of Poplar, widow, ob. 11 January 1710, aet. 81 & 15 days.

Arms on the vault belonging to John DEANE : " Vert, on a chev . . . between three griffins' heads erased . . . five mullets . . . Impaling . . . on a bend . . . three cats passant guardant . . . "

Mrs. Ann DEANE desired in her Will that the Revd. Doctor LANDON should preach her funeral sermon. In her Will she states " Item, I desire the pulpit of Poplar Chappel to be then put into mourning suitable to the occasion. " She left money to James GUY and Sarah his wife and to Richard and Sarah GUY their children. She left to her grandson John HARRISON a silver punch-bowl, a silver chocolate-pot, a silver tea-pot, besides six silver spoons marked R.C.A. She left land in East Westham to her daughter Sarah HARRISON, wife of Benjamin HARRISON, and their child or children, and, in case of their death without issue, to her godson Richard GUY of Poplar, shipwright. She left

money to several Poplar Charities, mentioned Elizabeth Cook, widow, and left various people rings for mourning.

Benjamin HARRISON. John HARRISON, surgeon of Limehouse, citizen and barber-surgeon of London, in his Will proved P.C.C., 6 Feb. 1728 (sealed with a seal—two bars ermine between six estoiles, 3, 2 & 1—) left to his son Benjamin HARRISON, “one stripte body compleat,” *i.e.* a skeleton, “now standing in the house of my son Benjamin in Lymehouse,” also “one silver Mountiff,” and “to my loving son, Benjamin HARRISON, all the Druggs belonging unto me that shall be in his dwelling-house at Lymehouse Corner or elsewhere at the time of my decease.”

RAYMOND TINNE BERTHON.

CHOWLER. — The following may be worth recording in *The Pedigree Register*. The entries are on a fly-leaf cut out of a book and sent to me by my brother-in-law from Kirkby Lonsdale in Westmorland. The writing is of the 18th century, and the ink has become a red-brown with age.

“A Register of John MOXON'S Grand-Children.

Mary CHOWLER was Born 7th of July, 1784.

Christopher CHOWLER was Born 11th September, 1786.

Charles CHOWLER was Born December 1st, 1788.

Elizabeth CHOWLER was Born 7th July, 1790, at Althorp, Northamptonshire.

William CHOWLER was Born 1st May, 1795, at North Creak, Norfolk.”

On the back is written by some other scribe as follows:—

“La pella Afsemblee and Court Magaseen Edited by the Honorable Mrs. NORTON, Author of the Undyingone.”

The paper is “wove” and has a water-mark, at what was the inside edge of the page, which appears to be “J. I.,” but of the identity of the “I,” I cannot be sure, as it has been written over.

W. H. CHIPPINDALL, Col.

5 Linden Road, Bedford.

INHERITED QUALITIES. — Mr. David HERON, lecturing at Denison House on “The Work of the Eugenics Laboratory,” said it was designed to be a storehouse of material bearing on the mental and physical conditions of man. Much attention had been given to the inheritance of ability, and it was found that the noteworthy members of the community sprang from very few families. In illustration of this he displayed a pedigree going back four or five generations, in which, out of 26 males, nine were fellows of the Royal Society, and the

great majority were very able men. The reverse was shown in tracing the stock derived from an English and Hindu marriage, for want of mental balance characterised all but a few of the descendants in four generations. These pedigrees indicated that mental strength and mental weakness were inherited. Statistics based on investigation of the conditions of some thousands of persons showed that not only mental but physical qualities also were transmitted, and that they were inherited in about the same proportion. He held that the inheritance factor was more important than the infection factor.

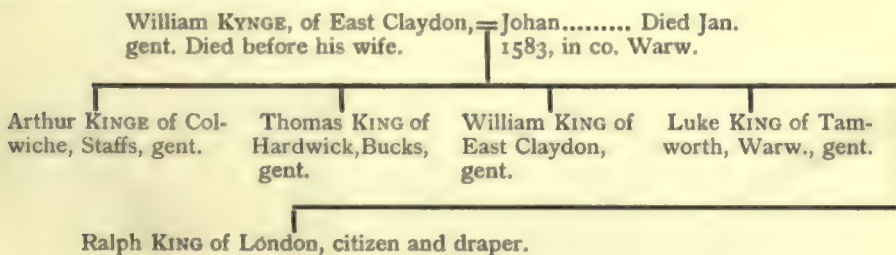
DE LA MOTTE DE LA GARRÉ OF CAEN. — I am anxious to find a pedigree of the above. Baroness Elizabeth, or Margaret, is supposed to have married into the LE MAISTRE, of Jersey, family. Could any of your readers help me in tracing the marriage, and give me information of the family?

(Mrs.) E. H. MARTIN.

The Cottage, Westhope, Craven Arms.

KING. (p. 193). — Since sending the KING pedigree to the *Register*, I have had submitted to me for calendaring, quite undesignedly, a collection of thirty-five deeds of the 16th Century, from the muniment room of Kyre Park, Worcester. These deeds relate to the Rectory and some other lands in East Claydon, and the owner wants to know how they came into the Kyre Park family collection. From them the chart below is compiled.

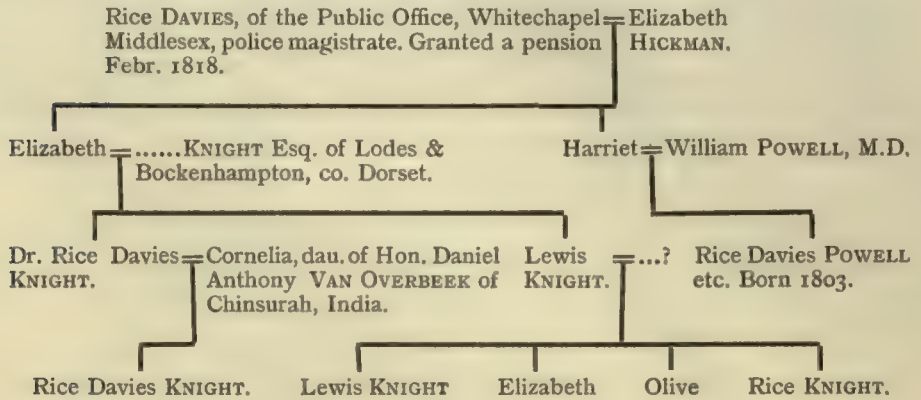
Thomas KYNG of East Claydon, yeoman, bought the Rectory of East Claydon (formerly the property of the dissolved Priory of St. John of Jerusalem in England) for £220 in 1551, from Geo. WRIGHT and EUSTACE MOON, who had received it as a gift from the King's grace. Thomas KYNG probably died soon after this Indenture of Sale was made as the Conveyance dated the same year, 1551, is to William KYNGE of East Claydon, gent. About forty years later the Rectory changed hands and the deeds mention



William BEAUCHAMP is also mentioned as a son of Johan KYNG, probably by a previous husband.

W. BRADBROOK.

DANA : DOLMAGE : DAVIES. (p. 139). — In reference to my query perhaps the following may be of use in getting further information.



Rhys P. ALLAWAY.

Llanbedr R.S.O., Merionethshire.

PERRY. — James PERRY, of Hoxton, tea-merchant, was married twice, (probably not before 1780), first to Elizabeth, second to Sarah. He had two known children : Mary Ann, who married Ishmael SHERWIN, tea-dealer, and Charlotte, who married Ephraim BRAYNE, of the Old Jewry, London. The marriages of all these are wanted, also dates of birth and burial. The marriages may have taken place at Hackney. Perhaps the unknown correspondent, who so kindly replied to my query *re* LUDLAM, could help me here also.

G. S. PARRY, Lt. Col.

18, Hyde Gardens, Eastbourne.

MASON. (p. 169). — According to Cott. MS. Claud. C. III. fol. 157. b., the arms quartered by Sir John MASON are : 2. Langston, 3. Radley. In RICHARDS's MSS. (Berkshire) British Museum, Add. 28660-677, p. 404, appears :

“Sutton Courtney was held by Sir John MASON and Elizabeth his wife, reversion came to Anthony WEEKES, alias MASON Esq., afterwards Elizabeth, widow of Anthony MASON.”

Apparently Francis LITTLE (1627) in “A Monument of Christian Munificence” p. 34, is responsible for the statement that “his father was cow-herd of this town” (Abingdon). A correspondent of mine in 1895 writes, “The writer

of the article in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.* has altered it for any reprint as he thinks my references make the current story very doubtful, and in any new edition the subject will be re-investigated.

Sir John's will at Somerset House, proved January 25th 1566-7, registered P.C.C. Stonarde, fol. 2, I am told, contains the following:—

“Touching all my lands and hereditaments I have devised them by feoffment to certen persons and to certen uses, the dedes whereof bereth date the twentieth day of December in the first year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Quene Elizabeth, the one part of which conveyances remeyneth with me and the other with Mr. Robert CRESSWELL” and further, “I bequeath to Anthony MASON *als.* WYKES all my household stuff, gooddes, and cattells whatsoever I have at Gonesburie together with the Lease of the same wh. I have of Mr. MOSELEY, and Mr. STONERD.”

Speaking of the above quoted deeds, my informant remarks, “These deeds were doubtless enrolled and if found would probably throw light on the subject of his heirs.”

Rich. John FYNMORE.

Sandgate.

Comprehensive Pedigree, No. 1. Robert SANDES, or SANDYS, to Reginald Milward Jason PARKER, 1399-1907, by Edward Milward Seede PARKER, Bristol, 1907. folio. 8pp. This comprises descents of SANDYS of Ombersley, Worc., PERROTT of Bristol and Bitton, Glouc., PARKER of Upton Cheyney, Glouc., and STANFORD of Abbot Salford, Warw., as well as some notes which were well worth preserving in print, from family MSS.

RECORDS OF QUARTER SESSIONS, by William BRADBROOK, M.R.C.S.; SEIZE QUARTIERS AND ASCENDING PEDIGREES, by Perceval LUCAS; and THE RECORDS OF PATENTED INVENTIONS, by Percy C. RUSHEN. *The Genealogist's Pocket Library*, vol. V. (C.A. BERNAU, Walton-on-Thames, 2s. 6d. 12^{mo.}, pp. 99.). — In this volume certain aspects of three great classes of English society are dealt with. The first chapter concerns the simple annals of the very poor and misgoverned, the second the possessors of the very bluest of blue blood, the third the class which has contributed most to the material advancement of the nation. In Quarter Sessions Records one is introduced to a mass of undigested material with which little has been done. To Dr. BRADBROOK's reference to Middlesex Quarter Sessions Records as partly calendared we may add those of Hertfordshire, 1561 to 1850, edited by Mr. W. J. HARDY, F.S.A. The extracts from those of Buckinghamshire by Dr. BRADBROOK recall the state of the countryside

in the days of Joseph ANDREWS and Mrs. SLIPSLOP, Parson ADAMS, and Parson TRULLIBER—the wayfaring life and the life of the common people before the Inclosure Acts changed the face of the country. Seize Quartiers do not appeal to us very much, as the term is strictly applicable, Mr. LUCAS tells us, to the heraldic aspect, and that only ; but the study of Ascending Pedigrees is intensely interesting. English common-sense has long since perceived that the inbreeding necessary to confer a right to “Seize Quartiers” or “Trente-deux,” so highly esteemed on the Continent, is more likely to produce the mentally and physically deficient than is the frequent introduction of fresh and vigorous strains of foreign blood. The chief point to be observed in the Records of Patented Inventions is that in the Patent Office, London, there is a topographical key to the grants, by means of which local history may often be illuminated should any inventor have sprung from the locality upon which an inquirer may happen to be engaged.

THE CHURCHYARD SCRIBE, by Alfred STAPLETON. *The Genealogist's Pocket Library*, vol. IV. (C. A. BERNAU, Walton-on-Thames, 2s. 6d. 12^{mo}., pp. 106.) — This book brings back to the present writer an atmosphere of twenty years since, when pleasant summer evenings were spent in an attempt to copy Fulham. A friend whose pleasure it was to run round “yards,” taking “coats,” (his forte was heraldry) gave useful hints ; but when much labour had been expended it was discovered that Fulham had been “done” already, but a year or so before, and twenty years before that, about 1862, by Mr. Walter RYE. The copy taken in the 'eighties was then deposited in the Parish Chest. We do not know where Mr. RYE's copy is now, but it was an excellent thing that one should have been taken in the 'sixties, for many stones must have perished in the interval.

Had Mr. STAPLETON's book been available one would have spared some misdirected energy. We only wish he had attempted a bibliography of the churchyards which have been copied *in extenso* ; or the Parish Register Society might, in its next list of Printed Parish Registers, do something towards indicating what has been done in this direction.

OLNEY, CO. BUCKINGHAM, PARISH REGISTERS. — The third part of this Register, comprising the years 1724-1762, has appeared, making the tenth volume of the publications of the Bucks Parish Register Society (Hon. Sec. W. BRADBROOK, Bletchley) founded in 1902. These well-printed, serviceable, volumes are a credit to the transcribers, printers, and indexers alike, and may be commended as exemplars to those who may contemplate taking up similar work. The satisfaction of doing good work is all, we fear, that the

leading spirits of this enterprise can ever get out of it. Yet, as Mr. Henry JAMES would say, it is the real right stuff. The subscription is half-a-guinea per annum.

CUSTOMS RECORDS. — DICKENS tells us, in the words of BUZFUZ, that "The late Mr. BARDELL, after enjoying for many years the esteem and confidence of his Sovereign as one of the guardians of his Royal Revenues, glided almost imperceptibly away, to seek elsewhere for that repose and peace which a Custom House can never afford." As a matter of fact he had been knocked on the head with a quart-pot while engaged in a tavern-brawl. "Some time before his death he had stamped his likeness upon a little boy." One might imagine the little boy, when he had grown up, desirous of tracing his father's parentage and ancestry. It is not an uncommon thing to have had a relation "in the Customs" and for that fact to be all that is known about him. In 1838 the London Custom House was burned down, and with it a great quantity of records was destroyed, amongst them, as is supposed, invaluable passenger lists of emigrants to America. But the "Establishment Books" were saved, going back to 1675, and from these it is possible to trace the movements from place to place, the then official positions and the salaries of those whose lot had thrown them into "the service." These books are kept at the Record Office in Chancery Lane.

Suppose that your man was, for example, a "riding-officer" from Sandgate Castle to Lidwell Spout, in the year 1800, in receipt of £60 a year (and emoluments); by taking a shot at the Quarterly Establishment book of, say, five years before, in 1795, you may find his name as a "landing-waiter" at Dover, at a salary of £40, which would be very important and interesting information: especially if children were born to him during that period, and you did not previously know where to look for their baptisms. The names of all those employed in the service appear, down to the boatmen, all round the coast, and one is reminded by the quaint old names and the designations of the men, that their calling was often an exciting and dangerous one.

We find, for example, in 1790, such officers as Jerquers, Noon-tenders, Tide-waiters, Waiter-searchers, and one, surely a very humble position, called "Sitter-in-the-Boat."

For officials high in the service, "Customers" or farmers of customs, their appointments are enrolled in the Fine Rolls and Patent Rolls (Chancery) prior to 1725, and afterwards on the Bishops' Patent Rolls. Original "Customers' Patents," or Privy Seal Bills for such appointments, George I. to George II., are amongst the records of the Petty Bag Office.

CARIBBEANA. — A new quarterly under this name, dealing with the genealogy and records of the British West Indies, and edited by Mr V. L. OLIVER, M.R.C.S., Greenhill House, Weymouth, Dorset (London, Mitchell Hughes, & Clarke, Price 10s, per annum), has just appeared. The first number consists of 48 pp., Imperial 8vo., in the same style as the old and excellent *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*. The principal families dealt with in this issue include SPOONER of St. Christopher, BROZET of St. Christopher, POGSON of St. Christopher, and BROWNE of Nevis, while copious notes from Parish Registers, Monumental Inscriptions, and Deeds are given.

No one of West Indian descent can afford to ignore this new venture. It starts under the best of auspices; the Editor's well-known *History of Antigua* in three folio volumes holds its own with the finest of the old folio County Histories, and in itself formed a noble monument of the labour of a lifetime.

HERTFORDSHIRE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS: EDWINS-TREE HUNDRED. — A *Handlist to the Surnames* . . . contained in the above, by Mr. W.B. GERISH, Bishop's Stortford, price one shilling, has been issued. This list of sixteen pages containing some 800 names forms an Index to a list in Mr. GERISH's possession, not only of all the inscriptions in churches and churchyards, but of those in the Nonconformist places of worship and burial-grounds within the hundred. The list of inscriptions may be freely consulted at Ivy Lodge, Bishop's Stortford, or enquiries will be answered if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. A list of manuscript indexes concerning Hertfordshire—open, we understand, on the same terms—is prefixed. G. S.

PASTON. (p. 237.)—Referring to the *Comprehensive Pedigree* there noticed, it is stated on page 6 that William STANFORD married Dorothy PASTON, daughter of Clement PASTON of Appleton; the authority is Sir William DUGDALE in his *Warwickshire*. I have, however, since discovered positive proof that DUGDALE was in error.

Dorothy STANFORD was not the daughter of Clement PASTON, who had a daughter Dorothy, who died unmarried. Dorothy, who married William STANFORD was the daughter of William PASTON of Appleton in Norfolk and Horton, Gloucestershire, and Agnes EVERARD his wife.

The said William PASTON in his will dated 1649, and proved at London 4 May 1655, mentions his daughter "Dorothy"; and Agnes, his wife, in her will dated 1 July 1673, and proved at Norwich 17 April 1676, gives "to my daughter Dorothy STANFORD £10," and "to my son-in-law William STANFORD £10." This is conclusive.

Edward Milward S. PARKER.

The Pedigree Register

JUNE 1909]

[VOL. I, No. 9

Genealogical Reminiscences and Anomalies *

BY JOSEPH J. GREEN

PRESIDENT 1908-9, OF THE FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The next case also is striking. John WILMER of Stoke Newington, brother to Grizell (WILMER) GURNELL was born in 1696, and married in 1749, when aged 53, Elizabeth SCOTT, a girl of eighteen; he dying in 1764, she in 1793. Their second daughter Elizabeth WILMER, born in 1754, survived until 1849, when she died aged 95, and only five years before the birth of the present writer, two of whose sisters and many of their first cousins might easily have conversed with this good lady the niece of their great-great-great-grandmother Grizell GURNELL who predeceased her nearly a hundred years. Elizabeth WILMER was also a cousin-german of their great-great-grandmother Mary GURNELL, wife of Joseph GREEN of Spital Square, London, who had predeceased her said cousin Elizabeth WILMER in 1765, aged 43, and 84 years previously.

Then Peter MURRAY, M.D., of Scarborough, nephew to the above Elizabeth WILMER, was born in 1782 and died at Scarborough in 1864, aged 82. He was a second cousin to Joseph GREEN of Chalfont St. Giles and High Wycombe, my great-grandfather, who had predeceased him in 1786, aged 38, or 78 years before; and I might well have conversed with Dr. MURRAY when at Ackworth School, Yorkshire, in 1864 and then aged ten, the year of his death.

Grizell GREEN, youngest sister to the above Joseph GREEN of Chalfont and Wycombe, was born in 1756, and married Richard HARFORD of London, who later, in 1782, took the name and arms of LYNE. She died at Stockwell in 1844, aged 87, and thus survived her only brother Joseph GREEN 58 years. My cousin-german her great-grand-nephew Alderman ROBSON of Walden, then aged sixteen, and others of his family might of course well have exchanged views with her, who was born in the *bad* old days of King George II.

* Continued from page 214.

The next example is really marvellous. Warneford ARMSTRONG Esq., of Ballycumber, born at Bally Kealey Castle, Ireland, in 1699, married thrice ; firstly in 1719, secondly (no date given), and thirdly in 1760, Fanny GREY, by all of whom he had issue, but by the second wife no surviving descendants. Mr. Warneford ARMSTRONG died in 1780, aged 81, and was buried at Liss, King's County. John ARMSTRONG, eldest son of the third marriage, was born in 1761, and was a Major in the 5th Dragoon Guards. He married, in 1806, in his 45th year, Mary Anne GURNELL, of Ealing, (grand-daughter of the above Jonathan and Grizell GURNELL), born 1781, and twenty years her husband's junior. He died at Penzance in 1835, aged 74, she at Upton St. Leonard's in 1858, aged 77. It will be seen that between the birth of Warneford ARMSTRONG in 1699 and his daughter-in-law's decease in 1858, there were just upon 160 years!! The present writer might well have conversed with Mrs. ARMSTRONG, (who was his grandfather Joseph Markes GREEN's second cousin,) whose husband's father was born in the time of King William III.

We have mentioned Isaac STEPHENSON of Bridlington Quay. One of his great-grand-daughters by his second wife, Frances HEBDEN, whom he married in 1726, was Ann DALE, an heiress, born 1789. She married in 1834 a well-known Quaker Minister and poet, Willian BALL of Tottenham and Glen Rothay, a friend of the Lake poets and well remembered by the present writer. He was born in 1800 and died in 1878, aged 78 ; his wife Ann DALE predeceased him in 1861, aged 77. This good lady was, although 65 years my senior, a second-cousin of the half-blood, and she was the senior of my mother, née Elizabeth ROBSON, jun^r., born 1815, by 26 years, although of a younger generation.

Thomas GURNELL of Spooner Close in Cartmell Fell and later of Workington, Cumberland, elder brother to the above-named Jonathan GURNELL, was born in 1676, and having made a considerable fortune as a yeoman farmer, died in 1740, aged 64. Shortly before his death he married a girl of sixteen or seventeen : Elizabeth LONGMIRE of Aynsome in Cartmell, left her the bulk of his considerable fortune and made her sole executrix. By two tuition-bonds dated 1741, amongst the testamentary records, it is stated that Elizabeth GURNELL had attained the age of seventeen years, but this girl-wife and widow was unable to administer to her husband's estate until she became of age !

My great-nephew Michael James MOUNSEY of Sunderland, born 1905, has a very remarkable pedigree, and probably unique, for he is actually descended in four lines of ancestry from the family of ROBSON, two brothers and two sisters, the children of Thomas ROBSON of Darlington by Margaret PEASE his wife. Upon his father's side he is a great-great-grandson of Ann ROBSON, wife of John MOUNSEY, senior, of Sunderland, and who died in 1840, aged 70. Upon the paternal side he is also a great-great-great-grandson of Edward ROBSON of Darlington, the distinguished botanist, elder brother to the said Ann MOUNSEY, and who died in 1813 in his 48th year. Edward ROBSON's daughter Mary ROBSON married in 1807 Edward BACKHOUSE of Sunderland, banker, whose daughter, Lucy Backhouse BACKHOUSE, married in 1839, John MOUNSEY, junior, of Sunderland, son of the above John MOUNSEY, senior, and the father of Michael James MOUNSEY's grandfather, the present John Wilfred MOUNSEY of Sunderland. Then Michael James MOUNSEY is also a great-great-grandson of the present writer's grandfather, Thomas ROBSON of Darlington, Sunderland, Liverpool, and last of Huddersfield, brother to the above-named Ann MOUNSEY and Edward ROBSON, and who died in 1852, aged 83. This is through the marriage of the above-named John Wilfred MOUNSEY, in 1868, with his double second-cousin Mary Charlotte GREEN, grand-daughter of the above Thomas ROBSON. Again on the maternal side Michael James MOUNSEY is a great-great-grandson of Margaret ROBSON, sister to the above-named Ann MOUNSEY, Edward ROBSON and Thomas ROBSON, and wife of William RICHARDSON of Shields, which Margaret (ROBSON) RICHARDSON, died in 1858, aged 83.

Margaret RICHARDSON's daughter Margaret RICHARDSON, junior, married in 1841, as his first wife, Thomas James BACKHOUSE of Sunderland, banker, son to the above-named Edward BACKHOUSE, and brother to Lucy Backhouse BACKHOUSE, wife of John MOUNSEY the younger. James Edward BACKHOUSE of Sunderland and Darlington, coal-owner, was a younger son of the above named Thomas James BACKHOUSE and Margaret RICHARDSON, junior, and married in 1873, Elizabeth BARCLAY, daughter of Henry FOWLER of Woodford and Ann Ford BARCLAY his wife, descended from the celebrated Quaker Apologist Robert BARCLAY of Ury. The eldest daughter of this marriage, Mabel BACKHOUSE, married Wilfred Arthur MOUNSEY,

born 1871, now of Sunderland, banker, the parents of Michael James MOUNSEY. Again M.J. MOUNSEY is descended from two PEASE sisters, *viz.* his great-great-great-grandmother Margaret PEASE, wife of Thomas ROBSON of Darlington, and his great-great-great-grandmother Ann PEASE, wife of Jonathan BACKHOUSE, senior, of Darlington. Yet again, M.J. MOUNSEY descends from two members of the HEDLEY family of Darlington, *viz.* his great-great-great-great-great-grandfather Jonathan HEDLEY of Darlington, a well-known Quaker minister who died in 1763, and whose only daughter Jane HEDLEY married in 1746 James BACKHOUSE of Darlington, banker, father of the above-named Jonathan BACKHOUSE, senior. Then Mary HEDLEY, sister to Jonathan HEDLEY, married in 1728, as his third wife, Thomas ROBSON, senior, of Darlington, father to Thomas ROBSON who married Margaret PEASE, and Mary HEDLEY was thus M.J. MOUNSEY's great-great-great-great-grandmother on the MOUNSEY side and great-great-great-great-great-grandmother on the BACKHOUSE side; surely few boys have had a more singular pedigree and yet none of his forbears married first cousins, but in two cases first cousins once-removed, and in two cases second cousins; his parents and grandparents being respectively second cousins to one another.

The following intermarriage of brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law is unusual. Charles Richard HARFORD (1787-1874) of London and St. Leonard's, married in 1814, Sarah, daughter of Robert HOGGART of London and Beckenham and had issue. Henry HARFORD (1785-1868) of Keynsham, near Bath, and Balham Hill, elder brother of the above C. R. HARFORD, married in 1818 Eliza MOUNTNEY another daughter of the above Robert HOGGART and had issue. Mary HARFORD (1783-1860) eldest sister of the above C. R. HARFORD and Henry HARFORD, later LYNE, married in 1814, Robert HOGGART, brother of the above Sarah and Eliza Mountney HOGGART and had issue. Again, Frederick HARFORD (1819-1895), third son of the above C. R. HARFORD, married in 1860, his first-cousin Ellen Gould STORY, widow, and daughter to George Modd Box, of Southgate, and Susanna HOGGART his wife, sister to the above-named Sarah and Eliza Mountney HOGGART and Robert HOGGART the younger. Here therefore we see three families of double first-cousins, surely a most unusual connexion, and also one of these cousins marrying another first-cousin, and a niece of his father, his uncle, and his aunt.

The late Joseph Lecand TAYLOR, of Farmadine House, Saffron Walden, married firstly in 1836 Eliza DAY, born 1809, second daughter of Samuel Tayspill DAY of Stansted Montfitchet, Essex. He married secondly his wife's niece, a daughter of Ann DAY, born 1810, wife of Benjamin GILLSON, M. D., of Halstead. For this breach of Ecclesiastical law, he was excluded from partaking of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at Saffron Walden church, although his bride was in no way a blood-relation to himself.

My father-in-law Daniel Perry POULTER, late of Tunbridge Wells, and born at Dover in 1824, possessed some interesting reminiscences. He distinctly recollected crossing old London Bridge, (rebuilt in 1831) in 1830 in the Reading coach, and seeing near Slough Sir William HERSCHELL's great telescope, one of the wonders of the age. When at the Quaker school at Croydon in 1833 he witnessed the famous meteoric shower, repeated 33 years later in 1866, and in 1834 saw from the same place the glare in the sky caused by the burning of the two Houses of Parliament, so amusingly commemorated by Richard Harris BARHAM in his *Ingoldsby Lyrics*. Mr. POULTER also well remembered Mrs. Elizabeth FRY, Amelia OPIE, Stephen GRELLETT, William ALLEN, F. R. S., Joseph John GURNEY and other interesting personalities visiting Croydon school. He saw very many of the crowned heads and other royalties of Europe passing through Dover, including King William IV., Queen Victoria as a girl of sixteen with her mother the Duchess of Kent, the Prince Consort on his way to his nuptials in 1840, the Czar Nicholas the hero of the Crimean war and many others.

Died 1st December 1905, at 22 Chester Square, Lady Henrietta Juliana PELHAM, last surviving daughter of the second Earl of CHICHESTER, in her 93rd year. The second Earl was born 28 April 1756, and married 16 July 1801, Mary Henrietta Juliana (daughter of Francis GODOLPHIN, 5th Duke of LEEDS,) who died 21 October, 1862. He died 4 July 1826. It will be seen that there was nearly 150 years between the birth of the Earl and the death of his daughter.

William PENN founder of Pennsylvania, was born in London, 14 October 1644, and died 30 July 1718. By his second wife Hannah CALLOWHILL of Bristol, whom he married 11 November 1695, he had with other issue Thomas PENN, born 9 March 1701-2; married 22 August 1751 Lady Juliana FERMOR, fourth daughter of

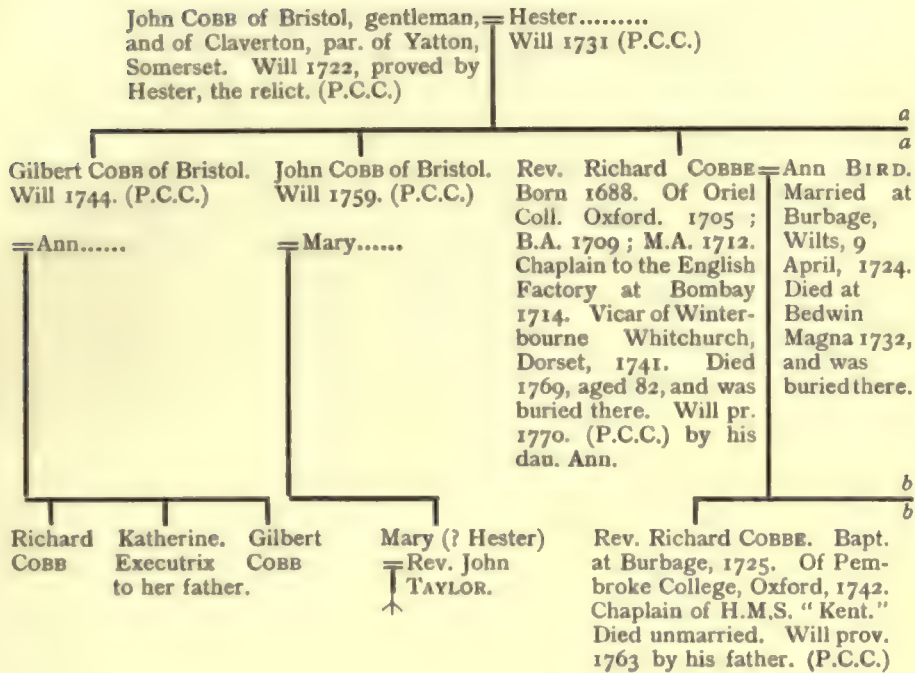
Thomas, 1st Earl of Pomfret. He died 21 March 1775. Lady Juliana died in 1801, *i.e.* some 157 years after her father-in-law's birth. Their youngest son Granville PENN, born 9 December 1761, died 28 September 1844, or almost exactly 200 years after the birth of his grandfather. Granville's sister Sophia Margareta STUART survived until 27 April 1847, or nearly 203 years after her grandmother's birth.

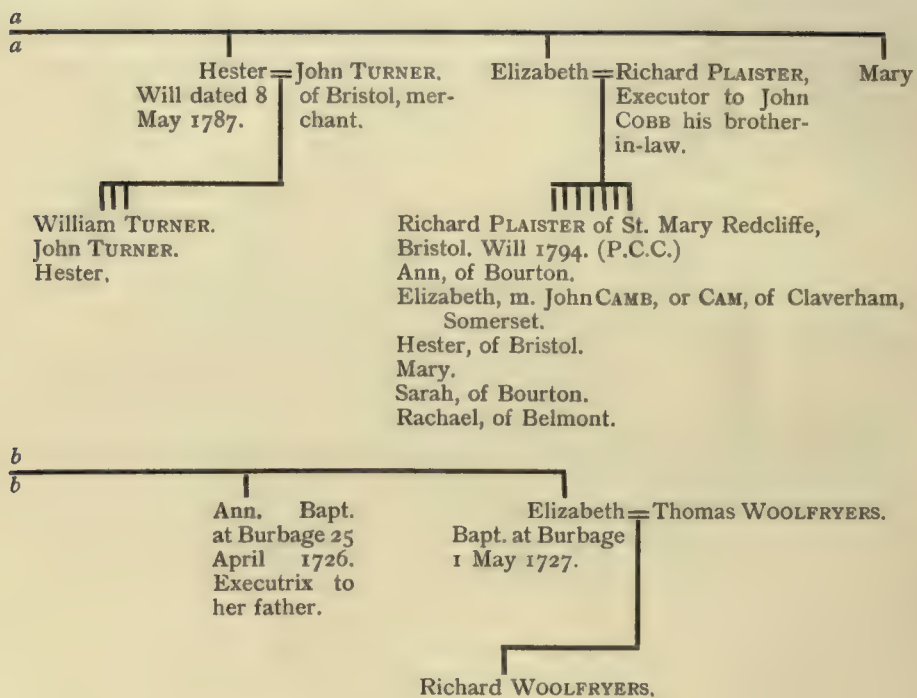
Princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of George IV. and Queen Caroline, was born in 1796, married Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg 1816; died 19 November 1817, aged 21. Her first cousin, Queen VICTORIA, born 1818, survived her until 22 January 1901, or over 83 years. By her marriage with Prince LEOPOLD, later King of the Belgians, she was aunt as well as first cousin to Queen Victoria.

"Birth conveys no merit, but much duty to its inheritor." "Those sluggish persons," says Lord LINDSAY, "who are disposed to rest their claims to consideration on the merits of their ancestors, and not on their own individual activity should remember Sir Thomas OVERBURY's pithy sarcasm on such characters, that they resemble potatoes of which the only valuable portion is under ground!"

JOSEPH J. GREEN.

Cobbe.





Cobbe.

The Rev. Richard COBBE, son of John COBB of Bristol, Gent. was born in 1688, and matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford 4 Dec. 1705, taking his B.A. degree in 1709 and M.A. in 1712.

He was appointed Chaplain to the English Factory in the East Indies, and arrived at Bombay on 21 Sept. 1714. He at once set about collecting subscriptions for the erection of a church there. The foundation stone was laid in Nov. 1715 and the church (St. Thomas) was opened for public worship on Christmas day 1718. The total amount subscribed was 43,993 rupees (or £5499) of which Mr. COBBE gave 1000 rupees. A full account and plan of the Church by Thomas FISHER will be found in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1824.

Later he resided (possibly as Curate) at Burbage, Wilts and Amersham, Bucks.

At Burbage on 9th April 1724 he married (Mrs) Ann BIRD, and his three children Richard, Ann and Elizabeth were baptized there.

Mrs. COBBE died at Bedwin Magna, Wilts in 1732 and was buried there on March 9th.

Mr. COBBE possessed estates in the parish of Wick St. Lawrence and Congresbury, Somerset, and at Durley, Wilts (?Hants). He was appointed Vicar of Winterbourne Whitchurch, Dorset on 28 Aug. 1741, and died at the age of 82 in 1769, and was buried at Whitchurch. One of the bells in the church of St. Mary at that place is inscribed with his name. His will, dated 7 June 1767, was proved by his daughter Ann in 1770 (P.C.C.) and amongst his charitable bequests were legacies to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Westminster, to the Clergy Widow Fund in Dorset, and to the poor of the parishes of Whitchurch and Tunworth.

A memorandum to his will dated 10 Feb. 1768 leaves to his grandson, Richard WOOLFRYERS, Dean Towgood's upright silver beaker marked "Richard Towgood S.T.B., Dean of Bristol, 1667."

A subsequent memo. dated 25 July 1769 mentions his cousin Mr. John COBB of St. John's College, Oxford.

Richard Towgood was born near Bruton, Somerset about 1595, matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, in 1611, and died at the

advanced age of 89 in 1683 and was buried in the North Aisle of Bristol Cathedral.—The above date, 1667, was when he was made Dean.

Mr. John COBB was son of Richard COBB of Bristol and matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, in 1764.

The Rev. Richard COBBE (the younger) was born at Burbage, Wilts, in 1725 and matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 5 Dec. 1742. He was appointed Chaplain to Admiral WATSON, and to H.M.S. "Kent," and in 1757 officiated as Chaplain to the East India Company at Calcutta. He died unmarried, and his will was proved by his father.

Miss Hester TURNER by will dated 8 May 1787 gave £100 to the Minister and Churchwardens of Buckland Brewer, Devon, in trust for the poor of the parish, also to St. Augustine's Bristol, and to the parish of Yatton, Somerset.

Perhaps some of your readers can furnish further particulars of the COBBE family.

H. A. PITMAN.

Authorities:—

- Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.
- Hutchin's *History of Dorset*, i. 200, 203.
- Gentleman's Magazine* 1824, p. 298, 483-8.
- Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica* v. 35; vii. 185.
- Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*.
- Dictionary National Biography* (for Towgood).
- Charity Commissioners Report*, 1840.
- History of Bristol* by John Corry.

Dana.

John DANA, or DANE, of Bishop's Stortford, Herts =

William DANA, or DANE. Born 1517. Sheriff of London 1569. Master of the Ironmongers' Company 1569-1573. Died 5 Sept. 1573. =

John DANA. Died young.

Richard DANA. Born c. 1612-20. Went to America in 1640. Died 2 April 1690 at Cambridge, Massachusetts. = Anne BULLARD. Married about 1648. Died 15 July 1711.

Daniel DANA. Born at Boston 20 March 1663. Died 10 Oct. 1749. = Naomi CROSWELL. Born at Charlestown, Virginia, 5 Dec. 1670. Married 1694. Died 24 Feb. 1750.

Richard DANA. Born at Boston 26 June 1700. Died 17 May 1772. = Lydia TROWBRIDGE. Born 1710. Marr. 31 May 1737. Died 7 April 1776, at Newton, America.

Rev. Edmund DANA. Born at Charlestown, Virginia, 15 Nov. 1737. Incumbent of Wroxeter, Salop, 1766-1823. Died there 1 May 1823.

Hon. Helen KINNAIRD dau. of 6th Baron. Marr. at Leith, Scotland, 9 July 1765. Died 17 April 1795.

Francis DANA, Chief Justice of Massachusetts and first American Minister to Russia 1780. Born 1743. Died 1812.

Elizabeth ELLERY of Newport, Rhode Island. Marr. 1773.



Dana.

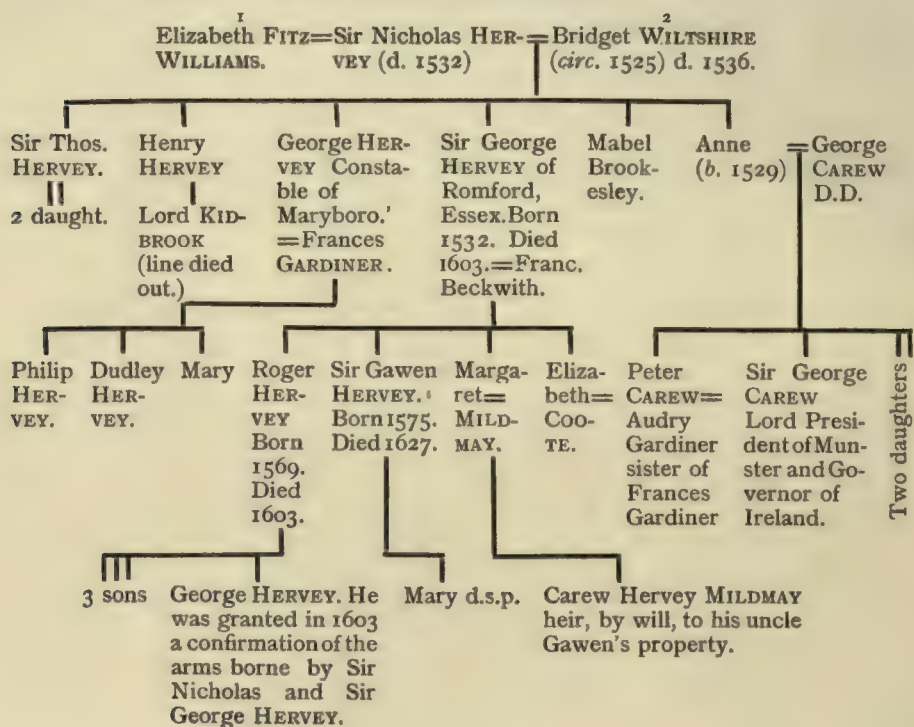
I wish to connect the first half of the DANA pedigree with the second half. Referring to the earlier part, did William DANA or DANE have any other sons? or had he any brothers? Did John marry and leave a son? Some of the present-day DANAS claim to be descended from William, who was Sheriff of London in 1569. Tradition says that Richard DANA, who arrived in America in 1640, was of Welsh extraction, but I have never come across the name in Wales myself.

What were the arms granted to William DANA, or DANE, when he was Sheriff of London if he were not already entitled to armorial bearings?

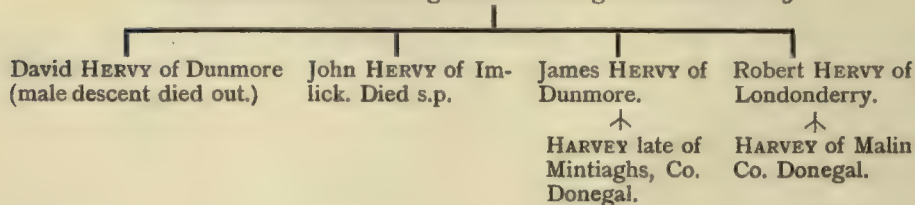
RHYS P. ALLAWAY.

Harvey.

Arms. Gules on a bend argent three trefoils slipped vert.



James HERVEY. Died 1667 at Taughboyne Co. Donegal, possessed of the Confirmation of arms granted to George HERVEY in 1603.



Harvey.

In 1667 there died and was buried at Taughboyne, co. Donegal, one James HERVY who possessed a 'Confirmation of his ancient arms' granted in 1603 to a certain George HERVEY. By the Confirmation, which is still extant, it is stated that George HARVEY was the youngest of the four sons of Roger HERVEY, who was son of Sir George HERVEY of Romford in Essex. Now, Sir George HERVEY had only two sons who survived childhood, namely, Roger born 1569, and Gawen, born 1575. From external evidence it is apparent that Gawen played the part of Jacob, and did his best to ignore the family of Roger. Both Roger and Gawen served in the Irish wars; the former with some credit, under their cousin Sir George CAREW, the Governor and Viceroy. Roger died in 1603, and in the same year, probably by Sir George CAREW's influence, his son, young George, was granted the confirmation of arms mentioned above. When Sir George HERVEY of Romford died in 1605, Gawen put up for him an elaborate tomb, still extant in Romford Parish Church, with an inscription giving a short family history, but ignoring Roger, who is included among those who 'died young.' The last line of the inscription, however, was evidently added as a postscript under an indignant protest by Sir George CAREW, and it mentions Roger by name and gives the date of his death. His marriage and children are ignored, and nothing is known of them except from the Confirmation granted to young George. Gawen got the family property left to him by will, and himself left it by will to his sister's son, thus robbing Roger's wife and children of all share of the inheritance. There is no trace of any connection between George HERVEY who was granted the Confirmation in 1603 and James HERVY who died possessed of it in 1667, but the general presumption is that James was either the son or one of the brothers of young George.

I should be very glad if any one could throw any light on the matter and I have offered a reward, still unclaimed, for evidence of

- (a) Roger's marriage.
- (b) Roger's children.

(c) James's parentage.

(d) James's marriage.

G. H. HARVEY

Aldershot

Capt. A.S.C.

P.S. Roger HERVEY went to Ireland in 1595, if not earlier, previous to which he was for some time at Kidwelly Castle, near Carmarthen, under his cousin, Sir George CAREW. The introduction of the name David in James HERVY's family may imply that James's wife was a Welshwoman, the daughter of David ; though David is also a Scots name, and James may have married, in Ireland, the daughter of a Scottish emigrant. Roger HERVEY must have been married very young, in 1590 at latest, and may himself have married a Welshwoman, whom his family refused to recognise; while the approximate date of James HERVY's marriage would be not later than 1625.

Cade.

OF ECKINGTON, DERBYSHIRE.

John CADE. In 1327 one of the six inhabitants of Eckington assessed at 60s. for goods.

William CADE of Moresborough. Signs the Manor Court Rolls as an "affeerer", 26 July and 14 Nov. 1384.

Robert CADE of Moresborough, 1376. Had license for hawking at game. [With Joan his wife he sold the manor of Wingerworth and messuages in Derby and Chesterfield to the trustees of Sir John CURZON in Hilary term 1406.?] Joan.....

John CADE of Eckington. Living 1397.

Robert CADE of Chesterfield. Had lease from William CAUS of lands in Brampton 20 March 1459.

John CADE of Renishaw. Has a license for fishing with "pichys" 23 May 1407. Cecilia.

Hence the CADES of Chesterfield, Brampton and Wingerworth. Margaret Living. 1482. William LEIGH of Charnock Hall, Eckington. see HUNTER's Fam.Min. Gentium. p. 1030.

Richard CADE of Renishaw. Found heir to his mother 1448.

John CADE of Eckington. Elected frankpledge officer 10 Oct. 1480.

John CADE of Renishaw, son and heir 1483-4.

William CADE of Eckington. Elected reeve 1 Oct. 1480. Will dated 1508, at Renishaw.

Elizabeth, widow of Wm. SMYTH of Caldwell Hall 1514.

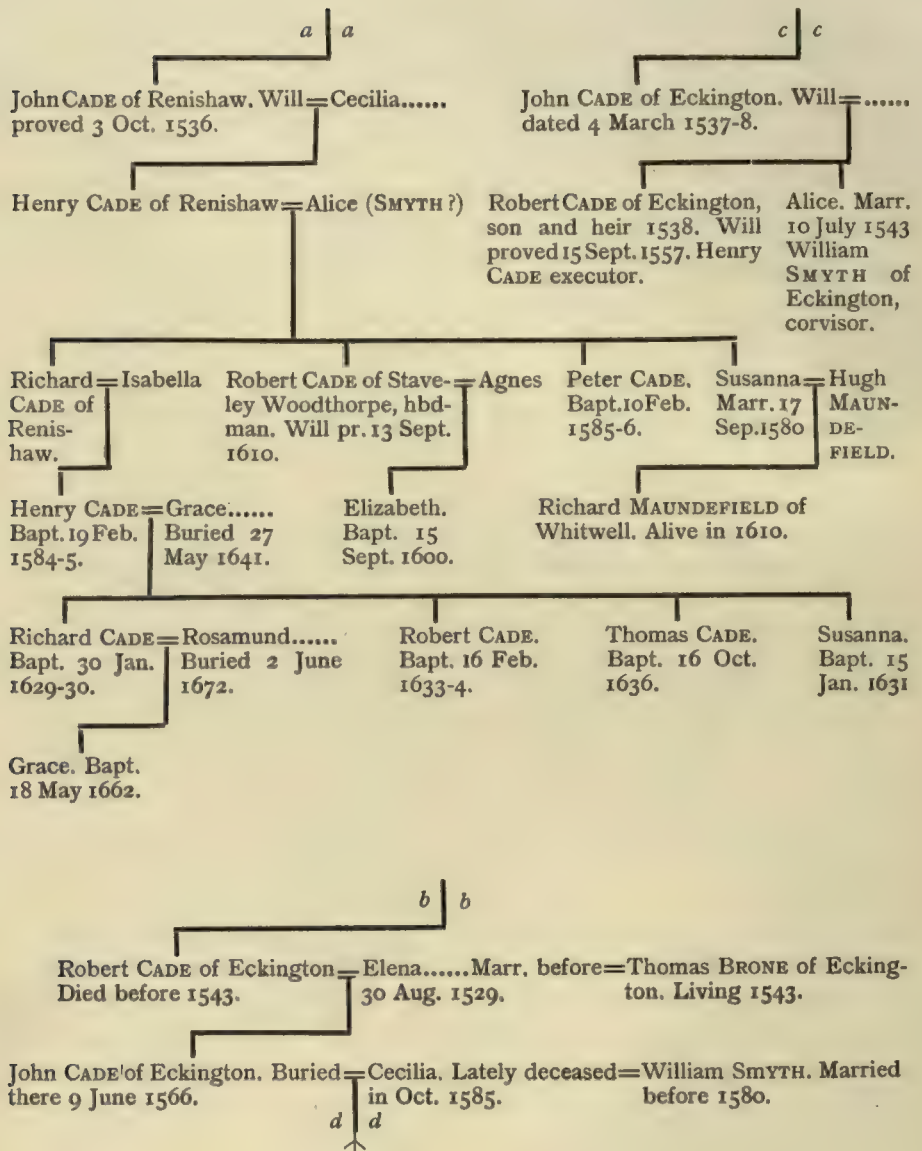
John CADE, bailiff of Eckington, 1486, 1497. Johanna

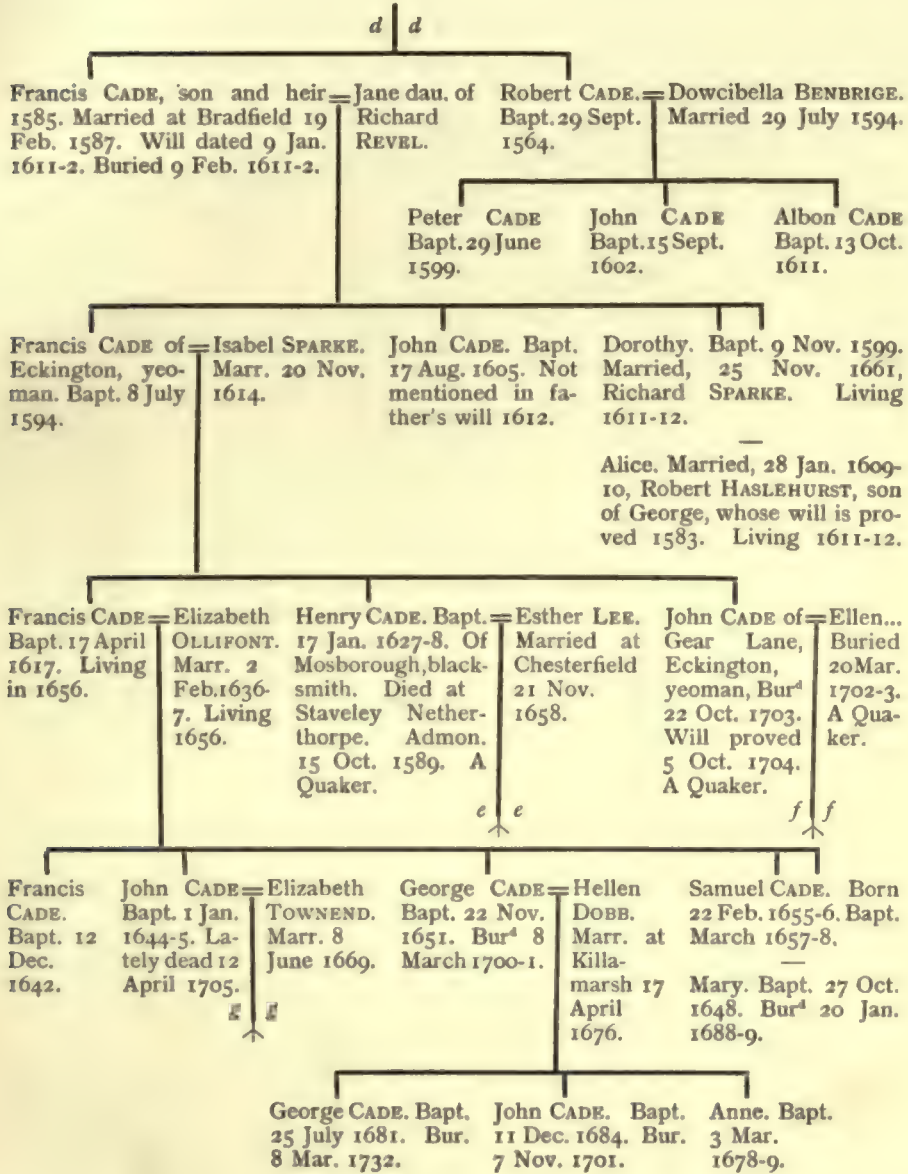
Richard CADE Bailiff of Eckington, 20 Feb. 1501-2.

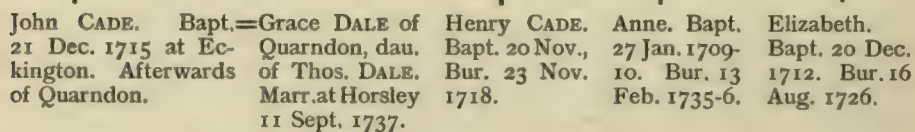
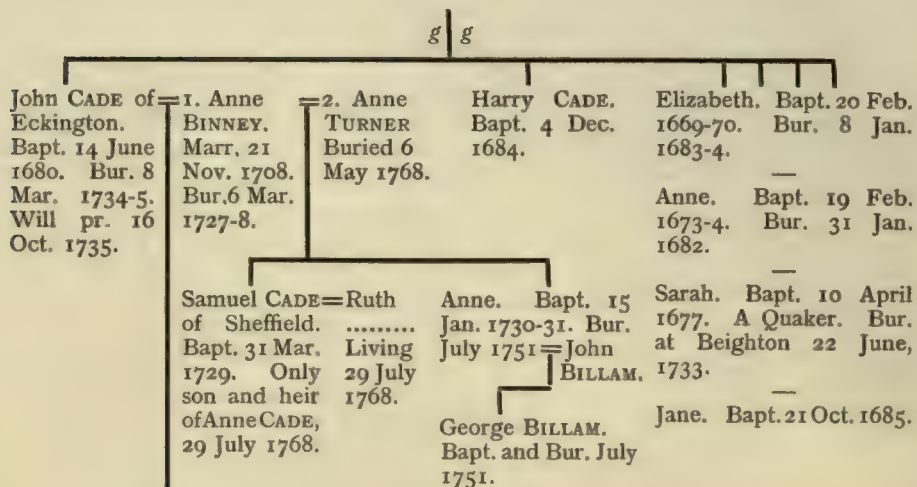
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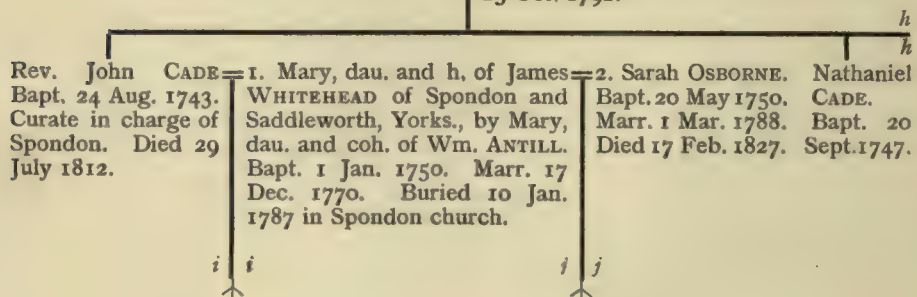


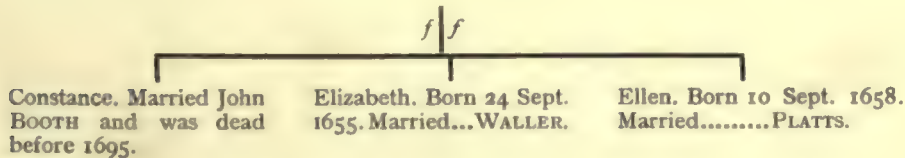
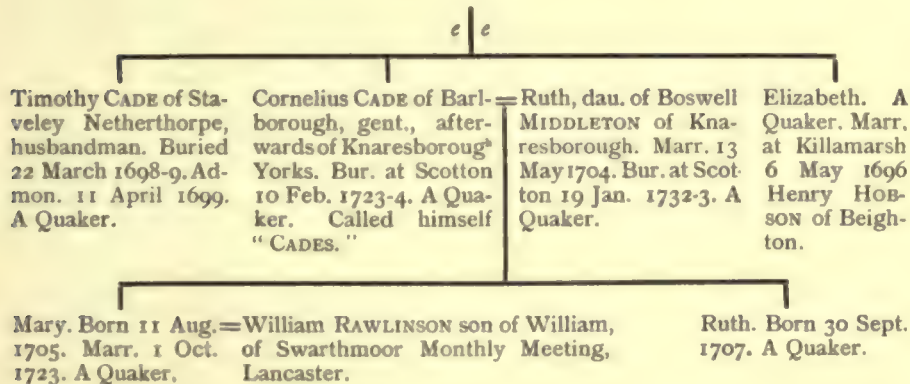
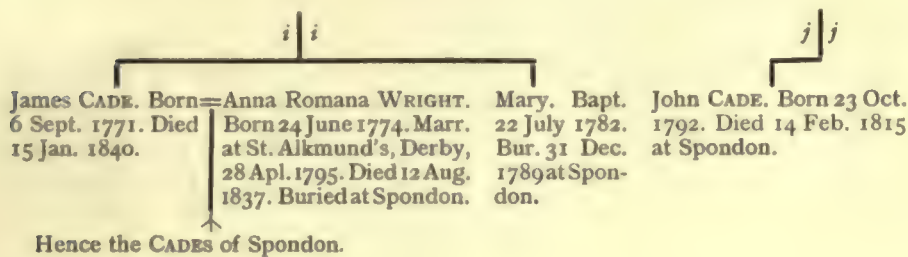
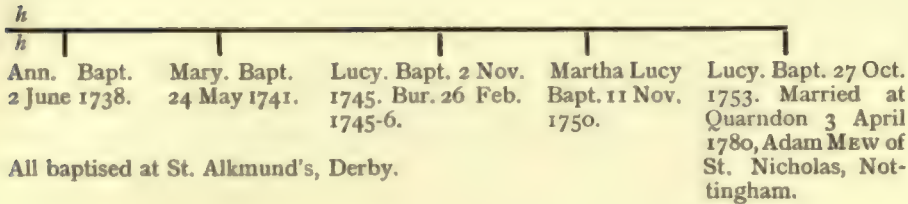




Note. The identity of John CADE of Eckington with John CADE of Quarndon is not fully established.

John CADE of Quarndon = Grace DALE of Quarndon.
Buried at Allestree, co. Derby 25 Aug. 1779. Marr. at Horsley 11 Sept. 1737. Buried at Allestree 23 Oct. 1792.





Cade.

This is the name of a very old Derbyshire Family and is to be found in the early Parish Registers of Chesterfield, Eckington, Barlborough, Staveley, etc.

This Pedigree (No. 1) is of the Eckington Branch which appears to be the principal one, that of Chesterfield being an offshoot from it as shewn.

The present branch of Derbyshire CADES (No. 2) has resided at Quarndon and Spondon, in the southern part of the shire, for nearly two centuries, but there is a difficulty in identifying John CADE of Eckington, born 1715, with the John CADE married at Horsley 1737, from whom the present family is descended. I should be very grateful if any of the correspondents of the *Pedigree Register* could give any information as to the ancestry and date of birth of John CADE who was Master of the Free School at Quarndon 1737 to 1779 and is said to have died greatly advanced in years.

L. LLOYD SIMPSON.

Brookfields

Littleover, Derby.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

THE RECORD OFFICE, LONDON.—The Deputy-Keeper's *Seventieth Annual Report* (Wyman's, 1909, price 1d.) shews how greatly interest in historical research has increased of late years—since the time when it was seriously proposed by a predecessor of his that access should be restricted because of wear and tear of ancient records. The idea presumably was that no one should be allowed to inspect a document until he had attended a school of Court-hand; just as my grandmother objected to my bathing in the river until I was able to swim. Of documents produced for public inspection these are the annual figures in round numbers for the last forty or fifty years: 1861, 12,000; 1881, 32,000; 1891, 36,000; 1901, 52,000; 1908, 95,000. One is glad to record the long-deferred adjustment of the fee-limit from 1760 to 1800, but a new rule requires members of the public to obtain Students' Tickets if they wish to inspect any document of earlier date than 1801 without payment. For anything later than 1800 fees are payable generally.

The administration of the Record Office and the helpful courtesy of its officers leave little to be desired. The student would prefer most ancient records to be placed under its authority, and deplores the waste of time, the relative inaccessibility where access is not absolutely barred, and the destruction of documents not under its control. All material more than, say, a hundred years old should be removed from the control of public offices whose business it is to make records rather than to keep them. The tendency there must always be to look upon documents not directly concerning the business of the day as so much lumber to be pushed away into the dustiest corner.

At the Record Office during the past year the usual increment of records from various public offices has accrued; nearly all nineteenth century matter. The following deserve special mention.

From the Land Revenue Record Office :

The Manorial Court Rolls of Creuddin and Mevenith, Cardiganshire, 1774 to 1800; of Talley, Carmarthenshire, 1725 to 1800; of Burwell Ramseys Cambridgeshire, 1609 to 1804; of Portland, Dorset, 1604, and 1773 to 1824; of Batteshall, Essex, 1674 to 1787; of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, *temp.* Edward III; of Hampton Court, Middlesex, 1709 to 1810; of Twickenham, Middlesex, 1775 to 1803; of Liswery and Libeneth, Monmouthshire, 1648 to 1837; of East Dereham, Norfolk, 1636 to 1769; and of Moulsey, Surrey, 1743 to 1762.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have transmitted twenty bundles of Manorial Court Rolls of the Bishopric of London, *temp.* Edward I. to Charles II. Nothing could be better for students than for every Lord of a Manor to send his ancient Court Rolls to the Record Office from whence he would be at perfect liberty to withdraw them at any time.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Bargrave DEANE presented "The Treasurer's Book of Doctors' Commons, 1567 to 1828;" 1 vol.; The Hon. Mr. Justice PHILLIMORE presented "Library Accounts of Doctors' Commons, 1730 to 1844;" 1 vol.; and the Society of Friends presented the "Remembrance of the Inhabitants of the Island of Antigua," 29 Oct. 1666.

There are two matters touched upon in the Report which we view with some misgiving. One is the new power to transmit to British Colonies certain ancient records to them appertaining; the other is the process, no doubt necessary, of "weeding-out." Weeding-out is a serious thing. It implies a prescience as to what will be valuable in the remote future, combined with a wide and sympathetic knowledge of the need of the present day. Take, for example, the correspondence of the Admiralty. Only a week or two since letters, which would have thrown important light upon the career of a naval officer, were found to have been weeded out at some time or another—turned over, probably, to the waste paper merchant. If weeding out is imperative could not some such plan as the following be pursued? A rough sorting-out under counties of rejected documents, and general dispersion of them amongst free libraries all over the country. By this means many a poor man would be brought into touch with documentary evidence at first hand and his historical sense awakened and developed. Anything surely is better than the waste-paper merchant.

The work of the Record Office increases in interest and importance. It will grow to be still more the recognized depository for precious documents as its functions become wider known. The handling of records there, too, is tending to become a less dusty affair altogether, and this is all to the good.

THE GROVES OF BALKING.

In *The Pedigree Register* for June last, (pp. 133-135), I gave some account of the Rev^d John CURTOIS, Rector of Branston, near Lincoln, 1680-1719, and asked for information as to his wife Susanna, said to be a daughter of Robert GROVE, of Balking, Berks., and of Margaret (SAUNDERS) his wife. I am now enabled by the kindness of Major-General H. L. GROVE of 62, West Cromwell Road, S.W., to give the following information as to the GROVES of Balking in the hope of eliciting more.

A. CURTOIS.

3, Monks Leys Terrace, Lincoln.

Balking (now a separate parish) was at that time a Chapelry, with a small chapel of ease, in the parish of Uffington. The Uffington Registers begin: Burials, Dec. 1654; Marriages, Jan. 1663. [not 1662, as I wrongly said in June.] It is, therefore, to wills that we must look for earlier information.

A.

Wills.

Court of the Archdeacon of Berks.

1) John GROVE, to be buried at Uffington. Dated Sept. 1558. Daughter at Gunnay (?) to have my bed; colt which is at Grove: John my son: James GROVE; Alice GROVE; Thomas GROVE; Catherin COX; rest of goods to Ady my wife and William my son, heir and executor. Witness, Thomas SHAW (?) and William CURTYS. Overseers, Richard CASTELL and Richard SURGE.

2) Edithe GROVE of Balkin and Uffington, Sept., 1560 (?) 6th year (?) of Elizabeth. To be buried in church of Uffington. To the Church of Sarum iiij^d. To the poor and Vicar of Uffington. Furniture and clothing to Catherine COX,..... CHAMBERLIN. Horse to Richard SURGE. Executors, William GROVE and Richard SURGE. Overseers, Nicholas BOTHE and John....

3) Will. GROVE of Balkin, Uffington and Wantage, co. Berks; of Woodstock, co. Oxon, and of Minety, co. Wilts, 1580. House at Balkin leased from William HYDE of Kingeston Lisle, Esq., to son Thomas. To wife Joane and son John lands in Grove. To son Thomas all money due by John SAUNDERS of Wolstone, yeoman. To son Anthony lands in Woodstock. To Henry land in Mintye, Wilts; to son Richard lease in Uffington. Godson William SURGE; sister SURGE. Special friend John SAUNDERS of Wolston overseer.

4) John GROVE of Balking, Uffington parish, 1625. Wife Margaret. Children Robert, Cisseley, Ellenor, Ann, Dorothy.

5) Margaret GROVE of Balking, 1645. Messuage in Balking to daughter GOLDSMITH for life and after to grandchildren Alexander CHORK, Foley CHAMPION and Foley BELL, son of John BELL. Sons-in-law Thomas GOLDSMITH and Francis MARKIN, Mr. Thomas GARRARD of Lambourne, Mr. Foley SMITHBICE of Caswall. Daughter TANNER.

5^a) Richard GROVE of Charlton, 1596. Uncle William CASTELL. Father-in-law John JENNINGS. Brother Thomas GROVE.

Consistory Court of Sarum.

6) Robert GROVE of Balking, Uffington, gent. May 1698. To be buried in Baulking Chapel in the place where our seat standeth, near the chancel. To wife Margaret all estate in Kingston Winsloe, which came by his marriage with her; after her decease to son Robert, heir. Estate in Baulkin on the

west side of Greene with dwelling house and outhouses, lands, close and preserves, to wife Margaret for life, then to heir. Estate on East side of Greene in Balkin to his executrix in trust for son Robert when 21. All his estate in Wantage to executrix and her heirs to sell, to pay debts and to increase the porcions of his daughters. To daughters Margaret and Ann £300 as their porcion when 18. His wife executrix, to whom he gives his personal estate.

B.

Registers, Inscriptions, etc.

a.) Tradition in the CURTOIS (Lincolnshire) family that the Rev^d. John CURTOIS, Rector of Branston, near Lincoln, married (c. 1675) Susanna (or Susannah) daughter of Robert GROVE of Balking, Berks., and Margaret (SAUNDERS) his wife (*see* pp. 133-134). In Ashmole's *Antiquities of Berks*, under "Letcome Regis" comes: "On a monument near the altar: 'Here lyeth the body of Anne GROVE, daughter of Robert and Margaret GROVE of Balking, gent., deceased, who departed this life January 1669.'" So, too, the Wantage Register: "Mrs. Anne GROVE, buried at Letcombe, 31 Jan. 1668, o. s." This strengthens the case for the CURTOIS tradition. The Rev^d Huntley CURTOIS possesses a portrait of Charles II. date, said to be of a sister of Mrs. Susanna CURTOIS. Can this Lady be the subject of it? The Vicar of Letcombe, however, writes: "I have examined the marriage Register: there is no entry of the Rev^d J. CURTOIS."

b.) Possibly his epitaph at Uffington (p. 135). (Ashmole's *Berkshire*, ed. 1723, II. 201.) s. v. "Uffington." "In the middle of the North Cross ile is a raised monument of Freestone and this Epitaph engraved thereon: 'In obitum | Johanni GROVE | de Balking generosi | Margaretta uxori ejus | Hoc moerens posuit | Auctor Epitaphium.'"

c.) *Miscell. Geneal. et Heraldica*. Vol. 5.

Henry CHAMPION of Wanting 1615=Dorothy, daughter of John GROVE of Balking.

d.) Berkshire Visitation. (Sir Thomas PHILLIPPS.)

George CHAMPION (son of John) of Wanting, } = { Dorothy, daughter of
Clerk of the Peace, co. Berks aet. 55, 1665. } { John GROVE of Balking.

Is it a son of his whose inscription at Letcombe Ashmole gives in the *Antiquities of Berkshire*?

e.) Tablet at Balking (at N.E. end of nave, between chancel-screen and window on the sill of which is roughly carved "R.G. 1697"):

"In memory of Robert GROVE, gent., who died May ye 30th. in the 63rd. year of his age, A.D. 1698, and left surviveing Margaret his wife, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, Robert and Margaret living at the time of his death, William and Ann died in their infancies." Text Job. XIX. 26.

Above and at the top the GROVE coat of arms: Ermine, on a chevron gules, 3 escallops. The Vicar of Balking writes (1892) "There is red on the edge of the chevron, which is plain; the rest, and the escallops on it, bare white marble. There may be a glimmering of colour on the escallops, but I cannot be sure."

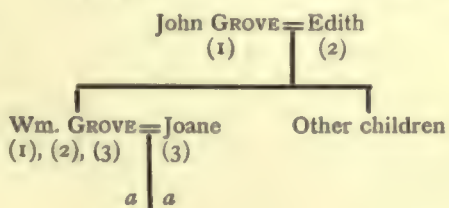
f.) There are entries of the GROVES of Balking in the Uffington Register, *i. e.* of the burial of Robert GROVE in the Chapel of Balking on June 1, 1698, and of his daughter Ann on June 15, 1698. The Vicar writes (1892) "I do not find any other entries of that name or of your ancestor's (John CURTOIS) Marriage. I find a curious circumstance, however,—which tends to make marriage registers of that date difficult to discover—for the Clergyman to enter in the Register of his own Parish any marriages which he took in a neighbouring Parish. I find here entries of marriages celebrated elsewhere by the Vicar of Uffington. So that if your ancestor was married by another clergyman the entry would probably be made in the Registers of the Parish from which he came."

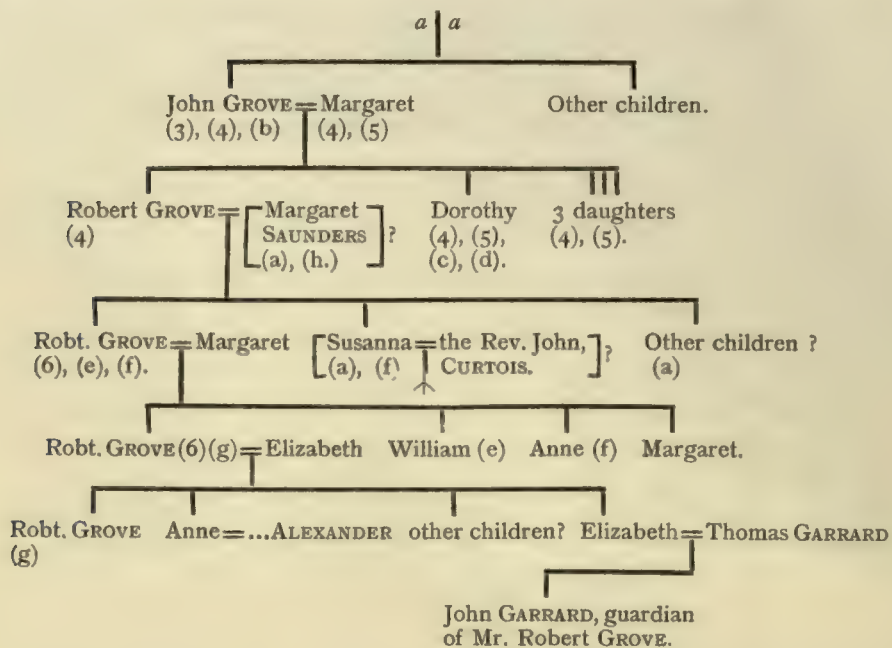
g.) Second tablet in Balking Church.

"In memory of Robert GROVE, gent., who died Feb. 22, 1758, aged 72, and Elizabeth his wife who died June 24, 1763, aged 77, and of Robert their son who died July 3, 1763, aged 45. Elizabeth GARRARD and Anne ALEXANDER their daughters in testimony of their dutiful regard to their parents and of their affection for their brother caused this monument to be erected. John son of Thomas and Elizabeth GARRARD of Wantage and guardian of Mr. Robert GROVE, died July 14th, 1793, aged 56 years."

h.) In the South transept of Uffington Church is a large canopied monument with recumbent figures to John SAUNDERS and Anne his wife. He died 1599. Above is an inscription to John SAUNDERS who died 1638, and who erected the monument. He married Margaret, daughter of John EVELYN of Godstone, Surrey, and had issue Elizabeth, *Margaret*, Thomas, Elizabeth and Lettice. John EVELYN of Godstone (father of Captain George EVELYN, mentioned in the *Diary*) was brother of Richard EVELYN of Wotton, father of John EVELYN, the Diarist (born 1620). Could the Margaret mentioned on this monument be the wife of Robert GROVE?

CONJECTURAL PEDIGREE





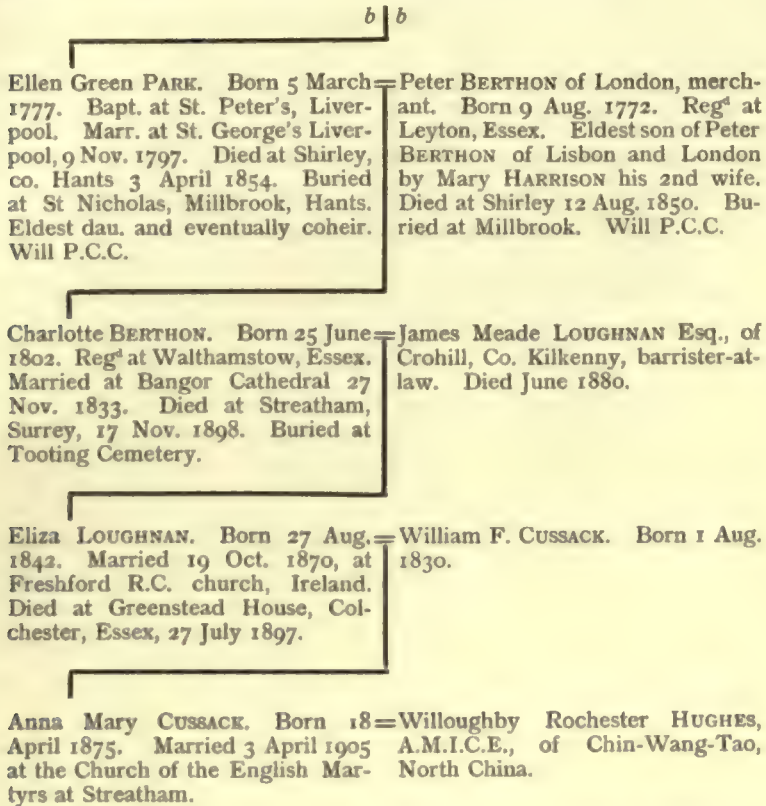
FEMALE DESCENTS.

Anne PARR. Married by license = Edward GREEN of Atherton, gent.
from Chester, 6 June 1710, dau. by Purchased Westleigh Hall estate,
his first wife, of Peter PARR of Leigh, co. Lanc. 25 Oct., 1712
Westleigh, co. Lancaster, gent. from the executors of his father-in-
law.

Ellen GREEN, on whom her father = John RANICAR of Bedford in Leigh,
settled the Westleigh property 20 chapman. Born 1703. Died 11
Nov. 1756. Died 13 April, 1799. Nov. 1781. Buried at Leigh. Son
Buried at Leigh. Will proved at of John RANICARS of Hindley, Lanc.,
Chester, 1799. Her Portrait by ROM- gentleman, yeoman, and chapman,
NEY at Westleigh Hall. by his wife Elizabeth HILTON, aunt
of Samuel HILTON of Pennington
Hall, High Sheriff of Lancashire
1760.

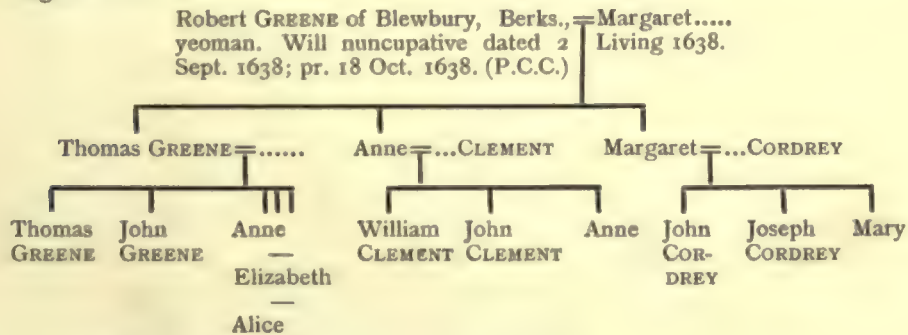
Elizabeth RANICAR. Bapt. at Leigh = Henry PARK of Liverpool, surgeon.
10 Feb. 1749. Married 1 May 1776. Born 2 March, 1745. Bapt. at St.
Died 21 Nov. 1786 in Liverpool. Nicholas, Water Street. Died at
Eldest dau. and eventually coheir. Wavertree 22 Jan. 1831. Buried
in The Mount Cemetery. Son of
Edward PARK of Water Street,
apothecary, and Mary LYON his
wife.

b | b



RAYMOND TINNE BERTHON.

GREENE.—This is an excellent example of pedigree matter contained in a single will :



Note : Wife Margaret exix. of her husband's Will.
 Son Thomas GREENE, and grandson Thomas GREENE overseers.

F.S. SNELL.

“A MANNOR AND COURT BARON,” the latest publication of the Manorial Society, is taken from a late 16th Century treatise among the Harleian MSS. In the preface by Mr. J. Samuel GREEN it is pointed out that the interest of such contemporaneous treatises lies in the fact that they embody the then accepted views concerning the institutions of which they treat. We are glad to see that the Manorial Society is thus specializing on its own lines. The MS. has been carefully edited by Mr. Nathaniel HONE.

THE INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY (Second Edition), (Walton-on-Thames, Chas. A. BERNAU, Price 10s. 9d., post free. And First Supplement, price 3s. 10d.)—When the first edition of this work was in preparation, two years ago, the present writer appreciated how well it was designed to bring together scattered interests and stimulate by mutual intercourse the slackness which is apt to weaken all pursuits not braced by association with one’s fellow creatures. The Second Edition, the result of a vast amount of patient labour, is, by its arrangement, an improvement on the first, and larger; though one finds it difficult to account for the fact that it is not ten times as big.

The “Directory” covers the whole world, but only 1381 people have yet heard of it and given therein some hint of the scope of their interest in what happened the day before yesterday. This small association realizes what genealogy means—their personal and intimate connexion with the doings of past days has not crystallized in the minds of the rest. Some day perhaps someone will arise with the gift of creating the proper atmosphere. At present we think the study suffers from its association in the public mind with, for example, the heraldic stationery trade, the trade in spurious antiques, manufactured ancestors, and the business of the shady character who ekes out a precarious existence on the reluctant half-crowns of deluded seekers after phantom fortunes.

The First Supplement consists of an Index of Places; the Second, to appear in the autumn, will include contributions too late for the present work, additions and corrections, and is designed to meet the requirements of those who failed to contribute in time and yet don’t wish to be left out of the scheme altogether. Mr BERNAU does not expect to produce a Third Edition for several years.

PLUMMER. —

An old emblazonment of the Arms of PLUMMER has the following inscription “Coate & Crest of MR. RICHARD PLUMMER of ye City of Corke in the Kingdom of Ireland, Marchan; sonne & heyre to Richard PLUMMER of Bedwyn..... of Wiltshire, sonne to Richard PLUMMER of ye County of Suffolk in ye....., kinsman to Alderman PLUMMER of ye City of London.”

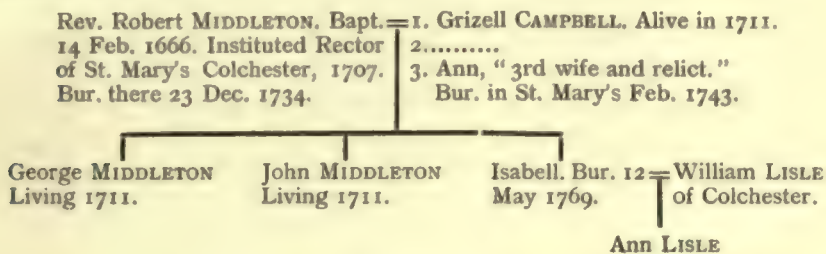
The arms are also described in a 16th century MS. in Ulster King of Arms' office as those of Alderman PLOMMER of London, and seem to be similar to those of PLOMER of Bedford, and Radwell, Herts.

Richard PLUMMER of the City of Cork, and subsequently of the Co. Limerick, died in 1715, and I shall be grateful to any correspondents of the *Pedigree Register* who will give me any information respecting his father or grandfather above mentioned.

E. M. F-G. BOYLE.

Gorteen, Limavady, Co. Londonderry.

MIDDLETON.—



I am anxious to obtain the Will of the above Robert MIDDLETON, which is not recorded in the ordinary place or places; also information in regard to the families of his wives, of his son-in-law, and as to whether his sons had issue or died young.

(Miss) M. R. R. MCGILCHRIST-GILCHRIST.

4, Queen Street,
Edinburgh.

CAMERON. (p. 221).—A Peter DOUGLAS lived in Grosvenor Road, Birkenhead, near Liverpool. He had sons: William, married Minnie, daughter of Thomas PEARSON, Murray and Peter. I think one of the sons is now in business in Liverpool.

LEOPARD.

"Englishmen hate liberty and equality too much to understand them. But every Englishman loves and desires a pedigree." Mr Bernard SHAW.

THE PEDIGREE REGISTER COLLECTION OF MSS.—The following additions have to be recorded: A collection of 125 documents on vellum and paper relating principally to Bromsgrove in Worcestershire, 1612 to 1850, presented by the Rev^d H. R. HUBAND.

In these the period recognized generally as most difficult in genealogical research—the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries—is well represented, and there are many wills and drafts of wills which never proceeded so far as probate.

A collection, acquired by purchase, of 5185 documents on vellum, for the most part receipts for taxes, public loans, fines, etc., relating to many counties, and chiefly belonging to the period between the Restoration and the close of the seventeenth century. These were formerly in the library of Sir Thomas PHILLIPPS.

The system of lending documents for inspection has not worked satisfactorily. Subscribers are invited to call at the office and inspect anything relating to the family or place in which they may be interested, but documents cannot be in future sent upon loan except under very special circumstances.

An arrangement can be made with the Editor to have documents reported from time to time concerning any special family or place, and to have abstracts or copies of them supplied.

“I do not know how far it is possible to convey to anyone who has not experienced it, the peculiar interest, the peculiar satisfaction that lies in a sustained research when one is not hampered by want of money. It is a different thing from any other sort of human effort. You are free from the exasperating conflict with your fellow-creatures altogether—at least so far as the essential work goes—that for me is its peculiar merit.

Scientific truth is the remotest of mistresses, she rides in strange places, she is attained by tortuous and laborious roads, but she is always there! Win to her and she will not fail you; she is yours and mankind's for ever. She is reality, the one reality I have found in this strange disorder of existence. You cannot change her by advertisement or clamour nor stifle her in vulgarities. Things grow under your hands when you serve her, things that are permanent as nothing else is permanent in the whole life of man. That, I think, is the peculiar satisfaction of science and its enduring reward.”

Mr. H. G. WELLS.

The Pedigree Register

SEPT. 1909]

[VOL. I, No. 10

Leading records in Pedigree Cases.

The fact that English records are to a great extent arranged territorially—according to the place or district to which they relate—suggests a brief review of what may be called “leading” sources of information: to certain authorities which serve to some extent to shew, from one period to another, in what part of the kingdom a family might have been settled.

The searcher constantly requires to be led direct to local records: to the immense accumulations available concerning landowners before the Reformation, and to the various Parish Registers and other local records concerning every class of society since. Of the better-known of such “Directories” it is here proposed to give some account.

A.D. 1085-6. To begin with the general survey well-known as *Domesday Book*. This covered the whole of England, except Northumberland and Durham. It was printed by the Government in 1783, in two volumes, folio. In 1811, a supplementary volume appeared, containing Indexes to the whole, and the Exon, Ely and Winton Domesdays. Indexes to the tenants in chief, the undertenants, and to those who held lands in the time of Edward the Confessor, are given in Sir Henry ELLIS's *General Introduction to Domesday*, 2 vols., folio, published in 1833.

A.D. 1100-1200. The Pipe Roll Society has issued several indexed volumes of records anterior to 1200. These ancient Sheriffs' Rolls give the names of the tenants in chief from year to year.

A.D. 1216-1247. The *Patent Rolls* have been fully calendared and indexed for this period, in 3 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1216-1291. Abstracts of the *Inquisitiones-post-mortem*, Henry III. and 1-19 Edward I., were printed by the Stationery Office in 1904 and 1906, 8vo. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1216-1307. *The Hundred Rolls*, Henry III. and Edward I. printed in 2 vols., folio, by the Record Commission, 1812 and 1818, give the names, arranged under Counties, of persons taxed, with general indexes to the whole.

A.D. 1216-1485. *Inquisitiones-post-mortem*, fully indexed so far as the Calendar went, as to names and places, were issued by the Record Commission, in 4 vols., 1806-1828, folio.

A.D. 1216-1509. Extracts from genealogical lawsuits, voluminously made from the *Coram Rege* Rolls, A.D. 1216-1509, by the late General PLANTAGENET-HARRISON, and thoroughly indexed, in 5 vols., folio, are in the Record Office.

A.D. 1227-34. The *Close Rolls*, whereon were enrolled instruments of a less public nature than those on the Patent Rolls, have been fully calendared and indexed for this period in 2 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1250. The *Testa de Nevill*, printed by the Record Commission in 1807, one vol., folio, gives the names of those who held land in chief for certain years prior to 1250.

A.D. 1272-1350. The *Patent Rolls* have been fully calendared and indexed for this period, in 17 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1272-1360. The *Close Rolls* for this period have been fully calendared and indexed in 19 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1272-1377. The *Placita de Quo Warranto*, Edward I. II. and III., printed by the Record Commission in 1818, in one volume, folio, give the names of landowners of the period.

A.D. 1272-1558. Extracts from lawsuits of genealogical interest, from 1 Edward I. to 5 & 6 Philip & Mary, were made from the *De Banco* Rolls, by the late General PLANTAGENET-HARRISON. These are now in the Record Office, in 7 vols., folio.

A.D. 1284-1431. A Calendar of *Feudal Aids*, consisting, to a large extent, of the names of persons taxed, has been printed in 4 vols., 8vo., by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1293-1820. Enrolments in the Exchequer of Pleas are calendared in what is practically dictionary order, in 18 vols. MS., on the open shelves at the Record Office.

A.D. 1307- Abstracts, fully indexed, of *Inquisitiones-post-mortem* are in progress. "vol. V.," for 1307-16, and "vol. VII." for 1327-36, 8vo. have been printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1377-1405. The *Patent Rolls* are being fully abstracted and indexed for this period, in 7 or more vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1386-1460. The *Acts of the Privy Council* for this period have been calendared, indexed, and printed by the Stationery Office in 6 vols., 8vo.

A.D. 1422-9. The *Patent Rolls* have been fully abstracted and indexed for this period in one vol., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1461-85. The *Patent Rolls* have been fully abstracted and indexed for this period in 3 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1509-1603. With the reigns of Henry VIII. to Elizabeth, wealth became more widely distributed and the number of people disposing of property by will rapidly increased. Alphabetical Calendars of Wills in the old Prerogative Court *ante* 1558; 1558-83, and 1584-1604 have been printed by the British Record Society.

For Henry VIIIth's reign, too, the splendid series of "Letters and Papers" has been admirably calendared in 32 volumes, each with exhaustive indexes. These are continued as "Domestic State Papers-Elizabeth," but for that Queen's reign the CECIL OR SALISBURY MSS. should be consulted also, now in course of being calendared by the Historical MSS. Commission—State Papers gone astray.

A.D. 1509-1649. Alphabetical lists of *Inquisitiones-post-mortem*, Henry VIII. to Charles I., are in course of issue in the series of *Lists and Indexes*, vols. 23, 26 and 31.

It should be remembered that the Duchy of Lancaster and the Palatinates of Lancaster, Durham, Chester and Flint have separate series of Inquisitions.

A.D. 1536-1625. An Index Nominum to Leases and Pensions after the Dissolution of Monasteries, containing about 9500 grantees' names, is printed in the Deputy-Keeper's 49th. Report, pp. 212-375.

A.D. 1540-1604. The *Acts of the Privy Council* for this period have been calendared, indexed and printed by the Stationery Office in 33 vols. 8vo.

A.D. 1554-1558. Palmer's Index, vol. 54, pp. 77-99, on the open shelves at the Record Office, is an index entitled "Possessiones;" the names of the owners of lands before they came into the hands of the Crown.

A.D. 1556-1745. The *Treasury Books and Papers* for this period have been partly calendared and indexed in 15 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1558-1603. *Chancery Proceedings, Elizabeth*, printed by the Record Commission, in 1827-32, 3 vols., folio, has full indexes of names and places, so far as the Calendar extends.

A.D. 1558-1837. The Barons' Depositions in the Exchequer, Elizabeth to Victoria, are calendared and the calendar indexed in 2 vols., MS. (three openings) in the Record Office.

A.D. 1603-1625. An Index Nominum to the Calendars of Exchequer Depositions, James I. in 3 vols. MS., is in the Record Office. The *Domestic State Papers* of the same reign are printed in 5 vols., 8vo. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1615-1645. What may be considered as the early emigration period to America is well represented in Mr. H. F. WATERS' *Genealogical Gleanings in England*. Boston. 1901. 2 vols., 8vo. This consists of a mass of material, well indexed as to names and places, concerning the genealogies of people of that time.

A.D. 1620. *Register "Soame,"* A.D. 1620. Boston. 1904. 8vo., is a complete abstract, fully indexed, of the will-register of that year in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

A.D. 1625-1649. The *Domestic State Papers* of the reign of Charles I., are calendared and indexed in 23 vols., 8vo., and printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1630-1644. For this period Lists of Wills, in dictionary order, proved in the old Prerogative Court, and referring to all parts of England, have been printed by Mr. G. F. MATTHEWS, B.A., under the title of *Year-Books of Probates*.

A.D. 1642-56. The *Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for Advance of Money*, under the Commonwealth system of government, was printed by the Stationery Office in 3 vols., 8vo. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1643-1660. The *Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding*, known otherwise as the Royalist Composition Papers, was printed in 5 vols., 8vo., by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars). The Index volume, 486 pages, is one of the finest indexes I have seen.

A.D. 1649-1660. The *Domestic State Papers* of the Interregnum have been calendared and indexed in 13 vols. Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D. 1655. Returns of the names of persons suspected of favouring the Royalist side made by his Major-Generals to Cromwell, 7 vols., are in the British Museum. (Add. MSS. 34011-34017.)

A.D.
1658. Mr. William BRIGG's *Register "Wootton,"* 1658, of which three volumes have been issued, is a noteworthy private enterprise, printing abstracts of wills for the whole country proved in that year.

A.D.
1660-1676. The *Domestic State Papers* of the reign of Charles II. are calendared in 18 vols., 8vo., and printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D.
1678-1702. The *MSS. of the House of Lords*, 1678-1702, have been calendared and indexed in 8 vols., 8vo., by the Historical Manuscripts Commission.

A.D.
1689-95. The *Domestic State Papers* for the reign of William and Mary have been calendared in 6 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars.)

A.D.
1696. The Association Oath Rolls, with the signatures of many thousands of persons all over the country and abroad, taking an oath in support of William III., are at the Record Office amongst the Petty Bag documents.

A.D.
1708. A copy of *The Bankrupt's Directory*. London. 1708. 4to. is in the British Museum. (Press mark 6405. df. 20.)

A.D.
1710-1720. South Sea Stockholders, their autograph signatures arranged alphabetically are given in Add. MS. 27, 871, in the British Museum. Ninety-one other volumes of the books of the South Sea Company are comprised in Add. MSS. 25, 494-25, 584.

A.D.
1737. *The Gentleman's Magazine* in annual volumes, each containing an Index, begins in this year. An alphabetical list of the Obituary Notices, 1737-1780, was printed by the Index Society.

A.D.
1753-5. MORDAUNT'S *Index to Obituary and other Notices in "Jackson's Oxford Journal,"* containing about a thousand references for the years 1753-5, appeared in 1904.

A.D.
1760-1775. The *Home Office Papers* have been calendared and indexed for this period in 4 vols., 8vo., printed by the Stationery Office. (Green Calendars). Valuable, as covering a period concerning which little indexed material is readily accessible.

A.D.
1774-1786. An *Alphabetical List of Bankrupts* for these years was printed in 1786, 8vo. A copy is in the British Museum. (Press mark E. 2151. (4).)

A.D.
1784. Bailey's *British Directory*, 1784, 4 vols., 8vo., gives lists of the business men in London and many of the principal towns.

- A.D.
1790. *The Universal British Directory*, 1790, 8vo., gives lists of the business men in London and the principal towns.
- A.D.
1793-1798. *The British Directory*, 1793 and 1798, 5 vols., 8vo., gives lists of the principal inhabitants of London and in many towns in the provinces, and a list of the livery-men of London. Many provincial tradesmen belonged to the London livery, e.g. Francis TUDOR of Reading, victualler, to the Vintners' Co.
- A.D.
1805- The Quarterly Indexes to *The Times* newspaper, printed by Samuel PALMER, Shepperton-on-Thames, are steadily working backwards and have reached the year 1805, whence they run without break to the present day. Look under "Bankruptcies," "Civil Actions," "Deaths," "Marriages," "Meetings of Creditors," for alphabetical lists of the persons concerned; and, by the way, under "Ship News," the names of various ships and their movements can be traced.
- A.D.
1833. Samuel LEWIS's *Topographical Dictionary of England*. Second edition, 1833, contains a list of the names and addresses of nearly ten thousand subscribers.
- A.D.
1837. General registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in England begins in this year. The Marriage entries give the parentage of both parties.
- A.D.
1843. *The Illustrated London News* (for obituary notices) begins this year.
- A.D.
1871-2. *Births, Marriages and Deaths*, a weekly newspaper, price 2d. London (G. BLAIR, Royal Exchange). No. 1. (Oct. 9, 1871) to No. 52. (Sept. 30, 1872) are in the British Museum.
- A.D.
1878-1882. Indexes to the principal Obituary Notices for each of these years were printed by the Index Society.
- A.D.
1891. LOCKE's *Annual Register of Marriages and Deaths*, London, 1891, 8vo., appeared, I think, for this year only.

In a summary like this it is impossible to avoid a great overlapping of periods. The searcher must read from the beginning and mark for examination the sources, no matter how early they begin, covering the period in which he may be interested. My intention has been to supply a list of the chief sources open for rapid reference, and not involving a tedious search through unindexed matter.

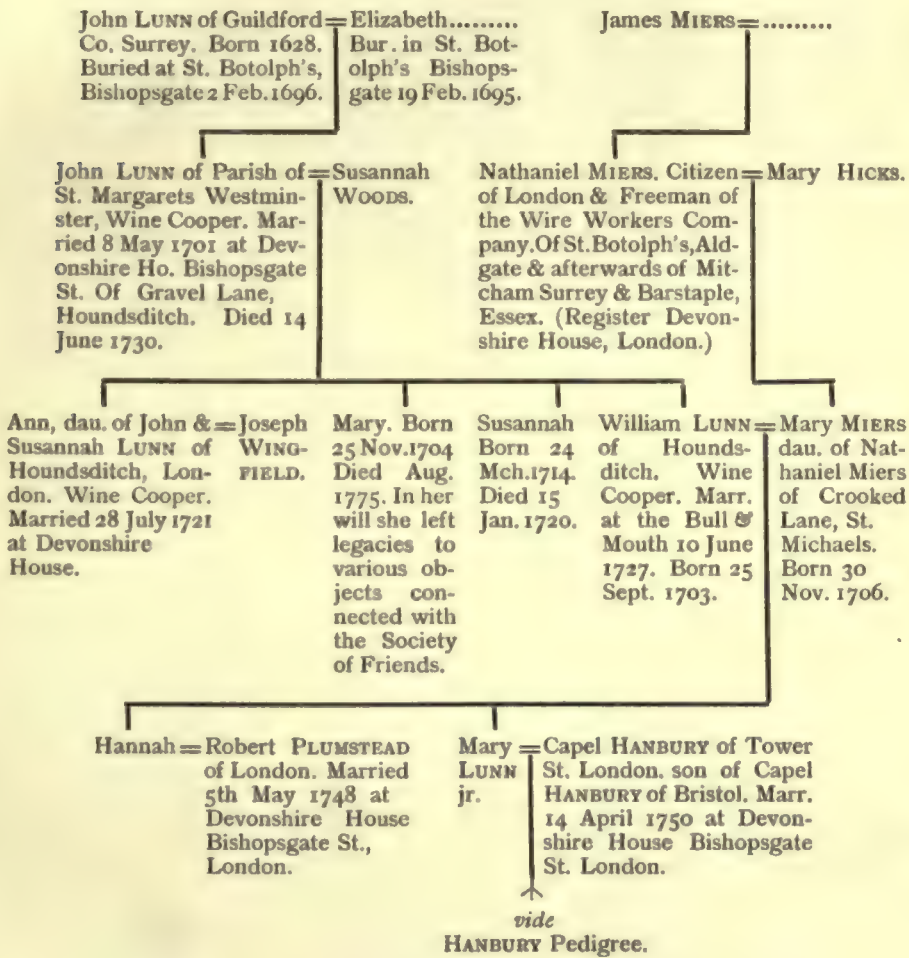
It is weak in special lists and indexes for the 18th. and early nineteenth centuries, and additions would be welcomed.

G. S.

Lunn.

Arms of LUNN of London : Azure a fret or.

Crest : A greyhound's head Sable, holding in the mouth a hind's foot, or.



Lunn.

The accompanying pedigree of the LUNN family of St. Botolph, Aldgate, is compiled chiefly from the registers of St. Botolph, Aldgate, St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, Devonshire House Registers of the Society of Friends, and Chester's *Marriage Licences*.

The first entry that I have been able to obtain, up to the present time, of this family, refers to John LUNN and Elizabeth his wife, both of whom were buried at St. Botolph, Bishopsgate; the former 19th Feb. 1695, and the latter 2nd Feb. 1696. Their son, John LUNN who married Susannah WOODS, was the first member of that family who belonged to the Society of Friends; his son, William LUNN who married Mary MIERS on the 10th June, 1727, was a member of the Guild of Vintners, of St. Botolph's, London, between the years 1750 and 1793, and their daughter Mary LUNN married Capel HANBURY, of Tower Street, London, 14th Feb. 1750. From that marriage are descended the well-known family of HANBURY of London, Essex and Middlesex.

The only references concerning the LUNNS of London that I have yet obtained are as follow :

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for June 1750, it is stated as follows :-
 " Marriage

14 June 1750. At the Quakers' Meeting House, Mr. Capel HANBURY, Virginia Merchant, of Tower Street, London, to Miss Molly LUNN of Threadneedle Street, London." Her father was William LUNN, and he is recorded in the *History of the Vintners' Company* as a member of the Guild of Vintners, of St. Botolph's, London, 1750-1793.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 45, page 406, appears as follows :-
 " Deaths

August 1775. Mary LUNN, one of the people called Quakers. She left £50 to the Quakers' Workhouse, Clerkenwell, £50 to the Quakers' Meeting House, Gracechurch Street, and £10 to the poor of Wandsworth Meeting." In the Register Index at Devonshire House of the Society of Friends, Mary LUNN is stated to be the daughter of John and Susannah LUNN, born 1704, and died August 1775.

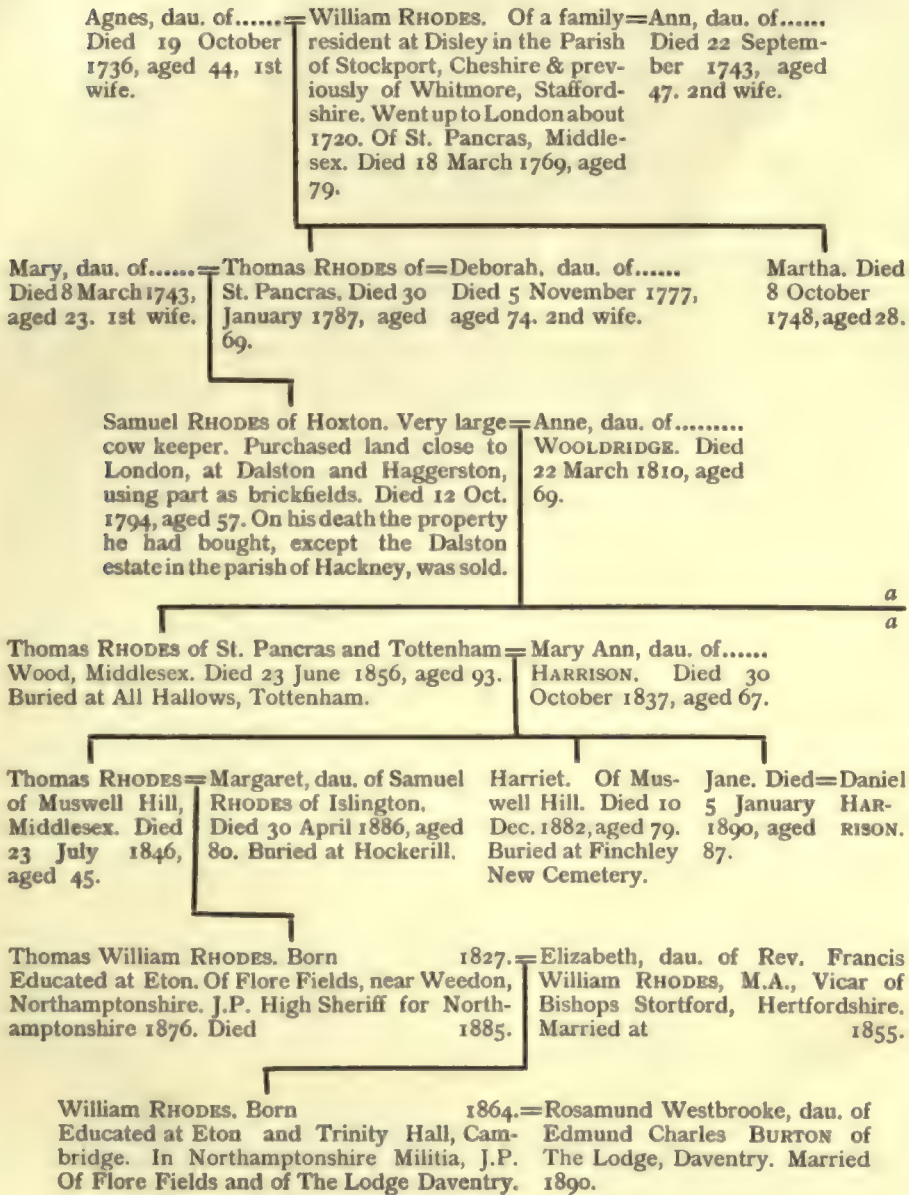
I am requiring the ancestors of the first mentioned in the pedigree : John LUNN, who was born 1628, and died 1696.

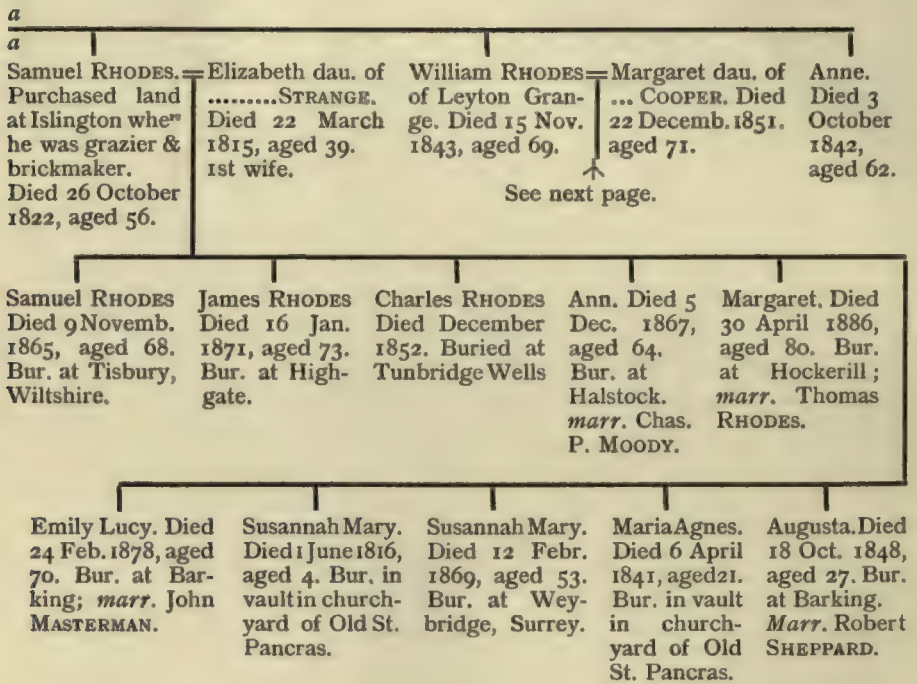
The particulars of Capel HANBURY, who married Mary LUNN, in 1750, I have in the pedigrees of HANBURY of London and Middlesex.

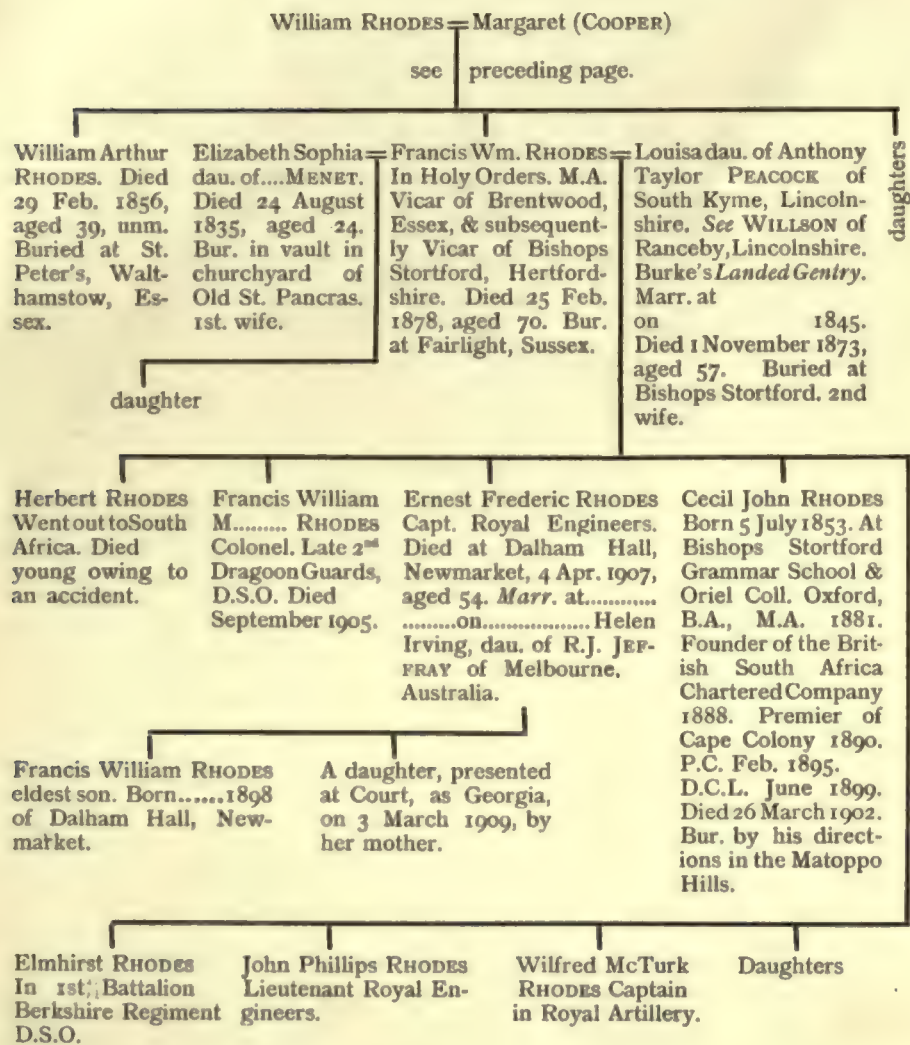
LEWIS APPLETON.

QUEBEC HOUSE,
 15, OLD QUEBEC ST.,
 MARBLE ARCH, LONDON, W.

Rhodes.







Rhodes.

The annexed pedigree is culled, for the most part, from notices in *The Times* newspaper of 27 March 1902, and 8 Jan., 1909, and from an article in *St. Pancras Notes and Queries*, part I. The later account in *The Times* was based upon statements made in the course of certain legal proceedings by the London County Council against Mr. William RHODES, J. P., of Flore, Northamptonshire, in connection with liability to repair a certain bridge in Whiston Street, Haggerston, alleged to be in a dangerous state.

In 1720 William RHODES came to London from Disley in Cheshire, and bought a considerable quantity of land in Dalston and Haggerston, as agricultural land. The land became much in demand for building sites, was laid out and covered with houses, and brickmaking was carried on by William RHODES' immediate descendants with great success. Thus was laid the foundation of the family fortune. *The Times*, speaking of the death of the great empire-builder, said :

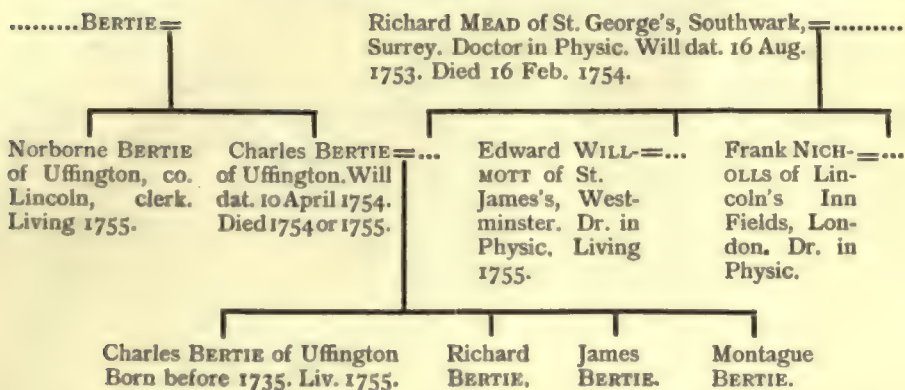
“ Cecil RHODES carried the British flag over a territory nearly as great in extent as another British India. It was Africa that filled his soul, and he longed to see Africa, so far as the south and east were concerned, under the control of the only people who, till now, have ruled over great aggregates of savage races with justice, wisdom and enlightenment.

Cecil John RHODES was born at Bishop's Stortford, and his education was begun at the Grammar School there. He always spoke of himself as having descended from farming stock. In 1888 he came home to prepare the way for the formation of the British South Africa Chartered Company and made a contribution of £10,000 to the funds of the Home Rule party. In 1890 he accepted the premiership of the Cape. To open the door from one end of Africa to the other was the work of his lifetime. He died in full confidence that British influence will do the rest.”

Reginald Stewart BODDINGTON.

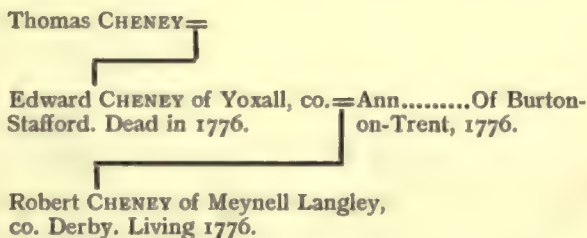
Pedigrees from Deeds in the Rusben Collection*

Bertie : Mead.



Others mentioned : Peregrine BERTIE of Lincoln's Inn Fields, living 1755. James MEAD of Christchurch, London, and Richard MEAD of New Windsor, Berks, executors of Richard MEAD and living 1755.

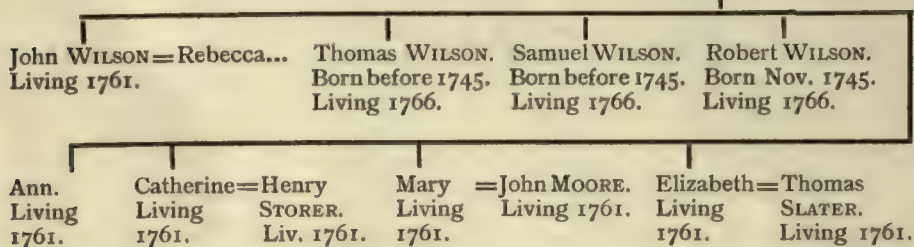
Cheney.



* Continued from page 230.

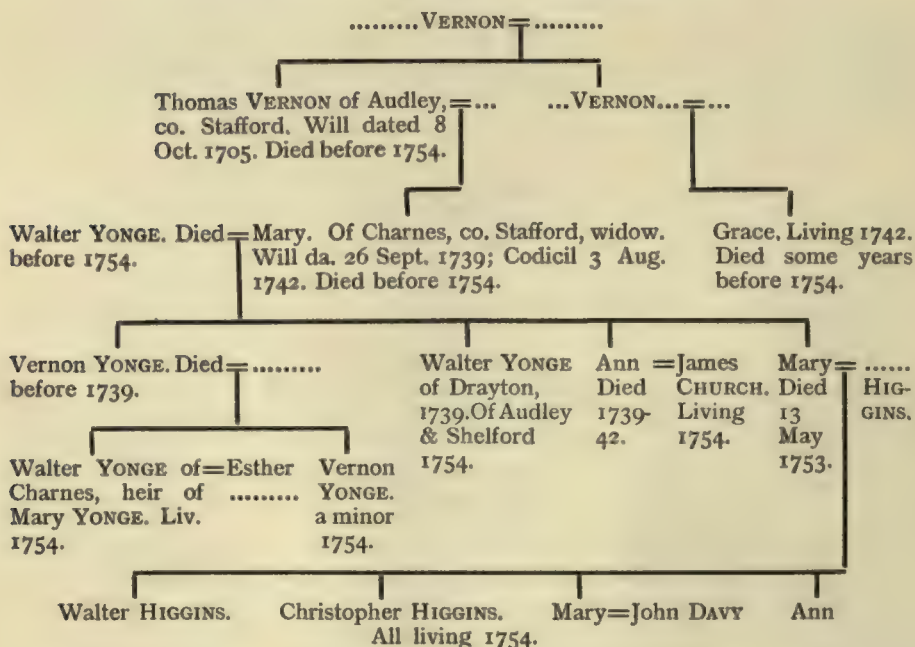
Wilson.

John WILSON of Whitchurch, co. Leicester, carrier. Will dated = Elizabeth.....
23 Febr. 1760. Died before 1761. Sam. WILSON, Bull & Mouth Street, London, brandy merchant, and John WILSON of Stenson, co. Derby, yeoman, executors. Living 1761.

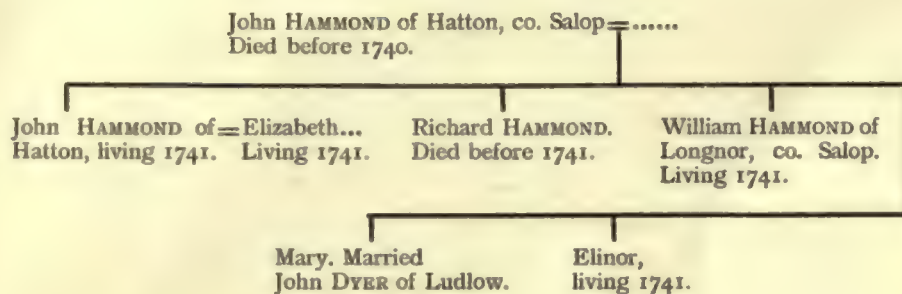


Robert WILSON of the Strand, London, seedsman, and William WILSON of Wheathampstead, Herts., draper, trustees for Thomas, Samuel and Robert WILSON, the children.

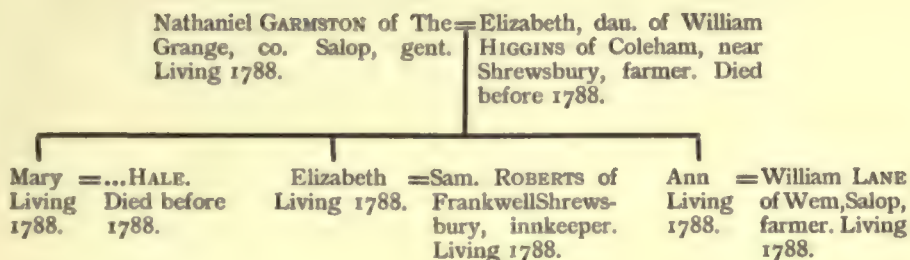
Vernon : Yonge : Higgins.



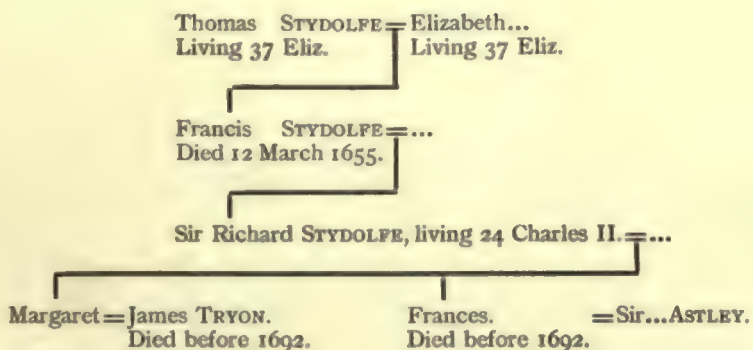
Hammond.



Garmston.



Stydolfe.



Allicocke.

Thomas ALLICOCKE of Sibbertoft, = Elizabeth, dau. of Moses BATHURST
co. Northampton. of Holthorpe, co. Northampton.

Thomas ALLICOCKE of Sibbertoft. =

John ALLICOCKE of Loddington, =
co. Northampton.

Benjamin ALLICOCKE of Loddington, = Anne, dau. ofMETCALFE and
ton. Dead in 1749. Mary, his wife, of St. Andrew, Hol-
born, London, who survived her
husband.

Charles ALLICOCKE of Loddington.
Living 1749.

Simpson.

Stephen SIMPSON of Lichfield. =
Will dated 12 July 1773. Died
before 1806.

Charles SIMPSON of Lichfield. =
Died before 1806.

Charles SIMPSON of Lichfield. = Maria.....
Living 1806. Living 1806.

Huxley.

John HUXLEY, Rector of = Avice, dau. of.....
 Broseley, Shropshire. *Buried 28 Decem-
 *Buried 30 Nov. 1616. ber 1624.

James HUXLEY *Bapt. 19 June 1576. <i>Query</i> marr. Mary..... and had issue.	Richard HUXLEY *Bapt. 7 May 1578.	Thomas HUXLEY *Bapt. 15 May 1580. * <i>Query</i> , Bur. 28 March 1610-11.	Elizabeth *Bapt. 1 Apr. 1582. <i>Query</i> * marr. 6 February 1603 Thomas CREWE.	Agnes *Bapt. 27 Aug. 1584.
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John HUXLEY *Bapt. = Mabel dau. of Thomas CLIFFORD of Frampton-on-
 4 January 1588. *Bur. Severn. See Vis. of Gloucestershire 1682-3. *Marr.
 28 May 1668. 26 January 1608-9. *Bur. 1 April 1657.

Thomas HUXLEY *Bapt. 7 Febr. 1608-9.	Francis HUXLEY *Bapt. 27 March 1612. Bailiff of Wenlock 1658. Of Stan- lev. Astley Abbots.	Frances, elder dau. of George LUDLOW of the Morehouse, Shronshire. See Vis.	Richard Anne HUXLEY *Bapt. *Bapt. 8 June 16 April 1617.
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ERRATUM.

Page 289.—George HUXLEY, bapt. 1641-2, and his brothers Francis, Thomas, &c., and sisters, should appear as brothers and sisters of John HUXLEY, bapt. 1640, and not as shewn.

of Lincoln's Inn 1692. Of Stanley, Shropshire. Admōn. 23 Oct. 1714 to the relict Margery HUXLEY (P.C.C. Admon. Act Book for 1714, fol. 202.)

WICK-
STEAD.
Living
28 April
1750.

2 Febr.
1641-2.

1643. *Query*
*Bur. 3 Mch.
1661-2.

Oxford Mat. 22
May 1663. Rector
of Woodchurch,
Kent. Died 5 Sep-
tember 1685.

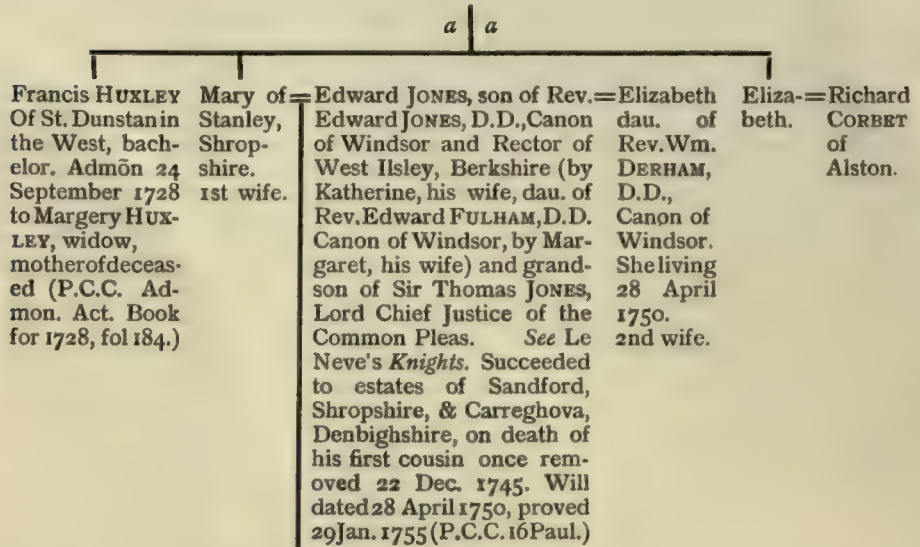
XLEY
farch
Coll.

Elizabeth. *Bapt. 10 Jan. 1646-7.
*Marr. 17 May 1666 John LAN-
GLE & he marr. 2ndly. Mary dau.
of (*query*) Simon AGER of Broseley
and afterwards of Warfield, Berks-
hire. John LANGLEY *bur. 21 Mch.
1709-10. His widow bur. 26 July
1717.

Mary
*Bapt.
13
Febr.
1648-9

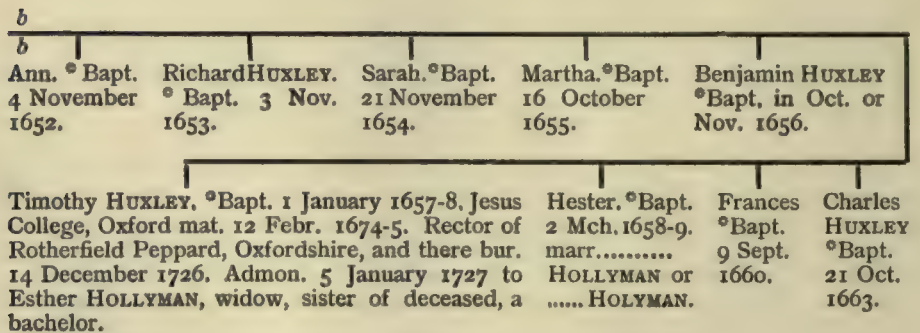
Samuel = Elizabeth, dau. of Simon AGER
HUXLEY and Anne his wife. Vicar Gen-
eral License 31 October 1674.
*Bapt. Samuel HUXLEY of Ashton
25 Feb. (*query*, Astley Abbots) co. Sal-
1650-1. op, Bach. abt. 24 & Elizabeth
AGER of Warbell (*query* War-
field) co. Berks, Spr. abt. 22. Her
father's consent at any church
in the city of Worcester.

* Implies an entry in the Broseley Parish Registers.



Edward JONES. Living 29 May 1736; the date of the Will of his grandfather, Rev. Canon Edward JONES.

Thomas JONES. Knighted 23 December 1760, and then given as of Shrewsbury and of Stanley, Shropshire, Sheriff of the County. Died 22 March 1782 unmarried, aged 49. Buried at Windsor, near his father. Will dated 30 November 1780, proved 23 April 1782 (P.C.C. 182 Gostling.) Left his estates to Thomas TYRWHITT, son of John TYRWHITT by Catherine, his wife, dau. of Rev. Penyston BOOTH, D.D., Dean of Windsor, by Catherine his wife, dau. of Rev. Edward JONES, D.D., Canon of Windsor. See TYRWHITT in Baronetages.



* Implies an entry in the Broseley Parish Registers.

Huxley.

The following entries are taken from the Parish Registers of Broseley, co. Salop :—

- 1603, Feb. 6. Thomas CREWE and Elizabeth HUXLEY m^d.
 1612, Mch. 1. Mabel and Avice, daus. of James HUXLEY and Mary, bapt.
 " " 14. Avice HUXLEY, bur.
 1613, Aug. 20. Mabel HUXLEY, bur.
 1614, Nov. 20. Francis, son of James HUXLEY and MARY, bapt.
 1617, July 4. Joyce, dau. of James HUXLEY, bapt.
 1637, Aug. 17. Richard HUXLEY, bur.
 1640, June 18. Richard WEAVER and Joyce HUXLEY, m^d.
 1654, June 1. Anne HUXLEY, bur.
 1656, April 2. James HUXLEY, bur.
 1664, Aug. 15. Mary HUXLEY, widow, bur.
 1675, April 12. John, son of George HUXLEY and Mary, bur.

From FOSTER'S *Alumni Oxonienses* :

John HUXLEY, gent., Jesus College, matriculated 18 March 1657-8; Barrister-at-Law, Lincoln's Inn, 1670.

John HUXLEY, son of J ... HUXLEY, of Astley, Salop, gent., Jesus College, matriculated 1 July 1689, aged 18 ; Student of Lincoln's Inn, 1692.

John HUXLEY, son of John HUXLEY, of Astley Abbots, Salop, gent., Wadham College, mat. 7 November 1720, aged 18.

The Rev^d. Edward JONES, Canon of Windsor, is stated, in LE NEVE'S *Knights*, to have had a brother Daniel JONES, Captain of Windsor Castle, who married dau. of HUXLEY of ; and his widow is said to have married, secondly, TRENCHFIELD of London, mercer.

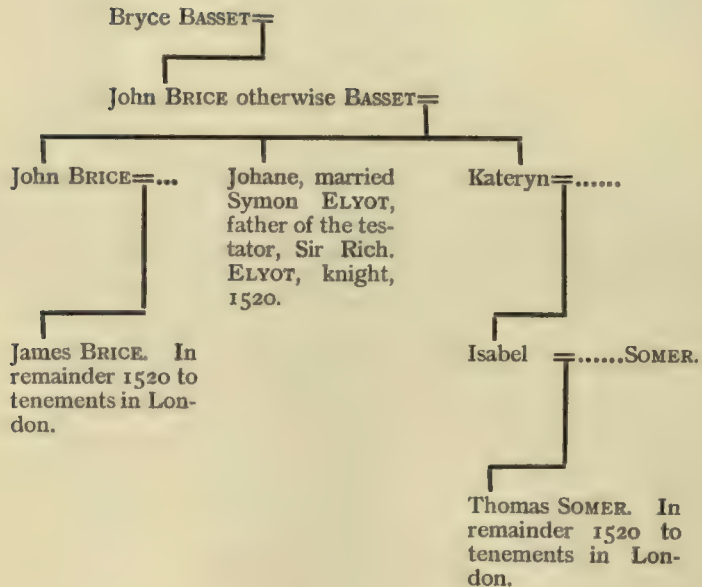
Benjamin HUXLEY, Timothy HUXLEY, Charles HUXLEY, Mary TRENCHFIELD, who was, I believe, born HUXLEY, or whose mother was a HUXLEY, and Hester HOLYMAN, are all mentioned in the will, dated 12 Dec., 1726, and proved 1 Dec., 1727, (P.C.C. 284 FARRANT) of Frances BODDINGTON, widow, born AGER. I shall be much indebted for any additions, corrections, and suggestions with respect to this family of HUXLEY and its intermarriages. I am indebted to Mr. H. F. J. Vaughan for part of the pedigree.

Reginald Stewart BODDINGTON.

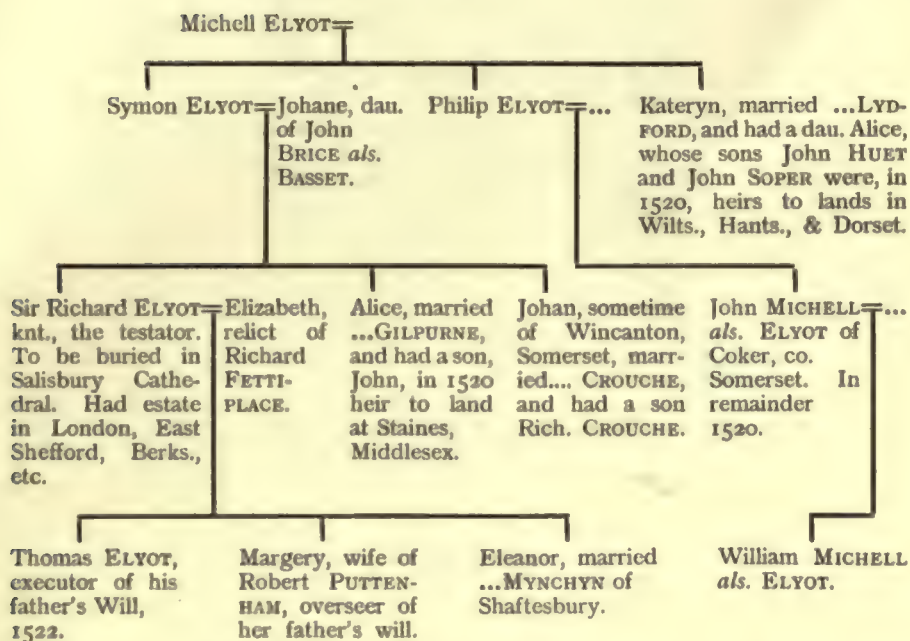
Worthing.

Pedigrees from the Public Records.

Basset: Brice.

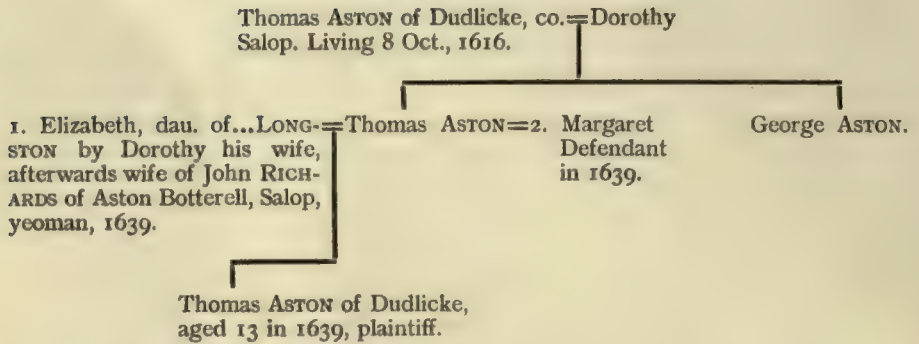


Elyot.



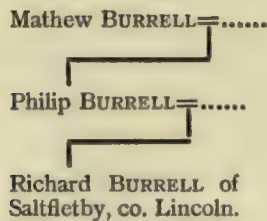
Deduced wholly from the will of Sir Richard ELYOT, knight, one of the Justices of the Common Bench, dated 9 Oct., 1520; proved 26 May, 1522 (P.C.C.) The testator refers to St. Dunstan's, Fleet Street; Long Combe, Lincoln College, and All Souls, Oxford; his cousin Agnes, dau. of James BRICE, his cousin Margaret, sometime wife of Richard HANKINS, and Joan, her dau., wife of Richard BAROWE, of co. Gloucester, gent.; farm of Winterslowe; Wotton, co. Oxon; cousin Thomas FYNDERN, lord of the manor of Carlton, Cambs.; and cousin Alice WYNBORNE to whom he leaves a tenement in Sarum.

Aston.



Deduced from a Chancery suit of Charles I. reign. A. 10/66.

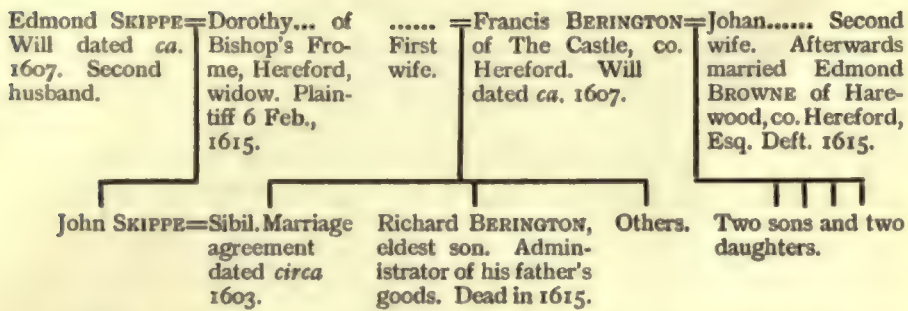
Burrell.



From the De Banco Roll of Michaelmas 19 Edward III. [A.D. 1345], No. 344. m. 508.

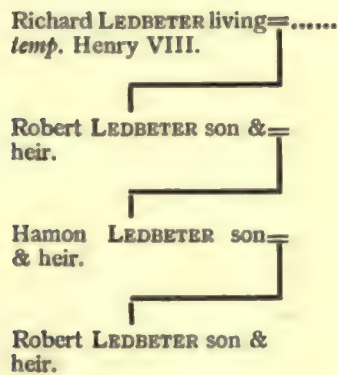
Suit concerning land in Maryngg' othe Hill, co. Lincoln.

Berington.



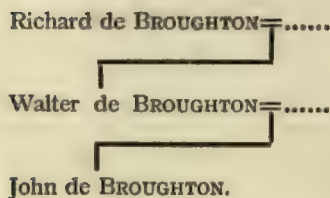
Deduced from a Chancery suit of James I. S. $\frac{1}{2}$, SKIPPE v. BROWNE.

Ledbeter.



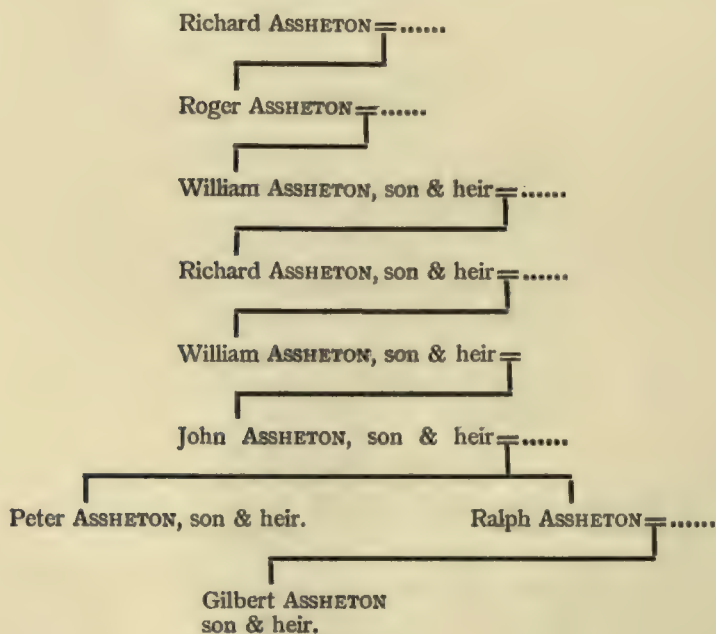
From the Palatinate of Lancaster Plea Roll, No. 224, m. 10. Feast of the Assumption, 10 Elizabeth (A.D. 1568). Suit concerning land in Bickersteth.

Broughton.



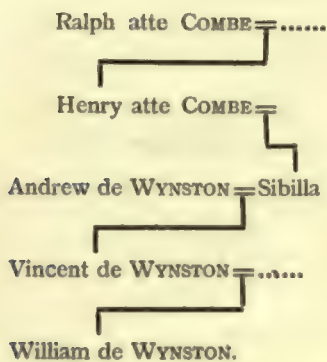
From the De Banco Roll, No. 344, m. 26d. Mich. 19 Edward III.
(A.D. 1346). Suit concerning land in Nether Broughton, co. Leicester.

Assheton.



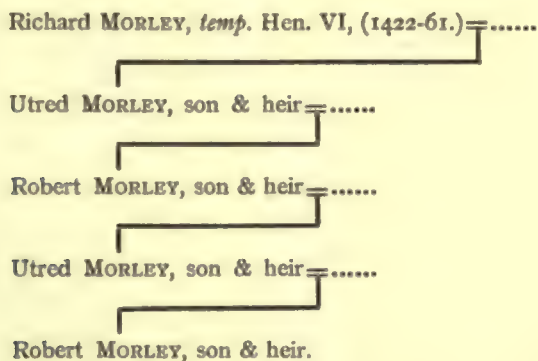
From the Palatinate of Lancaster Plea Roll No. 197, m. 13.
Lent 1 & 2 Philip & Mary, (A.D. 1555.) Suit concerning land in
Aburham (Abram).

Wynston.



From the De Banco Roll, No. 345, membrane 252d, Hilary 19 & 20 Edw. III (A.D. 1346). Suit concerning land in Aveton Gifford, Devon.

Morley.



From the Palatinate of Lancaster Plea Roll, No. 230, membrane 6d. Feast of St. Bartholomew, 13 Eliz. (A.D. 1571.) Suit concerning land in Billington, Lancashire, and the SHUTTLEWORTH family. See also Rolls 232, m. 7, and 235, m. 12.

Leigh.

Humfry Leigh of Stoke-...
intinhead, co. Devon.

Gregory LEIGH=...

John LEIGH. Will=Mary, dau. of John
dated 15 James I. BICKFORD.
[1617-8.]

Edward ALEIGH alias LEE.
Under age and plaintiff in
1633.

Deduced from a Chancery suit dated 1633, ALEIGH v. LONG.
(Charles I. A. 17/68.)

Notes, Queries and Replies.

RECORDS OF THE INQUISITION.—It was with the approbation of Joseph BUONAPARTE that Antonio LLORENTE burnt, as he said, “all the criminal processes of the Spanish Inquisition, save those which belonged to history by their importance”—pillaged from the Archives at Madrid. It is not easy to destroy all traces of past events—those conversant with archives know very well that if evidence is not available in one direction it may be in another. From the collection of manuscripts formed by the late Marquess of BUTE, Miss Leonora de ALBERTI has recently gathered material for a paper read before the Royal Historical Society on “English Traders and the Inquisition in the Canaries during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.”

From the prison registers of the Canary Islands in Lord BUTE's collection it may be gathered that the treatment of prisoners in the prisons of the Inquisition compares favourably with that in other prisons of the period. Their confinement was as often as not for illicit trading and piratical expeditions. An English sailor, Hugh WINGFIELD, of the ship “Gabriel,” recounts how he and other fellow-prisoners would issue invitations to meet at meal-times in each other's cells. Cases are rare of the condemned being handed over to the civil power to suffer death by burning. Lord BUTE's collection has been calendared by Dr. de Gray BIRCH.

HOLME LACY, co. HEREFORD.—“We recently announced the death of her Grace the Duchess of NORFOLK. She has left no near relation and her fine family estates go to a very distant heir. There had been for some time a commission of lunacy granted from the Court of Chancery. The right to the Holm Lacy property has been in dispute for some time amongst several persons who have claimed it as heirs to the last Lord SCUDAMORE; but it is supposed that one moiety of the property will fall to Sir Edwin STANHOPE, Bart., and the other be divided between General BURR and Mr. PARSONS, who claim, it is said, as coheirs at law of Sir James SCUDAMORE who lived in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, they being descended from two of his daughters. The Revd. J. HAREWOOD claimed as being descended from a son of Sir John SCUDAMORE who was gentleman-usher to King Henry VIII, and the ancestor of Sir James; and a Mr. JACKSON of London, who was the petitioner when the Duchess first became insane, claimed as being descended from a daughter of the late Sir John. Thus the fine Holm Lacy estates go into an indirect line, after an uninterrupted descent of many hundred years, and, in fact, the three who it is supposed will take the property will do so as heirs to a person who was born near 300 years

ago. This is an immediate proof of the great necessity of preserving the records of family alliances."

(*The Cambridge Chronicle*, 10 Jan., 1821.)

THE DESCENT OF A LINEAGE.—

'Tis sad to think, that when our course is run,
 Inherited our work may be by one
 Who, caring not for Pedigrees a jot,
 Sells to the local buttermilk the lot.
 He, to wrap butter, candles, cheese, doth take
 Each priceless sheet, which p'r'aps took years to make
 Then greasy, stinking, torn, our work at last
 In fire, or dustbin, ruthlessly is cast.

GABRILE : MILLIGAN :—The following singular marriage notice is taken from a North Carolina Journal : "By Dr. J.A. SHERRILL, at twilight on Wednesday evening Feb. 28, 1866, at the house of the bride's widowed mother, Mr. A.A. GABRILE to Miss Lizzie MILLIGAN, after a short but most delicious courtship." (*Pall Mall Gazette*.)

THE "JOSEPH GREEN" COLLECTION OF FAMILY PAPERS.—

We have been privileged to examine the MS. catalogue of these, contained in two folio volumes, with an Index, comprising 605 pages. This collection, formed by Mr. Joseph J. GREEN of Tunbridge Wells during the last thirty years, consists of books, papers, and relics relating to hundreds of Quaker and other families—Mr. GREEN's family having been Friends since 1652. The Catalogue is open at present to inspection at the Friends' Meeting House, Devonshire House, Bishopsgate Street, E.C. It is a very fine example of what can be done in the way of getting and keeping family things together.

THE PARISH REGISTER OF MENTMORE, BUCKS., 1685-1829, is the latest, the eleventh, publication of the Bucks Parish Register Society (Hon. Sec. W. BRADBROOK, M.R.C.S., Bletchley). It is printed *in extenso*, which is perfectly satisfactory and practicable in the case of small registers, but we cannot see what purpose is served by providing three separate indexes to the Marriages, Baptisms and Burials. However, it is good to get it into print and good to have it indexed.

ROYAL DESCENT OF JOHN SCATTERGOOD OF MADRAS, EAST INDIA MERCHANT, 1681-1723.—Single sheet, lithographed, 36½ inches by 25. B.P. SCATTERGOOD, Leeds. Inv. et del. May 1909. 250 copies printed. This chart is very nicely drawn out and carried back to

Adam, the authorities cited being the "Book of Genesis, Saxon Mythology, Historical Records, Genealogical Data in British Museum, Record Office, Somerset House, &c., collected by R. W. Buss and B.P.S." Mr. SCATTERGOOD writes: "I have not yet established the connection of my own family with the John SCATTERGOOD of the pedigree." It may be hoped that he will issue a detailed list of authorities to accompany the chart, which is undoubtedly the result of much careful research. It is not often that descent from Adam is shewn step by step, and it is only wise that so bold a challenge to the Philistines should be accompanied by good authority.

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF OGILBY OF ARDNAGLE, LIMAVADY; AND OF PELLIPAR, DUNGIVEN.—Compiled by E.M.F.-G. BOYLE, 1908. Single sheet, 40 inches by 20. This begins with John OGILVIE of Calhame, Aberdeenshire, who settled in Limavady in 1670, and whose son, Alexander, changed the spelling of the name to its present form. It is brought down to the present day and includes the lineal descent of BOYLE of Limavady, 1743-1902. The Arms, confirmed in Ulster's Office, 1804, are Silver, a red lion passant guardant between two azure crescents, one in chief and the other in base. The Crest, a red lion supporting a tilting-spear with a string of trefoils.

THE MANORIAL SOCIETY.—Part I. or the "Lists of Manor Court Rolls in private hands" is now out of print, but a second edition in preparation will give the names of lords of manors and stewards. Part III. is now being prepared for press on the same lines. A Card Index of all references to manors and manorial deeds and documents contained in the Reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission is in course of preparation, and will be printed. Sir Benjamin STONE, M.P. is presenting to the Society copies of his photographs of manor houses. The Registrar is Mr. Charles GREENWOOD, F.C.I.S., 1 Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, E.C.

COUNTY PEDIGREES—NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, edited by W.P.W. PHILLIMORE, M.A., B.C.L., vol. I. part. 1. Demy quarto. Price, five shillings, net. To pass over the opening pedigree of "BENTINCK, Duke of Portland," this plan of printing pedigrees in counties, not confined to any particular class of persons, is a capital idea. There is an abundance of illustration, consisting of portraits, autographs, arms, and family relics, biographical detail, no suppression of what the occupations were of the persons named, an excellent style of print and a lasting paper, all of which should ensure the success of the series. The families dealt with in the first part comprise those of GREGORY of Nottingham (Dean GREGORY), WADSWORTH of Nottingham, SANDAY of Cotgrave and

Holme Pierrepont, PAGET, Bart., of Sutton Bonington, BRADSHAW of Nottingham, FELLOWS of Beeston Fields, DIMOCK of East Retford, and ASHWELL of Shelford and Nottingham.

THE PEDIGREE REGISTER COLLECTION OF MSS.—We are indebted to Mr. Reginald Stewart BODDINGTON for a quantity of material concerning several families, which has been sorted in under surnames, and a portion of it under the places to which the notes relate. Mr. BODDINGTON sent also a number of duplicate pedigrees for disposal by exchange or gift.

The Revd. T. C. DALE is thanked for a quantity of duplicate abstracts of "DALE" wills, most of which will be sorted in under the places to which they principally relate.

The Collection is open to the inspection of Subscribers calling at the office, 227, Strand, (by Temple Bar).

INDEXES—ALLOTTING SPACE.—The following represents an attempt towards allotting equivalent spaces for entries of English surnames in an index-book divided into 100 pages, columns, or sections, or multiples of a hundred. It is based, as regards space for each letter of the alphabet, upon the returns of the Registrar-General; as regards subdivisions of letters, upon a careful analysis of the surnames (10,638 or thereabouts) in the first section of MARSHALL'S *Genealogists' Guide*, for 1893.

AA-ALM; ALN-ARR; ARS-AZ. (3)

BA-BARC; BARD-BAV; BAW-BELL; BELM-BID; BIE-BLAS;
BLAT-BON; BOO-BOX; BOY-BRE; BRI-BRO; BRU-BURF;
BURG-BY. (11.)

CAB-CARN; CARO-CHAM; CHAN-CHI; CHO-CL; COA-COL;
COM-COT; COU-CROK; CROL-CY. (8.)

DA-DEB; DEC-DEM; DEN-DI; DO-DY. (4.)

EA-EL; EM-EZ. (2.)

FA-FIL; FIN-FOR; FOS-FY. (3)

GA; GE-GLA; GLE-GOR; GOS-GRE; GRI-GY. (5.)

HA-HAM; HAN-HARL; HARM-HAV; HAW-HED; HEE-HER;
HES-HIN; HIP-HOLL; HOLM-HOR; HOS-HUK; HUL-HY. (10)

I. (1.)

JA-JE; JI-JY. (2.)

KA-KE; KI-KY. (2)

LA-LEB; LEC-LEZ; LI-LOU; LOV-LY. (4.)

MA-MAC; MAD-MARG; MARI-MED; MEE-MIL; MIN-MORR;
MORS-MY. (6.)

NA-NE; NI-NY. (2.)

O & Q. (1.)

PA; PEA-PEP; PER-PIG; PIK-POL; POM-PRE; PRI-PY. (6.)

RA; RE-RIG; RIK-ROG; ROK-ROZ; RU-RY. (5.)

SAA-SAU; SAV-SER; SET-SHO; SHR-SLA; SLE-SOT; SOU-STAM;
STAN-STO; STR-SUE; SUF-SY. (9.)

TA-TE; TH-TI; TO-TRA; TRE-TRY; TU-TY. (5.)

U-V. (1.)

WA-WAL; WAN-WAY; WE-WEM; WEN-WHE; WHI-WIK; WIL-
WIM; WIN-WOL; WOM-WOZ; WR-WY. (9.)

X. Y. Z. (1.) [Total 100].

IN MEMORIAM.

ROBERT HOVENDEN, F.S.A., F.R. Hist. Soc., died at Hockeredge, Westgate-on-Sea, Thanet, Nov. 23 last. He had been known for many years as a Member of the Harleian Society, as editor of some of its publications and interested especially in Kentish families. In 1880 he printed the first volume to *Monumental Inscriptions of St. Mary, Newington, Surrey*, a work which was never, for some reason, finished, excellent as it was of its kind. The MS. of the second part is complete and will be sold, probably, with the rest of the library in October or November. He formed a fine collection of Kentish works and genealogical manuscripts and book-plates, some of which were sold by Messrs PUTTICK and SIMPSON on the 8th July.

Mr. HOVENDEN edited the Registers of the Walloon or Strangers' Church in Canterbury (Huguenot Society), the Registers of Canterbury Cathedral, the Registers of South Weald, Essex, 1539 to 1573, the Registers of St. Peter's, Thanet, 1560 to 1777, the Registers of Tannington, Suffolk, the Registers of St. James, Clerkenwell, Kent Pedigrees (Visitation of 1619-21) by PHILPOT, and Erith Parish Registers, 1625-1640, of which the originals were destroyed by fire in 1877.

CHARLES A.J. MASON, of 29, Emperor's Gate, London, S.W., died on the 17th July, suddenly, at Schinznachbad, Switzerland, aged 77. Mr. MASON had devoted much time of late years to genealogical research. One of his last contributions to *Notes and Queries* animadverted on the want of sense in the British Museum authorities in printing extremely small editions of their catalogues of MSS. at extremely high prices. To the Local Records Committee which reported to Parliament in 1902 he contributed a special memorandum upon the measures which seemed desirable to be taken for their custody and

preservation; speaking of the conditions prevailing in Austria, France, Italy, the Savoy and Switzerland in contrast to the limited system of this country. Nothing much, it may be said, has yet come of that Report. The problem before us here is to make our records more accessible without adding to the number of functionaries paid by the State, and the friends of the policy of appointing more and more petty functionaries are not usually historical students. Mr. MASON entered the London office of the old East India Company in 1848; married, in 1866, a sister of Colonel FIREBRACE, and retired in 1881. His particular work at the India Office was in the Marine Department, of which department his father was for years at the head. It is said that at the time of the Mutiny in India the whole task of embarking the troops sent from England, the stores and everything in connection therewith fell upon the two MASONS—father and son.

The St. Catherine Press Ltd. has in preparation a work of considerable interest and importance, being a new and much enlarged edition of THE COMPLETE PEERAGE. The first edition of this work was begun many years ago by G.E.C. (Mr. G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux King of Arms) in *The Genealogist*, and as only a very small edition was published the work rapidly went out of print, and the 8 volumes originally issued at £8/8/0 soon reached an almost prohibitive price. The scarcity of the work, however, is not the sole reason for the publication of a new edition. Since "G.E.C." began his stupendous task numerous volumes consisting of Calendars of public and private records, memoirs, letters etc., have been published, thus providing a mass of material for making the work more accurate and complete. The new edition is edited by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs, nephew of the original compiler, who for fifteen years has accumulated notes which enable him "to add largely not only to the facts and dates, but also to those thumb-nail sketches of character and particulars of life and manners which enlivened the work in its earlier form and contributed so much to its success."

The present editor enjoys the cordial co-operation of his predecessor, and has also been fortunate enough to secure the aid of experts such as Mr. J. Horace Round, LL. D., Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, Mr. G.D. Burtchaell (Athlone Pursuivant,) Sir James Balfour Paul (Lyon King of Arms,) and others well-known in the world of genealogy.

The new edition of "The Complete Peerage" is limited to 1000 copies. It will consist of 12 volumes, Imperial 8vo., of about 500 pages each, printed from a new fount of type on a light, pure rag paper, and will be sold in sets only at one guinea per volume. To those who do not subscribe until after the publication of the second volume the price will be raised to 25/- per volume. For the convenience of those who wish to annotate their copies, a small number is being printed on a paper suited to take pen and ink.

Prospectuses may be had on application to the Publishers, at 8, York Buildings, Adelphi.

For direct communication with living persons mentioned in these pages turn to the *International Genealogical Directory*, 1909, Walton-on-Thames, Chas. A. BERNAU. 10s. 6d., by Post 10s. 9d.—Advt.

The Pedigree Register

DEC. 1909]

[VOL. I, No. 11

A Contribution to a Theory of Sex.

NASH OF CAUSEWAY MEADOWS, CO. WORCESTER.

The family of NASH is supposed to be indigenous to Worcestershire, and to derive its name from a place called *Ash* or *Nash* in Kempsey, where one John ASH or NASH dwelt in A.D. 1316. The name was very common in the County during the 17th and 18th centuries (it is less common now), especially in the Droitwich district; Hanbury, Stoke Prior, Dodderhill and Bromsgrove. Families of all stations (except the peerage) bore the name; opulent merchants and aldermen of Worcester; gentry, clergy and prominent local men; e.g. the Rev. Dr. Russell NASH the historian of his native county; as well as substantial yeomen, tradesmen and others in humbler circumstances.

The branch here treated of was a yeoman stock, living and farming on the family property, the Causeway Meadows, Dodderhill; which, after having been in the family possession from *temp.* Elizab. was disposed of in the middle of the 19th century by the then owner Mr. Samuel NASH.

William NASH in his will, dated Oct. 1771, is described as a yeoman, and bequeaths other freeholds, Mountseers Hall in the parish of Bromsgrove, a house in Bromsgrove, and the estate called "the Hill" in Dodderhill. He mentions by their respective names the seven children who survived him, distributing among them about £2000 in money, etc.; his widow Diana having the residue and being sole executrix. The widow, Diana NASH, died in 1789 and left her rings and silver tablespoons, etc., to her three grand-daughters Diana NASH, Diana SANDERS, and Diana WHITEHOUSE: she also specifies the future owners of "my grate and trevet, a large iron pot, a bellmetall kettle, and iron rack and links."

The interest of this pedigree lies in the evidence it affords of how a race spreads, and that the essential quality of a dominant people is fruitfulness. No nation or people, however great the qualities of its

individual members, can achieve, much less retain, power without that superabundant increase of numbers which forces it to seek expansion outside its acknowledged boundaries. It is the descendants of Samuel and Ann NASH who supply an illustration of this truth.

Samuel and Ann NASH had 17 children, of whom 15 grew up and married, all having children except one. Samuel NASH's grandchildren number 78, his great-grandchildren nearly 100; and his great-great-grandchildren are known, so far, to number 13. Of these 200 (about) descendants, the greater part is living, and domiciled in the United States of America and in Canada. There are also families in Australia as well as in the United Kingdom. All the sons of S. and A. NASH emigrated; seven going to America, where they were among the earliest merchants who instituted and developed the Chicago "pork packing" trade: and, in bulk, the family has prospered in the way that may always be expected of an energetic, enterprising and self-reliant stock.

Physically, the type is of medium height or short, broad-shouldered and strongly built, inclined to stoutness, vitality good; the average age of Samuel and Ann's 15 children is 64 years, four still living. Facially, rather good looking, features well defined, nose pointed, chin well developed, face full: many of the women distinctly pretty. Mentally, alert and vigorous, ability above the average, with a liking for outdoor and farming operations: of unwearied industry, the typical member of the family is never idle, always doing or devising something, usually profitable. Another noticeable quality is the 'clannish' nature of the family; it is due to this that the compiler of this account has been able to gather so much information with a minimum of trouble: it is also shown by the continued use of certain baptismal names, *e.g.* Diana. This name was not brought into the family by Diana HADON, for it is used by other branches than this; but it has been borne by several individuals in each generation for the last seven generations. Humphrey has been much used as a name by the NASH's since the 16th century.

Hundreds of living and thousands of future citizens of Canada and America will show a descent from Samuel and Ann NASH; but by far the greater part through female lines, for, though the family is prolific, the women outnumber the men to a surprising degree. Out of the 15 children of S. and A. NASH, eight were sons, and these sons had

19 sons among them; but these 19 men have, so far, only one son among numerous daughters; so that out of the one hundred (*circa*) great-grandchildren only one boy bears the name of NASH.

Out of 188 descendants of S. and A. NASH, known by name to the compiler of this record, 80 are males and 108 females; giving a proportion of 100 male births to 135 female births! the proportion in England of births among the population at large being about 103 males to 100 females. This analysis apparently gives support to a theory advanced by Mr FOX-DAVIES ("Sex and Heredity." *Daily Mail* newspaper, 29 Sept. 1905) that the superior types of mental and physical vigour, especially when associated with advantages of material prosperity and domestic comfort, tend to produce a preponderating overplus of daughters. In this family each generation from Samuel and Ann shows an increasing female preponderance, coinciding with probably increasing material prosperity.

As a contrast to the above figures, in Hanbury register between 1578 and 1812 there are 111 baptismal entries of NASH. Of these 74 are boys and 37 girls: males just twice as numerous as females. Is this male preponderance due to the harder life of the Worcester-shire farmer, during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, compared with the less exacting conditions enjoyed by his descendants, the Chicago merchants of the present day?

William BRADBROOK, M.R.C.S.

BLETCHLEY.

Corrections and additions to the pedigree requested; also any information bearing on the family and its alliances. Especially desired: details about Sarah TIMMINGS and her parents; names of parents of Diana HADON; and particulars of the PRITCHARD family of Stourbridge.—W.B.

Nash.

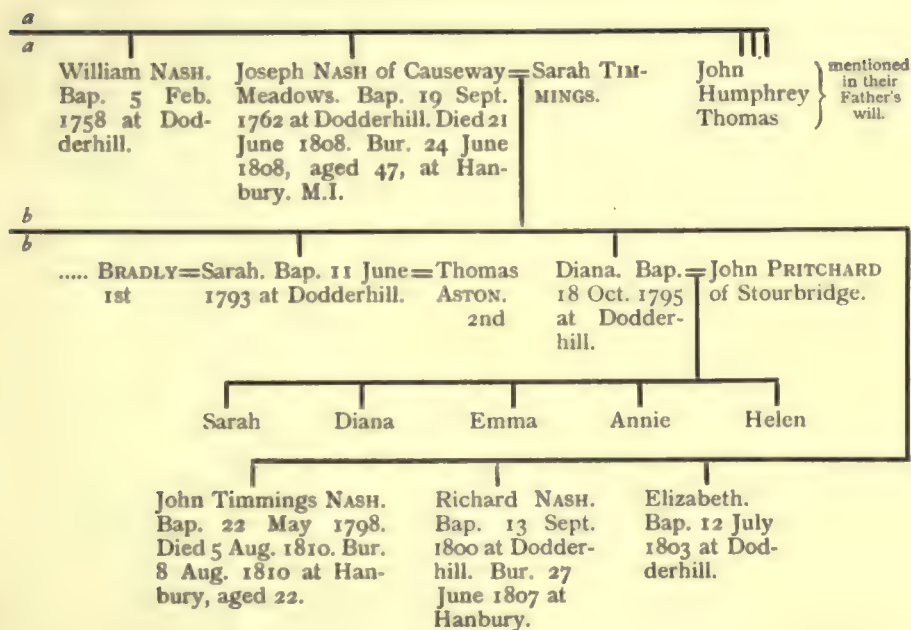
Thomas NASH. Bur. at Hanbury = Mary. Bur. at
Worcestershire 9 Nov. 1747. Hanbury
Probate at Worcester Jan. 1747-8 8 Sept. 1744.
by son William.

William NASH of Causeway Meadows, = Diana HADON. Marr. 13 Nov.
Dodderhill. Bap. 17 Feb. 1704 at Stoke 1737. Lic. at Dodderhill. Died
Prior. Died 8 Aug. 1772. Bur. at Han- 28 Feb. 1789 at Stock and
bury 10 Aug. 1772, aged 68. M.I. Bradley. Bur. 4 March 1789 at
Will dated 7 Oct. 1771. Probate at Hanbury, aged 71. M.I. Will
Worcester 17 Oct. 1772. dated 26 Oct. 1787. Probate
at Worcester 27 Feb. 1790.

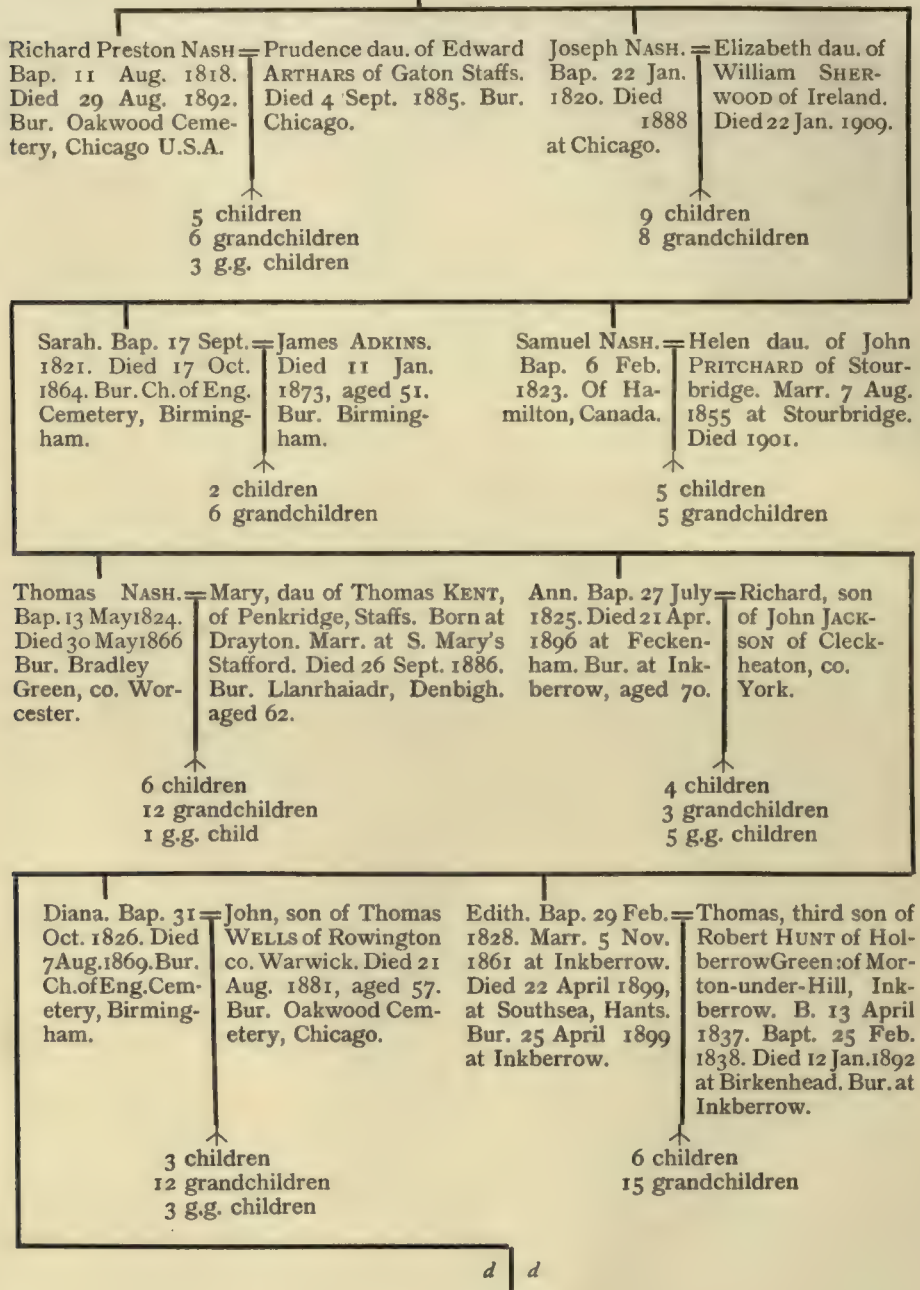
Mary. Bap. 27 Aug. 1738 at Dodderhill. Bur. 1 May 1740 at Hanbury.	Samuel = Diana. Bap. SANDERS. 23 March 1745 at Dod- derhill. Diana	Betty. Bap. 5 June 1748 at Dodder- hill. Bur. 23 Sept. 1750 at Hanbury.	James = Molly. Bap. WHITE- 21 Sept. 1750 HOUSE at Dodder- hill. Diana
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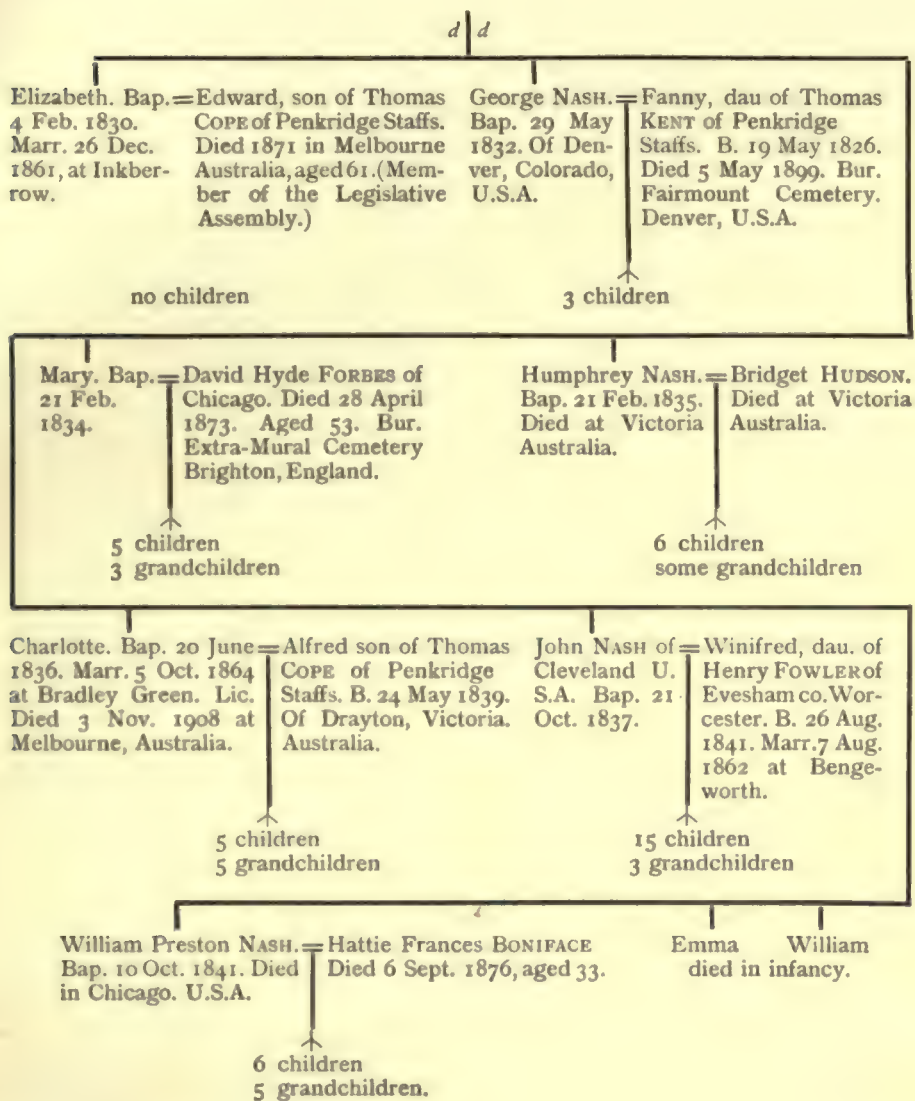
William NASH. Bap. 4 Aug. 1785 at Dod- derhill.	Joseph NASH of Waterford = Ann BRADLY Ireland. Bap. 22 Sept. 1787 at Dodderhill.	Humphrey NASH. Bap. 16 July 1789 at Dodderhill.
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Samuel NASH of Causeway = Ann, dau. of Richard and Ann
Meadows. Bap. 5 April 1791 PRESTON of Rush Farm, Ink-
at Dodderhill. Died 6 Mch berrow. Marr. 16 Oct. 1817 (a
1850 at Haselor. Aged 58. minor) at Inkberrow. Lic. Died
Bur. at Crophthorne M.I. 10 Dec. 1882 at Morton-under-
Hill, aged 83. Bur. at Crop-
thorne. M.I.



All born at Causeway Meadows, Droitwich, and baptised at Dodderhill Church.



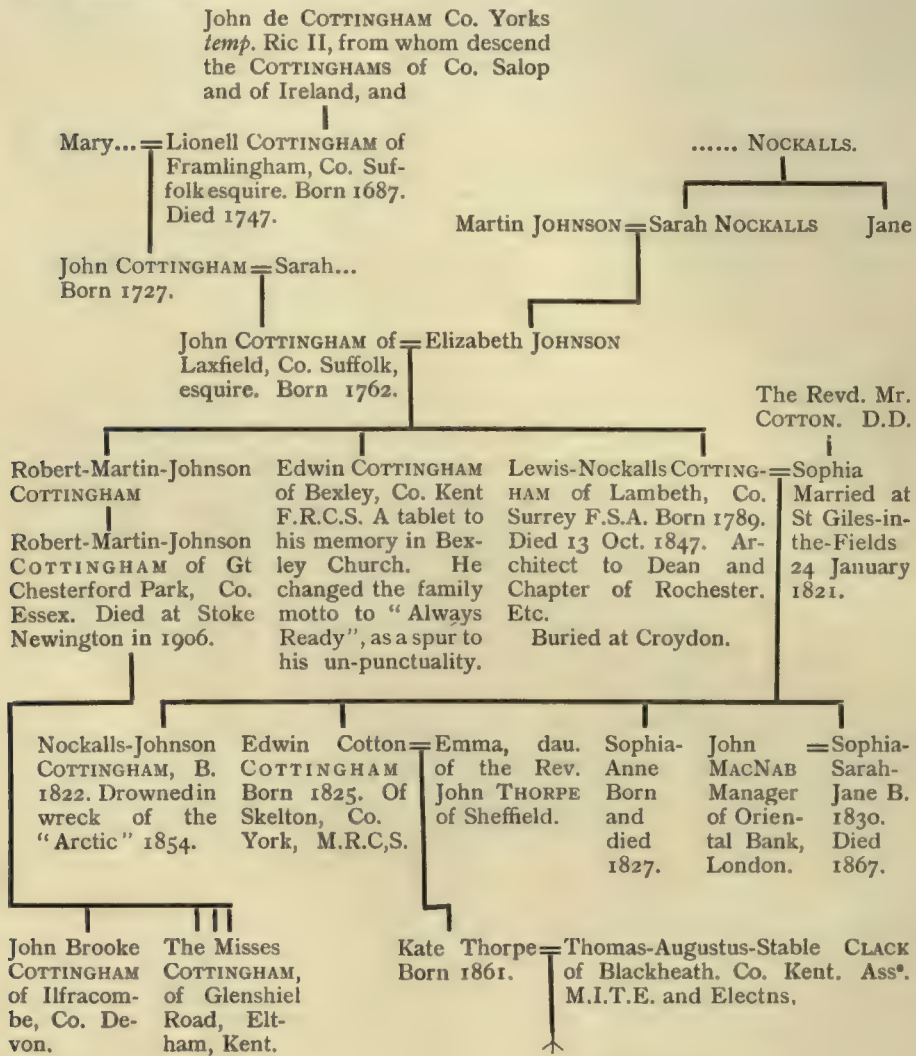


Cottingham.

Arms : Sable two hinds in pale countertrippant argent.

Crest : A Saracen's head proper.

Motto : Semper fidelis.



Cottingham.

This pedigree is compiled exclusively from evidence derived from family papers, and the notes found in the family Bible once belonging to Jane Nockalls (now in my mother's possession) and from a large Bible in the possession of my kinswoman, Miss COTTINGHAM of Eltham, Kent. John de COTTINGHAM, co. Yorks., who lived in the reign of Richard II, bore as his arms: *Sable, a chevron engrailed, between three plumes argent*; but despite this fact this COTTINGHAM family is undoubtedly derived from him, as are also the Irish and Shropshire branches. There is a tradition in my mother's family that the great Lord COTTINGTON was also of this stock; but he bears different arms, and I can find no grounds for the statement. Edwin COTTINGHAM, of the Bridge House, Bexley, Kent, F.R.C.S., was a very popular physician in his time, and at his death this was betokened by the erection of a monument to his memory on the N.E. corner of the church at Bexley.

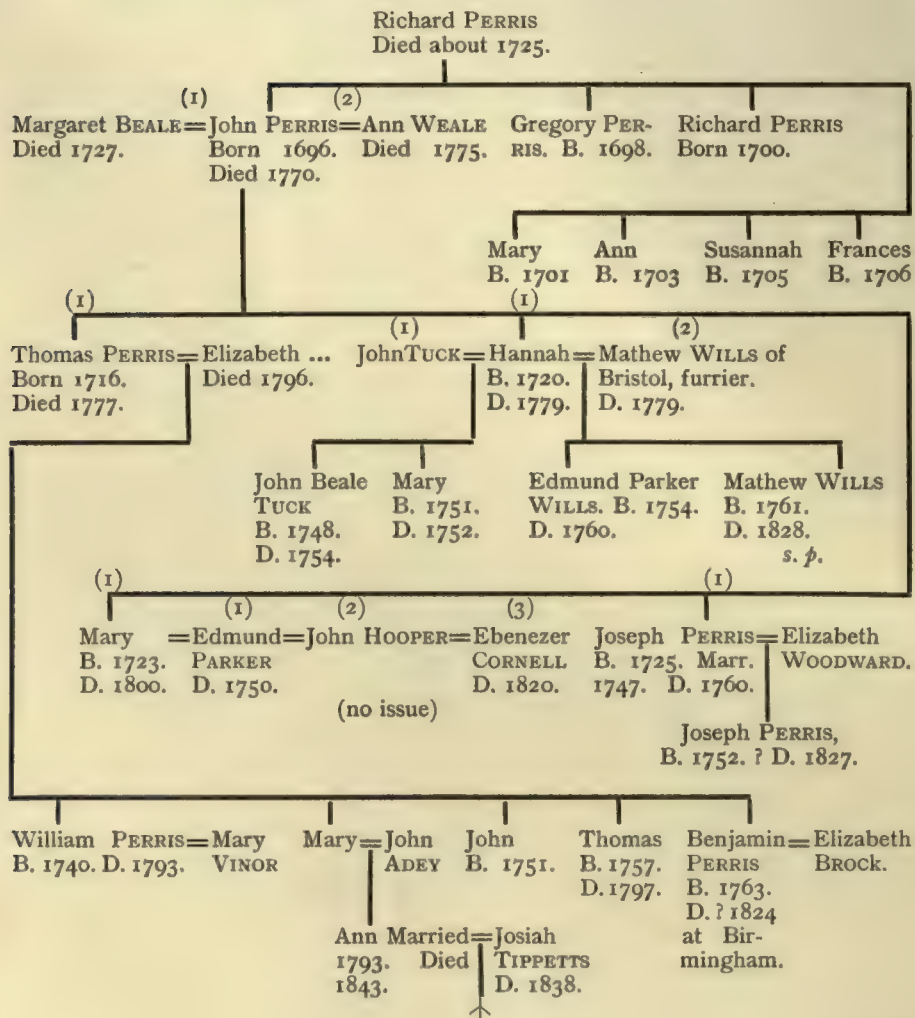
His brother, Lewis-Nockalls COTTINGHAM, a celebrated architect, and a F.S.A., was architect to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester Cathedral which he restored in 1826. He also restored St. Albans Abbey in 1832. He was a candidate for the designing of the Houses of Parliament, but not bringing sufficient influence to bear on his application he lost by five votes. He had a wonderful private Museum at his house in Lambeth (43 Waterloo Bridge Road, where my mother frequently stayed), descriptions of which are to be found in the British Museum and Guildhall Libraries, London.

By his wife, Sophia, the daughter of the Reverend Mr. COTTON, D.D.,—an extremely talented woman speaking six languages, and an artist of considerable merit,—he left, with other issue, Nockalls Johnson COTTINGHAM, who was drowned in the ill-fated "Arctic" in September 1854; and my grand-father, Edwin-Cotton COTTINGHAM, of Skelton, Yorks, and Hackney, Middlesex, M.R.C.S. At one time in practice with his uncle and name-sake, he left with other issue by his wife, Emma, the daughter of the Reverend John THORPE, grand-daughter of the Reverend William THORPE, and cousin of the Reverend William THORPE, junr.—Kate-Thorpe COTTINGHAM, b. 1861, who married Thomas-Augustus-Stable CLACK, Assoc. M.I.T.E. and Elect^{ns}. a son of the late Edward Somerset CLACK, and Elizabeth, the Countess MASERA, his wife.

T. Stanley CLACK.

BLACKHEATH, KENT.

Perris of Gloucester.



Perris, of Gloucester.

The accompanying pedigree of PERRIS was made up in the first instance from particulars given in a somewhat curious MS. book belonging to the Mathew WILLS (1761-1828), who appears in the pedigree, and which is now in my possession.

I have confirmed some of the particulars by Wills, Marriage Allegations, Parish Registers, etc.

For nearly a century the family seems to have carried on business as butchers in Gloucester.

Richard PERRIS, the first named, is described as a butcher of the city of Gloucester in the Letters of Administration granted for his goods to his daughter Mary, of Gloucester, spinster, in 1725. One of the sureties was Gregory Perris, "Lanium", (? butcher).

John PERRIS, eldest son of Richard PERRIS, married, firstly, Margaret BEALE, who probably came from Chaceley, near Tewkesbury, where he subsequently bought a farm from one John BEALE, most likely his wife's brother. In the Allegation for the Marriage Licence of his daughter Mary with Edmund PARKER, he is described as a butcher of Llanthony, Gloucester. He married his second wife Ann WEALE in December 1730, but there does not seem to have been any issue of the second marriage.

Hannah, his elder daughter, was married twice, and was the mother of the Mathew WILLS above mentioned.

Mary, the younger daughter, was married three times : —

1). To Edmund PARKER, who is described in the Marriage Allegation as a gentleman of the city of Gloucester, and a widower. This marriage took place at the Church of St Mary de Crypt in November 1748. He died in 1750, leaving a fair amount of property to his wife.

2). To John HOOPER, who, according to family tradition, was a captain, either in the army or militia.

3). To Rev. Ebenezer CORNELL, a Dissenting minister in Gloucester.

She died in Gloucester in 1800 and her Will was proved there the same year. With the exception of half-a-crown a week to each of her nephews, Joseph and Benjamin PERRIS, she left everything to her nephew Mathew WILLS, who was also sole executor.

Her portrait, life-size and seated, is in the possession of our family. It appears to have been painted about the middle of the 18th. century, probably during the life-time of her first husband ; but by whom it was painted, or where, there is no record whatever.

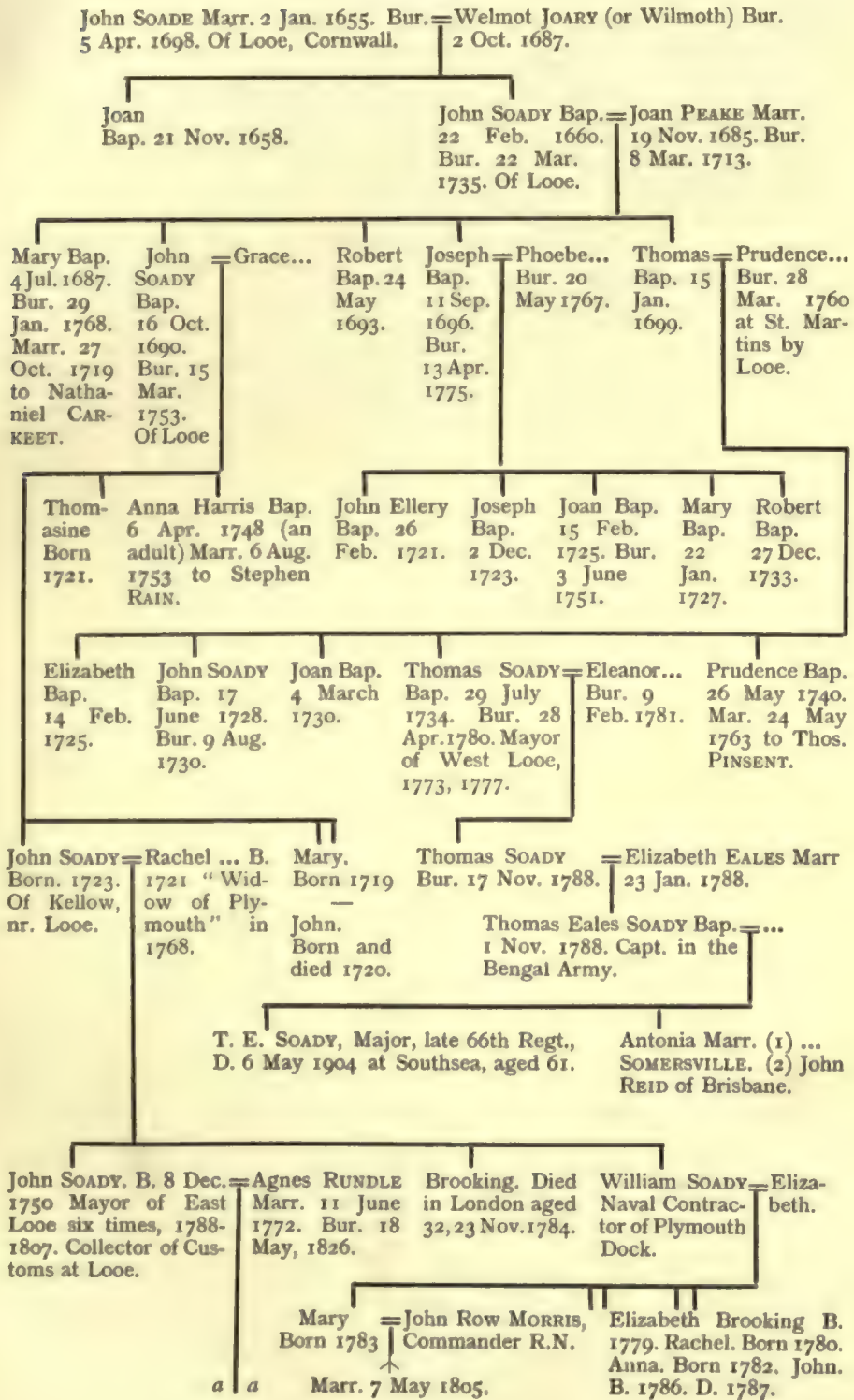
Thomas PERRIS, the elder son of John PERRIS, is also described as a butcher, of the city of Gloucester, in his Will proved in 1778 by which he left everything to his wife. Of his children I have not been able to learn anything except that Mary was married to John ADEY, of the city of Gloucester, pin manufacturer, at the church of St Mary de Crypt in 1770. They had a daughter named Ann, who was married in 1793 to my maternal great-grandfather, Josiah TIPPETTS of Gloucester, at St Michael's Church.

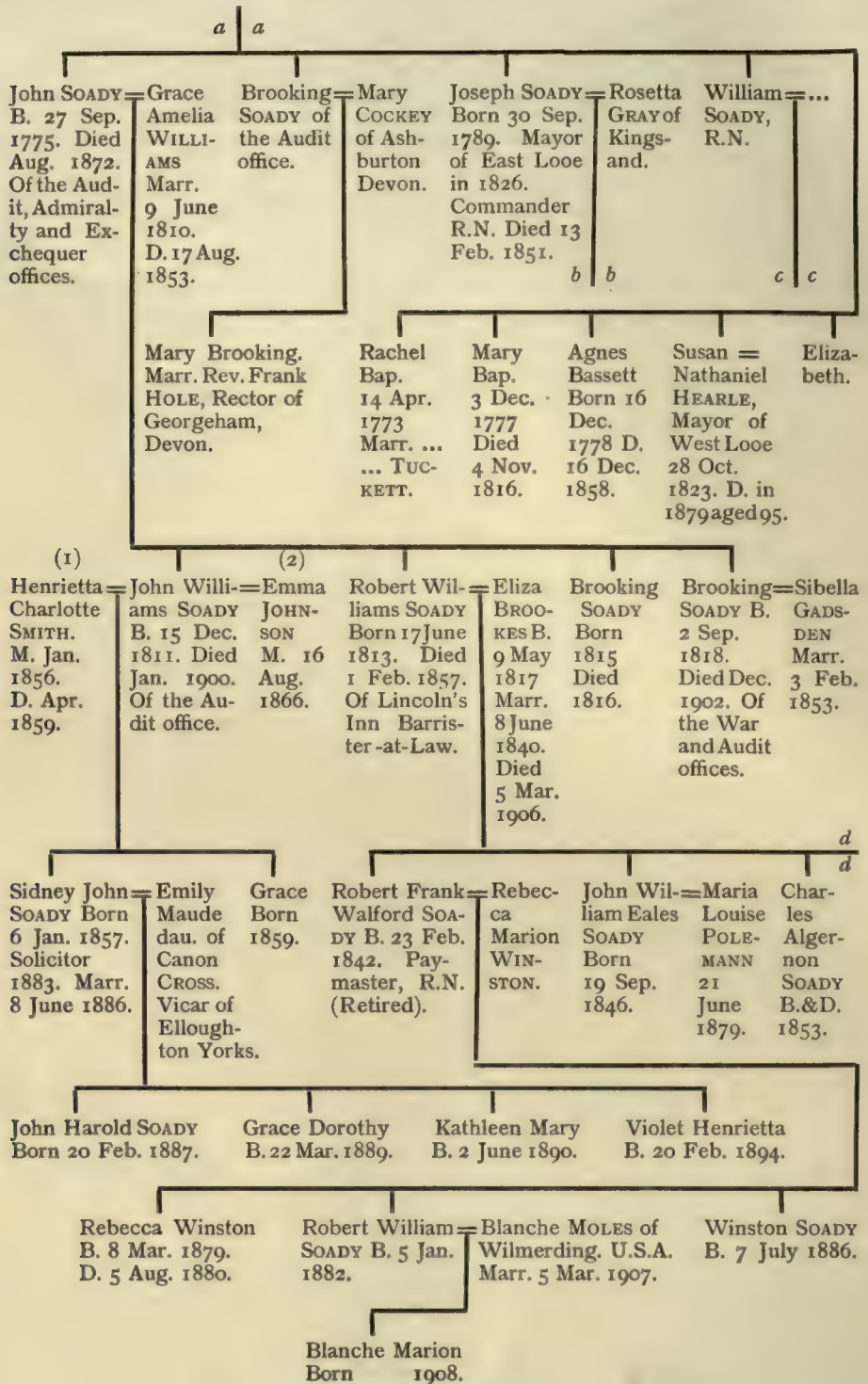
If any reader can give me any further information about this family I shall be very grateful.

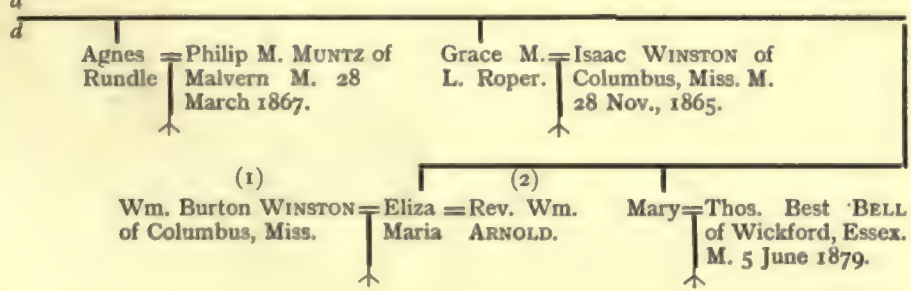
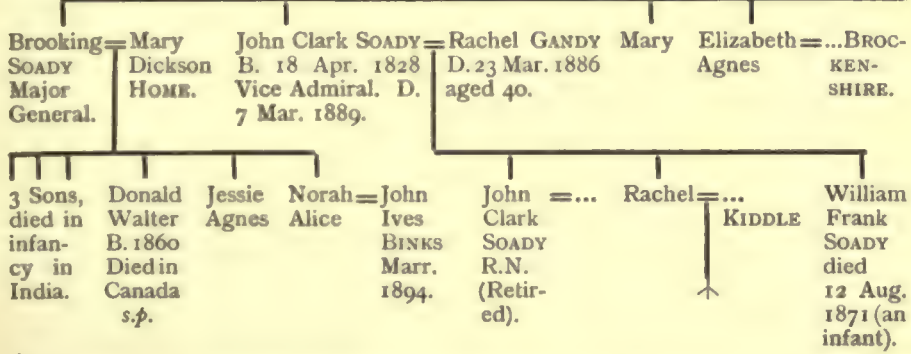
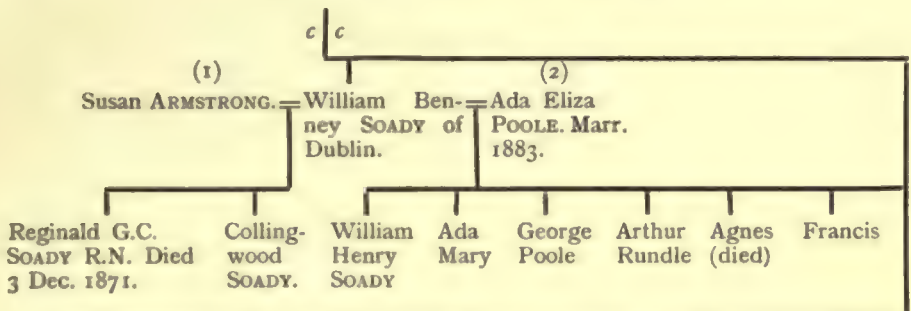
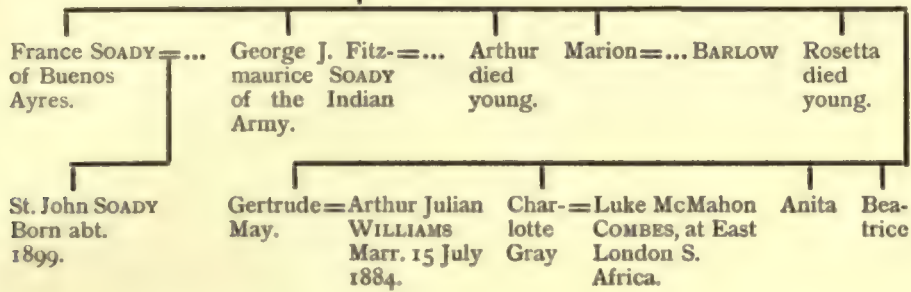
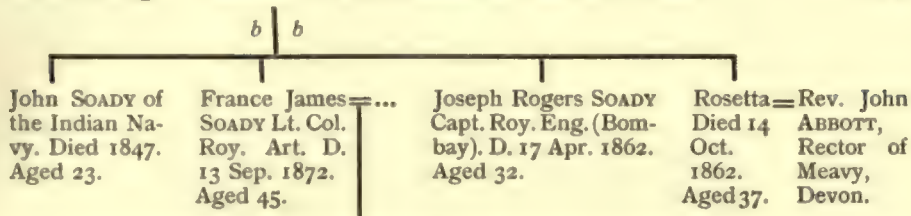
R. A. VAUGHAN PRYCE.

104, BETHUNE ROAD,
STAMFORD HILL, LONDON, N.

Soady.







Soady.

This pedigree is chiefly made up from the Parish Registers of Looe, St. Martin's by Looe and the neighbouring parishes, in Cornwall, the Looe Corporation papers and family records. From the local records it appears that the family has been in existence in the neighbourhood at any rate from the earlier part of the 17th century. One of the earliest of the Corporation records is (or was) a copy of a lease dated 3 March 30 Eliz., under which the corporation let certain lands to Henry SOWDYE for the lives of himself and some members of his family. Reference was made to this lease in the East Looe Election Petition Case of 1826, but the lease itself (or the copy) was not to be found on a recent search amongst the corporation papers.

From other sources we gather that the family existed in Cornwall prior to the 17th century, and also in Devonshire, *e.g.*:—

In BURKE'S *Family Records*, under "Mayow of Bray, Cornwall," mention is made of Walter SODE, Esq., whose son John SODE in 1572 married Margerie dau. of Philip MAYOW, Lord of the Manor of Bray.

In the *Calendars of Chancery Proceedings in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth*, W^m SOADE is plaintiff in an action for relief against a bond given as collateral security, in respect of premises forming part of the Manor of Pinhoe in Devon.

In the Inventory of goods, &c., of Richard HILL of Moreton, Devon, taken in 1633, mention is made of Cyprian SAWDY of Moreton.

Amongst the marriage licenses, issued by the Faculty office, is one for Thos. BOSWORTH and Mary SOADY in April 1697.

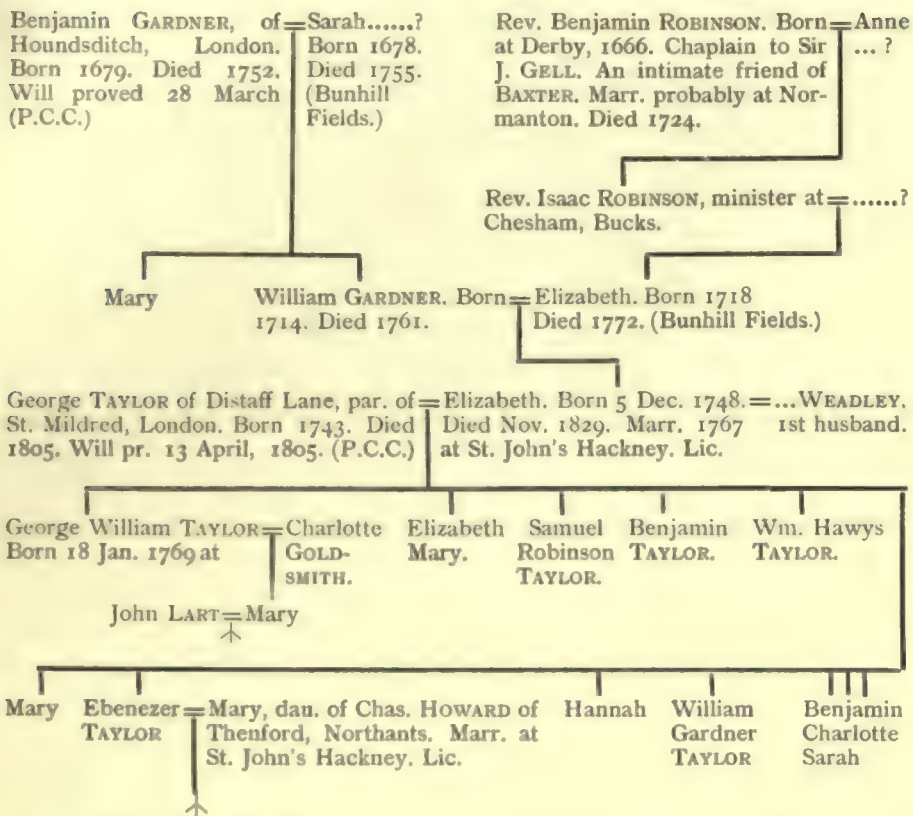
In the East Looe Corporation Records the name is found spelt in various forms, *e.g.* : SOAD, SOADE, SOADEY, SOADAY, SOADY, SAWDYE, SOWDYE, SAWDY, SADY and SAUDY. That there is any connection between this name and SODEY and SODEN, it is difficult to imagine ; but, if there is none, it is curious that SODEN, SOWDEN and SOUDEN is so frequently found in Devon and Cornwall, especially in Looe and the neighbourhood.

Arms. According to family tradition, its arms are a "man's head." In the Rouen Roll, the arms of "SODEN or SODEY" are given as "gules, a man's head coupéd at the neck, argent." In this connection it is interesting to note that Thomas SOADY, Mayor of West Looe in 1777, used a seal engraved with "a man's head" on official documents ; and further that two or more old seals, engraved with a similar device, have been handed down and are in the possession of members of the family at the present time.

LINCOLN'S INN.

HENRY SOADY BELL.

Gardner : Robinson : Taylor.



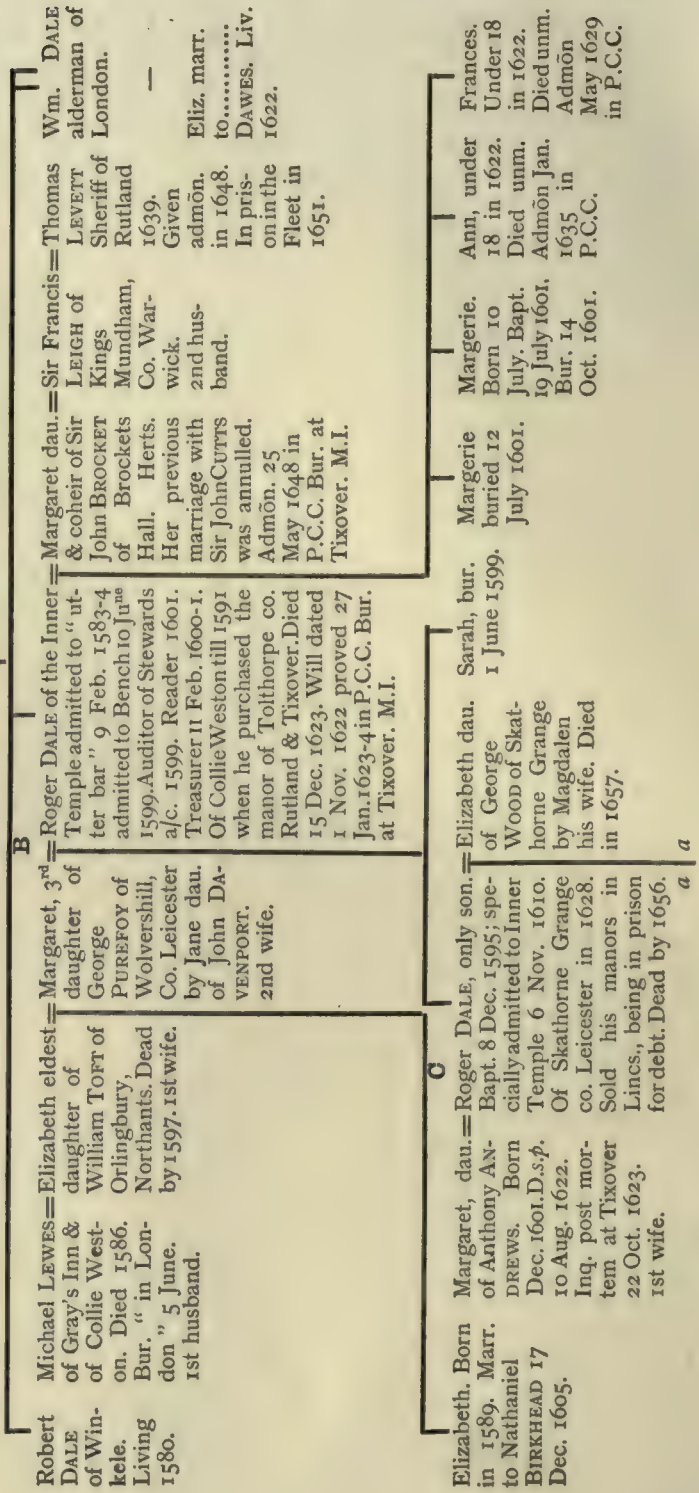
A portrait of the Rev. Benjamin ROBINSON is at Dr. WILLIAMS' Library, Golden Square. A portrait of William GARDNER and Elizabeth ROBINSON, said to have been painted by Sir Joshua REYNOLDS, is in my possession. It was probably begun by Sir Joshua and finished by one of his pupils. The abovenamed were friends of Sir Joshua REYNOLDS, and he is said to have painted the portraits when living in Great Newport Street. I have also a silver christening cup, with the arms of FLOYER impaling HAWYS, and the initials G.C. (George and T.

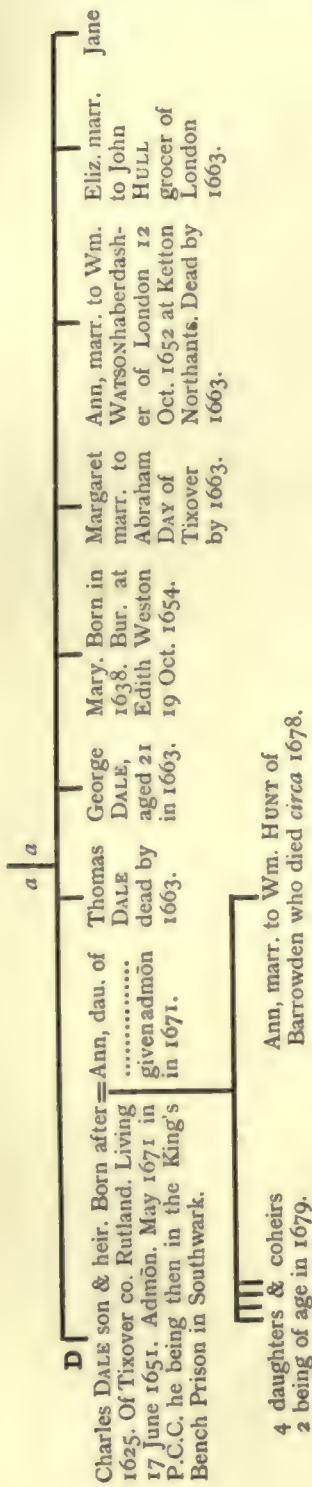
Charlotte TAYLOR), which has come down from George TAYLOR. It will be noticed that he named his children after their parents and grandparents. I am anxious to find if George TAYLOR's mother was a HAWYS. The cup traditionally descended from Sir Peter FLOYER of London and Hints, Staffs.

Arms. Paly of 6 gules and argent on a chief azure 3 garbs or.

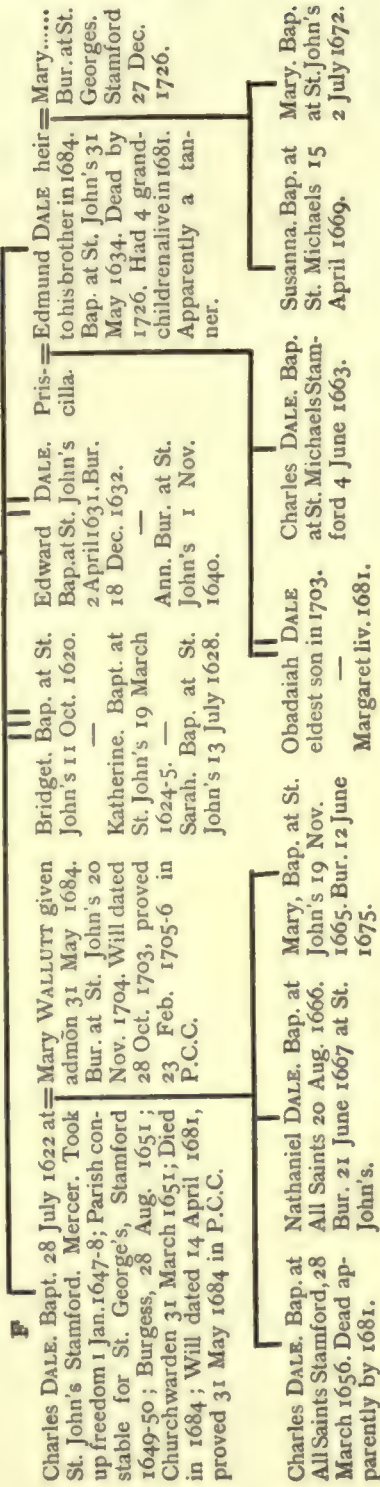
Dale.

A Robert DALE of Winkle, parish of Priestboro = Katherine, daughter of.....LEIGH Co. Chester. Sometime of Hawkersley, co. Chester. of Baguleigh, Co. Chester.





E Charles DALE of Stamford, co. Lincoln, Mercer. Apprenticed = Margaret.....
28 Jan. 1611-2; freedom 28 Aug. 1617; Burgess 10 Dec. 1622;
Capital Constable for Stamford 1618-9; Chamberlain 1630-1;
Overseer of the Poor 1618; Churchwarden 1622. Dead by
7 Oct. 1646. Admōn. Nov. 1647 in P.C.C.



Dale.

The object of this and the next pedigree is to clear up the misconceptions of certain writers, especially in Jewitt's *Reliquary* and Simpsons' *Lincoln Tradesmen's Tokens*.

Taking the first pedigree, many writers have tried to connect this family with John DALE of Tetyncote (temp. Edward IV) and his son William DALE of Tetyncote, Rutland, and Tidmarsh, Berks, whose arms were *gules, a swan argent* whereas by the arms shown this family obviously hailed from Cheshire and were connected with the DALES of Derbyshire.

If there were any DALE relatives of John DALE of Tetyncote I fancy they must be looked for in Cambs. or Suffolk, but they had probably ended in female heirs before 1600.

A. I cannot find the father of Robert DALE of Winkele, but he was probably a near relative of Sir Thomas DALE, the governor of Virginia, who brought over the Indian princess Pocahontas in 1617 (*Dic: Nat: Biog.*) He must have been of good stock to have matched with the LEIGHS.

There were numerous families of LEIGH in Cheshire but I cannot find one described as "of Baguleigh," although numerous pedigrees of the family occur in Ormerod's *Cheshire* and Earwaker's *East Cheshire*.

B. Roger DALE senr. was a very litigious person and occurs in a score or so of Chancery cases. His first wife Elizabeth was heir of her brother William TOFT of Orlingbury and received certain land in Tixover and Manton, co. Rutland. From her first husband she received lands in Colly Weston which is why Roger DALE senr. is sometimes called "of Collie weston."

A certain Clement LEWES owned the Manor of Tixover, in Rutland, which he sold to William KIRKHAM, who in 1593, being fined £31000 in the Star Chamber for heinous practices, forfeited it to the Crown. King James I. granted it to Christopher VICCARS, who by 1611 sold it to Roger DALE, senr., who also purchased the Manors of Castle

Bytham, Little Bytham and Courthorpe co. Lincoln. He also apparently had land at Warmington, Northants.

There is a fine monument to him at Tixover, erected by his third wife Margaret, with a shield showing several impalements and the crests of DALE and BROCKET.

His widow after her fourth marriage made a Will, leaving some £7000 and appointed Dr Richard BERRIE her executor; but this apparently did not hold good as administration was given to her 4th husband in 1648. She purchased the manor of Knoston, co. Leics., from Sir Edward HARRINGTON.

C. Roger DALE junr. for some reason was cast into prison for debt in 1634 and sold his manors in Lincs. to gain his release. He also got a mortgage on his land in Knoston with Thomas BELL of Knoston, yeoman, which the latter transferred to Robert KIRBY. He apparently obtained land with both his wives and after his second marriage was known as "of Skatherne Grange, Leics."

D. Charles DALE was a mercer of Tixover and the Tixover property was entailed to him by his grandfather Roger DALE senr. In 1649 we find him bringing an action against his father and mother who wanted to sell the property. Many writers confuse this Charles DALE with E or F, who do not seem to have been any connections of his. He evidently got into trouble and was in prison in Southwark at his death in 1671. After that by an Act of Parliament in 1679 his trustees were enabled to sell the manor of Tixover for the benefit of his four daughters and coheirs, two of whom were then minors. There are no particulars of his brother after 1663.

E. I have no record of the parentage of Charles DALE of Stamford, but he was probably born about 1597 and took his fair share in the life of that town; and we find him subscribing 40/- towards the renewal of the town's charter in 1638, and earlier to the loan to King James I. He died intestate.

F. Charles DALE, junr. was also a mercer and burgess of Stamford and in conjunction with John BLYTH struck a tradesman's token which bears their names, and the words "In Stamford" with the Bakers' Arms on the obverse, and the Mercers' Arms on the reverse side. When under king Charles II. a new Act was passed for the better regulation of Corporations he and several others declined to take the new oath and were cashiered.

Apparently his son Charles predeceased him, as there is no mention of him in his Will or in that of his widow Mary.

HYLTON B. DALE.

46, HARCOURT TERRACE,
REDCLIFFE SQUARE.

The arms of this family are obviously based on those of Sir Tedrik DALE, esquire to the Black Prince at the Battle of Poitiers, who bore *Gules, 3 pales argent* and took his name from Dale or Dahlen in Westphalia.

DALE (pp. 12, 139). — From "G.E.C.'s" *Complete Baronetage*. Sir John DICK, bart., was 2nd. but eldest surviving son of Andrew DICK of West Newton, Northumberland, by Janet, daughter of Roger DURHAM of Newcastle-on-Tyne, which Andrew died in 1744 in his 68th. year.

Sir John DICK was found heir (erroneously) to the baronetcy by a jury at Edinboro' 14 March 1768".

Henry DALE of Whitby and South Shields was married to Hannah RIDLEY of Lythe 4 May, 1805, at the parish church Bishopswearmouth.

H. B. D.

Mills.

John MILLS, gent. Living at Hetford =
(Headford?) Co. Galway about 1687.

Rev. Michael MILLS. Born at Hetford, Co. Galway, Entered Trinity College, Dublin 9 April 1706, aged 19; Scholar 1709; B.A. 1710; M.A. 1714; Rector of Fenagh, Co. Carlow, 1717, and Curate of St. Werburgh's, Dublin, 1716-22; holding the two posts together.

Catherine, younger dau. of John RATHBORNE of Dublin, merchant (Chancery Bill, BRADFORD v. ROGERSON and others, 30 Jan. 1734.) Marr. at St. Andrews, Dublin, 6 Oct. 1712.

John MILLS. Bap. at St. Andrew's Dublin, 29 Oct. 1713. Died before 1736.

Ambrosia Edgeworth = Darby DARBYP of Darby Square, Dublin, Marr. at St. Werburgh's, 1740. Bur. there 1744.

Rathborne MILLS = of Dublin, Surgeon. Will dated 2 April 1757; proved 7 May 1757.

Anne dau. of She marr. 2nd Dec. 1758, the Rev. John WYNNE M.A., Junior, Prebendary of Howth.

John MILLS. Living in 1757.

Michael MILLS. Bap. at St. Andrews 17 May 1726. Died before 1736.

Rev. Richard MILLS = Born Co. Carlow. Entered T.C.D. 22 Nov. 1745, aged 17; B.A. 1750. Rector of Annacloyne, Co. Down.

Frances, dau. of Thomas WILSON Counsellor-at-law. Marr. Mch. 1766 (see WILSON pedigree.)

Elizabeth Marr. before 1736. William STEWART.

Catherine Marr. before 1757. MOORE.

Michael MILLS of Collins-town, Co. Dublin. Died 1835.

Sarah DICKSON. Marr. 15 Dec. 1823. She marr. 2^{ndly} in 1837, Robert Shaw CLOSE.

Thomas = Augusta MILLS. Sophia HAMILL. Died 1831. 1814.

Richard MILLS. Wilson MILLS.

Robert = Lucinda dau. of Colonel Andrew ARMSTRONG, of Gallen Priory, King's Co., and aunt of Sir Andrew ARMSTRONG Bart. Marr. 1795.

Francis MILLS, of Dublin, wine merchant, will proved 1843.

Anne, dau. of Richard HORNER, of Prospect, Co. Kildare. Marr. 7 Feb. 1815.

Frances. Marr. 1809 John HILTON.

Amelia. Marr. SMITH.

Catherine Died unm. 24 Feb. 1855.

Richard Horner MILLS, M.A. Barrister-at-law. Died unm. 24 Aug. 1893.

Francis Nugent MILLS. Died unm.

Elizabeth = Robert Walker GREER, of Ballyoonan, Co. Louth. Marr. 5 Dec. 1839.

Margaret Frances. Marr. 28 Sept. 1841.

John SWANZY, of Dublin Solicitor.

Sir Henry Rosborough SWANZY, M.D. of Dublin.

Anna. Marr. 22 Oct. 1845.

Charles Palmer ARCHER of Killiedreenan, Co. Wicklow, Barrister-at-Law. 1853.

Martha Isabella. Marr. 28 April, 1853.

Ven. Garrett NUGENT M.A. Archdeacon of Meath and Vicar of Trim.

Wilson.

The Rev. Hugh WILSON. Entered Trinity College, Dublin, ... ? as Sizar 8 June, 1681, aged 18, no record of parentage in matriculation books, Reader (or Curate) St. Nicholas Without, Dublin 1688. Vicar of Tallaght and Clondalkin, Co. Dublin 1690-1727. Vicar of Whitechurch and Cruagh, Co. Dublin 1690-1727; Prebendary of Kilmactalway in St. Patrick's Cathedral 1701; Prebendary of Swords 1727; Prebendary of Tullagh, diocese of Killaloe 1728-35; died 1735, (*see* HANDCOCK'S *History of Tallaght*, p. 15).

Thomas WILSON, of Ship Street, Dublin, Counsellor-at-law. Married Mary MITCHELL. Settlements dated 14 Jan. 1731. Portrait in possession of Sir H. SWANZY. Entered T.C.D. 24 March, 1711, aged 13; B.A. 1716. Died 9 July, 1754. Will proved 15 July following. His portrait is in the possession of his great-great-grandson Sir Henry SWANZY.

Elinor ROSE, Married 1769 1st wife. = Hugh WILSON, of Collinstown, Clondalkin, and 10 Clare St., Dublin, King's Counsel. Called to the Bar, Trinity Term, 1757. Buried at Clondalkin, 22 Sept. 1805, leaving no surviving issue. Will proved 27 Sept. following. He bequeathed Collinstown to his nephew Michael MILLS. = Mary, sister of Frederick, 1st Lord Ashtown, and second daughter of Frederick FRENCH, of Woodlawn and Moate, Co. Galway, Married 1790. Second wife.

Hugh WILSON, bapt. at Clondalkin 4 July, 1779. Died young.

Benjamin Brown WILSON, bapt. at Clondalkin, 21 Sept. 1789. Died young.

Frances = Rev. Richard MILLS, Married B.A. Rector of Annamclone, Co. Down, (*see* 1766. MILLS pedigree).

PEDIGREES of MILLS and WILSON.—Any additions to these pedigrees would be welcomed by me. Some children of the Rev^d. Michael MILLS were buried at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, and children of Rathborne MILLS were bapt. at the same church. I have not seen the Registers.

Henry Biddall SWANZY.

Carrowdore Rectory, Donaghadee, Co. Down.

Cheney.

Query—Thomas CHENEY of Ashford, Derbyshire = Joan, dau. of..... Bur. at Monyash
 Gent: Will 18 March 1722 (query 1722-3.) 20 November 1724.
 D. 1st, bur. at Monyash, 4 Oct. 1723.

Edward CHENEY of Ashford, Derbyshire and of = Elizabeth dau. of..... and others
 Halkin, Flintshire 1721. Purchased Oxley Croft HUGHES. Bur. at Mony-
 in Sheffield in 1725. Bur. at Monyash 28 Oct. ash 5 June 1772.
 1745.

Edward CHENEY = Ann, dau of Rev. William BROWNE, Incumbent and others
 of Burton-on-Trent &c. (*See Misc: Gen: et Her;*
 attorney of Mo- new series III 42, 43) by Ann 2nd dau. & coheir
 nyash and there of Isaac HAWKINS. Bapt. at Burton-on-Trent
 bur. 22 June 1773. 24 Sept. 1710. Marriage Settlement 22 Oct.
 1742. Died 22 April 1788. Bur. at Burton-on-
 Trent.

? Dorothy dau. of...CHESHIRE & widow of... PEACH of Der- by. 1st wife.	Robert CHENEY = of Meynel Lang- ley Derbyshire. Sheriff 1775. Died 1809 aged 72.	Bridget dau. of Robert LEACROFT (?) of Wirks- worth Derbyshire. Bapt. 17 Aug. 1739. 2nd wife.	Mary = Charles SIMPSON, of Lich- field, Town Clerk.	and another dau.
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See Burke's *Landed Gentry*, Editions 3, 4, 5 & 6 — CHENEY of Badger Hall, Shropshire & of Gaddesby, Leicestershire; and see "*Familia Minorum Gentium*" Vol. II. Harleian Society's Publications, volume 38.

Notes, Queries and Replies.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS at CALCUTTA, 1802. — To Mr Joseph J. GREEN we are indebted for a copy of a scarce little quarto entitled *The East Indian Chronologist*, "compiled in Calcutta in 1801, and printed there in 1801-2," by "H." It is valuable for the full copies of inscriptions which it gives as then existing in the Cemetery at Calcutta, and an epitome of which is here given. The writer tells us that in 1802 the tombs had fallen into a state of irreparable decay, and most of them, to prevent accident, were then pulled down. The stone and marble tablets were carefully cleaned from the rubbish and laid against the wall of the Cemetery. The writer expresses the wish that "When the inscriptions on these stones are obliterated in the lapse of Ages, by the corroding power of Time, may this page remain and embalm their memories." He speaks of "the massy walls" of the mausoleum of Governor Job CHARNOCK, who died in 1692; the stone of which appears to have come from the quarries of St Thomé, and concludes with the following apostrophe:

"CHARNOCK! may your name and your City be immortal, and may Calcutta, the Sister of England, last till time itself expires; — Such are my fond wishes! But I breathe a manly sigh when I pensively sit down and in imagination soar over the ruins of Gour — of Kanonge, and the expiring remains of Delhi!"

Epitome of Inscriptions:

1. Job CHARNOCK Esq., 10 Jan. 1692.
Mary his eldest child, wife of Charles EYRE, 19 Feb. 1696-7.
2. Captain Henry BURTON "late Comander of the ship *Loyall*, Capt^d. from Fort St George", died 25 Dec. 1693, aged 42 years, 5 months, & 16 days.
3. Elizabeth, wife of Captain John MABBE, mariner, 19 May 1699, 23rd. year of her age.
4. Catherine, wife of Jonathan WHITE and youngest daughter of Job CHARNOCK, 21 Jan. 1700.
5. Jonathan WHITE, deputy Governor of Bengal. 23 Jan. 1703, aged 34.
6. Margaret ADAMS, wife of Rev^d. Benjamin ADAMS, 13 Sept. 1703.
7. Samuel, son of Cap^t. Samuel JONES of London, purser of the ship "Duchess", 19 June 1704.

8. Francis AILEY, 19 Aug. 1708, aged 3 years and 3 months.
Thomas AILEY, 5 Sept. 1708, aged 5 years.
Richard GOURLAY, 14 Sept., 1708, aged 18 months.
9. Richard CARY, merchant, 15 Nov., 1708, 35th. year of his age.
10. Ralph SHELDON Esq., 26 April, 1709, aged 37.
11. Cap^t. Christopher CRADOCK, 30 July 1714, 33rd. year of his age.
12. Hester, 26 Aug., 1716, aged 2 years and 5 months.
John, 29 Aug., 1716, aged 4 months and a half.
Son and daughter of Wm. LIVESAY and Sarah his wife.
13. William HAMILTON, surgeon, 4 Dec., 1717, "credit he gain'd ye English in Curing FERRUKSEER the present King of Indostan of a Malignant Distemper, by which he made his own name famous," &c.
14. Mary, wife of Richard WALLIS, 3rd. Aug., 1718, aged 31.
15. Elisabeth, wife of Jonathan COOPER, and daughter of Captain Henry BURTON. — March, 1719, aged 29.
16. William LIVESAY, merchant, born 9 Oct., 1679; died 15 Nov., 1719, "an eminent Sup Cargoe". Sarah, his wife, 20 May, 1718, aged 25 years, 2 months. His children, Hester, 26 Aug., 1716, aged 2 years, 5 months; John, 29 Aug., 1716, aged 4 months, 15 days; William, born 16 May, 1718, died 27 April, 1719.
17. Margery, wife of Capt. John JONES; Master Attendant for this Settlement, and dau. of Mr George CROKE, "merchant, formerly of Council in this place". Married in Fort St George, 23 Oct., 1711; died 25 April 1723, aged 30 years, 1 day.
18. Peter MARKLAND "a Factor in the Hon^{ble} Comp's Service," died 1725. Erected by Capt. Richard GOSFRIGHT, commander of the Fordwich.
19. Capt. Isaac D'VARENNE, 24 Oct., 1730, 37th. year of his age.
20. Elizabeth, wife of William BARRWEL, 25 Sept., 1731, aged 22.
21. Martha, widow of the Rev^d. Robert ORME, 4 Feb. 1735, aged 67.
Louisa Teresa, wife of James MEREDITH, and dau. of the above, 12 Sept., 1741, aged 27.
22. Mrs Sarah BOUCHIER, 12 Feb. 1738-9, aged 35 years, 7 months, 18 days.
23. Anna MOORE, 1 Dec., 1740. "Bless'd was the Man possess'd of such a Wife".
24. Jonathan SMART, sen^r., 4 Sept., 1745, aged 48; his son, Jonathan SMART, jun^r., 8 Sept., 1747, aged 25.

25. Charles BEARD Esq., son of John BEARD Esq., "formerly President of this place," 30 Dec., 1747, aged 49.
26. Martha, wife of William EYLES Esq., "of Council at Fort Will^m.", dau. of Sir John WITTEWRONG, Bar^t., and relict of John GUMLEY Esq., who died Chief of Dacca in Jan., 1742-3. She died 21 Aug., 1748.
[In mausoleum of the CHARNOCK family.]
27. Cap^t. George GORING, third son of Sir Harry GORING, B^t., 11 Nov., 1750, aged 40.
28. Mr James ROSS of Calcutta, merchant, 7 Oct., 1751, in the 45th. year of his age. "Inscribed to the Memory of her tender and dear Husband, by Johanna ROSS."
29. Jane, relict of Mr Jonathan SMART, 10 Sept., 1753, aged 50.
30. Mrs Jane DOUGLAS, 7 Nov., 1755, aged 28, and her daughter Helen, 22 June, 1755, aged 3 years. Erected by husband Mr Charles DOUGLAS, third son of Sir William DOUGLAS of Kelhead, Bart.
31. William SPEKE, aged 18, son of Henry SPEKE Esq., Cap^t. of His Majesty's Ship Kent. "He lost his Leg and Life in that Ship at the capture of Fort Orleans" 24 March 1757. [This tomb was re-built in 1802.]
32. Charles WATSON Esq., Vice-Admiral of the White, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies, 16 Aug., 1757 "in ye 44th. year of his age".
Geriah taken February 13th., 1756.
Calcutta Freed January 11th., 1757.
Chandernagore taken March 23rd., 1757.
Exegit monumentum ære perennius. S. O. f.
33. Charlotte, wife of Richard BECHER Esq., E. I. C. S. in Bengal, 14 Oct., 1759, in the 21st. year of her age. An only daughter died at Fulta 30 Nov., 1756.
34. Mrs Frances, wife of Thomas RUMBOLD Esq., 22 Aug., 1764, aged 26.
35. Jane, wife of Lt. Col. Fleming MARTIN, 15 Sept., 1766, aged 35.
36. Eleanor, wife of Major Ralph WINWOOD, 22 Sept., 1766, aged 22.
37. Elizabeth, wife of John REED Esq., 16 Sept., 1767, in the 26th. year of her age. Her infant son died 17 Nov., following, aged one month and 27 days.

Note on Rev^d. William THORPE. (page 313). — He was a cleric of some wit, and many tales are told of his fearless and startling sayings. On one occasion

when he was to preach at a neighbouring church he found that the door of the pulpit had jammed, with the result that he found himself on the top of the pulpit steps facing a congregation obviously amused at his dilemma.

Despite his size (he was a very stout man) he managed with some difficulty to climb over the pulpit door, and, realizing the opportunity, he discarded his prepared notes, giving as his text "Whoso entereth not in by the door but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber;" and, on the spur of the moment it is said, preached from that one of his cleverest and most eloquent extempore sermons.

T. S. C.

SKETCH PEDIGREES of some of the EARLY SETTLERS IN JAMAICA by Noel B. LIVINGSTON. (Jamaica, 16 King Street, Kingston. Price 5s.)

These are compiled from the records of the Court of Chancery of the island; rapidly going, as the author says, to complete destruction from want of care, dust, damp, mildew and moths. The other old records of Jamaica consist of Patents of land and of Deeds, the records of the now obsolete Court of Ordinary (testamentary records), and registers of births, marriages and deaths of the various parishes. These have been carefully preserved and are in excellent order and condition. The earliest of the last named — those of St Andrew's parish — date from 1664.

It is not apparent whether Mr LIVINGSTON has exhausted the Chancery records of the island for pedigree matter. If he has not, possibly he may be induced, by the speedy sale of the present work, to print what may still be recovered before it is too late. The following families are represented by three or more generations in male line :

BARRITT of St. Catherine.	SENIOR of Westmoreland.
BLAKE of St. Elizabeth.	BLAIR of Kingston and St. Andrew.
GARDNER of St. Catherine.	RICHARDSON of St. Catherine.
GRIFFIN, of Kingston.	BONNOR.
ELLIS of Sunninghill, Berks.	SUTTON of Clarendon.
HAUGHTON of Hanover.	VASSALL of St. Elizabeth.
HUGHES of Swansea, Glamorgan.	HALL of St. Andrew, from Greatford Hall, co. Lincoln.
WILLIAMS of St. James.	HUNTER, Governor of Jamaica.
BRISSETT of Hanover.	GUY of Jamaica, from Donnington Castle, Berkshire.
MOORE of Westmoreland.	

PALÆOGRAPHY and DIPLOMATIC. — Palæography, as everyone knows, is the science of deciphering old handwriting; "diplomatic" in this

connection is not so well-known ; it means the style of the document, its meaning, what it was intended to express, under what circumstances it was produced, its date, and above all, what documents led up to it and what followed.

“Palæography studies the body, while Diplomatic studies the soul of the Document” sums up the whole matter in a single phrase.

Ancient Handwritings, by William SAUNDERS. (Walton-on-Thames, Chas. A. Bernau, 4to., pp. 64. Price 4s., net.), and *The Genealogists' Legal Dictionary*, by Percy C. RUSHEN, vol. VI. of “The Genealogists' Pocket Library” (Same publisher, 16mo., pp. 104. Price 2s. 6d.), are both of them useful books for the young student. Mr SAUNDERS does not think the study of Diplomatic so necessary for genealogical purposes as Palæography, but there we think he is wrong. The genealogist is not fully equipped when he can decipher the writing of an old Parish Register or a Will Register, and is armed with paper and a stump of pencil. If he thinks of the possible existence of Bishops' Transcripts, private transcripts, Marriage Licences and Monumental Inscriptions, and knows where to look for them, on the one hand ; and what “Ad' de bo” means when written in the margin, the importance of the Probate Act and the vagaries of Peculiar jurisdictions, on the other, then he begins to possess the rudiments of a genealogical education. This is what is meant by “Diplomatic” ; without it the would-be genealogist soon finds himself right up against a brick wall and thinks his problem insoluble. We are afraid that English students will be disappointed to find that every example in the book is taken from Scottish sources.

MR RUSHEN's *Legal Dictionary* is worth learning by heart ; but he, too, is rather inclined to understate the case when he declares that “proper connections can sometimes only be made or confirmed by correct interpretation of legal documents and records ;” as if it were not desirable in every case to know everything which to an expert eye a document can tell. Here may be found the difference between “oblations” and “obventions” ; what an “obit” was and a court of “pie powder” ; the difference between a “deed poll” and an “indenture”, a “toft” and a “croft”. This is an addition to the genealogist's working tools which will prove of much value.

Here, too, he may find the meaning of such words as “mansion” and “grange”. When I was a boy at Fulham, BURNE-JONES's house in the North End Road had at its entrance two square pillars in old red brick, each inscribed “The Grange”, and surmounted by a large stone ball. The name seemed a pleasant one and appropriate to the house, but conveyed nothing to me except that by rounding the “G's” the words might be so easily converted into “The Orange”.

The Genealogists' Legal Dictionary would interest any youth of an inquiring disposition, as well as form a useful work of reference for the “grown-ups”.

"MY PEDIGREE", designed by "FITZ BROAD" and J. Francis MARKES. (Percy LUND, HUMPHRIES & Co., Bradford, & 3, Amen Corner, E. C. Price 4s., nett.) This is a book of blank forms, in small quarto, measuring 8 x 6½ inches, printed on azure laid, tub-sized, ledger paper. The first two pages are designed for the key-pedigree, or "tree", so that an outline of the family history of an individual may be seen at a glance. The rest of the pages, to the number of 63, consist of blank forms whereon can be written the principal facts in the life of each person, from "myself" to each one of "my 16 Great-Great-Great-Grandfathers" and "my 16 Great-Great-Great-Grandmothers", (if known); the blank pages opposite each form to be used for further details. Space at the end for an Index is given. The plan seems a practicable one and the book would form an excellent Christmas present to any near relation. We would suggest as desirable additional details to be recorded in each case, so far as ascertainable, colour of hair and eyes, stature and habit of body, idiosyncrasy, and numerical position as child of his or her parents.

THE PURITAN FAMILY OF WILMER, by Joseph Joshua GREEN, a lineal descendant, is a 21 page reprint from the *Transactions* of the Congregational Historical Society. George WILMER of West Ham in Essex, who died in 1594, left no less than £ 500 for "necessarye expenses to be disbursed in the Christianlike accomplishment of my funerall;" an enormous sum in those days for an esquire, who had made his fortune in trade, to leave for that purpose. Of allied families it may be mentioned that Priscilla GREEN of Saffron Walden (1802-77), a prominent Quaker minister, who travelled in America in 1857, is alluded to by LONGFELLOW in his diary. It has been affirmed that the poet, who was then writing *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, introduced "Priscilla the Puritan Maiden" from the ideal he had seen realized in Priscilla GREEN.

G. S.

DANA. (p. 251.) — The original Richard DANA, I am told, was baptized at Manchester in 1617, and was not connected with William DANB, Sheriff of London. Richard is said to have been a son of Robert, who went to Manchester from Kendal in Westmorland, and was son of an Edward DANA of Kendal, born about 1565. Did these DANAS bear arms, and can anyone extend the pedigree?

The arms are variously given in works of no authority as "Sable, on a bend argent, three chevrons vert"; Crest, "A bull's head affronté"; and "Argent, on a bend cottised sable, three annulets of the field"; Crest, "A Saracen in armour". I wish to ascertain what members of the DANA family either bore these arms of right or made use of them.

RHYS P. ALLAWAY.

Llanbedr R.S.O., Merionethshire.

PARISH REGISTERS. — A list of the existing Bishop's Transcripts for the various parishes in Leicestershire, 1561-1700, is in the press, and will be issued to subscribers at five shillings. A few large-paper copies will be printed at a guinea. The Transcripts themselves are most of them in the Archdeacon's Registry at Leicester, to the number of ten or twelve thousand. There are about twelve hundred at Lincoln and a few in private hands. Application should be made without delay to Mr Henry HARTOPP, 81 Barclay street, Leicester, to whom the thanks of all genealogists are due.

The Buckinghamshire Parish Register Society issues an appeal for increased membership. The county is almost unworked in this respect. Only seven registers, out of more than 200, are entirely in print in book form and so placed beyond the possibility of loss. The annual subscription is half-a-guinea and twelve volumes have been issued in seven years. Hon. Sec. Mr. W. BRADBROOK, M. R. C. S., Bletchley.

Since the Parliamentary Return of 1830 the earliest Register of Snarestone, Leicestershire, 1559-1664, has disappeared — possibly within the last few years, as well as that of Humberstone, near Leicester. I have recently ascertained this as the result of persistent local inquiry. On the other hand, the Register, long missing, of Foulsham in Norfolk, 1558-1686, has been lately restored to the parish church. It was found by a Norfolk church furniture maker among a number of old books his wife inherited at her father's death.

G. S.

THE PEDIGREE REGISTER COLLECTION OF MSS. — Abstracts of about fifty miscellaneous Wills have been added to the collection and sorted in under the names of the places to which they relate. Lists of documents relating to the following families have also been compiled. They may be consulted by Subscribers at the office, 227 Strand (by Temple Bar), London.

ABDY, ABINGDON, ACLAND, ALDERSEY, ARUNDEL, AUDLEY, BAGNALL, BALLARD, BANCROFT, BANKS, BARBER, BEAUCHAMP, BEST, BISHOP, BLEWETT, BOND, BOWER, BRADLEY, BRAMPTON, BRETON, BURDETT, CAGE, CAREY, CARSWELL, CHARLTON, CLIFTON, COMBES, COX, CRANE, DAKIN, DANIELL, DAVID, DEANE, EGERTON, FARRINGDON, FISHER, FLOWER, GARDINER, GILBERT, GREGORY, HANSON, HASSALL, HUNGERFORD, INGRAM, KNEVETT, LACY, MITTON, MORLEY, NAPPER, PAGE, PECK, ROGERS, SUTTON and TALBOT.

The Pedigree Register

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[VOL. I, No. 12.]

Manorial Court Rolls

LORD BEACONSFIELD puts into the mouth of one of his characters the cynical remark that the world had grown too wise for pedigrees. If it be a sign of superior wisdom to depreciate genealogical studies, the world's intelligence must surely be deteriorating, as at no time more than the present was genealogical research more keenly pursued, if one may judge by the mass of literature accumulating on the subject and the success which has attended the publication of *The Pedigree Register*.

The object of the following notes is to draw attention to one of the most important classes of documents containing material for the compilation of family history, *viz.* the Rolls of our manorial courts.

Few Parish registers commence before the first year of Elizabeth, and many at a much later date ; the earlier volumes being missing or lost. On the other hand the Court Rolls of some thousands of manors exist, often in an almost unbroken series, at least from the middle of the 14th century and occasionally from the time of Henry the Third. A few words on the nature and constitution of the Courts, of which the Rolls in question are the Records, may not be out of place here.

Every lord of a manor was privileged to hold a domestic court, called the Court Baron, in which the steward sat as President with two or more free suitors as his assessors. In some manors there are traces of a Customary Court in which was transacted business affecting the customary or copyhold tenants, and in which the steward was entrusted with larger powers ; but, generally speaking, matters affecting both freeholders and copyholders were disposed of at the same Court ; the Roll, in many instances, being headed "Court Baron and Customary Court of the manor of.....". This court was held every three weeks, and the tenants of the manor were bound, unless they had some reasonable *essoin* or excuse, to do suit at, or attend the same. The business transacted may be divided into three classes, (a) transactions affecting the holding or transfer of land, (b) litigation, (c) manorial offences. It may here be mentioned that in many manors, either by prescription, or by special grant from the Crown, a

criminal jurisdiction in minor offences was exercised by the lord, and a court, called by later lawyers a Court Leet, was held twice a year at Easter and Michaelmas.

It is obvious that the Records of such local Courts would present a vivid picture of the social life of the community; the pursuits and callings of individuals, their tastes and habits, and, what is more to our present purpose, their relation to the lands of the manor, which render these Rolls particularly fascinating to the student of family history.

The story of the freeholders or tenants of the larger estates may be traced in charters and deeds of enfeoffment in the Patent and Close Rolls and other State Archives, but for that of the copyholders or customary tenants we are almost wholly dependent on the Manor Rolls. The small farmer with his messuage and toft in the village, and a virgate, or some thirty acres of arable land, held them nominally at the will of the lord, but, at least from the period of the Black Death, he had a secure tenure in his holding. True it is that at the death of every copyhold tenant his holding was surrendered to the lord and regranted to the incoming tenant, usually his wife, son, or near relation, by the steward; but the form of regrant was, as early as the time of Edward the Third, "To hold to him and his heirs according to the custom of the manor." Thus we have a series of family connections, often extending over some centuries, associated with particular plots of land which were distinguished by special place names, and their position more often than not clearly defined in relation to those of their neighbours. An entry of each transaction was made on the Roll, a copy of which was handed to the tenant on his admission, and he was said to hold his tenement "by copy of Court Roll." In case of litigation arising their "copies" or title deeds were produced in Court, proving links backwards in the family pedigree for generations.

The entries on the Rolls are written in contracted Latin, and some knowledge of the phraseology used, and the economic and social conditions under which the people lived, is necessary to their right interpretation. It may not be pleasant reading to the amateur student of Court Rolls to find that his remote ancestor was presented at the Manor Court as a "common tippler" (tipulator) who has broken the "assize," until he discovers that the charge merely implies that the individual in question kept a house of refreshment, and served his neighbours with home-brewed ale without a due regard to

the laws of commercial morality, that the beverage had been unduly diluted or sold in other than standard measures. The Assize was the code of regulations laid down for the sale of ale and bread. Or he may read that a progenitor is presented as a common poacher "hunting hares by night in the lord's preserve"; but his indignation will be somewhat abated when he meets with Sir Geoffry the Vicar "attached" for the same nefarious practice,—but a venial offence in the eyes of the village community. On the other hand he may come across the payment of a fine to the lord for licence to send a son to the University; and, following up that promising youth's career, may be gratified by learning that he ultimately attained to the dignity of the judicial bench, or donned the purple of the prelate, and ranked among the makers of the history of his time. Finally he may light on the enrolment of a will, for which he may have searched in vain every Episcopal Registry in the land: some lords claiming the right of proving the wills of their tenantry, a privilege which had passed with the manor from previous owners such as the Knights Hospitallers or possessors of similar peculiar jurisdictions.

It is needless to dwell further on the variety and interest or the entries to be met with on the Rolls of these courts; for in them are enshrined the pedigrees of the great mass of the English yeomanry, the great middle class which has swayed and is still swaying the destinies of this great Empire.

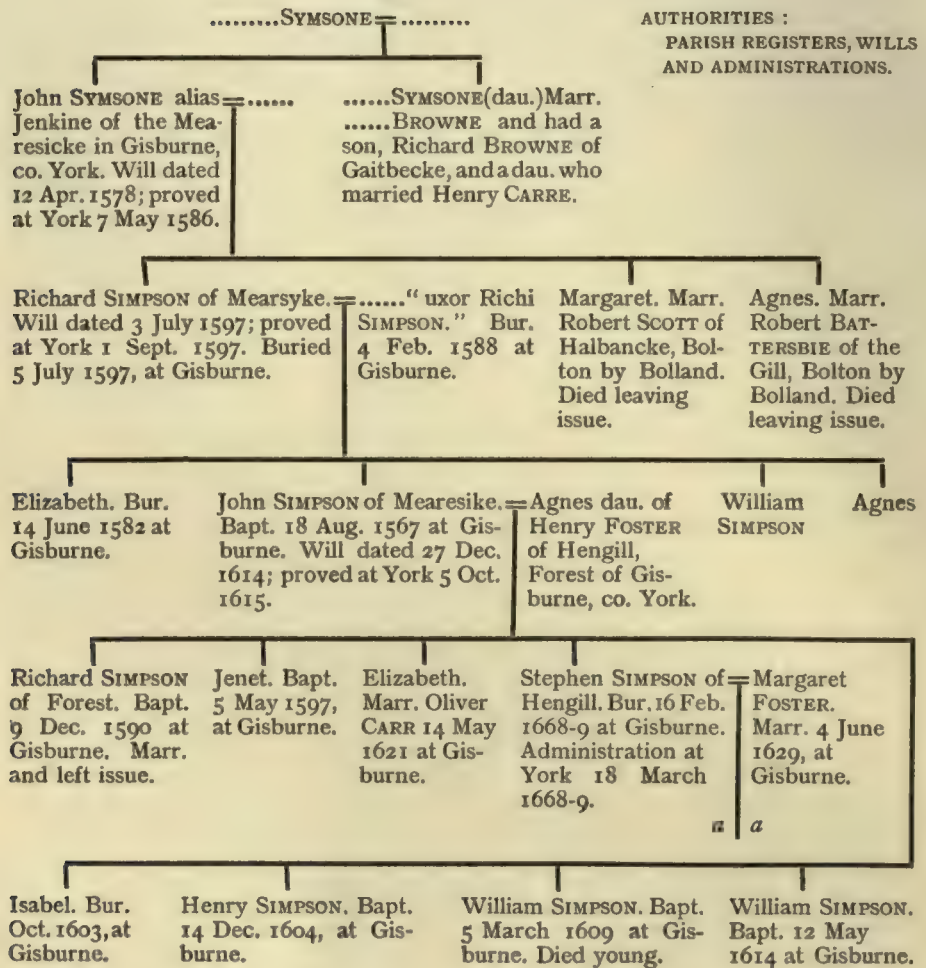
It only remains to point out the wealth of material at the disposal of the student of genealogical research. The Public Record Office alone contains in its General Series the Records, often extending over some centuries, of some 12,000 manors, besides other large collections belonging to the Land Revenue and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Smaller collections exist at the British Museum, Lambeth Palace, and the Bodleian Library¹; while those in private hands, numbering thousands more, are scattered throughout the land, hidden away, and in many cases their very existence forgotten, in Banks, solicitors' offices, and the muniment rooms of country houses. It is these latter which the Manorial Society is endeavouring to bring to light, and to rescue, in the interest of posterity, from the destruction which threatens them.

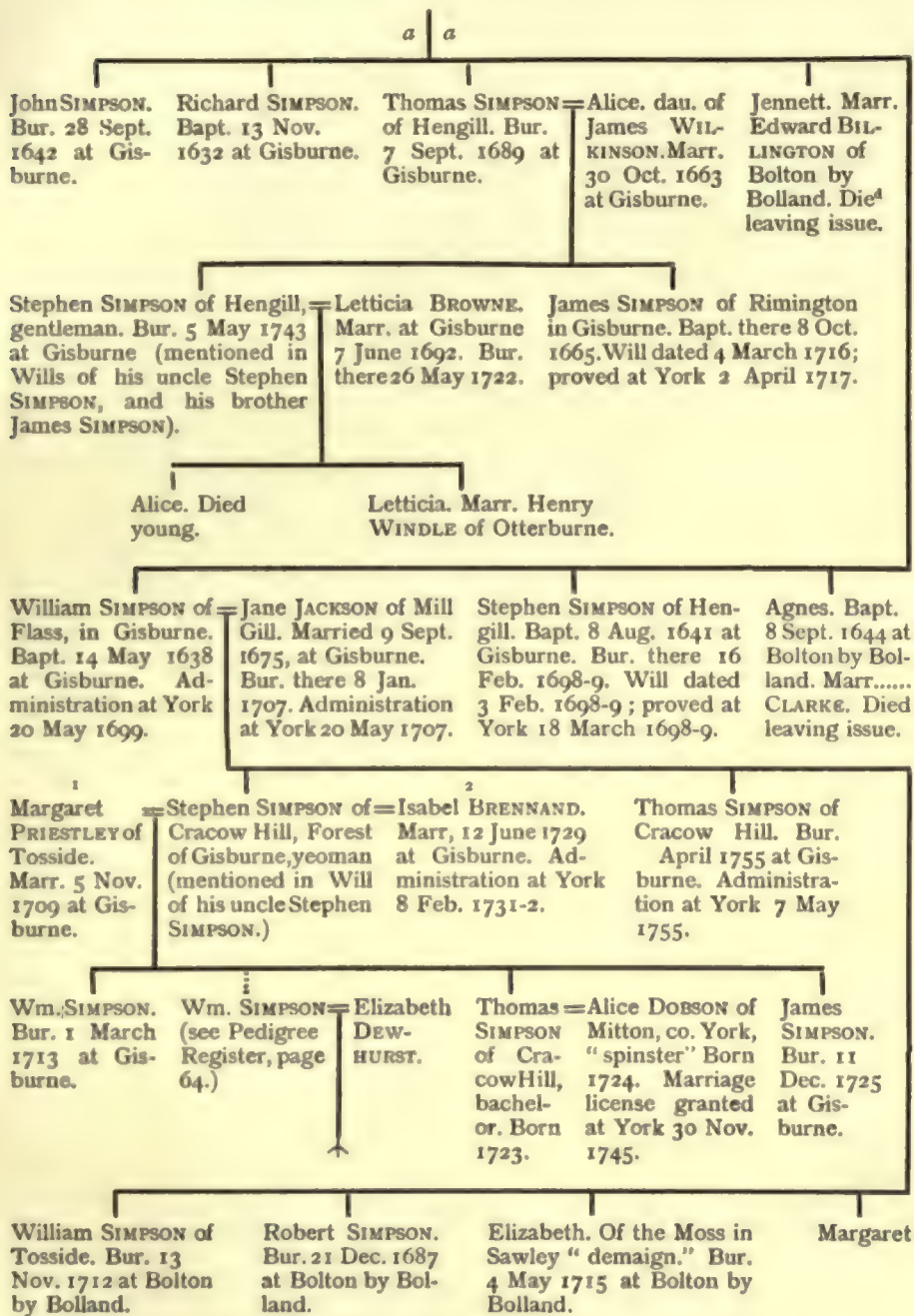
NATHANIEL J. HONE.

THE MANORIAL SOCIETY,
1 MITRE COURT BUILDING,
INNER TEMPLE, LONDON.

¹ Lists of these appear in the Appendix to *The Manor and Manorial Records* (Methuen & Co., 1908.)

Simpson.





Simpson.

Since compiling the pedigree (pp. 64 and 65), and writing the notes thereon, I have been able to look up the wills and administrations at York, and from the information so obtained the earlier pedigree has been made out.

Meresyke, the residence of the family for the first three generations, was part of the Manor of Gisburne Forest, and in or about the year 1607 belonged to Sir Francis Darcy of Isleworth, Middlesex.

Stephen SIMPSON of Hengill, who in 1629 married Margaret FOSTER, was evidently one of the children of John SIMPSON of "Mearesike," although he is not mentioned by name in his father's will, nor is his baptism recorded at Gisburne. His parentage is shewn by the will of his maternal aunt, Maud FOSTER of "Overmarsike" in Gisburne, spinster, dated 23rd October 1610, and proved at York 31st October 1611; in which she mentions her nephews and nieces, Stephen SIMPSON, Henry SIMPSON, William SIMPSON, Jennett SIMPSON and Elizabeth SIMPSON, "and other the rest I am Aunte unto", her sister Agnes SIMPSON, and her brother-in-law John SIMPSON. Hengill is almost adjoining Meresyke in Gisburne Forest, and was then late in the occupation of Henry FOSTER (the father of Maud FOSTER, and Agnes SIMPSON) whose will, dated 14th February 1587, was proved at York 6th May 1590.

It will be seen that in the 17th. century there were two cousins named Stephen SIMPSON living in the district, grandsons of the above-named Stephen SIMPSON, viz :—

Stephen SIMPSON of Hengill, son of Thomas SIMPSON of the same place.

Stephen SIMPSON of Cracow Hill, son of William SIMPSON of Flass.

The former, on the 5th April 1725, sold Hengill (subject to a lease to himself for nineteen years at the rent of £18.10.0 a year), for the augmentation of the curacy of the chapel of Clitheroe. The parties to the deed of conveyance were "Stephen SIMPSON of Hengill in the County of York, gentleman, of the 1st part, Nathaniel CURZON of Kedleston in the County of Derby, Esquire, of the 2nd. part, the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, of the 3rd part, and Thomas TAYLOR, clerk, Curate of the Chapel of Clitheroe, in the parish of Whalley, in the County of Lancaster, and Diocese of Chester, of the

4th part." The purchase money was £400, of which sum Nathaniel CURZON and the Governors each paid £200.

The second-named Stephen SIMPSON was described as "of Moss" in the Administration Bond of his mother's estate in 1707, and there is no doubt he was the same man as Stephen SIMPSON "de fforest," who married 1st Margaret PRIESTLEY, "de Tosside," at Gisburne in 1709, and was described as "of Cracow Hill" when his son James SIMPSON was buried at Gisburne in 1725. Flass, Moss and Cracow Hill are close together in Gisburne Forest.

This Stephen SIMPSON married 2ndly at Gisburne in 1729, Isabella BRENNAND, but was soon again a widower, as letters of administration to the estate of Isabel SIMPSON were granted in 1731-2 to her husband. The Bondsmen were "her husband Stephen SIMPSON of Crake Hill in the Forest of Gisburne, Yeoman, Henry PRIESTLEY of Sawley Demain in the County of York, Yeoman, and Lancelot COTTON of Skipton in the said County, Gentleman".

William SIMPSON, at the head of the pedigree on page 64, was probably a son of Stephen SIMPSON of Cracow Hill by his wife Margaret PRIESTLEY, but I have not yet been able to prove this conclusively. Any information on the point would be welcome.

I have, however, lately made some interesting discoveries from old deeds. In 1766 this William SIMPSON was described as of Moorclose, Township Paythorne, Parish Gisburne, County York, Yeoman; in 1769 of Beamont, and in 1776 of Greta Bridge, Parish Tunstall, both in Lancashire. His wife Elizabeth was living in the year last mentioned, when he finally disposed of the Paythorne farm.

William SIMPSON afterwards went to Helsington in the parish of Kendal, Westmorland, and died there. He was buried 7th December 1788, at Kendal. Letters of administration of his estate were granted at York, 23rd December 1788, to Stephen SIMPSON, his son and only next of kin.

In 1789 Stephen SIMPSON, as the sole administrator of his father's estate, assigned three cottages in Gisburne to Thomas LISTER of Gisburn Park, Esquire, (afterwards Lord RIBBLESDALE).

In the notes on page 66, Lord RIBBLESDALE was in error called the Earl of RIBBLESDALE.

The original letters of administration mentioned above, and the deeds of the three cottages, are now at Gisburne Park, but I have been unable to find the Paythorne deeds. Can anyone help me to trace them?

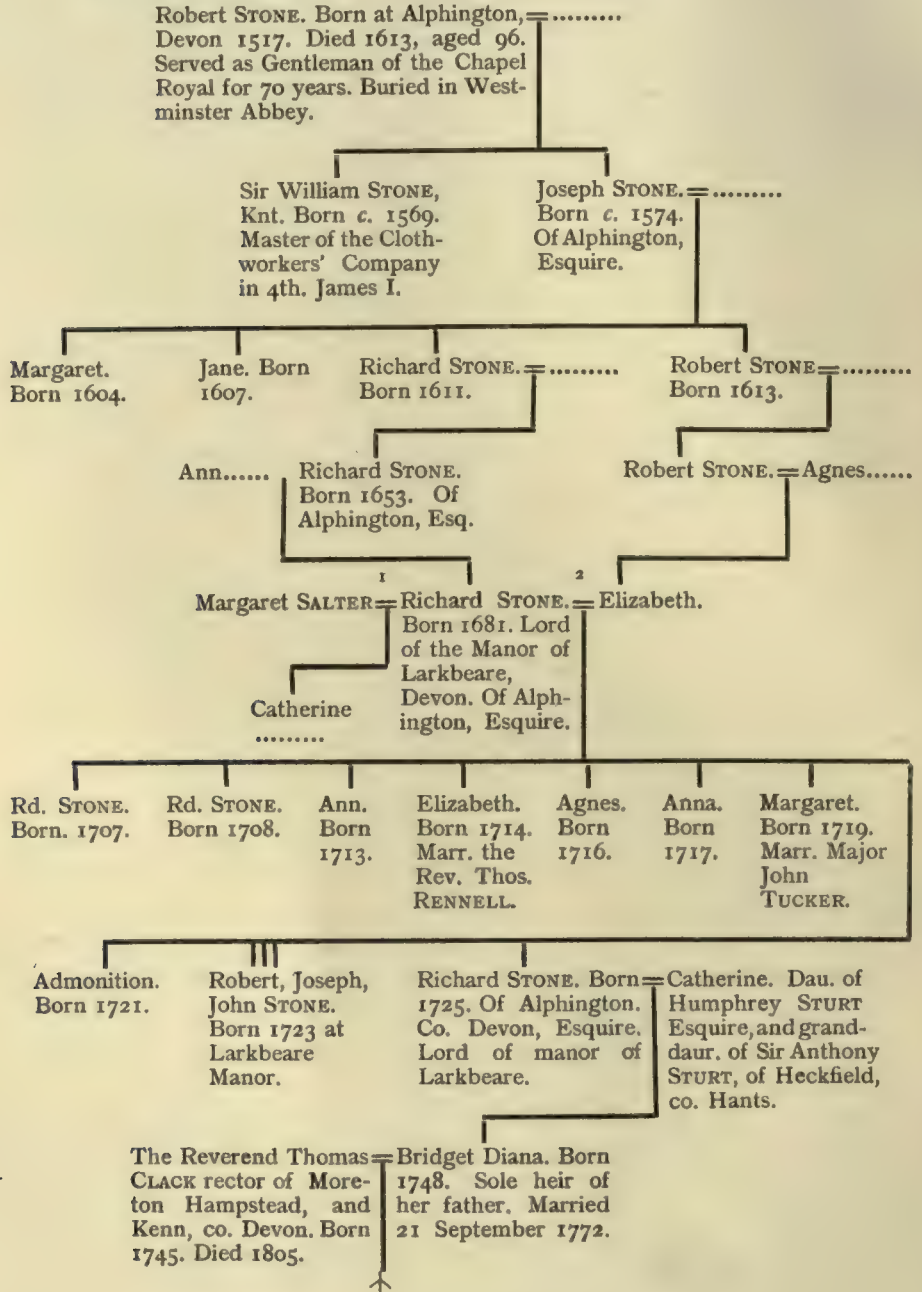
PARKSIDE, PRESTON,
LANCASHIRE.

STEPHEN SIMPSON, M.A.

Stone.

OF ALPHINGTON, DEVON.

ARMS: *Argent, a cross gules; in the first quarter a Catherine wheel of the second.*



Stone.

This pedigree is compiled for the greater part from entries in the Family Bible of Elizabeth STONE. The family is of great antiquity in Devonshire. On the tablet to Robert STONE, citizen and clothworker of the City of London, in Westminster Abbey, was the following inscription :

“ Here lyeth buride the body of Robert STONE of Alphington in the Countie of Devon, gent., who served in the Courte of Kinge Henry $\frac{8}{y}$ eighth, King Edward $\frac{6}{y}$ sixth, Queene Marie, Queene Elizabeth and King James, a gentleman of the Royall Chapple 70 years : Robert departed this life, the seconde daie of July 1613, be-ning the age of 96 yeares. ”

I have never been able to find this tablet, though the place of his burial is marked by a stone slab on the floor of the N.W. aisle, together with those of others of his kinsmen, who held appointments as master-masons to the King. One of them was buried in St. Martin's in-the-Fields. RISDON speaking of another STONE who died at Alphington in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, aged 120 years, says “ He was called STONE and held office in the Chapel Royal ”.

Of Sir William STONE, knight, son of the above Robert STONE, the following anecdote is told :

“ King James the First in the fourth year of his reign (Sir John WATS being Lord Mayor of London) was made free of the Clothworkers' Company, and, calling to Sir William STONE, Master of the Company, said ‘ STONE, give me thy hand—I do give to this Company a brace of bucks henceforth yearly for ever.’ ” This circumstance is recorded to this day on the wainscot of Clothworkers' Hall, and the brace of bucks is still served at the State banquets—but they do not come of the King's bounty !

Richard STONE (born 1681) of Alphington, acquired the manor of Larkbeare from Gideon HAYDON, (POLWHELE'S *History of Devonshire*, vol. II, p. 272, erroneously states that his son Richard, born 1725, bought it) and on his death it became the possession of his son, Richard STONE (born 1725), of Alphington.

This Richard STONE married Catherine STURT, the daughter of Humphrey STURT and grand-daughter of Sir Anthony STURT, knight, of Heckfield, in Hampshire. Sir Anthony STURT was ancestor of the present Lord ALINGTON. (BURKE'S *Peerage*—ALINGTON).

Portraits of this Richard STONE and also of his only daughter, Bridget Diana, are in the possession of my father, Thomas Augustus Stable CLACK.

Bridget Diana, born 1748, married 21st September 1772, Thomas CLACK, M.A., rector of Moreton Hampstead, Devon, brother of the second Viscountess COURTENAY, and uncle of the tenth Earl of DEVON. The manor of Larkbeare, thus brought into the CLACK family, remained their inheritance until 1821, when it was sold by the Reverend Thomas Clack, jun^r., B.C.L., rector of Milton Damerel, my great-great-grandfather.

T. STANLEY CLACK.

Costar.

William COSTAR of Benson, Co. Oxon. = Sarah, dau. of William PLEASANT and Elizabeth (STEPHENS.) Bapt. at Benson 1768. Married there 1785. Buried there 1840, aged 73.

"Intended for the law, but became an innholder." Bapt. there 1760. Died 2 March 1820, aged 59 or 60. Buried there.

[Son of Ketty COSTARD (unmarried) and, *ut dic.* the then Earl of ABINGDON.]

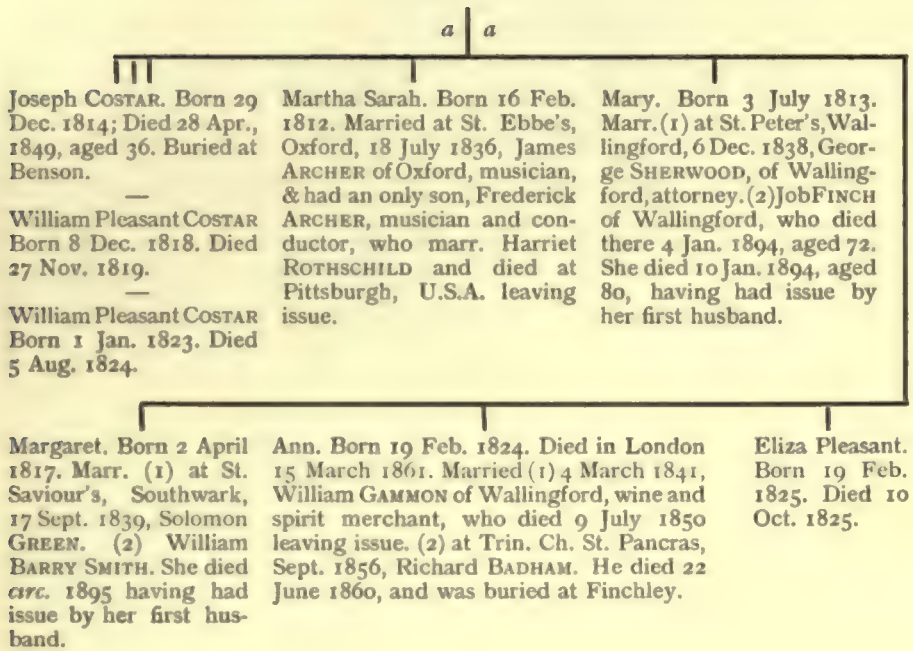
Richard COSTAR of = 'The Crown,' Benson, innholder. Born 1788. Died 1858, aged 71. Marr. (1) — (2).....LEVY (?)	Frederick COSTAR coachpainter. Emigrated.	James COSTAR of Woodstock, Oxon.	Edward COSTAR of Benson, Died there unmarried.
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Benjamin COSTAR of Oxford, house-painter. Married SAUNDERS and had issue.	Harry Pleasant COSTAR. Bapt. at Benson 18 Sept. 1808. Of Oxford and Ewelme. Married Harriet EYRE, of Ewelme. Died at Wallingford 22 June 1888, having had issue.	George COSTAR of Clapham or Wandsworth, Surrey. Buried at Norwood. Married Henrietta..... and had Henrietta, bapt. at Benson, 1831; Jane married..... COOK of Cromer, Norfolk and was living in 1906; and Emma, bapt. at Benson 1834, who m. and had issue.
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Charles COSTAR of Chelsea, Middx., coach-painter and innholder. Marr. (1) Sarah RICKETTS of Benson, (2)... and had issue. He emigr. to Auckland, N.Z. <i>circ.</i> 1856-8, and had a son born on board ship (?) Mitocah Atlantic COSTAR.	William COSTAR. Born 27 Feb. 1786. Bapt. at Benson 12 March. Died 22 July 1834, aged 48. Bur. at Benson. "Late of St. Aldate's Oxford." (<i>v. Oxford Chronicle</i> newspaper 8 Dec. 1838.)	Mary Allin, dau. of Wm. LEE of St. Aldate's, innkeeper, and Margaret his wife, whom. 1797, Joseph HYDE. Born 21 Aug. 1791. Marr. (2 ^{naly}) Wm. COATES (Born 1804; Died 11 Jan. 1875) at St. Mary's Wallingford 4 May 1840. Died 22 Aug. 1873. Bur. at Wallingford. M.I.
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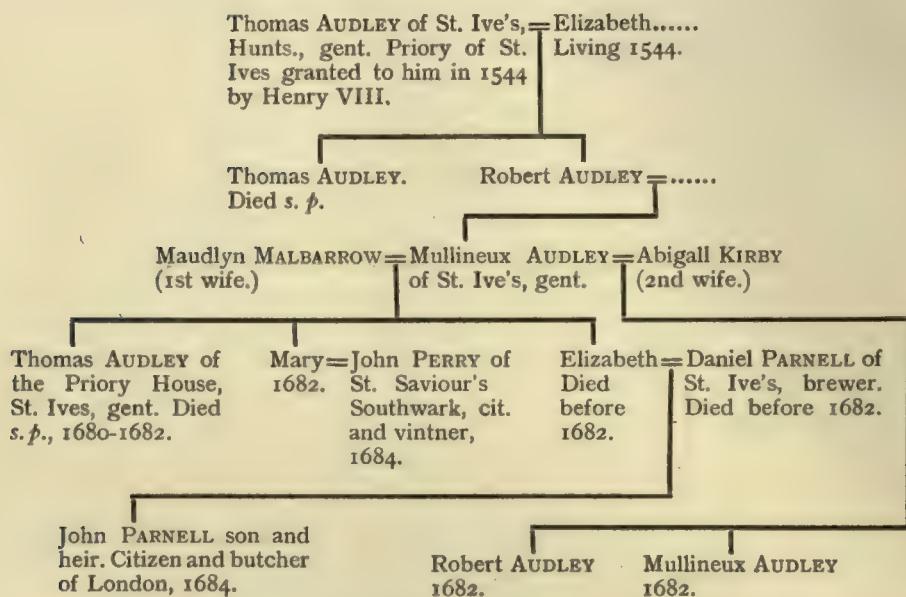
a a

John COSTAR = of Croydon, Surrey. COSTAR ? of Croydon 1906.	Sarah, marriedBRADLEY (probably at Brighton <i>circ.</i> 1840-41) and died at Wal- lingford <i>circ.</i> 1880.	Elizabeth Pleasant. Bapt. at Benson 5 Aug. 1810. Married James WILLIS and died at Wallingford <i>circ.</i> 1890, leaving a dau. Betsey (wife of Henry NAISH of Wallingford) who died there 7 Jan., 1905, aged 72. (<i>see Ped. Reg. p. 19.</i>)	Mary Ann married BLOGG.
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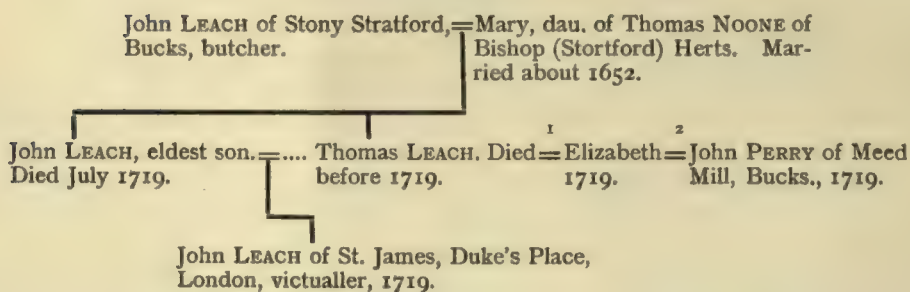
Pedigrees from the Public Records *

Audley



Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1682. PERRY v. AUDLEY. Mitford 337/232
1684. PERRY v. PARNELL, Mitford 337/245.

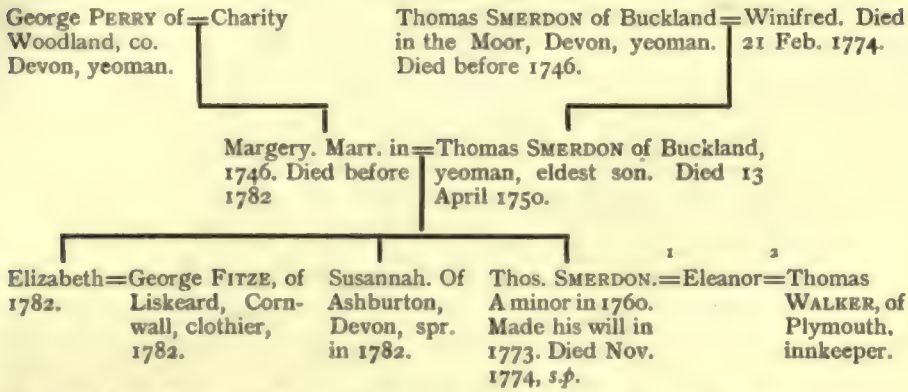
Leach



Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1719, LEACH v. PERRY. No. 1180.

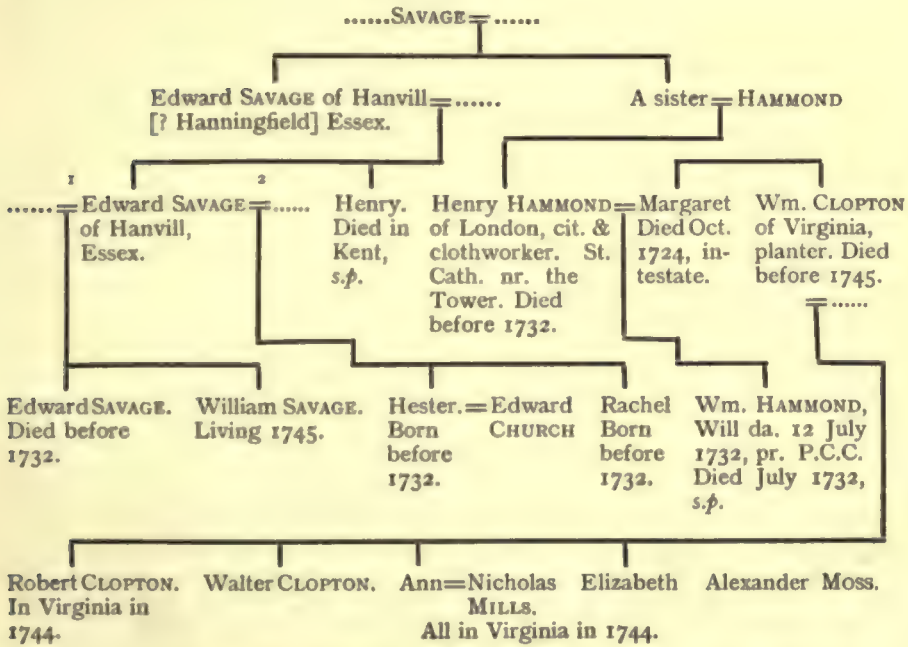
* Continued from page 298.

Smerdon.



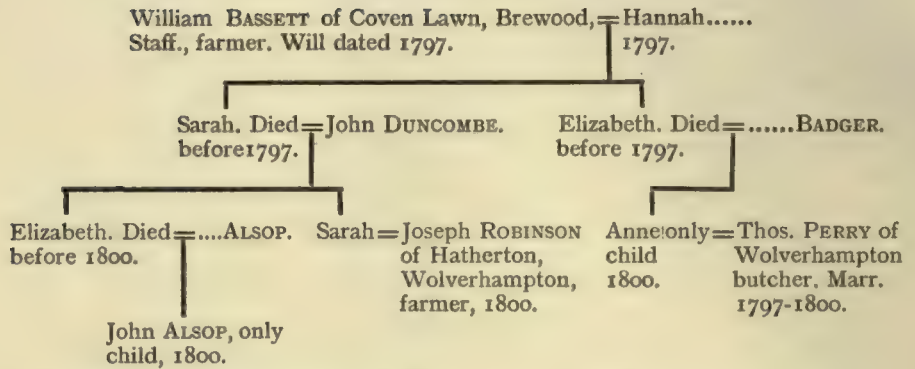
Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1782, FITZE v. PERRY. No, 2429.

Savage.



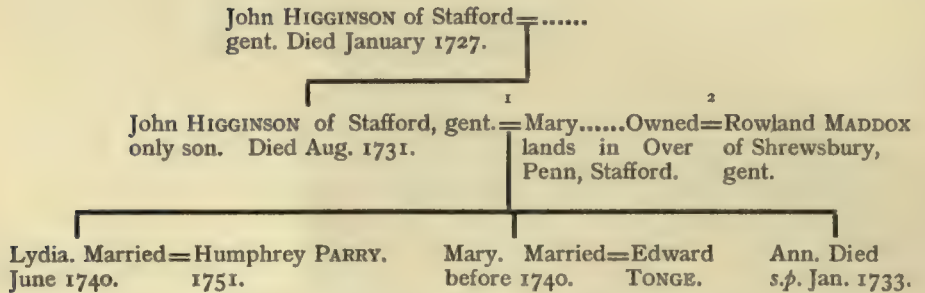
Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1744. LOWRY v. PERRY, No. 2268, and A.D. 1745. SAVAGE v. PERRY, No. 2108.

Bassett.



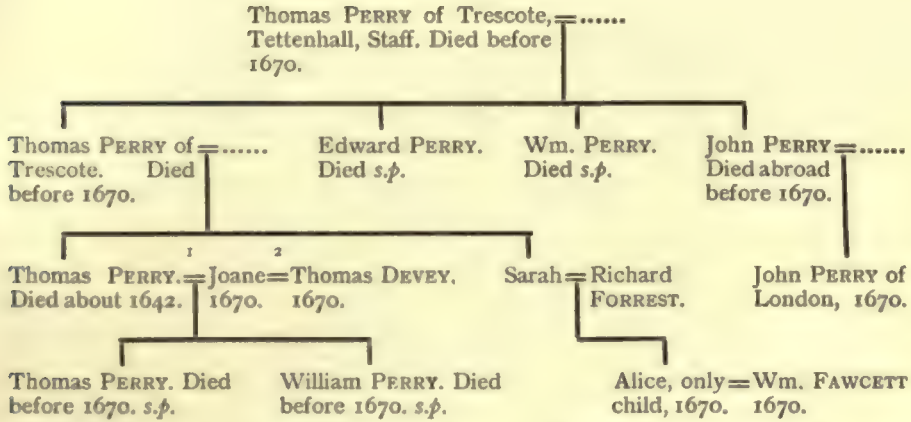
Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1800. ROBINSON v. PERRY. No. 697.

Higginson.



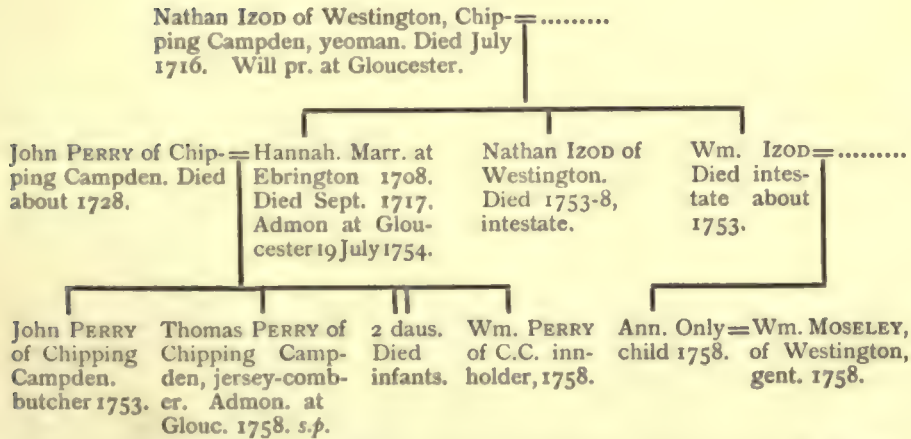
Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1751. RABAN v. PARRY. No. 1650.

Perry.



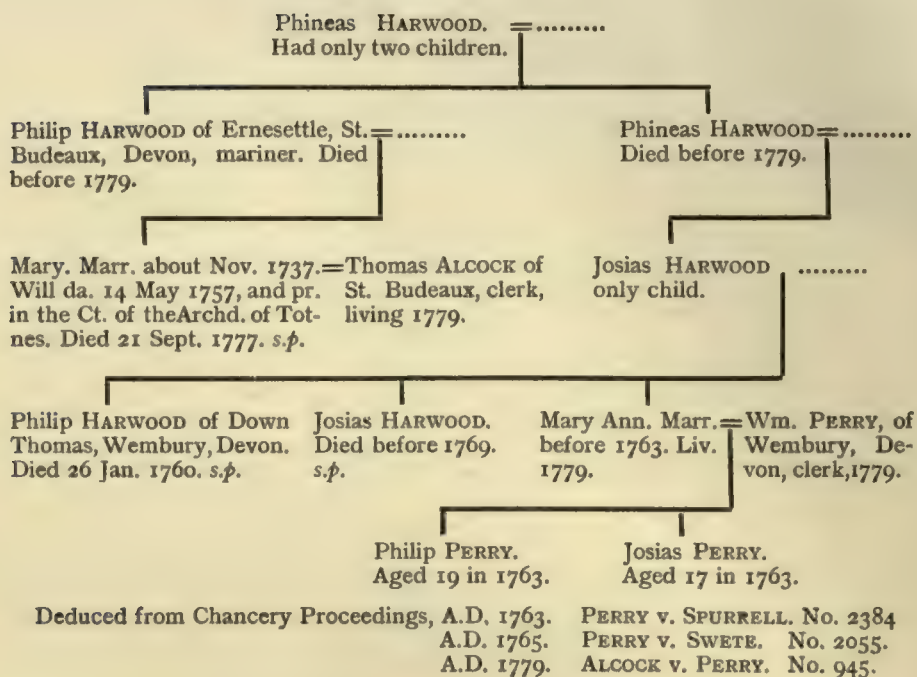
Deduced from Chancery Proceedings, A.D. 1670. PERRY v. DEVEY. Hamilton 479.

Izod : Perry.

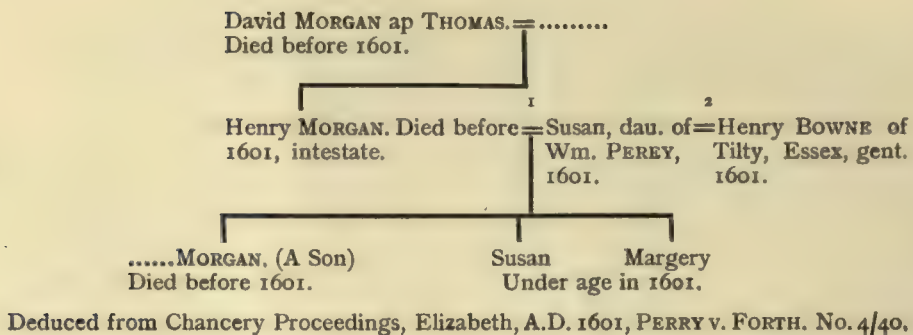


Deduced from Chancery Proceedings 1758-1800, PERRY v. IZOD. Nos. 380 & 1167.

Harwood.



Morgan.



G.S. PARRY, LT.-COL.

Leaves from Family Bibles.

N^o I. PHILLIPS : HAVELL

A suggestion has been made that contributions should be solicited to *The Pedigree Register* of entries in family Bibles. The importance of such before the Registration Acts is obvious; and, as these volumes often go astray, if they escape destruction, the printing of them in *The Pedigree Register* will form very valuable Records to future genealogical students.

The Bible from which the following entries are taken came into possession of my maternal grandfather, Robert HAVELL, the engraver (*Dictionary of National Biography*) sometime after his marriage with Lydia PHILLIPS, whose name appears on the fly leaf "Lydia Miller Phillips HAVELL, the gift of her father 1819".

In the Register of St. James, Clerkenwell, the baptism of William PHILLIPS occurs in 1690, and his marriage with Elizabeth JACKSON August 12, 1720, the parents of the children in the first group of entries below. The PHILLIPS family was a very prolific one in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, in the 17th and 18th centuries, the HAVELLS being of St. Pancras. I should be glad of any notes on the connections between the families of PHILLIPS, MILLER and HAVELL, my mother being the Lydia HAVELL born December 29, 1799.

[Phillips.]

My Son John was Born the 16th Day of November in the yeare of Our Lord 1721 it being Thursday.

My Daughter Elizabeth was Born the 21st Day of January in the yeare of Our Lord 1723 it being Tuesday.

My Daughter Mary was Born the 21st Day of May in the yeare of Our Lord 1727 it being Whit Sunday.

My Son William was Born the 23rd Day of April in the yeare of Our Lord 1729 it being Wednesday.

My Son Charles was Born the 30th Day of July in the yeare of Our Lord 1731 it being Friday.

My Daughter Hannah was Born the 15th Day of January in the yeare of Our Lord 1733 it being Tuesday.

My Daughter Charlotte was Born the 12th Day of January in the
yeare of Our Lord 1736 it being Tuesday.

My Father W^m PHILLIPS Died Oct. y^e 1st 1737.

Adged

My Mother Eliz. PHILLIPS Died March y^e 8th 1742/3

Adged 51 yeares.

[There appears to be a generation of the PHILLIPS family missing,
and my maternal grandfather Robert HAVELL commences the entries
of his own family.]

[*Havell.*

My Son Rob^t was born 25th Nov. 1793 exactly 10 o'Clock in the
morning it being Monday.

My Daughter Mary was born 24th of October 1795 half after
o'Clock at Night it being Saturday. Died April 24. 1797.

George HAVELL was born Nov. 21, 1797 1/4 after 3 o'Clock being
on Tuesday morning. Died, June 13 1823. Bu-
ried at St. Pancras.

Lydia HAVELL was born Dec. 29, 1799, 10 minutes after 7 o'Clock
it being Sunday morning.

Mary HAVELL was born Feb^y 3, 1802, 1/4 before three in the
Afternoon it being Friday.

Henry Augustus HAVELL was born the 25 of June, 10 minutes
after 12 in the Morning 180—.

Edward HAVELL was born 20th Aug. 1805, at half past o'Clock
on Monday afternoon.

My Son Edward HAVELL departed this World May 28th 1821.
Buried at St. Pancras.

My son George HAVELL departed this life June 12th 1823. Buried
at St. Pancras.

Robert HAVELL father of the above departed this life Nov. 21st
1832. Aged 64. Bur. at St. Pancras.

William HAVELL brother of the above Robert HAVELL departed
this life Dec. 17th 1832.

Lydia HAVELL relict of the above Robert HAVELL departed this life
April 17th 1834. Age 71. Bur. at St. Pancras.

Henry Augustus HAVELL was married to Elizabeth CLARK Feb. 3 1834 at Trinity Church, Cloudesley Square, Islington, by the Rev. Mr. FELL.

Robert HAVELL was born Nov. 24, 1834, 5 o'clock in the morning Monday at N°... Park Place, Camden Town, the medical attendant Mr BLACKSTONE. Christened at All Souls, Marylebone, June 31, 1835. Died, Nov. 16 1840.

Ellen HAVELL born December 18th 1835 between twelve & one Friday morning at N° 9, Bronall(?) Terrace, Kennington Cross. Mr COX, surgeon. Christened at St. James, Clerkenwell, Sept. 26 1828. Died Nov. 7, 1840.

Henry Augustus HAVELL born June 5 1837, Five o'clock on Monday morning at 23 Winchester Street, Pentonville. Mr WAKEFIELD, surgeon. Christened at St James, Clerkenwell, Sept. 26th 1838. Died Nov. 15, 1840.

Edward HAVELL born Sept. 3, 1838, half past three on Monday afternoon at 23 Winchester Street, Pentonville. Mr WAKEFIELD, surgeon. Christened at St. James, Clerkenwell, Sept. 26 1838. Died Dec. 31st 1839.

Henry Augustus HAVELL father of the above children departed this life July 21st 1845, Aged 42.

NATHANIEL J. HONE.

No. 2. *Stray.*

The accompanying memoranda are copied from the fly-leaf of a copy of WHEATLY'S *Common Prayer*, 5th. edition, London, 1728.

It is in my possession and came from the library of the late Rev. William MANBEY, Rector of Doddinghurst, in Essex. He probably obtained it from the library at Manbey Grove, Stratford, Essex.

The portions I have placed in brackets are in the handwriting of the late William MANBEY of Manbey Grove, sometime High Sheriff and D.L. for Essex, who died in 1821.

I recognise the handwriting, having formerly possessed one of his diaries, now unfortunately lost.

I do not know who the STRAYS were. I have seen in an old London *Directory* of the late 18th. century the name "Jonathan STRAY, Wapping, Biscuit baker."

I do not think it would be safe to assume from the description of

the arms that they necessarily are those of Francis and Mary STRAY. Mr. MANBEY may have copied the blazon from some printed book or manuscript.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Francis Stray born Dec. 18th. 1710. | Died August 17th 1749,
aged 38 years. |
| Mary STRAY born Sept. 13th. 1713. | Died the 3 July 1789,
aged 76 years. |
| John STRAY born March 13th. 1737/8. | [Died July 10th. 1807.] |
| Sarah STRAY born May 6th. 1740. | Died Nov. 26, 1743
aged 2 years. |
| George STRAY born April 16th. 1743. | Died June 22 1749, aged
3 years 2 months 4 days. |
| Francis STRAY born March 30th. 1745.
[Francis STRAY died Feby. 15. 1816]. | |
| George STRAY born Feby. 5th. 1746/7. | Died Feb. 23rd 1748/9
aged 2 years 3 weeks. |
| Mary STRAY born Dec. 8th. 1748. | Died 11 March 1800
aged 52 years. |

[The ancient arms of STRAY impaled with those of SAYWELL are thus blazoned, viz^t: Sable, on a chevron engrailed argent 3 cinque foils gules, between as many Lions' Heads erased or.

For his crest on a wreath of his colours an owl volant or, wings beak and legs gules, charged on the breast with three ogresses between two cottises sable.]

WILLIAM DE MANBEY.

Boissevain, Manitoba,
Canada.

No. 3. Clinch.

The following entries are taken from a copy of *The Book of Common Prayer*, "printed in London by Robert BARKER, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majestie; and by the assignes of John BILL, 1636":

"Jane PIESLEY was born June the 8, in 1716.

Thomas CLINCH was born May ye 7, in 1738.

Elizabeth CLINCH was born ye 8 of September in 1739.

William CLINCH was born ye 28 of November in 1740.

Martha CLINCH was born ye 13 of February in 1741.

John CLINCH was born ye 22 of May in 1744.

Jemima CLINCH was born ye 28 of February in 1747.

Jane CLINCH was born ye 11 of May in 1748.

Robart CLINCH was born June the 9 in 1750.

Joseph CLINCH was born April 26th 1752.

John CLINCH died 10 April, 1753."

On the fly-leaf of a copy of the *New Testament* bound up with the above :

"William CLINCH was born February the 11th 1759."

The following entry evidently applies to the parents of the above children : 1737 July 9. John CLINCH of Burcot in the parish of Dorchester, co. Oxon, yeoman, and Jane PIESLEY of Burcot ; to marry at Dorchester. Surety, Edward CHERRILL of Burcot, yeoman. John CLINCH and Edward CHERRILL sign. (Oxfordshire Marriage Bonds, &c. Peculiar of Dorchester, 1623-1825. Bodleian Library MS. Oxford Archdeaconry Papers, Oxon. b. 67-71, 5 vol.) G. S.

No. 4. Hunt and Power.

The notes following chiefly relate to the HUNT and POWER families, and are copied from the fly-leaves and inside covers—all in my possession—of (A) a *Book of Common Prayer and Bible*, [Baskett, 1749]; (B) a 'Breeches' Bible, dated 1714 ; (C) *Holy Bible*, [Birmingham : Pearson and Rollason, 1790].

The entries cover a fairly long period, the first being dated 1707 and the last as late as 1879. From the few places mentioned *viz.* Barwell, Barleston and Rothley, these families doubtless belonged to Leicestershire, the villages named being in the western half of the county ; and there is a solitary reference to Kirkby Mallory under the name "SNEAP."

In the 'Breeches' Bible, (*see below* 'B'), there is a roughly-drawn coat of arms. BURKE does not note them under any of the names mentioned in these entries, and PAPWORTH gives a bewildering number of names that have similar or rather similar charges, the nearest being NEWDEGATE, *i. e.* if we may take the *hand* as a baronet's badge.

I should be very grateful to any contributor who can throw light on this point, or give any additional information about these families.

There is little or no punctuation in the earlier entries, but I have put full stops at the end of each item, to prevent confusion. In other respects this is a verbatim copy of the original, eccentricities in spelling included.

The information given in the occasional *pencilled* remarks may be discounted, as the entries explain themselves. These pencil entries, it may be noted, are fast fading in the original sheets.

From the number of details it has been possible to construct two pedigrees, which will help to clear up the rather haphazard order of some of the original entries.

F. S. SNELL.

A. From the *Book of Common Prayer & Bible* (Baskett 1749)

“ Stephen HUNT and Elizeabth MARSHALL was Married May the first 1707.

Elizebth HUNT was Borne march the 20 1708.

Stephen HUNT Son of Stephen HUNT was Born December the 26 1709 and Died Oct 1783 Aged 74 years.

John HUNT Son of Stephen HUNT was Borne Febuary the 19 1713 and Departed this Life in the 20 Week of his age.

The Second John HUNT was Borne June the 19 1715.

Ane HUNT Daughter of Stephen HUNT Was Borne October the 13 1717.

Cornelya and Thomas was Borne June 19 1720 Thomas died the 21 of June 1720.

William HUNT Son of Stephen HUNT Was Borne June the 9 1727.

[*Following the last entry is written in pencil*: “Mr P’s Grandfather”].

Marey and Sarah HUNT Daughters of Stephen HUNT was Baptized march 20 1729.

Stephen HUNT Departed this Life June the 11th 1736.

William HUNT and Catherine CORT was Married March the 31st 1748. [*In pencil*: “Mr POWER’s Grandfather & Grandmother.”]

Catherine CORT Daughter of James CORT was baptized December the 7 1722.

Elizebth HUNT Daughter of William and Catherine HUNT Was Borne December the 29 1749. [*In pencil*: “Mr P’s Mother.”]

John POWER and Elizebth HUNT Was Married May the 26 1774.

[*In pencil*: "Mr P's Father & Mother."]

William Hunt POWER Sune of John and Elizebth POWER Was Borne July the 3d 1775.

Robert POWER and Kittey POWER Sune and Daughter of John and Elizebth POWER Was Borne May the 10th 1782 Robert Died June the 11th 1782 Kittey Died July the 7 1782.

John Son of John and Eliabeth POWER born 22 Jan^y 1781.

Ann SMITH wife of John SMITH Died 4 May 1846.

W^m Hunt POWER Son of W^m HUNT & Sarah POWER Died 11th March 1845.

Sarah POWER wife of W^m Hunt POWER Died 9 Sep. 1851 Aged 78 Years.

Ann PRICE Wife of Francis PRICE and Daughter of W^m & Sarah POWER of Barwell. Died 8 April 1854.

Elizebth DAWSON wife of John DAWSON Departed this life September the 11 1745 in the 55 year of hir age.

Mary PEGG the Daughter of William MICHEL Departed this life October 26 1740 aged 60 years.

Edward POWER was Borne March the first in the year 1777.

Ann POWER Daughter of John and Elizebth POWER was Borne August the 24 1778.

William HUNT Son of Stephen HUNT Departed this Life March 16th 1794.

William Hunt POWER and Sarah TILLY were Married monday Oct. 20th 1800.

Edward POWER and Sarah BROWN was married on thursday Oct. 30th 1800. [*In pencil*: "Mr. P's Mother's writing"].

John SMITH and Ann POWER were married on Monday Jany 19th 1801."

B. Breeches Bible, dated 1614.

This is but a single fly-leaf containing the owner's name:

"Rob^t POWER His Book 1789."

Under this is a very rough drawing of a coat of arms: *Three gambs erect erased and reversed; in mid-chief a baronet's badge.*

C. *Holy Bible* (Birmingham: Pearson & Rollason, 1790).

"W. H. POWER Jany 10 1802.

Henry SNEAP of Kirkby Mallory Old Parks Died the 8th of December 1799.

- Ann POWER baptizd April the 22nd 1745.
 John POWER baptizd October the 10th 1746.
 William POWER baptizd Feby the 13th 1752.
 William Hunt POWER born the 3rd July 1775.
 Sarah POWER born 1774. [*These two names form one entry*].
 William HUNT late of Rothley died March the 16th 1794.
 Elizabeth POWER Wife of John POWER and Daughter of William
 HUNT of Rothley born January 9th 1750.
 Robert Son of Rob^t and Mary his Wife baptized Jany 13th 1740.
 Mary Daughter of Rob^t & Mary baptized Jany 7 1741.
 Rich^d Son of Rob^t & Mary baptized Oct. 25 1743.
 Rich^d Son of Rob^t & Mary Buried Feb. 24 1744.
 "for the other Children see other side"¹
 Mary Wife of Rob^t POWER Buried July 14th 1784.
 Robert POWER Sen^r Buried August 28 1789.
 W. H. POWER and Sarah TILLY married October 20th 1800.
 Mary Ann Elizth POWER Daughter of Will^m and Sarah born
 July the 23rd 1801 Name'd the 26th and Baptiz'd the 17th
 Feby 1802.
 Sarah POWER Daughter of Will^m & Sarah born August 18th 1802
 and name'd the 22d and Baptiz'd the 25th Jany 1803.
 John POWER Son of Wm. and Sarah born the 24th of December
 1803, Named the 25th.
 William Hunt POWER Son of W^m and Sarah born November
 the 30th 1804, named the 2nd of December.
 The above John POWER Baptized May 29th 1806.
 Will^m Hunt POWER Baptized May 29 1806.
 Mary Ann Elizth POWER Daughter of W^m & Sarah departed this
 Life October the 1st 1808.
 Ann FREER Wife of Jn^o FREER & Daughter of Jn^o and Ann
 BRIGGS died April 23rd 1809.
 Ann POWER Daughter of W^m & Sarah born Dec^r 27th 1809.
 Ann POWER, D^o. Baptiz'd April 2nd 1811.
 Mary TILLY Wife of W^m TILLY and Daughter of Rob^t POWER
 died Sep^r 12th 1811.
 Ann BRIGGS Wife of Jn^o BRIGGS and Daughter of Rob^t POWER
 died Sep^r 8th 1813.

¹ An asterisk in the margin evidently refers to a similar mark in the margin of the entry above "Ann POWER baptizd April the 22nd 1745" & "John," &c.

John POWER of Barwell, Son of Rob^t POWER of Barlestone died Feby 4th 1818, Aged 72 years.

Ann COLLETT Wife of D^r COLLETT and daughter of the above Mary TILLY died October 19th 1827.

Doctor COLLETT died October 24th 1832.

Elizabeth POWER wife of John POWER died August the 8th 1834 — and buried at Barleston Augst 13th 1834.

Mary TILLEY Daughter of William & Mary TILLY died Sep. 6th 1841.

William Hunt POWER Son of William HUNT and Sarah POWER died March 11th 1845.

Ann SMITH, Wife of John SMITH and Daughter of John and Elizabeth POWER of Barwell died the 4th day May 1846.

Sarah POWER wife of W^m Hunt POWER died 9th Sep^r 1851, Aged 78 Years.

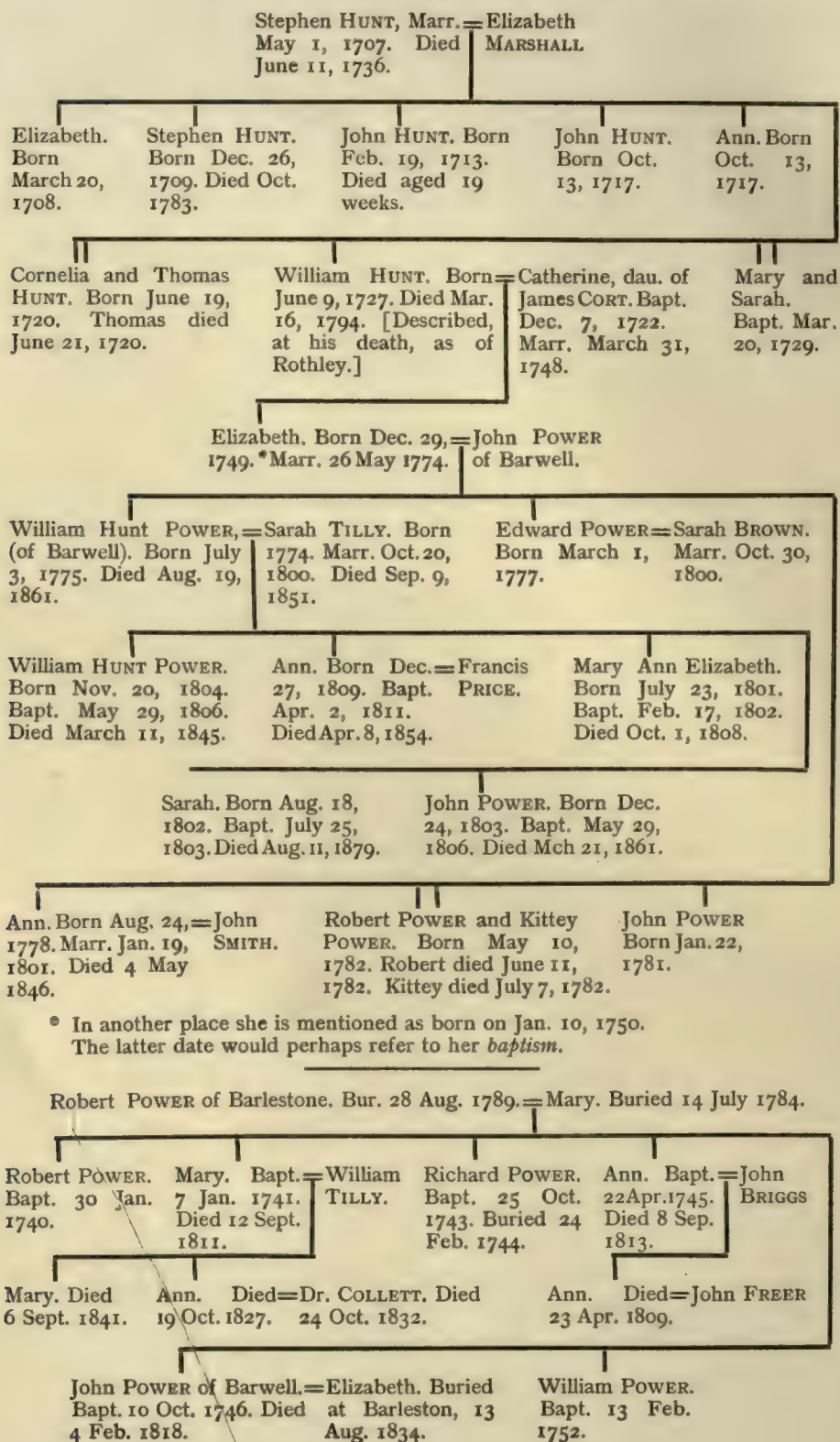
John POWER Son of John and Elizabeth POWER born Jany 22nd 1781.

Ann [*some words heavily scored through and illegible*] Daughter of Will^m & Sarah Power of Barwell, Died the 8th day of April 1854.

John POWER son of W^m Hunt POWER and Sarah POWER died 21st March 1861, Aged 57 years.

William Hunt POWER husband of Sarah POWER died August 19th 1861, Aged 86 years.

Sarah daughter of William Hunt POWER, died Augst 11th 1879.



Notes, Queries and Replies.

LAMING.—Wanted, date of baptism of George LAMING, or LAMMING, of St. Johns, Margate, c. 1647. It is not in the Parish Register.

Wm. John MERCER.

12, Marine Terrace, Margate.

THE DESCENT OF A LINEAGE (p. 300).—These lines were inserted without the knowledge that the author of them was a contemporary of our own. They were composed by Mr. Francis H. RELTON. Two additional lines suggest themselves :

“ The remedy ? To those who need a hint ;
The remedy undoubtedly is “ print ” ! ”

G. S.

FLOWERS (p. 94).—The Rev. Henry SUTTON's brother and son were both baptised “ Field Flowers ”.

Thomas SUTTON who married Miss Mary FLOWERS was the second son of John SUTTON of Ashby, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, Esq. He matriculated at St. Edmond's Hall, Oxford, 27 October 1824, at the age of 23 ; was B. A. 1828, and vicar of Marton, Lincolnshire, from 1839 until his death on 20 March 1882.

Henry was baptised by his father, then curate of the parish, at St. Mary's, Wainfleet, 28 September 1834. He graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, B. A. 1861, M. A. 1876 ; was registered as an Elector of his University 13 October 1880 ; Deacon 1858 ; Priest 1861 (Bishop of Lincoln) ; Curate of Tealby, Lincs. 1858-1865 ; Association Secretary C. M. S., 1861-1864 ; Vicar of St. Augustine, Liverpool, 1864-1870 ; Vicar of St. Barnabas, Douglas, Isle of Man, 1870-1872 ; Vicar of St. Cleopas, Toxteth Park, Liverpool, 1872-1879 ; Central Secretary C. M. S. 1879-1887 ; Vicar of Holy Trinity, Bordesley, Worcestershire, 1887-1905 ; Hon. Canon of Worcester, 1897-1905 ; or Birmingham from 1905 ; Rural Dean of Aston and Proctor in Canterbury Convocation for the diocese of Birmingham from 1905 ; Vicar from 1895 of Aston-juxta-Birmingham.

He married on the 17 March 1859, at All Saints, Wainfleet, Maria, third daughter of Thomas Seare MERRIFIELD, solicitor, of that town, by whom he has had issue :—Mary, born at Wainfleet, 14 March 1860 ; died at Marton, Lincolnshire, 1 June 1870, buried at Marton ; Elizabeth, born at Wainfleet, 12 June 1862 ; baptised at Clarborough, 15 September 1862 ; died at “ St. Davids ”, Bedford Hill, Streatham, 23 March 1880 ; buried at Marton ; Flora Maria, born 13 July 1865, at Wainfleet ; baptised at St. Augustine's, Everton, Lancashire, 22 September 1865 ; Henry Augustine (twin brother)

died 24 September 1876, buried at Marton; and Field Flowers SUTTON, born at St. Barnabas Parsonage, Douglas, Isle of Man, 11 November 1870; baptised at St. Barnabas, 9 January 1871; matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, October 1890; B. A. 1893; M. A. 1900. He married on the 31 December 1901, at St. Lawrence, Thanet, Clara Cornet, daughter of Hector Cornet d'ACQUIER, pastor of the Reformed Church of France, but has no issue. He is one of the Masters at the South Eastern College, at Ramsgate.

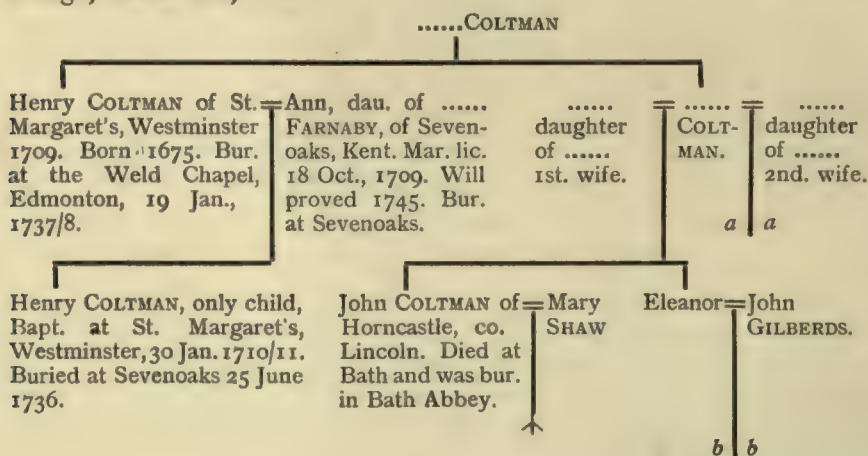
The Canon's brother, Field Flowers SUTTON, M. D. Edinburgh 1852; M.R.C.S. England 1858; Fellow Obstetrical Society; Medical Officer Streatham District, Wandsworth and Clapham Union; Medical Officer of Health Streatham and Tooting, died 11 September 1908.

S. S. Mc DOWALL.

COLTMAN.— I am desirous of ascertaining the parents and ancestors of a Mr. George COLTMAN who, at the time of his death in July 1770, was Receiver-General of the Stamp Duties at Somerset Place, London. In December 1749 he became partner with Mr. Thomas WITHERBY as a Law-stationer, and resided with him in Birchin Lane until the autumn of 1757, when he removed to Gloucester Street, Holborn. In the partnership deed he is described as of St. Giles', Cripplegate. He married Mr WITHERBY's sister Elizabeth, and in March 1749/50 they were man and wife. In the probates of their wills both he and his wife are described as "late of St. Andrew's, Holborn." She died in Wormwood Street in December 1792. He had a half-brother named John; also a half-sister, Eleanor, who married a Mr. John GILBERDS, and had two children living in 1737. His age is not known, but he is supposed to have been about the same age as his brother-in-law who was born in 1718. He died possessed of some freehold property in Gravel Lane.

S. S. Mc DOWALL.

Freugh, Herne Hill, S. E.



Comprehensive Pedigree, No. 2. The Perrott Family—Worcestershire Branch... 1550-1907. Tables One to Five, by Edward Milward Seede PARKER. Weston-super-Mare, 1909, folio. 16 pp. This work is in continuation of that noticed on page 237 of *The Pedigree Register*. It is characterised by extreme care and the accurate presentation of facts which might have been a few years hence irrecoverable.

ORGANIZATION.—It is the function of Literature to give the common man flashes of insight into his personal relation with matters hitherto unsuspected—to help him towards a clearer perception of what may lie beneath the surface—so that he may strengthen his understanding and make nearer approach to a conception of Truth. The part of Science is to ascertain the facts—to furnish Literature with honest raw material.

Old Genealogy became a byword for no other reason than that it was neither Literature nor Science. We have in Mr. BERNAU's work of organization something which will help to remove this reproach.

It is not easy to point out any single publication which has rendered a greater service to genealogical study than the *International Genealogical Directory*, of which a *Second Supplement* to the 1909 edition is just issued (Charles A. BERNAU, Walton-on-Thames, 1910, Small quarto, pp. lxix. Price 3s. 10d.) The principal aim of the work is to bring into direct contact with one another the scattered students of Genealogy, Heraldry, Heredity and Topography. To the 1381 genealogists whose names and addresses and the subjects of whose studies were given in the 1909 edition, this *Supplement* brings in 83 more, making 1464 the total number. The scope and object of a number of Societies doing kindred work are fully explained and a section is given to Reviews of sundry publications. But perhaps the most suggestive portion is devoted to "Correspondence," in which the views of writers on various aspects of the case are given at length. We are particularly attracted by the statement, and would like to see some evidence in support of the assertion, that probably all genealogists come of the same stock. Dr. SLAUGHTER explains the purpose of The Eugenics Education Society, and an Official Register of Professional Genealogists is suggested, amongst other stimulating and attractive proposals. Mr. BERNAU's desire is to get the *Directory* into the Free Libraries of England and America, most of which are said to have no funds for the purchase of works of reference. An opportunity here for the public benefactor of genealogical proclivities to buy and distribute a few copies. The County Associations in London, a list of which is given, should furnish new recruits to genealogy. Other features render the *Supplement* as a work of reference indispensable, and the Index of Surnames fills 36 columns.

Register "WOOTTON," 1658.—The fourth volume of this notable work by Mr. William BRIGG has been received by subscribers. It takes every will proved

in the Prerogative Court in 1658—one of the latter years of what CLARENDON as a loyal subject called the period of the Great Rebellion—supplies an abstract giving every proper name that is mentioned, and is furnished with full Indexes of names and places. All wills were then proved in London, and the Register consequently covers the whole country. It should be studied as an example of how work like this should be done. The gist of no less than 2608 wills has been given in these four volumes, issued to subscribers at half-a-guinea apiece; a larger subscription list would accelerate the appearance of subsequent volumes of a work of reference which ought to be on the shelves of every genealogist. The compiler may be addressed at 14, Clifford's Inn, London, E. C.

THE PEDIGREE REGISTER COLLECTION OF MSS.—We are indebted to the Rev. H. R. HUBAND for twenty documents formerly in the collection of Sir Thomas PHILLIPPS. They refer to the following places:

Gloucestershire : Charingworth, Ebrington, Twining and Winchcomb,
1674-1799.

Middlesex : St. George's, Hanover Square, 1756.

Monmouthshire : Dingeston, Penrose, Ragland, &c., 1777.

Surrey : Kew, 1760-1771.

Warwickshire : Stoneleigh, 1772-3.

Wiltshire : Melksham, 1777.

Worcestershire : Broadway, Crophorne, Droitwich, Harvington, Inkberrow,
Knighton and Worcester, 1649-1810.

One hundred and five documents relating to the following places have also been added to the collection. Any of them may be seen by Subscribers at the office, 227, Strand, (By Temple Bar), London.

Berkshire : Reading, 1817.

Buckinghamshire : Brill, 1608-1719.

Carnarvon : Gwydir, 1642.

Cheshire : Macclesfield, Northwich and Warford, 1592-1655.

Cornwall : Quethiock and Stoke Climsland, 1621-1800.

Devonshire : Bishop's Tawton, Bratton Fleming, Churchill, East Downe,
Fremington and Pilton, Shirwell and Tiverton, 1637-1837.

Durham : Heighington and Sunderland, 1620-1873.

Essex : Great Burstard, Great Totham, Great Waltham and Hadleigh,
1625-1767.

Gloucestershire : Bisley, 1598.

Hampshire : Southampton, 1839-1857.

Kent : Dover, Frittenden, Rochester, Shadoxhurst and Sheerness, 1612-1827.

Lincolnshire : Barrow, Goxhill and Sturgate, 1694-1722.

London and Middlesex : St. Bartholomew the Great ; St. Botolph, Aldgate ;

- St. Giles in the Fields ; St. Peter Cornhill ; St. Thomas the Apostle ;
St. Leonard Shoreditch, 1655-1825.
- Norfolk : Catton, Darsingham, Docking, Felthorp, Mileham, Pulham St.
Mary and Stratton St. Michael, 1663-1829.
- Oxfordshire : Caversham, 1682.
- Somersetshire : Martock, 1760.
- Suffolk : Bruisyard and Badingham, Bury St. Edmund's, Cransford, Friston,
Hadleigh, Stanstead and Sudbury, 1599-1742.
- Surrey : Bermondsey, Dorking, Egham, Southwark and Wandsworth,
1653-1784.
- Warwickshire : Warwick and Woolston, 1694-1727.
- Wiltshire : Potterne and Steeple Ashton, 1654-1657.
- Yorkshire : Hutton, Kingston-upon-Hull, Raskelf, Settrington, Thornton
and Farmanby and Woodhouse, 1633-1827.

ERRATA

"All errors and mistakings as shall fall out, I entreat the Learned-modest Reader to correct with his Pen".

- Page 6, line 1. For "bucks' head", read "bucks' heads".
- " 8, " 7. For "Rev. J. S. FABER", read "Rev. George Stanley FABER".
- " 8, " 23. For "Elizabeth BURNARD", read "Eliza BURNARD".
- " 15, " 8. For "JONSON", read "JOHNSON".
- " 20, " 9. Delete the drop-line over the name of "Edward STAPLETON".
- " 22, " 1. For "Alley", read "Allely".
- " 23, " 20. For "that he", read "than he".
- " 32, " 36. For "Born 1750", read "Born 1700".
- " 61, " 1. For "Temple Ginting", read "Temple Guiting".
- " 69, " 29. For "seveteenth", read "seventeenth".
- " 75, " 12. For "quicquid", read "quidquid".
- " 80, " 22. For "George Gates Vincent", read "George Giles Vincent".
- " 87, " 15. For "maried", read "married".
- " 119, " 5. For "1625", read "1655".
- " 147, " 2. For "at the Court Leet", read "of the Court Leet".
- " 186, " 9. Delete the horizontal and drop-line over the name of Mrs.
Frances CLACK, née ARGLES.
- " 195, " 14. For "Stoke Hammand" read "Stoke Hammond".
- " 203, " 16. Delete the comma after the name of "Anne BOYLE".
- " 239, " 22. For "Lidwell Spout" read "Lydden Spout".
- " 266, " 25. Insert "&" before the word "Margaretta".
- " 277, " 26. For "1737" read "1731".
- " 289, " 22. George HUXLEY, bapt. 1641-2, and his brothers Francis,
Thomas, &c., and sisters, should appear as brothers and
sisters of John HUXLEY, bapt. 1640, and not as shewn.
- " 310, " 1. For "Causewary", read "Causeway".
- " 318, " 29. Sidney John SOADY, not Canon CROSS, was vicar of Elloughton,
Yorks.
- " 319, " 16. The horizontal line should stop at the name of "Francis",
son of William Benny SOADY.

THE
DESCENT OF SHERWOOD OF DRAYTON, ETC.
BERKSHIRE, A.D. 1570-1902.

COMPILED BY

GEORGE F. TUDOR SHERWOOD.

AUTHORITIES AND PROOFS.

- Conveyance of Frampton's manor in East Hendred, Berks; Nicholas Bothe to Edward Yonge and others, 18 June, 1570. *Original deed in possession of Joseph J. Green, Esq.*
- Licence to Nicholas Bothe to alienate Frampton's manor to Thomas Sherwood, 5 Oct., 1570. *Original in possession of G. F. T. Sherwood. Enrolled on the Patent Roll of 12 Elizabeth.*
- Administration Act of Thomas Sherwood of Drayton, Berks, 6 July, 1587. *Archd. Berks.*
- Will of Edward Yonge of East Hendred, 11 June, 1588. *Archd. Berks.*
- T. C. Noble's *Spanish Armada*, 1588, London, 1886.
- Will of Thomas Sherwood of Drayton, 8 Feb., 1605. *Archd. Berks.*
- Exchequer Bills and Answers, James I., Berks, No. 180. *Castell v. Sherwood. Public Record Office, London.*
- Deed of Gift of Thomas Hulcot of East Hendred, 2 Feb., 1619. *Archd. Berks.*
- Inquisition post-mortem, 1 Charles I., part 1, No. 46.
- Heralds' Visitation of Berkshire, 1664-6, as printed in *The Genealogist*, vi. 88.
- Parish Registers of East Hendred.
- Lysons' *Magna Britannia, Berkshire*, page 292.
- Exchequer Bills and Answers, Charles II., Berks, No. 66. *Smyth v. Elston*, etc.
- Chancery Bill, 1793. *Sherwood v. Pollen*, Hanmer, No. 1728, and Depositions in the same case, Hanmer, No. 1998.
- Conveyance of meadow-ground in Hurgrove, etc., 1 July, 1604. *Original in possession of J. J. Green, Esq.*
- Clarke's *Hundred of Wanting*, Oxford, 1824, 4to, page 128.
- Chancery Bills and Answers, Charles I. H. 32/10. *Hayward v. Sherwood. The same*, James I. S. 6/43. *Southcott v. Sherwood.*
- Bishop's Transcripts of the Parish Registers of Drayton, Berks. *Salisbury Diocesan Registry.*
- Will of Alice Sherwood, 13 Sept. 1613. *Archd. Berks.*
- Parish Registers of Sunningwell, Berks.
- Will of Ralph Sherwood of Shippon, Berks. 19 July, 1656. *Prerog. Court and Archd. Berks.*
- Exchequer Depositions, Michaelmas 1654, No. 27, and Hilary, 1654-5, No. 13. *Sherwood v. Walker.*

Parish Registers of St. Helens, Abingdon.
 Berkshire Marriage Licence Bonds, 1617. *Archdeacon's Registry, Oxford.*
 Will of Ralph Sherwood of Sotwell, 1697. *Archd. Berks.*
 Chancery Bills and Answers before 1714. Bridges 383. *Sherwood v. Kirby.*
The same. Collins 582/24. *Saunders v. Sherwood.*
The same. Collins 261. *Sherwood v. Pont.*
 Hearth Tax Roll, Charles II., Berks. *Lay Subsidies 76/458.*
 Chancery Bills and Answers before 1714, Hamilton 534. *Kirby v. Leaver.*
The same. Hamilton 535. *Sherwood v. Kirby.*
The same. Bridges 383. *Sherwood v. Kirby.*
 Will of Ralph Sherwood of Shippon, 10 June, 1711. *Archd. Berks.*
 Administration of Thomas Sherwood of Abingdon, tanner, 16 Dec., 1665.
Archd. Berks.
 Chancery Bills and Answers before 1714. Collins 475/34 and 484/77. *Sherwood v. Yeatman, etc.*
 Will of John Bottenton of Shippon, 17 April, 1706. *Archd. Berks.*
 Administration of Edward Sherwood of Sotwell, 14 May, 1711. *Consistory of Sarum.*
 Oxfordshire Marriage Licence Bonds, 1685, 1729. *Archdeacon's Registry, Oxford.*
 Administration of Elizabeth Sherwood of Shippon, 8 Feb., 1720. *Archd. Berks.*
 Deed enrolled, Anderson, Sherwood, Heming, and Fludyer. Premises in Mackney and Brightwell, Berks. *Recovery Roll, Hilary, 29 George II.*
 Will of Edward Sherwood of Shippon, 14 March, 1744. *Archd. Berks.*
 Apprenticeship Indenture, 19 Nov., 1798, James Sherwood apprenticed to John Box of Abingdon, apothecary. *Original in possession of Mrs. Kent.*
 Copy of Monumental Inscription, St. Helen's, Abingdon, to William Sherwood, 1804.
 Copy of Monumental Inscription, St. Peter's, Wallingford, to Mary, wife of James Sherwood, died 1844, and George Sherwood, died 1852.
 Will of James Sherwood of Abingdon, 19 Oct., 1824. *Prerog. Court of Canterbury.*
 Chancery Bills and Answers, 1827. *Sherwood v. Strange.*
 Articles of clerkship 24 July, 1827, George Sherwood articulated to William Ormond of Wantage, attorney. *Original in possession of Mrs. Kent.*
 Enrolment of George Sherwood, 15 April, 1836, as attorney. *Queen's Bench Roll of Attornies.*
 Miniature portraits of James Sherwood, 1779-1825, of Mary Sherwood (*née Fortescue*) 1784-1844, and of George Sherwood, 1811-52, are in possession of Mrs. Mary Flora Kent (*née Sherwood*). One of George Sherwood, 1811-52, at the age of two, is in the possession of the compiler.
 Information regarding Sherwoods of any place or date will be esteemed by the compiler, GEORGE F. TUDOR SHERWOOD, 50, Becroft Road, Brockley, London, S.E.

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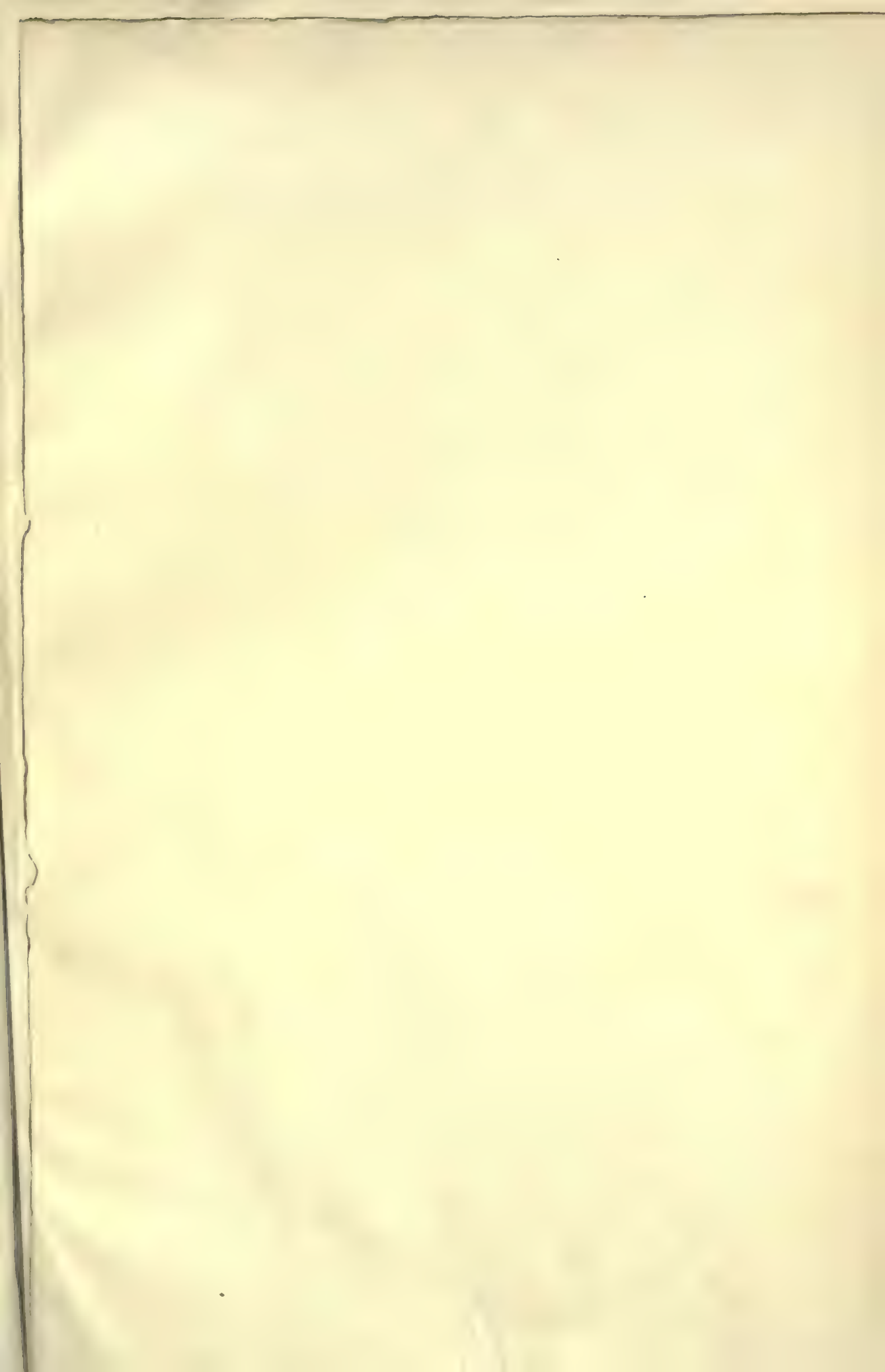
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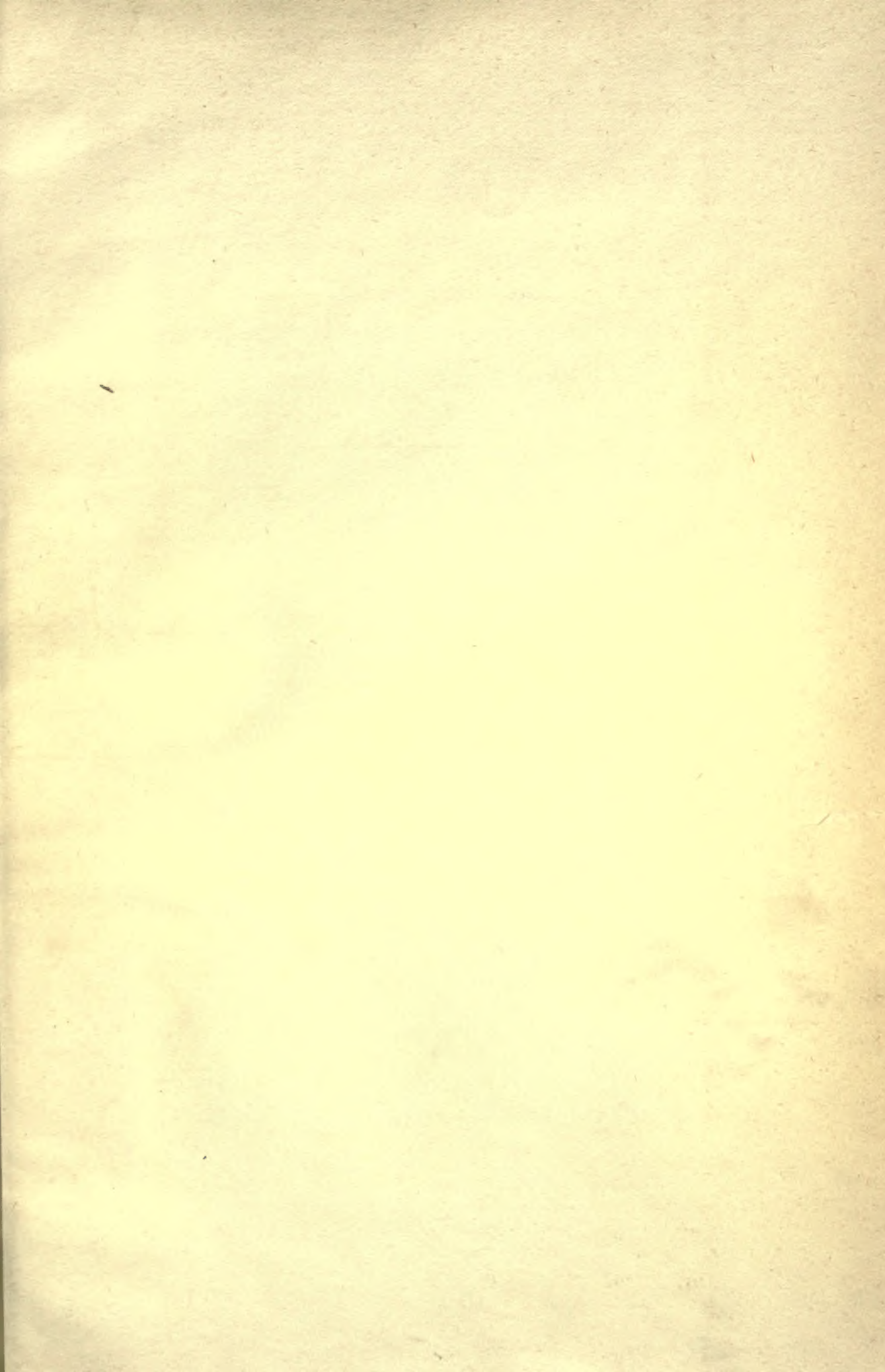
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